PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & ...

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 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. R. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	Districts.
1. WILLIAM F. HOGENS,	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2. JAMES TRAQUAIR,	15. JAMES D. PAYNE,
3. JOHN W. FOSTER,	16. JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
4. JOHN S. YERKES,	17. DR. JNO. MCCULLOUGH,
5. SPENCER MCILVAINE,	18. RALPH DRAKE,
6. JAMES M. STARKEY,	19. JOHN LINTON,
7. JAMES PETRIKIN,	20. ARCHIB'D ROBERTSON,
8. JOHN SHEETZ,	21. THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
9. JAMES MARSHALL,	22. LEWIS L. LOCH,
10. CHARLES F. WALLER,	23. CHRISTIAN MEYERS,
11. DAVID ALTON,	24. DARWIN PHELPS,
12. N. G. MERCER,	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. REB MIDDLESWARTZ.	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.

FOR SENATE.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

NOTWITHSTANDING.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

SCHATE JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.
JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.
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 22nd of next month—

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 Turentum, on Tuesday, September 14th at 3 and 7½ P. M.
At James Irwin's, Robinson Township, on Thursday 16th September, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
At Noblestown, on Saturday, September 18th at 7½ P. M.
At Sharpsburgh, on Saturday, September 20th at 7½ P. M.

JUDGE WOODWARD'S NATIVISM.

The *Post* still preserves entire silence on the Nativism of the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Judgeship. How are we to interpret this? First, and mainly, it is a confession of the truth of the charges. Could any defence be made it would not be delayed a day. Second, we may interpret the Post's silence as a determination to let Mr. Woodward's election go by default, as a punishment for the defeat of Campbell, or for holding Native-American opinions, which the *Post* affects to abhor so much. Thirdly, the *Post* may desire to elect Woodward, but sees no way to defend him, and considers silence the best policy, as by that means thousands of Democrats will never find out that they are voting for a candidate who endeavored to deprive all foreigners who arrived in this country after 1841, of political rights.

But how does the Post account for the nomination of such a man by the Democratic party? What is the foreign population to infer from such action? Does it not show that all their professed love for the rights of naturalized citizens is mere gammon, wholly void of all sincerity and earnestness, and only used as a cloak to catch votes.

OHIO STATE FAIR.

This most interesting and important exhibition of the manufacturing and agricultural productions of Ohio, and the adjoining States, takes place next week, in Cleveland, commencing on Wednesday.

In answer to the numerous questions propounded to us, in regard to Railroad fares, we state, authoritatively, as follows:

Excursion tickets *to Cleveland and back*, can be procured at the ticket office of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, at any time during next week, from Monday to Thursday, for *four dollars each*, which is half price. Such tickets will be good until Saturday, *and no longer*. These excursion tickets will be sold at all the stations along the line, from Pittsburgh to Wooster.

From this, it will be seen that any person, ladies or gentlemen, who wish to visit Cleveland during the Fair week, and return, can do so at half price, by purchasing an excursion ticket. No doubt that hundreds of persons will avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the beautiful city of the Lakes, and to take a pleasant, healthful and cheap excursion.

Articles for exhibition must be shipped in the freight trains, unless persons wish to pay the price of express freight. Articles left at the freight depot on Saturday will reach Cleveland on Monday evening, and those left on Monday, will arrive on Tuesday evening. The freight trains leave at 4 o'clock in the morning, and go through in one day.

THE SCRIP—THE POST, AND JOE BARKER—The *Post*, of yesterday, has the following emphatic statement:

"We have frequently said that we did not charge Mr. Magill with this fraud, but only desire that a statement should be made to the people exonerating him from all participation in it."

This is cool, decidedly. Who ever charged Mr. Magill with such participation, except Barker and the Post—the one boldly, and the other sneakingly and by insuendo. The Post in its zeal to injure Mr. Magill, has place itself in the position of Jackal to Joe Barker, and now, feeling the degradation of such association, it is trying to crawfish, and makes most painful writhings in its efforts to escape. It now tries to put on an air of innocence, and most lustily exclaims, "Oh, we never charged Mr. Magill with any participation in the scrip matter, we were only anxious that he should be exonerated before the people from all participation in it. Indeed we are not friendly to Joe Barker, we don't like him a bit, we are not in collusion with him!"

