[...]BURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.
PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 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. Hughes.	14.	James H. Campbell.
2.	James Traquair.	15.	James D. Paxton.
3.	John W. Stokes.	16.	James K. Davidson.
4.	John P. Verree.	17.	Dr. Jno. McCulloch.
5.	Spencer McIlvaine.	18.	Ralph Drake.
6.	James W. Fuller.	19.	John Linton.
7.	James Penrose.	20.	Archib'd Robertson.
8.	John Shaeffer.	21.	Thomas J. Bigham.
9.	Jacob Marshall.	22.	Lewis L. Lord.
10.	Charles P. Waller.	23.	Christian Meyers.
11.	Davis Alton.	24.	Darwin Phelps.
12.	M. C. Mercur.	25.	Sam'l A. Purviance.
13.	Wm Middleswarth.		

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 E. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. EYSTER, Pitt Township.
JOHN M. PORTER, Tarentum.
SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.
CLERK JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.
JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.
CORONER.
JAMES ROWRY, 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 1st 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 25th at 7½ P. M.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING—GEN. HOUSTON.

The *Democracy* of this city did get up one meeting. The *Union* heads the proceedings "The First Grand Rally!" The way it was done was this: General SAM. HOUSTON, of Texas, and General SHIELDS, of Illinois, being in town, it was thought to be a first-rate chance to make a show, so notice was published that these celebrated gentlemen would address the assembled Democracy on Friday evening. An opportunity to see and hear the far-famed and eccentric hero of San Jacinto was a rare chance, almost as attractive to Whigs as to Democrats, so of course there was a large crowd; but had the friends of Scott been withdrawn it would not have been more than half as large. The name of Houston took the people there, not Pierce.

Both the distinguished strangers spoke, and said all they could in favor of Gen. Pierce. The speech of Gen. Houston is reported in the Union, at least in part. He said some good things on general principles, and some very wild and foolish things. For instance he said that

"The faith of Democracy is derived from Heaven—for the Deity has ordained the great principle, that the benefits of earth should be shared by each creature alike."

Suppose we were to ask Gen. Houston to apply this vague generality to the relation of master and slave, how would he get along? Surely liberty is one of "the benefits of earth." But it is one of the characteristics of Locofocoism to deal in high-sounding phrases, which, when examined closely, are found to be all gammon.

The General claims for his party the credit of having conferred some very equivocal benefits upon the country, such as the acquisition of Texas and "the golden soil of California." The first was a dear bargain, and as for the second, poor broken down Mexico would have been glad to have sold it for fifteen millions without a war, which was the sum the United States paid for it and some central territory, after the war. So the blessings and benefits of Democracy in that quarter were Texas, the ten million swindle, and the war with Mexico, the last of which cost many valuable lives and one hundred and fifty to two hundred millions of dollars. But the General goes on:

"I now turn to another point—the Native American question. Have not the Democracy engrafted upon their banners the principle of equality to all; and do they not take to their arms the adopted children of the nation? This is our policy, fellow-democrats; and we have a living witness of the truth and justice of this principle in the person of my gallant friend, General Shields. And here let me state, parenthetically, that I do not wish to wound the feelings of any one, but in a discussion of principles, the truth must be spoken."

Ah, General! it is easy to see that you don't know much about Pennsylvania Democracy; nor did you know that you were treading on somebody's corns when you uttered that fine paragraph. Let Judge Woodward, the democratic candidate for the Supreme Judgeship, a man far better known than General Pierce was previous to his nomination, lay down the democratic law on that subject. He gives it somewhat differently. We subjoin what he says, because his sentiments have been endorsed by his party of this State, they having nominated him for one of the highest stations in the gift of the people, with the full knowledge of his views on this important subject. What the General said may be good democracy in Texas, but he ought to know that what is now called by that name presents different features in different States. In Texas there is no Nativism; and it is very probable that the General was not aware that in Pennsylvania the party's only hope of success is in conciliating and winning over that faction. Now hear what Judge Woodward did and said while a member of the Reform Convention. We copy from the Record:

On the 443d page of the 5th volume of the Debates of the Convention, we find that Mr. Magee, of Perry county, moved the Convention proceed to consider the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania as to prevent the future emigration into this State of free persons of color, and fugitive slaves from other States and Territories."

A motion was made to amend by offering to insert the word "foreigners," between the words "of" and free." This motion was pending, when we are informed on page 444, of volume 5, that

"Mr. Woodward moved to amend the amendment, by adding thereto the words "and that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Constitution, as to prevent any foreigners who may arrive in this State after the fourth day of July, 1841, from acquiring the right to vote or to hold office in this commonwealth."

Mr. Woodward was not content with offering this monstrous proposition. He made a speech in favor of it, which we find on page 446-47, 5th volume of the Debates, and from which we quote the following choice paragraphs:

"Sir, I appreciate as much as any man living, the many political rights and privileges which, in common with the people of the United States, I am now enjoying; and it is my honest impression, that we do but squander those privileges in conferring them upon every in[illegible] to come and claim them. [illegible] portion of those who ca[illegible] countries, consist freq[illegible] the population of those co[illegible] unacquainted with the va[illegible] and that, therefore, [illegible] value them. I think [illegible] discriminately d[illegible] our liberties and [illegible] that, if the time h[illegible] ly come, when it w[illegible] ry either for this [illegible] or [illegible] this State or of the United S[illegible] that it is not right to put som[illegible] tion, by which foreigners sh[illegible] from controlling our elections, [illegible] our American citizens at the polls."

Judge Woodward continues:

"And what claim have foreigners from any country—aye, sir, from any country, which is strong enough to justify us in prostituting our political privileges, by conferring them carelessly and indiscriminately on every individual who may reside here for two or three years—become a naturalized citizen—and then command our offices? There are very many of these emigrants who know nothing of political privileges in their own country before they emigrate to this. The word is unknown to them, or if they hear of it at all, they hear of it as something in which they have no participation. Is not this the fact? Sir, we all know that it is; we know that very many of those emigrants never enjoyed any political privileges themselves—they have no knowledge of them, and least of all, have they any knowledge of our people, our government, or our institutions. The acquirement of this knowledge is not the work of a day. They have no sympathy in common with us; they have no qualifications to render them fit recipients of these high political privileges."

The views he held then he holds yet. In a letter, dated Sept. 6, 1851, he re-affirms and defends the position he took in the Convention.—He says:

"Who would complain of my proposition?—Certainly no foreigner then in the country—none on his way to this country—none who should choose to come before the 4th of July, 1841,—for none of these were to be excluded from anything—either a residence or political privileges amongst us. Nor could those who should choose to come after the 4th of July, 1841, complain, for they would have had nearly four years' notice *that they were not to share in our political privileges.*"

THE FREE DEMOCRACY!

The editor of the Salem (Ohio) *Homestead Journal* devotes considerable space in his paper of Wednesday last to a review of our article of August 18, on the "Freesoil Movement." We propose to notice a few of his strictures. Their tone is, upon the whole, in good spirit, and we shall endeavor to treat them with the respect they deserve. We said:

"We are bound up in political compact with slaveholders. The act which so bound us was neither theirs nor ours. Grant that they are guilty—not of originating slavery, but of clinging to it, cherishing it, and laboring to extend it, still this does not absolve us from the performance of the duties which, under the federal compact, we owe to them, nor them from the duties which they owe to us. A Christian wife is not exonerated from the duties of that relation by the unchristian, or even vicious, character of her husband; but if this conduct at length becomes intolerable, her last sad alternative is to seek and obtain a divorce. Have we, in our marriage relation with slaveholding States, reached that fearful point which warrants us to seek a dissolution of the bond? There are very few who will say so."

