Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE F. GILMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....OCTOBER 6.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

of Crawford County.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JOHN C. KNOX,

Of Tioga County.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE,
JONAS R. McCLINTOCK, Peebles Tp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio Tp.

COMMISSIONERS,
J. HARVEY ROBB, Upper St. Clair.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Allegh'y.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, S. Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM WERNEBURG, Pitts'h.
JAMES K. SCOTT, Bor. McKeesport.
WM. GLASS, Robinson Township.

AUDITOR.
JAS. R. McELROY, Moon Township.

SURVEYOR,
NATHANIEL PATTERSON, Birmingham.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We have now employed in our Job Office an unusual number of excellent job printers, and are prepared to execute all orders with neatness unsurpassed, and with a speed that *shall* not be beat.

We have done a very large amount of printing in our Job Office within the last ten days, but can do still more yet. We will suit all customers as to the speed and accuracy of our work.

The Next Session of Congress—The Navy.

The next session of Congress will be one of the most interesting and important that has been assembled for many years. The large surplus in the Treasury will give rise to many projects for its depletion. The Pacific Railroad; increase of the Navy; ship canal across Florida; purchase of territory from Mexico; internal improvements, and various other schemes for relieving the Treasury of its burthens, will have warm and zealous friends. But another measure will also be introduced; and that is a reduction of the tariff, and increase of the free list of imported goods. This, however, will but prevent such an accumulation of money in the Treasury hereafter. How to dispose of the present surplus will be the great question.

We presume the Pacific Road, if it receives aid at all from the national government, will only secure a grant of lands, such as has been given to several State improvements. What then is to be done with the surplus in the Treasury? We believe the present aspect of foreign affairs, and events that may yet occur before the next Congress adjourns, will satisfy the whole country that our present navy is wholly inadequate to protect our interests, and maintain that high position among the nations of the earth which this country has justly and unavoidably assumed. A general war in Europe would endanger our commerce, unless protected by an efficient and powerful navy. We have not such a naval force now as is needed. Even Austria, not a maratime nation, can use language, and prefer demands, against this country that would never be employed towards England or France. Her security and her boldness are the result of the acknowledged weakness of our navy. The governments of Europe are fully aware of the number of our ships of war, our guns, our sailors, and our means of speedy preparation for naval war.

Had we three times our present available naval force we should be in no danger of being involved in the contests of European nations. Such a navy would insure respect, protect our commerce from aggression, and our flag from insult; and while other nations were wasting themselves in fruitless wars, America might enjoy the carrying trade of the world, and become the foremost of commercial nations. But one thing is wanted to insure such a desirable result, should a European war ensue. But one thing is wanted; and that is, a far larger naval force; not to be used in war, if it can be avoided, but to keep out of war. The best guaranty we can have of continued peace is abundant preparation for war.

We believe then, that a large increase of our navy would be the best economy, the best security for peace, and the best disposition that could be made of a large portion of the surplus treasure of the government. We are able, abundantly able, to build up a navy so formidable that a hostile fleet would never be seen from our shores again.

In times of peace, that navy could be productively employed, to some extent, in the merchant service; and in war, bear our banner in triumph over all the world.

A struggle between our free government and the despotic governments of the old world must some day come, and may soon be forced upon this country.

We surely are not prepared to fight that battle on the ocean. With a such a navy as this nation is able to put afloat, that contest might be decided on European soil, with the masses of its people as our countless allies; and the result would be final and glorious for the triumph of freedom. If the contest were forced on us now, with our present navy, the battle must be fought on our own soil; with great sacrifices to our country; and with no other result than merely repelling the invaders.

Our best interest, our honor, our prosperity, economy, even humanity, demand that the American Navy be placed speedily upon a footing of strength and efficiency that would set all foreign aggression at defiance, and insure peace from our very strength for war.

No nation possesses a larger body of brave and hardy seamen. No nation possesses better materials for ships of war, or skill to construct them. And the means to defray the expenses are already in the Treasury, and rapidly accumulating. The state of the world, the growth of this country, and its commerce, demand an increase of the navy in no stinted measure. To delay the work endangers our peace and prosperity, and exposes us to insult and aggression from the monarchical governments of Europe, to whom our prosperity, and the example of freedom, are a source of jealousy, hatred and constant alarm.

