The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::SEPT. 15, 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 H. STEVENSON, Moon,
JOHN M. IRWIN, City,
ROBERT MORROW, Ross.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, 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. Dohnert.
2d. John B. Rhodes.
3d. Florence Sullivan.
4th. Robert Tyler.
5th. C. A. Cooper.
6th. Samuel L. Young.
7th. F. B Kaercher.
8th. Asa Packer.
9th. William Elwell.
10th. Steuben Jenkins.
11th. George White.
12th. Maj. J Cummings.
13th. F. W. Knox.
14th. J. B. Bratton.
15th Gen. W H. Miller,
Cyrus Gloninger.
16th Dr. John K. Raub,
H. M. North
17th. W. A. Stahle.
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. R. P. Cochran.
27th. W. P. Shattuck.
28th. W. T. Alexander.

☞ THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITIEE OF CORRESPONDENCE have appointed meetings to be held as follows:—

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 15th September, 7 o'clock, at the house of Thomas Lawrence, in Port Perry, Versailles township
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, in Market House, McKeesport.
THURSDAY EVENING, 16th September, at Brown's home, Turtle Creek.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, in Wilkinsburg.
FRIDAY, 17th September, 2 o'clock, P. M., at Taylor's tavern, in Monroeville, Patton township.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, at Summerville's tavern, in Texas, Plum township.
SATURDAY, 18th September, 2 o'clock, P. M., at Joseph Moon's, in McCandless township.
SAME DAY, 2 o'clock, P. M., at George W. Boyd's, in Upper St. Clair township.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, at H. Beltzhoover's, in Baldwin township.

Speakers will be in attendance.

D. D. BRUCE,
Chairman of Dem. County Committee of Correspodence.

Meeting of the State Committee.

The Democratic State Committee meets this evening at 7 o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel.

A MODIFICATION OF THE TARIFF.

Heretofore we have taken occasion, through the columns of the *Post*, to urge upon the attention of the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, the vital importance to the people of the State of more protection for her products and manufactures, and especially for the iron interest. We have shown that Pennsylvania is the greatest iron producing State in the Union—that her coal beds are inexhaustible, and that she possesses within the bosom of her own soil, elements of wealth, which are unrivalled by any country in the world. We have shown the beneficial results to American industry of every description—agricultural, mechanical, and commercial, which the rapid and economical development of the natural resources of our State would produce, and we have also shown that the paralysis, which at present exists in almost every branch of manufacturing business, and especially among the producers and manufacturers of iron, is the result of the uncertainty that the business will prove remunerative, owing to the fact that the cheap labor of Europe is permitted to come so nearly in direct competition with the free labor of America. In the articles upon this subject which have already appeared in our columns, we think we have shown conclusively that the interests of Pennsylvania labor are not properly protected under the present tariff, and that the present plethora of capital in the country would at once seek investment in manufactures, and furnish abundant and well paid employment for all classes, if there were a reasonable certainty that, besides paying labor and first cost of materials, a fair profit for the investment could continue to be realized. Give, for instance, a prospect of permanency to the iron business, and much of the capital, which is now lying idle in the hands of men who do not wish to run unusual or unnecessary risks would at once seek investment in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania, and would furnish remunerative employment to thousands of American workmen, who are now idle. In Pennsylvania, all that is needed to make the people prosperous is a restoration of confidence.

The Democratic party has always been opposed to high tariffs for protection only;—their doctrine is a Tariff for revenue, with discriminations for protection where protection is most needed. It is now, we presume, an admitted fact, that the wants of the government will require an addition to the public revenue to meet its necessary expenses, and to repay loans which the public service has required, and the people look to the present Democratic Administration and the present Democratic Congress for a revision of the Tariff, and when this shall be done, Pennsylvania, as the greatest iron producing State in the Union, will be, entitled to such discriminations in her favor, as will enable her iron men to compete with foreign manufacturers, and by developing the hidden wealth of her mountains and her valleys, make the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the laborer prosperous.

The President is a Pennsylvanian, and knows well both the resources and wants of the State. He has observed with pain the disastrous effects upon the great industrial pursuits of the State, of the present condition of affairs. We are well assured that he has given his calm and earnest consideration to the present condition of Pennsylvania, and when the opportunity is afforded, as it will be afforded at the next session of Congress, he will directly and pointedly, call the attention of the national Legislature, to the fact that the true interests of the State need more protection, add will earnestly urge upon Congress, in the adjustment of a new tariff, which for revenue purposes, has became a necessity, to do justice to Pennsylvania. The people of the old Keystone State, look with confidence to Mr. Buchanan, and the present Democratic Congressmen and Senators from their own State to accomplish this great good for them. The opportunity now afforded, in the demand for an increased revenue, may not soon occur again. A fair encouragement can now be given to capital and labor, in developing our natural resources. The time for which the necessity will exist for this aid, will at most be short, for when once fairly put in motion economy in production induced by home competition, will soon enable us to compete with the world in our manufactures, without reference to tariffs, the protection of which the producing interest of America, do not need except in their infancy. A few years of prosperous business, aided by a tariff so modified as to protect her interests for the time, will make Pennsylvania independent of the world. The revision of the present tariff, is a matter which the people may most safely trust to the present administration.—No statesman in the nation has a more thorough knowledge of the great vital interests of the country than James Buchanan. In his large experience in the history and workings of all sorts of tariff, and his most competent judgment of what each State needs for its prsoperity, and his patriotic desire to see every State prosperous where it can be done without injustice to her sister States, the people of Pennsylvania have every confidence. In his next annual message, they look for him to indicate to Congress, the defects in the working of the present tariff, and to point out where and how it way be made to produce more revenue to the public treasury, and at the same time build up and strengthen the domestic interests of the States. The Democracy are not willing to trust this matter in the hands of their opponents, who always do things by extremes. It is of too much importance to be entrusted to other than friendly hands. The iron men of Pennsylvania, are already prepared with carefully detailed statements in regard to their interests in the State, and the Secretary of the Treasury, who is emphatically a working man, is fully posted with facts and figures to show where and how, in remodeling the present tariff, it may be improved, and when it is done as it will be next winter, the country may expect one of the best tariff systems which it has ever had.