To this the editor of the Homestead Journal replies:

"In noticing the above extract, we grant that the guilt of the slaveholder does not absolve us from the performance of the DUTIES under the federal compact, we owe to them, nor them from the duties which they owe to us; but we deny emphatically that any law, custom or circumstance, can make it *our duty to owe them protection or countenance* in their wicked traffic in the bodies and souls of men. All we owe them, we are willing to pay, and we think we owe it to them and their slaves to do all in our power to sever their relations; and if we cannot do it one way, we will try another. But the editor speaks of a Christian wife and her duties! I wonder if he thinks the North the wife of the South, or that *liberty* is the wife of slavery!!! I deny that we are in any way wedded to slavery, excepting by our voluntary acts and wills, and I *know* that I am not so wedded, and that I owe the slave power nothing but execrations, loathings, and uncompromising hostility and opposition."

This is disingenuous to the last degree. We did not say slavery, but the "slaveholding States," to whom we are bound in political compact. Amongst all the relations and duties arising out of that compact it appears that the editor can see nothing but slavery. Let him cast his eye back to the sentence in the above extract beginning, "All we owe them," &c., and he must admit that the sentiment is utterly subversive of our political fabric. It is expressive of his readiness to sunder the bond which connects us with those States. The utterance of that perilous sentence seems to have rendered him mad; for the remainder of the paragraph is mere rant, as unworthy of its author as it is of reply. We see in it only the sad effects of the pressure of one all-absorbing idea upon an ardent and active mind, converting, as it does, reason into madness, and making a naturally warm and sympathetic heart a fountain of fiendish malignity.

We had asked the Freesoil men why they sought to elect a President of the *United* States if it was their intention to dissolve the Union, as they certainly would do were they to arrive at power and act upon the principle of the foregoing extract. To this the editor makes the following calm and sensible reply, which is singularly in contrast with the quotation already made:

"We seek to elect a President, because we believe the Constitution of the United States anti-slavery, and that by proper exertions and management we can divorce the Federal Government from slavery, which is an unjust illegal and unholy union, whose offspring must all be illegitimate.

"But the editor asks how we expect to live in Union with men with whom we refuse to hold political fellowship. We answer, that with the domestic institutions of the different States, we have nothing to do politically, only morally; and if the southern States continue slave States, it will be against the strongest moral and religious influence the Free Democracy can wield. Politically, the Federal Government has nothing to do with slavery in the States where it already exists, and it would be as absurd for Congress to make laws abolishing or establishing slavery in the States, as it would for Ohio to enact the Maine Liquor law for the State of Pennsylvania. The Free Democracy aim to have Congress abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and wherever else she has the authority, and then to refuse ever after to receive into the Union slave territory, or to prohibit it from ever entering the territories of this country."

There are some things in this to which we cannot assent, but let them pass. The most of it, however, is sound doctrine; and if this is the Declaration of Principles of the Freesoil party, or the Free Democracy as they now call themselves, why can they not act with the Whig party of the North, and even some of those of the South, for nine-tenths of them have for years been contending for the very things specified in the last sentence, and they would have contended successfully too had they not been weakened by the desertion of thousands who broke off in order to form another party organization based upon the single principle of opposition to slavery. The first sad fruits of this division in the ranks of those who were battling against the further extension of slavery was the defeat of Mr. Clay and the election of Mr. Polk, which was regarded, and on very plausible ground, too, as a decision of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, a slave State, with reserved territory enough to form at least two more of the same kind. This question of the admission of Texas was a distinct issue in that great campaign—the Democrats being in favor of admitting Texas, the Whigs opposed to it. The vote of the State of New York determined the question in favor of Mr. Polk by only 5,028 majority over Mr. Clay. 15,853 votes were thrown away upon Mr. Birney—enough to have given the State to Clay by over ten thousand majority. The annexation of Texas was the first fruit of the victory which these *Liberty men* gave to the party of slavery. This was followed by the adoption of the slaveholders' commercial policy—the substitution of the tariff of 1846 for that of 1842. The next bitter fruit of that unhappy separation among the friends of constitutional freedom was the war with Mexico, with its crimes and sorrows and long entailment of evils, the end of which we have not yet seen. The enactment of the fugitive slave law, which was opposed by every Whig in Congress from the free States but one, is directly traceable to the folly of throwing away these fifteen thousand precious votes in the State of New York.

And now, in the face of past experience, our friend of the Homestead Journal, and those who act with him, are doing all in their power to give to slavery another triumph. They cannot give the vote of Ohio to Mr. Hale, but they may give it to Mr. Pierce, and by doing so they may defeat General Scott, as the men who voted for Mr. Birney in New York, in 1844, defeated Mr. Clay. If their action shall be followed by any practical results at all, they will most certainly go to strengthen slavery and probably extend it; for there is serious danger that a new slave State [illegible] California, and [illegible] annexation of Cuba is a design [illegible] of the supporters of Gen. [illegible] in the event of their [illegible] only party that is powerful [illegible] to arrest their progress. These men regard the Ohio "Free Democracy" as their most efficient auxiliaries, and are exulting over the prospect of carrying the vote of Ohio through their assistance.

There are some other points discussed by the Homestead Journal which we shall notice again.

General Scott's new plank in the Whig platform is a most gracious boon to the European, who, being tired of despotisms, approaches our shores to enroll himself with Republicanism and become a free-man. He only proposes a year's drudgery in the army or navy a passport to citizenship. Pretty places to learn the duties of civil life and of a citizen! And if we should have no wars for the next half a century, and needed no recruits for the army or navy, would not Scott's naturalization mill stand stock still?—*Post.*

This is a poor attempt at misrepresentation. General Scott proposed to make no alteration in the naturalization laws as at present existing; nor does the Post say he does, but there is an insinuation to that effect in the last sentence of the above extract.

The suggestion of General Scott is a good one. He proposes that if any foreigner, upon his arrival on our shores in time of war, shall enter the army or navy and serve the country one year in actual service in either one or the other; he shall, upon his discharge, be invested with all the rights and privileges of a citizen, in addition to the pay which he would receive in common with the citizen soldier. But should he not choose to enter the service, then the door to citizenship is open to him as at present under the naturalization laws. The fling which the Post makes at that service, as "pretty places to learn the duties of civil life and of a citizen," will be properly appreciated by those who have risked their lives in defence of their country.

We suppose that Judge Woodward's sentiments upon the subject of foreigners, are more in accordance with the views of the Post.—This is certainly a very reasonable inference, inasmuch as that gentleman is the *democratic* candidate for the highest office to be filled this fall in Pennsylvania. We gave Judge Woodward's sentiments on the subject on Saturday, in his own words, as quoted from the official records of the Reform Convention and a recent letter, and they will be found in this paper in another connection.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—Petitions numerously signed, are in circulation in Jefferson county, praying the Grand Jury to authorise the Commissioners of that county to subscribe for 1,960 shares of the stock of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, being $98,000, the full amount authorized by the act of Assembly. The Jefferson Star advocates the measure in some sound and convincing arguments. Jefferson would become one of the most flourishing counties in the State if it had such an outlet for its vast natural resources in coal, iron, lumber, live stock, &c, as this road will afford.

