PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5, 1851.

☞ *READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.*

It is proper for us to say, that the statement made by the *Pittsburgh Post*, during our absence, and which was noticed in our columns last Monday, which charges us with being a member of a band organized to break up a certain company is totally false in whole and in part. There is not the least foundation for a libel so gross, and a personal assault so wanton and uncalled for. This is all the notice we deem the attack requires at the present time and place.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

Having escaped from the drudgery of the sanctum for a few days, and made a flying trip to the Western Reserve and Cleveland, we have jotted down a few of the thoughts and facts which passed before us in our little journey.

THE WESTERN RESERVE.

Although we have frequently passed through that part of Ohio known as the Western Reserve, we were never more favorably impressed with its capabilities, and immense growth in the arts and comforts of modern civilization, than during this trip. It is probably the most densely settled part of the country west of Pennsylvania. The farms are mostly small; fifty, sixty, and one hundred acres being an average size. The houses are generally built on the roads, which run usually east and west, and north and south, from the centre of one town, or township, to another. They are mostly handsome frame buildings, painted white, and present an air of great comfort, and in many instances are surrounded with flowers and fine shrubbery.—These roads are like immense suburban streets, and you never are out of sight of one or more dwellings, and of the everlasting light buggy, which is in universal use by the people. The inhabitants are not rich, but they enjoy almost universally, a moderate competency; you very seldom find a man who does not own his house, his farming lot, and his horse and buggy, while others own extensive farms, and enjoy every luxury. What impressed us the most deeply was, however, the moderate competency which appeared to be enjoyed by so great a proportion of the population, and which we learned, was the fruit of but little hard labor. Most of the country is devoted to grazing, for which it is well adapted, and which is far less laborious, and more profitable than the raising of breadstuffs. We were told that many families lived respectably on fifty and sixty acres of land, on which fifty days of really hard labor was not bestowed in one year. To be sure, there is attention to be given, and "chores" to be done, but that uninterrupted, exhausting labor, which is necessary to a livelihood in the mechanic arts, and in manufacturing, and in most of the occupations of city life, is not required. The inhabitants are generally intelligent, hospitable, moral, and independent. They read and think for themselves, and although a little disposed to take up rather hastily with new-fangled theories, and rather egotistical and over zealous in their manner of advancing and propagating their notions, yet these are excrescences which will be rubbed off without leaving a scar. The school house is every where, churches rear their spires in every direction, books and periodicals are freely circulated, and such evils as are almost inseparable in a transition from a wilderness to a full-grown civilization, will grow less and less as society gradually advances in the acquisition of truth. We question if there is less poverty and ignorance in any section west of the Allegheny mountains, and more real comfort and rational enjoyment, than on the Western Reserve.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

We passed over the railroad between Cleveland and Ravenna twice. In its construction, and all its appointments, it is a credit to its projectors and officers. No sub-stilts are used in its construction, the cross-ties being laid only two feet apart from centre to centre. At first the road was somewhat uneven, but it is now mostly adjusted and gravelled, and will soon be as smooth and beautiful a piece of road as can be found in the country. The equipment of the road is all that can be desired. The stations are well chosen, and the Depot buildings are handsomely constructed, in a style of architecture similar to that used on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The conductor of the train in which we travelled, Mr. Curtiss, we found a most obliging and gentlemanly man, and although the cars were inconveniently crowded between Hudson and Cleveland, he exerted himself to make every person as comfortable as possible. The road is doing a first rate business, all the cars on the Company now have, being crowded to their utmost capacity. In a few days more cars will be placed on the line. The road is opened for public use, only between Cleveland and Ravenna, but the iron is laid about forty miles further, and it is expected that the road will be finished to the river at Wellsville, and opened for public use by the first of November next. Great exertions are used by the Company to consummate so desirable an object. Great praise is due to OTHO PRENTISS, Esq., the able and enterprizing President of the Company, for his indefatigable exertions to promote the prosperity of this great work. He will soon have a hundred miles of the road opened, and will be able to point to it as one of the most successful and best managed Railroads in the country.

ALLIANCE.

