PITTSBURGH GAZE
PUBLISHED BY WHITE &
PITTSBURGH
SATURDAY MORNING, SE
WHIG NOMINAT
FOR PRESID
GEN'L WINFIELD SC
FOR VICE P
WILLIAM A. GRAI
FOR CANAL CO
JACOB HOFFMAN,
JUDGE OF THE SUPREM
(In the room of the Hon. Richard Coulter
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, of Armstro
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
SENATORIAL
A. B. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.
REPRESENTATIVES.
Districts. Districts.
1. WILLIAM F. HOUSER. 14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
2. JAMES TRAQUAIR. 15. JAMES D. PATTON.
3. JOHN W. STOKES. 16. JAMES K. DAVIDSON.
4. JOHN P. VERREE. 17. Dr. JNO. MCCULLOUGH.
5. SPENCER MCILVAINE. 18. RALPH DEAKE.
6. JAMES W. FULLER. 19. JOHN LINTON.
7. JAMES PENROSE. 20. ALEXR'R BEXERTON.
8. JOHN SHAFFNER. 21. THOMAS J. BIGHAM.
9. JACOB MENSINGER. 22. LEWIS L. LEIB.
10. CHARLES P. WALLER. 23. CHRISTIAN MEYERS.
11. DAVID ALTON. 24. DARWIN PHELPS.
12. H. O. MERCUR. 25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. NEH MIDDLESWARTH.

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR COUNCILS—CITY DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.
FOR SENATE.
GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE K. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, Mckeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. KEYES, Pitt Township.
JOHN M. PORTER, Taresdum.
SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.
SUPERVISOR.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.
JOINT JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.
JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ALORO, Pittsburgh.
CORONER.
JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR.
FRANCIS I. SARDNER, 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 23rd of next month—

At John Owan's, Baldwin Township on Saturday, Sept. 13th, at 7½ o. P. M.

At Tarentum, 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 Benjamin Sarver's, Franklin township, on Friday 17th September, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

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

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

Mass Convention of the 23d.

PRIZE BANNERS!

☞ The Scott Executive Committee for the County will present three Banners. One to the Ward of the two cities having the largest delegation in procession on the 23d inst. One to the township or borough in the county having the largest delegation, taking the distance into consideration, and one to the county without respect to State, having the largest delegation, distance considered. EXEC. COMMITTEE.

The senior editor of this paper, D. N. WHITE, Esq., left home yesterday, for Warren, Indiana, to attend the great Railroad Convention, to assemble there next Tuesday, as a delegate from the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Messrs. HART and FARNOT of Philadelphia, attend on behalf of the Pennsylvania Central road. The Convention is one of a most important character, its object being to take immediate and active measures to extend the great east and west line from Fort Wayne, to which point it is now under contract, to Chicago and the Mississippi river.

OHIO STATE FAIR.

This most interesting and elegant exhibition of the manufacturing and agricultural productions of Ohio, and the adjoining States, takes place next week, is 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.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RRILROAD.

HELL DOGS, CLARION!—GOV. Johnston and Judge Buffington left Clarion on Tuesday evening, after addressing a large and spirited railroad meeting. A most excellent feeling prevails throughout all that region towards the railroad enterprise. The Grand Jury of Clarion county, which was in session at the time, promptly recommended a subscription on the part of the county, of the full amount authorized by law, ($168,000,) to the stock of the company, unencumbered by any conditions as to location or route. This is really very liberal, situated as that county is with respect to rival routes. We learned this gratifying fact from a letter from a gentleman in Clarion, dated the 8th inst.

So, Clarion county has the honor of being the first on the list, as to time; and we doubt not but that the good example will be speedily followed by Jefferson, Armstrong and Allegheny, as well as by the more northern counties on the line. The vigorous prosecution and speedy completion of the Allegheny Valley road may now be regarded as a fixed fact.

We had hoped that the good work of county subscriptions would have been begun by Allegheny county, which is the one that will derive the greatest benefit from this road; and we expected that Armstrong would have been next, because the road must, in any event, pass through its midst, Kittanning being a point; but it seems that both have been outstripped by Clarion.