What disinterested and virtuous editors! They were laboring all this time for Mr. Magill's benefit. They were desirous to clear Mr. Magill before the people, and to destroy the effect of Barker's slanders—they were not Jackals to that growling Lion at all—at least they did not intend to be, if we may believe their own repentant confessions.

Well, we are willing to give the *Post* all the benefit of its forced contrition, but must confess that we have little faith in the sincerity of its repentance; but having compelled it to do Mr. Magill justice, we will leave it to its own bitter reflections. It is not our place to divorce it from its connection with Joe Barker, which was voluntarily assumed, however much we may pity the helpless wretchedness of such a condition.

The receipts of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the month of August, are as follows:

For passengers,	$18,995 67
For freight, mail, &c.,	11,433 13
Total	$30,427 80

This is a handsome increase over the previous month, and shows that this fine work is in a thriving and healthy condition. The late arrangement for ticketing passengers through between this road and the Ohio and Pennsylvania, has proved mutually beneficial to both Companies.

"We do not desire to conceal the fact that we are anxious to defeat Mr. Magill, and that we will use *every honest* means within our reach to do so!"—*Post.*

Oh ho! "*Honest* means" indeed! Do you call insuendoes and insinuations intended to give point and force to Barker's slanders, *honest?*—when even you have been compelled to acknowledge that Mr. Magill was not obnoxious to such charges, and that you desire to exonerate him before the people from all participation in them "*Honest*," indeed. From such honesty may all men be delivered.

THE RAILROAD.—The line of the railroad, we understand, is at last a *finality*. It comes to the turn of the hill about a half mile from Bellair, and keeps along the hill-side to West Wheeling, in this county. There they stop, and freight, &c., will be taken across in boats, below the point or the Wheeling Island. The road, we understand, will be advertised for contract, forthwith.—*Belmont Chronicle.*

If this is the shortest and easiest worked route from Zanesville to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Hempfield Road at Wheeling, we are rejoiced that it has been taken by the company. We have no doubt the company will have an inner depot not far from that of the B. & O. R. R. in Wheeling, in the course of a year or two. The suggestion, however, may be premature, *but not erroneous.*—*Wheeling Times.*

The above is worthy of the attention of Philadelphia. While the people of that city are being importuned by Mr. Charles Eliet, Jr., to squander millions on the Hempfield Road, it is well for them to know that they will have to boat travellers and freight across the Ohio river, which is for weeks at a time full of running ice, at other times high and dangerous, and full of drift wood, and at others extremely low, as at present. Now the saving of distance between Philadelphia and any part of the West, by the Hempfield route, will not by any means compensate for the delays and dangers of this mode of transfer across the Ohio, so that the Pittsburgh route will be decidedly the best, and Philadelphia will have spent her millions upon Mr. Eliet's Hempfield project for naught. A word of caution to the wise is sufficient.

A LOCOFOCO EDITOR CONFOUNDED.—A gentleman who arrived from Philadelphia within a day or two, informs us that after the passengers had taken their seats in the cars coming West, at the Mountain House, a person came to the door of the middle car, in which our informant was seated, and announced himself as a democratic editor, and stated that he wished to take a Presidential vote, and requested all in favor of Pierce and King to rise up. Although the car was full not a person left his seat. This was ominous, and the editor very faitably requested the Scott men to arise. At once every man in the car sprang to his feet, and the poor editor mixled amidst the laughter and cheers of the delighted Scott men. He had had enough, and did not try any more cars. Poor fellow, he was perfectly dumfounded.

We understand that Mr. HAUPT, the General Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned his office, for the purpose of accepting the situation of Chief Engineer on some Southern Railroad. Mr. Haupt is an experienced and accomplished Engineer, and his services will be valuable to any company which may be so fortunate as to secure them.

It is rumored that the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati intend to put a night train on that line on and after Thursday next. We hope this rumor will be verified, as it will enable passengers going West to reach Cincinnati in one day from Pittsburgh, as they now reach Pittsburgh in one day from Cincinnati. We shall have further information soon.

We have received a neat pamphlet edition of the eloquent remarks of Judge Conrad, at Harrisburgh, at the Great Whig Mass Meeting, Aug. 20th. The pamphlet is entitled, "the career and claims of Winfield Scott, the hero, statesman, philanthropist, and patriot," and is an effort worthy the genius and eloquence of the author.

