The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING::::::::::SEPT. 7, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIST DISTRICT.
ANDREW BURKE, City.

SENATE:
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham

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

SHERIFF:
BARNES FORD, Upper St. Clair.

PROTHONOTARY:
ALEXANDER BLACK, Sewickley.

COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS FARLEY, Allegheny.

CORONER:
WILLIAM ALEXANDER City.

AUDITOR:
JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh,

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JOHN BOYLE, Indiana.

☞ DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.—The members of the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th, at 7 o'clock P. M. R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Chairman.

The following are the names of the Committee:—

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS:

1st. John Hamilton, Jr., Lewis C. Cassidy, J. D. Campbell, N. B. Browne, Hugh Clark, John H. Dobbert.
2d. John B. Rhodes.
3d. Florence Sullivan.
4th. Robert Tyler.
5th. C. A. Cooper.
6th. Samuel L. Young.
7th. F. S. Kaercher.
8th. Asa Packer.
9th. William Elwell.
10th. Stephen Jenkins.
11th. George White.
12th. Maj. J. Cummings.
13 h. F. W. Knox.
14th. J. B Brattan.
15th Gen. W H. Miller, Cyrus Gloninger.
16th Dr. John K. Rank, H. M. North.
17th. W. A. Stable.
18th. Samuel Robinson.
19th. A. H. Coffroth.
20th. J. R Crawford.
21st. J. K. Calhoun.
22d. T. B. Searight.
23d. W. Workman.
24th. James P. Barr, David Lynch, James A. Gibson.
25th Hugh McKee.
26th. B. P. Cochran.
27th. w. P. Shattuck.
28th. W. T. Alexander.

The State Committee.

The Democratic papers throughout the State are requested to copy the call for the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, which is published under the editorial head of our paper.

THE INCREASE OF CRIME.

The daily reports of the public press, and the constantly increasing calendars of our criminal courts, give painful evidence that the moral condition of our community is daily becoming worse and worse. Our jail is full of murderers, cutters and vagabonds of every description; outrages with the knife, the pistol, the knuckler and the slung shot, are of frequent occurrence; wives are almost daily beaten by drunken husbands; disorderly houses and disorderly persons are increasing in number; there is no end to the drunken and vagrant cases which throng our magistrates' offices, and the good citizens of the county are compelled to pay the expenses of an unusually large number of these cankers of society. There must be some cause for all this, and in the combined force of morals and of law, there ought to be some effectual remedy. One main cause of the great increase of crime of which the community so justly complains, is undoubtedly, idleness. The difficulty which has obtained in getting remunerative employment for a year past, has driven many persons of weak morality to crime.—Another cause is the want of due parental control and guardianship over the young. In a large city the temptations to vice are so numerous, that the utmost watchfulness is necessary, to prevent the rising generation from falling into error. Another, and probably one of the principal causes of the increase of crime in these communities, arises from the fact that the penalties are so easily avoided; and this is especially the case in regard to minor offenses, such as are summarily disposed of by the magistracy. For these grades of offense there is no proper place of punishment provided, as in other large cities. The county jails, with its crowded cells, where criminals of all grades are thrown together in idleness, is no place for reformation, but rather a school for vice. And even in the jail, where, for want of a better place, criminals guilty of offenses against the good order of society and the public peace are committed there, they do not serve out their sentences, but by some system of hocus pocus known in the commissioners' office, are turned loose upon the community, again to be arrested and committed at the expense of the public treasury. We have been informed upon authority which cannot be denied that persons from the Commissioners' office are accustomed to solicit magistrates for discharges for prisoners committed for minor offenses, such as disorderly conduct, vagrancy, etc., and that at the request of the Commissioners the magistrates grant these discharges. We can name cases of the most hopeless character who have been committed to jail for thirty days *three times* within the past month. It is scarce two weeks since the notorious Mary Burke was sent up for thirty days for the most disgustingly outrageous conduct upon the public streets, yet we are informed she is now at large. We can name dozens of similar instances, where the Commissioners have interfered to procure the discharge of prisoners from jail. It is certainly a new idea that a sort of pardoning power is vested in the Commissioners' office. To be sure, they get a discharge from the committing magistrate, but in cases of summary convictions, no magistrate, when he has once adjudged the case has any legal authority to grant a discharge, until his sentence has been complied with.—If he commits in default of a fine, either the fine must be paid, or the prisoner serve out his sentence. This is the clear intent of the law, and when John B. Guthrie and Jonas R. McClintock were the chief magistrates of our city, they never granted a discharge until the sentence was complied with, either by payment of the fine imposed, or serving out the imprisonment as an alternative. The practice is illegal, and is one of the main causes why the number of commitments has so largely increased. It is a mistake on the part of the Commissioners, if they suppose they are saving the public treasury by the course which they pursue. On the contrary, it increases the costs of crime which the County Treasury has to pay. We saw a man committed last week for drunkenness, for the term of five days. Had he been permitted to remain in prison for the time for which the magistrate sent him, the cost to the county would have been $1, 62; as it was, the Commissioners procured his discharge, and on the next morning he was sent back drunk, thus making the cost in his case to the county nearly double what it would have been, had he been permitted to remain. These discharges are neither legal, economical, nor in any way for the public good. They result in inducing a careless boldness and utter disregard of legal penalties on the part of offenders, and thus increase offenses and consequent expenses to the public treasury.