Clarion is justly ranked among the very first iron counties in the State. In point of soil it is, perhaps, the best in the valley of the Allegheny. Its growth in population and wealth, for some years past, has been very rapid; and although the iron business has, for three or four years, been greatly depressed, there is hope now that it is about to revive again, owing to an advance in the foreign market. This railroad will add greatly to that county's prosperity in many ways; and the people there may rest assured that this subscription, authorized by the Grand Jury, is one of the best transactions, merely in a business point of view, that they ever made. In the first place, it will not now, or at any time hereafter, add one dollar to their taxes. In the next place it will be likely to be a source of revenue to their county treasury; for that road will certainly pay more than six per cent. dividends, and all that is over six per cent. will be clear gain; and lastly, it will enhance the value of property in the county to an amount greatly exceeding the amount of the subscription. Of all the uses that ever was made of credit, this is, perhaps, the most beneficial, and the least exceptionable. By this operation every taxpayer in the county becomes virtually a stockholder, and as such has a direct interest in the success and prosperity of the road: This is the way the New England and Ohio people make their roads, and this is the way, and the only way, in which we slow-moving Pennsylvanians can hold our own with them. The system has worked admirably wherever it has been fully carried out, and its introduction into this State will mark a new and happy era. We are just beginning to discover that we possess a mine of wealth in the mere credit of our counties, when wisely directed to purposes of great public utility.

Since the foregoing was written, a friend handed us a copy of the Elk county *Advocate*, containing the proceedings of a meeting in Ridgeway, which we publish this morning, and to which we ask the attention of the reader.

Satisfied by Rev. Dr. Anderson and Trust, Alleghany is one of the best in the world. No Zone has stationary temperature. Dr. Hitchcock's Climate of the Globe. The "Cure" Pulmonary Consumption.

...ntry to enjoy the free-
...erica."
...tte will say that these men
...ge. If they did, he, of course,
...Scott's conduct in executing
...summary manner. But, if it is
...l Scott to string up Irishmen as
...countrywoman strings onions, what
...ee in inviting them to join the Army?
...eire to serve a few more of them in
...ay?"

...the campaign in Mexico a number of
...men deserted from the American ranks, and in
a subsequent action these same men were cap-
tured with arms in their hands, fighting against
the Americans. Surrounded as he was by en-
emies greatly outnumbering his own troops, in
the very heart of their country, Gen. Scott was
constrained to make an example, as painful as
it was terrible, of some of these traitorous and
misguided men. The Post says they were *Irish-
men*—nay, it seems to take pleasure in proclaiming
the fact that they were Irishmen, and then
tries to excite a mawkish sympathy for them.
We have never said they were Irishmen; nor
have we ever before alluded to this lamentable
affair. We think that every true hearted Amer-
ican, as well as every true hearted Irishman,
would desire to draw a veil over this sad episode
in the history of that war, not for Gen. Scott's
sake, but for the sake of the unhappy men
whose crime met so fearful a retribution. We
have never given any opinion as to whether they
deserved their fate or not; but will the editors
of the Post say that Gen. Scott did wrong or
will they dare to insinuate that he would not
have treated Virginians, Pennsylvanians, or
Yankees in the same manner, under like circum-
stances? What they are aiming at is to convey
the impression that Gen. Scott hanged these
men because they were Irishmen; and to secure
this miserable end, they expose to the gaze of
mankind the shame of a few of their deluded
countrymen, over which all honorable men would
desire to cast the mantle of oblivion. Shame
on such Irishmen as the editors of the Post,
who, to aid the *London Times* in securing "a valu-
able practical ally to the commercial policy"
which has crushed the prosperity of Ireland, and
is injuring that of their adopted country, would
crucify the part of Ham.

As the editors of the Post have done what
they could to expose the shame of a few of their
countrymen, will they be so good as to favor
their readers with the following anecdote, *which
they know to be true*, and which is as honorable
to the Irishmen spoken of as it is to Gen. Scott:

SCOTT AND THE IRISH PRISONERS.