England and France send ships of war to watch our coasts for fillibustering expeditions. England would give us the law in regard to Cuba; France in regard to the Sandwich Islands; Russia, Austria and Prussia in regard to the protection of our citizens, and those clothed with our nationality, and bearing our passports abroad. Give us a navy such as we are abundantly able to build, and we may give law to them all; take our true place among the nations; and give encouragement and hope to oppressed humanity all over the world.

"Putnam's Illustrated Industry of All Nations," double number, is again received. Its illustrations are admirably executed, representing articles on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Its reading matter is also valuable. For sale at the Depot.

THE WICKED GAZETTE.

The editor of the *Gazette* states in yesterday's paper that the *Post* manifests no interest for any democratic candidate but Dr. M'Clintock. Is that a falsehood or not? Our readers know that we have noticed every candidate on our ticket, since the nomination: and have again and again urged our democratic friends to vote the whole ticket. We have repeatedly said we are proud of our ticket; and that every man on it was worthy of the cordial support of the party. On the very same day that the *Gazette* made this statement, we urged the prohibitory men to show their sincerity in the cause of temperance by voting for Scott and Kirkpatrick. We have, as we trust, laid out the whig candidate for District Attorney.

From all the reports we receive from different parts of the county, we judge that Mr. Jones' chances are poor indeed.

But the *Gazette* has another motive in making the assertion above mentioned. He wishes to divert attention from Dr. Carothers. He finds that a weak point in the whig ticket; and he wishes us to aim our blows elsewhere. We shall continue to do as we have done: treat Dr. Carothers courteously and kindly, but at the same time satisfy the people, if we can, that Dr. Carothers is eminently qualified to stay at home: and that Dr. M'Clintock is just the man this district wants in the Senate. We believe the people want only to know the truth to be convinced of that fact. Mrs. Swissholm says Dr. Carothers is an enemy of the public schools. She is his near neighbor, and ought to know. We take her word for it. We know nothing personally of the Doctor's views on that subject. But we will believe Mrs. Swissholm far sooner than the editor of the *Gazette*.

CAPTAIN NAYLOR.—In the *Dispatch* of yesterday we find a letter addressed to Capt. Naylor, by "many whigs," in which he is asked to account for a certain letter, purporting to have been written by him from Mexico, in which the following emphatic language occurs:

"The whigs are mad. I hang my head with "humiliation and shame, when I think I have been "a member of that party."

In another place in the same letter the following sentence is found.

"It seems to me that the Whig leaders are guilty "of the worst kind of treason."

Capt. Naylor is called upon to say whether he wrote the letter in which the above sentences occur. His answer may be expected soon.

Now, in advance of the answer, we give our opinion that the Captain did write that letter; and that in it he stated the truth. And from our knowledge of that gentleman, we believe he will never "eat up his words." This said, we await the reply.

WHAT IS THE MATTER?—The *Dispatch* and *Chronicle* are both down upon the attaches of the Theatre. How have the gentlemen assailed offended? If our cotemporaries will make their grievances more apparent, and if the complaint is justifiable, we will assail the Theatre likewise. Give us the "specifications," neighbors, and the names of the persons insulted, and the number of box in which that person was insulted, and prove his right to be there, and, much as we esteem our jolly friend FOSTER, we will assail him for having committed a "misdemeanor" by deputy.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

We clip the following from the Washington *Star*. It gives a brief but comprehensive view of the state of affairs in Europe at the present time, and will be interesting to all readers. The Kosta matter, it seems, is not settled yet. An Austrian naval force is now in the harbor of Smyrna, and another attempt to kidnap Kosta would be no way surprising for Austrian officers. Our government may find itself involved in a war, sooner than was expected.

A large demand for American provisions for Europe is now a certainty, and high prices must rule for the next twelve months.

We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter dated London, September 12, to a gentleman in this city, the writer of which has figured prominently in the politics of Europe, which speaks of the apprehensions of a scarcity of breadstuffs in Great Britain, and on the Continent, as pervading all classes. Coal had risen in London one-third in price, and bread in the same proportion. It is to be noticed that this is immediately after harvest, and that London is the best supplied and cheapest grain and coal market in England or in Europe. The anticipations of distress among the poorer classes during the winter and spring are the causes of great and universal alarm. The same feeling prevades Paris, and many other continental cities. It is expected that the impending distress will create revolutions, terrible and widespread, from England to Hungary, and in the increased emigration to this country of all who can find away. This will be an advantage to the United States in a commercial point of view. Exports will be higher, imports lower in price, freights better, and labor more abundant.