CONSISTENCY!—The *Union* spends a half column in abusing Gen. Scott for holding Native American sentiments,—and yet renders its earnest support to a man who holds such opinions openly and avowedly. We refer to Judge Woodward. What makes the matter still worse is, that it is a gross misrepresentation as far as Gen. Scott is concerned, and an undeniable fact in the case of Judge Woodward.

The Buffalo Express tells of a Democratic Irishman who suggests a way the Irish could pay off their debts to their English rulers. At the last St. Patrick's festival in Albany, he gives the following toast:

"Protection to American Industry—The most legitimate and effectual punishment we can inflict on John Bull, for his tyranny and oppression to Ireland. Let us have a high tariff—high enough to exclude the importation of *all* British manufactures."

THE FIRE AT RODNEY.—The Natchez *Courier* of Tuesday has the following brief account of the fire at Rodney, already mentioned:

"We learn that on Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the kitchen of the Hotel at Rodney, and rapidly spread through the town, consuming almost every house and store. The saw-mill of the Messrs. Weldon was several times on fire, but was fortunately saved without much damage. We also understand that the store of Messrs. Drake and Griffin was saved."

FATHER LEAHEY COMMITTED FOR MURDER.—A correspondent of the Milwaukie Sentinal gives the following account of an affray between Leahey and a man named Manly, at Pardeeville, Wisconsin, in which Manly was killed. Leahey is well known throughout the country as a lecturer against the Catholic religion:

I write to inform you that there was a man murdered yesterday at Pardeeville. The circumstances are these:—A Mr. Leahey, (of Catholic notoriety, who once lectured in Milwaukie, which caused a mob among the Catholics, some two years since,) became suspicious of an Irish friend by the name of Manly of having two much intimacy with his (Leahey's) wife, and sued him a few days ago, but failed to convict him. The terdry they had another interview and from agnin cleared; when Leahey drew out his revolver and shot Manly, causing his death in a few moments. Leahey also shot twice at Morton Squire of Pardeeville; once he missed him, the second time the ball passed through his clothes, grazed his body and lodged in his arm.—All of this occurred in the Court room, while the room was crowded. Leahey has had his examination and been committed to jail for murder.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

COUNTY WHIG ADDRESS.

MR. EDITOR: As the time is near at hand for the election of County and State officers, I beg leave to call the attention of the proper persons to the following resolution, passed by the last County Convention: "Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chair to address the party in behalf of the nominees of this Convention, and that the members of this committee be left discretionary with the Chair." Has this committee yet been appointed? Our October election is one of vital importance, and no effort should be spared to give our whole ticket a large majority. Z.

From the National Intelligencer.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS IN THE SOUTH.

An eminent citizen of the West, (a native of Virginia,) in returning home from a recent visit to Washington, took the Southern route, which he travelled leisurely, and in the progress of his journey his high standing and national repute brought him in contact with most intelligent persons. In a letter of the 16th ult. he gives as the result of his observation, as follows:

"In returning home slowly, through the Southern States, I had some opportunity to form reliable conjectures concerning the Presidential election. North Carolina may be fairly counted for SCOTT. South Carolina will more certainly go for PIERCE. The leading politicians there will support him because (being reasonably safe on the negro question) they believe that he will set his face, like a flint, against internal improvement and protection to manufactures. Besides, I have not seen a single avowed disunionist, secession man, or nullifier who does not go decidedly for Pierce. Georgia, I *rather guess*, will in the end also go for Pierce, swayed chiefly by reasons that govern South Carolina. But it is hard even to guess about Georgia just now. She is in rather a chaotic state at present, with no recognised leaders, and no settled course of policy upon which parties may rally and know their respective boundaries.

"Tennessee is certain for Scott. Besides the high appreciation of martial renown which Tennesseans always display, the bold and active talent of the State is decidedly for Scott. No doubt of Tennessee.

FEMALE LYNCHING.—Bethany, Harrison co., Georgia, was seriously disturbed a short time since, by a case of Lynching. A Dr. T——, under the influence of the 'green eyed monster,' had accused his wife, a respectable lady of that place, with infidelity, and had left her, but on his return, he was seized by a number of gentlemen, whose wives the Doctor had also slandered, who, forming a circle in the street, prevented his escape, while a large number of ladies left for parts unknown, and we presume will exercise a little more discretion in his new locality.