Criminal laws should be rigidly enforced. Every avenue of escape from the penalties of broken laws should be securely closed. Until this is done, there can be little prospect of a decrease in the number of offenses, which the vicious and degraded commit against the peace and good order of society.

EXPLAINS.

The poor whimpering *True Press* of this city permits so many to fill its columns with all sorts of stuff, that the publisher is brought up every few days to explain "Our Position." The issue of Monday begs pardon for the appearance of an article of the Saturday previous, abusing the *Post* and the respectable gentlemen who differed from the proceedings of the late Democratic Convention. So long as Kennedy permits writers who have private griefs to avenge, to occupy space to stab, assassin-like, under cover, he will be constantly explaining. One of the owners of the *Press* informed us the other day, that the dirty work of lying about Democrats was entrusted to Democrats, whose position at least should give them courage to place their initials to their articles, or openly avow them. We suggest it as an improvement. We know it would be a relief to John, who dislikes very much to be considered a Democrat, or as endorsing Democratic measures.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION OF 1856.

The figures of the result of the Congressional Election in the twenty-first and twenty-second districts in 1856 are frequently required for. We give them below:

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

D. Ritchie, R	7074
Wilson M'Candless, D	4944
Wm. M. Wright, A	477
Ritchie's Majority over M'Candless	1730

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Allegheny,	
James A. Gibson, D	2271
S. A. Purviance, R	3748
A. Wadlow, A	273
Butler,	
Gibson	2583
Purviance	3092
Wadlow	13
Total Vote for Purviance	6840
" " Gibson	4854
" " Wadlow	287
Purviance over Gibson	1986

SERVANTGALISM.

A lady in Sunderland, England, recently had occasion to fill up a vacancy in her staff of domestics. The first girl who called about the place refused to go out with the child's perambulator even if another were sent to push it; the second applicant desired to be informed if she could have a separate room to herself, in which to receive her friends; and the third said she would like to know in what circle her mistress visited. In this country there are no such things as servant girls any more. They are to all intents and purposes the mistress of the mansion where they reside. They will not deign to submit to orders—they must be requested in the politest terms to perform their duties, and even then, we are at their mercy, for they go away without notice and at the slightest reprimand for neglect of duty, they demand their wages and put on their bonnets and leave. The man who invented the sewing machine, would have conferred a far greater benefit upon the world had he hit upon an invention to take the place of servant girls. They disregard contracts, and never seem to think the relation between mistress and servant, is one of mutual benefits. In America, servant girls are decidedly a more powerful and independent class of persons than their mistresses. Now and then we hear of a "jewel of a girl," but they are few and far between.

THE New York papers are filled with the details of the incendiary operations at the Quarantine grounds at Staten Island. Ray Tompkins, said to have been the leader of the incendiaries, Charles De Forrest, a justice of the peace, and two others, have been arrested. There are some one hundred and fifty warrants out for various parties. The police force of the city are strictly guarding the grounds.

JOHN G. FREEZE has been nominated for State Senate, by the Democracy of Columbia County.

The New Consul to Rome.

A short time ago the appointment of Dr. Bradford of New York as the American Consul to Rome, was announced in the *Star*. Dr. Bradford accepted the appointment at the time, but owing to circumstances which have since transpired, he has been compelled to resign, and the President has filled the vacancy by appointing H. Glentworth of New York.

