PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN'L WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, N. Carolina.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

(In the room of the Hon. Richard Coulter, deceased.)

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, of Armstrong Co.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

A. E. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	Districts.
1. WILLIAM F. HOUSER,	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2. JAMES TRAGUAN,	15. JAMES D. PAXTON,
3. JOHN W. STOKES,	16. JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
4. JOHN F. HOLLY,	17. DR. JNO. MCCULLOUGH,
5. SPENCER MCILVAINE,	18. RALPH DEARE,
6. JAMES W. FULLER,	19. JOHN LOWRY,
7. ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON,	20. ARCHIE'D ROBERTSON,
8. JOHN SHARPER,	21. THOMAS J. SHUGART,
9. JOHN MARSHALL,	22. LEWIS L. LORD,
10. CHARLES P. WALLIS,	23. CHRISTIAN MEYERS,
11. DAVIS ALDEN,	24. DARWIN PHELPS,
12. M. C. MERCER,	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. NEB MIDDLEWARTH.	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.

DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.

FOR SENATE.

GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE M. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. SYSTER, Pitt Township.
JOHN M. PORTER, Darwinton.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

SOUTHCOUNTY.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

ORPHANS' JUDGE OF COUNTY OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.

JOHN GESSART, Allegheny.

CORONER.

WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.

CORONER.

JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.

FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

Scott Club.

☞THE Executive Committee of the county Scott Club" have fixed upon the following meetings to be held prior to the Great Mass Meeting on the 3rd of next month—

At Turtle Creek, at Brown's Hotel, on Saturday, the 4th of September, at 3 P. M.

At Perrysville, on Tuesday, the 7th, at 7½ P. M.

At McKeesport, on Friday, September 10th, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

At John Cowan's, Baldwin Township, on Saturday, Sept. 11th, at 7½, P. M.

At Tarentum, on Tuesday, September 14th at 3 and 7½ P. M.

At Noblestown, on Saturday, September 18th at 7½ P. M.

At Sharpsburgh, on Saturday, September 20th at 7½ P. M.

CORRECTION.—In the letter of the editor from Cleveland, published on Saturday, it was stated that the Ohio State Fair would be held in that city "on the 17th and following days of September." This was a typographical error. The Fair will commence on the 16th, and continue through the two following days.

The letter of Junius this morning is unusually interesting. The facts he states ought to stimulate the Whigs to redoubled exertions to redeem the Nation from Locofoco rule, not merely to secure a Whig Executive, but a Whig Congress. The election of Gen. Scott will be but a barren victory, unless the Legislative power can be wrested from his opponents. The blow aimed at the iron interest indicates that the *Democratic* leaders have given up all hope of carrying Pennsylvania.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

DETROIT, Aug. 27, 1852.

I find myself agreeably located in this fine Hotel, kept by Messrs. Fellers & Benjamin, on the corner of Woodward and Michigan streets, Campus Martius Square. The house is new, well arranged, neat and clean, with a magnificent dining room, and every requisite of a first class hotel. I find several Pittsburghers here, who all express themselves delighted with the house.

I left Cleveland on Wednesday evening, in the fine steamer Forest City, Capt. L. A. Pierce, and had a delightful trip to this place. The Forest City is the regular packet between Detroit and Cleveland, and is one of the finest steamers on the Lake. She is not large, but is an excellent sea boat, riding the waves in gallant style, and with the ease and gracefulness of a duck. She is also a very fast boat, making the trip in about nine hours. We passed one of the largest class steamers in Detroit river, both under a full head of steam. Her commander is not only a fine sailor, but a gentleman, polite and attentive to his passengers, and strict in the enforcement of discipline. We felt perfectly safe under his charge, notwithstanding the alarm created by the late accident. The boat is as new and clean as a new pin, and the clerk and steward are polite and accommodating men. Any Pittsburgher who design visiting Detroit on business or on pleasure, should make their time suit to take this boat, which leaves Cleveland every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, and returns the following evenings.

I find Detroit has grown much since my last visit. It has all the appearance of a prosperous and growing city. Long rows of magnificent warehouses and stores are going up, and the city is spreading out in every direction. The inhabitants are in fine spirits with the rapid growth of their town, and anticipate a population of at least 50,000 in 1860, and we do not think they will be disappointed.