The indisposition of the English Government to intervene actively in aid of Turkey against Russia, is well understood. And to the contrary, the chivalry of France are on the alert to rore to death their swords on her behalf, and all in driving the invading Muscovites back to their barbarous and icy forests. Great interest is taken in Europe as to the course which our Government will be likely to adopt for the liberation of Kosta. The conservative policy of the present official force in Smyrna, at this crisis, is believed, and with good reason, to be with the purpose of maintaining its pretensions to Kosta by the *status rolo regnis*, in succession both against Turkey and the United States. As some evidence of the disposition of the French Government, it is mentioned that Kossuth's two sons are being educated in Paris, under the nose of the Austrian Minister, though not nearly as much to his tuition and care and distinguished Hungarian refugees have been recently well received in that city. Louis Napoleon perceives the policy of appearing to be liberal. The meeting at Ems of the two Emperors of Austria and Russia, is naturally not regarded as an auspicious circumstance in England or France. Kossuth, Pulszky, and other leading revolutionary republicans in London, are in high spirits, have frequent caucuses, and boldly prophecy great events within a few months.

The Value of the State Improvements.

We copy the following from the Harrisburg *Union:*

For the last month the whig press, and the Hon. Mr. St. Clare, who wants to be Auditor General of the Commonwealth, have been representing the public improvements of the State to be *utterly worthless*—as sinking a million of dollars a year—and as being good for nothing except to be given away to some railroad corporation.

Now let us see if these works are not worth *something*—nay, if they are not worth to-day all they cost, and a *little more*. The whole funded debt of the State (exclusive of the new North Branch canal) cost $20,765,357 34. The net receipts on these improvements last year were $867,476 19, being an interest of 4 per cent. on their cost.

The old North Branch Canal (seventy miles in length) yielded in 1852, net revenue of $119,000. This is nearly 6½ per cent. on its original cost, and we see that it has already increased its receipts this year $37,000. Now one hundred miles more of this canal have been made, which fully connects it with the northern lakes and rivers, and all the improvements of the State of New York; and if seventy miles, with a southern connection, yield a net revenue of $122,000, it is but fair to presume that one hundred miles, with a northern connection, will yield $160,000 of net revenue, to be added to the receipts.

But there is another point where the State can make a large addition to the net revenue, without a dollar's increase in the gross receipts. The expense on the fold was Portage road, with its ten inclined planes, last year, were over $407,000. This road is only thirty-six miles long. The whole expenses on the Columbia road last year—eighty-two miles in length—were $289,000. When the new Portage road is finished the same rate of expenses will be 174 miles on the Columbia road (and they certainly would be less) would make its annual expenses only $443,000, being a clear net gain to the Commonwealth of $353,000.

Then let us see how the net receipts on the public improvements would stand after the completion of the Portage road, *without a dollar of increase in the revenue*, except on the New North Branch canal, $11 would be as follows:

Net receipts as in 1852	$867,476 19
Increase on the new N. B. canal	150,000 00
Saving on the Portage road	263,000 00
	$1,280,476 19

Here would be the interest on $25,500,000 of the State debt, without any increase in the gross receipts upon the improvements, except as above stated. Are the public works so worthless as they have been represented?

LETTER FROM THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT LONDON.—The Hon. James Buchanan, in declining a dinner, tendered through William Brown, Esq., M. P., on behalf of the Liverpool American Chamber of Commerce, says:

"For my own part, I firmly believe that the unsettled questions known to exist between Great Britain and the United States, judged alone according to the value of the material interests involved, are not worth six months' suspension of the trade between the two countries. It is, therefore, greatly to be desired that these questions should be speedily, honorably and finally adjusted, and that hereafter both nations should enjoy a smooth sea and a cloudless sky for friendly competition in all the pursuits calculated to enlighten and benefit the human race. The greater revolution, so far as the interest of commerce and manufactures is concerned, which has ever been commenced among men, is that now apparently in successful progress in China. Should this terminate in opening a free access to that vast empire of three hundred millions of human beings, the United States and Great Britain will have a harvest presented before them, which, even with all their energy, enterprise and resources, they will scarcely be able to reap. Then will a noble and generous rivalry also spring up between them, which shall contribute most effectually to promote the cause of christianity, civilization and freedom among this ancient and strange people."