WILL OHIO VOTE FOR SCOTT?

As the impression is becoming general that Ohio is the battle ground of the present Presidential canvass, inquiries from abroad are multiplying upon us with increasing solicitude, as to the probability of the result. We deem it important that our friends, both at home and abroad, should be properly assured regarding the condition of things in Ohio, and shall therefore endeavor to answer the inquiries referred to, in as full and satisfactory a manner as possible.

That the twenty-three electoral votes of this State will be given to Winfield Scott, in November next, we believe as certain and inevitable as any other future event of the canvass.

But we deem it state, before proceeding to give the reasons which have produced this conviction, that now, as ever, we base no calculation of success upon any state of facts which does not embrace *the most complete organization and the most active exertion of the Whig party of the State.* It would be a public misfortune if any expression of confidence from any quarter should induce the belief on the part of a single Whig voter in the State, that Gen. Scott did not need *his* vote, and his continuous and earnest endeavors throughout the struggle. Our confidence in success is founded mainly upon the belief that *every* Whig vote is to be relied upon, and that every honorable endeavor will be made to secure success. For *this* belief, we have the best possible reasons, as we shall presently show.

That a triumph *is within our reach* is as clearly demonstrable as any proposition in mathematics.

The most spirited canvass we have had in Ohio since 1840 was that of 1844, when the candidates were Henry Clay and James K. Polk. The entire vote of the State then was as follows:

Clay,	155,113
Polk,	149,061
Birney,	8,050
Total,	312,224

It will be recollected that the great question of that canvass was the annexation of Texas, and that we were well nigh borne to the ground by the prodigious mistake of Mr. Clay's Alabama letter. It lost us thousands of votes.

In 1848, our difficulties were greatly increased above those of 1844, and the State was given to the Democratic candidate by the following vote:

Cass,	154,775
Taylor,	138,359
Van Buren,	35,347
Total,	328,479

That the vote of 1848 was by no means a full vote, is evident from the fact that it did not show a sufficient increase above the vote of 1844. Notwithstanding the immense vote of 1840, the vote of 1844 exceeded that by 39,285; while the vote of 1848 exceeded that of 1844 by only 16,255. Nothing can be clearer, then, than that at the last Presidential election, many thousand voters did not go to the polls.

There can be any doubt on this point it will certainly be removed by the fact that Gen. Cass's vote was 340 *less than Mr. Clay's in 1844!*

But the vote of the State at the Gubernatorial elections of 1850 and 1851, are still more instructive. The vote of 1850 was as follows:

Wood,	133,092
Johnston,	121,105
Smith, (F. S.)	13,803
Total	268,000

Here it will be seen that while Gov. Wood was elected by 11,983 votes over Judge Johnston, he actually fell behind General Taylor 5,266 votes, and behind General Cass 21,680 votes; while the vote of the Free Soil candidate was 21,545 behind Van Buren's vote. Throwing entirely out of the question any estimated increase for the two years, and we have an actual diminution of 60,479 votes.

The vote of 1851 was as follows:

Wood,	145,604
Vinton,	119,695
Lewis, (F. S.)	16,914
Total	284,114

Here Gov. Wood with a majority of 26,008 over Vinton, falls 9,607 below Mr. Clay in 1844, 9,169 below the vote of Gen. Cass in 1848; while Mr. Vinton's vote is 18,763 below Gen. Taylor's, and Mr. Lewis' is 19,453 below Van Buren's—making in all a diminution in the vote of the State since 1848 of 48,365, and this too, without taking into account the estimated increase for the *three years* which had intervened. Now, it will certainly be within bounds to place the increase since 1848 to the present year at 16,000. This added to the diminution in 1851 gives 62,365 votes which have not been brought to the polls since 1848!

Now, it is conceded that a large majority of the votes given to Mr. Van Buren in '48 were from the Whig party, and it must be admitted that the reasons which induced those votes cannot now have the controlling effect they had then. The great object in view in 1848 was to apply the principles of the ordinance of '87 to our newly acquired territories. The point is now carried, and there is now no territory belonging to the United States, the character of which, in respect to slavery, is not fixed. It would, therefore, be fair to presume that a large number of the Whigs who separated from us in 1848, will act with us this fall, and especially since Gen. Scott, whom they all then preferred, is our candidate now. And our every day's observation sustains this view. It is idle on the part of certain gentlemen to attempt to prevent this point from having its proper effect in consolidating the condition of parties in the State.