Among the prisoners taken by the British at
Queenstown with Scott, were about sixty nat-
uralized citizens, a large portion of whom were
Irishmen. The British authorities claimed the
right, and expressed the determination, to hang
them as traitors. These men were at Quebec on
board a year only Scott and the rest of the
prisoners, all bound to Boston to be exchanged.
The British officers came on board and began to
select the Irishmen, whom they intended to send
home to grace the gallows. The officers had no
sure means of detecting the Irish but by their
brogue, or their confession. Scott, who was
below, hearing what was going on, immediately
rushed on deck, and told the afflicted men to hold
their peace. Then, turning to the British offi-
cers, he boldly denounced their proceedings, and
threatened a like retaliation upon British pri-
soners if they dared to execute a single man
among his comrades.

The officers haughtily reminded him that he
was himself a prisoner, and ordered him into
the cabin. He was not a man to be intimidated,
and refused to go, and again called upon his
Irish soldiers to answer no more questions. A
high quarrel ensued; but the result was that no
more of the prisoners could be identified as
Irishmen, for they would not open their lips.
The officers, however, had already selected twen-
ty-three before Scott made his appearance.
These were separated from their fellow-prison-
ers and put on board a a frigate, and dispatched
to England to be hung. But they did not go
until Scott had solemnly warned the British au-
thorities that he would surely avenge the death
of every man they dared to lay violent hands
upon, by a terrible retribution upon the first
English prisoners that should fall into his hands
after he should be liberated.

Scott was soon exchanged. How faithfully
he kept his promise we shall see. He proceeded
at once to Washington and obtained the money
by Congress, of a law to retaliate upon British
prisoners any such outrage as was threatened at
Quebec. He again fought and conquered. He
had prisoners in plenty. He forthwith selected
twenty-three of genuine English descent, (for he
declared he would not offset Irish by Irish) and
held them as hostages for the doomed twenty-
three Irishmen taken home to be executed.
He then communicated to the British authorities
what he had done, and informed them that if
they dared to execute their threat on the twenty-
three Irishmen, the twenty-three Englishmen
should pay the penalty by promptly sharing the
same fate. The consequence was, that the lives
of the Irishmen were spared, and at the close of
the war they were embarked from England, and
shortly after arrived in New York.

Singularly enough, it so happened, that on the
very day of the landing of these old comrades of
Gen. Scott on the wharf, their commander and
friend, then still suffering from his wounds,
passed along the quay on foot. He was instantly
recognized by the now liberated prisoners, and
knowing of all he had accomplished in their be-
half, they rushed upon him with cheers, express-
ing a fervor of affection, gratitude, and delight,
that it is impossible to describe.

Their joy was unbounded as the recognition
became mutual. He was seized and shaken till
the mingled pain of his wounds, and the emo-
tions produced by such a heartfelt exhibition,
caused even the tear of stalwart manhood to
course unbidden down his cheek. It was with
difficulty he escaped from the grasp of these
warm-hearted Hibernians, who rightfully re-
garded him as their fast friend and benefactor,
who had saved their lives, and restored them in
safety to the land of their adoption. If the Irish
have a true friend it is in General Scott.

DARWIN PHELPS.—The name of this gentle-
man, who is on the Whig electoral ticket for the
24th district, is incorrectly spelled in some of
the papers. One, now before us, has it *Dorman*
Phelps. The name as it stands at the head of
this paragraph, is correct.

Communications like the one signed "Peebles
Township," ought always to be accompanied
with the writer's name. Had that writer given
us his name we should have inserted his article
with pleasure, and shall do so when he complies
with that condition.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY OPERATIONS AND PROSPECTS.

It is well that we and our readers should not
forget that there are greater interests in the
world, and more important enterprises going
forward, than the election of a President of the
United States. The following interesting sketch
of the American Board of Foreign Missions—the
annual meeting of which took place last week,
in the city of Troy, N. Y.—will be read with in-
terest. We take it from the correspondence of
the New York *Commercial Advertiser*:

According to previous appointment the Board
and their friends assembled in the Rev. Dr. Bea-
man's Church, at 4 P. M.

The president, the Rev. Theo. Frelinghuysen,
of New Jersey, took the chair, supported by
Chancellor Walworth, and ex-Chief Justice Wil-
liams. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Nott,
president of Union College. After which, on
motion, Mr. Hoyt, of Michigan, was appointed
recording secretary.