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—E. L. Dana of this county announces himself a candidate for Senator, in opposition to Bucknlow, the regularly nominated democratic candidate.——Reuben Dunning is a candidate for sheriff in opposition to Drum, the regularly nominated democratic candidate.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—The borough council of Sunbury have subscribed one thousand dollars towards the construction of the embankment above that town, at the Grant farm. The work will cost $4,000 when completed, and will, with the other embankments, render every portion of the town secure from all future freshets.——The American says it will be about the middle of November before they expect to see the placid bosom of the Susquehanna disturbed by the prow of the steamer now in course of construction at Sunbury.——The Shamokin Furnace, and extensive tracts of coal lands in that vicinity, are to be sold by Thomas & Sons, at the Philadelphia Exchange, on Tuesday the 4th of October.

UNION COUNTY.—H. C. Hickcock, of Lewisburg, has been appointed Notary Public for the county.——Politics in this county is strangely mixed up with local matters, and is now in such a medley, that it is hard to tell which party will be uppermost. The first issue was in relation to the county subscription and anti-subscription parties. That brought about, as these things generally do, other issues. Interested individuals started the project of dividing the county, and now they have dropped nearly every other issue, and are battling *for* and *against* a division of the county, and there is now a fair prospect of this county being divided. Both Whigs and Democrats opposed to dividing the county, have resolved to oppose every man who is in favor of division, or who is suspected of such a design.

MONTOUR COUNTY.—The *Intelligencer* says: Messrs. J. F. & P. Deen have just cast, at their extensive Foundry and Machine Shop, in this place, an iron wheel 11 feet 5 inches in diameter, with a fourteen inch face, and 12 inch cog, for the purpose of driving the machinery of the Rough and Ready Rolling Mill in Danville. This wheel is cast in one solid piece, and weighs about 6,600 lbs. This kind of wheel was formerly made in six segments, keyed together. This improvement dispenses with all joints, obviates all jars, and makes a stronger and safer wheel.

CARBON COUNTY.—The shipments of lumber from the Lehigh region the present season amounts to 36,262,053 feet. Quite a small pile!——A handsome and comfortable pleasure car makes two trips a day between Weatherly and Mauch Chunk.——The Lehigh Coal and Navigation company have made an advance of fifteen cents per ton freight, to their boatmen to the close of the season.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Democratic ticket, as nominated, stands: for assembly, Henry Dyer, Jacob Fry, jr., and Charles H. Palmer; district attorney, John H. Hobart; commissioner, John Cowden; treasurer, Perry M. Hunter; director of the poor, John B. Holland; auditor, Jacob M. Hurst; surveyor, E. W. Deans. The ticket is considered one combining much political strength, and very unexceptionable.

FRENCH OPINIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Paris correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser has the following:—"Three editorials on the United States in three successive days, in the Pays, the Constitutionnel and the Siecle, are ample proof of the increasing importance in European eyes, of the republic. The Siecle takes occasion to deny the absurd rumors started by the Gazette de Cologne and other German papers, about the reinforcement of our squadron the in Mediterranean, in order to assist Switzerland in case she was attacked. The Siecle sensibly remarks that when the United States consider the moment arrived to interfere in European affairs they will not be so impressed as to rely upon a simple flotilla—they will put their entire strength into the force, moral and material, as a young and vigorous nation should. On that day, the old politics of Europe will receive a shock that will not need to be told of in the corner of a German journal, but will be felt by all. At present, it continues, the Cabinet of Washington will content itself with warning certain European governments, Russia and Austria especially, that it considers its honor interested in the independence and nationality of certain ancient European nations. The Pays admits that a nation that has made such strides as America has, is entitled to feel a certain interest in the policy of the old world. The Constitutionnel regrets that the Austrian Government has approved the conduct of Smyrna consul: and considers his course a blameable one.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT.—By the report of the Treasurer of the Mint, for the month of September, we find that the gold coinage for the month was $4,221,598, being one-fourth of which was in small coin, $3,321,490 being in double eagles. Considering the urgent demand in various quarters for gold dollars and quarter eagles, we regret that so large a portion of the coinage has been of the larger denominations. The silver coinage was one and a quarter millions —principally in quarter and half dollars. The copper coinage of cents still goes on, 810,000 having been coined last month: that is $3,100. There was deposited of gold bullion from California, $2,975,000, and from other sources $50,000, the whole gold deposits reaching $3,025,000, and of silver bullion, $320,500. The following is the Treasurer's statement:

Gold.	*Pieces.*	*Value.*
Double Eagles	168,697	$3,374,940
Eagles	12,614	276,140
Half Eagles	25,303	176,525
Quarter Eagles	60,178	151,345
Gold Dollars	254,841	254,848
Silver.	574,662	4,221,598
Half Dollars	498,000	249,000
Quarter Dollars	3,504,000	876,000
Dimes	900,000	90,000
Half Dimes	700,000	35,000

Baltimore Sun.