Those who were seeking health, recreation, and information together, will find a day or two well spent in Detroit. Among the places visited by strangers, are the Fort, below the town, and the Cemetery. The latter, although very creditable to the place, cannot compare with our incomparable Allegheny Cemetery. Pittsburgh, in this respect, can vie with any city of the Union. If we have not the most beautiful and agreeable place in which to dwell, while living, none can surpass us in the loveliness of our last resting place.

I was forcibly reminded of Pittsburgh, to-day, while standing on the wharf, by seeing the United States war steamer Michigan, come sailing down the river, dashing the waves before her in fine style. She anchored off in the stream, a most beautiful object to look at, being of fine proportions, and in perfect trim. She looks as well as the day she came out. If Uncle Sam has a notion of trying a brush with John Bull about codfish, he had better give Pittsburgh a few more war steamers to build. We could fit them out from keelson to truck, and supply the whole armament as well as any city in the Union.

The Michigan Central Railroad has most extensive and fine depots here, and the most perfect arrangements for the exchange of freight with the Lake craft. This great improvement has been of vast importance to this place, and the whole State, and it is doing a very heavy business. It is almost impossible to estimate the value of such an improvement to a new country such as this. It developes its resources, and accelerates its growth, more in one year, than ordinary roads would in ten.

Politics here, as elsewhere, forms the staple of conversation at present. The Whigs do not despair of carrying the State for Gen. Scott, however hopeless such an expectation might seem under ordinary circumstances. Free Soilism is spreading here as well as in Ohio, but it hurts the opposition rather more than the Whigs. There are also Democrats to be found in nearly every district who will vote for the of Hero of Chippewa and Mexico, in preference to Gen. Pierce. This encourages the Whigs to make extra efforts to overcome the ordinary Locofoco majority. We sincerely hope they will succeed for their own sakes, for they richly merit success for their untiring and arduous exertions.

D. R. W.

☞Suspicions of fraud having been excited by various circumstances connected with the late election in St. Louis, an investigation was made into the subject, when it was found that four hundred and eleven foreigners, not yet naturalized, had voted. Besides this, there were between one and two hundred who voted twice, and a number of voters exercised their privilege three times. For these and similar reasons the election of Mr. Brown, Democratic candidate for the Sheriffalty will be disputed at the next terms of the Circuit Court. State Prisoners have, it now appears from the partial investigation made a few days since, been going on for years.

BARKER AND THE POST.

What the jackal is to the lion the Post is to Joe Barker, following him in all his prowlings, and battening upon his prey. Barker is a bold and unscrupulous calumniator: there is a fullness and completeness in his mendacity which would constrain respect, if any thing in the shape of defamation could do so. He glories in his shame, and cannot be made to blush or hang his head by any exposure of his falsehood. The other is a vile, sneaking thing that loves a lie, though it may lack the courage to fabricate such as those Barker has set afloat. This is proven abundantly by the unmistakeable evidences of delight with which it gloats over the calumnies of Barker against Mr. Magill—calumnies which no honest man, who knows both the men as well as the editors of the Post know them, can for one moment believe. By base insinuations and dastardly chucklings, and even by a pretended belief of the charges, they have done all they could—or rather all that men who are pecuniarily responsible durst do, to endorse the statements of Barker, and give them currency and credence.

Mr. Magill has met and refuted the charges in question fully and triumphantly. He has shown that he had nothing to do with causing the deficit in the county scrip, that he got none of it except what he was legally entitled to, *and that during the time he was in office no one else did.* What took place afterwards he is no more bound to show than any other private citizen. But the editors cannot let go their hold of their prey. It is not in their nature to deal honorably. In an article in their paper of yesterday on "Mr. Magill's statement," they say at the commencement:

The respectable standing or common honesty of Mr. Magill in this community, is not the question—both are admitted until something to the contrary is proven.

And yet the Post has been and is yet doing all it can to blast both; witness the following extract from the same article from which the above sentence is taken:

The people are not willing to vote for a man who aspires to an important office, who cannot give a good account of his former stewardship. *We are sorry to say Mr. Magill has not done it,* and that his failure to do so will, most probably, give his Whig competitor, Barker, the advantage of him. But if he will explain the manner in which that money was stolen, and prove conclusively that neither he nor any other Whig was concerned in pilfering it, we think he can checkmate Joe Barker. If he cannot, we are apprehensive that the case of Mr. Magill is as hard a case as the hanging cases who have brought the charges against him.