Kansas Pearls and Gold.

A correspondent of the Lawrence *Republican* gives some particulars concerning the "gold and pearl discoveries" in Southern Kansas. The new Eldorado is on Walnut and Whitewater rivers, south of Breckenridge county. Some of the pearls are said to be worth a little, but the general assortment is valued at *five dollars a peck*. The gold discoveries Pike's Peak turn out to be equally mythical. It is reported, however, that fifty miles north, on Cherry Creek, gold is found in considerable abundance. An exploring company declare that if they had proper apparatus for collecting the gold, each man could realize $20 per day.

THE Government has given the necessary orders for the continued protection of the United States Government property and the shipping in port at the Quarantine, at Staten Island.

Butler County.

The Democrats of Butler county held their primary elections on Saturday last, and assemble in convention to day to nominate a county ticket. We understand that Mr. Graham will be the choice of the district for Congress.

In Town.

We notice quite a number of Democratic Editors in the city at present, in attendance as jurors in the U. S. District Court.

Blair County.

By a special dispatch from Hollidaysburgh we learn that the Democratic Convention of Blair county, on Monday, nominated Thaddeus Banks for Congress.

Honors to Ex-President Pierce.

The *Press*, speaking of Ex-President Pierce's tour in Europe, says:—"All along the route, from Lisbon to Marseilles, he has been the recipient of distinguished consideration from public officers and private citizens. At Gibraltar, the senior officer in command of the British naval forces at that point, extended marked courtesies, and urged the Ex-President and Mrs. Pierce to take passage for Tangiers in one of her Majesty's public armed vessels. At Marseilles, the French authorities, headed by the prefect and military commander, were especially attentive and zealous in acts of hospitality."

VARIOUS THINGS.

—Wm. C. Bryant and family, have returned from their foreign tour.

—Charles Astor Bristed, (Carl Benson) of New York, fought a duel in France about the middle of last month, with the Marquis de Galifet. Neither party hurt—shook hands and made friends. Carl says the Marquis is a brick.

—The President has offered the spanish mission to Mr. J. P. Benjamin, United States Senator for Louisiana. Mr. Benjamin is now in the South, and it is not known if he will accept it.

—The Legislature of Minnesota, has passed a law exempting a homestead of eighty acres from levy for debts incurred. It also exempts $500 worth of household furniture —$800 of stock and utensils—$400 worth of tools—the library of a professional man and provisions enough to last the family for one year.

—It is estimated that the articles on the Atlantic Telegraph which have been published in newspapers in the United States since the arrival of the Niagara off Trinity Bay, would make if they were placed in a continuous line of the width of a column, an aggregate length of greater extent than that of the submerged cable.

—It is claimed that kreosote will remove warts. A phisician recently applied it to an obstinate warty excrescence on the finger, and then covered it over with a piece of sticking plaster. This course he pursued every third day for two weeks, when on examination the wart was found to have disappeared, leaving the part underneath it quite healthy.

☞—In Lola Montez's book on the "Art of Beauty," she gives "Fifty hints to gentlemen on the Art of Fascinating." The first hint commences thus:—"Set it down, then, that women prefer *triflers* to men of *sense*:" and the fiftieth thus: "One of the most direct and sure ways to fascinate a lady is to excite in her heart a spirit of rivalry, through jealousy." The fiftieth ends as follows: "If you have not the natural sprightliness and playfulness, to take advantage of these rules, take the other track and be as surly as possible—that is if you cannot be a *puppy* and frisk and bark, be an old dog and growl!"

—A letter reached the Harrisburg Post Office last week, directed to "His excellency Governor Wm. F. Johnson." The man who wrote it is supposed to be a relative of Rip Van Winkle.

—John C. Bisbop, said to be an able lawyer, committed land frauds in Chicago, to the amount of $100,000, and successfully eluded capture since April last. A large reward was offered for his arrest, and he was taken on the 15th ult. while crossing an Iowa prairie.

—Cyrus W. Field, has crossed the Atlantic twenty-one times in the service of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. Once he remained in New York only five days, and once he re-embarked after one day in England.

—Wyman, the magician and ventriloquist, is performing in Washington City.

—The Cable Celebration was carried to an intense degree at St. Paul. The newspaper offices issued no paper, in order that all hands might celebrate.

