Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE F. GILMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 8.

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. RIDDLE ROBERTS, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio Tp.

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

ASSESSOR,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Allegheny.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, S. Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM WERNEBURG, Pittsb'h.
JAMES K. SCOTT, Bor. McKeesport.
WM. GLASS, Robinson Township.

AUDITOR,
JAS. E. 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 SATURDAY MORNING POST, Of to-day, is one of the most interesting papers we have ever issued. It contains the able letter of Secretary MARCY to Mr. HULSEMANN, the Address of the State Democratic Committee, a well collated money article, a carefully prepared market report, a full report of the Premiums awarded at the State Fair, and editorial and miscellaneous matter, which cannot fail to please the reader. It is for sale at our counter.

The Journal, Gazette, and Everything Else. We wish we had a half dozen more whig papers in this city. It is so much easier to bring down the game when firing into a flock.

The *Journal* says our reason given for publishing Judge Shannon's opinion in the Mary Ann case is "shabby." Now, we had nothing whatever to *do* with the matter of buying the *Journal*, when it was *"sold"* the other day. We give the *Journal* just three days, Sunday excluded, to recall that "shabby" word.

The *Gazette* of yesterday is a mere reprint of nearly all the slanders its editor has been able to invent, or borrow, for the last six weeks, on the democratic party generally, and the democratic ticket particularly. Every one of those slanders have been refuted in the columns of the *"Post,"* as fast as they appeared.

We have shown that the State is less in debt now than when Governor Bigler came into office. We have shown that the lettings of contracts on the Portage road, had been made with a careful regard for the interests of the State; and on better terms than the work on the Central road. We have shown that a committee of investigation, after examining the whole conduct of the Canal Commissioners in regard to the Portage road, had on oath declared that the charges against the officers were utterly false and groundless; and that they originated in private malice. We have shown that the democratic party stands upon its long-tried and well-known principles; and permits no new and extraneous issues to disturb its harmony. All these things we have shown clearly, again and again; yet the *Gazette*, instead of attempting to reply to our facts and figures, and conclusive proofs, merely repeats its slanderous assertions, without adducing a particle of proof to sustain them. We have too much faith in the intelligence, good sense, and honesty of the people of this county, to suppose that the course of the *Gazette* can damage any one, except the whig candidates themselves. The people of this county will require something more reliable to command their belief, than the more reckless assertions of a paper that derives all its respectability, as a political journal, from the fact that it was *formerly* edited by an able and powerful writer, who was in the habit of giving facts and figures, and arguments, to prove his assertions.

Now, in regard to Judge Shannon's charge in the school case, the facts are simply these. The Judge charged the Jury in the case, as appears in the printed document, which frightens the *Gazette* so much. The counsel for the party against whom the case was ruled excepted to the charge, and desired that it should be written out in full and filed. In compliance with this request, and as was his duty, the Judge wrote out his charge. It was only necessary to file it before the record was removed to the Supreme court. The counsel concluded not to take the case to the Supreme court at all, and of course there was no occasion to file the written charge among the records. What is customary in other cases was done in this case. But that the charge to the Jury was the same as that printed, we have been assured is the fact by lawyers who were in court and heard it delivered. The *Gazette's* negative testimony amounts simply to this, that lawyers, who were not in the court at the time, did not hear this charge delivered to the jury. Of course not. Mr. Campbell's certificate, that the written charge is not on file, means merely that the writ of error having been abandoned, there was no occasion to file it.

AN INSOLENT BEGGAR.

The Washington *Union* is very severe upon a certain man not named, who, it says, is the American correspondent of the London *Times*, and occasionally slanders this country and government like a traitor. He professes to be a Democrat, and is an applicant for office whenever the Democratic party is in power. If an appointment is refused him he goes to work writing letters to the London *Times*, grossly abusive of the Democratic administration. He once held the office of Consul to Sardinia, and shamefully abused his trust, and dishonored the country he represented, until Mr. POLK recalled him in disgrace. Soon after the election of Gen. Pierce, the *Union* says, this man went to Concord, N. H., and asked an appointment to an important office. And, to enforce his claims, he showed the President elect copies of his letters published in the *Times*. This was probably done as an intimation that, if the office was refused him, he would employ the whole power of his pen to bring Gen. Pierce's administration into disrepute abroad. Gen. Pierce, knowing his unfitness and unworthiness, refused to appoint him to office, and he is now again employed in writing letters to the *Times*, slandering Gen. Pierce's administration. That paper, always unfriendly to this country, willingly publishes them. Thus, our country and government are defamed abroad.