We visited this new place, so named from its being the point where the Ohio and Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, and Pittsburgh roads cross each other. It is situated in the north-east corner of Stark county, close on the borders of Portage, Mahoning, and Columbiana counties, Contiguous to it are the villages of Freedom, Williamsport, and Mount Union. A sale of lots is to take place, we believe, this week, and the ground is staked out for a large hotel, which is to be erected immediately. No doubt that quite a thriving place will spring up. We found the track-layers at work on the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, and the superstructure was ready for the iron some four or five miles east of Alliance, and some half mile or more west. No iron had then arrived from Cleveland, but some was received last Monday, and the work of laying it down commenced. On the Cleveland and Pittsburghline, trains were passing hourly, conveying materials of construction to the southern end, and gravel for ballasting the road. By the time the southern end is finished this part of the road will be in complete order.

CLEVELAND.

This is, indeed, a beautiful city—not excelled by any of its size, probably, in the country. It is well named the "Forest City," for out of the business streets, it has the appearance of a large park, interspersed with streets and dwellings. It must be a delightful place in which to live in the summer season. The only drawback is the dust, which was very annoying during our stay. There had been no rain for many weeks past, and the country around the city presented a very parched appearance. The change produced in the business aspect of Cleveland, by the opening of her Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Railroads, is truly wonderful. An unusual life and animation has been imparted to the whole city, which is continually crowded with strangers, who are almost hourly arriving and departing in cars and steamboats. We observed that one branch of business appeared to be very extensively carried on, that of building passenger and freight cars, and locomotives. This promises to be a vast business, as the whole Western country is to be supplied. There is room for a heavy business in these branches, in Pittsburgh, which we hope some of our enterprising capitalists and mechanics will embrace, in addition to those already engaged in it. There is an immense demand, and a vigorous competition will increase it. A great number of wealthy persons are attracted to Cleveland as a delightful place of residence. Her citizens have made it so beautiful, by their mode of detached building, and the cultivation of trees, that strangers are captivated. Will the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny take the hint.

A visit to Cleveland at this season is very pleasant, and easily accomplished, by means of the Railroads at each end of the route, and the canal boats and stages between. One can leave here at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the cars, sleep on the canal boats, and arrive in Cleveland at half past four in the afternoon. There is no detention on the road, and there is sufficient variety in the mode of travel to render the journey quite agreeable.

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.—This enterprise is progressing with great spirit and energy, and there is now a probability that the Locomotive will run from Cleveland to the Pennsylvania state line, early next season. Of what is doing between Erie and the Ohio line we are not certainly informed. From Erie to the New York line, the Erie and North East Company are laying down a track of the six feet guage, and the people of Erie say that no other, except that of the 4 foot 8½ inch guage shall be put down east of that place. The Buffalo Company has, however, commenced to lay down their track from Dunkirk west, on the Ohio 4 foot 10 inch guage, and asserts very positively, that this shall be the width of the track between Buffalo and Cleveland. Both parties are at work, and the war grows exciting. How it will end we pretend not to say, but as Erie has to fight for, or take the right of way from that point to the Ohio line, and as she has the law of the State, in regard to the guage, on her side, she ought to be able to maintain her ground. The New Yorkers are, however, hard to beat, and we shall not be surprised to see the Erie people knock under.

PITTSBURGH AND STUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—The organization of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company is now completed, and stands as follows:

President—Hon. Harmar Denny.
Directors—J. K. Moorhead, Joseph Pennock, Samuel Livingston, Wm. M. Lyon, Henry Graff, Isaac Walker, Jr., A. Kirk Lewis, Chas. Naylor, Jesse Edgington, Lewis Hutchison, Wm. M. Duncan, Thos. S. Clarke.
Secretary—Charles Naylor.
Treasurer—Wm. A. Hill.
Engineer—David Mitchell, Jr.
Consulting Engineer—W. Milner Roberts.

Under such auspices we may look for the vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. Mr. DENNY is now at home, and although somewhat debilitated from his late illness we are glad to see him again about our streets, and hope he may soon enjoy his wonted physical strength. He will no doubt devote all his energies and influence to the great enterprise he has undertaken. We certainly wish him and his able coadjutors the most complete success in their undertaking.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD.—In the Trumbull County Whig we find a notice of a meeting of the stockholders of the above road at Warren, on the 20th of September, for the purpose of electing directors. The road will pass from Cleveland, through Chagrin Falls, Garrettsville, Warren, Niles, Girard, Youngstown, Poland, and Petersburgh, to Enon Valley, and the Whig says much interest is felt in the construction of the road along its route.

