The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::: :SEPT. 22, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIST 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.

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

WEDNESDAY, 22d September, 2 o'clock, P. M., at William Scott's, in Bakerstown.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, at James O'Conner's, in Upper St. Clair township.
THURSDAY, 23d September, 2 o'clock, P M., at P. Boyer's, in Marshall township.
SAME DAY, 2 o'clock, P. M., at Dilk's Tavern, in Clinton.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 6 o'clock, at Sharon School House, in Moon township.
FRIDAY, 24th September, 2 o'clock, P M., at James Ross', in West Deer township.
SATURDAY EVENING, 25th September, 7 o'clock, at Wm Balsborough's, in Lower St. Clair township.
SAME EVENING, 7 o'clock, at Taylor's Hotel, Elizabeth Borough.
MONDAY EVENING, 27th September, 7 o'clock, at Anderson's Tavern, in Mansfield.
SAME EVENING, 7 o'clock, at Charles Humble's, in Robinson township.
SATURDAY, 2d October, 2 P. M., at Burn's Tavern, in Robinson township.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, at Haley's Tavern, in Lower St. Clair township.
MONDAY, 4th October, 2 o'clock, P. M., at A. McFarland's, in North Fayette township.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, at Noblestown.
WEDNESDAY, 6th October 2 o'clock, P. M., at Fairmount School House, in Franklin township.
THURSDAY, 7th October, 2 o'clock, P. M., at P. Wiseman's, in Pine township.
SATURDAY, 9th October, 2 o'clock, P. M., at Turner's Tavern, in Indiana township.
SAME DAY, 2 o'clock, P. M., at John Keown's, in Ross township.
EVENING OF SAME DAY, 7 o'clock, at Sollinger's, in Stewartstown.
MONDAY EVENING, 11th October, 7 o'clock, at Market House, in McKeesport.

Speakers will be in attendance.

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

SPURIOUS PATRIOTISM.

When we come to look at it calmly and considerately, the pretensions of those professing to be the friends of the dear people on the question of taxation, are most transparent. Those who have established and are sustaining the *True Press* newspaper are notoriously the richest Black Republican property holders in the community. The history of their lives is a record of selfishness, and now, as they have ever done, they are laboring for their own pockets, and not for those of the dear people whose interests they claim to have nearest their hearts. Their leader sought political position from the party to which he belongs, and having failed most ignobly in securing a nomination for Congress from his own party, comes out from his exclusive and aristocratic shell and cries, "Lo! I, Thomas Williams, am the friend of the people! Behold what I, even I, have done for you, and listen to what I will do, if you only elect me to Congress. This is all I ask from you. Give me this and I will upset the Supreme Court, and the law of the land shall be as chaff before the breath of my nostrils! But, my dear and much injured people, I cannot be elected by the votes of the Black Republican party which I have made, and upon whose platform I stand, and to you, O Democrats, I call in this my hour of need. It matters not that in times gone by I could 'smell a mechanic across the street'—it matters not that I have maligned and traduced yourselves and the patriotic men of your party—it matters not that I 'stand where I ever stood' on the Abolition-Republican-Know Nothing platform, and shall not act as a Congressman if I am so fortunate as to be elected, with the National Democrats of the country—all this is of no consequence now. For this once I am the friend of the people—the poor people especially, and I call upon you to—

Strike for your altars and your fires,
Tom Williams and your LAND!

I have bamboozled your leaders. I have got up a Convention of my own, which has adopted your candidates when they were already placed by your own Convention on the anti-tax platform, and needed no endorsement, and now, O Democrats of the XXIId Congressional District, ye are what I always said you were—a set of miserable wretches, having no interest in the county, if you do not vote for me. I have "managed" Butler county through your Democratic office-holders. I have induced them to disregard their party organization, and forego the best chance they ever had to elect a Democratic Congressmen, that I, Thomas Williams, the brilliant orator, the great lawyer, the father of Black Republicanism, and the friend of the people, may be glorified by a seat in the Halls of Congress. I, Thomas Williams, have done this thing."