Hon. Joseph C. McKibben has been renominated for Congress in California by acclamation.

Antonio & Wilder's Circus.

During the time of the State Fair, Antonio & Wilder's World Circus will exhibit on the lot in the rear of Ben Trimble's new hotel, on Penn street. Look out for a first class acrobatic, gymnastic and equestrian entertainment.

Underground Telegraph to California.

We learn from the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* that Messrs. O'Reily, Speed and others, are perfecting a sort of narrow prairie plow, with which to lay an underground cable through the western prairies to California. The plow is to cut a channel, say, three inches wide and three feet deep, so constructed as to pay out from the immediate heel of the plow, the insulated wire which will be in no way connected with the plow, other than passing down through it as it progresses. It is expected that on common prairie, this plow may be driven from ten to fifteen miles per day, filling in and covering the wire as it goes. The perfection arrived at in isolating wire with gutta-percha, is very great; the machinery is so perfect and condensed as to add much to the facility and security of such an enterprise.

Cuyahoga County.

The Democratic Convention which met at Cleveland on Saturday the 11th inst. placed the following ticket in the field:

Sheriff—I. L. Gleason, Independence.
Judge—M. Barlow, Cleveland.
Recorder—James Brockenshire, Sixth Ward, Cleveland.
Auditor—G. M. Barber, Berea.
Commissioner—Henry Bastor, Orange.

Attempted Murder.

On Thursday, says the *Ohio State Journal*, a man named Sebastean Wherle, a German, who keeps a stove store in Newark, came to Columbus, and left to return on the evening train. The next morning he was discovered in a field north of the depot, with his throat cut in seven er eight places. His pocket-book was missing. He was not dead but his recovery is very doubtful. No clue has yet been discovered to the perpetrators of the murderous deed.

Maltby House.

This capital Baltimore Hotel, the place where people from the West prefer to stop, and especially Pittsburghers, has recently changed hands. Under the charge of H. M. Smith, Esq., it was always a first rate house, and we are well assured that Mr. S. U. Maltby, who succeeds him, will add to its already high reputation. The house has undergone extensive alterations and improvements, and has been refitted and refurnished, and is, in all respects, well deserving a continuance of the large patronage which the house has enjoyed for years. The fare has been reduced to $1,50 per day.

Judge Wilkins.

We are pleased to learn that the health of Judge Wilkins is improving. He has been confined to his room for a week past in consequence of a severe cold, and not as stated by some of the morning presses, induced by a second attack of paralysis.

The Comet.

The comet of 1858 is now visible to the naked eye. It is only about a hundred and forty millions of miles distant, is very rapidly approaching the earth, and already shows through a common opera-glass a well defined tail. We are told that during the first week in October, the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus, perhaps even surpassing that star in splendor. It is now visible for about an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise, in a line with the two stars called the Pointers, and forming nearly a right angle between these and Arcturus. It is best seen at four o'clock in the morning. Dr. Gould suggested in the last number of his *Journal* that, from the similarity of the elements, it was possible that this comet was identical with the first comet of 1827, and also that of 1764 This fact seems, from the recent observations, almost certain, affording a reasonable presumption that it is a periodic comet, whose period is about thirty-one years.

Nebraska.

Gov. Richardson of Nebraska has resigned his resignation to take effect from the first of January, 1859. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from Omaha City, says:—"Who his successor in office will be, is a matter now much talked of, and of considerable interest to us, The names of the applicants are legion. Pennsylvania, it is said, stands the best chance, in the person of Samnel W. Black, of Pittsburgh, one of our present Associate Justices."

VARIOUS THINGS.

—M. Poiteven, the intrepid æronaut, whose excursions on horseback caused so much excitement in London, has met the fate of several of his predecessors. He fell into the sea near Malaga, when descending with his balloon, and was drowned.

—The coinage at the mint for the year ending the 1st of August, amounted to $4,444,000, of of which $3,237,000 was in silver, and $1,205,000 was in gold. The total deposits were $4,776,679.

—In England, lately, a suit for breach of promise of marriage was brought by a fisherman's beautiful daughter, against a captain in the English army, fixing damages at $50,000 The love letters of the gallant captain were so numerous that they were printed for the accommodation of counsel, making in all a volume of one hundred and ninety-eight pages. The matter was finally compromised by the payment to the injured lady of the sum of ten thousand dollars, with the promise that the volume of letters should be burnt.

—Somebody, who wishes the present age to accomplish all the enterprises which show the power of intellect over physical matter, suggests the grand idea of a railroad across the Atlantic from Europe to America. He proposes to cut down the hills and mountains of Scotland and New England, and to tumble them into the sea. The track is to be a mile wide, and sixty feet above the level of the sea; the rails are to be on a new plan, the cars two stories high. The running time is to be twelve hours, with a reasonable stop for dinner. How it is to be done he does not point out very definitely, but if practical genius should ever accomplish it, the originator of the idea would no doubt claim all the honor. If the present age is satisfied with its labors, it might leave the accomplishment of this work to the succeeding generation, without having its own character for utility very greatly impaired.

—An officer in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, says that a million of dollars in gold, weigh nearly two and a quarter tons.