We are glad to find that the people of Warren are waking up to the importance of some railroad communication with the "rest of mankind" for had they done so in time, they might have secured the benefit of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—*Cleveland Herald.*

This is quite an important movement, and we think, if it is energetically persevered in, it will prove successful. The line passes through a rich and prosperous country the whole way. The local travel and trade would be heavy, and sufficient to justify the enterprise, and it would stand as good a chance for the through business as any other line. Warren is a wealthy and fine inland town, and must do something to maintain her position, or she will be distanced in the race of enterprise and solid advancement. Success to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad project.

THE MEN commanded by Lopez, in his late invasion and battles, are described by the New Orleans Delta as being five hundred in number, all picked men, and of quite respectable character and superior intelligence. They were all well armed and provisioned, and carried arms for a much larger force. They were some of the soldiers of the Mexican war; and although they were sober men, Gen. Lopez insured their temperance by taking not a pint of liquor with his expedition. The organization of the force was perfected by Gen. Pragay, one of the heroes of the Hungarian war. The Delta says:

There was also a complete corps of engineers, composed chiefly of Hungarians under Major Ringendorf. Then there was a company of picked exclusively of Creoles and Spaniards, including the soldiers who deserted to Gen. Lopez at Cardenas, all under the command of the gallant Capt. Gotay, a Creole by birth, and a gentleman of dauntless courage and lofty bearing. The rest of the command were Americans, mostly from this city and Mississippi, young men of good standing and habits. These were commanded by Col. Crittenden, a nephew of the Attorney General of the United States, a graduate of the Military Academy, and by Colonels Donovan, of Georgia, with Major J. A. Kelley, and Captains Saunders, Bigham, Grant, Jones, Victor Kerr, and others whose names do not now occur to us.

PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURES.—The increase of manufacturing industry in Great Britain in sixty years is shown by the following table of the raw materials used in that kingdom:

	In 1790.	In 1849.
Wool,	3,245,252 lbs.	76,765,173 lbs.
Silk,	1,258,446 "	6,081,861 "
Hemp,	552,906 "	10,011,202 "
Flax,	257,222 "	1,806,785 "
Cotton,	30,574,874 "	758,841,650 "

HOLDING CONSIGNED TO BONDAGE.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—Before Commissioner Nelson.—Decision in case of John M. Holding, claimed by Barnett & Anderson, of Columbia, South Carolina, as a fugitive slave. The Court room was densely crowded this forenoon. the Commissioner having announced that he would then give his decision.

Holding, on the Commissioner taking his seat, was brought into Court, accompanied by his wife,) a young woman nearly white,) her mother and brothers, and others.

The Commissioner read an opinion of some length, setting forth that Holding was claimed on the affidavit of R. C. Anderson, which affidavit states that Holding was held to service or labor in South Carolina, and escaped, &c. As to the point that Mr. Barnett did not at first join in the affidavit, that was not necessary, as the affidavit of one owner is sufficient; but the subsequent affidavit of Mr. B., concurring in the claim, sets that question at rest.

The Commissioner then alluded to the point raised as to whether Holding is partly of African descent, &c.

The claimant must establish three points: 1st, that Holding has African blood in his veins, and therefore competent to be a slave—2d, there being no doubt that he is also partly of white descent, that he was born of a slave mother—and 3d, that he is the slave or property of the claimants, and escaped from service.

The Commissioner reviewed the testimony as to his being of African descent or otherwise, and considered it to be established that he has African blood—as to his being the child of a slave mother the evidence is that he was held and dealt with and transferred as a slave for more than 20 years—that he came from Virginia, where many of his people were slaves, and if he had been kidnapped could have shown it.

He is the legal heir, therefore, of the unhappy fate of his ancestors—has been shown to have been held as a slave for a long period of time, and it is conceded that he has been held by claimants.

It appearing on satisfactory proof that he owes service in South Carolina, a certificate must be granted to that effect, the Commissioner at the same time stating that the certificate would be no bar to Holding claiming his rights to freedom, if he could do so, in South Carolina.