At the Whig Baltimore Convention, Gen. Scott's nomination was urged with other reasons, because it was believed he would attract support from the democratic ranks; and now, all over the State of Ohio the prediction is being verified. In many sections of the State, large numbers of the party have repudiated the democratic ticket and publicly declare for Gen. Scott. Evidences sufficiently conclusive are at hand that the same thing is working in other localities, more quietly, but with prodigious effect. Divisions and virulent bitterneses among the leaders have relaxed the stringency of party drill among the ranks, nor is the power of intimidation and bullying of any avail. Those democrats who have concluded to think for themselves and vote for the nation's greatest chieftain and defender, will do it, and nothing can prevent them. Let those gentlemen who deny this consult the record of their second congressional district and publish the record.

Gen. Scott has a strong hold upon the affections of the naturalized voters which party ties cannot control or boldness conceal. The independence and patriotism displayed by our Irish and German fellow citizens of our own city, is only a sample of the same thing extended over the whole State. The polls will show the truth of our remarks!

We say to you Messieurs the Locofocos of Ohio! Your destiny is as manifest as your opposition is useless. During the ides of next November you will be driven to the wall and spiked. Burnt brandy can't save you.

To our friends we would say, our prospects were never more cheering. *Be assured that every vote will be brought to the polls*—which universally secures a Whig triumph in Ohio. The work is in the hands of the most energetic, thorough and reliable men. From every quarter of the State from which we have information, we have news of important accessions to our ranks. What we have said above, is backed up with power. Only be firm—firm as a rock, and ses to it, that you do your whole duty. That done, and victory will be ours, worthy of the glorious old Whig party of Ohio.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE PROSPECT.—We receive, says the Richmond Whig, the most cheering news from all parts of the State. Our friends in every quarter, are in high hopes, and are making every preparation for a triumphant fight. The Northern allies and Pierce's blunders have alarmed the people. His votes upon the subject of internal improvements, and Edmund Burke's position, his New Boston speech, his close and intimate affinity with Van Buren, his known propensity for "fainting" on the eve of great conflicts, all tend to demonstrate to the people that he is not the "man for a crisis." The Democrats say there is a "crisis" at hand, and the people desire a man of nerve, sagacity, decision, and will be at the helm of affairs. Hence the increasing popularity of Gen. Scott. We say to our friends every where, that a continued effort, with enterprise and energy, is all that is wanted to secure Virginia for Scott.

GREAT STORM IN ENGLAND.—All parts of Great Britain were visited, during the week of August preceding the sailing of the steamer, by storms of thunder and lightning of unprecedented violence. In England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, they were alike destructive. Houses and churches were struck, and in some cases consumed; fields of grain prostrated, and men and women killed, and the shipping of the coasts more or less damaged. The London Herald has three columns of close matter, giving the details of the accidents and losses. Among other peculiarities of the phenomena, were the shocks of earthquake felt in some places, particularly in Cornwall and Devon.

The news in Washington from Cuba is that a thorough policy has been ordered. The Captain General under instructions of apprehended invasion, has directed that every person taken with arms in his hands against the authorities, shall be shot within three hours afterwards, and in case any officer should refuse to execute the foregoing penalty, he shall be shot instantaneously for contumacy.

MAINE.—The election of State officers and Members of Congress will be held in Maine on the 18th of September. The different parties are like a tangled skein of silk. Double suits of candidates are in the field, and the liquor law is with many, friends and foes, a paramount consideration. It is impossible to predict the result of such a commingling of parties, and we suppose that the election will not furnish a very reliable test of the sentiment of the State on national questions.

GEN. SHIELDS AND GEN. SCOTT.

The speech made by Gen. Shields, at a complimentary dinner given to Gen. Scott in New York, in January 1848, is a capital document to silence the calumnies which the locofocos have uttered against Gen. Scott, for his conduct in the Mexican war:

THE VOLUNTEERS OF THE UNITED STATES, (the Brigadier General of the same now present). A worthy chieftain of that heroic band who have conspicuously carried out the heroic counsel of the Spartan mothers, to return with or upon their "Shields."