—"Now, then, Thomas, what are you burning on my writing table?" said an author to his servant. "Only the paper that was written all over. I have not touched the clean," was the reply.

The grand military encampment which is to be held at Johnstown, in this State, on the 21st, 22d, and 23d, promises to be well attended.

California Politics—Speech of Hon. J. C. McKibben.

By the late arrival we have full files of California papers, to the 14th of August.

In the San Andreas *Independent*, we find the proceedings at length of the Popular Sovereignty Democratic Convention, which was very fully attended.

While the nominations were being made, Hon. J. C. McKibben, amidst applause, was conducted to the front of the platform, and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—Coming from a place where I have witnessed a Convention controlled by Federal power and Federal patronage, I feel proud once more to meet *the people* in Convention—popular sovereigns, not subject to, and controlled by Federal officials—themselves the minions of a greater power. Proceeding at once to the question at issue, I will re-state what perhaps most of you have already read in the public print. Elected to a seat in Congress, by the noble Democracy of California, upon the platform of principles laid down at Cincinnati, I repaired to Washington, fully determined to maintain the faith to which I had pledged myself, against all opposition. What was my astonishment, then, immediately after the opening of Congress, to find the President of the United States himself, endeavoring, with the aid of all his immense powers, to give the force of law to a principle in direct antagonism to the great doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, upon which he had been elected, and which formed so bold and prominent a feature in the Cincinnati platform! Great leaders in the party were not slow to oppose him. The illustrious author of the Kansas Bill, and the then Governor of that Territory, both true and tried national Democrats, were among the first to identify themselves with the Opposition. I believed then, and I believe now, that their judgment was correct and their action patriotic. I went with them heart and soul; and, afterwards, when the Legislature passed that wonderful string of resolutions, instructing Senators and requesting Representatives to side with the Administration. I disregarded their request, believing it to be a misrepresentation of the will of my constituents and a betrayal of the Democracy of California. Was I right? [Applause, and yes, yes, you were right.] The people of this State have been pleased to give me an honorable position; I sincerely thank them for it, and not the hope of pecuniary gain or the lust of power shall induce me to betray their confidence. [Here three cheers for Joe McGibben were proposed, and three more for "Coyote Joe" and Popular Sovereignty.]

Slave Perquisites.

The Petersburgh (Va.,) *Democrat* notices that among the shipments recently made from Abbeville, S. C., to the North, was a bale of cotton, the property of a negro slave. The *Southern Guardian*, of Columbia, S. C., thus remarks upon this fact:

> This notice of the *Democrat* affords us the opportunity of saying what everybody in this State knows, viz: that the plantation negroes have the privilege of raising their own crops, their own fowls, eggs, pork, corn, peas, water melons and vegetables, their master giving each a piece of land for the purpose, and not interfering with their raising of poultry or stock, but rather aiding them to be industrious and economial.
>
> We have known as many as six, seven, or eight bales of the slaves' cotton, from a moderate sized plantation, brought to market with their master's crop, and we have known, further, that in numerous instances the master took more pains in getting a good price for his "people" than for himself, in selling his produce. These lots, consisting of a few bales, were perhaps divided among twenty or thirty slaves, yet the master always got the buyer to make the calculations and distribute properly the payments among the producers. It is a happy time for the slaves.
>
> Besides these products they are privileged, in their leisure hours, to get ready for market sundry domestic manufactures—wooden trays, baskets, brooms, &c. These people are well clad and fed. No starvation—no perishing from cold or want of proper clothing will be found on the plantations of the South—on the other hand, on a well regulated place everything betokens comfort, hilarity, and contentment.

Gloomy Prospects in Utah.

The Salt Lake correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, whose last letter was dated on the 13th of August, reports everything in the Territory quiet and peaceable, but gives a gloomy account of the domestic condition of the people. We give brief extracts:—

> The Mormons have tried for the last five years to raise and store a surplus of grain, that they might have enough to sustain themselves during a scarcity, but have failed in consequence of the destruction of their crops by crickets, hail, drought and grasshoppers. It is reported that nearly one-third of the wheat crop this season is smut, and the bishops (who are fathers in temporal things to the people,) are recommending the greatest care in harvesting and the most strict economy in using grain, else the people will not have bread enough to eat before another harvest.
>
> It is estimated that there will be over forty thousand head of stock brought into the valley this season, and very great fears are entertained that they cannot be wintered here if the season turns out severe. There is not the least doubt but thousands of them will perish before spring, as the best valleys for wintering are already taken up, and there is not hay in the Territory to feed one thousand head. Some of the merchants are fully aware of this, and have forwarded to California over one thousand head, such as they thought could travel.

Democratic Convention.

NORRISTOWN, September 14.—The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District met here to-day, and nominated the Hon Owen Jones as their candidate for Congress.

[For the Pittsburgh Post]

MORE ABOUT THE PROTEST.

Because I have, with other Democrats, protested against the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic County Convention, my Anti-Locompton coworkers have, by misconstruing the meaning of the protest, thought it proper to assail me in all quarters as recreant to the principles of popular sovereignty for which we have so successfully contended in this county for a year past.

To explain my position on the tax question, and to refute the charge of apostasy to the true faith, I beg leave to be heard through the columns of your paper. What I have to say will not only define my own position, but also that of the entire list of protestants, no inconsiderable number of whom are zealously laboring for the Anti-Lecompton principles of the Cincinnati platform.

A few years ago, I signed petitions asking the County Commissioners to issue their bonds in favor of certain railroad companies for the purpose of speedily completing the several roads leading into the county, and which were, in my humble opinion, essential to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city of Pittsburgh. These same petitions were signed by thousands of our citizens, and the bonds were issued in good faith. At the time there seemed to be but little, if any, opposition, and the Commissioners were praised to the skies for doing so wise a thing.