Unfortunately some whig papers in this country, perhaps, not aware of their source, occasionally republish them as the *English* opinion of the Administration. No true American, understanding the truth, would thus encourage a traitor, by which the good name and best interests of the country are damaged in Europe.

DR. M'CLINTOCK.

We would lay before our readers once more, a fact in the public life of our candidate for Senate, which alone proves his fitness for the office, and his strong claims for the support of the people at this election. While a member of the legislature in 1850, Dr. M'Clintock was chairman of the Committee on Domestic Manufactures. He made a report to the legislature strongly in favor of the ten hour law. Extracts from that report we published a few days ago. He also appended to that report two resolutions, and recommended their adoption. Those resolutions we published at the same time.

The object of the resolutions was to authorize the governor of Pennsylvania to confer with the governors of other States, and urge upon the governments of other States, the enactment of a similar law in relation to the hours of labor. Two objects were to be gained by this. The first to secure the permanency of the law by rendering it general over the country, and thus removing the main objection urged against it. It was urged that, if in other States, the hours of labor were more than ten, a ten hour law would operate unjustly upon our capitalists and manufacturers; as they could not in that way compete with manufacturers elsewhere. But the object of Dr. M'Clintock's resolution was to secure the enactment of a similar law in other States. That would benefit our own capitalists and manufacturers. And it would also remove the main objection to the law, and render it permanent. The laborer and employer were both to be benefitted; and the ten hour law rendered permanent and satisfactory to all classes.

Let other States enact similar laws, as some have since done, and the permanency of our own is secured. That our own is popular with the mass of the people is indicated by the fact that the *Gazette*, instead of daring to say a word against it, is alarmed lest Dr. Carothers may have destroyed his chances of re-election, by having aimed and striven to destroy its value and efficiency. The alarm is well founded. Dr. M'Clintock deserves an election; and we trust he will be elected by the people, whom *he* has faithfully served.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

The news by telegraph announces another democratic victory. Georgia stands firm in the democratic line. JOHNSTON (Dem.) is doubtless elected Governor. The Legislature is also democratic. Can any of our friends tell us from what State of the Union we have received different news, so far, this year? Vermont, it is true, is still nominally Whig; but even there the Democrats gained largely on any former vote; and it would be a matter of no surprise if, next year, that State also should wheel into our ranks. We would thank our Whig friends to name one Whig State which they feel quite sure of retaining for three years longer. We are of opinion that the day may soon arrive when every State in the Union will have a democratic Governor and Legislature. When that day arrives, as it soon may, we shall go in for a national jubilee of the most imposing character. It will be a day of triumph of the true principles of freedom and national prosperity; a day long remembered in the annals of our country, and hailed with joy and hope by the down-trodden millions of the old world.

Let our democratic friends in Allegheny county remember that the success of a part, at least, of our ticket, this year, will do much to hasten and secure this era of universal triumph of the people's cause—the cause of democracy. Let it be known that this strong-hold of whiggery can be redeemed, and the tidings will encourage the hearts and redouble the exertions of our friends all over the land.

What has Become of the Antimasons?

The whig ticket issued from the *Gazette* office has the following heading:

DEMOCRATIC WHIG TICKET.

Democratic Whig Ticket! A most beautiful white blackbird. The idea of the whigs attempting to deceive the people by assuming the name of democrats, is a joke that will afford a subject for laughter by the people long after the campaign is over. The term "Democratic Whig" is decidedly funny.

But what has become of poor antimasonic friends? When they were at the head of the heap, the ticket was designated the "Antimasonic and Whig Ticket;" but it now appears that the poor anties have been cast aside. What has become of them? Have they been cast away as useless lumber, or have they all turned democrats? Will the editor of the *Gazette* answer? If he does not, we will have to apply to the "fifteen whigs" who induced him to change his antimasonic notions. We would ask him briefly what he has done with the antimasons? And to inform the public as to the nook or corner into which he has stowed them?