The annual report of the treasurer was then
read, by Mr. Henry Hill, exhibiting the expen-
ditures for the various missions of the Board,
for the year ending July 1st, 1852, as follows:

Mission to the Zulus,	$10,222,62
Gaboon,	7,063,81
Greece,	1,510,25
Armenians,	34,258,19
Jews,	3,712,09
Syria,	23,888,00
Assyria,	3,600,00
Nestorians,	16,912,00
Bombay,	8,213.00
Ahmednugger,	12,168,00
Madras,	7,740,00
Madura,	22,185,00
Ceylon,	19,915,00
Canton,	11,681,00
Amoy,	2,820,00
Fuchan,	5,979,00
Sandwich Islands,	23,027,00
Indian missions generally,	24,600,00
Balance,	6,34

The whole amount of the expenditures is $257,727 95, while in response to the appeal of the Board, for the liquidation of the debt, the receipts for the year have increased to $301,732,70 —which swepe off the debt, and leaves a balance of $3,84 in the treasury. This announcement was received with considerable applause.

The Rev. Dr. Pomeroy then proceeded to read an abstract of the forty-third annual re-

...during the year. The missionaries bear witness to the gratifying fact that the combined influence of the missions from the United States and the cruisers has put an end to the slave trade along the entire coast of Western Africa.

Turkey in Europe and Asia, is one of the most important and interesting fields of labor. The Board are operating on Jews, Armenians, Syrians of different sects, and to some extent on the Greeks. The report says:

"When one of the secretaries of the Board visited the Levant, in the year 1829, not a missionary labored among the Armenians; not a pious Armenian had been discovered in Turkey.—No secure footing had then, indeed, been gained in Syria; and the Nestorians, now so interesting to the whole Christian world, were absolutely a lost people, wholly forgotten. The reformation among the Armenians, brought so distinctly to the view of the Board at the last meeting, has had more evident progress the past year, than in any former one.

"Constantinople is hereafter to be a centre for the press, which is to be removed from Smyrna, as well as for all the other evangelical influences. Such has been the pressure upon the seminary at Rebeo, that it has nearly doubled the number of its students.

"The female seminary, a necessary accompaniment of the other, is also prosperous. Books, of which nearly 8,000,000 pages were printed, are now freely exposed for sale in one of the great business streets of Constantinople, near the grand bazaars, except that 'only Protestant books' are to be sold there. The necessity for an effective spiritual occupation of places in the interior, is increasing constantly. Marsovan, fifty miles from the Black Sea, not even named in the report of last year, is now a station with two missionaries. Sivas, with its infant church, demands immediate occupation."

Among the Syrians, a church has been formed the past year at Hasbelya on Mount Hermon, and another in Mosul on the river Tigris. Another has probably been formed at Aleppo and one at Abeih on Lebanon.

The Nestorian mission is doing well. A portion of this people are in Turkey, in the mountains of Koordistan, but the larger body reside on the plain of Oroomiah in Persia. The Persian Government has granted protection to all Christian subjects.

The fifty-eight village schools on the plain, contain more than a thousand pupils; and no where can more interesting schools of the kind be found, than are the seminary for males at Seir, and the one for females at Oroomiah. In one of the larger villages, the Sabbath school numbers more than two hundred pupils. A plan has been devised for sending forth the offers of the Gospel, if possible, to every Nestorian in the village of Oroomiah. Nor are the comparatively wild mountaineers neglected, nor the Nestorians in Bootan between the Koordish mountains and the Tigris. Mr. and Mrs Coan and Mr. Rhea spent the last winter at Gwawar, among the mountains, amid intense cold, shut in for months by snow of impassible depth, encountering these physical trials cheerfully, even joyfully, to secure a foothold for the Gospel in those regions. They have to endure opposition from the Nestorian Patriarch, and from the yet unbroken feudal Moslem powers of the mountains. Feudalism is every where adverse to liberty, and especially to religious liberty. The Old Testament in modern Syriac, translated by Dr. Perkins, is now nearly through the press."

INDIA.—The missions in this country, under the care of the Board, are among the Mahrattas of Western India, and among the Tamil people in Southern India and Ceylon. Bombay has a population of half a million, and affords large scope for missionary efforts. Nine millions of Mahratta pages were issued during the past year. The Ceylon mission is working directly for the masses. The schools are large, and in a prosperous condition. The ten stations of the Madura mission are dispersed over a large territory, and the prospects are gratifying. In Madras, the press is a powerful aid to the missionary.