Since the issue of the bonds, a party has sprung into being doubting its constitutionality, and many members of that party are now seriously entertaining the dishonest doctrine of repudiation. The sentiment prevails with many who were the most earnest in these petitions to the Commissioners to issue the bonds. For myself, I am of the opinion that the levying of taxes and expenditure of money for other than the legitimate purposes of carrying on the county government, interferes with individual rights and is unconstitutional. I have arrived at this conclusion after a full examination of the subject and am compelled to admit that the policy of our prayers was not wise. But, withal I cannot espouse the repudiation mode of getting rid of this debt. I cannot gainsay the decision of the Supreme Court, but will adhere to the decrees of that high tribunal with that pertinacity which should characterise all good law-abiding citizens. If frauds have been committed by the railroad companies in obtaining corporate subscriptions, the law will protect the corporations as it would individual dealers when the proofs of fraud are presented; but when bonds have been issued in good faith in pursuance of law and without fraud, it would be morally wrong in us at this late day to repudiate, even if the courts should decide that they are not binding. Surely no one, whose petitions were effective in procuring these subscriptions, can honestly entertain adverse sentiments.

This bond issue was the only question submitted to the people by the Convention, and it to the exclusion of all subjects affecting our National and State Governments.

It is alleged that the signers of the protest favor an endorsement of the Administration Kansas policy. The protest means no such thing, and the author of it, knowing the feeling of the people on this Calhoun swindle, very carefully framed his work so that Anti-Lecompton Democrats could stand on it without compromising their cherished principles. The author also knew that the Convention would not have endorsed the Lecompton Constitution had it given expression to its well-known opinions, but would have reiterated the doctrines of the Cincinnati Convention, lauded, perhaps, the foreign policy of the Administration, and renounced its proscriptive feature in relation to the friends of Senator Douglas.—*This, or a direct endorsement of the Administration, should have been the fearless action of a Democratic Convention.* But a few dollars and cents supplanted the greatest question of the day, and a ticket was nominated upon no other issue than Allegheny county repudiation of debts honestly contracted.

The Convention "resolved, for the present, to forego the consideration of National and State policy" and presented Mr. Burke as the candidate to represent this district in the next Congress. It is apparent to every man that the nominee is a gentleman of marked ability, who battled manfully for the Democratic ticket in 1856. But the great principle—*the will of the majority*—upon which that battle was fought and now has been abandoned by the President in an endeavor to enslave the free white man of Kansas who dared to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. The perpetuity of the Union depends on the triumph of this principle, and its consideration should have been a matter of great moment, especially in connection with the nomination of a candidate for Congress. The people, desiring to know how Mr. Burke now stands on this question, are told that he is in favor of repudiation. How insulting to common intelligence!

The Convention, in "foregoing the consideration of National policy" completely dissolved its connection, "for the present," with the National Democratic party; and abusive billingsgate is hurled at every protesting Democrat whose honesty of purpose and love of country carries him beyond his own doorstep to defend principles which have been assailed and which are of vital importance to the whole country. The Democratic party will not abide by the decisions of the Convention, and Mr. Burke cannot expect Democrats to vote for him on national issues when he "foregoes their consideration for the present" and accepts the nefarious repudiation resolutions. The question of popular sovereignty and the admission of Kansas into the Union will be before the next Congress and the Anti Lecompton wing of the Democratic party will not suffer itself to be betrayed into the support of an anti-tax-bubble candidate for Congress because a Convention of faithless Democrats have supplanted the time honored principles of the party "for the present."

For myself, I am opposed to this proceeding, and can only give my humble support to candidates whose principles are in perfect consonance with the resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention, and in failing to vote for Mr. Burke I cannot offend any member of the late Convention, or do injustice to myself as a consistent Democrat, nothing having been presented to command my suffrage but a private grief of a few gentlemen who received their "thirty pieces of silver" for doing the work they now wish to destroy. I protest against the resolutions of the Convention, denying its right to enforce them on the party.

A DEMOCRAT.

[For the Morning Post.]

FRIEND BARR:—I see the Democracy of this city and county are in a very deranged state just now. It may be hoped, however, that a judicious and conciliatory course of action may soon settle the effervescence and restore harmony.

The question which seems to be the primary cause of the present derangement of our party organization is, that local question *should not tend* to disorganize the party.

It seems the Supreme Court of the State were divided regarding the legal validity of certain city and county bonds, that were issued by city and county authorities. It seems that a majority of the members of the Supreme Bench decided in favor of the validity of those bonds.

Two of the members of the Supreme Bench, with a large number of citizens, now, it would seem, hold the opinion that those bonds are, and should be, legally decided to be invalid.

Many citizens seem to hold the opinion that the decision of the three members of the Supreme Bench was correct, and should be sustained.

There seems to be no political heresy that strikes at any principle of the National Democracy by vigorous action of either party in this local controversy. The disgraceful and extremely injudicious conduct of a majority of the Democratic Convention in their refusal to identify *any* of their proceedings with the National Democracy, and their outrageous conduct in showing disrespect to some of our oldest, most distinguished and most meritorious leading Democrats, was deeply homiliating; but with all that, this excited *selected* Democratic Convention, with all their indiscretion, selected some good, sound, reliable Democrats, who can, and it may be hoped will, be supported by all good Democrats, and from their well known competency and honesty will be sustained by many voters who are opposed to their political proclivities. The Democracy should, under all circumstances, stand firm to *principles*, and guard with strict censorship the *tenets* of their political faith, regardless of consequences.

