PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1851.

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

Attention! Friends of Scott and Johnston.

☞ The attention of the friends of SCOTT, JOHNSTON, and PROTECTION, in Allegheny county, is specially urged to the importance of a thorough organization, by the formation of Clubs, in every election district, for the campaign; the appointment of Committees of Vigilance, to see that every friend of Scott and Johnston is assessed, and that those who require it are naturalized, and that every voter deposit his ballot on the Second Tuesday of October next.

The following Committee on Naturalization has been appointed: H. Nixon, John Morrison, E. Eggers, E. Jones, D. B. Anderson, A. Harts, Esq., Chas. Pugh, Col. L. Gall, A. Lloyd, Capt. F. Seldenstriker, M. Breidenthal, Dr. J. E. Muer, Wm. H. Walker, James McCrone, Joseph Albrecht.

By order of the County Committee.

Allegheny County Scott and Johnston Meetings.

☞ A Public Meeting will be held in the township of Elizabeth, on Saturday, the 13th of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Robbistown,	on Monday,	September 15,	2 P. M.
At Boone,	Tuesday,	" 16,	6 "
At Sewickley,	Wednesday,	" 17,	2 "
At Bakerstown,	Thursday,	" 18,	2 "
At East Liberty,	Friday,	" 19,	"
At Monongahela,	Saturday,	" 20,	2 "
At Tarentum,	Monday,	" 22,	7 "

At Bethel Miller's Mill, East Deer township, Monday, Sept. 22d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Peter Bayer's (of Leonard) Meowden township, on Tuesday, Sept. 23d, at 2 P. M.

At Joel Moore's, Patton township, on Wednesday, 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Hugh M'Cormick's, Esq., Moon township, on Thursday, 25th, at 2 P. M.

At Elizabeth, on Thursday, 25th, at 2, P. M.

At Jesse Plankinton's, Fine township, on Friday, 26th, at 2 P. M.

At John Cowan's, Baldwin township, on Saturday, 27th, at 2 P. M.

At Wilkinsburg, on Monday, 29th, at 2 P. M.

At Lawrenceville, " " " "

At Amos Fearer's, Jefferson township, on Tuesday, 30th, at 2 P. M.

At Clinton, Findlay township, Wednesday, October 1st, at 2 P. M.

At Perrysville, Thursday, 2d, at 2 P. M.

At Robert Williams, Upper St. Clair township, on Friday, 3d, at 2 P. M.

At Henry Leader's, Turtle Creek, on Saturday, 4th, at 2 P. M.

At Spang's Mill, Shaler township, on Tuesday, 7th, at 2 P. M.

At the late James Phillip's, Robinson Township, on Monday, 6th, at 2 P. M.

At each of these meetings, our friends will be addressed on subjects important to the great political interests of the country.

Our friends in each election district of the county, are requested to organize, and have every person assessed, and make arrangements to bring all our voters to the polls By order of

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.

We have just returned from a visit to various parts of Westmoreland, in which we have enjoyed the salubrity of her mountain air, her mountain scenery and the hospitality of her inhabitants. Many of our citizens seek for recreation and health at some distant springs, or other watering place, when they have within fifty miles of this city most splendid scenery, bracing air, and various sources of healthy and rational enjoyment, scarcely surpassed in the country.

The Whig fires burn most cheerily in "Old Westmoreland." Although our Whig friends there are hopelessly in the minority, yet they are active, hopeful and zealous. They are resolved to keep down the Locofoco majority as low as possible, and thus do their full share in winning a glorious Whig victory in October. Their eyes are toward Allegheny county with intense interest. We were asked almost hourly, "what majority will Allegheny give?" We replied that, we expected confidently a Whig majority for Johnston, of 3000, and hoped for 3500. We hope the Whigs of Allegheny county will make our words good. They have the power, if they possess the disposition. If our whole vote is cast we might record a majority of 4000. And why should not every vote be cast? Was there ever more cause for the exercise of the elective franchise? The power of the Whig party, the permanence and future success of Whig principles, the welfare and financial credit of the State, the cause of American Industry, the selection of an upright Judiciary, and many other important matters are involved in the approaching election. Up, Whigs, then, and go to work in every ward and district, and let us win the most glorious victory we have ever rejoiced over.

