Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:::::::::::::OCTOBER 10

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.

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

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

AUDITOR,
JAS. P. 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.

WHIG FRAUDS!

THOMAS H. FORSYTH.

We understand that a gross fraud has been attempted with a view to defeat our candidate for Canal Commissioner. An effort has been made to deceive the German portion of our population in regard to him.

We assure our citizens that a more reliable democrat cannot be found in the State. We speak from personal acquaintance with the gentleman, and from his known character at his home in Philadelphia, and at Harrisburg.

He is charged with being a Native American in sentiment. Such a story would be laughed at in Harrisburg, where he has been for six years a member of the legislature, and where he has uniformly borne the character of one of the most honest and faithful representatives, and thorough democrats that has been found in the legislature for years.

Be not deceived by a fraud and a trick started late and secretly to cheat the German democrats.

If Mr. Foresyth had been unsound upon any democratic principle or measure, whig editors would have assailed him long ago; and an opportunity would have been given for reply. It is seven months since he was nominated by the State Convention, as the best man that could be found to secure the entire democratic vote, give strength to our ticket, and faithfully discharge the duties of the office. Yet in all that seven months, nothing has been alleged against him; but on Saturday last, the German voters were appealed to, to aid in defeating him. From our personal acquaintance with the man and his principles, and public acts, we know the charges are false.

From our acquaintance with Mr. Pownall, the whig candidate for the same office, we can fully agree with the Harrisburg *Union*, that Mr. Forsyth is incomparably the better man for the office. German Democrats are now appealed to, to assist in electing the whig candidate, by refusing to vote for one of the best and most reliable democrats in the State. A fraud is attempted, in the hope to secure this result. The very fact that these charges are started so late, should put every voter on his guard against the fraud.

Charges equally fraudulent and false will, doubtless, be circulated against other candidates, by unscrupulous whig leaders. It is an old electioneering trick, and we hope no democrat will be deceived. If the stories were true, they would have been started long before this time.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WHIG WIGWAM, South Ward, Oct. 1. 1853.

1st. It is hereby ordered, that the editor of the *Gazette* continue to assert that the Maine Law question is *the* issue of this campaign. Let the assertion be re-published daily until the 12th October. Make no reference whatever to the action of the whig convention on the subject. Just make the assertion, and stick to it like a Madagascar bat. Some argument might be useful if it were not for that "Power" on the corner of Fifth and Wood streets. Don't debate, just assert, and let the people doubt, *if they dare*.

2nd. The editor of the *Journal* will, in the first place, keep an eye on the *Gazette*, and, if he sees it in trouble, go in to the rescue. The same editor is forbidden to mount the prohibitory hobby at all. But he will send forth, just before the election, a stern and bloody proclamation against liquor selling on Sunday. That will look like temperance, without entire prohibition.

3d. The editor of the *American* will keep pretty quiet during this campaign. He may occasionally bark at the corner of Fifth, when the *Gazette* says so: and occasionally say a few hard words *against* the prohibitory law. That will take well with the balance of the community.

4th. Satisfied that public wine suppers are dangerous, the rest of the "treating" must be done privately: and Mr. Blank will take these two "*V's*" to those two restaurants, and tell them to give a "swig" to every man who will vote for "poor Ned." Keep it "dark."

The committees will be vigilant, and strain every nerve for the dreadfully damaged Doctor.

Done at the Wigwam, Oct. 1.

Countersigned, LOUIS NAPOLEON, Esq.
Nesselrode De Hat.

How the gentleman who sent us the above came in possession of it, we are not informed. We doubt its authenticity. In fact, we are afraid it is a hoax, and must decline publishing it.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—For some days past we have seen many complimentary notices of the manner in which this road is managed by its principal officers. We cheerfully bear our testimony to the truthfulness of the high eulogiums that have been pronounced upon it. The General Superintendent is Gen. H. J. LUMBERT, who with his able assistants have charge of the road, and a more competent and industrious corps of officers cannot be found in the Union. We know some of the conductors well, and we can safely say, that it is a pleasure to travel in their company.