The Democracy must be the same at all points of the compass and in every *locality* in each section of the country. Therefore, even a certainty of defeat at any one or any *number* of points, should *not* intimidate any honest Democrat, or induce him to abandon any one principle of his national political faith, nor even endanger it by collusion with any proscriptive party or clique.

It seems the nominees of the Democratic Convention have been selected by an exclusively "Anti-Tax Convention," which should be an encouragement to the Democracy, especially, when it was obvious that the Democratic Convention was more "Anti-Tax" than Democratic.

Some of the Democratic nominees, it seems, were selected by a Convention of the most illiberal anti-Democratic party that ever was organized in the United States, viz: Know Nothing or "American." Such candidates, professing to be Democrats, should voluntarily come out, boldly refusing to recognize any nominatian from said proscriptive party. Such candidates as will not voluntarily, should be importuned to disclaim any and all kinds of proscriptive and anti-Democratic organization.

M.

THE Knickerbocker thus touches the kind of beings that spoil very respectable women in idle efforts to be very ordinary men:

> There were some "strong minded women," speakers at a recent New England Reform Convention; one, especially, being a perfect brickess. She was very plain-spoken; and she "aired her mind" fully—what there was of it. She manifested no little contempt for the male gender, and not a little reminded us of a scene which was once witnessed in old Park Theatre. The play for the evening was that ludicrous pocket handkerchief piece, "The Stranger." Directly before us sat an elderly married couple. The gentleman, a narrow-shouldered, high-eared, long-nosed specimen "most meek of his visage;" the dame, a very plump lady, with head erect, cheeks glowing, and eyes wandering, beneath an exalted turban, and above a ponderous "bust," which almost threatened escapement. The man was much moved at the distresses of Mr. and Mrs. Haller. Tears trickeled his long nose and white pinched nostrils: and ever and anon he would jog Madame, that she might assist his melancholy enjoyment of the scene with her sad sympathy. But not so; she told him several times to "Hush!" and at length re-

sponded to an appreciate "punch" from the elbow of her lesser half: "Do stop! if I'd a known you was goin' to act in this way, I wouldn't ha' fetched you!" He smothered his reflected sorrow, and "dried up" instanter.

◆

Great Indian Battle.

A great Indian battle took place last week between the Pawnee Indians on the one side, and the Cheyennes, Camanches and Sioux on the other. There were about 1,000 of the Pawnees against 1,500 of the Allies.

The fight was caused by the stealing of horses and the occasional lifting of a scalp on either side. Finally they agreed to meet for an "honorable adjustment of their difficulties" upon the "blood stained field of battle," at the head waters of the Little Blue, about one hundred miles west of Neeraska City.

They fought during an entire day from "dewy morn till dusky eve." The Allies fought with desperation; but finally eighteen of their braves were compelled to "bite the dust"—the remainder broke and fled.

And thus ended the battle.—*Nebraska News.*

◆

MADAME DE GENILS, in her memoirs, describes the training she underwent to fit her for Parisian society in the last century:

I had two teeth pulled out; I had whalebone stays that pinched me terribly; my feet were imprisoned in tight shoes, with which it was impossible for me to walk; I had three or four thousand curl papers on my head, and I wore, for the first time in my life, a hoop. In order to get rid of my country attitudes, I had an iron collar put on my neck; and as I squinted a little at times, I was obliged to put on goggles as soon as I awoke in the morning, and these I wore four hours. I was, moreover, not a little surprised when they talked of giving me a master to teach me what I thought I knew well enough already—to walk. Besides all this, I was forbidden to run, leap, or to ask questions.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Me., September 14.—Returns from one hundred and thirty towns in Maine give Morrill, Republican, for Governor, 31,887, and Smith, Democrat, 27,108. The same towns last year gave Morrill 29,116, and Smith 21,987.

The Democrats have gained several representatives.

In most of the districts the vote for members of Congress runs about even with that for Governor.

In the third district, Johnson, the Democratic candidate, is probably elected, vice Abbott, Republican.

In the first district the vote is very close and the result doubtful.

In the sixth district Hon. Stephen C. Foster, Republican, is re elected.

In the fifth district Hon. Israel Washburne is re-elected by a large majority.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Maine, September 14.—Somers, Republican, has been elected to Congress in the first district. The Republicans have probably carried five out of the six Congressional districts. The Republicans carry most of the Legislators throughout the State. In Penobscot, Cumberland and York counties, 32 Republicans and 16 Democrats are elected to the Assembly.

◆

Ohio State Fair.

SANDUSKY, September 13.—The opening of the Ninth Annual State Fair of Ohio to-day is most propitious. The weather is beautiful and the attendance large, more tickets being sold than the first day last year. The entrees are unusually large in all departments except fruits and flowers. The entrees of live stock are 1054; miscellaneous 1516. William Bain, of Xenia, exhibited specimens of Rarey's system of horse-taming to an immense crowd. The exhibition of stock is particularly fine. The entrees of horses are 50 more than at any previous State fair. To-morrow the stock is to be exhibited and the awards will be made on Thursday and Friday. Three prizes will be contended for at the ladies equestrian exhibition.

◆

Yellow Fever in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, September 14—The deaths from fever for the 30 hours, ending Monday noon, amount to 98.

◆

Congressional Nomination.

CINCINNATI, September 14—Timothy C. Day, of the First District, and John A. Greeley, of the Second, were nominated for Congress by the opposition to-day.

Fever and Ague!

A Case of Eight Months' Standing Cured by Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.

Michael Kelly, No. 117 Seventh, near Grant street, Pittsburgh, says:

"Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton boat plying between Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago, one of my friends insisted upon my trying Bœrhave's Holland Bitters, saying that a *cure* was guaranteed. After taking it for one week, I must say I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks and have had no return of the Chills or Fever whatever."