CUSTOM HOUSE REVENUES.—We annex a table of the Custom House revenues for the year ending 30th June, 1853, which, it will be seen, amount to $58,931,865 03, against $47,339,326 62, for 1852, and $49,017,567 92, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851. New York, as usual, figures the largest, being about two-thirds of the whole. At the five principal ports, comprising New York, Boston, Philadelphia, N. Orleans and San Francisco, the aggregate exceeds 54 millions of dollars.

Table of Custom House Revenue collected at the leading ports of the United States, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1853:

New York	$33,289,341 58	St. Louis	$297,706 78
Boston	7,203,048 82	Cincinnati	231,649 90
Philadelphia	4,377,048 10	New Haven	226,174 46
Baltimore	836,437 99	Mobile	102,981 14
New Orleans	2,628,421 12	Louisville	48,207 67
San Francisco	1,140 66	Newport	128,667 27
Charleston	432,399 10	Richmond	73,292 98
Portland	1,349 39	Norfolk	31,255 51
Savannah	125,756 80		
All other Districts			1,678,236 04

Amount of Customs received during the fiscal year.....$58,931,865 52

—*Balt. Sun.*

THE YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH.—There were 121 deaths at Mobile during the week ending 24th ult., of which only 99 were from yellow fever, against 179 from the same disease for the previous week. The weather, however, which had been cool during the week, became quite warm on the 24th, and the papers recommend strangers not to come there yet. At New Orleans, during the same week, there were 252 deaths, including 142 of yellow fever, being 91 less, by fever, than the week before. The physicians of the city, it is stated, do not now consider the disease to be epidemic there. Strangers are crowding into the city, however, and should the weather become warm again, there is danger of the disease increasing.

THE LIVERPOOL CATTLE TRADE.—From the 1st of January to the 16th of August there were brought to Liverpool 29,906 cattle, 113,140 sheep, 57,705 pigs, 25,701 lambs, 674 calves, and 3,664 horses. Much the largest portion of the cattle, sheep, lambs, pigs and horses brought into Liverpool are Irish; this year, 214,490 out of 270,783. The rest were brought coastwise from Scotland, Wales, Cumberland, or the Isle of Man.

GOLD LOST.—A box of gold valued at $24,000, is said to have been lost over the Nicaragua route to New York city, by the last conveyance, at the upper end of the Castillo rapids, in about 18 feet water. Messrs. Washburn & Co. say that just previous to the sailing of the steamer, the divers had succeeded in attaching a life-buoy to the lost box, which will undoubtedly be raised and forwarded by the next steamer.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Sioo Contract for the Tehuantepec road, it is said, is completed. The contract was made with Sykes & Co., of Sheffield, England, to complete the plank road from Suchit, on the Coaty Coalcos river, to the Pacific, a distance of 76 miles; in one year from the first of December, and a railroad from ocean to ocean, 163 miles, in four years from the first of December.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 15th of August state that yellow fever and diarrhœa were still acquiring numerous victims. In Para, Brazil, there were fears entertained of the scarcity of corn, and the municipality had issued an order creating a public depot in the city. There was a project about being realized for building a railroad and electric telegraph between Bahia and Joazeiro.

The papers speak of the great cranberry crop in Minnesota this year. The berries are gathered both by Indians and whites. They are worth from $5 to $7 a barrel there. There are a great many cranberries in Indiana and Michigan. The regular price there a few years ago was 50 cents a bushel; now it is $2 to $3. So much for railroads.

Hon. Mr. Barringer, the U. S. Minister to Spain, recently had an audience with the Queen, when he presented his letter of recall, and made quite a flattering address to Her Majesty, who responded in equally complimentary terms, expressing her desire to maintain friendly relations with the American government.

Why don't all the farmers raise pears? Good pears bring a higher price in the New York market than any other fruit. Choice Bartlett's have been sold there at 12½ cents each, and a few of another kind at 18¾ cents each. At such prices no one could raise a crop of them would make his fortune speedily.

Canadian Oatmeal has grown to be an important article of commerce between Canada and the United States. According to the Toronto Leader, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Boston and New York are the markets to which most of the Candian oatmeal finds its way.