Gen. Shields rose and said—Mr President, with your permission, and the consent of the company, I wish, as a subordinate officer of the American army, to give the health of that distinguished commander under whom my honorable and gallant friend and myself have had the honor to serve. I feel it due from me to Gen. Scott, [applause] first as one of his officers having returned from the head quarters of the army which he so nobly and successfully commanded. I think it still further due, returning, as I do, with a conviction that that army has been commanded in such a manner by Gen. Scott as to call forth the applause, and estimation, and high regard, not only of his countrymen, but of the whole world. It would be a useless and a foolish undertaking on my part to attempt adequately to describe, before this intelligent assembly, the skill and high military knowledge displayed by Gen. Scott in the conduct of that army from its landing at Vera Cruz until it entered the gates of Mexico. If I should attempt the task I should fail. I could not portray with justness the conduct of that distinguished commander in the hazardous enterprize in which he has been engaged. But I will say this, that in the history of the world—in the annals of all military affairs and enterprizes that I have ever read, I find no enterprise comparable with the capture of Vera Cruz. One of the strongest positions in the world—so strong, indeed, that it was deemed almost impregnable by the military minds of the world, and yet on a coast the most difficult of access in the world, it fell before an army of 12,000 men, with a loss of only two score. [Applause.] And the same skill which enabled him to accomplish this undertaking, marked every movement of its progress until he entered the gates of Mexico.

In the remarks of Major General Jessup, respecting the bravery and gallantry and intelligence of the officers of our army I heartily concur. Neither England, France, or any other country in the world has such a body of intelligent young officers in the field as those who accompanied Gen. Scott into Mexico, and if ever I entertained a thought against West Point, I now make the *amende honorable*, and recall anything to the prejudice of that institution that I may have thought or uttered. [Great applause.] So it is with regard to Gen. Scott. If I ever harbored aught against him, politically or otherwise—for a "shadowy plate of soup," [laughter] or a slow place at soup—I recall it all, and make the *amende* to him also, and say that I should be very unwilling to see any other man take an army of ten thousand men into the valley of Mexico, and attempt to lead them in safety. Such an undertaking requires not only unquestionable bravery of the soldier, and gallantry of the officers, but a great experienced military mind, that had conquered and made himself master of his profession, and thus fitted himself to accomplish such an almost miraculous enterprise.

With your permission, Mr President, and that of this company, I give you the health of Major General WINFIELD SCOTT. [Great applause.]

The Boston Courier says that the gentlemen in that city, friendly to the nomination of Mr. Webster as an independent candidate, are waiting for the expression of public opinion in other States upon that subject. And the question of his nomination, it thinks, will depend on the probability of being able to carry the election of a President in the House of Representatives—If his nomination shall seem likely to accomplish that result, he will be nominated; if not, he will be not nominated; if not, the whole question, therefore, may probably be considered settled.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 31, 1852.

In one county of our State, where Cass beat Taylor 1000 votes, Scott will now beat Pierce, and Hale will probably poll more votes, than either. Many Cass men are now for Hale.

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

☞THOSE who have ventured on the utterless and unprofitable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap" have very naturally expected that the intelligent consumer of the article would listen with the same delight as the Ass in the fable listened to the lyre of Orpheus, and be charmed into a belief that the imitation was the original. It is but an act 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, but the work of a meritorious enterprise, but the fruits of long and careful study, and a knowledge of those materials, which, by chemical combinations, and an exact analysis, has rendered his labors incomparable to himself and useful to the world.

For sale retail at all Dry-Goods Fancy Stores, and wholesale only by the agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

J. KIDD & CO., 50 Wood street.

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Medical testimony cannot be Controverted

☞ONE of the most startling cases is narrated in Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Hatch, Lowell, Trumbull Co., Ohio. The case was that of a young man 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. Hatch was called in, and on examining into 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 him to take two bottles of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a considerable number of the largest size. After the passed them, her health immediately returned, and she is now 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.

J. KIDD & CO.

sep2dawtf

☞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 Concerts

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 and vicinity, will prove this to be a fact. Pittsburgh is a remarkable vicinity, as to the cures, clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in Rheumatism, Deafness, Lame Back, Sore Throat, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those who have used Kier's Oil, can be assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following remarkable case is copied from a paper published at Elmira, 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 seem incredible, 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 house; 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 and worse. I was recommended 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 and I at once began to mend rapidly; 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 inveterate 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.

aug30:6w

☞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 party nomination, as an independent candidate, and would thankfully receive 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 Bachelor (but not the most fortunate) Bookseller in Western Pennsylvania, and oblige, Gentlemen, your obedient servant

LUKE LOOMIS.

aug30

JAMES P. TANNER.