I certify that the above statement is true.

THOMAS ADAMS,
Diamond House, or R. Chester's Gothic Hall.

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

MARRIED:

On Monday, September 13th instant, by Rev. E. M. Van Deusen, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, of this city, and MARY, daughter of James Carter, Esq., of Chartiers township.

DIED:

On Tuesday afternoon, September 14th instant, HENRY BARKER, after a lingering illness, in the 59th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, near East Liberty, THIS WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave Rody Patterson's stables at 1½ o'clock. cG

On Sunday, September 5th, 1858, in New Orleans, of yellow fever, Miss MARY BRISBIN, formerly of Pittsburgh.

☞ HEARTBURN—This painful sensation arises from the stomach and the diseased condition of the digestive organs, which may be cured by the use of WILSON'S PILLS—a remedy which twenty years' experience has proved to be unequalled as a general cathartic medicine. It is prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

See advertisement on third page of this day's paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS. 1858, NEW GOODS.

AT J. BUSH'S,

No 65 Market St, Second Door from Corner of Fourth.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN ON Monday, September 13th, his well selected stock of the latest styles in Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches, a complete assortment of Embroideries, Collars, Sleeves, Paris Edgings, Children's Robe's, Waists and Caps, Shetland Shawls and Woolen Cloaks for Children, Hosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Alexander & Tauven's Kid Gloves, French Corsets, Shapes, Expansion Skirts, and Bussels, (new styles.) Shetland Wool, Sephin Worsted, Perpen Paper, Patterns, Embroidered Slippers; Patterns for Embroideries drawn, and embroideries worked at short notice. Fancy Head Dresses made to order.

I thank the Ladies for their kind patronage, and hope they will give me their custom for the future, as I will always do my best to sell them the goods cheap. Ladies, call and examine the novelties at J. BUSH'S,
se15:3m 65 Market st., 2d door from Fourth.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS OF 1812.—*Resolved*, That this association hold a special meeting in this city, (Council Chamber,) on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of together visiting the State Fair, and the transaction of any other necessary business.—[Extract from minutes of the Association of the Soldiers and Sailors in the war of 1812, at their meeting, at Pittsburgh, September 10th, 1858.

Soldiers of 1812 that have not yet joined the Association, are invited to be present, and enroll their names.

LUKE LOOMIS, Secretary.

Editors of the several city papers are requested to give the above notice a place in their two next weekly issues. Editors in the adjacent counties will please also notice the contemplated meeting, and oblige friends. se15

BARLEY.—50 sacks received and for sale by [se15] HENRY H. COLLINS.

STONE WATER PIPE—Received and for sale by [se15] HENRY H. COLLINS.

WAGON GREASE—In cans, kegs, and barrels, received and for sale by
se15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BAROUCHE AND BUGGY, AT AUCTION—ON SATURDAY MORNING, September 18th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold: One superior Barouche, and one handsome, wall finished Top Buggy, Eastern manufacture.
se15 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

EMERSON'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—ON SATURDAY NORNING, September 18th, at 11 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold, for account of whom it may concern, to pay freight and charges, 25 boxes, 46 dozen Emerson's celebrated Hair Restorative.
se15 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

$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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLIMAX FAN.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, SMALLEST,

AND

Will Chaff Twist as Fast as any in the United States

IT IS PERFECTLY ADAPTED to the Cleaning of all Seeds, from the smallest to the largest, without waste, and is only twenty inches wide, but must be seen to be appreciated. Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and everybody else, are invited to see its practical working, at the store under the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

se15:1mdaw—cJ J. T. GOODIN, Agent.

FALL FASHIONS.

McCORD & Co.,

HATTERS, HAVE RECEIVED THE Fall styles of

SILK HATS, CASHMERE HATS, FRENCH SOFT HATS.

ALSO:

THE LATEST STYLES OF CAPS,

se15 No. 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

REED STREET.—TWO GOOD BUILDING lots near Reed street. Price for both lots $600. Terms easy. For sale by S. CUTHBERT SON,

se14 51 Market street,

ROOFING PAPER—300 Rolls just received and for sale, at manufacturers' prices, by

JOHN M. PERKINS & CO.,

se14 128 Wood street.

IS RECEIVED, THE NEW YORK WEEKLY, for September 25th Contents—Sunshine and Shadow, with an engraving, by S. P. Sheffield, is continued; Rosa Milton, with an engraving, by Jas. A. Maitland, is continued; Count Duponti and his Woes, by Helen F. Graves; The Face at the Window, by Mary O. Voughan; The Suicide, by Flora Austin; Black Bill's Prophecy, by H. Hazelton; Arthur, the Match Boy, by Anna Raymond—together with two pages of short select pieces.

Also, on hand, and daily receiving most of the Eastern Weekly Literary papers, and for sale by

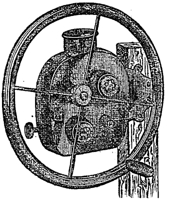
LUKE LOOMIS,

se14 No. 41 Post Building, Fifth street.

15 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, 300 FRUIT trees, a well of good water, dwelling house of eight rooms, situate at one mile below McKeesport, and near to Railroad Station, for sale on easy terms by

se14 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

ADAMS' CORN SHELLER.



THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS" having, through Mr. Adams, (the principal mechanical genius of the firm,) obtained letters patent, dated 17th August, 1858, for a new and simple instrument for SHELLING CORN, truly neat, compact and portable, combining durability, utility and cleanness; a necessary appendage to every farmer's barn, is now offered to the people of the United States at a very low price. We have no "Patent Rights" for sale, but manufacture and sell the article at our works. Owing to its compact form it is destined soon to become an article of trade in every Hardware Merchants' shelf

The Machines are of two sizes, weighing only about 35 and 60 pounds, and may be secured to a post, pillar, or door, as you would a coffee mill. We add no more, when seen, it speaks for itself.

se11:3mdaw LIVINGSTON, COPELAND & CO.