Prof. Bahen hoffer has just been sentenced at Marburg, in Hesse Cassel, to 15 years imprisonment at hard labor, for treason. He and has been in the United States two years, and therefore out of the reach of the authorities who passed the sentence.

John Williams, who is said to have been an inmate of nearly every penitentiary in the United States, recently escaped from the Missouri penitentiary, was pursued, shot and wounded, from the effects of which he died last week.

Since the 1st of January there have been shipped from Boston 181,008 cases of boots and shoes, being 20,489 cases more than during the corresponding period of last year. The stock is said to be light, and the market firm.

On the 1st of January next, the price of gas in Cincinnati will be reduced from $3 to $2 50 per 1,000 cubic feet. The usual discount of 5 per cent. will be made for payment within the first three days of each month, which will bring the price down to $2 38

The Lawrenceburgh (Ind.) Press informs us, that on the 24th ult., the proprietors of the Congress Mills shipped 2,900 barrels of flour for New Orleans, and sold 8,500 barrels more, for the same destination.

C. W. Denison, of Massachusetts, has been appointed by the President consul of the United States at Demarara, in British Guiana.

Joseph N. Lewis, of Massachusetts, has been appointed by the President commercial agent of the United States at Port au Prince, in the island of Hayti.

M. Kosta, who was arrested at Smyrna, held the rank of Captain in the Hungarian army, and was under the immediate command of Gen Bem, and he says has been in active service in more than twenty fire battles.

Wm. Clark, a soldier of the revolution, and at one time a prisoner in the old sugar house in Liberty street, New York, died on the 28th ultimo, at Westfield, N. J., in the 105th year of his age.

The Madiai Family is in Geneva, recovering from illness occasioned by confinement in Tuscan prisons. No adequate provision has been made for their support. Rosa is very feeble, but her husband is improving rapidly

Mr. E. H. Breisach, the inventor of wood gas, arrived in New York last week by the steamship Washington, from Bremen. He comes to this country for the purpose of introducing his discovery

The Charleston Mercury states that in three of the heaviest cotton growing districts in that State—Edgefield, Newberry, and Abbeville—the planters do not expect to realize more than half a crop of cotton, and of that more than a proportionate share will be of inferior quality.

A sale of thorough-bred short horned cattle took place at London, Madison county, Ohio, on the 27th ult. Fifteen bulls brought an average of $1,200. two of them sold for $3,000 each. Five cows sold at $600 to $1,200. Twenty-five Leicester sheep averaged $60 each A Suffolk hog sold for $200

The late Wm. Swan, of Portland, Me., by his late will bequeathed to the Portland Benevolent Society $1,000; to the Maine Missionary Society, $1,000; to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $1,000, and the same sum, payable upon a future event, to the Theological Seminary at Bangor

Father Leahey, who was recently convicted of murder in Wisconsin, has been refused a new trial by the Supreme Court of that State.

The St Louis papers are out again in denouncing another attempt made in that city, to introduce the circulation of George Smith & Co's Atlantic Bank of Georgia.

The President of Venezuela, Gen. Monagas, has published a proclamation of pardon to all concerned in the late revolutionary movement, reserving for himself the power, (conferred by Congress,) to send into exile or to put into prison such as he may think the greatest or most dangerous offenders.

A letter in the St Louis Intelligencer announces that there was a severe frost in Pike county, Mo., on the 22d ult., doing great damage to the tobacco crop, half of which was cut through. The thermometer, before sunrise, stood at 37 degress. The writer directs his St Louis agent not to sell his tobacco under $12.

Gen. Gorman, the new Governor of Minnesota, has issued an order, in which he says the liquor traffic among the Indians "must and shall be stopped." The agent is ordered to search up and destroy all liquor offered for sale among them.

We learn from the Charlotte (N. C.) Whig, that Green W. Caldwell a few days since sold a gold and copper mine in that locality to certain New York parties for $45,000. The mines had been worked some years since down to the water's level, and then abandoned, because of the trouble and expense of working them.