—It is said that the waterworks about to be constructed at Washington, D. C. will conduct the water from the Big Falls on the Potomac, 14 miles to the city, and will cost $6,000,000.

—In the city of Milwaukie, Wis., the people are taxed at the rate of $2,37 for every man, woman and child, for city purposes alone. The debt of city is $2,370,850!

—Brigham Young is said to be worth $3,000,000, besides having control of all the church property in Utah. That latter exceeds in value all the rest of property in the territory, and is exempted from taxation by the territorial law.

—Nothing remains of the Quarantine buildings at Staten Island but a mass of smoking ruins. All the hospitals, offices and outhouses, together with the barge offices and physicians' residances fell a prey to the flames. The second attack made a clean sweep of all and every building occupied by the Quarantine authorities The sick men and women were removed from the hospital and placed upon the grass before the work of incendiarism commenced. In the first of Wednesday and Thursday night thirty-two buildings were laid in ashes.

Another Attempted Escape.

John L. Mohr, confined in the Western Penitentiary for burglary, attempted to escape at an early hour yesterday morning. He was discovered by the guard endeavoring to scale the outer wall, by means of a stick some ten feet long, with hook on the end of it, having mounted a tree in the yard in order to reach up. He was fired at several times, and two balls took effect on him, one in the thigh, another in the calf of the leg. On examination, it was discovered that he had drilled several holes in the iron plate in the window of his cell, broken it out, and crept through, thus gaining access to the enclosure.

It will be remembered that this is the man who robbed Dunlap's hardware store. While in jail he made a desperate attempt to escape, but was frustrated in it. He boasted before being taken to the penitentiary that he would escape, and he almost succeeded in making his word good.

The Chess Contest.

The London *Critic* says that when Mr. Staunton was first challenged to play Mr. Morphy, the young American chess player, the sum named was $5,000, because it was expected that Mr. Staunton would meet his antagonist in America, and it was thought a smaller sum ought not to offered to a veteran chess player. When, however, Mr. Morphy came to England, the sum was reduced to $2,500, by mutual consent. We are given to understand that Mr. Morphy's money is posted, but that Mr. Staunton's is not; and there is a very confident feeling among chess players that, since Mr. Morphy's success in opposition to Herr Lowenthal, Mr. Staunton's anxiety for the match will not be augmented.

Wyoming County.

The Wyoming County Democratic Convention assembled at Tunchannock on the 31st ult. R. R. Little, Esq., was nominated for Congress, he receiving 19 votes to 15 for Thos. Osterhout. Col. Andrew Gordinier was unanimously nominated for the Legislature, and the following county ticket selected:

Commissioner, Benjamin P. Carver; Treasurer, C. L. Jackson; Coroner, P. H. Wilsey; Auditor, John D. Rogers.

Hon. William A. Porter.

The Ebensburg *Democrat*, in noticing a recent visit of Judge Porter to Johnstown says; "Our talented and popular candidate for Supreme Judge was in our town several days last week, and of course, made quite a favorable impression on the minds of the Democracy of the Mineral City, who became acquainted with him during his stay. The prospects of Judge Porter's election, by an overwhelming majority, are every day growing brighter. The Democracy everywhere are united in his support, while his great personal popularity will secure him many opposition votes. The opposition leaders, it is true, are extremely anxious to defeat him; but they are already beginning to give up the chase in despair. No man in the State is better qualified for the Supreme Judge than Judge Porter. His public record is spotless, while his private character is without a stain. The Democracy of Cambria will declare in his favor by a large majority—as large, if not larger, than that in favor of Mr. Buchnan in 1856."

[For the Morning Post.]

MR. BARR:—The writer of the Democratic (?) Editorial, in Saturday's *Press*, seems to be very sensitive on the subject of a Congressman for the twenty-first District, and very indignant at you for your supposed complicity in an alleged movement to elect the Know Nothing Republican candidate, Moorhead, to Congress. Now, it seems to me, here was a great waste of amunition, and especially unfortunate for us, that so much ink should be shed in the twenty first District where our cause and candidate are safe, and the twenty-second District neglected or sold out. In this District we have the fairest possible chance for electing a member of Congress, if the men to whom the party committed its interest for this campaign but do their duty. Let them at once select a known, reliable and capable Democrat from Butler county, and his election is sure.