PREMIUM HOLLAND GIN BITTERS, IMPORTED BY F. FELIX & SON, 466 PENN ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.—We respectfully call the attention of the public to the above celebrated Bitters, for which the Medical Court of Holland has commissioned us to act as Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.

This article is prepared by some of the most scientific men of Holland, and is the most preferable Bitters now in use. Wherever the Holland Gin Bitters has been introduced, its sale has been unprecedented.

Persons wishing to try the article, can have a sample, with circular, sent gratis by mail, by addressing

a11:3m F. FELIX & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa

AMBROTYPES.—A BEAUTIFUL AND DURABLE PICTURE—warranted—can be had as low as at any first class establishment in the country, at

se11:1w WALL'S, Fourth street.

BUSINESS SUITS.—Fancy Side Band Cassimere Business Suits, of the latest patterns, made to order at prices ranging from

SIXTEEN DOLLARS

TO

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

These goods are worth the attention of gentlemen who would secure a durable suit of fashionable clothing at a small cost. CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL,

se11 Corner Wood street and Diamond alley.

DRUGS.—

Bank Oil;
Concentrated Sulphuric Ether;
Nitrate Silver Crystals;
Chlorate Potash;
Copperas;
Quinine;
Bromine;
White Chalk, Crayons.

For sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

se11 No. 60 corner Wood and Fourth streets

WE HAVE FOR SALE,

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCES IN

Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, Manchester and Sharpsburgh.

ALSO:

HOUSES TO EXCHANGE FOR FARMS,

AND FARMS IN

ALLEGHENY, BEAVER, FAYETTE, AND LAWRENCE COUNTIES FOR SALE,

AND

LAND IN WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA,

To exchange for city property, or good manufactured articles.

WM. FRAZIER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

se10:2w Jones' Building, 67 Fourth street.

J. D. LEET,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Penn'a.,

WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care, in the counties of Blair, Somerset, Huntingdon, Cambria, and Clearfield. se9:1m

AUTUMN TRADE, 1858.

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

DRESS GOODS,

OF NEWEST STYLES.

SHAWLS IN EVERY VARIETY.

MARINOS, COBURGS, MUSLIN DELAINES.
VELVETS, SILKS, ALPACAS, GINGHAMS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS.
FLANNELS, PRINTS, BLEA'D AND BROWN GOODS

With a complete line of

EMBROIDERIES,

And other styles of Goods adapted to

A FIRST CLASS TRADE.

All of which are offered for sale, cheap.

W. G. CHITTICK & CO.,

438 Market & 433 Merchant Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

au27:3m-fr-mo-we

FRENCH LESSONS.

MONS. ALPHONSE DANSE,

Professor at the Western Pennsylvania University and the Pittsburgh High School, is now ready to resume his lessons in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, for private pupils or in classes.

Apply for terms, at Pennsylvania avenue, No. 193, or at H. Kleber's Music Store, 53 Fifth street. [an28:1m saw

SECOND SUPPLY

OF THE

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SCHOTTISH,

The most popular Schottish of the day.

PRICE—THIRTY CENTS.

Just received and for sale, by

au24 H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 53 Fifth street.

ENTERPRISE GUN WORKS,

No. 136 Wood Street,

Fowling pieces, Rifles, Pistols, or Shot Guns, HIRED by the Day or Week, at

BOWN & TETLEY'S,

se4 No. 136 Wood street.

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.

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. 38 Fifth street.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED stock of fall wear now received at the "People's Shoe Store," No. 17 Fifth street, near Market. Our stock comprises Gent's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's wear, made of the best material, and will give satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage. A large assortment of Boys' and Youth's Boots.

A small lot of Soiled Gaiters left, will be sold low.

se11 DIFFENBACHER & CO.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.

OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT

PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE.

ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES

On Goods, by River, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriages all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally.

On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

November 2, 1857.

Bonds, Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,350 9
Philadelphia City, and other Loans	137,011 3
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies	12,508
Bills Receivable	220,291 93
Cash on hand	38,893 66
Balance in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, on other debts due the Company	92,730 67
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	702,785 37

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,
Joseph H. Seal,
Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,
John R. Penrose,
George G. Leiper,
Edward Darlington,
Dr. R. M. Huston,
William C. Ludwig,
Hugh Craig,
Spencer McIlvain,
Charles Kelley,
H. Jones Brooke,
Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,
James Traquair,
William Eyre, Jr.,
J. F. Peniston,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Samuel E. Stokes,
Henry Sloan,
James B. McFarland,
Thomas C. Hand,
Robert Burton, Jr.,
John B. Semple, Pittsburgh
D. T. Morgan, "
J. T. Logan, "

WM. MARTIN, President.

THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.

HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,

de6 No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

THE GREAT WESTERN **Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,** OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office in Company's Building, No. 408 Walnut, Corner of Fourth Street.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		$500,000
Capital paid in	$222,300 00	
Surplus, Janury 1st, 1858	55,277 05	
		$277,574

FIRE INSURANCE—Limited or Perpetual.
MARINE INSURANCE, on Vessels, Cargo and Freights.
INLAND INSURANCE by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages

DIRECTORS:

Charles C. Lathrop, 1423 Walnut street.
William Darling, 1510 Pine street.
Alexander Whilldin, Merchant, 18 North Front.
Isaac Hazlehurst, Attorney and Counsellor.
John C. Hunter, firm of Wright, Hunter & Co.
E. Tracy, firm of Tracy & Co., Goldsmith's Hall.
John R. McCurdy, firm of Jones, White & McCurdy
Thomas L. Gillespie, firm of Gillespie & Zeller.
James B. Smith, firm of James B. Smith & Co.
Hon. Henry M. Fuller, office 227 South Third street.
John C. Vogdes, office corner of Seventh and Sansom.
James Wright, late Cashier Bank of Tioga.
Alfred Talor office Cairo City Property.
Jona J. Slocum, office 226 South Third street.