A TOO PRACTICAL JOKE.—The *Columbian* says that about a fortnight since Mr. Wm. Air, son of Captain Air, of the Newport Ferry, and Mr. Theodore Justiss, also a respectable citizen of Newport, visited New York for the purpose of seeing the elephants conglomerated by the World's Fair. Shortly after their departure, a telegraphic despatch was received by the New York Police, stating that "two desperate counterfeiters would soon arrive in town from New York hotels, by the name of Wm. Air and Theodore Justiss, who were to be placed in limbo until a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky should be received." In accordance with the above, the police watched the different registers, and no sooner did our Newport friends enter their names, than they were seized and carried to jail. Telegraphic despatches have been sent to citizens of Newport have interceded, but all in vain. The New York police are not to be humbugged, and, at our present writing, we fear the young men are still the victims of a villainous practical joke.

FROM THE FISHING GROUND.—A letter from Cosumcec, P. E. I., of Sept, 15th, in the Journal, says that on Sept. 11th schooner Winged Racer, Captain Parker, was towed into Douglass Town from Gaspe Harbor by the English steamer Argus, and anchored under her guns. The cause of his being taken is stated to be that he refused to leave the harbor of Gaspe when ordered by the commander, who alleged that he did not show his colors when entering the port. The letter also states that the captain of the Argus fired among one hundred American fishing vessels, and ordered them not to take shelter from the storm in a certain port, but they went in, notwithstanding. It is thought that the Winged Racer will soon be released.

STATE ELECTIONS.—Georgia held her State election a few days ago, when a Governor and Members of Congress were chosen.

Maryland holds her State election next Wednesday, for Governor, Congress and Legislature, except two-thirds of the Senate.

Ohio holds her State election on Tuesday, the 11th of October, when a Governor and Legislature, with a full ticket of State and many local offices are to be elected.

Indiana on the 11th of October, but elects only a Clerk of the highest Courts.

QUERIES.

Is it anybody's business
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If the lady don't refuse?
Or to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know,
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it anybody's business
When that gentleman does call,
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtain should be drawn,
To save from further trouble,
The outside lookers on?

Is it anybody's business
But the lady's, if her beau
Rides out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it anybody's business
But the gentleman's, if she
Should accept another escort,
Where he doesn't chance to be?

Is a person on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it anybody's business
Where that person means to call?
Or if you see a person,
As he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this—
Is it *anybody's business*
What *another's business is?*
If it is, or if it isn't,
We would really like to know,
For we're certain if it isn't,
There are some who make it so.

If it is, we'll join the rabble,
And act the noble part,
Of the tattlers and defamers,
Who throng the public mart;
But if not, we'll act the manner,
Until each meddler learns
It were better in the future,
To mind his own concerns.

☞ The N. O. Picayune of the 18th says:—The following letter, enclosing ten dollars was received yesterday. We hope the generous donor may never be "out of sorts."

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.

To lend a helping ☞, I can only send you a "half token," (as I am not heavy "leaded,") as I hear your society is "out of sorts," and some of the "battered forms" of the "types" may suffer thereby, before a (.) is put to the present "fat take" of death.

Respectfully, A. O. JONES.

To Thos. F. Hedges, Esq. Chairman of the N. O. Typographical Relief Committee.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Mineralogical Department of the Exhibition is now open, and the display is said to be very fine, the aggregate value being stated at $100,000, of which the specimens form $60,000. A block of anthracite coal, weighing ten tons, was lately shipped from the Northern Pennsylvania Coal Mines for this department, and we suppose is appropriately placed. It may be of interest to the reader to know that the estimated value of all goods on exhibition in the Crystal Palace is said to be $5,000,000, though we do not know by whom the estimate was made, nor whether it be correct.

INDIGNATION OF SOME OF THE STRONG-MINDED WOMEN.—At the Women's Convention, held at Dayton, Ohio, on the 24th ult., the following resolution was passed by a large majority:

Resolved, That we regard the tyrannical and cowardly condemnation to the "pains of society," in thrusting women from the platform in the late so-called, but misnamed World's Temperance Convention, at New York, as a most daring and insulting outrage upon all of woman-kind; and it is with deepest shame and mortification that we learn that our own State of Ohio furnished the delegate to officiate in writing and presenting the resolutions, and presiding at the session when the desperate act was accomplished

☞ We would call attention to the card in our paper, of T. B. CALVERT & CO., Die-Sinkers, of Philadelphia. Specimens of their workmanship drew a gold medal at the State Fair.