THE GAZETTE AGAIN.—The *Gazette* abounds with assertions without proof yesterday. It asserts every thing good of Dr. Carothers, and asks us to prove that the Doctor is opposed to the public schools. We have given the statement of his near neighbor, Mrs. Swisshelm, in regard to Doctor Carothers, on that subject. Her statement contained some facts that give weight to her testimony. We respectfully refer the *Gazette* to that lady for the desired information. In regard to the Ten Hour Law, we gave the record proof, which the *Gazette* now, in effect, admits.

One thing more, will the *Gazette* please admit. The sentence in our paper which made known to the public the charge that Dr. C. was unfriendly to public schools, was an extract from the *Gazette*. Have you forgotten that, neighbor? It was an extract from your abusive reply to Mrs. Swisshelm.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.—It is a pleasure to us to refer to our candidate for county Treasurer. We have known him from early boyhood, and we can say without fear of contradiction, that a more competent, honest and honorable man cannot be found within the wide bounds of the noble old Keystone. He is in every respect qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he is nominated, and his gentlemanly deportment and kindness of manner, cannot fail to make him popular with every man who has business to transact at the Treasurer's office. We, therefore, hope that no voter who desires a faithful and energetic officer in the Treasurer's office, will fail to vote for Captain JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

HUSSEY'S REAPING MACHINES.—The Windsor (England) Express says that one of Hussey's improved reaping machines is now in use on Norfolk farm, and has cut a crop of oats to the entire satisfaction of Prince Albert.

It is wonderful that machine operated to the "entire satisfaction of Prince Albert." What does he know about reaping machines? He could not tell a wheat stubble from a corn stalk, yet his ignorance of the machine, added to the fact that he is the husband of Mrs. VICTORIA, gives it a prominence which, perhaps it does not deserve.

In our country we have five hundred reaping machines, which have met the entire approbation of our farmers, and we consider them better judges in such matters than all the Princes in the world.

MR. EDITORS:—Will you permit me to call the attention of the Whigs to the fact, that Dr. James Carothers, the pro-*scent* candidate for the office of State Senator, voted against *Henry* Clay for the office of President, and also against Wm. F. Johnston for the office of Governor. Allow me at the same time to ask how any Whig can vote for him, when at the same time he has opposed two of the best Whigs who have run upon the ticket. AN OLD WHIG.

Of course, we will allow "An old Whig" to ask the above questions, and at the same time *we* will ask the "bellicose *Gazette*" to reply. If it is silent, we must call upon the "fifteen Whigs" for a satisfactory answer. The editor of the *Gazette* knows all about Mr. Carothers' votes, and he can explain if he chooses.

JUDGE SHANNON.

We call the particular attention of the public to the following letters from gentlemen of high respectibility, and we commend them to the attention of every lover of truth.

LETTER OF MR. BARTON.

MESSRS EDITORS:—As an act of justice to Judge Shannon, I beg leave to state, that I was counsel for the plaintiff, in the case tried last March—A. Morton vs. the School Directors of the First School District, First Ward, Pittsburgh.

I have read the accusations against him, in the *Gazette* and *Journal*, and pronounce them untrue in every particular.

It was at my own request, that his charge in that case was published. I heard the whole charge, which was reduced to writing at the time, at my instance, as I intended to take the case, on a writ of error, to the Supreme Court. Immediately after the jury had retired, I requested his honor, in writing, under the rules of Court, to write out his charge, and seal a bill of exceptions, which he did. No writ of error, however, was sued out, and therefore his notes of trial were not required to be filed.

The charge as published, is fairly and honestly, in substance, the same as delivered, without any interpolations, such as charged. JOHN BARTON.

PITTSBURGH, October 7, 1853.

LETTER OF MR MARSHALL.

My recollection of the charge of Judge Shannon, as delivered to the jury, accords with that of Mr. Barton. I heard the charge at the time, and have read it as published; there is nothing like interpolations, to my recollection.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL.

P. S. It is not usual for the Judge to file his charge, until required by writ of error.

LETTER OF MR. MORTON.

I was the plaintiff in that case, and ought to know all about it. I was in Court, and heard the Judge's charge to the jury. Mr. Barton and myself faulted the Judge very much, at the time, for being so favorable to the common schools, and against us. Likewise, I have read the charge as published, and it is the same as that delivered, in substance and sentiment—nearly word for word, as I remember it. A. MORTON.

LETTER OF MR. BELL.