Mr. Culver, one of the counsel for B., remarked that he had just received a telegraphic dispatch from Buffalo, stating that Judge Conoklin, of the U. S. Court there, had reversed the decision of the Commissioner in the case there pending—and he asked Mr. Nelson, as a favor, to withhold the granting of the certificate for a few hours, so that they might be enabled to bring the question before one of the U. States Judges.

Mr. Nelson said he would be exceedingly happy to do so, but he did not consider that he had any power—and that when application was made for the certificate he should feel bound to give it—if consent were obtained from the claimant or his counsel not to claim, at present, the certificate, he should be very happy that it would come before older and wiser heads than himself.

Mr. Culver thought that the Commissioner had mistaken the case cited at New Orleans, which was in relation to a mulatto person. Mr. Wood, the counsel for claimant, he said, was not present.

Mr. Goodman rose and said that Mr. Wood had gone out of town, but had requested him to attend and say he is desirous he should have the certificate forthwith.

Mr. C. then said they would appeal to the magnanimity of the gentlemen (claimants) themselves, to give twenty-four hours to bring the case up, &c.

There was no answer, and the proceedings closed. Holding and his friends appeared to be grieved at the result.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: I am very sorry that the Whig editors neglected to publish the Democratic address written by the Democratic Committee at Harrisburgh: it was the most extraordinary production I ever saw. It commenced with the bold assertion that the liberty of the people would be in jeopardy by the re-election of Governor Johnston, and the only reason they gave was that he had neglected to sign a bill which gives to the South a right to the occupancy of our jails, for the retention of their fugitive slaves. Now, in my humble opinion, our Legislature has no right to pass such a law. The people of Allegheny County built our jail, and it belongs to us; and no set of men—I care not whether they are Legislators or Locofocos—have the power to give it away to the people of *another State*, without *our* consent. But I will not discuss this part of the address further, at *this* time.

The balance of the address was a most excellent prayer to the South, to forgive them and receive them as the only friends of slavery and of the "Union."

"Tis o'er long to tell, and hard to trace
Each step from splendor to disgrace."

—Who would have thought during the days of General Jackson, that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania would ever be found on its knees, pleading with the silken aristocracy of the South to be recognized as the especial friends of slavery? And could that old hero rise from the grave and behold such a spectacle, he would imperiously demand a change of party names. The Locofocos, having no other way to divert the people from the present wretched state of things, which they themselves have brought about by the British Tariff of '46,—talk all the time about the importance of this Union, as though any other party was in favor of severing the cords which bind it. The Whigs have as much love of country as the Locos *pretend* to have.

The principal difference is this,—the Whigs are not in favor of sacrificing interest and honor to obtain power—the Locofocos are willing to sacrifice both, and humanity to boot.

The Whigs are always cheered by the sight of, and willing to follow, the stars and stripes that fluttered in the breeze over the heads of our revolutionary fathers, when in the battle field contending for liberty. The Locofocos are, too, ever animated by the stars and stripes of our country, but it is the stars and *stripes* on a poor nigger's back that they now like best.

If ever this Union should be broken asunder, we will find the cause to be in unjust and oppressive laws, like the one which Congress have, or may pass which will operate against the honor or interest of any portion of the people, will sooner or later produce discontent, and it is discontent among the people which weakens, and finally destroys all governments, or rather produces a modification of the forms of government.

The tariff of '46 has been a prolific source of discontent, as well as bankruptcy; and let me tell those sapient politicians who wrote that famous address, that they have given the first blow to our Union.

The poor laboring man without employment, without money, and without credit, will think this further off great things after all.

The enterprising capitalist, that was once prosperous and happy, but now finds his business closed by the sheriff of his district, will be ready to curse a country that would not protect her own labor and capital. But I must close my desultory communications, and if you will publish it I won't bother you soon again. Being no politician, I often vote with Locofocos, I know them to have a better man before the people, but I want no better man than Gov. Johnson. Mr. Bigler *might* make a good Governor, but we have tried Johnston and are satisfied with him, and we ought to be *right sure* before we change.

Our plain, honest, industrious citizens of Jefferson Township will give an increased majority for Johnston. JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.
September 1st, 1851.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

NORTHERN LIGHT.