In the six missions in India are about thirty stations, forty ordained missionaries, and one hundred and fifty native helpers, three hundred and fifty pupils in a higher course of education, and six thousand eight hundred pupils in common Christian schools. There are twenty-five churches, with eight hundred and seventy-five members.

In the missions under the direction of the Board are at China, with one hundred Chinese, with a translating detachment at Shanghae. Ten were added to the mission church at Amoy the past year.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS are no longer to be set down as a portion of the heathen world; they are in fact Christian islands, a fourth part of the inhabitants belonging to the Christian church. The people support their common schools of fifteen thousand pupils, and their high schools at an expense of $32,000, and the contributions for the support of the Gospel almost equal the amount expended on the mission.

THE CULPABLE REPRESENTATIVES.—The National Intelligencer says;—"On looking over the Calendar of Business of the House of Representatives for the 30th of August, the day preceding the adjournment, we find first among the Orders of the Day—first upon the docket, as it is by the Constitution made the first duty of Congress to act upon it—after lying on the table from the day of its reception, during a period of nine full months, *yet untouched*, the Annual Message of the President of the United States to Congress. A fact like this, demonstrative of the utter neglect of imperative duty by the House of Representatives—of its utter incapacity, as at present constituted, for the discharge of its highest duties—it would be idle to enlarge upon. The fact itself stands upon record, an indelible reproach to the House, which no apology can extenuate, much less excuse."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1852.

The Appropriations—Jumbled up Patchwork—The Higgledy Piggledy of Legislation—Progress of Gen. Scott, and Mr.-Webster's position.

The following are the aggregates of the various appropriation acts passed at the last session:

General appropriation act,	8,038,000
Army " "	8,159,000
Navy " "	6,952,000
Post Office Department,	7,687,000
Ocean Mails,	1,930,000
Rivers and Harbors,	1,949,000
Indian Appropriation,	2,026,000
Permanent and indefinite appropriations,	5,500,000
Deficiencies for past years,	5,500,000
Pensions,	1,500,000
Total appropriations during the session,	$49,091,000

The appropriations are made upon estimates from the bureaus and departments, and they are frequently for considerably larger amounts than are required for the actual expenditures of the years to which they apply.

The President signed most of the above acts late on the last night, or within a few minutes of the close of the session, and of course without reading them; nay, most of them were passed through one or both Houses without having been read through. Of course the members did not know what they voted for, nor the President what he signed. Toward the heel of the army bill two sections are crowded in for the legalization of the Wheeling bridge, and a little before that provision is another completely overturning the system of managing the light-house establishment. The closing section of the Navy bill is one authorizing the new public printer to buy all the paper required for the work of Congress within sixty days. And had any Donaldson & Greer started up and proposed in a sly way to insert a section authorizing the hanging of the President, Cabinet, and officers of both Houses of Congress, it would probably have been duly passed into law. As Mr. Breckenridge said, "Gentlemen, this thing must stop," if the government is to go on—Congress must cease to fool, and lounge, and fritter away eight months and twenty-eight days, and then in three days rush through a mass of business, sufficient for three months mature and laborious consideration.

The campaign is brightening up. The Scott meeting of the past week at a hundred points North, South, East and West, have developed the old spirit of 1840 and 1848. The Democrats well know and acknowledge, if we can arouse the masses, Gen. Scott's solid and brilliant character will attract the popular enthusiasm, and scatter their clap traps upon the immutable principles of nothing at all like chaff.

Anything to give zest and excitement to the contest, therefore, will swell the sails of Gen. Scott's popularity. The nomination of Mr. Webster in various localities has had that effect. While it cannot possibly do Mr. Webster any good, it will call out the Whigs in full force, induce them to perfect their organization, to review and ascertain their exact strength, and to compose their differences in time for the final struggle. No man of sense supposes that Mr. Webster can get an electoral vote of any State; nor can he anyhere deprive Gen. Scott of an electoral vote. He can make no impression upon his overwhelming plurality in Massachusetts, or his impregnable majority in North Carolina. That the Secretary of State will soon issue a formal request to his indiscreet friends to let him alone until after the November election, is what his cool headed admirers and supporters confidently expect.