Will the Democracy be hoodwinked into the support of Mr. Williams, by the shallow devices which he has used, and the open treachery to the party of their own agents, who found it "inexpedient" to make a nomination at Bakerstown? We think not. Mr. Williams seeks to go to Congress purely to gratify his own vanity and personal ambition. What cares he for the people, and especially for the Democratic people? What has he ever done for the Democracy; except to ridicule their principles and malign their public men? What does he intend to do, except to pursue the same course hereafter, that he has done heretofore? He "stands, where he has ever stood, upon the Republican platform," and with these words in his mouth and re-iterated by his organ—the *True Press*, he asks for Democratic votes to elect him to Congress!!! His antecedents, his instincts, and his associations are all anti-Democratic. He seeks now but to save the rich property holders from disgorging a portion of their rent rolls, gathered from the hard earnings of the poor. He loves the aristocracy of wealth, and desires that gold may accumulate in the coffers of purse proud aristocrats, to be spent in gay London parties, and not in such improvements as benefit the people. His suddenly excited love for them is but a politician's means to gain his own aggrandizement. If he gain his object, he will drop his patriotic cloak as though it were the garment of Nessus. If he do not gain it, he will be outrageous at the very people whom he now pats on the head, and calls the dear people, and then again he will "stand where he has ever stood," the fast and unwavering friend of Thomas Williams, and the coterie of wealthy and disappointed Black Republicans, who stand around the *True Press*.

It is for him and such as he, that a blow has been attempted at the integrity of the Democratic organization in the XXIId Districit. But the attempt will prove a failure. The sterling Democrats of the district, numbering five thousand men, will never consent to the sale to Thomas Williams, by the "six wise men" who went to Bakerstown. The twenty-six hundred Democrats of Butler County, are not even offered anything in return for asking their support of a Black Republican. We are well assured that neither they, nor the National Democrats, in the Allegheny portion of the District, will submit to the outrageous and most Anti-Democratic attempt to place them in the hands of the Philistines. They will uphold the party organization and place in the field a sound and reliable Democrat, and certainly they have now almost rare opportunity of triumphantly electing such a one.

THE *Gazette* puts a series of ugly questions to Mr. Thomas Williams. What right has it to know what took place in his "back office." The public will be satisfied if the *Gazette* discusses what the Black Republicans do outside of their back offices. This intermedling with private affairs, is shameful. Mr. Williams made the Black Republican party in that back office, and a nice institution it is to be sure. Let Mr. Williams and his back office alone, Mr. *Gazette*. People that go groping around "back offices," are apt to get defiled, and we know no place where this result would be more probable than Mr. Williams' back office aforesaid.

Pennsylvania Editorial Convention.

The Editorial Association of Pennsylvania, will hold its next meeting at Philadelphia, on the 20th day of October next. The last convention was held at Sansom street Hall, in that city, and about twenty-five representatives were present. The first organization was then and there effected, and no one of the members who attended the social meeting after the adjournment, can forget the courtesy that was shown by the city editors to their country friends. Let us hope that the same interest which carried delegates to that assemblage from the extreme western part of the State, will again induce them to attend in a body. It is highly desirable that the newspaper publishers of Pennsylvania, should be better acquainted with each other.

Judge William A. Porter.

The *Somerset Democrat* thus truthfully alludes to our nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court: "During a brief visit to Pittsburgh last week we had the pleasure of meeting Judge Porter and making his acquaintance. He is a polished gentleman—in the prime of life and the vigor of manhood. He is pre-eminently qualified for the proper discharge of the duties of the high and honorable position which his Democratic fellow-citizens desire to assign him. He is a man of great practical judgment, sound common sense, and talents of the highest order, which, combined with his high literary acquirements, enable him to bring to the discharge of his official duties, a degree of judgment, practical experience, and profound legal lore which is rarely, if ever, met with in men of his age. We heartily wish every voter in Somerset county knew him, and feel assured that they would then agree with us in saying he would be a credit to the bench, and an honor to the State."

The Grand Concert.

The seats for Karl Formes grand Musical Festival, are being sold with great rapidity. From the indications at Mellor's, yesterday, there can be no doubt that on Thursday night as large and as fashionable a musical audience as ever assembled in this city will grace the City Hall.

The Chess Contest in England.

From information received by the *Vanderbilt*, we learn that Paul Morphy, the young American chess player, won the match he was playing with Herr Lowenthal, the score at the close standing thus: Morphy, 9; Lowenthall, 3; drawn, 2. The match was for $500.

The Birmingham chess tournament has resulted (much to the surprise of the England chess world) in Herr Lowenthals winning the first prize. Mr. Stanton, the great player who so unsparingly criticised both Morphy and Lowenthal in the columns of the *Illustrated London News*, was beaten handsomely by the last named gentleman, who scored two straight games—thus winning the prize. Some time since, Herr Lowenthal was in the habit of receiving the odds of the pawn and move from Stanton, but now there seems to be but little difference between them; if any, it is in Lowenthal's favor.