MR. EDITOR—In returning to my home last night about the hour of one, I was a spectator of this singular phenomenon. A portion of the northern sky, from the horizon, was lit up in a most splendid and singular manner. So bright indeed was the light, that the objects of furniture in my chamber, when the shades were drawn, distinctly cast their shadows on the opposite wall, while trees and other objects in the distance, stood out as in the light of early morning, and ever and anon, waves of light, somewhat resembling flash lightning, shot up in rapid succession almost to the zenith. The sky was clear, with a gentle breeze from the north, and the stars distinct in all directions except where they were obscured by the blaze of light which seemed to stream up the heavens. I have on several occasions witnessed showers of stars and other phenomena of the kind, but nothing which equalled the mild beauty and splendor of what I witnessed last night. S.
Sept. 4, 1851.

THE WAY THE THING IS DONE.

As a small specimen of the atrocious system of falsehood, misrepresentation and deception now brought, we hope, pretty nearly to its disgraceful close, the following is given for the benefit of the still incredulous few.

We take the first dispatch from the Mobile Register and the second from the Picayune of this city; and we would suggest the propriety of both of these journals giving their authorities for the respective statements, clearly manufactured in this city, with a view to a double deception of the people of Mobile and New Orleans:

LATER FROM GEN. LOPEZ—ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21, 1851.

The Empire City arrived this morning, having touched at Havana. Lopez had had two battles and was victorious in both. Several hundred troops killed. One Spanish Regiment joined Lopez. Fifty Americans, making a flank movement in boats, were captured, taken to Havana, and shot the same day, the soldiers committing the most horrid brutalities on the bodies. Among the executed are Crittenden, James, Kerr, Bryce, and almost all the Artillery. Five hundred Creoles left Havana to join Lopez. Creoles were flocking to him in all directions. The Pampero had escaped.

On the next morning, (the 22d) the Picayune paraded the following, purporting to come from the U. S. steamer Vixen, at Pensacola, from Havana:

REGIMENT OF SPANISH TROOPS JOINED LOPEZ.

MOBILE, Thursday, Aug. 21, 1851.

The steamship Vixen has arrived at Pensacola in less than four days from Havana, bringing a bearer of despatches from that place.

Lopez has had two engagements with the Spaniards, in both of which he was successful. One entire regiment of Spanish troops has joined the Patriot Standard.

We stated at the time this wicked fabrication appeared, as a despatch of news by the Vixen, that it was a domestic product, entirely fabulous. Is it not so? And, fellow citizens, is it a crime, is it unpatriotic, is it unrepublican in us to warn our people against devices so wicked and diabolical!

Read ye, who are slow to be convinced that falsehood and deception are the order of the day, these two despatches carefully, and say if it is not demanded by every honorable consideration that these two journals furnish their authorities for these impositions on the people?

The effort to escape a horrible death by the lies Crittenden and his men, is called in the Mobile publication "a flank movement," while every other assertion in that compendious despatch of lies is utterly truthless.

Surely some incomprehensible film must cloud the judgment of our intelligent and truth-loving people, else such trifling with them would not be tolerated for an hour.

The Empire City's news was first sent from our city to Mobile, thence returned as a despatch of the Vixen's news from Pensacola.—*N. O. True Delta.*

A NEW BANK.—A Banking Institution was organized on Saturday last, at Franklin, in this county, under the Free Banking Law of last winter, to be styled "the Franklin Bank of Portage County." The stockholders elected the following named gentlemen as a Board of Directors—Zenas Kent, Thomas Earl, Rufus Paine, David J. Beardsley, Marvin Kent.

The selection of Zenas Kent as President is an excellent one.

The capital stock of this institution is $100,000, which amount has been subscribed.

The location of this bank is well chosen, and we have no doubt it will be received with favor by the business community.—*Portage County Whig.*

Cooper, the Novelist.—We learn from a friend, that this distinguished writer is in a very dangerous state, and but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. His debility is extreme; though his mind is in its usual vigor. This great prostration is the result of an affection of the liver, which manifests itself by various unpleasant symptoms—among them a general dropsical effusion into the lower extremities, and slightly into the abdomen, jaundice, &c. Dr. J. W. Francis, the distinguished physician of New York, has just returned from a consultation upon this malady, which we very much regret to think is so serious. We hope in a few days we may be enabled to speak of an improvement, as he cannot probably continue long without some favorable change.—*Newark Daily Ado.*

WESTERN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—This Society, which is of the Garrisonian stamp, held its anniversary near Mount Union, Stark Co., Ohio, on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday last. The meetings were held under the celebrated Oberlin Tent, (the same used at Buffalo in 1848) and a correspondent of the Cleveland True Democrat, states that not less than 3,000 people were present among whom were 300 ladies in the Bloomer dress. The prominent speakers were Charles C. Burleigh, Parker, Pillsbury, and Miss Sally Holley, a daughter of the late Myron Holley, of Rochester, and a graduate of Oberlin. The meetings are represented to have been very enthusiastic and harmonious.