AN OBSCURE MAN.—Mr Stanley, of North Carolina, in his speech at the great mass meeting in Philadelphia, last week, said: "I can assure you I was in Congress four years with Gen. Franklin Pierce—he in the Senate, and I in the House, and I did not know there was such a man there."

NEW PLANK ROAD.—We refer the reader to the advertisement of Messrs. Curling & Coltart, announcing the opening of the new Plank Road to East Liberty. This is a very desirable route, and must secure a large amount of travel. This plank road is sixteen feet wide, and the tolls are put very low.

ROAD WHEAT.—Dr. SHAFFER, of Elizabeth, left with us yesterday, to show to our agricultural friends, a few heads, and a small sample clean, of this fine variety of wheat. Both the heads and berries are unusually large, and judging from their color, we think it will make very superior flour.

Our readers will remember that we spoke of this wheat in harvest time; but as seed-time has arrived, it is well to call attention to it again. Dr. Shaffer has enough to supply many farmers with sufficient to bring them into seed.

GIDDINGS RENOMINATED.—The Free Soil Congressional Convention, for the 20th District, Ohio, held at Johnston, last Wednesday, nominated Joshua R. Giddings for Congress, by acclamation. No other candidate was offered to the Convention.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette

WASHINGTON, Aug 29, 1852.

The Land Bill—Wheeling Bridge Bill passed—Its Inefficiency—Steamboat Safety Bill—Lobbying for and against it—Only an Experiment—Punishment the best remedy for Steamboat Accidents—Mr. Webster's position.

There is yet hope for the general land bill, but its fate depends rather upon parliamentary management than any attachment to principle in the Senate. There is a majority for it, but the western Senators are exerting all their skill to prevent its being taken up. The vote in the House on Johnson's Arkansas land grant has satisfied them that they will have to wait only till next session to get all they want without conceding anything in the shape of equivalents to the East. Fortunately the Arkansas donation was not as I supposed a Senate bill, and it has been stopped in that branch, by the vigilance of our friends.

The Wheeling bridge bill was attached to the annual post office appropriations in the Senate and the amendment will of course be concurred in by the House. In my view of the case the making the bridge a post route does not withdraw the structure from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, does not abate the nuisance, and does not in any manner affect the rights or relative position of the parties. How absurd is the presumption that the adoption of a work by Congress, for a given purpose, can legalize a nuisance. Suppose a person should erect a house in such a situation in Wheeling as to obstruct travel and business on the main street of the city, is it the opinion of any of her lawyers that the hiring of it by the federal government for a post office, could deprive the city authorities of the right to remove it. The cases are precisely parallel. The navigation of the Ohio river is a right common to the people of the whole Union, and Wheeling has no more right to throw obstacles in the way of its enjoyment than the individual would have to stop up a public street of Wheeling. If Congress, under the pretence of providing means for carrying the mails, can legalize this nuisance, then it might authorize the building of a bridge which should admit of the passage of no river craft whatever, and make Wheeling the head of navigation.—This post route pretence won't do. The Supreme Court will, in February next, insist upon the execution of its decree.

The bill for protecting lives and property on steamboats has finally passed. Gen. Rusk, on its final passage gravely censured the means adopted by steamboat interests in opposing this bill. There was no good cause for his animadversions. There have been agents and delegations upon both sides; some urging vehemently—some objecting. For my part I have thought from the beginning that the bill would do little or no good, except as an experiment, through which the true means of securing life and property on steam vessels might be discovered.—My apprehension is that the provisions of this law will be found so onerous, expensive and vexatious, that it will be found impossible to enforce it. Public sentiment now will not allow the punishment of engineers, captains and pilots, who through wanton carelessness or glaring incapacity send their unfortunate passengers into eternity by scores and hundreds. There has been no deficiency of law to meet their case, yet I do not recollect an instance of one of these guilty wretches being sent to the Penitentiary for manslaughter. It is easy to frame a law, the practical effect of which will be to impose a tax of ten per cent. on travel and transportation, and create pleasant though modest sinecures for the smaller tribe of politicians. Such a measure this bill appears to me to be. It may be added that the Pittsburgh steamboat interest was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Webster will leave town immediately after adjournment, and will pass the greater part of the vacation at Marshfield. He will not accept any of the amateur nominations for the Presidency, but will maintain a masterly silence and inactivity, while such of his friends as love him—"not wisely, but too well"—go on with their little model meetings and conventions, and make Judy's of themselves.

JUNIUS.

A large quantity of freight has been received here on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad for Zanesville and Columbus. It was promptly shipped on the Canal. Every day more is arriving destined for the same places. This is but a beginning. Our railroad is destined to do an immense business in the freight line.—*Massillon News.*

Let Mr. Charles Ellet, Jr., put that in his pipe and smoke it.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 30, 1852.

The California arrived on the evening of the 28th inst. The news of the nomination of Gen. Scott filled all the Whigs here with wild enthusiasm. At least five hundred guns were fired, and the sky was lighted by the blaze of hundreds of tar-barrels and sky-rockets. Telegraph Hill was really one glare of light, and the joyous smiles of the Whigs struck confusion to the Locofocos. They know and feel already their defeat, for I assure you it is the determination of the young branch of the party to purge California from every stain of Locofocoism. The county committee have called the ratification meeting to be held on Saturday night, and I imagine that our demonstration will put some of your old cities to the blush, and will tell that Scott has always been the choice of California, and we know that from him our best Whigs will not receive a stab in the back while they are taken by the hand. Say to our friends that California will give six to ten thousand majority for the nomination; on this they may rely. Yours, H.

Our correspondent may be a little large in his estimate of the majority that California will give to General Scott, but authentic private advices seem to leave no doubt that the Pacific State will roll up a decisive majority for the Hero of Mexico.

From all quarters we learn that Scott's nomination was received with unbounded enthusiasm, and that not a doubt rested upon the belief that the State would cast its electoral vote for him.

From the Philadelphia North American.

SPRINGFIELD, MOUNT VERNON AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

In a recent article we gave a clear statement of the route, the main connections, and the financial condition of this road. We also urged upon our citizens the importance of the projected union of the line, at Loudonville, with the Ohio and Pennsylvania railway, and the consequent interest they directly have in subscribing a part of the capital stock required to complete the extension contemplated.