If Col. Gibson thinks he can escape the responsibility of his present position, of nominating or not nominating a true Democrat for Congress in this District, he is sadly mistaken. If nominated, we, the people, will elect a sound Democrat to Congress; but if no nomination is made, the responsibility of having this District represented in Congress, by a bitter foe to the Democratic party, will be with the Surveyor of the port of Pittsburgh. M'Knight is a thorough partisan, and will never flinch from carrying out the edicts of his party; while Williams is as bitter, vindictive and unrelenting against the Democratic party and its representatives as any man in the Commonwealth. Does Col. Gibson expect the Democratic party to support such men for Congress? If it be a sin for a Democrat in the twenty-first District to vote for Moorhead, who deserted the party, is it not a more damning sin for men who have been charged with the duty of preserving the integrity of the party, to attempt to force a whole district to vote for M'Knight or Williams, both of whom have from infancy to near old age been persistent and consistent enemies of the Democratic party?

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

We think our correspondent from the twenty-second District is rather fast in assuming that the conferees from this county will not unite with those from Butler in making a nomination for Congress. We assume that these gentlemen will do their duty to the party and the district, by nominating a consistent and reliable Democrat.

[For the Morning Post]

Mr. Editor:—As you appear to be very hostile to the Know-Nothing party, and bitterly opposed to the election of J. K. Moorhead because of his supposed attachment to that order, how can you reconcile your conduct with consistency when you support Thomas Farley for County Commissioner, and Alex. Black for Prothonotary, both of whom received the endorsement, adoption and nomination in the same convention, by the same parties, and at the same moment of time, as J. K. Moorhead for Congress. I shall not vote for Moorhead, nor shall I vote for Farley or Black, unless they give substantial evidence that they have no affiliation with or sympathy for this detestable order. Let them purge themselves.

A FIFTH WARD DEMOCRAT.

We have supported Messrs. Black and Farley as Democrats, and nothing else. If Repudiation and Know Nothing Conventions have certified to them, by endorsement, it does not necessarily follow that they in return endorse them. It would be far more preferable, and we may as well state it now as again, that Messrs. Farley and Black would very much enhance their chance of success and secure the confidence of a large portion of the Democratic party, in detaching themselves from the Know Nothing endorsement. They have nothing to lose by doing so, and we advise them to at once take as bold ground against this miserable party, as they have in favor of Repudiation.

[For the Morning Post]

Editor Post:—A specimen of the spirit of the *True Press* is evinced in last Saturday's number, in an editorial notice of a call upon the National Democracy, to elect delegates to assemble in Convention on Wednesday, the 15th prox.

It is an obligation conferred, that such indiscretion has so early exposed the tactics of the *Press*, and unmasked that terrible engine, which hurls such ponderous shot at "six or seven small fry."

The call alluded to bears upon its face a special object, which the *True Press* declines to state, but misrepresents by applying opprobrious terms. However, we take him upon his own words, and give further explanation.

Suppose a case of angling—"Small Fry,"—worms, even if their heads need attention, will serve to catch other "small fry"—minnows and chubs, and then good old fishermen (if the rod used be a good one,) will, may be, be able to catch big fish. Note Bene. Suckers have no right to bite.

We will further, for the benefit of dull comprehension, explain the object of that call.

A good shepherd should always know his own sheep, and as the Allegheny County (Pa.) flock has, of late, been slightly mixed, James Buchanan and Wm. F. Packer desire to know what sheep carry their wool. Easily done—by tarring red or blue, marking, as taste prompts.

They will not recognize any black sheep, nor allow their white sheep to mingle politically with them, for in time the stock invariably mixes.

There is an unusual solicitude on this subject at present, inasmuch as all the salt has been expended on a few of the flock, and no more can now be issued. As a consequence, a few infected animals are endeavored to get a lick out of their trough, disgnising themselves with a coat of Republican ink.

Further still, asserting that no local issues have been called in question, the National and State Democracy are called upon to remember that issues of vital importance to the Democratic cause are before them in October.

The election of Wm. A. Porter, for Supreme Judge, and Westley Frost, for Canal Commissioner, can be be effected only by the Democrats of Allegheny county presenting to the enemy an unbroken front of ten thousand men.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

[For the Morning Post.]

A Card.