PROGRESS OF THE ENGINEERS.—The company of Engineers of the Hempfield Railroad, surveying the route from Greensburg, have reached the river at this place. We understand that the route between West Newton and Monongahela City does not present as much difficulty as was anticipated in its location, and that the grade does not exceed 60 feet to the mile any place between the two rivers. The Engineers think that by a second survey they will be enabled to reduce the grade to about 50 feet to the mile, and likewise shorten the distance about a quarter of a mile, thus making it just the same length as the pike between the two places. This will be gratifying news to our citizens.—*Monongahela Republican, of Saturday.*

The corps of Engineers from Wheeling arrived at this borough on Friday last, having surveyed a route for the Hempfield Railroad, from Wheeling to this place. We are pleased to state that they encountered very few difficulties; indeed, none of a serious character; and that the route which has just been surveyed, will make a very practicable one, with a grade of not 60 feet to the mile. We understand they have returned a distance of six miles with the intention of surveying a route that will reduce the grade and curtail the distance, which in all probability can be done. The distance from Wheeling to this place by the route already surveyed, is the same as by the Turnpike.—*Washington Commonwealth.*

Fall Importation of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

No. 129 Wood Street,

Desire to call the attention of Merchants and others to their stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

IMPORTED BY RECENT PACKETS,

And which they are now prepared to offer at such prices as cannot fail to please.

☞ A full assortment of MANN'S celebrated C. S. AXES always on hand. aug18-y

Petroleum!

SHELLSTOWN, Huntingdon co., Pa., March 4, '51.

S. H. KIRK—Dear Sir: Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity; therefore we would thank you to send us two dozen by the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN LONG & CO.

HAYESVILLE, Ashland co., O., March 10, '51.

S. H. KIRK—Dear Sir, Your Agent, a few weeks since, left with us four dozen Rock Oil, which we have sold. Please forward to us six dozen immediately.

Your medicine is working wonders in this region. We can obtain several excellent certificates, if you desire them.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; B. A. Fahnestock, & Co, corner Wood and Fourth streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Dalzell, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, sale by the proprietor, S. M. KIRK,
Canal Basin, Seventh st. Pittsburgh.

☞ TRUTH FLOATS ABOVE FICTION LIKE OIL ABOVE WATER—The blue mass can tell a good medicine by trying it, as quick as Dr. can tell a good dinner by eating it. And if one man tries it, and finds it poor, it will destroy the popularity with the whole city. Nothing can maintain its popular use unless it possesses really substantial virtues, free from all bad effects of valid objections, and it is this fact that has established the reputation of "Bull's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla," beyond all cavil or dispute. Its action upon the human system (in accordance with rational and philosophical principles) it promotes the various secretions and arrests the formation of morbid matter, expels morbid and diseased matter, strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, creates new, pure, and healthy blood, and regulates the various functions of the different organs of the body. This is all performed without the least danger of harm, the preparation being as safe as it is efficacious. It may be thought by the skeptical, that it purports to cure too many diseases, but upon examination it will be found that a large majority of the diseases which afflict the human family originate in an impure state of the blood. Be not deceived, then, by other Sarsaparillas being offered you by "your sellers of molasses and water preparation" as a substitute for the original John Bull's Sarsaparilla! This valuable preparation the proprietor warrants to be superior to all others.

Carter—Lewis and ask for the original *Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla from Kentucky*—and have no other. See advertisement on another page.

KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood st.
sep3d4w3m7 Wholesale & Retail agents.