As a School Director, I attended to the defence, in the above suit. I heard the charge of Judge Shannon delivered, and have also read it as published. In substance, I think they are the same. I think there is no opinion in the latter, that I do not recollect in the former.

JOHN B. BELL.

LETTER OF MR. BADGER.

To the best of my recollection, the charge of Judge Shannon as published, in the case of Morton vs. The School Directors of First Ward, is the same substantially as delivered to the jury. I was present at the time it was delivered, and have read the publication carefully some time since.

WM. BADGER.

LETTER OF C. B. M. SMITH.

DEAR SIR:—I was Counsel for Morton during the trial of the case of Andrew Morton against the School Directors of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, awaiting the calling up of a subsequent case, in which I was engaged. I have just read your charge in that case as published in pamphlet, and believe it to be, in substance, the same as that delivered to the jury upon the trial. Respectfully yours,

Oct. 7, 1853. C. B. M. SMITH.

PROCLAMATION.—We would direct attention to the proclamation of the Mayor, in relation to selling liquor on Sunday. It will be found in another column of our paper to-day.

It is a matter of great public interest, and will create some excitement no doubt. The Mayor seems determined to be as good as his word, and those interested must take notice.

AMERICAN LAW REGISTER.—We have received No. XII. Vol 1, of this valuable monthly, containing "Recent American Decisions," and other reading matter of great value to the legal profession, and the Judiciary.

Published by D. B. Canfield & Co., Thomas Cowperthwaite & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ Street Commissioner Owens, deserves a large appropriation next year, as we believe he intends to repair in a thorough manner our dilapidated streets. Third street has visibly improved.—*Chronicle.*

A better man could not receive a "puff." We know Mr. OWENS, and are confident that he will attend to his duty faithfully.

Beaver Extension.

We took it "a foot" the other day, along the line of this branch of the Cleveland and Wellsville Railroad, as far up as East Liverpool; and from our observation, we believe there is not a single section, nor a piece of masonry of any importance between this and the latter place, on which operatives are not now vigorously employed. The school house at the mouth of Little Yellow Creek, the eastern boundary line of the borough, under the directions of contractor Fletcher, is progressing very rapidly, and will, we think, be so far advanced, in a short time, as to be out of the way of any sudden rise of the river. The work here is very heavy, and is being done in a durable and substantial manner. A little further up the road, near the residence of Mr. James Wells, quarrymen are engaged in getting out stone for this and other portions of the line. At Rowes' run, the masonry has also been commenced, and considerable grubbing done between that point and Esq. McLaughlin's. We observed, near Walker's brick yard, the completion of a short piece of the road—it looks railroad like, and seems to be very substantially constructed. Hudson is also engaged with a strong force, at Arbuckle's run; here is a very heavy piece of masonry, but as he *understands his business*, we think the Company need have no fears as to the time of its completion, nor the *manner* in which it will be done. That old pioneer of bridges and locks, Morris Miller, is progressing with his work at Little Beaver. We have not, as yet, been so high up, but from what we can gather, and from Mr. M.'s known perseverance, we predict that good work will be done on his "job," and in due season. More anon.—*Wellsville Patriot.*

☞ Hon. James G. King, the banker, who died at his residence, near New York, on Monday evening, was formerly of the firm of King, Gracie, merchants, in Liverpool, whither he was taken when a boy. Subsequently he became one of the the firm of Prime, Ward and King, of New York, and at a later day established the extensive firm of James G. King & Sons. He was a son of the late Rufus King, long a Senator in Congress, and Minister to the Court of St. James during Washington's and Adam's administrations. He was himself elected to Congress from New Jersey, in 1848, at the same time that his brother, John A. King, was chosen to represent the Long Island (N. Y.) District.

NEW SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—The N. York Times states that a company has been organized, and the stock subscribed, for constructing a submarine telegraph between Liverpool and New York via Galway, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and for extending subterranean branches of it to every part of Europe. The distance will be 2,800 miles—cost less than $600 a mile. The process to be used is one newly invented by a gentleman of Massachusetts, who has discovered a mode of immensely increasing the conducting capacity of telegraphic wire, and also a way of laying down the wire, both under sea and land, much cheaper than any used hitherto.