After the first of January, the mountain division will be avoided, and then passengers will be carried through from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, in 14 hours. This will be unprecedented time, and is entirely owing to the able management of the present officers.

In the present notice we cannot refrain from saying a kind word of our courteous friend J. MESKIMEN, the gentlemanly agent, at this end of the line. He maintains the high popularity he has always enjoyed with the public, and we hope he may long retain it.

Mrs. Swisshelm's Opinion of Dr. Carothers.

This lady, who lives near to Dr. Carothers, must certainly have some good cause for the awfully bad opinion she entertains of him.

Hear what she says in last Saturday's *Visiter*:

The *Gazette* is keeping up such a terrible ado about this gentleman, that we cannot but conclude his case is desperate. The *Journal*, also, has come to the rescue, and highly commends the Doctor's "*solid* qualities." The *Journal* is quite safe there, for the Doctor is as *solid* as lead, and a good deal softer.

When we began with Dr. Carothers, we only wished to protest against his claim to antislavery votes.

Now we protest against him, as unworthy the vote of any gentleman. A man who will deny his own public acts, and bring a charge of falsehood against one, who repeats that which is known to hundreds, must be a *mean* man, and anything but a gentleman. This, Dr. Carothers has done through his organ, the *Gazette*.

Deny his public acts, his organ tries to do. But since we proved his public acts in relation to the ten hour law, by the records, the *Gazette* "gives in" on that point. He admits the charge, but excuses the Doctor, on the ground that somebody asked him to do it. A brave excuse, that. Somebody asked him to do a wrong, and he did it. A safe legislator that! Mrs. Swisshelm says:

We gave a short account of his opposition to the incorporation of the village he lives in, with our own conclusions, founded on that opposition. We stated facts, about the liquor traffic about his door, the state of schools there, with other particulars of his history, all public event one. We supposed that if he condescended to notice us at all he would defend his actions, and deny our conclusions.

When the *Gazette* made its first denial of our facts, we supposed that Dr. Carothers had misunderstood, and as we just repeated what we had said, never dreaming that a proof of the facts would be called for. We should as much have supposed ourselves to be asked to prove our statements, as to prove that the Doctor does live in Wilkinsburg, which it is possible he may next deny: we expected the Doctor to *defend* his conduct, not *deny* them, but as the *Gazette* this week keeps up its wholesale denial, we must conclude they are indefensible, and will give a little time for such an operation, we proceeded to collect what proof was accessible on short notice.

Though not full as to all our charges, it is a specimen of what we intend to bring if this is not enough to prove that the Doctor, through his political agent, has *lied*.

Mrs. Swisshelm then publishes some certificates, *signed by whigs*, to prove the truth of her assertions. She introduces one as follows:

"It was from his action to prevent the incorporation of Wilkinsburg that we drew the conclusion he is a friend of petty despotisms and land monopoly, and a practical enemy of common schools. We hold now that even the *Gazette* and the Doctor dare not attempt to evade the conclusion when we establish the premises. Well; here are the witnesses to the facts—four, which might be increased to twenty."

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Wilkinsburg, are well acquainted with the circumstances of a late attempt to incorporate our village, for the purpose of establishing schools, and Dr Carothers' agency in defeating that object. We have read Mrs. Swisshelm's account of it in the *Visiter*, and find it correct, in every particular.

There are always from three to five places where liquor is sold in our village.

H. W. HERRICK, JOHN RICE,
HUGH THOMPSON, H. Z. MITCHELL.

These gentlemen are all Whigs, Mr. Herrick, the Whig postmaster of the place.

The *Gazette* claims for him great benevolence. We say he never gave twenty dollars in charity in the whole course of his life. Will the Gazette prove that he did?

We have asked this question in all sincerity, and never did one bashfully self-sacrificing actor—since his name was James Carothers. Will the *Gazette* prove that he did? Here is a chance for you, Mr. Gazette: if you can only bring him down ever gave a little boy a stick of candy, give us the instance."

We might go further with the testimony furnished by the *Visiter*, of Dr. Carothers' unfitness for the office to which he asks a re-election, but the above is sufficient to show that the *Gazette* is borne down by a weight of testimony against its pet candidate, perfectly overwhelming.