"Sorry to say," indeed! What hypocrisy!—But Mr. Magill *has* given "a good account of his stewardship," and the Post's assertion, which we place in italics, that he has not done so, is calumnious and defamatory to the last degree. But our object in copying the above is simply to let our readers see the character of the attacks upon Mr. Magill, and give an example of the unmitigated cowardice and meanness of that paper, which, to secure a paltry party object, would blast the reputation of a man against whose general character or official fidelity no charge can be urged with truth. We appeal to the sense of justice of the people of the county—we make no appeal to their sympathies—and ask them whether they are prepared to see a man hunted down as it is attempted to hunt down William Magill.

As for Barker being a Whig, (whatever he may have pretended to have been two or three years ago; for he has been "everything by turns, and nothing long.") the assertion is too absurd to merit serious notice. If there is anything that Joe hates supremely it is the Whig party.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT CLINTON.

The Whigs held a meeting at Clinton on Tuesday evening, the largest, perhaps, that had assembled anywhere in the County this campaign. Mr. Alex. Bayne was chosen President, and John Byres Secretary. The greatest good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed, and the Whigs seem aroused and determined to work for Scott.

The meeting was first addressed by Mr. Ritchie in an eloquent manner, he reviewed the grounds of difference between the parties of the day, and was listened to with marked attention, for the clear and open manner of his argument

Mr. Jno. H. Hampton followed, and dwelt upon the achievements of Scott, his civil services, and devotion to the country; and the mental and military inferiority of Pierce. Mr. Swartswelder in his usual forcible way brought home the operation of a protective tariff to the farmer, and dwelt at length upon the stimulus in agricultural pursuits, as the result of a system so long needed by American industry. Mr. Appleton called the meeting to remember the course of the Locofocos in the last Legislature, upon the tariff question. He proved conclusively that our opponents in that body were afraid to touch the subject of protection. He concluded his remarks by a eulogy upon Scott.

Mr. Thos. M. Marshall discussed at length the position of the parties on the Slavery question, asserting his intention of voting for Scott as the best means of crushing Slavery. The speech throughout on the various questions agitating the public mind, was energetic, bold, and well timed. Mr. Marshall was cheered for his wit and satire, and sent the people home in fine spirits.

☞A species of cholera now prevails in London, different from that known as Asiatic. It is less rapid in its course, is less fatal, and does not confine itself to particular localities like the Asiatic cholera.

BROOKVILLE, 28th Aug. 1852.

EDITORS OF GAZETTE:—I wrote you from Kittanning, stating that petitions had been presented to the councils of that borough for a subscription to the A. V. RR. I am happy to state that $50,000 has been subscribed for the stock of the road. A general feeling pervades the county that loads us to expect a liberal one from that quarter.

Owing to miscarriage of letters we reached Clarion without any notice of a meeting being called, and the managers started onward with arrangements for a general meeting on the Tuesday of court week—early in September.

A spirit of rivalry and intense interest with regard to the several routes in Jefferson's blue leaves the mouth of Mahoning, is prompting the citizens to great exertions in procuring conditional subscriptions to the stock. The *counties*, in their corporate capacity, it is hoped, will not be governed by *conditions*, onerous to, and thwarting, the operations of the Board.

If the county of Allegheny, and the citizens of Pittsburgh would exercise the same spirit of liberality and enterprise as exists here, the road would be completed in two years and a half.

An interesting incident took place at Kittanning, flattering to the managers as complimentary to our worthy President:

The Board attended the examination of the pupils in the deservedly celebrated Female Seminary of Rev. Dr. Killikelly. A beautiful march during the attention, on inquiry was found to be dedicated to the President of the A. V. R. R. Company, composed by Miss Sarah H. Killikelly, and bearing the title of "the "Allegheny Valley Railroad March. The fair authoress, it is hoped, will in less than two years listen to its strains played by one of our Pittsburgh bands on the occasion of celebrating the opening of the road to her residence. W.

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS—In my late visit to the northern part of Ohio, Western Reserve, I met with many pleasing incidents. Among them was one which I think reflects great credit on the morals of your city. In conversation with one of the delegates to the late National Free Soil Convention, and late a member of the Legislature of Ohio, he made this remark: "if was in your city three days, during which time I attended the convention regularly. I visited many public places and houses. In no place did I see a drunken man or any person drink spirituous liquors, not even ale or beer. I heard not a profane or vulgar word uttered by any one, and the greatest civility was shown to the convention and its members, which is not the case at large and excited meetings. It was the most orderly ever witnessed in other cities."