James Wickersham, of our city, is their agent, and has samples at Mr. Hoorhead's tin shop, in the Diamond, where orders can be left. oct4tf

FREE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM M. STEPHENSON, of Mercer county.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ROBERT MITCHELL, of Indiana county.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG, of Allegheny county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
LAWRENCE E. CORSON, of Montgomery county.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
THOS. M'CONNELL, of Allegheny.
FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WILLIAM M. SHINN, of Allegheny.
FOR STATE SENATOR,
WM. E. STEVENSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
AARON FLOYD, of Pittsburgh;
BRUCE TRACEY, of Ohio;
WM. P. FRIDLEY, of Moon;
CHARLES W. BENNET, of Allegheny;
A. H. BURNS, of Findley.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
EDWARD ALLEN, of Pittsburgh.
FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE WILSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES SWISSHELM, of Wilkins. [sep13]awtd

☞ **Medical Testimony cannot be Controverted.**—One of the most startling cases is narrated of Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Butler, of Lowell Trumbull Co., Ohio. The case was that of a young lady who had been sick for eight years, and had consulted a number of physicians, who had treated it as one of Prolapsus Uteri. Dr. Butler was then called in, and for a time believed with his predecessors that it was a case of Prolapsus, however, was soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was suffering from worms, and after much persuasion, prevailed upon her to take two doses of M'Lane's Vermifuge. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a tremendous number of the largest size. After she passed them, she felt herself relieved. She is since married, and continues to enjoy good health.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Successors to J. Eidd & Co., Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ **Fall and Winter Clothing, Wholesale and Retail.**—A large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now ready for the inspection of those wishing to be fitted out in the suits. Call and see for yourselves.

Country Merchants would find it to their interest to call and examine the stock.

N. B.—Customer work made to order in superior style, and at the shortest notice.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 240 Liberty street.

sep23

DIED:

On Friday, September 23d, at the Infirmary, in Mobile, HENRY M'BRIDE, of yellow fever, after an illness of five days—aged about 22 years.

The deceased was a native of this city, and is well known to many of our readers. He has left a widowed mother and a large circle of friends to lament his early and sudden departure from amongst us.

On the 5th inst., C. J. POST, aged 21 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, from his late residence on Penn street, in the Ninth Ward, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

oct6lyr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **The Fifth Anniversary** of the LADIES' ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR will come off this evening, (Thursday,) at 7½ o'clock, in the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY. Several Addresses are expected from Dr. Howard and others, and the Secretary's report of the proceedings of the last year will be read. Altogether, this will be an interesting meeting, and it is hoped the people will attend. oct6

☞ **Notice.**—The different Lodges of I. O. of O. F. are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth Ward, to attend the funeral of Bro. C. P. YOST, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

J. ROBERTS,
N. G., Monument Lodge.
D. PETRIE, Sec'y Monument Lodge. [oct6lt*]

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY A LOT IN MCKEESPORT, and FIVE ACRES OF COAL IN PATTON Tp. On Saturday, the 22d day of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, Five Acres of Coal, in the land of George Lang, in Patton Township, bounded by lands of Wall, Shields, Patrick, and others, with the privilege of entering and taking away said Coal at all times, as reserved in a deed of John to George Lang.

Also, on Saturday, the 29th October, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, in McKeesport, Allegheny County, will be sold all that certain Lot or piece of Ground fronting on Sixth street 30 feet 6½ inches, and extending through 145 feet 1 inch to Rinold street, and having a front on Rinold street of 30 feet 8½ inches—being the western half of Lot No. 50 in Millar's plan. A good title will be given, and terms made known at sale.

oct6ltw FREDERICK BRENNEMAN, Adm'r.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!—Nos. 7 and 8 Illustrated Record of the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition.

Father Brighthopes, or an old Clergyman's Vacation; by Paul Creyton.

The Boyhood of Great Men.

Cranford; by the author of Ruth Moorland Cottage, &c.

The Senator's Son, or the Maine Law: a Last Refuge; by Mrs. Victoria Fuller.

Rudiments of the Art of Building; edited by John Bullock.

Jane Seton, or the King's Advocate; by James Grant.

The Rebel Scout; by Arta Ashland.

The Forged Will, or Crime and Retribution; by Emerson Bennett.

The Victim of Excitement, &c., by Caroline Lee Hentz.

A fresh supply of the above works just received at

W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO'S,
76 Fourth street.

Plank Road Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Perrysville and Zellenople Plank Road Company, that an ELECTION will be held on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, in the Town Hall, in the Borough of Zellenople, to elect one President, five Managers, one Treasurer, Secretary, and such other officers as may be necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

JOHN LEVIS, Secretary.

Zellenople, October, 1853.—[oct6:3tw]

Two Stray Cows.

CAME to the residence