We want, we *need*, a good man at Harrisburg, next winter; Dr. McClintock is such a man. He has been Mayor of this city three years; a member of the Legislature one year, and an officer of the United States Mint, we believe, four years, yet the *Gazette* cannot find one act of his public life to denounce. Try him again. He is the people's friend.

NEBRASKA.—Col. Mannypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, we are informed, has thus far met with good success in treating with the Indians for the cession of their lands, in the above named territory, to the United States. The soil, the climate, the timber, minerals, and local position of this territory, all point it out as likely ere long to become one of the greatest and wealthiest States of this Union. It will now soon be opened for settlement, and, we doubt not, it will become the destination of throngs of emigrants from the old States, and from Europe. Thus another republic is founded, and another wide realm added to the great empire of freedom. It lies on the route of travel between the Atlantic and Pacific, and will doubtless be crossed by the great railway that is to connect the shores of the two oceans. That road will fill that territory with a busy and thriving population in a very few years: and, though in the centre of the continent, it will have easy, cheap and speedy access to the harbors of both oceans, and all the best markets of the world. Those seeking western homes, and not smitten with the gold fever, will soon find Nebraska one of the most attractive regions on this continent.

DR. CAROTHERS.

There seems to be a general determination throughout the community to defeat Dr. Carothers; and a very general impression prevails that it will be done. We are glad to see the masses of the people thus alive to their own interests. They have discovered who are their true friends. We are led to these remarks by observing that the *Dispatch* of Saturday re-publishes our article in relation to the course of Dr. Carothers in the Senate, on the Ten Hour Law; and to the action of Dr. M'Clintock in the House, on the same subject. It contains extracts from the public records; asserts nothing but what it proves; and establishes beyond doubt that Carothers is the enemy of that humane, and salutary, and *popular* law; while M'Clintock is its warm friend, and able advocate.

We are glad the readers of the *Dispatch* have the benefit of this information. Let all our citizens have the facts, and then decide between the two Doctors at the ballot box to-morrow.

"Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?" This is an old question, which we have never yet heard answered satisfactorily. But we can answer it now. Let the *people* decide.

THE GAZETTE.—The Gazette quoted for our benefit a passage of Scripture on Saturday morning. We will give him one in return—"*Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.*"

Georgia Election.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—We have the following additional returns of the vote for Governor in this State:

	1853			1849	
	Johnson, D.	Jenkins, W.	Towns, D.	Hill, W.	
32 counties	2,742	2,642	3,311	2,677	
Pike	150	—	176	—	
Clarke	—	149	130	130	
Jackson	—	33	174	—	
Madison	—	180	54	—	
Columbia	—	120	—	141	
Burke	—	260	—	121	
Morgan	—	200	—	107	
Walker	—	150	187	—	
Richmond	—	215	—	197	
Walton	—	50	205	—	
32 counties	2,921	4,014	4,107	3,273	
		2,923	3,273		
Jenkins' maj.		1,091	834	T's maj.	
Jenkins' gain 2,225					

[SECOND DISPATCH]

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5, P. M.—Contrary to first appearances, the indications now are that Jenkins, Union Whig, is elected Governor. He gains in 46 counties 2,500 votes, and a similar gain in the balance of the State, would ensure his election by 2,000 majority.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH FROM CUBA TO FLORIDA.—The privilege for a submarine telegraph from the Island of Cuba to the United States, has just been granted to Mr. Samuel A. Kennedy, Don Francisco Noy, and Dr. Filipe Nunuz, by Gen. Canedo, with the unanimous approval of the Real Junta and the Telegraph Committee, for a term of thirteen and a half years. It will extend from a point near Cardenas to the main land of Florida. The whole distance, about 122 miles, is to be divided into four sections. The longest cable required will be about 56 miles. The line is to be built by a joint-stock company, to be formed in the Island of Cuba and the United States.