Mr. Editor:—A card in Monday's paper, signed "E. M'Gee, Manchester," was not written, signed or authorized by me.

MANCHESTER, September 6. E. M'GEE.

The Captured Slaver.

The authorities have decided upon the course to be pursued with regard to the Africans captured on board the brig Putnam by the United States brig of war Dolphin. The steam frigate Niagara has been ordered to be got in readiness to proceed to Charleston to convey the negroes from thence to the coast of Africa. She will be commanded by Commodore Chauncey.

Remarkable Phenomenon—Immense Swarms of Strange Insects.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writing from Poplar Ridge, N. Y., under date of Sept 2d, gives the following remarkable statement. He says:—

Yesterday, at about four o'clock P. M., the atmospere became suddenly filled with myriads of insects of type entirely unknown in this region, as far as I can learn. The phenomenon is known to have extended several miles, and appears to have occurred at the same moment. The insect is about one-fourth of an inch long, and closely resembles the common ant.

But the strangest part of the matter (that is, to me,) remains to be told. As soon as they appeared, they began to alight upon whatever object they came in contact with, and *to give birth to young insects ready winged*, which in a few seconds ascended into the air, while the old ones threw themselves into violent contortions, which continued until they succeeded in ridding themselves of their wings—after which they appeared to feel much relieved, and ran briskly about upon the ground, as contented, apparently, as though they had never possessed the power of flight. In an hour the earth was alive with these fallen insects-angels, and strewn with their lifeless wings—while their tiny, new born progeny, had ascended, and were sporting in the beams of the evening sun! This morning the parent insects may be seen secreted among the grass, or whatever offered protection for the night, while the new generation appeared dormant upon the surface, awaiting the warming rays of the rising sun.

DEATH FROM ANGER.—Last Thursday, at the Mt. Vernon Furnace, a cow broke into a woman's garden for the twenty-seventh time. The provoked woman became so exasperated at the cow, while turning her out, that she, by the intensity of her passion, ruptured, internally, a blood-vessel, and before medical aid could be rendered, bled to death.—*Portsmouth Times.*

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Sixteenth Congressional District.

HARRISBURG, September 6.—The Democratic conferees of the Sixteenth Congressional District have not yet made a nomination. They first met on Wednesday morning last at Bridgeport, when they adjourned over until this morning. To-day they again convened, and balloted several times, with the same result. The candidates are Fisher, of York county, Awl, of Cumberland, and M'Intyre, of Perry county; each have the conferees of their respective counties. They meet again to-morrow for balloting, and some of the conferees express their determination to leave in the evening, if the nomination is made or not. It is generally believed, however, that the nomination will be made to-morrow. The meeting has created considerable excitement among politicians generally.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, September 6.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day concluded an agreement chartering four steamers, of the Cromwell line of New York, to serve with the expedition against Paraguay. In addition to Capt. Chauncey, Lieut. Mallary, Bunnett, Nelson, Mitchell and Drake, together with Purser Upham, have been ordered to the U. S. steam frigate Niagara, which is to be ready within seven days to proceed to Charleston and receive on board the captured Africans. They are to be taken to the coast of Liberia, under charge of a special agent, and kept and supported by our government, until they can be otherwise proided for.

The Quarantine Riots.

NEW YORK, September 6.—General Superintendent Tuttmadge was suspended to-day by the Police Commissioners for refusing to obey the order of Gen. Nye, to send policemen to the quarantine grounds, on the night of the 2nd inst

Five more arrests were made to-day, but nothing important took place at Staten Island.

Fatal Affray.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., September 6.—An affray occurred last evening near Waynesboro', in this county, in which a man named Osborne was shot dead by two brothers, Daniel and David Funk. The dispute arose from Osborne carrying water from Funk's well. Both the brothers have been arrested, and are now in prison.

Death of an Old Citizen.

DAYTON, Ohio, September 6.—John W. Van Cleve, an old and eminent citizen, died in this city to-day, of consumption. He was the first male child born in Dayton.

Falling of a Church.

CHATAUQUE, N. Y., September 6.—At the raising of a frame Baptist church to-day, the timbers gave way, seriously injuring ten persons, one mortally.

Arrival of the Steamship Fulton.

CAPE RACE, September 5.—The steamship Fulton, from Southampton, with dates to the 25th ult., passed Cape Race on Friday, and her advices obtained by the steam yacht of the Associated Press.