C. C. LATHROP, President.

W. DARLING, Vice President

LEWIS GREGORY, Second Vice Pres't, } Branch Office, 8 Wall st., N. Y.

JAMES WRIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.

H. K. RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary.

R. W. POINDEXTER, Agent.

sp9:6m 97 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

Office..........................No. 63 Fourth street.

DIRECTORS:

Jacob Painter
Rody Patterson,
W. B. McBride,
I. Grier Sproul,
A. C. Sampson,
Henry Sproul,
J. P. Tanner,
C. A. Colton,
Jas. H. Hopkins,
A. A. Carrier,
J. H. Jones,
Nich's Voeghtly,
Geo. W. Smith,
A. J. Jones,
Wade Hampton,
Robert Patrick,
John Taggart,

Chartered Capital..............................$300,000

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS TAKEN, of all descriptions

OFFICERS:

President—A. A. CARRIER.

Vice President—RODY PATTERSON.

de30 Secretary and Treasurer—I. GRIER SPROUL.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

JAMES A. HUTCHISON, President.

HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 98 Water Street.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ASSETS—MAY 20th, 1858.

Stock, Due Bills, payable on demand, secured by two approved names	$140,000 00
Premium Notes	47,008 29
Bills Receivable	9,968 21
115 shares Mechanics' Bank stock, cost	6,165 00
50 do Bank of Pittsburgh do do	2,750 00
40 do Exchange Bank do do	2,050 00
190 do Citizens' Bank do do	6,175 00
Balance of Book Accounts	8,056 59
Office Furniture	690 88
Cash	15,858 78
	$237,710 55

DIRECTORS:

James A. Hutchison.
Wm. B. Holmes,
William Rea,
Wilson Miller,
George A. Berry,
Robert Dalzell,
Thomas S. Clarke,
John M'Devitt,

my22 Wm. A. Caldwell.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

PITTSBURGH

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

Capital Represented, $3,000,000.

COMPANIES OF HIGHEST STANDING, Chartered by Pennsylvania and other States.

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE RISKS TAKEN, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

No. 63 FOURTH STREET,

A. A. CARRIER. } *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
S. CARRIER. } [de30-1y]

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST

LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY.

WM. SCHUCHMAN,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER,

Corner Third and Market Streets,

DUFF'S COLLEGE BUILDINGS,

jy21:1y—2p *PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.*

PHILLIPS, HUNT & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants

WHARF BOAT PROPRIETORS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS of Illinois Central Railroad, Cairo, Illinois. Mark Goods in all cases, to our care. je1:8md:cJ

TERRA COTTA OR STONE

WATER PIPES,

From two to six inch calibre.

PRICES from 12 to 30 Cents per Foot.

ALSO—ROCHESTER

PEARL STARCH

For Sale Wholesale at Manufacturers Prices by

HENRY H. COLLINS,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 25 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH. [Je16

STARCH FACTORY FOR SALE.—The Rochester Starch Factory, in thorough and complete working order, capable of turning out two tons of Starch daily, will be sold on very advantageous terms. This is a favorable opportunity for any one wishing to enter into a safe and profitable business, a good run of custom being already well established, and requiring a comparatively small capital. For further information, inquire of

se6:1m—2p] HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood st.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,

MANUFACTURER OF

ALCOHOL,

Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,

Nos. 167 and 170 Second Street.

ap10:1yd2dp

A. STONE & CO.

GLASS PATENTED

PRESERVING JARS,

For preserving all kinds of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Mince Meats, Oysters, and all such perishable articles manufactured and for sale by CUNINGHAMS & CO, Nos. 109 WATER and 140 FIRST STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The main secret of preserving fruit in a fresh condition, consists in having it thoroughly heated when sealed up, and in expelling all the air there may may be in the vessel, so that when the fruit cools, it will form a vacuum.

The undersigned having procured the right to manufacture these Jars, respectfully call the attention of dealers and others to them.

The great superiority of GLASS over any other substance for the preservation of fruits, etc., etc. is so well known, that any comments upon it are entirely unnecessary, and the proprietors feel confident that any one, after having once seen these Jars, will never be induced to use any other. For sale wholesale and retail by

CUNINGHAMS & CO.,

je14:8m No. 100 Water street.

OUT OF THE CITY.—Persons desirous of residing out of the city, can purchase two frame dwelling houses pleasantly situated on Chesnut street, Lawrenceville, each house contains 5 rooms and cellar, a garden of fruits, flowers and shrubbery. All in complete order. Will be sold together, or separately to suit purchasers.

Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,

au5 51 Marked street.

25 BBLS. superfine Flour just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,

au12 Corner Market and First sts.

ONLY $750 for a Dwelling House of four rooms, a large Lot of ground, fruit trees, etc., pleasantly situated in South Pittsburgh, on the point of Mount Washington, immediatly opposite Smithfield street, will be sold on easy terms, by S. CUTHBERT & SON,

jy13 51 Market street.

SOAP POWDER.—50 boxes Soap Powder of our own manufacture, warranted superior to any offered for sale in this market, on hand and for sale by

fe18 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.