Since we called attention to the subject here, it has been noticed in very commendable terms by the American Railroad Journal, printed and edited in New York, and because the views we have often expressed in reference to this and similar enterprises, are fully echoed by the able paper named, we shall quote here a paragraph from its remarks respecting the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad. Speaking of the second division of the work, the Journal says:—

"We understand that its construction will be made to depend upon the aid it will receive from foreign sources, principally Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. From these cities $250,000 is expected. It is asked on the ground that the above is the direct, and one of the most important, extensions of their great avenue *west.* It is a Philadelphia and Pittsburgh road; and as they will be the communities chiefly to be benefitted by its construction, it is perfectly just that they should contribute what is asked of them toward its construction. With the above subscriptions, say $100,000 from Pittsburgh, and $150,000 from Philadelphia, a road tributary to their interest, and costing about $2,000,000, can be built. Of this sum the city of New York will furnish *one-half.* If, upon this basis, the above cities will not contribute the paltry sum of 250,000 dollars, to secure the outlay in their favor of nearly ten times that sum, they certainly do not deserve the advantages to result from it. We think the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Company are fully justified in declining to proceed with their road, except upon the conditions proposed. We understand that the efficient President of this company, General Anthony, is about to visit Philadelphia for the purpose of securing the sum expected from that city. We have no doubt he will meet with the reception his project deserves. It has the public confidence, and can, upon a proper basis, command money in this city. The company can raise in New York six dollars for every one required of Philadelphia. Such being the fact, we believe that the latter will not be slow to avail herself of the capital of her rival, to build up a project which must be tributary to her. Any other policy would indicate a degree of stupidity, and an utter inattention to her best interests, that we will not believe of Philadelphia till we see it. Were her enterprise equal to her real strength, a number of projects absolutely essential to the maintenance of her position now calling for aid, would not be treated with so much coolness and neglect as she is showing toward them. She should do something, if only to conciliate the good will of those portions of the west upon which she has been accustomed, and must depend for support."

This paragraph merits attention in two or three respects. It acknowledges the value of the improvement to Philadelphia, states the fact that New York capital will largely aid in its construction, and administers a wholesome rebuke to that languid, cold, enervated spirit with which enterprises, immediately involving its progress and prosperity, are so often met in this city. We hope it will have some effect in arousing us to a sense of local pride and duty, and in spurring the community to more earnest, prompt, active co-operation in all movements, wherever originating, that may, in any degree, contribute to our advantage.

The President of the "Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad Company," who is now here, endeavoring to obtain from private sources a subscription of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of stock, recently submitted the claims of the undertaking to the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Central road. That body, at a meeting held on the 25th ult., considered the subject, and adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, in the opinion of this Board, the Railroad about to be made from Springfield, O., to connect with the Pennsylvania and Ohio road at its most southerly point, near Loudonville, is a most important link between this city and Cincinnati, by way of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, and by which a most valuable trade will be secured to the city of Philadelphia, that otherwise would be directed to New York.

And whereas, when all of the several parts of this great line, now in progress, shall be completed, it will at once afford to the traveller a desirable through route, of easy grades and curvatures, by way of Pittsburgh, and will bring this city in direct communication with the densely populated and highly productive central and southern parts of Ohio and it numerous connections:

And whereas, to secure the completion of this work and prevent its taking a direction to the New York routes, a subscription of $100,000 is required in Philadelphia: Therefore:

Resolved, That this Board regard with great satisfaction the efforts now making to raise this amount, and they confidently recommend to the citizens of Philadelphia, and especially those who are Stockholders in this road, to give such aid to the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroads as will secure the early completion of this connection.

Although, in consequence of certain existing reasons of private policy, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are, for the present, prevented from lending any corporate assistance to the enterprise in question, their acknowledgment of its importance to Philadelphia is a strong recommendation, and those who are stockholders in the road are assured that their interests, as far as they are vested in the one line, would be directly promoted by extending necessary aid to secure the western connection proposed. This fact, however, is self-evident, and needs no argument from us to enforce it. President C. Anthony is industriously pressing his suit for stock subscriptions with our capitalists, and, as he deserves success, we trust he will soon raise the whole amount he asks for.

A SIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA WORTH RECORDING!

A meeting of Democrats, who have never voted a Whig ticket, but who now go for SCOTT and GRAHAM, was held in Hellam township, York county, on Saturday, the 21st inst. One hundred and twenty democrats were present, who raised a pole *over one hundred feet high,* to which was attached a flag, on which is inscribed in large letters "SCOTT, GRAHAM, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

The whole affair was conducted exclusively by the democrats. Not a Whig was allowed to participate in it, although a number were present to witness the performance.

We understand that the democrats assembled had a most pleasant and enthusiastic time of it. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and boasted that there were plenty more of their old political associates that would go for Scott and Graham with as much zeal as themselves.

Here is a sign worth recording—and worth the attention of politicians in other States. York county is one of the strongholds of Locofocoism, and if her honest voters follow the example of these democrats of Hellam township, the majority it will give for the old Hero, who has served his country so well, and who deserves so justly the gratitude of his countrymen, is not easily calculated. We believe this to be no isolated sign of the times—but the indication of the popular feeling in favor of Scott, that when told through the ballot boxes will not only astound our opponents, but astonish the most sanguine friends of Scott themselves.—*Har. Tel.*

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

THOSE who have ventured on the useless and unprofitable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," have very naturally supposed that the indiscriminate admixture of the article of Honey with other ingredients, usually employed in the manufacture of toilet soaps, would produce a compound equal in quality with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. It is but an act of justice, however, to the skillful inventor, to mention (and doubtless this fact must have been brought before the view of the learned and impartial committee who awarded to him the medal) that his success was not the result of chance, nor the work of a momentary enterprise, but the fruits of long and careful study, joined to a knowledge of those materials which, by chemical combinations, and an exact analysis, has rendered his labors honorable to himself and useful to the world.

For sale retail at all Dispensing Drug Stores, and wholesale only by the agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity.
aug21:d&w J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

Medical testimony cannot be Controverted

ONE of the most startling cases is narrated of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Butler, of Lowell, Trumbull Co., Ohio. The case was that of a young lady who had been very sick for eight years, and had consulted a number of physicians, who had treated it as one of Prolapsus Uteri. Mr. Butler was then called in, and for a time believed with his predecessors that it was a case of Prolapsus. He was, however, soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was suffering from worms, and after much persuasion, prevailed upon her to take two doses of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a countless number of the largest size. After she passed them, her health immediately returned. She is since married, and continues to enjoy excellent health.

This Vermifuge is to be had of most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors.
sep3:d&w J. KIDD & CO. 60 Wood street.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed at this office with neatness, and at reasonable rates. Special attention will be given to Posters and Programmes for Exhibitions and Concert. Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Store Bills &c. &c., neatly and promptly Printed.

Scrofula.

IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

"This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles, I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars. MRS. NANCY M. BARKER."

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use, where other medicine had failed. D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

SHERIFFALTY—To the Freemen of Allegheny County—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, for the ensuing term, and without any party nomination, as an independent candidate, and would thankfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens of all parties. After a residence of thirty three years (save three months) in Pittsburgh, in active business, I trust my character is known to the entire community, as not to require any endorsement, and hope I may be deemed trustworthy. Please give your suffrages to the oldest (but not the most fortunate) Bookseller in Western Pennsylvania, and oblige, gentlemen, your obedient servant. LUKE LOOMIS.

JAMES P. TANNER. WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c., No. 56 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.