WHOLESALE DEALER

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

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilson's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Skylights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Engravings, Paintings, &c. accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.

☞Likenesses not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

☞Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.

☞Houses open, and operating from 8 A. M., until 6 P. M. ☞Entrance in the Diamond.

JOHN D. WOOD.....JAMES S. MOORE

sep2:6mdawtf

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.

aug30:6mdawtf

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 reasonable price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is invariably, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practised by the celebrated Rooks, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Arts, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. sep2:6mdawtf

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 St. ☞All work warranted equal to any manufactured. aug28

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. C. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, SECY.

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. C. Hussey,	Wm. Lorimer, Jr.
Wm. Bagaley,	S. H. Kier,
Hugh D. Ross,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.	D. Dehaven,
Spencer Smith,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazelton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.

Jas. H. Dunn.

aug28:dawtf

HEALTH OFFICE.

Interments in the City of Pittsburgh

FROM AUGUST 28, TO SEPT. 4, 1852.

DISEASES.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.
Atrophy,	0	1
Cholera Infantum,	1	0
Dysentery,	0	3
Diarrhea,	0	1
Consumption,	1	0
Hydrocephalus,	0	1
Inflammation of Bowels,	0	1
Marasmus,	0	2
Premature Birth,	0	1
Still born,	0	0
Unknown,	1	0
Total,	4	14—18

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE.

Under 1 year,	5
From 1 to 2,	5
" 5 to 10,	1
" 20 to 30,	1
" 60 to 70,	1

Sexton of the Board of Health.

JAMES H. WILSON,
Physician to Board of Health.

To the Business Men of Pittsburgh.

THE Publisher of the "MONONGAHELA REPUBLICAN" respectfully invites the attention of business men to the superior inducements presented for advertising in his paper.

The Republican is issued from Monongahela City, Pa., and has a circulation in the surrounding country, which is not equalled by any other publication in the county of no inferior size, except Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, and it is also generally believed by the Republicans to be the most extensively read paper in the Democratic ranks. Its list of subscribers includes not only medium through all the towns and villages of the county, but also the people of the Monongahela Valley, their attention is solicited to the following rates of advertising:

	1 year.	6 months.	3 mos.
Card of 1 line,	$1 00	$1 50	$1 00
Square of two or three lines,	4 00	2 50	2 00
Two squares or six lines,	6 00	4 00	3 00
Three squares or nine lines,	8 00	5 00	4 00
Four squares (the square is a space equal to one inch in depth,)	10 00	6 00	5 00
Two squares, do	6 00	4 00	3 00
Three squares, do	8 00	5 00	4 00
Four squares, do	10 00	6 00	5 00
Business Notices of one square,	8 00	6 00	4 00
Business Notices of two squares,	10 00	8 00	6 00

The square three times for one dollar.

Advertisements for the Republican may be left at the office of the Republican, or with J. HAGALEY, Publisher, in the office.

sep8

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

Edmund Watts & Co.

Merchant Tailors, No. 185 Liberty Street.

WE are now receiving our Fall Stock, and are enabled to present to the notice of our customers and the public an unequalled assortment of new fashionable and staple goods, at moderate prices, and to excel in the cutting and workmanship, which we believe durability and comfort, we will keep on hand a choice assortment of ready made clothing of our own manufacture.

EDMUND WATTS.
D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

sep8:3m

John M. Heyberger & Brother,

Forty-Seven North Second Street, Philadelphia,

IMPORTERS of every description of Fishing Hooks and Fishing-tackle, Toys, German Fancy Goods, Guns and Sporting Apparatus, Wholesale and Retail.

sep8:6m

FURS, FURS, FURS,

MATTHEW GETZ, No. 72 South-Second street, Philadelphia, offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of FURS, Imported and Domestic, of the most fashionable kinds, such as Ladies' Muffs and Trimmings, Travelling Capes, Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Robes, Gloves, Martin, Isabella, Bear, Lynx, Jasper, Auskins, and all kinds of Furs, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—