☞ How often is it the case that we neglect a slight wound, burn, swelling, or pain, in the vain hope that it will be well enough in a day or two! Instead of getting well they grow worse, fester, and perhaps mortification takes place, and the limb has to be amputated; then if a little of H. G. Wright's Arabian Ointment had been applied at the time of the accident, it would have cured it immediately. See advertisement. sep2

☞ DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.—The astonishing demand for this great medicine seems to be on the increase. Where it has been introduced, it has established a popularity unprecedented in the annals of medical practice. Physicians are using it in many cases, at least when they can obtain it. Patients, however, need not be under the expense of asking medical advice, as they can purchase a box of the Liver Pills, with which directions will be furnished, which will work a speedy cure. The following letter from an agent shows its popularity in the section from which the letter is dated:

BUNN CANNA, Bedford co., Pa., March 23, 1851.

J. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen, We find we can sell a great many more of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills than your agent left with us. These Pills are rapidly rising in favor, and we have almost sold all that we had. If you can send us 10 or 12 dozen more boxes, they will last perhaps until your agent can bring us a new supply.

T. & J. KELLY.
For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
aug30-d6d4wtf8 No. 60, Wood st.

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

OFFICE, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

President—JAMES S. HOON.
Vice President—SAMUEL MCCORKLE.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. LEECH.
Secretary—A. COMPTON.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper. my21

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. M. Gosborn, ROBERT ARTHURS, to Miss HARRIETT S. ALLEN.

DIED,

On Thursday morning, September 4th, AGNES JANE, wife of J. B. Sanderson. The funeral will leave the residence of her husband, on Esplanade street, Allegheny, near the Second Ward School House, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Horticultural Notice.

THE AUTUMNAL EXHIBITION of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society, will be held on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of September, in MASONIC HALL, Fifth street. Entry for exhibition must be made prior to the Committee of Arrangements, before 9 o'clock, A. M., of the 17th of September.

Family Tickets can be had from any member of the Executive Committee, viz., Ellis, Sellers, Ewing, Grant, and T. L. M'Millan, and Wm. Bogle, Esq., Associate Judge of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-One, and to be delivered to the Doorkeeper at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables, of the County of Allegheny, that they be, then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which, to their respective offices, in their behalf, appear to be done—and also, those that will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or shall then be in the Jail of said County of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, in Pittsburgh, this 4th day of September, A. D. 1851, and of the Commonwealth the 76th.

sep5d1t3t CARTER CURTIS, Sheriff.

MACKEREL—225 bbls. Large No. 3, for sale by JAMES DALZELL.
sep5 [sep5]

SUGAR & MOLASSES—
50 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
150 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
50 " S. H. " for sale by
sep5 JAMES DALZELL, 68 Water st.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—Rec'd this day by W. McCLINTOCK, new and rich styles Superfine, Fine, and Common *INGRAIN CARPETS*, which we are prepared to sell lower than any Carpets ever before offered in this market. We cordially invite the attention of friends and those wishing to purchase to give us a call, at the Old Established Carpet Warehouse, No. 85 Fourth st.
sep4 W. McCLINTOCK.

Auction Sale.

DESIRABLE Real Estate for sale, on the 15th of September, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Mansion on Nunnery Hill, with about 10 acres of ground.

A beautiful new Brick Cottage, with two acres.

About 20 acres adjoining the above, laid out in lots of from one to five acres.

This property is at the head of Federal st., on the boundary line of Allegheny city, and the most desirable offer of the season. Federal street will soon be graded, when the access will be easy. On the premises there is an abundance of water and coal, and almost every part presents a delightful view.

Terms—One-fourth a note at 90 days; one-fourth 1st July, 1852; one-fourth 1st January, 1853; and the balance 1st January, 1854.

A plot can be seen at McLANE & MOFFITS, St. Clair street. sep4-3t

Express Packet Line to Cleveland.

THE Proprietors of the Packet Lines having made the requisite arrangements with the Ohio and Penn's Railroad Company, all passengers going out either by the Cleveland or New Castle Packets, and getting through tickets at the office, will be furnished with a ticket which will give them the privilege of going to Rochester either by the Cars or the Steamboat.

For tickets apply to JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agt.,
corner Water and Smithfield sts. (up stairs,)
sep4-1m Pittsburgh.

Great Bargain!