MOB LAW AND MURDER IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.—The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer gives an account of the arrest, by a party of Cherokees, of two respectable citizens, Andy Adair, and G. W. Adair, Jr., on the pretext that they had been concerned in a late murder. A portion of them conveyed G. W. Adair, a short distance, and commenced shooting him, and when the other party heard the firing they commenced on Andy, and shot, it is said, 100 balls in his body. Before the murderers left the scene of their work, many speeches were delivered over the body of Andy, and as each one finished he struck his knife into the body.

THE GALE ON LAKE ERIE.—*Buffalo, Oct. 5.*—The gale on the Lake yesterday continued all night with much violence. The schooner Isaac yesterday was the Oneida, loaded with 8,000 bushels of wheat, bound for Toledo, and owned by Capt. Allen, who was drowned in her. She was run down by some steamer bound up, and sunk in fifteen minutes. All hands were lost except the cook, who clung to the wreck, and was rescued last night. The whole number drowned was four, including the Captain. The vessel and cargo were insured for $12,000.

A dispatch from Michigan City states that the U. S. steamer Michigan was ashore near that port in a critical situation.

FRIGHTFUL RIDE.—A son of Mr. Wellman, of Richland Tp., Rush county, Ia., on Friday last, met with a frightful accident. Returning from a field in which he had been plowing, his horses frightened and ran, and, as he was riding sideways, his foot being between the harness and the horse's side, he was thrown off and dragged about two hundred yards, when he struck against the corner of a fence with such force as to knock two or three panels of it down. One of the rails was driven an inch or two into his body, making a frighful wound. There is, however, some hope entertained of his recovery.

☞ We do not like to seem extravagant, but we should not be surprised to find Medill's majority in the whole State running up to forty thousand! His previous majority for Lieutenant Governor was a rouser. Let the democrats who voted for him before, vote for him again, and with the careless and indifferent whigs, remain at home; we will find our prediction realized.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ The Fort Smith Herald says that Lieut. Whipple's exploring party, were, on the 24th of August, 207 miles from that place. The lieutenant had not succeeded in obtaining a guide, but was determined to persevere, depending upon his own energy to ascertain the nature of the country and its adaptation to railroads.

Items of News and Miscellany.

On one of the branches of the Colorado, in Texas, falls have been discovered about 120 feet in altitude, and nearly 100 feet wide. The water falls perpendicularly in one unbroken sheet. These falls were discovered by Mr. Wm. H. Magill, who is an old settler in that State, and never heard of them before.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 29th ult. records the deaths of Wm. Kane Wanton, formerly of Baltimore, and of Charles W. McGeehen, of Chambersburg, Pa. Dr. Irwin died of yellow fever at Port Gibson on the 26th, and the Rev. John S. Chadbourne, of Trinity Church, Natchez, at the residence of Gen. Quitman, in Monmouth, Miss., on the 27th.

The Marquis of Chandos, the son of the Duke of Buckingham, whose immense estates in England were lately sold by the Sheriff, has accepted the office of Chairman to the London and North Western Railway. This young nobleman, it is said, cut off the entail of the Buckingham property, and deprived himself of $300,000 per annum, in order to pay his father's debts.

The trial of the suit for alleged slander, brought by Judge Birch against Col. Benton, was commenced at Independence, Mo., on the 26th ult. The question whether defendant was a resident or non-resident of the State, was attempted to be submitted to the jury, but the judge decided that the question had been waived by the defendant, and the trial proceeded.

Hon. S. H. Ayer, who was a member of the last Democratic National Convention from New Hampshire, died at Manchester on Tuesday.

The Central railroad company of New Jersey have been advertised to run excursion trains during October and November, at low fares, including a ticket of admission to the Crystal Palace.

Last week three thousand barrels of lard, costing 9¼@10 cts. a pound, were shipped from St. Louis for New York.

Hon. Charles Gayarre, formerly United States Senator from Louisiana, is an independent candidate for Congress in the New Orleans district.

The editors of the Cincinnati papers seem to think that the price of hogs in that state the present fall, will rule at from two and three-quarters to three cents per pound. Some contracts, it is stated, have been made at 2¾.

Of 90 guests at the table d'hote, of the Vevay hotel, Geneva, in September, it is said that 70 were Americans.

At the Bourbon county (Ky.) Agricultural Fair, held last week, $1,800 were subscribed to the Clay monument fund.