I attended the "Scott [illegible] Pittsburgh, Portage county, Ohio, on the 17th inst. The club was addressed by Mr. [illegible], a late free soiler, or, as he stated, was [illegible] went on to show, and, I think, successfully, the policy of casting their votes for Gen. Scott. Numerous, that nothing [illegible] lost. If by the freesoilers [illegible] their votes on John P. Hale, [illegible] Pierce, then there was an [illegible] repeal of the fugitive slave law, [illegible] rivers and harbors would be [illegible] improved, our tariff left to British [illegible] the destruction of American labor." Many [illegible] Democratic free soil whigs had and many would declare for Scott and Graham.

I think Ohio is safe for Scott and Graham, but I would recommend our whig friends there to be active lest the enemy should steal a march on us.

West Elizabeth, Aug. 30. P.

The Ohio Statesman, the Locofoco organ of the State, holds up Irishmen who are going to vote for Scott, as "Irish Tories." Is this the way our naturalized citizens are to be treated, when exercising the most sacred right of every American citizen, whether native or otherwise? Must our Irish voters be held up as *Tories*, if, through a desire of preventing their former oppressors from practically lording it over them even here, they support the friends of protection to their labor? If this is democracy, how it must have fallen from its first estate. If this be their love for foreigners, that boasted love although it may be as enticing, is yet as false, as the mirage of the desert.

DREADFUL CALAMITY.—In the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of Monday we find the following telegraphic despatch:

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 30.

We were visited on Thursday and Friday with one of the most severe storms that has ever been known in this section of the country.

The rain fell in torrents, and every little stream is swelled into a large sized river. A number of lives were lost, and the destruction of property by land and sea is immense. The lower part of the city is entirely submerged, and a number of vessels have been sunk.

The loss is estimated from a million and a half to two million dollars.

☞A rumor is afloat in New York that the brig George Henry from Chagres, had been boarded at sea, and that all hands were found dead, a pestilent disease of some kind, not stated in the report which has reached us, having broken out among them after leaving that port.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Chloroform in the Senate, but voted out—Borland on the Census; is floored—River and Harbor Bill—The Duties on Railroad Iron Taken Off —Final Destruction of all Iron Works in the Country—Land Grants to New States, successful.

It is characteristic of the fickleness of our National Legislature, that though less than two days remain of the session, during which time nearly all the appropriations for the support of government must be finally passed upon, the Senate is now, nine o'clock of this blessed Saturday night, deeply absorbed in a dispute over the discovery of the anæsthetic effects of ether; which, from appearances, may consume the rest of the night. Somebody has moved to add to the Army Appropriation Bill an item of $100,000 as compensation to Dr. Morton, of Boston, for having first practically ascertained that ether or chloroform could be used for suspending sensation, and relieving, or rather temporarily destroying pain. It is pretty well known that Dr. Morton, Dr. Charles T. Jackson, the eminent geologist and mineralogist, and Dr. Wells, of New Haven, not to mention one dozen other aspirants to the honor, have all been claimants to the merit of this great discovery. A select committee of the House, of which Col. Bissell was chairman, and the late Hon. R. Rantoul was a member, decided at this session that it belonged to Dr. Morton. The medical profession are about as much divided upon the question as the politicians. The interesting controversy has begotten an altercation between the Hon. Senators Smith, of Connecticut, and Weller, of California, and the latter dignified gentleman is at this present writing sitting very near Mr. Smith, in the attitude and with the expression of a man about to spring at the throat of his adversary. Half a dozen Senators have gathered between them to prevent the intended outrage. The general impression however is, that Weller would not make his fortune off Mr. Smith, if he got at him.

Last night, when no more than fifteen or twenty Senators were present, Solon Borland, the sage of Arkansas, precipitated himself upon the Census Office, on account of the old spite and grudge he has against the Superintendent and the Secretary of the Interior. He succeeded in getting the whole appropriation of fifty thousand dollars forthe support of the office, stricken out. This morning, the Senate being nearly full, a motion was made to restore the item, and triumphant replies having been given to all Borland's charges and insinuations, the appropriation was voted back—ayes 35, noes 17—more than two to one. It may be pertinent to observe that Mr. Borland has been indicted by the grand jury for his ruffianly assault upon Mr. Kennedy last winter. This diploma for distinguished civil service may be considered endorsed by the above vote of the Senate.