Mr. Morphy's feat of playing eight blindfolded games is astonishing all England. Seven of them he won, and one he lost. He is now in Paris, where he will play with Harrwitz and other continental players. The match between Stanton and Morphy for $5,000 will be played in London, commencing the first week in November. In the meantime the young American has engaged to play a match of twenty-one games with Prof. Anderssen, of Preslaw—supposed to be the best player in the world.

Minnesota Mining Company.

The Minnesota Mining Company has declared a second semi-annual dividend, out of the profits of 1857, of nine dollars per share, or eighteen per cent. payable at the office of the company in New York city, No. 187 Greenwich street. The sales of last year's product having been closed, the net earning's of the company are ascertained to be $306,000 of which $120,000 was divided among the stockholders in April last, and $180,000 is now announced for payment on the 1st of November next. This makes the large amount of $980,000 net profits earned and divided among the stockholders of the Minnesota Mining Company in the first six years, from 1855 to 1857, inclusive.

Utah---Brother Brigham in Danger.

The Salt Lake mail reached St. Joseph, Mo., on the 10th, in charge of Mr. Oliver Chausse, having left the city twenty days since. Of Mr. Chausse we gather the following facts. The Mormons, who had at first moved south, were all returning to the city, and entering upon their usual avocations.

Brigham Young, our informant says, keeps himself secluded, and lives in constant danger and fear of the vengeance of his own people, who, it seems, have at last opened their eyes to his outrageous impostures. This, it will be remembered, is in confirmation of former reports, given by us, and is doubtless true. The prophet has at last been stripped of his vail, and the foul Mokana stands before his followers with his hideous features revealed.

—Senator Bigler, is at present in Philadelphia. He will speak at Smethport, M'Kean Co., on the 29th inst.

—Van Amburgh's Menagerie and Circus is at Burlington, Iowa.

[For the Morning Post.]

FIGARO IN PITTSBURGH.

Mysterious power, 'tis said you are not able,
To trade, or travel, by our submerg'd cable,
That bond of peace between two nations tight'ning,
In colloquial conference by lightning.
Learned savans assur'd us 'twas no flattery,
To say you'd be obedient to the battery;
And yet you're silent, not a word is spoken;
Is it your contract or the rope that's broken
The contemplation of the thing is shocking,
To think such wire working goes for nothing,
And this long yarn, after so much trouble,
May yet turn out a second South Sea bubble.
If once we get the right of way from whales,
We said in future we'd dispense with mails,
Each plethoric, tardy bag, and all that's in it,
You'd whisper 'across the ocean in a minute.
We vainly thought, that with your pledg'd assistance,
Old Ireland would be within speaking distance;
True, now she's link'd, but 'tis too like a log
Hung round his neck, to curb a wicked dog.
Some say, if you don't start with greater force,
You'll stop half way, unless you feel re-*Morse*.
While more assert, the instrument you use,
Can't print cur prate so fast as that of Hughes.
Tho' a good *Field* you have for operation,
B'lieve me, the public fast are losing patience
At your slow motion, and it is no wonder,
So give them lig'tning or they'll give you thunder;
For now, the pillag'd owners of the stock
Are fairly shook, when you refuse to shock;
They thought they reach'd the summit of their wishes,
When once their line was laid amongst the fishes.
The sad result they still think most surprising,
When rope was sunk that stock would not be rising.
On fancy's wings their shares to profit rode,
But your slight spark has made the whole explode.
And now to this they find the game has come,
They went it blind because you go it dumb;
Thereby this rueful lesson they may learn,
'Tis nothing but a sinking, lost concern.
Each nation sent the flower of her navy,
To sink this gutta percha to Old Davy,
To let it fall by chance on Ocean's bed,
Where ere the deluge cod and lobsters fed.
At the commencement prospects were the worst,
They found it was a breaking business first;
Yet would not wind up, certain to succeed
In the long run, and so it was decreed;
For in defiance of all wind and weather,
They tied our two great hemispheres together;
The task performing for which they were sent,
They loudly boast they paid out as they went;
And liquidated the sole bond, but still,
Old Uncle Sam must foot a right b'g bill.
Jonathan, jubilant, went fairly frantic,
Thus to see science span the broad Atlantic;
Never dreaming you'd mar his felicity,
By rudely shutting off your electricity,
To his chagrin, thus far you're his instructor,
Like railroads oft, you lack a good conductor;
Although by special favor it would seem,
Old Buck has handled words with Britain's Queen.
In republican and royal conversation,
A botch patch gossip of conciliation;
Enough to make poor hen-pecked Albert jealous,
To find Vic chatting with such wifeless fellows
Oh! don't be so exclusive, I say, mister,
Let common folks just have a little whisper,
As Franklin did, draw on the clouds for lightning,
Make capital, like financiers by kiting;
Else in smoke must end all our vain glory,
And posterity will call it a fish story.