The jews of Constantinople have made a voluntary offer of a million of piastres towards the expense of the military operations of Turkey against Russia. The Jews of Smyrna proposed to do likewise.

It is stated that the Queen of Sardinia, who recently paid a visit to the U. S. frigate Cumberland, at Nice, was so pleased with what she saw, that she gave an order to distribute 4,000 livers among the crew.

The man that undertook to wrestle with a galon of rum, met with a most signal defeat. He was grassed in less time than you could throw a somerset.

The American clipper Challenge sailed from Canton on the 15th July last, and the English clipper on the 14th, arrived for London. The English ship Patna followed them. The London News says a great many bets have been booked on the result of this race.

The Newark Mercury says that single women, who were freeholders, voted in New Jersey as late as the year 1809. In a newspaper of that date is a complimentary editorial on the female voters; for unanimously supporting John Adams for President, in opposition to Mr. Jefferson.

A clergyman, about leaving Mason county, Ky., for Virginia, last week, was arrested and put in jail for debt, but was soon after bailed out.

Mr. De Graff, the great Western railroad contractor, has donated $1,000 towards the completion of the Clay monument.

Two parties of 20 men each, left Amherst, Mass., one day last week, on a squirrel hunt; one party killed 1,455; the other 898, before night.

Shadrach, the fugitive slave, who escaped from Boston, a year or two ago, keeps an eating house in Montreal, and it is said has married a white woman.

The wires of the telegraph were extended across the Mississippi, from New Orleans, on the 25th ult.

The last of December has been fixed upon as the time for closing the Crystal Palace exhibition.

Col. Walter Gwynn, for some years past the chief engineer of the James River and Kanawha Canal, has tendered his resignation. He accepts the position of engineer on one of the North Carolina works of improvement, at a salary of $5,000 per annum.

A gentleman near Cincinnati, it said, has a six acre lot, the yield of which, in grape juice, will be one thousand gallons to the acre. This proves rather profitable, at one dollar a gallon for the juice.

Hon-yere-Tewah-hangarah-ken, (or Dox tator,) an Oneida Indian, having been recognised at the Pension Office as a regularly commissioned captain in the revolutionary army, the certificate for some $2,000 of arrearages of pension due to him has been issued to his son, who resides in the interior of New York.

Senator Dix has written a letter to Richmond, in which he denies ever having made an Abolition speech.

Richmond, Va., contributed $14,000 to the N. Orleans sufferers. This the noblest contribution yet. Old Virginia never tires.

SETTLEMENT OF THE KOSZTA AFFAIR.—A letter from Vienna received by the America, and directed to a gentleman in this city, contains the following interesting information: The Austrian government has given its consent to the liberation of Koszta, with the understanding that he should be immediately put on board an American vessel and go directly to the United States. It was known that Mr. Marsh had proposed an arrangement of that kind to Baron Brock, and the Austrian government is said to have given its consent, partly because it relieves the French Consul General from the disagreeable engagement to keep Koszta, which he had undertaken for the purpose of saving the city of Smyrna and the shipping in the harbor from immediate destruction. The Austrian government, in consenting to this arrangement, has expressly reserved its right in case Koszta should return to Turkey, and also considers him still an Austrian subject as long as he shall not be divested of his native nationality in a regular and lawful way.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE ADVERTISEMENT DUTY IN ENGLAND.—The act for repealing the advertisement duty received the royal assent on the 4th of August, and came into operation on the 5th. Trade advertisements not exceeding five lines are inserted in the Morning Chronicle for 2s 6d—being one-half the lowest charge made on this class of advertisements during the existence of the duty. The cost to the advertiser increases according to the length of the advertisement, the charge for eleven lines being 4s. After the first eleven lines, 6d will be charged for each additional line. Secants "wanting places" are allowed four lines for 1s. The London Times and some other papers charge much higher rates—their large circulation giving a greatly increased value to their space, yet making the advertisement actually cheaper to the advertiser than if in a paper of small circulation.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—*Washington, October 5.*—The Hon. Samuel Medary, Minister to Chili, and Dr. Massy, of Mobile, Secretary of Legation, are in Washington, at the National. They propose to start for Chili in a week or two.

It is announced that the Postmaster General is endeavoring to effect such changes in the schedule of time and mail service between Washington and New Orleans as will prevent failures and reduce the time 24 hours on the present running time. It is said that he proposes to avoid the ocean-wise portion of this route for the great mail, and resorts to the Wilmington and Manchester railroad for a connection with the South Carolina railroad, as soon as completed.