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY. JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will find it to their interest to call at this establishment [illegible]

Nelson's First Premium DAGUERREOTYPES. Post Office Building, Third Street. CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment [illegible]

M'CORD & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS. AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS. CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO. Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF SOLID BOX VICES, PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c. PITTSBURGH, PENNA. Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield. All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. C. G. HUSSEY, President. SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Sec'y. OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS. INSURES HULL AND CARGO 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. DIRECTORS: C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Hugh D. King, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Edward Heazleton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., S. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, D. Leharen, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Samuel Rea, Isaac M. Pennock.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road. TICKETS THROUGH TO BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, TOLEDO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, COLUMBUS and CINCINNATI. Fare to Cleveland........$3.50. THE new and fast running steamer FOREST CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, opposite Monongahela House, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, precisely, connecting at Wellsville with the Express Train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving Wellsville at 12.35 P. M., and arriving at Cleveland at 40 minutes past 5 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 out at Alliance, (by the 8.30 A. M. train,) at 1 o'clock P. M. and (by 11 o'clock, A. M. train,) at 2.45 P. M., 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, and in same train of Cars as those who go by way of Wellsville. Baggage checked through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, on board the steamer Forest City. For tickets, apply to JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road Co. Office in Monongahela House, Water St., 2nd door from corner of Smithfield. Here—By the Ohio & Penna R. R., to Alliance, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., from Alliance to Cleveland, the fare is $4.00.

English and Classical Seminary. MR. W. McDONALD, A. M., late Tutor in Geneva College, has been induced, at the earnest solicitation of his references, to re open his Seminary for Boys on the 7th day of September, inst., at No. 81 Fulton street. The number of pupils being limited, applications for admission beyond the limitation have relative priority of claim. Terms, $50 per academical year. For further information, application may be made to either of my References, Rev. W H Paddock, Hon. A W Loomis, Charles Knapp, Jr., John Harper, Hon. W McCandless.

Monongahela Bridge. PITTSBURGH, September 3, 1852. THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock, for the last six months, payable at the Toll House, on and after the 15th inst. JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

Tionesta Pine Lumber for Sale. A RAFT, containing lineal 5030 ft., cubic 1785. JAMES McGUFFEY, No. 119 Wood st.

New Plank Road. THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' PLANK ROAD, from Pittsburgh to Barker's, in East Liberty, better known as the Fourth Street Road, is now completed, and open for travel. To give citizens an opportunity of trying this short and agreeable route, it will be open to the public use, free of expense, on next Thursday, the 9th inst. This is the shortest and best route from Pittsburgh to East Liberty. CURLING & COLTART.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of Wm. B M'Clure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the 5th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail delivery, in and for said District, and William Boggs and P. M'Kenna, Esqs., Associate Judges of the same County, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, of the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables of the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things, which to their respective offices, in their behalf, appear to be done—and also those that will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my hand in Pittsburgh, this 4th day of September in the year of our Lord; one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, and of the Commonwealth the seventy sixth. CARTER CURTIS, Sheriff.

RAISINS—100 boxes bunch Raisins, landing and for sale by W BAGALEY & CO., 18 and 20 Wood street.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. large No. 3, now landing and for sale by W BAGALEY & CO.

AN APPRENTICE wanted at this Office.

BONNET BOARDS—75 doz. on hand, for sale very low by JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

TALLOW OIL—64 tierces to arrive per steamer Shylock, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GREASE—13 bbls to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUNDRIES—3 bags Ginseng; 20 " Feathers; 2 cask Beeswax; to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON—26 bls. to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

Wanted, AMERICAN Dollars and Half Dollars; Mexican, Spanish Pillar, Crown, Five Franc Pieces, Ten Thaler Pieces, Ten Guilder; Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Twenty Frank Pieces, Spanish Doubloons, Patriot Doubloons. For all of which the highest market price, in par funds, will be paid by H. D. KING, Banker & Broker, No. 58, Fourth street.

CHEESE—50 bxs. superior Cream cutting just rec'd and for sale by S P SHRIVER & CO.

OHIO, INDIANA AND KENTUCKY Funds bought at low rates, by H D KING, Banker & Broker.

BACON—20 casks Bacon Shoulders in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT, 122 Second st., and 151 First st.

OILS—25 bbls. Linseed; 5 " Lard; in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

STAR CANDLES—200 bxs in store for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

20 TIERCES Sugar Cured Beef Round, in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

PITTSBURGH, September 1st, 1852. DR. J. S. KERR—Dear Sir: From feelings of gratitude, I feel disposed to say to you that I believe your Cholera or Dysentery Medicine cannot be valued too highly, and ought to be kept on board of every steam boat, and in the house of every private family, as it is an infallible remedy in all such cases. On my last trip to Cincinnati, I was severely taken with Dysentery, and having heard of your very famed remedy, I procured a bottle of it, (it being on board) and used part of it, which gave me immediate relief. On the same boat over some thirty persons were attacked with the same disease, many very dangerously, and in every instance, where your remedy was applied, it gave immediate relief, and performed a perfect cure. I wish the public to know the character of your invaluable medicine, and you may use this letter as you may deem best for that purpose. Yours, &c. JOHN HENDERSON, First Engineer on steamer Navigator. The above medicine for sale at the Drug Store of JAMES McGUFFEY, No. 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Bank of Pittsburgh Stock WANTED by LOOMIS & McDOWELL, over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood and 4th sts.

STOCKS. 25 SHARES Fireman's Insurance Co.; 100 do Colling Mining Company; 100 do Norwich do; 50 do Iron City do. For sale by LOOMIS & McDOWELL, over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood and 4th sts.

PURE Cider and Grape VINEGAR, suitable for pickling. Pure Cider Vinegar, per gallon 15; Strong 18; Imported french 25. The above are all warranted Pure, for sale at MORRIS' Tea Mart, in the Diamond.

SUGAR—150 bags Brasil Sugar just rec'd and for sale by J SHEPHERD, No 317 Liberty street.

CHEESE—400 bxs. W. R. Cream; 100 " Extra Cream; just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H COLLINS, Water st. above Smithfield.

CHEESE—20 bxs. Goshen, landing, for sale by H H COLLINS.

WHITE FISH—In bbls. & hf. bbls., rec'd and for sale by HENRY H COLLINS.

BREAD & CRACKERS IRON CITY PILOT BREAD and CRACKER BAKERY, No. 317 Liberty street, opposite the head of Smithfield. Having purchased one of W. R. Nevin's Cracker and Pilot Bread machines, I am prepared to fill all orders for Crackers, Pilot Bread at the shortest notice. Superior Family Bread, Rye and Dyspepsia Bread, large and small Rolls, fresh every morning. Steamboats, Hotels, &c., supplied with hard and soft Bread, at all times. Cakes and Confectionary on hand and made to order. J. SHEPHARD.

CALIFORNIA BREAD. THE subscriber is manufacturing and has on hand a superior article, of this indispensable requisite for California emigrants. It remains good for years, and will stand any climate. Any quantity can be furnished at short notice. J. SHEPHARD, No. 317 Liberty street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September rec'd at Central Book Store, next door to Adams' Express. J L READ.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just opened a large stock of Fall Goods, among which will be found, Rich Brocade Silks; Stripe'd; Plain Black, high Lustre; All Wool M. de Laine, very rich colors; Jaconet and Mull Edgings, very cheap; Insertings; [illegible] Northeast corner 4th and Market sts.

TEA, WINE & BRANDY—Morris, in the Diamond, has the reputation of selling Tea, Wine, and Brandy, equal in quality and as cheap in price as at any other establishment in the United States—those requiring such articles, will do well to patronize him. MORRIS' Tea Mart, East of the Diamond.

INDIGO—3 cases in store, for sale by J KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

ALUM—25 bbls. for sale by J KIDD & CO.

SPANISH BROWN—10 cks. for sale by J KIDD & CO.

CHLORIDE LIME—In store, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

CREAM TARTAR—600 lbs. pure for sale by J KIDD & CO.