[For the Morning Post.]

THE XXIId DISTRICT.

Mr. Editor:—Your paper of Saturday contained to my notion, an excellent article in relation to the Twenty-second Congressional District. There is not one word therein contained but what every real and true hearted Democrat can most fully coincide with. Now, as the Democratic Convention of the 15th inst. appointed these gentlemen Conferees to meet a similar number from Butler county, it is to be presumed that these men will faithfully perform their duty. Let them proceed at once and find a suitable man who will not suffer interested parties to stifle the Democracy for the benefit of a man who has been unrelenting in his enmity to the Democratic party, and during the last Presidental campaign no man could be more malignant in his denunciations of Mr. Buchanan than the candidate of Gibson, Campbell & Co. When and where did Thomas Williams, Esq., support Democrats? If he has not done so why should he now receive the votes of the Democracy of the Twenty-second District? What has he done of late that would thus entitle him to our favor? Can Jas. A. Gibson (Mr. Buchanan's Collector of the Port) inform the party that he now wishes to transfer us to that distinguished Republican leader? If there be any grave reason assigned why we should go over in a body, it is to be hoped that we will be informed the why and the wherefore, so that we can tell when asked. But at the present time, and in the country, we can not say, and all we know is the fact that Mr. Gibson wishes it so. There is most certainly others in the party living in Butler county that would not fear to risk a run with the two leaders—the one a regular and the other a volunteer. Times gone by, Democrats were not so fearful, for I well remember that James, himself, ran twice for the more honor of the thing, and it is believed by every one here that his defeats, for the "welfare of the party," caused the President to bestow his present office on him. Could not others be induced to enter the field at a similar sacrifice, now that there is a brighter prospect of electing a Democratic Congressmen when there are two Black Republican candidates contending for the prize.

I am confident that we can win, and a triumph over both would give a world's wide notoriety to the successful candidate, and his advent in the halls of Congress be hailed with shouts of applause. Now, sir, a candidate we must have, and if it does not come from Butler let him be taken from the fearless Democracy of Allegheny, where, like the Spartans of old, they fight without counting numbers. I glory in such spunk and will aid them all in my power in a contest where right is on one side against wrong and wrong-doers on the other.

Now, gentlemen, you who compose the Committee, we look to you for a candidate, and not, we trust, in vain; for there are men, good men, that would enter the contest without fear or favor. You, Mr. Editor, suggest a Democrat that all can unite on. There could be no better or purer Democrat voted for than Jacob Ziegler, Esq., a gentlemen well and favorably known to the whole District, and, to my mind, just the man to grapple with the Black Republicans. Will we not have him? What say the Conferees to this? Speak out, gentlemen, boldly, and place our candidate before the voters, as we have every thing to gain and nothing to lose for Democracy.

OHIO TOWNSHIP.

[For the Morning Post.]

Life Boats.

To Owners and Masters of Steamboats in the District of Pittburgh:

GENTLEMEN:—An order was given by me to the Local Inspectors for this district, dated 28th, June last, in the following words:

Messrs. Dickey and Watson, Gentlemen:—"I observe that there are life boats in use on steamers, that are but ten feet in length, which are, in my opinion, so small, as to be of little or no use in case of accident, such as would require the use of a life boat. You will please hereafter pass no life boat, which is less than twelve feet in length, and which in other respects is in conformity with the 4th Section of the Act of Congress of 1852."