Since writing the foregoing, the vote on Mr. Morton's claim to a reward on account of the other discovery has been taken, and was largely adverse. The Army Bill was passed, and the Post Office Appropriation Bill was also taken up and passed.

The House to-day concurred in the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Bill, by very large majorities. The additions by the Senate amount to about $520,000 making the aggregate appropriations for these purposes about two millions of dollars. I gave the items of the bill as it passed the House, and had taken out the following from the Senate amendments whom some person *removed* my memoranda, and the list is necessarily left incomplete:

For the survey of the Rappahannock river, Virginia,	$3,000
Survey of Taunton river, Mass.,	3,000
Survey of San Antonio river, Texas,	1,500
Repairs of public works, at Little Egg Harbor, N. Jersey	8,500
Survey of East Pascagoula river, Mississippi,	5,000
Survey of Providence harbor,	1,500
Survey of the Falls of the Ohio,	5,000
Survey of Marblehead, Mass.,	500
Survey of Georgetown harbor, D. C.,	3,000
Survey of Shrewsbury harbor, N. J.,	1,500
Survey of Kennebec, Maine,	7,500
Breakwater at Oxlshead, Maine,	15,000
Improvement of Dubuque harbor, Iowa,	15,000
Great Sodus Bay, New York,	10,000
Improvement of Cape Fear river, N. Carolina,	20,000
Improvement of Huron river, Mich.,	10,000
Ashtabula, Ohio,	16,000
Breakwater at Burlington, Vermont,	10,000
Connenaght, Ohio,	10,000
Piers at Newcastle, Delaware,	15,000
Bridgeport, Conn.,	10,000
Additional appropriation for the Mississippi and other western rivers,	190,000
	$360,000
Miscellaneous,	160,000
Original House bill,	1,500,000
Total amount of the bill,	$2,220,000

It will be seen that several of the above items contemplate large additional appropriations in subsequent years. It is of course designed to follow up surveys with the improvements designed in making them. If two millions a year for such purposes should form a regular item of government expenditure henceforward, objects of national benefit would be accomplished, and a very large part of the amount could be saved from the swindling Indian claims, which are now such a heavy drain upon the Treasury.

The House occupied the rest of the day in disposing of scraps of unfinished business. The whole list of Senate amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill were summarily rejected, in order to refer them at once to the consideration of a committee of conference. The select committee on the Gardiner Claim obtained leave to sit during the recess, and to make report to the Clerk of the House, who should have authority to print and publish the same. This, at least, appeared to be the substantial result of half an hour's proceedings, as tumultuous as any I ever saw in the House. The object of reporting and printing in this irregular manner is obviously to get up an electioneering document for the campaign.

Within the past three days, two bills have unceremoniously passed, which belong, severally, to the class or system of measures which has been so justly condemned by the action of the House, and was thought to be definitively settled. The first was the bill releasing a South Carolina railroad company from the present payment of duties on its rails. The terms are in fact a commutation or remission of duty; for, though nominally the time of payment is postponed, yet, as the debt is then, four years hence, I believe, payable in malt transportation, it is the same as abandoned. The company may, and doubtless will, refuse to carry the mails except on terms which will make this extension of credit a virtual donation. The principle and nearly all the incidents of this remarkable transaction are the same as were involved in the North Carolina bill, the defeat of which, by one vote, I referred to at length the other day. Monstrous as is the tendency of the bill, it received a very large majority; and, in my opinion, must be taken as an indication that the dominant party in Congress have finally resolved to withdraw from iron in every shape every particle of protection which it now receives. From this day, the cry of that party becomes "absolute free trade in iron," and the inevitable results of its policy the speedy annihilation of the iron manufacture of the United States.