The ship Mayflower, from New Orleans for Nantz, has been capsized at sea and become a total wreck. Fifteen of the crew were lost, and the captain and seven others saved.

The treaties of the allies with China does not confer the right of having Ministers resident at Tieng Sing, who are to have direct intercourse with the Cabinet of the Emperor.

A despatch received at Paris from St. Petersburgh, says that the Chinese empire is to be open to all foreigners, and that the left bank of the Amoor is henceforth to be the boundary between Russia and China.

Queen Victoria continues her progress in Germany. She was received everywhere with the most extravagant demonstrations of respect and good will.

The Agamemnon, which covered herself with glory in the laying of the telegraph cable, had been on fire, but fortunately sustained but little damage.

There has been a collision between two excursion trains on the Oxford and Wolverhampton Railroad, involving dreadful consequences. Several persons were killed, and many frightfully injured.

The condition of the Thames, the filthiness of which has excited much remark, has been improved to some extent.

The notorious horse Cruiser, which was tamed by Mr. Raray, is now performing in a circus.

The accounts from the harvest are very satisfactory. The rains have caused some delay in gathering the crops, but no permanent injury has been caused.

Arrest of the Captain of the Slaver.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The United States brig Dolphin, bound to Boston, put into this port to-day to land Captain Townsend, of the slaver Echo, for the purpose of having him sent to Charleston for trial. The Dolphin will leave for Boston this afternoon.

Declines a Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—The Belleville (Ill.) *Democrat* is authorized to say that Judge Breese is not and will not be a candidate for the United States Senate, in opposition to Douglas.

Central Ohio Railroad.

At the election held on Tuesday, the following persons were elected Directors of the Central Ohio Railroad Company:

H J. Jewett, of Muskingum; D. W. Deshler, and J. W. Baldwin, of Franklin county; Geo. C. Wright, and Elias Fossett, of Licking county; C. B. Goddard, Daniel Applegate, and Geo. James of Muskingum county, Isaac W. Hall, of Guernsey county; J. Drew Wright, and David McCartney, of Belmont; Walter Brooks, and James H. Carter, of Baltimore city.

Vertigo, Extreme Languor and Exhaustion.

Will not trouble you after using one bottle of Boerhave's Holland Bitters. Take half a tea-spoonful regularly, one hour before meals, eat moderately, take a short walk before breakfast, and you will find that all that has been said of this remedy is true. Try it; it rarely fails to relieve Sick Headache, Weakness of any kind, acidity of the Stomach, or any symptom of Dyspepsia.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, and Druggists generally.

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. 289, corner of Penn and Walnut streets, two squares above the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Freight Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

an26:3m-o o d:b-f o a w*

TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned have a large quantity of TYPE METAL FOR SALE. Inquire at the MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

se2 BARR & MYERS.

FIRST INTRODUCED JULY, 1849.—A. L. ARCHAMBAULT'S Portable Steam Hoisting and Pumping Engine, On Wheels, from 3 to 30-horse power. Also, Farm Engines and Saw Mill Drivers, 3 to 30 horse. Engines always on hand. Manufactory, 15th St. Hamilton Street, PHILADELPHIA. Jy30:3mdaw

LEMONS—25 bxs just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 39 Wood street. Jy24

FANCY CASSIMERES, A FINE ASSORTMENT, just received this day. O. HANSON LOVE, (Formerly Love Brothers,) 74 Market street. se6

PURE PALM SOAP—I have just received a large supply of fine Palm Soap, from Hull's celebrated manufactory. Also, a large lot of Cleaves and Low & Son's finely flavored Honey Soaps, constantly on hand at JOS FLEMING'S, Corner Diamond and Market st. se6

CHAMOIS SKINS.—Another supply of Chamois Skins, very large and fine, received by JOSEPH FLEMING, Corner Market street and Diamond. se6

TO LET five Dwelling Houses. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street. au5

FLASKS—A large assortment of Traveling Flasks, of all sizes and varieties, just received by JOSEPH FLEMING, Corner Diamond and Market street. se6

J. R. WELDIN, No. 65 Wood street, near 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 executed with the greatest care and promptness. au21

FEE BILL of Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, under the Act of April 18th, 1857, printed and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Printers and Stationers, Nos. 81, 83, and 85 Market street. Jy20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, Pittsburgh, September 3d, 1858.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company, for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock, which will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the Toll House, on and after the 13th instant. (se7:3t*) JOHN THAW, Treas'r.