U. S. STEAMERS.—W. D. Porter, of the U. S. Navy, has an interesting letter in the New York Post on ship building. He suggests that our steamers should have narrower paddles, of the draperian shape, with the largest base near the vessel's side. The requisites of a fast steamer, he says, are—first, length; second, fine entrance; third, light draught of water; fourth, narrow floats and a few of them, and leverage.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The New York Whig State Convention adjourned sine die on Wednesday evening, after nominating a full ticket, and declaring in favor of a speedy enlargement of the Erie canal.

The Chinese Circulars state that Mr. Marshal, the American Commissioner in China, has had an interview with Sa-Chow, an officer of high rank in the Imperial Government of that country.

The Baptist Association composed of 64 churches and 10,000 members, extending from Pottsville, Pa., to Wilmington, Del., held its 146th anniversary in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. Rev. J. W. Hayhurst delivered the opening sermon.

A man named Sullivan brutally murdered his wife at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., on Tuesday, because, through weakness from recent confinement, she let a box of coal, which he compelled her to assist him to lift, fall on his foot. He was arrested.

"The Great Republic," the mammoth clipper ship, which was launched at Boston, on Monday, is the largest ship in the world, her tonnage being 4,000 tons. She is 325 feet long and 50 wide, has four decks, will carry 16,000 yards of canvass, and on her contemplated cruise to California, will have a crew of 100 men and 30 boys.

The Aspinwall Courier says that the last mail from England brought advices from Dr. Cullen, which positively states that a party will be sent out to survey the route for the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus, and that it will be accompanied by Dr. Cullen himself.

Miss Catharine Hayes, after a most brilliant career, at five nights at $2,000 per night, in Santiago, Chili, was to have appeared at Valparaiso on the 10th, at Lima, and give four concerts, and then go to Copinpo on the 15th, from thence to Callao, and probably from that place to Australia.

The Wilmington Herald, in alluding to the rice crop, says: "We rejoice that our planters have reason to be abundantly grateful for the rich returns of their labors the present season. The crop promises more than an average, we believe, and will probably reach 200,000 bushels.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Hale, who has been urging for several years, the adoption of one fixed day by all the States of the Union as a day of Thanksgiving, in a recent letter suggests that the Governors of the several States set apart the last Thursday of November for the purpose.

The Argentine confederation, at Buenos Ayres, appears to be virtually dissolved, and the provinces maintain a separate and independent existence, though Urquiza, who since his defeat has retired to his own province of Entre Rois, still styles himself Provisional Director of the Confederation, and has been so recognized by the American diplomatic functionaries.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE TROUBLES AT THE CHINCHA ISLANDS.—We gave an account, yesterday, of the treatment and imprisonment of Captain McCreren, of the American ship Defiance, by the Peruvian authorities, at the Chincha Islands. The following additional particulars we gather from the N. Y. Express:

It appears that an order prohibiting the killing of pelicans, under penalty of a fine of $1, had been issued, which order one of the sailors of the Defiance disobeyed, was arrested and put in irons. Next morning, the captain of the Defiance went to the guard-ship, paid the fine, and asked the release of the man. This was refused, whereupon the American captains in port, some twenty-five in number, waited upon the commander to endeavor to effect the release of the man. They were received by the commander with an order to his marines to load their muskets with ball cartridges, followed by an order to the captains to leave his vessel; but while doing this some of them were seriously injured with the bayonets as well as the butt-ends of the muskets in the hands of the marines.

Sometime after, the Defiance, when going to sea, gave a salute to the other American vessels, and in a few minutes after she was boarded by the authorities, and a fine, according to regulations, was exacted to the amount of twenty dollars, which was paid immediately by the captain, he at the same time saying they might wait, for they would have an opportunity to collect another. On the second gun being fired, the Defiance was again boarded by two boats from the Peruvian man-of-war Rimac, and the guard ship. One of the men in going over the side accidentally discharged his musket, and was immediately shot by the lieutenant. Capt. M'Cerren was then arrested, put in irons, receiving a deep cut in the head with an axe, and pitched headlong into the guard-boat, and then beaten with the butt end of their muskets, rowed on board the man of war and put in confinement, charging him with the murder committed by the lieutenant. The Defiance was brought to Callao by one of the lieutenants of the Peruvian navy, having arrived in the harbor on the 10th of September. She was subsequently abandoned to the authorities of Peru, and in their possession, the United States Minister, Mr. Clay, very properly refusing to receive her. He immediately proceeded to the Chinchas to investigate the affair.