Mr. Corwin has returned to Washington. He is pursuing the special committee of investigation on the Gardiner affair with characteristic energy. If his exertions can spur them on to a conclusion, they will be ready with a report which their electioneering committee may use, if it think advisable for the October elections.—But they will not think it advisable. The President, and the balance of the Cabinet are up in Virginia, or in some other rural retreats wearing off the rust of the nine last dreary months. They are expected to return during the week.

JUNIUS.

From the Elk County Advocate.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Elk county assembled at the Court-house in Ridgway, on Monday, Aug. 30, 1852, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of meeting and listening to the President, ex-Gov. Johnston, and the Board of Managers of said Company, who had previously given notice that they would meet with the citizens of Elk county at that time. The meeting was organized by appointing Wm. P. Wilcox President, B. W. Brown and Jesse Kyler, Esqs, Vice Presidents, and Jerome Powell, Secretary.

Henry Souther, Esq., being called upon to state the object of the meeting, responded briefly in a forcible and interesting speech, telling us some important truths in regard to our duty as citizens in order to rescue our country from the back ground upon which it has thus far been kept, on account of the difficulties of ingress and egress, transit and travel. And, in conclusion, introduced to the meeting ex-Gov. William F. Johnston.

Gov. Johnston then took the stand, and after a few preliminary remarks, adverted to the importance of the point of Pittsburgh—the western terminus of the Railroad—dwelt upon the commerce and navigation of the Ohio river, and the various lines of railroad extending through the State of Ohio, westward and north-westward, mak ng the city of Pittsburgh the point at which the immense trade of the great West centres; and consequently the importance to Pittsburgh and the whole West and South to have a direct outlet through the Allegheny Valley Road with the North-east. He touched upon the superiority of advantage in having a connection with New York over one with Philadelphia, assuring his auditors that no road can be constructed in any of the old States, in view of the great amount of tonnage that will pass over it, that will equal this in point of profit. He also alluded to the immense local advantage that will accrue to our county, in the event of its being constructed. The local advantages are incalculable—the exportation of our minerals, which, with this facility, will be developed—the superior advantage of transporting lumber upon railroads over the uncertain water communication which is now our only resource—with all these advantages, wealth will roll in upon us, and our county, with others similarly situated, must soon become among the most wealthy and flourishing in the Commonwealth. He then proceeded to tell us why the Board of Managers had assembled here, which, among other things, was to ask the county to subscribe the amount of *ten per cent.* upon her taxable valuation to the stock of the Valley Road. They ask of each county the same subscription in accordance with their respective valuations. There was an act passed by the Legislature at its last session prohibiting the company from receiving subscriptions from counties to a larger amount than 10 per cent. About $700,000 have already been subscribed to the stock of the company.

Judge Buffington was then called upon, who took the stand, and making a few remarks upon this age of improvement, which among other things had put him out of office, stated that although it might prevent him from serving us upon the bench, it could not prevent him from serving us as a Railroad Director. He entertained the audience for a considerable length of time, dwelling eloquently upon the great advantages to the country this road will bring, citing instances where real estate has risen hundreds and hundreds per cent., within a few years after Railroads had been constructed through them. He cited numerous Railroads throughout the east and west, many of which possess advantages far inferior to this Road, none of them declaring dividends of less than 14 per cent per annum, thus showing clearly that the bonds added to be issued by the county, instead of ever becoming a tax to the county, will be an actual source of profit to a greater or less extent to the county, without ever requiring the payment of a solitary dollar by the county on those bonds, either principal or interest. After Judge Buffington had concluded,

Mr. Jackson, of Allegheny, another of the Directors, was called upon and addressed the meeting briefly, in an amusing and interesting speech. After he had concluded,

Lyman Wilmarth, Esq., who is acknowledged to be one of the most active and energetic members of the Board, was called for, who addressed the meeting at some length, and diversified his speech by reading extracts from papers published at a distance, showing how this work is appreciated abroad. He stated, which is especially true, that no projected Railroad had ever been prosecuted with such vigor and success as this road has since its commencement.

Henry Souther then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That it is for the interest of Elk county, through her County Commissioners, after the finding of the Grand Jury to that effect, to subscribe the full amount allowed by the Act of Assembly to the Allegheny Valley Rail Road; and that the citizens of this county leave no efforts untried to effect this result.