Mr. Marcy is expected back to Washington on Friday next.

A HEROINE.—A feat, evincing the most uncommon courage and presence of mind, for one of her sex, was recently performed by Miss Sophia Peters, daughter of Mr. F. Peters, of this county. The other day, when no grown person, with the exception of Miss Peters and her mother, were near the house, a child of five years, a grandson of Mr. Peters, was discovered to be at the bottom of the well, some thirty feet deep. How long it had been there, is not known; but immediately on its discovery, the young lady seized the rope, descended on it to the bottom of the well, and placing the child on the bucket, it was drawn up by her mother, after which she herself was drawn up in the same way. The child recovered in a short time, but from the situation it was in, it would soon have drowned, had it not been for the intrepidity of Miss Peters.—*Bowie (Texas) Visiter.*

CLUBS WERE TRUMPS—HOW IT WAS DONE.—Some years ago there "circulated" in this region of the country a man named O'Rourke, a tall, powerful built, muscular specimen of the *genus homo*, who boasted that he could thrash any six individuals who could be "trotted out." His principal business consisted in traveling the western waters as a deck passenger, and fleecing unsuspecting gentlemen from the "rural districts" out of their "phunna" at cards. He had a peculiarly scientific and professional way of manipulating the "papers," which, together with his gigantic proportions and overbearing manner, generally brought him out first best in his card speculations. His fame, both as a bully and a swindling gambler, extended from the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, to the Balize, and his name was a dread to steamboat captains.

One day, some years ago, he shipped from this port on a New Orleans steamer, the mate of which is now one of our most influential and prominent steamboat men. The steamer had proceeded but a short distance down the river before O'Rourke succeeded in initiating himself among a party of "suckers," and getting up a small game of poker. As usual, the game ended by his winning all the money and thrashing several of his opponents, who objected to his manner of handling and distributing the documents.

An effort was made to get O'Rourke to disgorge his gains, but his blood "biled up," and he swore he would lick the entire "steamboat" unless they devoted their attention to their own private affairs and keep their fingers out of his. An unusual excitement prevailed on board, and the bully stalked the boat in all his might and majesty.

The mate cautiously scanned the state of affairs and resolved upon a *coup d' etat*. He selected and cut from the wood-pile five hickory clubs, and then picked out of the crew five of the best men, to each of which he gave a club, and also instructions how to proceed in the game.

As O'Rourke was coming down the cabin stairway, swearing, foaming, sweating and fumigating, something struck him on the back of the head, and he "dropped," but was on his feet in an instant, bowie-knife in hand. The fight now commenced—O'Rouke fought desperately and maimed several of his assailants, but was soon overpowered by the clubs and beaten almost to a jelly. He was then secured, and the money he had won refunded to his victims.

At Madison the boat stopped, when O'Rourke was taken ashore, bandaged up, chap fallen and mortified at his defeat. As usual, upon the landing of a steamer, a crowd had congregated on the wharf, among whom were a number who recognized him, and who were surprised and dumb-founded at his woebegone and dilapidated appearance. One of them said, "O'Rouke, how is this?—how did they beat you?"

"*Beat me? By God, they wrung in a flush of clubs on me!*"—*Cin Columbian.*

THE RELEASE OF KOSZTA.—We stated yesterday that Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Charge, was in Albany, and that it was rumored that at a private interview with Secretary Marcy, it had been arranged to release Koszta. The Albany Knickerbocker, of Tuesday, has the following paragraph in relation to the matter:

It was credibly rumored in the city last night, that an agreement had been made between Mr. Marcy and Mr. Hulsemann, that Koszta shall accede to certain terms, which the Austrian government sees fit to dictate, and which are grounded on their fears of an European revolution; or else that Koszta shall return to the shelter afforded him by our institutions on American soil.

EIGHT RAILROADS.—Indianapolis will in two or three weeks have eight railroads in operation, running to nearly every point of the compass, viz: The Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis Railroad, Jeffersonville Railroad, Indiana Central Railroad, Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad, Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad, Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad. These are all now running except one, and that is finished with the exception of laying six or seven miles of track.