A letter in the New York Journal of Commerce, dated Callao, August 26, after narrating the difficulty, says:—

Since writing of the affair at the Islands, I understand that an investigation was held before the American Minister, Mr. Clay, and the Peruvian authorities, which ended in removing the commandant of the Islands, and no doubt heavy damages will be recovered, as Mr. Clay, our Minister, has forwarded his dispatches by this steamer, concerning the affair.

THE PERUVIAN DEBT AND RESOURCES.—We alluded briefly, yesterday, to the arrest of Senor Elias. The following fuller account, which we extract from the New York Herald, shows that the affair possesses some general interest:

Quite an excitement was created in Lima by the arrest of Don Domingo Elias, one of the most influential men of the country, and at one time its Supreme Ruler against the party of the present President, for having published a letter in the Comercia of Lima, of the 12th of August, relative to the state of the Peruvian finances, in which he attempted to show that the country owed one hundred and fifty-one millions of dollars, which he makes out as follows:

Debt to England	$22,000,000
Do Chili	2,000,000
Do Colombia	8,000,000
Do Spain	15,000,000
Internal debt	24,000,000
Commercial balances, tobacco and treasury	20,000,000
For extra demands by Congress on consolidation fund	50,000,000
On the recall of money below the standard, (moneda feble)	10,000,000
Total	$151,000,000

To meet this great debt, Don Domingo Elias says that the guano islands, which are the dependence of Peru, are unequal, and that the supply is only sufficient for about eight years. Don Domingo is the contractor for loading guano, and has, therefore, some right to give an opinion upon this subject. To this letter the President replied through the same channel, in a short letter, charging Don Domingo with a personal object in making such statements, and saying that he was interested in the recovery of a certain claim against the government. This brought his brother, Senor Don Domingo, in which he openly charged the President and his Cabinet with being privy to certain discreditable transactions in regard to claims, and alluding to conversations that had taken place between them.

RUMORED ESCAPE OF TWO MORE OF THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS.—The late Australia papers state that advices from Van Dieman's Land says:

"John Mitchel is gazetted as an absconder, and a reward of £2 for such lesser sum as may be determined upon by the convicting magistrate, is offered for his apprehension. The Colonial Times says: 'We understand that Messrs. Mitchel and Martin have proceeded to join their compatriots in America. There are only two left.'"

In connection with this rumor, which, by the way, needs confirmation, we may mention that the Cork Constitution, of a recent date, states that a gentleman, recently returned from Hobart-Town, had an interview with Smith O'Brien, at Norfolk Island, where he found him enjoying excellent health; he was living in a hotel, where he was supplied with every comfort and luxury he could desire. He had none of the appearance of a convict; he dressed in a similar style as he had done in Ireland. The government allowed him a circuit of ten miles for exercise, and he had only to report himself once a month to the police authorities.—*Baltimore Sun.*

PRECOCITY.—The Tyler, Texas, Telegraph, of the 10th, says: A good deal has been said of late about the precocity of American youth, but all that we have seen of them is completely outstripped by a Mexican "boy" of San Antonio. He attempted to give in his vote at the late election, but from his youthful appearance his vote was challenged, and it was proven on oath that he was but thirteen years of age. The Ledger says that he has a wife and a child one year old, and for the sake of gratifying curiosity, the editor of that paper was led to consult a physician on the subject, and was assured that this "boy" could not have been exceeding 11 years at the time of his marriage.

[From the New Orleans Delta, September 20.]

A ROMANTIC LIFE.

Obituary notices have nearly monopolized our pen of late. There are few eras in our history which have been marked by so many deaths of prominent individuals, as the last three months.