Judge Gillis, the veteran "Iron Horse," was then called upon, who addressed the meeting for a few moments in his usual happy style. Judge Gillis is the stand identified with the great Sunbury and Erie Railroad—that he had that work more at heart than anything else on earth. Yet he was a friend to this great work. He was in favor of this county subscribing all she could to both of these Roads.

Hiram Payne, Esq., of McKean county, in obedience to a call, then addressed the meeting with ability and interest, pathetically touching upon the deplorable situation of this region at the present time, and administering a dose of consolation by telling us that we are going to have a Railroad or two, upon which our women and children can make their "eternal fortins" by taking millions of tons of blackberries to market (It was amusing at this juncture to see the eyes of the women and children sparkle at the bright prospects before them.) Mr. P. has long been doing good service in Railroad matters.

N. W. Goodrich, Esq., also of McKean, was then called upon, who, ably addressed the meeting for a few moments.

On motion of Judge Gillis, the chair appointed a committee of two from each township, for the purpose of procuring signatures to petitions to the Grand Jury and Commissioners, asking favorable action relative to a county subscription to the stock of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The following gentlemen were appointed said committee:

Ridgway—Geo. Dickinson, Charles Horton.
Fox—Eddy Hyatt, Isaac Horton, Jr.
Jones—R. W. Brown, A. I. Wilcox.
Spring Creek—A. H. Head, Thomas Irwin.
St. Mary's—George Weis, Charles Luhr.
Jay—Y. S. Brockway, C. F. Luce.
Benezette—Reuben Winslow, Henry Thayer.
Gibson—Wm. M. Mason Wm. Dent.
Highland—J T Wells, Saml. Blathorpe.

On motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers friendly to the cause.

(Signed by the officers.)

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—After the Whig Convention of this district had last evening unanimously ratified the nomination of William B. Price, that gentleman was invited into the meeting, where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and responded in a very happy speech, pledging himself to adhere to the nomination throughout the canvass. The Convention was afterwards addressed by Joseph Maitland, John N. Giller, and John K. Zeilin, who had been candidates for the nomination, all of whom cheerfully endorsed the nomination of Mr. Price as an excellent one.—*North American.*

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No Family Should be Without Them.

☞ WE speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, which have become an indispensable Family Medicine—The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, sams and the result of hepatic derangement—for these, Dr. M'Lane's known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A slight breakfast should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pill may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to headache, also in slight derangements of the stomach.

For sale by Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.
50 Wood street.
sep11-3daw:8

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

☞ THOSE who have ventured on the use of that unpotlable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," have very naturally supposed that the indiscriminate admixture of the articles of Honey with other ingredients, usually employed in the manufacture of newly invented Soaps, is sufficient to place it in competition with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. It is but an act of justice, however, to the skillful inventor, to mention (and doubtless this fact must have been brought before the view of the learned kid imperial 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.

J. KIDD & CO., 50 Wood street.
aug28-4daw

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

Special attention will be given to Posters and Processes for Exhibitions and Concerts

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

NEW MUSIC.

TIS PLEASANT TO BE YOUNG—A new song by W V Wallace.
They are among the few, by W V Wallace.
The sailor Boy's Last Dream.
Home again.
Lone starry hours.
Commune ye darkies all.
Oh! Bury me not in the deep, by Foster.
Death of Uncle Tom: from Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Death of little Eva, or I'm going thetre.
The above Diagram, will offer the same for sale on the premises, at Public Auction.

On Saturday, the 11th day of September at 11 o'clock, A. M.

This property has been laid out in lots of from 50 feet to 5 acres, with a view of making a pleasant Country Residence and Gardening Plots.

Persons willing to procure healthy and pleasant locations in a good neighborhood, surrounded with enchanting scenery, will find this property every thing that can be desired. The land is of excellent quality, and in a high state of cultivation. Water, coal and limestone, can be had in great abundance. In the village a new Church building is now erected, and N. Keating's popular Academy is in full view.

TERMS—One-fifth, a note at 90 days, approved endorsed or secured by Bond and Mortgage.

Further particulars can be obtained by applying at the Real Estate Office of B. M'LAIN, No. 57 Fifth st.