☞ On Tuesday morning, the gas manufactory belonging to the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York, and situated in the rear of that building, exploded with a tremendous crash, completely demolishing the building, the cistern, and also the reservoir containing the gas generated for the use of the hotel. No damage was done to the hotel.

☞ It is stated that the commissioner of the general land office has decided against the Sault Canal Company, the question of their right to about 20,000 acres of mineral lands, selected by their agent before the approval of their contract by the Government, and which lands had been pre-empted and entered by other parties.

☞ **As a Spring and Summer Medicine,** CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

*** See advertisement in another column. [oct3d,w1m

MARRIED:

By the Rev. John M'Elhenny, on Thursday evening, Mr. EDWARD INGRAM, of Lower St. Clair, to Miss SARAH ARTHURS, of this place.

DIED:

On September 12th, at Washington, Mississippi, in the 21st year of his age, J. ROWLAND STEWART, formerly of Snowden township, in this county.

Yesterday morning, ABBOTT LAWRENCE, aged 3 years, son of George W. and Mary Ann Gardiner.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, corner Wylie and Fulton streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

In Butler County, on Tuesday, October 4th, JOHN Y. O. BELL, formerly of the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, in the 54th year of his age.

On Friday morning, FANNY GRAHAM, aged 4 years and 7 months, eldest daughter of Robert W. and Eliza F. Patterson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her father's residence, No. 16 Scott street, at 2 o'clock THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON.

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. McCONNELL, of Allegheny.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM M. SHINN, of Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
C. P. STEVENSON, of Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
AARON FLOYD, of Pittsburgh;
BRUCE TRACEY, of Ohio;
WM. P. FERREE, of Moon;
CHARLES W. BENNY, 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. [sep13dawlw

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.**—This great medicine has supplanted all others for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Its effects are so salutary and speedy, and at the same time so perfectly safe, that it is not surprising it should supercede all others. Invented by a very distinguished physician of Virginia, who practised in a region of country in which hepatic or Liver Complaint, is peculiarly formidable and common, and who had spent years in discovering the ingredients and proportioning their quantities, these Pills are peculiarly adapted to every form of the disease, and never fail to alleviate the most obstinate cases of that terrible complaint. They have justly become celebrated; and the researches of Dr. M'Lane have placed his name among the benefactors of mankind. No one having symptoms of this formidable complaint, should be without these invaluable Pills. Have you a pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, which increases with pressure—unable to lie with ease on the left side—with occasional, sometimes constant, pain under the shoulder-blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder? Rely upon it, that although the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatism, they all arise from disease of the Liver; and if you would have relief, go instantly and buy a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had all at respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
oct7:daw 60 Wood street.

☞ **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 *mode*. 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,
sep23 No. 240 Liberty street.

☞ 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. Moorhead's tin shop, in the Diamond, where orders can be left. oct4:tr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an *Act of Assembly*, in amendment of the License Laws, approved the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1851, the sale of Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Liquors, on Sunday, is FORBIDDEN within the limits of Allegheny County, under the penalty of *Fifty* Dollars for each offence, to be imposed by summary conviction, and in default thereof, is punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail;

And, Whereas, by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, promulged at Pittsburgh, the principle is laid down which sweeps away all doubt as to the constitutionality of this law;

And, Whereas, much of the crime and disorder which have stained the annals of this city is referable to the common and notorious practice which it is the purpose of this law to arrest;

And, Whereas, an uniform and inflexible enforcement of this law must powerfully contribute to the preservation of order, and the elevation of the public morals, and by permitting no one vender or class of venders to ply their trade on SUNDAY, can work injustice to no one;

And, Whereas, by virtue of my office, and in consideration of my official oath, it is my special duty to look to the enforcement of this law, I have issued this, my Proclamation to that end.

And, I hereby call upon all tavern-keepers, keepers of coffee-houses, restaurants and eating-houses, or by whatsoever other names the places may be known, where liquors are or have been sold or dispensed, to submit themselves to the law as good citizens, and refrain from the sale of liquors on Sunday; and I warn them that every infraction of this law which may be detected, will be punished with the utmost rigor, and the extreme penalties of its provisions enforced without distinction of persons or conditions.

And, in aid of my settled determination to compel an universal obedience of this law, I shall require every member of the Day Police, every member of the Night Police, and every Special Officer, who may be subject to my commands, to report to me on pain of instant dismissal or suspension