In their comments upon this order in their "Vindication," page 52, they say:—"This imperative order of the Supervisor to 'hereafter pass no life boat which is less than twelve feet in length,' will be judged of, perhaps, in its proper light. Owners and captains of steamboats will decide on this order to reject an unpatented article," &c., &c., and in which they endeavored to show that, my object was to reject Rogers' life boat, which is not patented, and enforce the use of Francis' boat, which is patented. It will, however, be readily seen by the order itself, that nothing of the kind was attempted by me in any manner whatever. The order has reference to the size of the boat only, and not a word as to the kind of boat. I need hardly say that there is no patent for twelve feet boats, and I presume Mr. Rogers can make them of that size as well as of any other size. I should not have put myself to the trouble to have noticed this matter, had it not been that a captain of a boat has made inquiry in regard to it, he having a Rogers' sixteen feet boat, and being apprehensive that he would be required to change it. This, however, serves as a very fair sample of the fairness, in which they represent matters relating to me in their vindictive "Vindication," and it is all the same, whether sworn to or otherwise.

BENJAMIN CRAWFORD,
Supervising Inspector.

A MODERN philosopher says that ready-made fortunes are a good deal like ready made clothing—they seldom fit those that get them. Fast young men generally inherit mill sites, while the most likely person to fall heir to a gallery of statuary, would be some old fogy who would much prefer the more produceable contents of a stone-cutters yard. Riches are distributed with very little discrimination. To spend money properly, requires as much brains as to acquire it, and yet who ever knew a man of brains to have a rich uncle," or a young man of genius to become the residuary legatee to a silver mine?

SOUTH-WESTERN MISSOURI.

At the present time, the south-western portion of Missouri is attracting a large share of public attention as a suitable point for emigration. The following statements in regard to the soil, climate, water, mineral resources, &c., of this district, are from the report of G. C. Swalow, Geologist of the State of Missouri, to the Secretary of State, and are reliable.—In regard to the culture of the grape in this region, we may remark that, we are credibly informed that there are grapes growing wild in Jasper county, of better flavor than those which are cultivated in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. These are named Osage grapes by the early settleas, and are thought to be the best wine grape in the United States.

Mr. Swalow, in his report, says:

The alluvial bottoms of the Osage, Niangua, Pomme de Terre, Sac, Marais des Sygnes, Grand and Spring Rivers, Turkey, Horse, Deep Water, Dry Wood, Muddy, Centre, Shoal, Oliver's, Hickory and Sugar Creeks, are but little inferior in fertility to the Missouri bottom, and all covered with a heavy growth of the characteristic timber. All of these bottoms produce superior corn, and many of them are adapted to the production of hemp. Vast areas of high timber land and prairie, also possess strong, durable and productive soils, admirably adapted to the culture of wheat, corn, oats, tobacco and grass, while the remainder is suitable for grazing purposes and the production of timber.

But the southwest is doubtless better adapted to the culture of the grape than any other part of this or the neighboring States. Nature has endowed this part of the country with a temperate, dry and salubrious climate, and a light, rich, calcareous and vegetable soil, which produces a vigorous growth of the native vines. And besides, the high bluffs of magnesian limestone of the Caloiferous and Potsdam age, on the Osage, Niangua, Pomme de Terre, Sac and Grand rivers, usually present natural terraces covered by a rich soil, all wonderfully prepared by nature for the planting of vineyards. It is quite certain, in short, that the cultivation of the grape in the southwest may be made a source of great profit and national wealth. But there is another and higher consideration which should lead us to encourage the production of native wines; as the vigor and sobriety of the nation would be greatly prompted by substituting the pure healthful juice of the grape for the drugged and poisonous liquors so abundantly manufactured and consumed at the present day.

Timber.—The alluvial bottoms, on the streams of this part of the State, sustain a very heavy growth of white, blue and prickly ashes; linden; red birch; buckeye; box-elder, sycamore; coffee-tree; cotton-wood; American, slippery and wahoo elms; honey locust; hack-berry; common, thick shelbark and pignut hickories; pecan; black and white walnuts; red bud sugar and white maples; mulberry, bur, swamp-white, chesnut-white, laurel, red and pin oaks; papaw; red plum, and the summer and fox grapes; while a large area of the high lands is timbered with yellow pine; white, post, chesnut, black, laurel and black-jack oats; common and black hickories; hornbeam; ironwood; red bud; persimon and dogwood. Timber exists in sufficient quantities to supply all the necessary demands for its consumption, particularly in a country where hedges of the Osage orange can be successfully cultivated, and where stone fences can be made at so small a cost.

Stock.—The Southwest possesses many advantages for raising stock, particularly neat cattle, horses, mules and sheep. The broad prairies furnish excellent grazing for the long salubrious summers; and the winters are so short and mild that but little feeding is necessary. Indeed, the drovers of this part of the State have been able to compete most successfully with those from the other divisions of this and the adjoining States in the St. Louis market.