The other bill to which I allude is the one known as "Bob Johnson's Land Bill." Bob Johnson is the member from Arkansas, and probably the most popular and irresistable man in the House. His bill appropriates about 3,000,000 acres of public land to the construction of a railroad from Little Rock to Cairo, Illinois. There is no earthly probability that a railroad will be built or needed along that route for half a century. The bill, for the benefit of an enterprise, was nothing like so deserving as the Dubuque and Keokuk Railroad, in Iowa, over which the main battle in these land grants was fought. That bill, with all its companions was laid upon the table, as it was supposed, finally, about a month ago. Yet the popular Bob Johnson, of Arkansas, had the address and persuasion, on Friday, to procure a two-thirds vote for the suspension of the rules, in order to get up his bill out of order, and to carry it by ayes 79, noes 71. I am ashamed to say that we have from our part of the country a swarm of weak vessels, formed of the most plastic clay, and not half baked at that, whom a southern man like Bob Johnson can induce to vote their trifling souls away, by merely leasing over their shoulders, whispering in their ears, and patting them on the back. Thus, though 71 members voted against this bill, less than one-half that number could have defeated it by uniting in a demand for the yeas and nays on suspending the rules to take it. But on such demand but nine members seconded it. Had the yeas and nays been had, the rules could not have been suspended, nor the bill reached. The passage of this bill in all probability defeats Mr. Bennett's bill in the Senate, for the western delegations are now satisfied that they can carry all their partial and local schemes.

JUNIUS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. WHITE—*Dear Sir:*—To those of your readers who love the country it will be pleasant news, that the project of building a hotel for summer boarding at "Scotch Bottom" is now reduced to a certainty, and *will be put under contract immediately.* And, sir, if magnificent scenery, grand old forests, pure air, delightful spring water, bath-houses and row-boats, have any virtue, I predict that "THE GLENN" (the name given to it by the Company) will be "*the*" place of resort next summer.

YOURS, truly, GREENWOOD.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Prometheus arrived at New York on the 30th ult, bringing San Francisco dates to July 21st.

The Oregon, which had arrived at Panama, from San Francisco, had two millions and a quarter of gold on freight.

The Oregon had the largest mail ever made up for the States—comprising sixty thousand letters and thirty thousand newspapers.

It was reported at San Francisco, when the Oregon left, that two thousand Indians were about to assemble in grand council at the head waters of the San Joaquin river, with a view of uniting against the white settlers.

An ordinance has been reported for districting the city of San Francisco into wards.

The citizens of Georgetown are busily engaged in rebuilding the burnt district.

The trouble at Contra Casta, which resulted in the shooting and killing of Sheriff Johnson, grew out of the squatter difficulties. The excitement, on the death of Johnson being spread, became very great, and a large number of the citizens were so exasperated that they wanted to lynch the murderers, which however was not done.

A fatal case of cholera had occurred at Sacramento.

The city property of San Francisco, which was sold under judgement in Janfisry last, has been redeemed by the Commissioners of the Funded Debt. It is now worth half a million of dollars.

We learn from the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel that a shock of earthquake, accompanied by a loud roaring noise and rumbling sound, was felt in many places in that vicinity about seven minutes before three o'clock, on Wednesday morning last. The movement of the earth was from north to south, and the jar was sufficient to clatter doors and window shutters, rattle tables and other furniture.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

☞Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known to, without the assistance of, the medical profession. The extraordinary repugnance that all high minded men of science feel in entering the list against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Conscious, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forsake his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

M'Lane's Liver Pills may be had from most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors,

J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medal Honey Soap."

☞THOSE who have ventured on the useful and unprofitable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," must have very naturally supposed that the indiscriminate admixture of the articles of Honey with other ingredients, usually employed in the manufacture of newly invented Soaps, is sufficient to place it in competition with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. It is but an act of justice, however, to the still ill at ease, to mention (and doubtless this fact must have been brought before the view of the honorable and impartial committee who awarded to him the medal) that the reverse was the result of chance, nor the work of a momentary enterprise, but the fruit of long and careful study, joined to a knowledge of those materials which, by chemical combination, and an exact analysis, has rendered his labors honorable to himself and useful to the world.

For sale and at all Dispensing Drug Stores, and wholesale only by the agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

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C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL L. MASKELL, SEC'Y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞INSURES HULL AND [illegible] RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS. AND TRIBUTARIES.

☞*Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

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TICKETS THROUGH TO

BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, TOLEDO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, COLUMBUS and CINCINNATI.

Fare to Cleveland..... $2 50

THE new and fast running steamer FORGET ME NOT, leaves the Monongahela wharf, opposite Monongahela House, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, precisely, connecting at Wellsville with the Express Train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving Wellsville at 12.25 P. M., and arriving in Cleveland at 40 minutes past 8 o'clock, P. M. and connecting with steam boat for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukie, and Chicago.