In our obituary columns, to-day, will be found another addition to the list of remarkable deceased, in the death of Madam Zulime Gardette, the mother of Dr. Gardette, of this city, and of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines. She died in this city, at the residence of her son, Dr. Gardette, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. This lady was the heroine of that intensely interesting romance in real life, which was developed in the celebrated lawsuit of Mrs. Gaines.

Her maiden name was Zulime Carriere. She was born in the old French colony of Biloxi. Her parents were emigrants from the land of poetry and romance—the favorite home of the Troubadours—Provence. The blood of the Gipsy race, which in the early days of Louisiana, settled along our sea-coast, and whose lovely daughters were the special objects of the admiration and love of the gallant French cavaliers who established the first colonies, mingled with that of the poetic Provencal. From such stock, it is not remarkable that Zulime Carriere should have derived extraordinary personal beauty. The charms of herself and her three sisters were universal themes of admiration in the colony of Louisiana. The warm and genial climate, and luxurious atmosphere of the sea-shore, ripened these charms into full maturity at a very early age. Zulime had hardly emerged into her teens, before her hand was sought by numerous suitors. The successful aspirant gained his point, as Claude Melnotte in Bulwer's play did—by holding in imaginary coronet, or other insignia of nobility before the eyes of a beautiful but unsuspecting girl of thirteen. She was caught by the glittering bait. The French nobleman soon dwindled into a confectioner, and, what was worse, a married man, who had never been divorced. He was arrested and tried by an ecclesiastical court in this city, for bigamy—was convicted and sentenced to be punished, but afterwards escaped, and was no more heard of. Thus ended Zulime's relation with Jerome de Grange.

Pending this proceeding, and after the discovery of De Grange's previous marriage, there grew up an intimacy between Zulime and Daniel Clark, then a leading man in this colony,—a dashing, whole-souled Irishman, reported to be very wealthy—of very popular character and agreeable manners. Clark was just the gallant, chivalrous man to espouse the cause of an unprotected woman. It is said—but as from this point starts the protracted litigation which has recently engaged so much of the time and attention of courts—we must be understood as giving the verdict related by the deceased lady herself and her friends, that Clark having met Zulime in Philadelphia, and satisfied himself as to the existence of De Grange's bigamy, and the consequent nullity of his marriage with Miss Carriere, promptly offered her his hand and heart, but suggested the prudence of keeping the marriage a secret, until they could complete the proof of De Grange's crime. They then married. Of this marriage but one witness was living when the suite was brought by Mrs. Gaines, and that was the sister of Zulime. But there were corroborating circumstances, upon which the proof of the reality of such a connection was rested.

After her marriage to Clark, in 1802, Zulime returned to New Orleans to take further legal proceedings to invalidate, or rather authenticate, the illegality of the marriage with De Grange. A suit was brought for this purpose in the civil courts of the Territory and judgment was obtained against De Grange. In the meantime, Clark had advanced in years and honors. The gallant youth of 1802 had become the ambitious politician and millionaire. As the popular man of a powerful party, he was sent a delegate of the Territory to Congress. Here he soon forgot the poor Creole girl, and began to meditate a more brilliant marriage connection. The object of this aspiration was the lovely Miss Caton, of Maryland, a grand-daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who afterwards became the Marchioness of Wellesley. She was a great belle, and Clark's fine manners, distinguished position, and great wealth, no doubt, rendered him quite a desirable match for so brilliant and accomplished a beauty. They were engaged; but some stories of his enemies caused a sudden termination of their relations. On hearing of his courtship of Miss Caton, the unfortunate Zulime went to Philadelphia to procure proofs of her marriage with Clark. But alas! Clark, it was alleged, under the influence of a reckless ambition, had made way with those proofs. Poor Zulime again found herself the victim of man's treachery. In a feeling of desertion and helplessness, alone among strangers, whose languages and habits were foreign to her, she accepted the hand of Dr. Gardette, who generously and magnanimously, relying on her truth and sincerity, united his fate and fortune with hers. From that period, her life flowed smoothly on in the discharge of her duties as a loved wife and mother.