Wheat, corn and tobacco might be produced in any desirable quantity, but the price of transportation is such that but little is grown, save what is needed for domestic consumption.

Water power is very abundant in this part of the State; good mill sites may be obtained on nearly all of the larger streams and on many of the springs. Bryce's spring, above mentioned, furnishes the best mill site observed in the State. The large and constant quantity of water and its even temperature render it most desirable, as no ice ever forms in it to obstruct the machinery, as no drought makes a scarcity of water, and no flood ever endangers the safety of dam or mill. One can estimate with precision how strong a dam must be to raise and retain the water at any given height, and how much machinery can be driven by the constant discharge of 11,000,000 cubic feet of water per diem. A fine, flourishing mill now occupies this site.

Gunter's spring, below Bryce's on the same stream, discharges about half as much water, and in other respects affords the same advantage as the latter. It drives a sawmill and perhaps other machinery.

Grand Falls, on Shoal Creek, furnishes a superior mill site, now occupied by Scott and Stewart's mill. Plate VI, page 96, gives a fine view of the Falls and mill.

Mineral Wealth.—A condensed view of what is known of the mineral wealth of the South-West, has already been given on pages 159—154.

The Climate is mild and salubrious; and summers are long and temperate; and the winters warm and short, and not subject to the sudden and extreme changes so prevalent in some parts of the West.

This part of the State is filling up very rapidly with an enterprising population, new dwellings meet our view on every side; while, on one hand, the forests are disappearing before the axe of the pioneer—the prairie, on the other, is yielding to the plow.

Rebellion in Giddings' District.

The pent-up fires of rebellion—which have been smoldering in Joshua R. Giddings' District, in Ohio, ever since he was defeated in the Congressional nomination—have at last burst forth. B. N. Richmond, a Republican of the blackest dye, is out as an Independant candidate against Hutchins, the regular caucus nominee. "Things are working," even on the Western Reserve.

—The Boston *Post* of the 17th instant says: "This is the anniversary of the settlement of Boston; of the birth of Franklin: and the date of submission of the Federal Constitution to the States. A truly remarkable day, and one worthy of perpetual commemoration. Here we have themes touching, as it were, the base of our polity, the town and its apex, the Federal Constitution, and relating to the first statesman of note which the New World presented to the contemplation of the Old World."

—How much gold they are picking up about Frazer River may be imagined by and extract from a letter from Fort Yale, of a recent date, which says: "I think there are about two thousand men within a mile of the Fort, and about ten women. There are, perhaps, fifty men at work with rockers, and two hundred or more are engaged in winter preparations, putting up log houses &c., within these same distance. The balance, embracing men of all nations and professions, are idle, gathering in knots, talking, smoking, sleeping, hoping, watching the river, wishing—gently enjoying their own thoughts or listening to the 'ifs' and 'buts' of others; and particularly attentive to the relations of returned explorers. There is no rioting, no confusion, no gambling, no police, no lawyers."

HOW TO KEEP POOR.—Buy two glasses of ale every day, at five cents each, amounting in one year to $36 50, smoke three segars, one after each meal, counting up in the course of the year to $64 75; keep a big dog, which will consume in a year at least $15 worth of provisions, and a cat $4 more—altogether this amounts to the snug little sum of $110 25—sufficient to buy several barrels of flour, hundred bushels of coal, one barrel of sugar, one sack of coffee, a good coat, a respectable dress, besides a frock for the baby, and half-a-dozen pairs of shoes—more or less. Just think of it!

Counterfeiters, Beware!

A reward is offered for the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. The genuine highly concentrated Holland Bitters, is put up in *half pint bottles only*, having the name of the proprietor, B. PAGE, JR., blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful aroma, so popular as a remedy for Fever and Ague, weakness of all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness and Piles, can be obtained from any of our respectable Druggists.

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

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrival of the Steamer North Battian.

QUEBEC, September 21.—The steamer North Britain, from Liverpool, with dates to the 8th inst., has arrived

There had been a cessation in the cable signals; there is no particulars, however. It is believed the difficulty is near shore, and is remediable. The shares have declined greatly,

At the great cable banquet at Killarney, Mr. Bright, the engineer, was knighted by the Lord Lieutenant.

The political news are unimportant.

The reported Chinese idemnity to France and England, is greater than was at first stated.

The Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph says, in a letter to the press, that intelligible signals ceased on the morning of the 3d. The cause was unknown. A corps of practical electricians were at Valentia investigating the matter. The quotations of Atlantic telegraph shares were quite nominal at 400 a 500, and no sales. The *Times* thinks that this is only one of those casualties to which the cable must be liable till measures are completed for the protection of the portion near the shore. Dr. Whitehouse, the principal electrician, thinks the trouble is near Valentia, in a spot he had previously repaired. He has no doubt of ultimate and complete success. Whitehouse has been dismissed from the service of the company.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, September 21.—The Post Master General, Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury have come to an agreement, as yet held private, concerning the Post Office, Court and Custom House accommodations in Philadelphia.

The steamer Water Witch left for Norfolk today, and the Fulton will follow to-morrow morning. They will take on board the remainder of the crew, and thence proceed without delay to Buenos Ayres to await the arrival of other vessels of the Paraguay expedition.

The President's anticipated return this evening has brought to Washington a number of prominent politicians.

Destructive Fire.

GREENSBURG, Pa., September 21.—A fire broke out in this place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the stable of Jeremiah Gilchrist. The wind being high from the north-west the flames spread rapidly, consuming Mr. Gilchrist's dwelling with its contents; the dwellings of Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Keenan, Mr. Gardens, and the handsome brick dwelling of John Loor, containing the Post Office, was destroyed; the papers and latters were all saved. The dwelling and store of C. R. Painter were also destroyed, and a number of barns and other out buildings. Six families have been left houseless. The loss is estimated at $30,000, which is partially insured. The Rev. H. C. Potter had his ankle and hand hurt while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. None were dangerously wounded.

Congressional Nomination.

DANVILLE, Pa., September 21.—The Conferees of the People's party of the Twelfth Congressional District, who adjourned on Saturday last without a choice, reassembled at Bloomsburg and nominated Col. George W. Scranton, of Luzerne county. The Democratic Conference, which adjourned on Saturday last, after an effort of four days to nominate, will reassemble this evening for another effort. The Hon. Paul Leidy, and Mr. Little, of Wyoming county, are the opposing candidates, each having four votes, and both seem determined not to yield.

Death of an Ex-United States Senator.

MOBILE, September 21.—The Hon. Arthur P. Bagly, former Governor of this State and United States Senator, died to-day of yellow fever.

Another Expedition to Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, September 21.—General Walker went out yesterday in the Star of the West, accompanied by Col. Von Natzmer, who is said to be a distinguished filibuster. The *Herald* states that they are bound to Nicaragua, but will remain at Panama, for the present, to mature their plans for another foray in the country. Cannon, small arms and ammunition, it is said, were sent out in the small Canal steamers which left this city a few weeks ago. Men and the material of war, also, went out in the steamer Herman, which sailed a few weeks since from the Pacific.

The Slaver Echo Case.

BOSTON, September 21.—The second examination of the slaver Echo, will take place to-morrow. It is rumored that the defence of Townsend will be, that he was not captain, that the latter was a Spaniard, who is now in prison at Charleston, and that he (Townsend) was a mere passenger.

Trembling in His Boots.

The notorious Thaddeus Stevens has been nominated by the "Republicans," for Congress in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Everybody recollects him as the leading anti-mason, and hero of the celebrated "buck shot war." The Democrats have nominated James M. Hopkins, whose popularity will, it is said, assuredly elect him. Stevens, already discovering the "hand-writing on the wall" of public opinion, is disheartened and threatens to decline going into the canvass; and this too, in one of the strongest black sluices in that State.

[*New York News.*

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, September 20, 1858.

FLOUR...The market has been rather dull to-day, and sales were limited to about 600 bbls. from store at the usual rates, viz:—$5,37@5,50 for superfine, $5,62@5,75 for extra do, and $5,87@6,15 for extra family, according to quality.

HAY...Sales 20 bales from scales at $8@11 ⅌ ton.

GRAIN...Sales of 350 bush. Oats from store at 45@47c.

OIL...8 bbls. Lard Oil No. 1 at 85c.

CHEESE...Sales 48 boxes prime W. R. at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGAR...Sales 12 hhds. N. O. at 9¼@9¾.

COFFEE...Sales 14 sacks prime Rio at 12½c.

MOLASSES...Sales of 15 bbls. N. O. at 53@55c.

FISH...6 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel sold at $10,50 ⅌ bbl. to country trade.

BACON...Sales 2000 lbs. Hams at 10c.