☞ A GREAT CHEMICAL DISCOVERY.—JULES HAUEL'S EAU ATHENIENNE, OR HAIR RENOVATOR, is a never failing preserver restorer and beautifier of the Hair. With no deleterious qualities, it is a preventive to the decay of the Hair, renders it soft, glossy and of the original color, when it has become gray. This valuable preparation will produce new growth of Hair, in place of that destroyed by age and sickness. Sold by B. L. FAHNES. TOCK & CO., corner Fourth and Wood streets, Druggists generally, and at the Laboratory of Jules, Hauel & Co., No. 706 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. se7:eo

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—An annual meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at their Rooms, Fourth street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at half past two o'clock, when an election will be held for a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. se7:2t JOS. SNOWDEN, Sup't.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, September 6th, 1858.

MEANS:

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,022,226 18
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,785 82
Stocks and Miscellanies	7,465 93
Due by other Banks	160,880 27
Bank Notes and Checks, and U. S Treasury Notes	44,020 00
Specie	555,190 74
	$2,434,574 94

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	176,451 95
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Accounts	3,517 04
Due to other Banks	76,271 37
Circulation	288,466 00
Deposits	746,148 58
	$2,434 574 94

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

Sworn to and subscribed this 6th day of September, 1858, before me, (se7) AUSTIN LOOMIS, Notary Public.

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

MONDAY MORNING, September 6th, 1858.

Circulation	173,320 00
Due Depo itors	266,594 38
Due to other Banks	11,632 78
Due Commonwealth	5,985 22
Loans and Discounts	343,622 55
Coin	135,597 88
Notes and Checks of other Banks	41,377 53
United States Securities	41,214 00
Due by other Banks	129,714 95

The above Statement is correct. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of September, A. D., 1858. J. F. MACKENZIE, se7 Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK, Pittsburgh, Monday, September 6th, 1858.

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$487,131 74
Coin	75,035 04
Notes and Checks of other Banks	20,884 76
Due by other Banks	38,506 39
	$621,857 93

LIABILITIES:

Circulation	169,410 00
Due to other Banks	1,000 00
Individual Deposits	95,982 67
Unpaid Dividends	329 00
	$266,621 67

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

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th day of September, 1858. (se7) ROBT. FINNEY, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, September 6th, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$1,309,295 69
Real Estate	45,920 06
Specie in Vault	101,982 18
U. S. Treasury Notes	154,300 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	24,122 47
Due by other Banks	113,387 03
	$1,899,008 03
Capital Stock	$ 818,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	180,873 11
Circulation	441,655 00
Deposits	422,688 52
Due to Banks	35,991 40
	$1,899,008 03

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

Affirmed before me, this 6th day of September, 1858. se7 C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF KNAP, WADE & CO. was dissolved on the first of July last. Their unsettled business will be attended to by their successors, KNAP, RUDD & CO.

CHARLES KNAP, WILLIAM WADE, H. F. RUDD, ROBT. C. TOTTEN.

FORT PITT FOUNDRY—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership under the firm, name of KNAP, RUDD & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of Knap, Wade & Co., at the Fort Pitt Foundry.

CHARLES KNAP, H. F. RUDD, Pittsburgh, July 1, 1858—tf NICHOLAS WADE.

$20,000.....Wanted.....$20,000. $20,000 GOOD NOTES, BONDS, and Mortgages. Apply to JAMES C. RICHEY, se7 Real Estate and Bill Broker, 65 Fifth st.

4 LOTS FOR SALE—SITUATED ON Federal street, Allegheny City, above North Common, will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to JAMES C. RICHEY, se7 Real Estate and Bill Broker, 65 Fifth st.

THE GOLDEN HARP.—A collection of Hymns, Tunes, Chants, short and easy Anthems, etc. for Sabbath Schools, social gatherings and the home circle, by L. O. Emmerson, author of Golden Wealth. This new and valuable work for Sabbath Schools contains 500 Hymns, Tunes and Select Pieces for Anniversaries, Monthly Concerts, Sunday School Celebrations, and other special occasions. The Hymns and Tunes have been chosen with special regard to purity, sweetness and simplicity—just published and for sale at the