CITRIC ACID—Just rec'd, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

For Sale A LARGE Heavy Built Horse, suitable for Coal Wagon or heavy hauling, &c. Enquire of SAMUEL KROESEN, No. 55, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

FIGURED WOOL DE LAINES—A. A. Mason & Co. have just opened over 100 pieces rich figured Wool De Laines, brilliant colors; also, 50 pieces plain do.

BONNET RIBBONS—50 cartons Fall Bonnet Ribbons, newest and most fashionable styles just opened by A A MASON & CO., 62 and 64 Market street.

BLACK SILKS—A A Mason & Co. have just rec'd, per Express, 25 pieces more of those high lustre ¾ wide black Silks, at 87½c and $1.

WHITE GOODS—Just received at A A Mason & Co's, a choice assortment of White Goods, comprising plain and dotted Swiss, plain and barred Jaconet, Mull, Nansook, Lawn, Cambric, &c.

HAZARD & LAFLIN'S & SMITH'S POWDER—5000 kegs No. 1 Blasting Powder; 300 " Deer Rifle; 150 " Ky. "; 25 " "; 25 " S. Shooting; 25 bbls. Safety Fuse. In Magazine, and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 51 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPER—175 reams various sizes Straw Wrapping, rec'd at Central Book Store, next door to Adams' Express. J L READ.

SMOKED HALIBUT—150 pounds fresh Smoked Halibut just rec'd by Rail Road, through from Boston, for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty st.

SOUSED SALMON—10 cans of 10 pounds each superior Soused or Pickled Salmon, just rec'd and for sale by W A McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

COFFEE—300 bags prime green Rio rec'd and for sale by J & R FLOYD, Round Church Building.

TOBACCO—80 boxes (best brands) pound lump, 5's, 8's and 10's in store and for sale by J & R FLOYD.

TEAS—140 half chests and boxes Young Hyson, Imperial, Gun Powder and Black, latest importations, rec'd and for sale by J & R FLOYD.

SUGAR & MOLASSES—75 hhds. New Orleans Sugar; 300 bbls. Plantation Molasses; in store, for sale by J & R FLOYD.

BUTTER—16 kegs and 7 bbls., to arrive, for sale by J & R FLOYD.

Pittsburgh Gas Co. 40 SHARES of this stock wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. A. WILKINS & CO., Stock and Exchange Brokers, 75 Fourth street.

SPTS. TURPENTINE—20 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood street.

TANNER'S OIL—10 bbls. for sale by R E SELLERS.

BLEACHED WINTER WHALE OIL—A fresh supply just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS.

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls. for sale by R E SELLERS.

SPONGE—All qualities for sale by R E SELLERS.

RICH FALL DE LAINES—Murphy & Burchfield have just rec'd rich and choice styles of French, British, and American Printed Muslin de Laines; Embroidered Merino Robes, colored and black Coburgs, and many other styles of New Goods. Buyers will please give us a call. We will receive, in a day or two, a large lot of Needle Worked Edgings and Insertings, bought much below the usual prices, and will be sold correspondingly low.

CHEESE—250 bxs. prime W. R., for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FISH—50 bbls. Large number 3 Mackerel; 30 " Baltimore 1 Shad; 20 " 1 Herring; 60 " Lake Superior 1 and 2 Salmon; 10 " Trout; 5 " White Fish; 150 kegs prime Butter, in good order; 50 boxes cream Cheese; 44 casks Saleratus; in store, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

BROCADE SILKS—A. A Mason & Co. have just rec'd 10 pieces rich new Fall style Brocade Silks.

VINEGAR—50 bbls. pure cider, just rec'd on consignment, and for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, 94 Water and 118 Front sts.

BROOMS—50 doz extra large, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

MOLASSES—40 bbls. S House for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

TOBACCO—20 bxs. Comroy's 5's; 15 " Ronald's 5's; 20 " Dillon's 5's; 5 " Borrow's; for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

MADDER—22 hf. bbls. for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

LOGWOOD—10 bbls chipped, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FOR RENT—The Store Room and Cellar, No. 62 Fourth street, now occupied by Jas M'Knight, from and after October 1st. The building will be put in perfect repair, and arranged to suit tenant. F H EATON, 77 Market street.

SCRAP IRON—17 kegs for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

OLD COPPER—1 box for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

PEARLS—40 bbls. just rec'd for sale by S P SHRIVER & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—60 bbls. for sale by S P SHRIVER.

MUSTARD—5 bags superior English just rec'd and for sale by W A McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

DAIRY SALT—100 bgs. fine, of small size, put up for dairy or family use; for sale by W A McCLURG & CO.

TABLE SALT—12 doz. boxes fine ground, just rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & Co., No. 256 Liberty st.

More New Books. THE White Slave, or Memoirs of a Fugitive. Life of Pierce, in paper and cloth binding. Waverly Novels, Parker's edition, bound; Abbotsford " Ivanhoe and Heart of Mid-Lothian. Thompson's New York Bank Note Reporter for September. Harper's Magazine, for September. Edinburgh Review for July. Mary Seaham; by Mrs. Grey. Godey's, Graham's and Peterson's Magazines. Dr. Burnett's Poultry Book. Household Words, bound. Rec'd and for sale by REED & GALLOWAY, 74 Third street, opposite the Post Office.

Chickering's Pianos. JUST rec'd a new supply of the above celebrated Pianos—6, 6½ and 7 octaves, of beautiful tone and finish—which will be sold at the same prices as at the Factory, in Boston, without adding for transportation or risk. JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st., Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

STOCKS FOR SALE—20 shares Exchange Bank; 120 " Noblestown Plank Road; 100 " Braddock's Field Plank Road; 100 " Colling Mining Company; 75 " Bluff "; 20 " Ridge ". By LOOMIS & M'DOWELL, over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood and Fourth sts.

The Truth CONCERNING Seller's Vermifuge. A single vial producing wonders. Read the following. PERRY Tp., Jefferson Co, Jan. 27, 1852. Mr. R. E. SELLERS: Sir—I bought of J. R. Rees, one bottle of your Vermifuge, and gave it to a child of mine, and it expelled 55 large worms, and quite a number of small ones. M. PALMER.

GASKILL Tp., Jefferson Co, Feb. 7, 1852. MR. R. E. SELLERS—Having tried your Vermifuge in my family, I can say that it is not to be surpassed by any Vermifuge in the world for expelling worms. O. RHOADS.

WINSLOW Tp., Jefferson Co, Feb. 17, 1852. R. E. SELLERS—I gave one bottle of your Vermifuge to my child, and it expelled 75 large worms. I think it the best in use. Yours respectfully, PETER DEEMER. For sale, wholesale and retail, by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

COFFEE—500 bags Rio landing and for sale by W BAGALEY & CO., 18 and 20 Wood st.

OOLONG TEA—50 catty boxes Extra Oolong Tea; 100 half chests Fine " landing and for sale by W BAGALEY & CO.

NUTMEGS, CLOVES, &c.—1 cask prime Nutmegs; 10 bales Cloves; 750 matts Cassia; for sale by W BAGALEY & CO.

TOBACCO—534 bxs. Richmond & Lynchburg brands, including all the best makes of 5's & 16's and pound lump; for sale by W BAGALEY & CO.

NEW NOVEL—Mary Seaham, by Mrs. Grey. The White Slave. Life of General Frank Pierce, by D W Bartlett. W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth st.