RICE...3 tierces sold at 5c. cash.

SALT...65 bbls. extra sold at $1,50.

WHISKY...Sales 27 bbls. rectified at 26@27c.

VINEGAR...Regular sales of Ballon's to city and country at 5c. ⅌ gallon; to all other markets 9c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—The Flour market is dull and the demand limited, both for export and home consumption, good extra family flour sells at $5,50, and fresh ground superfine $5,87½; sales to the trade at $5,37½@5,50½ for superfine; $5,62½ for extra; $6,25@$7 for extra family and fancy. Rye Flour and Corn Meal firm at $5. The supply of wheat is in excess of the demand; sales of 2000 bush fair and prime at $1,25@1,30, and white at $1,40. Rye is in demand at 75c for new and 80c for old. Yellow Corn is wanted at 95c. Oats steady at 43c. Whisky firmer; sales at 24½@25 for Ohio and Pennsylvania in bbls.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton quiet; sales 300 bales. Flour has advanced; sales 21,000 bush. Wheat dull; 26,000 bush sold; red $1,18@1,23. Corn; sales 610,000 bush; white 87@88. Whisky dull at 23½@24c. Bacon quiet at 8½@8¾ for Sides. Butter 12@18. Sugar dull at 7½@8. Coffee quiet at 9¾@10½. Freights on Grain to Liverpool 1@1½.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Stocks higher. Chicago and Rock Island 67; Illinois Central bonds 91; Mich. Southern 23½; N. Y. Central 76½; Reading 47½; Mich. Central 53½; Erie 17½; Cleveland and Toledo 33½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Flour is very firm at full rates; good superfine $4,90@$5,00 with more buyers than sellers. Whisky dull at 20c. with sales of 700 bbls. Wheat firm at $1,05@1,15 for red and white. Nothing has been done in Provisions. There is a good demand in the east for Bacon, but the promises of holders who ask 8c. for Sides, prevent transactions. Money Market steady.

☞ METHUSALAH LIVED TO BE UPWARDS OF nine hundred years old, but seventy years is now the age of man, and in order to reach even this age, it is requisite to guard well the health. Slight ailments, if neglected, lead to serious disease. Immediate relief is afforded in cases of Sick Headache, which is frequently the forerunner of severe illness, by the use of WILSON'S PILLS, which are prepared and sold by R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of R. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, No. 20, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

R. T. KENNEDY.....W. S. KENNEDY.

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

WHEAT, RYE, AND CORN PURCHASED.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND HOMINY,

MANUFACTURED AND DELIVERED

IN PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

se17dyd&w] TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY

DIED:

At Coshocton, Ohio, on Monday, September 20th, 1858, WILLIAM TOTTEN, only son of Caroline A. and Rev. W. E. Hunt, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The funeral will leave the residence of R. C. Totten, Esq., No. 28 Cliff street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ ATTENTION, SCOTT LEGION.—The members of the SCOTT LEGION, are hereby notified to meet at the BLUES ARMORY, Dispatch Building, THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, to attend the Duquesne Encampment.

se22 BY ORDER OF THE CAPTAIN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—One steam engine with needful pumps and safety valves; cylinder 12¾ in bore, 4 feet stroke, 40 horse power; one Woodworth planing mill, with right to use; one circular saw mill; one upright saw mill; one lath mill, with shafting, pulleys, etc., spikers, etc., for connecting the same; one two flued boiler, 22 feet long, 42 inches in diameter, all in good order; also, 3 cylinder boilers, 22 feet long, and 30 inches in diameter. The above will be sold altogether or separately, to suit purchaser. Apply to

JAMES C. RIGHEY,
se22 Real Estate and Bill Broker, 65 Fifth st.

WANTED, $20,000.—TWENTY THOUSAND dollars of good Business Paper. Apply to

JAMES C. RIGHEY,
se22 Real Estate and Bill Broker, 65 Fifth street.

FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS will purchase a Two Story Frame House of 4 rooms, cellar, etc. Lot 20 feet front by 110 deep, situate in Allegheny city. S. CUTHBERT & SON.
se22 51 Market street.

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LIME.—160 barrels fresh Lime, for sale by
se22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE.—200 boxes extra prime Cutting Cheese, just received and for sale by
se22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MACKEREL.—25 bbls No. 3 Large, just received and for sale by
se22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, ETC., WILL be sold, this WEDNESDAY MORNING, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, by order of the Excelsior Omnibus Company, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street,