Passengers leave Pittsburgh in the morning, and take tea next evening in Chicago.

Passengers going to Cleveland via Ohio and Penna. R. R., are put on at Allisonia, (by the 8.30 A. M. train,) at Mt. Pleasant, where they have to wait till 3 o'clock, P. M. for the Express train from Wellsville, which takes them on to Cleveland, arriving at same time, as in cases from Pittsburgh via the other route. Passengers checked through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, on board the steamer Forest City.

JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road Co.

Office in Monongahela House, Water St., 2nd door from corner of Smithfield.

Note—By the trains of Penna R. R. to Allisonia and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., from Allisonia to Cleveland, the fare is $4.50.

☞Job PRINTING of all kinds executed at this office with neatness, and at reasonable rates.

Special attention will be given to Posters and Programme for Exhibitions and Concert

Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Ladings, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Show Bills &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed.

☞SHERIFALTY.—To the Freemen of Allegheny County—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, for the ensuing term, and without any nomination, as an Independent candidate, and would thankfully solicit the vote of my fellow citizens of three months) in Pittsburgh, in active business. I trust to require any endorsement, and hope I may be deemed worthy. Please give your suffrages to the oldest native born citizen in the field. Rockwiller in Western Pennsylvania, and oldest, Gentleman, your obedient servant.

aug30 LUKE LOOMIS.

MARRIED,

At Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, August 26th, by the Rev. A. M. Stewart, WILLIAM FLOYD, of this city, to MARINDA, daughter of Thomas Floyd, of the former place

Mercantile Library and Mechanics Institute.

—New members added during the month of August, 1852—D C Kemmerer, George Wyman, Edmond Mahony, John Gregory, John H Dalzell, George Fargo.

FRANCIS S MCNAMARA, Librarian.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Reform Club, a Committee of Naturalization:

1st Ward	Wm. Brindle, Col. Leopold Sahl.	
2 "	Geo. Shiras, Robert Mackey.	
3 "	H P Mumbler, T M Marshall.	
4 "	Henry Wood, Theodore Franck.	
5 "	A T Agnew, Morris Martin.	
6 "	Capt. T J Bowler, John Mader.	
7 "	Robert Franklin, Robert Kirk.	
8 "	Thomas Moore, Thomas Dalton.	
9 "	Capt. J Gill Denny, Conrad Uhrerer.	
1st Ward	Hezekiah Pilcon, Jr., Alexander Hays.	
2 "	Stephen H Geyer, James T. Sample.	
3 "	Casper Gatz, Henry Campbell.	
4 "	Reuben Buchman, Leonard Weiler.	

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Trust Savings Company are hereby notified that the second instalment of $5 per share—is required to be paid on or before the 15th inst., and an equal amount on the 15th of each succeeding month hereafter until the full amount of their stock is paid.

sep2 JOHN D SCULLY, Actuary.

JAMES P. TANNER.

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IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.,

No. 50 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Between Third and Fourth.

☞My stock embraces every variety and style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices —Please call and examine before buying.

sep2.

J. B. Baggs & Son,

Merchant Tailors, No. 180, *Chestnut St. Phila.*

(SECOND STORY OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.)

HAVE received their Fall and Winter Stock of rich and varied assortment of Black and Colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Velvet, Silks and Cashmere Vestings, with a superior lot of Scotch, French and English Cloakings, Beaver, and Mohair Overcoatings, and also a light article for Fall wear.

They, (Messrs. Baggs, Monthly, their Fashions direct from Europe, with the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forsake his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

M'Lane's Liver Pills may be had from most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors,

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F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medal Honey Soap."

☞THOSE who have ventured on the useful and unprofitable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," must have very naturally supposed that the indiscriminate admixture of the articles of Honey with other ingredients, usually employed in the manufacture of newly invented Soaps, is sufficient to place it in competition with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. It is but an act of justice, however, to the still ill at ease, to mention (and doubtless this fact must have been brought before the view of the honorable and impartial committee who awarded to him the medal) that the reverse was the result of chance, nor the work of a momentary enterprise, but the fruit of long and careful study, joined to a knowledge of those materials which, by chemical combination, and an exact analysis, has rendered his labors honorable to himself and useful to the world.

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