Blank Checks. BLANK CHECKS on all the Banks and Brokers in the City; bound and unbound, for sale by J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer, 63 Wood st. between 3d and 4th sts.

SUNDRIES—250 bags Rio Coffee; 150 boxes manufactured Tobacco; 20 kegs 6 twist "; 10 " Pittsburgh Plug; 200 " Common Cigars; 100 doz. Common Brooms; 500 bxs. Window Glass; 200 reams wrapping Paper; for sale by JOHN WATT & CO., 256 and 258 Liberty street.

JUST rec'd from the Phillipsville Factory, 1 piece of Mahogany Oil Cloth, a beautiful article, suitable for covering furniture, &c. J & H PHILLIPS, No. 116 Market street.

LIFE PRESERVERS & JACKETS—All the different kinds manufactured; for sale cheap at India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market street. J & H PHILLIPS.

SEGARS—10,000 fine Havana, in store, for sale by PERKINS & BATEMAN.

BROOMS—50 doz. for sale by PERKINS & BATEMAN.

SOAP—50 bxs. for sale by PERKINS & BATEMAN.

FEATHERS & GINSENG—104 sacks Feathers; 17 " Ginseng; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

CIGARS—100,000 Common for sale by S HARBAUGH.

CHEESE—50 bxs. Cream for sale by S HARBAUGH.

BUTTER—5000 lbs. in store, for sale by S HARBAUGH.

SUNDRIES—6 boxes Corn Starch; 3 " Pearl "; 7 " Babbitt Yeast Powder; 15 " Superfine Rice Flour; 8 " Maccaroni and Vermicelli; 15 " pure ground Pepper, ¼ lb papers; 8 " " Cloves; 3 " " Ginger; 10 " fine to extra No. 1 Chocolate; 10 cans No. 6 and 10 lbs Superior English Mustard; 20 doz. ¼ and ½ lb "Underwoods"; 120 sacks fine Dairy Salt; 1 bbl. Cloves; 1 " Nutmegs; For sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO., 122 Wood st.

GREEN APPLES—16 bbls. on consignment. J D WILLIAMS & CO.

SUGAR—20 hhds. prime N. O.; 20 bbls Refined; J D WILLIAMS & CO.

GOLDEN SYRUP—38 half barrels; 10 bbls New York; J D WILLIAMS & CO.

BROOMS—150 doz. sup'r for sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September has been received. Also, a fresh supply of the Heirs of Randolph Abby. W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

MATCHES—1000 gross percussion on consignment, for sale low by S P SHRIVER & CO.

LAW BOOKS—Greenleaf on Evidence. Wendell's Blackstone's Commentary, 4 vols. MEDICAL—Laurie's Homœopathic Practice of Physic, a new edition from the 2d London edition. Pullis' Domestic Physician. Hempel's [illegible]. Hartmann's Principle Remedies, by Okie. At Central Book Store, 78 Fourth street, next door to Adams' Express. J L READ.

COFFEE—257 bags Rio, for sale by S HARBAUGH.

SUGAR—50 hhds. prime N O in store for sale by S HARBAUGH.

GOLDEN SYRUP—20 cks. in store and for sale by S HARBAUGH.

BANK STOCKS WANTED—50 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh; 50 " Exchange Bank; 50 " Merchants & Manufacturers Bank; Wanted at the Banking House of A WILKINS & CO., No. 75 Fourth st.

Two Good Mules For Sale. ONE six years old, and the other three, both 15 hands high. JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., 53 Water street.

Noblestown Plank Road Stock. 120 SHARES for sale by LOOMIS & M'DOWELL, over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood and 4th sts.

FLOUR—200 bbls. Ohio, rec'd for sale by S HARBAUGH.

NEW BOOKS. KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE for September. A new number of Appleton's Library—contents, Summer Time in the Country, by the Rev. R. A. Willmott. Uncle Tom's Cabin as it is, a fresh supply. "Aunt Phillis'" W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

EGGS—400 doz. just rec'd, for sale by HENRY H COLLINS.

New Books. JUST rec'd at Central Bookstore, next door to Adams' Express Office, Fourth Street. Lotus Eating, a Summer Book; by G W Curtis. The Clifford's [illegible], a tale of the Old Dominion, by one of her daughters. The Child at Home, by Abbott. Anthon's Latin English and English Latin Dictionary. Hinton's U. S. splendid illustrated by numerous steel engravings. J. L. READ.

BUTTER—Fresh Roll just rec'd for sale by HENRY H COLLINS.

BACON—Sides and Shoulders, in store, and for sale by S HARBAUGH.

LARD—4 kegs rec'd for sale by S HARBAUGH.

CHEESE—75 bxs. Cream, rec'd for sale by S HARBAUGH.

PINT FLASKS—80 gross for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Monday Morning, September 6, 1852.

The market on Saturday was very dull and quiet, and very little of interest transpired.

FLOUR—The only sales we have are:—37 bbls on the wharf at $3,45 for s. f. and $3,50 for extra; 30 bbls from store at $3,60; 60 bbls from first hands at $3,45, and 15 at $3,50 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Oats are advancing with further sales 200 bu from store at 33c, and 350 bushels from first hands at 31c ℔ bu. Very little is doing in other grains, and we can report no sales of consequence on Saturday.

GROCERIES—We note sales 6 hhds sugar at 6c; and 100 bbls molasses at 35c, 6 months. Coffee is selling in limited lots at 10¼@10½c ℔ lb.

BACON—Sales 118 pieces shoulders at 9c, and 3 casks do at 9⅜c ℔ lb, with pay for cask.

CHEESE—Sales 50 boxes prime cheese at 6½c ℔ lb.

MACKEREL—Sale of 10 bbls No. 3 at $8,50 ℔ bbl.

CALIFORNIA GOLD—The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—Our California newspaper files continue to report good mining prospects, and the large shipment by the last steamer, affords practical confirmation of their advices. Including the shipment, and $6,000,000 deposited at the New Orleans Mint since 1st January, the receipts in the United States for the eight months is $40,500,000, equal to $61,000,000 for the year! besides which, the Mail Steamers have brought to Panama an average of nearly $400,000 a month, consigned to London, and taken thence by the British West India Steamers; making the total export of Dust from California to the Atlantic States and England SIXTY-SIX MILLIONS DOLLARS for the year.

The State Bank of Troy, capital $250,000, has been organized under the General Banking Law, and begins business on 1st of September. Mr. R. I. Sparks is the President.

The New York Evening Times says:—

The total amount of gold held in this city at present, including the dust on the Ohio, belonging to New York, is about Twenty Millions Dollars. The last returns of the banks, June 26, showed exclusive of dust received at the close of June,

		$12,150,000
To which add new deposits since,		8,800,000
		$20,950,000
Less exported since,	$3,900,000	
Increase Sub-Treasury,	5,400,000	
		9,300,000
Which would leave coin in bank Sept. 1,		$11,650,000
Gold dust on Ohio, belong to New York,		1,800,000
Gold in Sub-Treasury Sept. 1,		6,700,000
Total held by New York Sept. 1,		$20,150,000

It is possible the new deposits in bank are overstated and that an actual count of specie would show $800,000 or $800,000 less than the resulting estimate from the Mint and Export data, upon which we have relied.