Shortly after her marriage with Gardette, Clark had suffered his severe rebuff from the lovely Miss Caton. In a spirit of true penitence he hurried to Philadelphia, and declared his determination to proclaim their marriage. But it was too late. She informed him that she was Mrs. Gardette. Clark was deeply distressed at this, and exhibited a sincere penitence. He sought to atone for his desertion of the mother, by kindness to the daughter, who was born in 1805, of this secret marriage. This was Mary Clark. She was placed in charge of an intimate friend of Clark, Col. Davis, who raised and educated her as his own daughter. It was not until she had reached maturity that Myra discovered the secret of her history. Since then, as Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Gaines, she has prosecuted her claim to the property of Daniel Clark, as his lawful heir, with a zeal, vigorousness, and energy, which have rarely been equalled in the annals of litigation. The difficulty has been to establish the marriage between Zulime and Daniel Clark. Certainly, a mystery has long hung over this case, which only the dead could rise from their graves and satisfactorily determine.

The once lovely Zulime, passing through so many reverses and misfortunes, returned, in her old age, to New Orleans—her old home—and passed a peaceful and happy life, in the family of her son, respected and beloved for her many virtues. She died at the age of seventy-eight, the youngest of her family—two of her sisters having attained their ninetieth year, a longevity common to the old inhabitants of Louisiana, and particularly of those born on our own seacoast.

SPAIN.—FALL OF THE LERSUNDI MINISTRY.—A telegraphic dispatch, dated Madrid, September 19th, 6:30 P. M., was received in Paris yesterday, (Thursday) and is to the following effect:

The ministry of which General Lersundi was the head has resigned.

The Queen has accepted the act.

The Count de San Luis (M. Sartorius) has been summoned to the Royal presence. He has undertaken the task of forming a new administration, and has taken the oath as Minister of State and President of the Council.

M. de San Luis has proposed to the Queen the names of the Marquis de Girona (M. Castro) the Marquis de Molins (M. Rocn de Togores) M. Domenech, and Lieutenant General Dinar, as his colleagues, and they have received the approbation of the Queen.

M. Stevan Collantes, who held the portfolio of Public Works in the late ministry, will enter the new government.

The Marquis de Molins was at Paris when he was informed of the fall of the government, and would immediately set out for Madrid.

M. Sartorius and M. de Molins were members of the last ministry, of which Marshal Narvaez was President; the first as Minister of the Interior, and the second as Minister of Marine. At that time M. de Caestro was President of the Congress, and in that capacity seconded the plans of the Ministry. At the present time he occupies an elevated judicial post. M. Domenech was Minister of Finance with M. Olozaga. General Blazier is not known as a politician.

IMPORTANT FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—Advices from Rio to the 19th of August mention the arrival there, from Buenos Ayres, of Mr. Schenck, the U. S. Minister, who, in connection with the Ministers of England and France, had concluded a treaty with the Argentine Confederation, for the free navigation of the river Plate and its enormous affluents, the Parana and the Uruguay. This treaty, it is said, is on the most favorable terms, and concedes the right of conscience to our citizens who may sojourn there.

The yellow fever still lingers in Rio, but the mortality is greatly diminished. Several Americans with the fever were in the hospital in a dangerous condition. Ship-masters who leave the United States in the months of November, December, January, February and March, it is said, will have to keep a most careful oversight upon their men while in Rio, for those months will, it is supposed, be most fatal to American seamen.

☞ The sum of $200,000, it is stated, has been paid to Barings, Bros. & Co., the agents of the Anglo-Chilean loan, by the Peruvian minister in London, on account of the debt of $4,000,000 due by Peru to Chili. The amount paid is to be devoted to the completion of the Valparaiso and Santiago railway.

FURTHER AUSTRALIA NEWS.—The steamer Sir John Harvey arrived at Sydney on the 16th of July in 116 days from Boston. The steamer New Orleans is running between Sydney and Melbourne, and doing a fine business. The Melbourne Argus of June 22d contains President Pierce's inaugural. The Argus of the 27th of June states that there were 283 vessels, including 8 steamers, in that harbor, taking in or discharging cargoes. On the 9th of July, a private escort arrived at Melbourne with 9,500 ounces of gold, and on the 14th another escort arrived with 2,836 ounces. Prices of produce continued unusually high.