THE WHIG CAUSE IN OHIO.—We rejoice to see, by the papers, that the Whig cause in Ohio is prospering, and our friends there talk confidently of success. The course pursued by Chase, Giddings, & Co., who are either openly or covertly favoring the cause of Locofocoism, is opening the eyes of all sensible Free Soil Whigs to the hypocrisy of the same, and the folly of others of the leaders of these so called Free Democracy. While in Pennsylvania the Locofoco party is grovelling in the dust in its subserviency to the Slavocracy, reflecting Whigs cannot see why the same party in Ohio should receive the sympathies, and the open or covert aid of the Free Soil Leaders. We hope to receive back to the good old Whig fold thousands of those who deserted it from misapprehension, or through the deceptions of those who would now transfer them if they could to the Locofoco party. We hope to record a cheering Whig victory in Ohio, and to see the Executive Chair filled by such a noble Whig as Mr. Vinton.

A writer in the *Washington Reporter* endeavors to excuse Mr. Ellet's tunnel discrepancies on the ground that "no tunnel is needed, because the road can be easily carried along the banks of Wheeling Creek, thus avoiding a tunnel through the hill, or any thing else else." This is a miserable subterfuge, worthy only of the original statement. We have nothing to do with the fact whether a tunnel *is needed* or not, near Wheeling. We stated that Mr. Ellet had commenced his explorations, and encountered a tunnel near the city of Wheeling. Mr. Ellet writes to us in reply that the road will encounter no tunnel near that city, and yet when his report comes out, he admits that two tunnels will be required. His defender says no tunnel at all is needed. Of the necessity of the tunnel or tunnels, we are not the judge. If there is no necessity for them, why are they resolved upon and recommended? We have more confidence in Mr. Ellet's engineering abilities than to suppose he would recommend a tunnel where one is not needed. The whole difficulty arises from a desire to hide from the public the really formidable difficulties any railroad will have to encounter between Wheeling and Greensburg.

JOHNSTON AND THE PHILADELPHIA DEMAGOGUES.—We invite attention to the correspondence between some Philadelphians who tried to make a little political capital out of the late tragical affair in Lancaster county, and Governor Johnston, who happened to be in Philadelphia at the time. The Governor's reply to them is one of the severest rebukes ever inflicted upon demagogues; and the polite and polished contempt with which he treated them cannot but please all honest men; while it will be a caution to them to let him alone after this.

We see the Post is manifesting the same hideous propensity. In that paper of yesterday morning there is a long, weak, but grossly slanderous article, in which the attempt is made to throw the blame of the murder of Gorsuch upon Gov. Johnston. But the whole thing is beneath contempt, and unworthy of further notice. The fact is the Locofocos are becoming desperate, the sure precursor of defeat.

COL. BIGLER ON THE SINKING FUND.

This is a sore subject to the Locofoco politicians; and it is so because honest Democrats are well pleased with its successful operation. In conversation with one of the latter class the other day, he said that he had watched the administration of Gov. Johnston closely, and that in his opinion it was the ablest and best we ever had in Pennsylvania.

In his speech in this city last week, Col. Bigler spoke, among other things, of Gov. Johnston's sinking fund. We give below all his remarks on that subject in regular continuation, though we shall stop occasionally to make a remark or two. He said:

"Another measure that is often referred to by my opponent is the Sinking Fund, in relation to which it has been deemed necessary to issue a proclamation very recently."

Is it possible that Col. Bigler was ignorant of the fact that the law rendered it the imperative duty of the Governor to issue that proclamation? A more shameful exhibition of ignorance and envy is rarely seen than is manifested in this short sentence. We refer the Colonel to the law itself, from which he will learn (if he is able to "perceive its bearing") that every three years a proclamation of this kind is to be made; and that if he should possibly be elected, and the law should not be repealed, it will become his duty to make a similar one on the first day of September, 1854. Don't forget that, Colonel. He goes on—

"This is esteemed, I presume, a most wonderful effort of genius, and a proof of great patriotism, that had never been thought of before, and could not have been done by any one else.—But if there be any ground for boasting about this measure, my opponent and his friends are not the proper persons to boast. They were both perfected as far as they now are in 1784, by the younger Pitt. Its introduction into the fiscal operations of England, was regarded as the dawning of a brighter day; the scheme was everywhere applauded—but it would not work—simply *because there was no money to put into the Sinking Fund*."

We believe that Gov. Johnston does not claim to be the *inventor* of the sinking fund; what he claims is its successful application in Pennsylvania; and this is an honor of which no Locofoco casuistry can deprive him. If, it would not work under Mr. Pitt's administration, there is no dispute about its working under that of Gov. Johnston. He continues—

"During the administration of Gov. Porter, in 1846, a bill was introduced into the Legislature, verbatim with the act of 1849; but it did not pass; because the Legislature did not know how to raise the money to satisfy it."

We have not the means of testing the truth of the assertion here made, about a certain bill which never passed. The Legislature, it seems "did not know how to raise the money to satisfy it." If we remember right, there were too many "Kickapoos" around the seat of government at that time to be "satisfied," to leave any thing to put into a sinking fund. Johnston, however, soon scattered such gentry when he got the control of things, and then the Legislature soon found a way to raise money to "satisfy" a sinking fund. But let us go on:

"*I reported a similar bill myself*, at a subsequent period; and the only reason why such a bill was not passed before 1849, was because the Legislature could not devise the means by which a Sinking Fund was to be kept up. And even now that it has become a law, I think the journals of the Legislature will prove that the Incorrects had at least, as much to do in infecting its passage as their opponents. The whole vitality of the measure consists in having the means to sustain it."

O, Colonel, you ought not to have said a word about *your* bill. But no matter—it is your business, not ours. The last sentence in this extract is pretty good; but he ought to have added—"and the way to have the means is to take good care of the people's money, as Johnston has done."

"Another evidence of the economical management of the present administration is to be found in the fact, that during the first year of the law, creating this Sinking Fund, there was put into it something over $200,000, while we find that in the second year of its operation, there was put into it only $181,000—being nearly $40,000 less than the previous year, *even with a great increase of tax upon real estate*; but even in both these cases, I do not know that my opponent is entitled to any credit—because he has only directed to be paid over, as your servant, what you directed him to pay, in accordance with the laws. A premium on charters is a new feature in the history of financial legislation; but the fund arising from this source must necessarily be fluctuating, according to the number of charters that may be granted."

The assertion which we have placed in *italics* is not true. He complains that less was put into the fund during the second year than during the first; and tries to found a charge of want of economy upon that alleged fact, and then, forgetting himself, he adds, "the fund arising from this source (premiums on charters) must necessarily be fluctuating." These two ideas do not hang together well. So we think his facts and arguments are all drawn from a very cloudy imagination. It is enough for us to know, that up to the first of September, upwards of 659,000 dollars of the funded debt of the State were paid through its instrumentality.

"I could wish that other means were available in order to assist in paying off the debt of the State: because there is no money paid into the State Treasury that is more hardly earned. Every charter thus granted by the State is calculated to lessen your value as men, and your influence as laborers; because every such charter implies an association of capital with a view to competition with labor; and in every such contest, the honest efforts of the individual toiler are for himself and family a living, are entirely frustrated. Capital is indispensable to labor, and labor is equally indispensable to capital."

What is the Colonel complaining about now? That Johnston has put a tax upon charters? Is that it? Truly it is a queer complaint to come from a man who calls himself a Democrat. Would it not have been better, Colonel, to have let chartered monopolies gone free, and laid the tax upon widows and orphans in the day of their calamity, as was proposed in *your* bill? That would have been more humane, more democratic. We thank the Colonel for the wonderful revelation contained in the last sentence of the above extract, but pray, what is it doing there?

"They should always act in unison, and to the mutual benefit of each other; but as capital can always protect itself, I hold that it is the duty of the Government to protect labor, and have capital to be regulated by those laws which always determine the direction it will take for its advancement, whether that direction shall be agriculture, commerce, manufactures, or the arts. But if those sources of revenue that were appropriated to the payment of the public debt had alone been resorted to for that purpose, the economical management of the Sinking Fund would have been more apparent. Had this been done, we might have had a portion of $680,000 bearing an interest of *five* per cent; but we should not have found it necessary to resort to a loan of $400,000 at *six* per cent. in order to pay off one *five* per cent stock. There are few economical business men who would be disposed to exchange stock bearing six per cent. for that which was bearing only five; or who, if they had notes out at interest bearing only five per cent. would be willing to cancel them and give new notes bearing six per cent."

Now the Colonel is past all the tight places, and is fairly afloat upon a wide sea of stale generalities and truisms. He talks enigmatically about $680,000 and a loan of $400,000 at *six* per cent. to pay off our *five* per cent. stock; but what he is driving at we cannot tell. Certain it is that nothing of the kind has been done since Johnston has been Governor.

The reader will believe the Colonel when he says,

"*But this is no pleasant topic.* I desire not to be unkind, and just as little do I desire or design to misrepresent, in any manner, my political opponents. I only wish to correct error; and that I shall endeavor to do, in every public station to which I may be called. We should all bear in mind, while speaking of our political affairs, that the financial department is perfectly separate and distinct from the Executive, and is entirely independent of it. Therefore if there be no much credit due our public servants for the performance of their sworn duties, surely the State Treasurer (and with him the Democratic party of the State,) are entitled to their full share of praise. The State Treasurer actually *pays* every dollar of the money appropriated by the People to cancel the public debt; and he is as fully entitled to as much credit as any other officer of the Government for whatever amount of the public debt may have been paid."

But, Colonel, the *Post* says the State Treasurer lied when he certified that over $659,000 of the State bonds had been paid off and cancelled. Now have not these locofocos got themselves into a pretty fix?

We think Colonel Bigler would be much more profitably employed, and more honorably too, if he were rafting boards on the West Branch than in exposing himself in this way. He is too weak a man for such a position, however clever and estimable he may be in his proper sphere. We believe it is a part of the system of locofoco tactics to put up weak men, men who can be easily managed, for such offices as Governor and Canal Commissioner. The object of the thing is obvious enough; but this way of addressing the people publicly, which Governor Johnston has originated, is likely to spoil that game.

We refer a "subscriber" to the first page for what he wants.

We observe, says the Danville Democrat, that in a number of whig papers the name of Joshua W. Comley, who is one of the candidates for the Supreme Bench of this State, is printed incorrectly with A instead of W for the middle letter. Will our friends of the press be kind enough to draw attention to it by copying this paragraph?

The Whigs of the Richmond (Va.) district some time since nominated Hon. John M. Botts as their candidate for Congress. Some of the Whigs of the district were dissatisfied, and attempted, in the classic language of Mr. Bressling, "kick up a fuss." Thereupon Mr. Botts declined, and notified the Whigs that they must meet again and nominate somebody. Another Convention was called and Mr. Botts was again nominated by a more decided expression than at first. He has accepted, and all hands will now unite with him in giving the Locofocos a tremendous flogging in that district. The Richmond Whig says it can and will be done.

From the Harrisburgh Daily American.

HIGHLY INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Attempt of unprincipled men to make political capital out of the murder in Lancaster county!

We publish below a, correspondence between Gov. Johnston and certain citizens of Philadelphia, relative to the murder in Lancaster county. The object of these citizens evidently was to inflame the public mind, encourage agitation, and to make votes out of the unfortunate occurrence. That we do not impute erroneous motives to these men may be judged from the fact that several of those who sign this letter to Gov. Johnston, were active in the late Cuban meeting in Philadelphia, and were endeavoring to make political capital out of the massacre of some forty American citizens in that island. They showed their respect for law, order, and the constitution by urging Americans to violate both law and the sacred obligations of a treaty, and they now show their respect for law and order by seeking to excite popular tumult, and make votes out of the murder of a citizen of a sister state. Such cold-blooded, heartless and calculating villainy, will fill the heart of every citizen with disgust and abhorrence. The alleged murderers are in prison awaiting their trial. If found guilty, they will undergo the most dreadful penalty of the law. Good citizens will leave the case with the judicial tribunals, to be by them settled as is consistent with the requirements of justice.

To the Governor of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, respectfully represent:

That citizens of a neighboring State have been cruelly assassinated by a band of armed outlaws at a place not more than three hours' journey distant from the seat of government and from the commercial metropolis of the State.

That this insurrectionary movement in one of the most populous parts of the State has been so far successful as to overawe the local ministers of justice and paralyze the powers of the law.

That your memorialists are not aware that any military force has been sent to the seat of insurrection, or that the civil authority has been in any manner strengthened by the adoption of any measures suited to the momentous crisis.

They therefore respectfully request the chief executive magistrate of Pennsylvania to take into consideration the necessity of vindicating the outraged laws, and sustaining the dignity of the Commonwealth on this important and methods occasion.

John Cadwalader	A. L. Roumfort,
R. Simpson	W. Deal
John Swift	Isaac Leech, Jr.
Thomas McGrath	C. Ingersoll
S. R. Carnahan	James Page
Samuel Hays	Geo. H. Martin
Frederick McAdams.	

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1851.

Gentlemen:—Your letter, without date, was this afternoon put into my hands by one of the servants of the hotel. The anxiety which you manifest to maintain the laws of this and each other public peace, is fully appreciated, and I have great pleasure in informing you that, more than twenty-four hours before the receipt of your letter, the parties implicated had been, through the vigilance and decision of the local authorities, arrested, and are now in prison, awaiting an inquiry into their imputed guilt. The district Attorney and Sheriff of Lancaster county, acting in concert with the Attorney General of the State, deserve especial thanks for their prompt and energetic conduct. This was all done early on Saturday morning, and duly reported to me by the local officers.

The testimony taken by the U S. Commissioner, who arrived at a later period on the ground, a printed copy of which has accidentally reached me this afternoon, confirms me in the belief that the State authorities had vindicated the law and to a large extent arrested the perpetrators of the crimes.

The cruel murder of a citizen of a neighboring State accompanied by a gross outrage on the laws of the United States, in the resistance of its process has been committed; and you may be assured that so soon as the guilty agents are ascertained they will be punished in its severest penalty by the law of Pennsylvania. I am proud that the first steps to detect and arrest these offenders have been taken by Pennsylvania officers.

Permit me, gentlemen, having thus removed all just cause of anxiety from your minds, respectfully to suggest that the idea of rebellion, or insurrectionary movements in the county of Lancaster, or anywhere else in this Commonwealth, has no real foundation, and is an offensive imputation on a large body of our fellow citizens.

There is no insurrectionary movement in Lancaster county, and there will be no occasion to march a military force there, as you seem to desire, and inflame the public mind by any such strange exaggeration. I do not wish our brethren of the Union to think that in any part of this State, resistance to the law goes undetected or unpunished, or that there exists such a sentiment as treason to the Union, and the Constitution. The alleged murderers of Mr Gorsuch, whose crime is deep enough without exaggerating it, have been arrested and will be tried, and they and their abettors be made to answer for what they have done in contravention of the law. But in the meantime, let me implore the co-operation of citizens of Pennsylvania, not only to see that the law is enforced, but to add to the confidence which we all feel in the judicial tribunals of the land, by abstaining from undue violence of language, and letting the law take its course. Depend upon it, gentlemen, there is in Lancaster county a sense of duty to the laws of the land, manifested in the easy and prompt arrest of these offenders, which will on all occasions show itself in practical obedience.

The people of that county are men of peace and good order, and not easily led aside from the path of duty which the Constitution prescribes. They and every Pennsylvanian love the constitution and the Union. They will detect, as they have done in this case, and arrest and punish all who violate the laws of the land. There is no warrant, depend on it, for representing the men of Lancaster county as traitors and participants in an insurrectionary movement. Let not them, unintentionally I have no doubt, great injustice.

I am deeply indebted to you for affording me this opportunity of expressing my views But for your communication I might not have been able to do so. You, and my fellow citizens at large, may be assured of my determination to use all lawful means, and under all circumstances, to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to enforce obedience to the laws alike of the United States and of this commonwealth.

In order that I may be sure that my answer may reach its destination, (your letters having but accidentally come to my hands!) I have requested Mr. White to put it into the hands of Mr. John Caldwalader, whose signature, I observe, is first.

I am, with great respect,
Your obd't serv't,
WM. F. JOHNSTON.

The Whigs of Cincinnati are alive and no mistake, and if signs are worth anything will do their duty this fall. We clip the following from the Cincinnati Atlas of Saturday.

GLORIOUS! A WHIG CITY COUNCIL ONCE MORE!!—The election for Councilman in the Twelfth Ward yesterday, resulted in the election of Mr. P. Miller, an old and tried Whig, by a majority of 116 over both the opposition candidates.—This is a Glorious Whig Victory; for besides reclaiming a Ward heretofore almost hopelessly Locofoco, it secures a Whig majority of *Two* in the City Council. This is glory enough for one day, and an encouraging omen for the Fall campaign.

ANECDOTE OF CRITTENDEN.—The following anecdote of young Crittenden, who was shot at Havana, is given by a correspondent of the Tribune:

A private letter from an American gentleman in Havana, states an incident as occurring at the execution which I have not seen in print, and which is interesting if true. It is that when Col. Crittenden was told to turn his back and kneel, he immediately exclaimed; "*No! I kneel only to God, and never turn by back to the enemy.*" The guard stepped back, and he was left to face the almost instant fire of the platoon, which he did with the utmost coolness. An American is usually a *man*, whether as a brave, a patriot, or in almost any other phase of life.

THE CUBA PRISONERS AND OUR GOVERNMENT.—It is announced that a telegraphic dispatch, received from New Orleans, on Sunday morning, at the Department, states that the prisoners in Cuba, one hundred and thirty in number, were to have sailed for Spain on the 8th instant. This intention has probably been carried out.—The announcement says:

"The benevolent intentions of the President will not, however, flag, and it is understood that the last steamer to Europe carried out instructions to Mr. Barringer, our minister at Madrid, to urge the Spanish government to exercise mercy towards her unfortunate and misguided prisoners."

THE WAY WHIGS DO IT.—We have heretofore stated, on the authority of the Pennsylvania papers and the exhibition of the figures, that the entire debt of Pennsylvania had accrued under Locofoco Governors, and that during the six years of Whig administration, of Governors Ritner and Johnston, *not a cent* of debt had accrued. We now state that, instead of accumulating the State debt, the present Whig Governor has just paid off SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS of the State debt. The Harrisburgh papers contain the proclamation of the Governor and the Fund Commissioners to that effect.

This is exactly the difference between Whig and Locofoco policy. One accumulates debts, and the other pays them off.—*Ohio State Journal.*

A PEN OF SOLID FIRE.—We know but little of the mysterious connection between soul and body. But one thing we know, that the habits of the soul act upon the body, and the habits of the body act upon the soul. A worldly man thinks very little of this; a man of sin and pleasure thinks of it very little; yet it may be in this very way that he is engraving the letters of his own future judgment on his own being. No man knows, when in a course of sinful indulgence, no young man, in a career of sensual passion, no middle aged man, in the pursuits of ambition, or the greedy grasp of gain, what lines he is tracing, as with the pen of a diamond, or burning in as with a pen of solid fire, upon his spiritual being, hidden perhaps now, but by and by to come out, and to be read throughout eternity. It is said that the wicked shall be driven away in his wickedness: and so the wicked soul may be launched into eternity, seared and scorched in the sight of all the universe, with the deep burnt engraving of his own sins, so that no book of judgment would be needed to read them out of, either to himself or angels.

RAILROADS IN OHIO.—The *Cincinnati Gazette* says that all the railroads that have been opened in Ohio, pay the stockholders more than ten per cent on their stock. We have no doubt this is strictly true. It shows the vast business of this country, but is brought about mainly by the fact that in Ohio railroads do not cost over half as much as they do in many parts of the Union, especially in New England and New York. Ohio railroad stock can hardly fail of being a first rate investment.

DR. BEECHER, THE ELDER.—The venerable Dr. Beecher is employing the leisure of his old age in preparing for publication his previously published works, and such sermons and other productions as he desires to be associated with his memory and name. The works occupy some six or eight volumes, and are soon to be issued by Messrs. Jewett & Co., of Boston. Dr. B has done good service to his generation—not the least of which is to have reared six sons for the Christian ministry, all of whom are faithfully perpetuating the views and influence of their honored father.

Petroleum!

☞ A MOST REMARKABLE CASE OF TOTAL BLINDNESS CURED BY PETROLEUM.—We invite the attention of the afflicted and the public generally, to the certificate of Wm. Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts here set forth.

"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until September, 1850, the inflammation at that time having invaded the whole living membrane of both eyes, and ended in the complete blindness of the right eye, which I have lost sight of. I had an operation performed, and the blackening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent physicians in this city, who informed me that my eyes would never get well. At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entire ly. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to the use. I resided at No. 102 Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."

For sale by Kepler & McDowell, 140 Wood street; E. Eaton, 57 Wood street; R. A. Fahnestock & Co, corner Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny; also by the proprietor,

S. M. KIDD,
Canal Basin, Seventh st. Pittsburgh.

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THE number and formidable character of diseases originating in a diseased state of the liver, has long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patients for whom there is no remediable style, always on hand, resume one of the largest and most fashionable stocks of goods, and the most extensive assortment of any western country; all of which the proprietor is determined to offer at the very lowest possible prices.

Orders in the Tailoring line executed in the best manner, and at the lowest price.

WANTED—A situation as assistant in a store, or light porter in a wholesale warehouse, by a nice, industrious young man. Also, wanted places for two other young men, one as a warehouse porter, the latter as a laboring man in town or country. Also, places wanted for several boys of all ages, from 8 to 16 years, in town or country. Also, wanted places for several chambermaids. Also, Money borrowed and lent. Wanted to borrow several sums, from $100 to $1000, for which I can give undoubted security. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS' Intelligence Office, Third st.

sep18

DR. GUYSOTT'S Improved Extract of YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, is now put up in the largest steel bottles, and is acknowledged to be the *BEST SARSAPARILLA* made, as is certified to by the thousands of the most respectable persons, the original of which are in the possession of the proprietor. Remember, this is the only *true and original extract*.

This medicine when used according to directions, WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Tumors,
Erupts of the Skin
Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pain in the Bones or Joints, and Sore and Ulcers, Swelling of the Joints, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Dropsical swelling from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Proper Lumbago, Jaundice and Costive ness.

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN.

In general consumption, Barrenness, Irregular Menstruation, Incontinence or Water passing of Urine, and general debility state of mind, are cured by *Dr Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla*, which gives immediate relief by renewing the foundation of health upon the blood. It strengthens the nerves and humors, stops unnatural secretions, and gives healthy action to all the vital powers.

Let all who wish to purge the blood from the impurities contracted from the free indulgence of the appetite during the winter, and to prepare the system to resist summer epidemics, resort now to Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which is purely vegetable and free from any of the most malignant diseases that flesh is heir to, and they will never be disappointed; for in this remedy the public faith has never waxed—never can waver, for it is founded on experience, just as their health is, and in other and spurious compounds is founded on experience. They fly from mineral nostrums to seek hope, life, and vigor from this *purely vegetable remedy*; therefore, however broken down in health and spirits, however laden down by himself and others, let no one despair of his recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies alone in Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and persuade him, for his life's sake, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

FEMALES, READ THE FOLLOWING

NEWARK, N. J., January 23.

Mr Bennett—We take pleasure in stating that your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla gives great satisfaction in every case.

A very respectable gentleman informed us that his daughter was troubled with difficult menstruation, and other disorders peculiar to her sex. She had not had her regular menstrual discharge for a long time; but by the use of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla she was speedily cured. She is now in good health, and has received the slightest benefit. He had one daughter die from the same cause.

I. E. TRIPP & CO.

HUNTSVILLE, Owen county, Ky., Jan. 1, 1845.

Mr Bennett—Sir, I purchased, a short time ago, a bottle of your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla for my wife, which she has used for her complaint, Erysipelas and Weakness, Falling of the Womb, &c., and it has proved a cure. I have just purchased a second bottle, and judging from the effect of the former, feel confident that it will effect a perfect cure.

Yours, very respectfully, N. COBURN.

Marcus Spaulding, of Erie, Pa., cured of Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness of the Head, Numbness of the Extremities, and Numbness of the Limbs, of ten years standing, solely by Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

ERIE, PA., November 22, 1849.

J. D. Park, Esq.—I am happy to inform you that three bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which I got of you, have been the means, under the blessings of a kind Providence, of restoring me to health and the enjoyments of life.

When I commenced using the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, I was truly in a most feeble condition; I was severely afflicted with Palpitation of the Heart, and with the most excruciating pains in the back and sides. I was much troubled with dizziness in the head, coldness of the extremities, and numbness of my arms and legs, and for years have been very costive. I have for many years been consulting the most able medical men in this section, and in Buffalo, but could get no relief from their prescriptions. I have also tried a great variety of family medicines, with little or no success. But the first week that I took the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, my symptoms improved, and continued to do so until all of my tormenting complaints were entirely removed. My back is now strong and free from pain, my arms and legs are restored to perfect sensitiveness, my extremities are warm and healthy, my bowels are regular, and I feel in all respects physically a renovated man. I have given to several poor people that were sick and unable to buy your very valuable medicine, the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and all have been greatly relieved by it, and express their heartfelt gratitude. Yours truly, MARCUS SPAULDING.

☞ None genuine unless put up in large bottles, containing a quart, and name of the Syrup blown on the glass, with the written signature, *N. P. Bennett*, on the outside wrapper

Sold by J. D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, entrance on Walnut street, to whom all orders must be addressed.

J. Kidd & Co. R. A. Fahnestock & Co., J. A. Jones, L. Wilcox, jr., Pittsburgh; Lee & Beckham, Allegheny City; I. T. Russell, Washington; L. H. Bowles, Uniontown; H. Welty, Greensburg; S. Roberts, Somerset; Scott & Gillmore, Bedford; Reed & Son, Huntingdon; Mrs. Orr, Hollidaysburg; Hilebrand & Co., Indiana; J. K. Wright, Kittanning; Evans & Co, Brookville; A. Wilson & Son, Waynesburg; McFarland & Co, St. Catlersb', Meadville; Barton & Co Erie; Graham & Forker, Mercer; James Kelly & Co, Butler; S. Smith, Beaver; J. O. Summerton, Warren; F. L. & O S. Jones, Coudersport; P. Crocker, jr., Brownsville.

Price—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $6.

sep19dawlmT

AMUSEMENTS.

ATHENAEUM.

LARGEST PAINTING IN THE WORLD. WILL open on THIS EVENING, Sept. 19th, at the Athenæum, Liberty street, HITCHING'S GRAND CLASSICAL PANORAMA of the SEA and SHORES of the MEDITERRANEAN, depicting all the grand, beautiful and sublime scenery upon the classical shores of the Old World, for nearly four thousand miles in extent, and pronounced by the public and press to be by far the most truthful, comprehensive and magnificent painting ever brought out in this country.

Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

The Panorama will commence moving at a quarter before 8 o'clock, every evening in the week. sep19

5000 GROSS SUP. VIAL CORKS—Just received and for sale by J. KIDD & CO. sep17

1000 LBS. ROSE PINK—On hand and for sale by J. KIDD & CO. sep17

500 GALLONS PURE OLIVE OIL—Just received and for sale by J. KIDD & CO. sep17

1 CASK AMERICAN ARROW ROOT—Just rec'd and for sale by (sep17) J. KIDD & CO.

Anchor Cotton Factory Lots at Auction.

ON SATURDAY, September 27th, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, P. M., TEN VALUABLE LOTS, on Federal street, between Robinson and Lesnock streets, being 30 feet front and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley. The property is well worth the attention of capitalists, being in the business part of the city, and in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot. It cannot fail to advance in price for years to come. It would suit admirably for A HOTEL, which is greatly needed in this city. Persons wishing to invest money in real estate would do well to give it their attention, as it is the only property for sale in that vicinity, and none promises to advance faster in price. It will be sold all together, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—One-fourth in hand, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. REEBS & BOYLE, Auctioneers

sep16d

BEESWAX & FEATHERS—2 casks Beeswax; 34 sacks Feathers; landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts. sep16

Public Sale of Pews.

A NUMBER of eligible PEWS in the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, will be offered at public sale, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sale to take place in the Church.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

sep16,6t P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION.

IN offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We merely plead ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we collect an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured that every thing here perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

DEAR SIR: I delayed answering the receipt of your present, until I had an opportunity of witnessing the effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends. This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as distinguished above, a powerful remedy for colds, coughs, and pulmonary affections.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by your CHERRY PECTORAL, and I feel well. When I have opportunity of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,

Lowell, Aug. 10, 1846. S. D. EMERSON.

☞ Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct—

U. S. HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. AYER—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would really give me ease, until I commenced the use of your Cherry Pectoral, which gave me greatly the relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength until my health is well nigh restored. While using your medicine I have had the satisfaction of curing with it my wife and friend, Mrs Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been given in the last stage from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you, and am, very respectfully, Yours,

J. W. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst of cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption—

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. AYER—Sir, I was taken with a terrible cough, which on my return home, in the beginning of last February, I was confined to my bed for more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became plastly weak, my flesh was wasted away, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and had given up all hopes of my recovery, could I be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, Mr. Jacob Kelter, of the Methodist Church, brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more