LIBERTY ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The MANSION HOUSE, formerly kept by D. R. Mellon, and now by J. G. Scroth, is offered at private sale. Said Hotel is opposite to the Canal Basin, and adjoining the location of the Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station—has rented for $1,700 per year—has prospects of increased rates. For further particulars enquire of R. FAIRMAN, Federal st., Allegheny; or R. CAMPBELL, Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Administrators of the estate of Thomas Fairman, dec'd. sep4-2m

(Pittsburgh Ledger copy 2m. and ch. estate.)

Sewickley Bottom Property at Auction.

ON Thursday morning, September 11th, at 10½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, NINETEEN acres of land and improvements, handsomely situated between the Ohio river and the Ohio and Pa. Railroad, adjoining lands of the Economy Society, and David Shaler, Esq., suitable for Gardening or for Country Seats; being of various sizes, from three to fifteen acres, agreeably to a plan laid out by Wm. C. Dunn, which may be seen at the auction room, or on the premises.

The above property offers great inducements to purchasers, being among the most desirable offered for sale in this county, and in Middle Ohio, only 12 miles from Pittsburgh. Terms at sale.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.
sep4 tsep12

STOCKS FOR SALE—
15 shares Braddock's Field Plank Road;
5 " Allegheny Savings Institution;
20 " Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad;
10 " Citizen's Insurance Company;
5 " Exchange;
10 " Cliff Mine Copper Stock. Enquire of
sep4daww3w8 Stock and Exchange Brokers.

SWISS AND JACKONET EDGINGS, &c.—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have opened this morning a lot of Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Jackonet Edgings and Insertings, Bobbing Edgings and Insertings, Thread Edgings and Insertings, of new styles and cheap. sep4

LOAF SUGAR—
75 hhds. ass'd Nos. Battle Ground Refinery;
50 " " Lafayette "
50 " " Washington "
On hand and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.
sep4 18 Water st.

CRUSH. & POW'D. SUGAR—50 bbls. for sale by [sep4] BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

S. H. MOLASSES—100 bbls. Goodale's; 50 " St. James' Ref;
For sale by [sep4] BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

COFFEE—250 bags prime Rio, for sale by
sep4 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

TEAS—50 hf. chests Young Hyson;
25 " Black,
25 " Gunpowder,
15 " Imperial, for sale by
sep4 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

COFFEE—25 packets Java, for sale by
sep4 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

LEATHER—200 sides Sole, for sale by
sep4 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

OIL—20 bbls. pure Tanners', for sale by
sep4 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

SUGAR—75 bbls. prime N. O., for sale by
sep4 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Assessment of Two Dollars per share has been levied on all the capital stock of the North American Mining Company of Detroit, payable at the Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, the 8th day of September next, to
W. PALMER, Treasurer.
Office N. A. Mining Co. of Detroit, Pittsburgh, Sep. 4, '51.
sep4 1m

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, in pursuance thereof, I, CARTER CURTIS, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said County of Allegheny, that a general election will be held in the said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts of said County, viz:

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Mrs. Jane Little, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Thos. District Hotel, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Andrew McMaster, Esq.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Pennsylvania House, occupied by Gottlieb Stefel, late Alex. Stewart, in said ward.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of J. Woodhouse, Sen., Diamond st.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Widow Thompson, on the corner of Ohio street and the Public Square.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Mrs. Wylie, East Common.

The electors of Fair township to meet at the house of Mrs. Mary Murry, on the Steubenville Turnpike Road, in said township, except the qualified voters residing in sections No. 4, 5, and 14 of the same township, shall vote at all general elections in the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Peebles township to meet at the house of John Better, in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Collins township, to meet at the house of Wm. McCall, Jr., in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Wilkins township, to meet at the house of John Sleffer, on the Greensburgh Turnpike Road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township, to meet at the house of John Summerville, in said township.

The electors of Fawn township, to meet at the house of Abraham Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.

The electors of Penn township, to meet at the house of Robert Donaldson, on the Leechburgh Road, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the Brick School House, near the White House formerly occupied by Thomas Neel, and now by Wm. Shaw.

The electors of Elizabeth township, to meet at the house of Daniel Sarver, formerly occupied by John Walker, in Elizabeth borough.

The electors of the Borough of Elizabeth, to meet at the house of Daniel Sarver, formerly occupied by John Walker, in said borough.

The electors of Jefferson township, to meet at the house of Michael Snee, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by Jas H Noel, in said township.

The electors of Upper St Clair