E. S. Omnibusses will be in readiness at the head of Market st. to convey Bidders to the Sale at which plan a Free Dinner will be served up. d3t:sep9.

☞ If You Want to Dress Well and Cheaply, call at J. BOOBYER'S *Red Hive Clothing Store*, No. 22 Liberty street, and see the immense Stock of Goods just received from the Eastern cities, comprising all that is fashionable and good, for Gentlemen's Wear, consisting in part of black, blue, brown and green Frocks, English and American cloths; black French Doeskin and English Cassimeres; a large and splendid assortment of all the latest styles of fancy Cassimeres.

VESTINGS—Black Satin, black embroidered Satin, black, blue and brown embroidered Cashmeret, head worked do; figured Silk Velvet, the latest styles of Cashmeres and Silk Vestings, which cannot be surpassed for beauty, quality or price in the city.

OVERCOATS—Black, brown and green Castor Beaver Cloths; black Pilot do; Pelt Cloth; Mottled Beaver, Beverett Beaver, and Pilot Cloths.

Also, a large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Woven Undershirts and Drawers, Flannel and Canton Flannel do; white and colored Shirt Collars, Stock Ties, &c.

To all of the above articles we would respectfully call the attention of purchasers, as we are determined to sell them very low for CASH.

☞ Custom Work, as usual made in the most fashionable manner and on reasonable terms. Call and examine this stock and you cannot fail to be pleased.

J. BOOBYER,
22 Liberty street.

Fall Campaign.

GOTHIC HALL PLATFORM,

Small Profits, One Price, All Articles Warranted,

TERMS CASH.

THE PROPRIETOR would call the particular attention of the Public to his Fall purchases of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings, and Furnishing Goods.

MENS WEAR—Coats, Pants, Vests and the particular attention of the Public to his Fall purchases of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings, and Furnishing Goods.

MENS WEAR—Coats, Pants, Vests and the particular attention of the Public to his Fall purchases of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings, and Furnishing Goods.

BOYS' WEAR—Boys' suits from two and a half years old, also, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspenders, Braces, Port-Monnaies, Money Belts, Purses, Cigar Cases, Tweezers, Combs, Gaiters, &c. &c.

BOYS' WEAR—Boys' suits from two and a half years old, also, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Gaiters, Belts, Hosiery, Suspenders, Ruffles, etc. &c. A very extensive assortment for Men and Boys Outfits.

CUSTOMER WORK—The Stock adapted to this branch of the business is complete. Having secured the services of Mr. Carson of New York, in the Cutting Department, the proprietor is enabled to give his personal attention to all who may favor him with a call.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

R. CHEATER.
74 Wood st.
ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.
225 Liberty street.

MELODEONS.

H. KLEBER has just received a splendid assortment of Melodeons from the celebrated factories of Carhart & Needham, original inventors of the instrument.

Five 5 octave Rosewood double swell.
Five 5 octave do
Five magnificent piano melodeons double reed—equal to any small organ in quality of tone. Sold on the most reasonable terms. H. KLEBER.
Sign of the Golden Harp, No. 100, 3d st.
(Journal copy.)

LARD OIL—10 bbls in store and for sale by sep9 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR—Flour in bbls of extra white wheat in store and for sale by
sep9 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

TOBACCO—

25 hhds	6's	Tobacco,	
25 1-2 "	8's	lumps,	
10 "	1 lb.	do	
6 3-4 "	2 lb.	do	

ury, all choice brands in store and for sale by
sep9 O. BLACKBURN & CO.

FISH—75 bbls large No. 3 Mackarel, in store and for sale by sep9 O. BLACKBURN & CO.

New Salmon, in

VILLAGE OF MANSFIELD.

Valuable Country Seats at Auction.

THE subscriber having divided part of the farm now occupied by M. B. Brown, Esq. situated on Chartier's Creek, at the forks of the Temperanceville and Noblestown, and Washington Plank Roads, and also road crossing Chartier's Creek, 6 miles from the city, on the above Diagram, will offer the same for sale on the premises, at Public Auction.

On Saturday, the 11th day of September at 11 o'clock, A. M.

This property has been laid out in lots of from 50 feet to 5 acres, with a view of making pleasant Country Residence