Considerable excitement has been caused at Melbourne by the declaration on the part of the Americans of their intention to celebrate their national anniversary. The government organ strongly opposed it.

At Sydney, at last accounts, the weather had been very unsettled, with heavy rains. The work of discharging cargoes, &c., was at a stand, and much inconvenience arose therefrom. In some places communication with the interior was cut off.

The markets were steady. Flour was dull and uncertain, being sold in lots at from £15 to £23 ₩ ton. Liquors in demand, at good prices. Sugars, stock small. Gold was quoted dull; 76s. 6d. at Victoria, at 74s. for New South Wales.

HEAVY SNOW FOR THE SEASON.—We learn by a letter from Phillips, Franklin county, that on Wednesday before last, snow fell in the town of Rangely to the depth of one foot. Between that place and Phillips travel was interrupted for several days in consequence. The trees bordering the road were so loaded with snow that they bent down and obstructed the way.—*Portland (Me.) Adv., Tuesday.*

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.—We copy the following from the Star:

A Chinese Mission has certainly been tendered to the Hon. George M. Dallas, and, we presume, it will be accepted by that gentleman, who is so well qualified to fill it with credit to himself, and happily for his country's interests.

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. COBSON, 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,
WM. E. 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. [sep13.1awte

☞ 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 influence on the liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby clearing 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. [oct3:dawlm

☞ 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 supersede all others. Invented by a very distinguished physician of Virginia, who practiced 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 one shoulder, 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.,
60 Wood street.

oct3:dew

☞ 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.—Customers' 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:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Attention, Steamboat Captains and Owners.—The Steamboat Captains and Owners are respectfully invited to attend a MEETING, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the OFFICE OF THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of the Board of Steamboat Captains.

oct10:1t WM. EVANS, Secretary.

"Citizens' Deposite Bank.

THIS Bank, situated at present in Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has fixed Tuesdays and Fridays as its discount days. Offerings must be made the day previous. Bills of Exchange can be offered any day before 11 o'clock in the morning. On and after the 1st of January next, the Bank will be removed to the large building now erecting on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley.

O. BLACKBURN, President.
oct10:8t S. McCULLOUGH, Treasurer.

Notice.

THE MANAGERS of the Temperanceville and Noblestown Turnpike or Plank Road Company hereby give notice to the Stockholders of said Company to MEET, on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 92 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of choosing Officers of said Company for the ensuing year.

A. W. LOOMIS, Pres't.
AUSTIN LOOMIS, Sec'y. [oct8]

AUSTIN LOOMIS,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER,
Office, No. 92 Fourth st., above Wood,
PITTSBURGH.

☞ Notes, Drafts, B-ads, Mortgages, and Loans on collaterals, negotiated. Stocks and Land Warrants bought and sold. oct8

Bounty Land and Pension Agency.

CHAS. C. TUCKER, WASHINGTON, D. C., *Attorney for Claimants, and Agent for obtaining Revolutionary, Invalid, Navy and Half-pay PENSIONS, BOUNTY LAND, Arrears of Pay, Extra Pay, &c.*

Bounty Land obtained for the Widows and Heirs of Volunteers of the Texas Revolution of 1836.

Address CHAS C. TUCKER,
oct8:d2w Washington, D. C.

NOW READY, Nos. 7 and 8, or 17th Part, with 83 Engravings, (price 25 cents,) THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION, ILLUSTRATED.—*The Illustrated Record of the Great Exhibition* will be completed in 20 numbers, or 5 parts, and will record the history, progress and results of the New York Exhibition. It comprises Essays on various subjects connected with Theoretical Science, and the Useful and Fine Arts, by the ablest writers in each department; illustrated with nearly 600 engravings on wood, from the most prominent objects exhibited. Each part is complete in itself. Price 25 cents. For sale by

H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield st.

THREE BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE, situated in Birmingham.—Each House contains three rooms, the Lot is 20 feet front by 120 deep. Price $1600; terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT