PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1851.

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 enlistment, 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, H. F. Appleton, S. Harris, Esq., Chas. Pugh, Col. L. Pahl, A. Lloyd, Capt. Schlechtenstriker, M. Breidenthal, Dr. J. E. Haas, Wm. H. Walker, James McCune, Joseph Albritt.

By order of the County Committee.

Allegheny County Scott and Johnston Meetings.

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

At Noblestown, on Monday, September	15,	2 P. M.	
At Sharpsburg,	Tuesday,	"	16, "
At Sewickley,	Wednesday,	"	17, 2 "
At Habeastown,	Thursday,	"	18, "
At East Liberty,	Friday,	"	19, "
At McKeesport,	Saturday,	"	20, "
At Turtlepoint,	Monday,	"	22, 7 "

At Ezekiel Hiller's Mill, East Deer township, Monday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

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

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

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

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

At Jesse Plankinton's, Fine township, on Friday, 26th, at 1 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, " " 30th, " 2 P. M.

At Anne Pearce's, Jefferson township, on Tuesday, 30th, at 2 P. M.

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

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

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

At O. T. Coulter's Mill, South Fayette tp., Wednesday, the 8th, at 2 o'clock.

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.

VOTER, are you assessed? If not, see to it immediately. Unless you are assessed ten days before the election, you will lose your vote. Remember this.

CHEERING.—Our friends from the country, both in this and the adjoining counties, give us cheering accounts of the spirit and enthusiasm prevailing among the whigs. Only give us a full vote, and the day is ours. Make as many recruits as you can—the more the better; but above every thing else, give us a full vote.

Notes of Whig meetings held in various parts of the county were received at too late an hour to secure insertion in this paper. They shall appear in our next. The Whig fire burns cheeringly. Allegheny county promises to roll up a majority three thousand or upwards.

COL. BIGLER'S PRINCIPLES.

We think no Pennsylvanian misunderstand's Gov. Johnston's views and political opinions. They stand out boldly and prominently before the whole people, and challenge investigation and demand support.

Not so with Col. Bigler. There seems to be a difficulty in coming to a knowledge of what measures and principles he supports, and neither himself nor his friends have hitherto been very happy in defining his position. We took it for granted that he, in common with his party, and the convention which nominated him, was in favor of the present Locofoco-British tariff, the offspring of the Democratic party, and passed by Pennsylvania locofoco votes, including the casting vote of Geo. M. Dallas. But this is not correct, if we can believe the *Pittsburgh Post*, for that paper of yesterday, under the imposing head of "*Democrats Remember*," makes the following emphatic declaration:

It is a Whig lie—that 'Col. Bigler, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, is in favor of continuing the present tariff, which is daily throwing your brothers and sons out of employment to make way for British goods.'"

So, Col. Bigler is *not* in favor of 'continuing the present tariff,' which has wrought so much distress and misery in Pennsylvania. 'It is a whig lie' to affirm that he is, says the *Post*, of Pittsburgh, his organ in this region, and a paper that supports this same tariff. Here is a pretty confession for you, wrenched from the supporters of Bigler in view of the agonies of defeat. For several years back the Post has been lauding the tariff of '46, and has perseveringly denied that the country was suffering, that our manufactures were prostrate, and that labor no longer reaped its adequate reward. The present pinching times, the effect of the present tariff policy, has alarmed the Locofoco camp. The leaders know that every person except the the money-lender, is suffering more or less, and that thousands are looking forward to the coming winter with fear and trembling. They dread the effect of this upon their ticket, and hence the change in their tune. 'It is a whig lie,' forsooth, 'that Col. Bigler is in favor of continuing the present tariff.

Well, suppose we admit the assertion of the *Post*, and acknowledge that Col. Bigler is not in favor of continuing the present tariff, but would gladly see a better one adopted. What is this but acknowledging that the Whig party is right? that Pennsylvania needs protection? that the policy of the Democratic party has been most ruinous to all our interests? and that there is no hope for improvement except in the election of Governor Johnston? Col. Bigler knows that his party platform affords no hope of relief on this subject, that his election would be taken and claimed as a decision against the amendment of the tariff, and would thus dash the hopes of the friends of Pennsylvania industry forever.

How do we know, also, but that this is a locofoco trick, like the Kane and Clarion letters, intended to gull the simple? We shall probably next have the Post asserting that Col. Bigler is a *better* protective tariff man than Gov. Johnston. This would not be more preposterous, than the assertion so boldly made in 1844, that Col. Bigler was a better Tariff man than Henry Clay.

The Post is not content, however, with making Col. Bigler an opponent of the present tariff. The Sinking Fund, the creation of the genius and energy of Gov. Johnston, is too popular a measure to be left out of the issue of the present campaign, and the *Post* therefore declares, that

"*It is a whig lie*—That "Col. Bigler is the bitterest opponent of Gov. Johnston's Sinking Fund, and is therefore in favor of increasing your taxes, by keeping the State in debt."

Well, we are glad to hear that the Colonel is in favor of "*Gov. Johnston's Sinking Fund.*" It would be singular indeed if he were not. What Pennsylvanian is opposed to the great and important work of paying off the State debt, except those peculators and defrauders who have continued for so many years to feed at the public crib. But it is "Gov. Johnston's Sinking Fund"—mark that—and it would not be just to take it out of his hands before it is perfected. If Col. Bigler is in favor of it, he ought to desire that its author should have the direction of it for another triennial period. This would be only fair, and if Col. Bigler is an honorable man he will acknowledge its fairness.

Thus it is that Locofocoism is compelled to acknowledge the correctness and value of Whig measures. On the eve of the election, when about to be tried before the great Jury of the people, Locofocoism is glad to shelter itself behind Whig measures, and hopes thus to escape the sentence of defeat. Its hypocrisy is too well known, however, and although we may congratulate ourselves that our measures command such homage from our enemies, yet we dare not trust those measures in their hands. They have deceived us too often to obtain credence now.

It is a Whig lie—"That Col. Bigler is the pledged supporter of the old Federalist Buchanan, who says that a working man should not get more than TEN CENTS for a days work."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

What, is Col. Bigler forsaking the "old Federalist Buchanan?" The Cass star must be in the ascendant. The Colonel has been travelling about some, lately, and he has probably found that the people cannot abide "ten cent Jimmy." His utter subserviency to Southern dictation does not set very well on the stomachs of Pennsylvanian yeomen. Col. Bigler sees the storm coming, and he hurries to escape. "It is a Whig lie that Col. Bigler is the pledged supporter of the Old Federalist Buchanan." What next!

WHIGS, ARE YOU READY!

We have labored to set before you the important issues depending upon the coming election. It is not necessary now to go into arguments, but we desire to remind you of your duty. We have opponents powerful for numbers, and untiring in their efforts. Many of them are hungry for the spoils of office, and are using every effort to carry the election.

We have every thing to encourage us. Our cause is good—we know it is, we know that the best interests of Pennsylvania are dependant upon our success. Our opponents rally their clans to the support of what they call "*the Democratic party.*" We shall not call upon you in the name of party; but we beg of every Whig to come to the rescue of Pennsylvania from the grasp of a party who, for the sake of party, have inflicted great injury upon her—from a party who have given up to party what was meant for their country—from a party whose measures have injured both themselves and us.

Come, and let us make Pennsylvania declare herself in favor of a protective tariff; for you all know how much she needs one.

Let us wrest our public works from the hands of men who have been proved to be unfaithful, and have wasted their revenues upon politicians and party favorites.

Let us elect a pure, able, and high-minded judiciary. We have a ticket which has commanded the admiration even of our opponents, and of which we may be justly proud.

You know what a noble fellow our chief standard bearer is. A man against whose official conduct even his bitterest opponents bring no charge, and whose masterly efforts to better the financial condition of the State have been crowned with triumphant success. Now we ask every honest man, is it either honorable or decent to allow such a man to be overthrown through sheer indifference or carelessness. There are more than 180,000 Whigs in Pennsylvania: but if 25,000 of them neglect to vote, Gov. Johnston will probably be beaten.

Remember, we are not pleading for the Whig party; nor are we pleading for Gov. Johnson, to whom it matters little, as an individual, whether he is successful or not; but we are pleading, and we desire to plead earnestly for the honor and prosperity of Pennsylvania. Why, it will be well for our opponents themselves, (except those who live by politics) if we beat them. Let us do it, then, for we can do it easily, if we try. We have every thing to contend for—they have nothing but the *name* of "democracy"—the shadow without the substance.

As we have a great work before us, let every man not only vote himself, but see that his whig neighbors all do so too. In every neighborhood there are more or less indifferent people who explain. "O my vote is not going to turn the scale—there are enough without me—I am no politician—I have not time," and such like foolish talk, which has kept the loco-focos in power so long in Pennsylvania. Take no such excuses; but bring out these careless men, even if you have to take a wagon for them. In fact a few wagons traversing a country district, with one or two hearty fellows aboard each, is an admirable method. It can easily be done, and it ought to be done. For remember, we have votes enough to beat the loco-focos by a large majority, if we can only get them out. Go it, Whigs—and if you beat them, it will be the best days work you made this year, even if you count nothing except our individual interest.

STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—The consulting engineer, W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., and the chief engineer, David Mitchell, Jr., have made a preliminary reconnoissance of the projected Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and have found the route as favorable as was anticipated. Two corps of engineers have been organized, who will enter upon duty immediately—one commencing at Pittsburgh, the other at the river opposite Steubenville. The Following gentlemen compose the engineer corps:

David Mitchell, Jr., Chief Engineer;
W. Milnor Roberts, Consulting Engineer;
James E. Day, } Principal Assistants;
R. T. Mason, }
W. Graydon Smith, } Assistants:
P. Brady, }
P. Livinston, } Surveyors:
Finley Patterson, }
James Selbnick, } Topog'rs & Draftsmen.
Andw. Beaumont, }

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

The Cincinnati Gazette, speaking of the projected railroad through the Valley of the Allegheny, says:

"This line will pass a rich iron section, and the very heart of the great lumber region on the Allegheny, and must effect an entire revolution in the lumber business. Boards will be seasoned and dressed, when they are sawed, and so this way to market ready for use, instead of being rafted down here undressed, to be seasoned and dressed here; and where the line is opened, we may stand some chance of being able to send up flour and pork in exchange for lumber—instead of paying cash as heretofore."

That's it exactly. A revolution in the lumber trade would result from the opening of this road. Not only would the towns and cities on the Allegheny and Ohio receive their lumber clean and dry from the mills where it is manufactured, but it would be carried by other roads to the interior of Ohio, to the great benefit of all parties.

At present large quantities of lumber are carried on the New York and Erie Railroad from the head waters of the Allegheny to the city of New York, and the trade is found to be very profitable, although the distance is over 800 miles. At New York, this lumber comes in competition with the lumber from the Kennebeck and Penobscott, where it is carried in schooners directly from the mills, which are generally located at or near the head of tide water. This fact shows the capacity of railroads to compete successfully with almost every mode of conveyance.

SCARCITY OF SILVER COIN.—A paper on this subject from the pen of the Hon. S. D. Ingham, Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Jackson, is published in the September number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine. He suggests, in order to retain within the country sufficient supplies of small silver change and to prevent the exportation, that there results may be accomplished by a mint regulation to provide a new coinage of all the sub-divisions of the dollar, to be as much lighter than those now coined as would protect these new coins from exportation or the melting crucible, which must be made by law a legal tender only in payments not exceeding ten, five or ten dollars. Such a regulation, he contends, would confine these new coins to their appropriate sphere, without disturbing the general arrangement of the monetary system, and without the slightest effect on contracts.

We find the above paragraph going the rounds of our exchanges. We think the suggestion unwise, because, were it acted upon, we should have two silver currencies of the same nominal value but of different intrinsic value. That of less value would ultimately supplant and drive out of circulation the more valuable coins, and leave us with a debased currency, which, like everything else, would only go for what it is worth. No law in a free country can give to money or anything else a greater value than it will bring in the great market of the world, hence we should have the perpetual trouble of discriminating between the two discriptions of coin.

We think it would be much wiser policy to so alter the laws regulating imports as to keep our coin from flowing out of the country as it is now doing. When we have a good tariff our currency needs no tinkering; but so long as we have so bad a one as we have now, no tinkering can save it.

SETH CLOVER AMONG HIS ACQUAINTANCES.

The Clarion Register of the 8th, contains a communication from which we extract the following relative to Seth Clover. Read it, all who wish information and wish to place those in power who are competent to discharge the duties of the office to which they aspire. The article comes from the home of Seth Clover:

"One of the candidates for the next highest office in your gift, has been brought up and lives among you—he is known to all—you are all acquainted with his free trade principles, and hostility to furnaces and furnace men generally. Neither can you be blind to his utter incompetency to fill the office of Canal Commissioner.—Who in this country, but himself or the editor of the "*Clarion Democrat*," would have recommended him to the Reading Convention for Canal Commissioner—*A man entirely inexperienced in financial operations, or any management of public works, having never seen a canal or railroad*

HALF A DOZEN TIMES IN HIS LIFE—*a man of no stability of mind or judgment*, whose chief study for the last ten years has been to get himself into office. He has run, or tried to get himself nominated, for all, or nearly all, the State and county offices in the gift of the people. He run for Sheriff and succeeded, barely by the skin of the teeth. He run for borough constable and was defeated. He tried to get the nomination for the Senate and for Congress, and is now before you as the nominee of the loco foco party for Canal Commissioner. You are as well convinced as I am of his utter incapacity to fill the office he aspires to; and if elected, is sure to become the *dupe of designing men and dishonest politicians*. You are all aware of his thirst for office; he has spent a good part of his time in attending township meetings and organizing factions and delegations to suit his own views. Apart from party considerations, and on his own merits alone, he could not receive one thousand votes in the county. And now, notwithstanding his party zeal and his zeal in the face of the proclamation of our Chief Magistrate. Not only this. But when these young men, thus lured into ruin, fall under the hands of the executioner at Havana, the men who had seduced them to this fate, through their presses and their public meetings bitterly denounced the President of the U. States because of his efforts to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and actually recommended the fitting out of other armed expeditions against Cuba despite the Laws of the land, with the expressed determination of putting the officers of Government at open defiance.

And now these same denagogues—their hands still reeking with the blood of the victims of their cruel perfidy, and their lips quivering with imprecations against the laws of the land—turn round and with mock professions of fealty to their Country and its laws, endeavor to address partisan interests by libelling and denouncing their law-loving and law-abiding neighbors and fellow-citizens. Marat, Robespierre, and Danton, in the wildest extravagance of the reign of terror, never gave better evidence of their undoubted claim to the title of unmitigated villains than do some of these demagogues of the American Press.

POLITICAL.—The nominations for the October Election having been made, the politicians are now busy calculating the chances of success of the various candidates. For the purpose of helping them along, we supply the following data, taken from the official returns of the elections in 1848 and 1851. The vote for Governor in the State in 1848 was as follows:

Johnston (Whig) 168,523; Longstreth (Dem.) 168,221. Johnston's majority in the State, 302.

In Philadelphia City and County, the vote was as follows:—Johnston, 25,961; Longstreth, 21,000. Johnston's majority, 4961.

In the following November, the vote for President, in the State, was—Taylor, 184,836; Cass, 168,923; Van Buren, or Free Soil vote, 11,118. Taylor's majority over Cass, 15,913; over both, 4795.

In the City and County of Philadelphia, Taylor's vote was 31,229; Cass, 21,608; Van Buren, 877. Taylor's majority over Cass, 9720; over both, 8844.—*Phil. Ledger.*

COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN.—Advertisements and subscriptions for this paper received and forwarded free of expense, from this office.

SEEING THE QUEEN.—Mrs. Tracy is still sightseeing in London, and in a recent letter to the Ohio Statesman, she thus pleasantly describes a glimpse of the Queen:

Yesterday I had the pleasure of a glimpse of her Majesty. It was announced that she was to pass through Leicester Square, on her way to the Northern Railway station. Fearing quite in the mob to see the crowd, I accompanied some friends to see the pageant. A shop keeper allowed us to take a seat in the balcony, where, without being annoyed by the crowd, we could narrowly observe all that passed. It was amusing to see the throng as they collected. Some came on foot, some in carriages, some in omnibuses and others in coaches, some were in silks and others in rags, but all were looking for the Queen, for she had never passed publicly through Maiden Lane, and the throng would testify their applause. Her Majesty is known to be remarkable for her punctuality, so there was not the slightest apprehension of delay. The crowd became more dense and the policemen were active, as carriage after carriage drove up and seemed ready to block up the way. Probably from ten to twenty thousands were congregated in sight of the Wellington Cross, just to see the royal party drive by. Just at the time announced, a carrier in a scarlet coat, well liveried, rode through the crowd towards the station. The multitude sent up a shout, and directly two of the life guards hastily passed in their picturesque costume, followed by four more at a rapid pace, and then followed the royal carriage, a plain coach and pair, with the windows open. The Queen looked out and bowed, and the populace shouted, but for what I could not understand; and I had as fair a view of her face as was possible, considering the speed at which they passed. Her face struck me as pleasant in its expression, as well as quite intelligent; but really, had I seen her in America, I am sure that I should not have thought of her as anything remarkable among our *queenly* women. Still, I think her a noble, true hearted woman, well worthy the love and admiration of her subjects, and the respect and sympathy of the world. I hope she may some day visit her American cousins, who would, I am sure, give her a hearty welcome. H. M. T.

MR. BIGLER NOT A RAFTSMAN.—Mr. Bigler is called a raftsman. This is not his occupation. He probably never cut a log of timber in his life. He has a store in the town of Clearfield—and calculates in lumber. He trades goods for lumber, and then sends it to market. His occupation is that of a' store-keeper, and lumber-merchant. He once was a printer, and was in the habit (so says one of his biographers) of returning after the labors of the day, into his sanctum, and there "studying military tactics and political science." By these studies he qualified himself for the rank of Colonel and the business of a politician and became as much distinguished in war as in peace.

EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER JAS. JACKSON. LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED, & MISSING.

EVANSVILLE, (Ind.) Sept. 22.

The steamer James Jackson exploded her boilers yesterday, leaving Shawnestown.

By this accident, 35 persons were killed and wounded. The steamer Summit brought the intelligence to this place. The following is a complete list of the killed, wounded and missing:

John Francis of Louisiana, badly wounded and scalded; Phil Rance of Louisiana, do; Capt. Holmes, of Natchez, killed; Capt. Walker of Arkansas, killed; John Gromar of Vera Cruz, wounded and scalded; Emanuel Brown of New Orleans, scalded; Sol Warner (negro) of Louisville, killed; Isaac C. Green of Texas, killed; Moses Embray of Columbus, Ohio, wounded; Austin Johnston of New Orleans, do; Judah Coleman (negro) do; Dr. W. Hood of Georgetown, Ky., killed; Mr. Fisk and Eliza Pitts of Georgetown, Ky., scalded; Mr. Silvey of Louisville, do; Andrew Southworth of Louisville, slightly scalded: Sterny Kimball of Albany, do; Wm. Mitchell of Georgetown, Ky., James Craf of Mississippi, Charles Allonay of Louisville, badly scalded; James Sarkins of Louisville, do; Wm. Warner, late of Providence, dp; Isaac McCockle of Mississippi, do; O. M. Garratt and wife, slightly scalded; James McFadden of Baton Rouge, badly scalded. S. C. Thomas of Pennsylvania, had his leg broken; Arnold Lashley of Kentucky Bend, Mississippi, slightly scalded; R. S. Rosbby of Mississippi, slightly scalded; Mary Ihmsen and child of Louisville, killed; Mrs. R. Cockran of N. Orleans, slightly scalded; Daniel Marshall of Illinois, slightly scalded; D. Hood of Mississippi, killed; some 8 or 10 others have since died, J. J. Mitchell of Mississippi, badly wounded; Dr. A. C. Kuns of Louisiana, slightly hurt; Judge C. Morgan of Louisiana, do; Capt. Stewart of Pennsylvania, R. E. McChatton of Mississippi, badly burnt; A. L. Laro of Mississippi, do; C. C. Schickelford, slightly burnt; McEwen, do; Dr. Kline do.

The two Pilots of the boat were slightly injured. The Engineer in charge of the engines, immediately after the explosion, is reported to have jumped ashore, and took to the woods. A lady got on board at Shawneetown, and was killed in sight of her home. The steamer Cumberland Valley, was but a short distance below the Jackson when the explosion took place. She returned, and endeavored to aid all that was in her power; she also towed the wreck ashore. The boat was literally torn to pieces from the fore to the after part of the cabin. The two boilers are crushed flat by the force of the explosion.—*Journal.*

THE HOG CROP.—The last Terre Haute Courier says:

There seems to be some animation and excitement already among pork puyers and sellers in this section. We understand that contracts have been entered into by a few dealers of this place, for hogs at $3 85, to be delivered in December, and that $4 has been refused by some sellers. The quantity of hogs will not be so large, it is supposed, but the quality better than in some former years. The prospect looks well for farmers, and we advise all those within reach to look to Terre Haute as a good market this season.

From information received, we do not think that any such prices as the Courier gives will be sustained or can be realized to any extent. The crop of hogs will be certainly larger, if not much larger, than last year's. The farmers, encouraged by the good prices they obtained then, and the prospects of a large yield of corn, are fattening up young hogs to make up for any deficiency in number. The stock of pork, notwithstanding the large deficiency, is also yet tolerably good, and European advices reported the provision market dull. The plentiful yield of wheat will also have an influence on the price of pork during the ensuing season. We do not question that such contracts have been made, but they are certainly higher than the present prospects justify.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE CHRISTIANA RIOT AND LOCOFOCO DEMAGOGUISM.—The Riot in Lancaster County has proven a perfect "God-send" to the damagagnes of the Locofoco press in this State, who seize hold of the exaggerated newspaper representations of the outrage, and gloat over the outbreak in a spirit of fiendish malignity, in hope of making political capital for their party. Why or wherefore, Heaven only knows. It was but a few days ago that the same demagogues sent forth their sheets groaning with exaggerated representations as to the disloyalty of the inhabitants of the island of Cuba, and by means of their deceptive falsehoods and inflammatory appeals incited hundreds of our brave young men to leave the homes of their parents and engage in practical invasion of the territory of a friendly power, in violation of law and in the face of the proclamation of our Chief Magistrate. Not only this. But when these young men, thus lured into ruin, fell under the hands of the executioner at Havana, the men who had seduced them to this fate, through their presses and their public meetings bitterly denounced the President of the U. States because of his efforts to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and actually recommended the fitting out of other armed expeditions against Cuba despite the Laws of the land, with the expressed determination of putting the officers of Government at open defiance.

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FEATHERS—The market is quiet, and sales confined to limited lots at 34@35c ⅌ lb.

FRUIT—The demand is fair, with sales of Raisins at $2.75 ⅌ box; of Almonds at 14@20c ⅌ lb; of Ground Nuts at $1.87 ⅌ bushel; of Filberts at 8c; of Cream Nuts at 7c; of Zante Currants at 9@9½c, and of English Walnuts 8c; and of Figs at 12½@14c ⅌ lb. Oranges and Lemons are very scarce, and we can report no sales

GROCERIES—There has been a fair general business doing in groceries, and prices are well sustained. Of Orleans Sugar, sales of some 30 hhds have transpired, in small lots, at prices ranging from 6¾ to 6¾@6¾c ⅌ lb, according to quality and terms of sale. We have a sale of 50 hhds Molasses, in express, at 35c: in smaller lots, in oak barrels, sales have amounted to 120 barrels at 36c @37c ⅌ gallon. Sugarhouse are selling in small lots at 28@30c ⅌ gallon. Coffee has been without movement, to any extent. The feeling, if any thing, is a little better, with small sales Rio to city and country trade, at 9¾@9½@10c ⅌ lb, according to quality. Of Rice sales have been confined to small lots at 4@4½c ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—We have nothing of interest to notice in the grain market. Receipts have come forward very slowly, and sales have been confined to small lots. Oats have improved in demand, and will now command 32@33c from store. Nothing has been doing in corn. Rye is steady at 40c, and Wheat at the mills is purchased regularly at 60@62½c ⅌ bush. Our Brewers are paying 50c ⅌ bu for good Barley.

GERMAN CLAY—Sale of 10 tons at $28, cash—$28@30 ⅌ ton is about the ruling rates, cash and time.

HAY—Sales at the scales amount to some 50 wagon loads at $16@17 ⅌ ton, according to quality.

HOPS—Limited sales are reported from store at 60@65c ⅌ lb, for the best sorts.

HEMP—We have no sales upon which to ground correct quotations. We may quote nominally at $105 @ $110 ⅌ ton.

HOMINY—is quoted from store at $4 50@4 75 ⅌ bbl.

IRON AND NAILS—For want of shipping facilities, nothing of consequence has been doing in iron and nails. Prices are without change.

GLASS—Window glass, city brands, 6 by 10 $3; 10 by 12 $3 50; 10 by 14 $4 ⅌ box; country brands generally sell at $1 less ⅌ box than city brands.

LEATHER—The market continues steady, at about last week's quotations. Baltimore is quoted at 21 @ 22½, New York do 16@18c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Supplies continue very limited, and no sales of consequence have transpired. We quote nominally from store at 16@16½c ⅌ lb in bbls and kegs.

LUMBER—The market is now fairly supplied. We quote at $11 for common, and $22 for clear, from the yards, ⅌ 1000. Shingles from yard are selling at $2 87 @ $2 50 ⅌ 1000.

LEAD—There is a regular demand in the market, at 5 for pig, and 5½c for bar.

LEAD PIPE—The present range of prices is 7@14c, according to size.

SHOT LEAD—Regular sales at 6½c by the sheet, and 7c ⅌ lb, when cut.

WHITE LEAD—Pure Lead is selling at $2, and No. 1 at $1.50 ⅌ keg.

MARINE INSURANCE—

From Pittsburgh to Wheeling.....1½@ 20
" do Cincinnati.....25@ 37½
" do Louisville.....35@ 40
" do Nashville.....40@ 75
" do St Louis.....$1@ 1½
" do New Orleans.....100@ 1¾

We may remark that the above rates are subject to fluctuation, according to the stage of water, and the condition of boats.

TALLOW—The regular current rates of the market are 5½ @5½ ⅌ lb.

OILS—We have no further change to notice in Oils—Small sales transpired at the following rates—Linseed 40c No 1 Lard 70c, and No 2 do at 55@60c ⅌ gallon.

PIG METAL—We have no transactions to notice in pig metal.

POTATOES—Regular sales at 25c ⅌ bushel for Reds, and 37½c for Neshannocks.

POWDER—Hazard, Dupont, and Laflin & Smith's Rifle Powder may be quoted in large quantities, at $4.75; and by single keg, at $4.25@$4.50 ⅌ keg. Common Powder at $3.12½ to $3.50, for large and equal quantities.

RAGS—Rags are worth 3¾c for good clean mixed with a good demand.

ROSIN—Sale 50 bbls at $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

SEEDS—A sale of 30 bu Timothy at $2 20 ⅌ bu. No sales of clover or flax reed.

SALT—Sales in a regular way at $1.10 ⅌ bbl, which is the regularly established price afloat.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales in bbls at 45c ⅌ gall —bbls extra charge.

STEEL—Best cast steel 16c ⅌ lb, common do 11c, Blister

SPICES—Nutmegs $1.30@1.35; Cloves 22@30c; Cassia 27c; Pepper 10c; Alspice 18c ⅌ lb.

SHOT—Sales at $1.62½ ⅌ bag, and $15 ⅌ ton.

SOAP—Regular sales of rosin at 4@4½c ⅌ lb.

TAR—There were sales in small lots at $ 75@$1 ⅌ bbl

TALLOW—Small sales at 7¾@7¾c ⅌ lb.

TIN PLATE—The ruling prices of the market are $11.50 @13.50 ⅌ box, 4 mos—50c ⅌ box off for cash. Block tin is selling at 24@25c on time.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all descriptions of manufactured tobacco, and prices continue very firm. The following may be taken as the present ruling prices: Virginia manufactured 23@27c, Bait Plug, 20@22c, Lynch burgh plug 17c, Virginia twist 12@15c, Lady's twist 19c. Leaf tobacco is quoted at 4½@5c, Russel's and Robinson's are held at 7½.

VINEGAR—Sales in limited lots by the bbl, from store 8½c ⅌ gal.

WHISKEY—The regular ruling rates for rectified, in small lots at 21½22c.

WOOL—Nothing has been done in wool for some time, and prices are altogether nominal.

CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY, Sept 22.

The market to-day was fairly supplied, amounting to about 600 head cattle and about 800 head sheep. There were but few of other descriptions offered

BEEVES—About 450 head were sold at $2 ½ 2 75, gross; equal to $4@5 50 net weight

SHEEP—The larger portion of the offerings were sold at prices ranging from $1 to $1 50@2 each.

Of Cows and Calves—There were sales of some twenty, at prices ranging from $6 to 14, spring ers $12 to 22, and fresh Cows from $18 to 32 each.

Hogs—The demand during the past week was greater than it has been for some time past, owing partly to the cool weather. Sales were made at $3 75@4 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs—sales of the latter at from $1 50 to 2 50, and the former at from $1 25 to $1 00 each, as in quality.—Dis.

BALTIMORE, Sept 19.

The offerings on Monday reached 1600 head, 810 of which were sold to city butchers, 40 were left over, and 750 were driven to Philadelphia.

Prices ranged from $2 25 to $ 00 on the hoof, equal to $4 50@5 75 net, and averaging $3 50 gross.

Hogs—We quote at $6—American.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 18.

There were offered at the different yards during the past week about 2,200 head of beef cattle, including 1150 driven to New York, and 40 head remained unsold: 430 cows and calves, 1100 hogs, and 2500 sheep and lambs.

Beef Cattle—Continue in good demand, with but slight advance in price. Sales from $6 00 to $7 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Cows and Calves—The number at market was not so large as in previous weeks, but all offered sold, quick. We dry cows from $6 to 14, springers $12 to 22, and fresh Cows from $18 to 32 each.

Hogs—The demand during the past week was greater than it has been for some time past, owing partly to the cool weather. Sales were made at $3 75@4 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs—sales of the latter at from $1 50 to 2 50, and the former at from $1 25 to $1 00 each, as in quality.—Dis.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

RIVER—There were 16 inches scant in channel, by metal mark, last evening, and nearly a stand

ARRIVED

Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville
J McKee, Hendrickson, McKeesport
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Genesee, Bailey, West Newton.

DEPARTED.

Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
J. McKee, Hendrickson, McKeesport.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Genesee, Bailey, West Newton.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY
FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE,
D Leech & Co's Passenger Packet leaves daily at 8 o'clock p m.

BROWNSVILLE PACKET LINE.
BROWNSVILLE, 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

WANTED—A young man in the dry goods business. A German and Jew prefered. Good references required. Apply at this office. sep24dlw.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

THE following described property will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Friday, Oct. 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises in Allegheny city.

Two lots of ground, on the corner of Beaver street and Water alley, being 19 feet in front, on Beaver street, and extending back along Water alley 75 feet. On which are erected two three story brick Dwelling Houses, each containing eight rooms. Also, one vacant lot, adjoining, 22 feet in front, and 75 feet deep. Also, one vacant Lot on Water alley, 22 feet 6 inches in front, and 75 feet deep. Also, one two story frame Dwelling House and Lot, 21 ft. 6 inches in front, and 60 feet deep, containing eight rooms.

The above property is about one square from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road Depot. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at his office, Fifth street. Terms made known on the day of sale.

M. I. STEWART,
or JAMES BURLAND,
Executors of Elizabeth Wilson's estate, dec'd.

sep24dtc

Stray Cow.

CAME to the subscriber, near East Liberty, Collins Township, on the 7th day of September, one dark brindle Cow, with the tips of horns turned inward, white along the back, belly and legs, white tail. About 5 or 6 years old; giving milk. It is supposed that she came from the other side of the Allegheny, as she came over with a drove.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dispatched according to law

ALEXANDER WEGLEY.

Sep24.d3T

LAFAYETTE HALL.

Musical Convention and Teachers' Institute AT PITTSBURGH.

Under the Direction of Mr. L. Mason, of Boston.

A MUSICAL CONVENTION and TEACHERS INSTITUTE, on the plan of those so successful in Boston, Rochester, N. Y., and other places, will be held in the *LAFAYETTE HALL*, Pittsburgh, commencing on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing in session three or four days.

The Programme of Exercises will embrace lectures upon and illustrations of Class Teaching, Vocal Cultivation, Church Music, in its different styles, Secular Music, &c. The inductive System of instruction will receive especial attention, and be as fully illustrated and explained as time will permit. Other celebrated subjects will, from time to time, be introduced: and, in short, it will be the aim to have such exercises as will be most interesting and useful to Teachers of Singing Schools, Leaders and Members of Choirs, and indeed to all who feel an interest in the general subject of Music, and especially to the friends of Church Music.

It is expected that Mr. Mason will have the assistance of other eminent musicians.

The Boston Musical Convention, under the direction of Messrs. Mason & Webb, (the first established in the country) held its first session in 1834, and completed of twenty persons. It has steadily increased until, in 1850, it numbered upwards of twenty-seven hundred.

Tickets to the Convention and Institute at Pittsburgh may be obtained at the Book and Music Store of John H. Melior, No. 81 Wood street. Price, $2, admitting a lady and gentleman.

Clergymen are invited to attend free of expense.

sep22dtawtiw

WILKINS HALL!

Grand Concert.

THE WARWOOD FAMILY respectfully announce that they will give a GRAND CONCERT, at WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, on THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25th. They will Disassemble for the talented vocalists, the Misses TOMKIN, and Mr. J. W. SUPP, Guitarist, when they will introduce as chosen selections of Glees, Trios, Duetts, Sonas and Solos, as were received to a Pittsburgh audience. E. WARWOOD will be accompanied by his talented nephews, Masters J. & J. Warwood, whose violin playing has been so highly commented upon by the public press.

Concert to commence precisely at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the Music Store of Mrs. Bishop, Mr. Melior, Mr. H. Kleber, and at the door. sep22d3t

THE MODEL ARCHITECT.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3, of this excellent work, has just been published. The 2d and 3d Nos. are equal to, if not better than the first. All persons that are going to build, should have it. Each number contains four fine lithograph engravings of original designs for Cottages, Villas, suburban Residences, &c., accompanied by explanations, specifications, and estimates, about four pages of detail, corresponding with the matter, also, four handsome style in which it is prepared usually. The very handsome style in a tasteful