WESTERN TRADE.—A friend at Galena writes us that the partial construction of a railroad from Chicago to Galena is already attracting eastward large portions of the trade of the Upper Mississippi which but for this would float down the great river and find its market at New Orleans. The Mississippi, Illinois, &c., were very low when he wrote (ten days ago,) so that down freight to St. Louis and Alton was taken at $5 to $7 per ton, instead of the $1,00 to $2 charged in the spring. Lead is taken from Galena to market for $15 per ton, although $8 per ton is the regular price of forwarding over land to Rockford, present terminus of the Galena Railroad. When that road is worked through, freight will fall still farther, and a very large diversion will doubtless follow of commerce from New Orleans.

NEW YORK BANKS.—The Bank Note circulation of the State of New York, under the General Banking Law, we learn from an authentic source, is at present secured as follows:

New York State Stocks	$8,382,176 65
United States Stocks	3,784,955 47
Canal Revenue Certificates	1,372,600 10
Bonds and Mortgages	3,766,340 70
Illinois Stock	651,696 60
Arkansas Stock	175,000 00
Michigan Stock	151,000 00
Cash on Deposit	250,000 00
Total	$18,713,669 52

The comparative securities held for the security of New York circulation for the three years, 1850-52 inclusive, shows as follows:

Sept. 1, 1850	$14,823,087
Sept. 1, 1851	16,882,714
Sept. 1, 1852	18,713,669

The increase has been gradual, but not extravagant, and part of it is to be ascribed to the expiration of a number of the old Safety fund Charters, which have been renewed under the General Law, and the Banks required to secure, as well as register their circulation. The whole circulation, June 26, stood $27,900,000. It is now probably $28,500,000, of which full 65 per cent. is under Stock collaterals, the remainder, 35 per cent. under the old Safety Fund system.—N. Y. Evening Times.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

RIVER—There were 3 feet 4 inches water in channel at dusk on Saturday evening last, and falling.

ARRIVED.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Genesee, St. Clair, West Newton.
Chieftain, Wellsville.
Diurnal, Clark, Wheeling.
Michigan No. 2, Beaver.

DEPARTED.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Genesee, St. Clair, West Newton.
Louis Wetzell, Cincinnati.
Exchange, Wheeling.
Allegheny Belle, Cincinnati.
Clarion, Millinger, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
BEAVER—Michigan No. 2.
WHEELING—Diurnal.
BROWNSVILLE PACKET LINE.
BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
WEST NEWTON, 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

GRANDVIEW, BY PARANCE—177 hhds tobacco, D Leech & Co; 157 hhds do, Clark & Thaw; 30 sks wool, J C Bidwell; 29 hhds tobacco, McGill & Ree; 10 do, Wm Bingham & Co.

WHEELING, BY EXCHANGE—154 bbls tobacco, D Leech & Co; 43 do 13 do, H Graff & Co; 10 kegs butter, McGill & Ree.

FLAXSEED WANTED. THE highest market price always paid for good clean Flaxseed, delivered at our Oil Mill, No. 41, Liberty Street, or at the Allegheny City Depot of the Ohio & Penna RR., or at the Monongahela Wharf. HAYS & PAINTER. Homestead Journal, Salem; Repository, Canton; News, Massillon; Sprague's Democrat, Wooster; copy each to the amount of one dollars.

Wanted 10,000! MEN, Women and Children, in Pittsburgh and vicinity, to use PATTERSON'S DETERGENT. It is the most efficacious remedy yet invented for purifying the Breath, cleansing, whitening and purifying the Teeth, and healing the sore Mouth or Gums. If you need it, you will not regret the purchase. The money will be returned if it fails in any case.—Price, 25 cents. For sale by the principal Druggists, and by the proprietor. A. PATTERSON, Birmingham, Penna.

NEW MUSIC. GIPSY'S SONG, as sung by Jenny Lind. Song of the Exile, by W V Wallace. Eliza's Flight—Uncle Tom's Cabin. Grave of Washington. Fairy Lake, Early Saved. The Sailor Boy's Last Dream. My Soul is dark. Where can the Soul find rest. Echo of Lucerne, or Swiss Mother. A Hundred Years ago. Jamie's on the Stormy Sea. Will no Maiden marry me, by Kleber. Poor Old Slave. The Better Land. Second Grande Polkade Concert, by W V Wallace. Review Polka, with a beautiful frontispiece. My Baby's Polka. Gondolo. Rosebud, by W V Wallace. Olympia, frontispiece. Alboni Schottisch. Castle Garden Schottisch. Grace. Talisman Waltz, by Strakosch. Aurora Waltzes, complete. Queen of the Fairies Waltz. Knickerbocker Quick Step. Gen. Scott's [illegible]. Also—A new supply of Uncle Tom, Death of Little Eva, Death of St. Clare, and Eva's Parting, together with many new Songs, Polkas, Waltzes, &c; just rec'd and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION. THERE will be a Convention held at Warsaw, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September next, to take steps for the extension of the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Rail Road, from Fort Wayne west to Chicago. A general attendance is solicited, as it is probable that an organization will take place under the general Rail Road Law. FORT WAYNE: Samuel Hanna, P Hoagland, Thomas Tiner, Jesse L Williams, Allen Hamilton, Wm Rockhill, G W Wood, T D G Nelson. WARSAW: W C Graves, J H Chapman, Wm Williams, J S Frazier, John B Allison, Metcalf Beck, Jonathan Moon. PLYMOUTH: A L Wheeler, W G Pomeroy, Hazil Roberts. H O Carter, Wm Bishop, O H Reeve, Samuel D Taber, G S Cleveland, Levi S Barber. LAPORTE: Abel Clark, Wm I Walker, F Roberts, W C Hanna, W A Place, Jacob R Hall, Wm Allen. VALPARAISO: [illegible] Samuel H Anthony, [illegible] John Hall.

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls. in store for sale by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood street.

MOLASSES—50 bbls. N. O. for sale by J T & J J BOONE.

SAL AMMONIAC—1200 lbs. in store, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

CASTOR OIL—15 bbls. for sale by J KIDD & CO.

VANILLA BEANS of superior quality for sale by the pound, or retail at the lowest rates by W. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

PEARLASH—55 cks. just rec'd, for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

COFFEE—300 bags green Rio—fresh arrival—for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

TEAS—150 half chests Y. Hyson, Imp'l, and G. P., recent importations; for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

TOBACCO—100 bxs. superior, in pound lump, 5's and 8's, for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

BUTTER—In tin cans, for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

WE have rec'd a supply of rich printed French Muslin de Laines, of new fall styles; also, Embroidered Merino Robes. MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

WHITING—50 barrels in store; for sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

SUNDRIES—400 boxes Prime Cutting Cheese; 100 " Extra Cream "; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 4 bbls. Tallow; 20 " Lake Trout; 10 hf. bbls "; 20 bbls. Saleratus; 50 bxs. "; 50 bbls. Pearlash; 10 doz. Beaver and Marietta Buckets, in store and for sale by J S CANFIELD.

SUGAR & MOLASSES—210 hhds. N. O. Sugar; 180 bbls. " Molasses; 200 " S. H. "; 100 " Syrup; For sale by W BAGALEY & CO.

TEAS! TEAS!!—Notwithstanding the recent advance in the prices of Teas in the East, we are still selling pure Teas at the Old rates [illegible] W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street.