PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WRIGHT & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 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. HUMPHREY,	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2. JAMES THACKARA,	15. JAMES H. PATTON,
3. JOHN W. STOKES,	16. JAMES N. DAVIDSON,
4. JOHN P. VERREE,	17. Dr. JNO. McCULLOUGH,
5. FRANCIS MCILVAINE,	18. RALPH DRAKE,
6. JAMES W. FULLER,	19. JOHN LENTON,
7. JAMES PEARSON,	20. BENJN. ROBERTSON,
8. JOHN SHARPLES,	21. THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
9. JOHN MARSHALL,	22. LEWIS L. LOMB,
10. CHARLES F. WALLER,	23. CHRISTIAN MYERS,
11. DAVID MAHON,	24. DARWIN PHELPS,
12. C. G. MERCER,	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, Pleasant.
C. S. KEETER, Pitt Township.
JOHN H. FORSYTHE, Manchester.

SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

PROTHONOTARY.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.
JOHN GEDDART, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.

CORONER.
JAMES IOWRY, Pittsburgh.

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 23rd of next month—

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

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

At Fort Perry, on Tuesday, Sept. 21st, at 7 o'clock, 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 to proceed to 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 regard to State, having the largest delegation, distance considered. BY THE COMMITTEE.

Rev. Wm. Speer, who is about to embark for California, to labor as a Missionary among the Chinese who are flocking into that State in great numbers, will deliver a lecture at the Second Presbyterian Church, Fifth street, on Thursday evening next, on the subject of the immigration of that interesting people to America. Mr. Speer spent some years in China as a missionary, where he acquired their language and made himself well acquainted with their peculiarities. We doubt not the lecture will be exceedingly interesting; and as the proceeds are to be appropriated to the purchase of books and apparatus for the mission, we are persuaded that he will have a full house;

We gave, a few days ago, a statement, copied from a California paper, of the immigration of Chinamen into that State. If we may rely upon that statement—and it seems to have been compiled with great care—the startling facts are revealed that near thirty thousand of them are now residents of this country, and that they are still coming at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 every month. It is impossible to estimate the influence of this mingling of American, European and Asiatics in that new and wonderful community.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

The Bedford Gazette, one of the ablest and most thorough going "democratic" papers in the State, speaking of the manner in which the public works of the Commonwealth have been managed, uses this strong language:

"Incompetency and mismanagement in the Canal Board have filled the State with trouble—outside influences have been the power behind the throne—and discontent prevails in every county in the State—so much so, indeed, that it is evident the people are determined to abolish the Board if reformation does not soon take place."

General Bowman, the editor of that paper, in view of the abominable frauds and peculations which mark the conduct of the Canal Board, breaks through the trammels of party, and utters the above language of honest indignation. His language is not too strong; for more glaring evidences of incompetency, mismanagement, and of the workings of the most corrupt "outside influences" never existed.

A strange apathy on the subject of the management of the public works pervades the State. Peculation and fraud have become so common, that the people hardly look for anything else, and it really seems as if they had given them up in despair to be the prey of hungry and unscrupulous politicians. The enormous frauds perpetrated by those engaged in the building of the Freeport aqueduct, and which were clearly brought to light one year ago, excited no surprise and very little attention, and the result of the election of 1851 was perhaps not very erroneously interpreted by such men when they took it to be a license to peculate and steal *ad libitum*.

For years the whole thing has been in the hands of one party, with no check upon their movements. Cupidity spurs them on to make bolder and bolder experiments upon popular sufferance, and long-continued impunity has apparently removed every obstacle, both moral and legal, to the perpetration of the grossest and most palpable frauds. Is there no remedy? General Bowman talks of abolishing the Board; but that cannot be done just now; but there is one thing that can be done this fall: that is, put in one Whig to watch the two locofocos, and thus break up that nefarious system of outside influence which has become such an enormous evil. For this purpose no better man can be found than the Whig candidate, Jacob Hoffman, of Berks county. He is a man of talents, business habits, and indomitable firmness. He would be a great check upon his associates, and we think no intelligent honest man will say that they do not need watching. Had a vigilant Whig been in the Board the contract with Bingham & Dock, by which the State is robbed out of $25,000 a year, and the most odious monopoly that ever existed in Pennsylvania is established, could not have been consummated.

Let all Whigs and all honest Democrats, who do not wish to have the State plundered of its much-needed revenues, rally to the support of Jacob Hoffman. We know he is competent, we believe he is honest, for he bears a most excellent reputation.

There is one thing that ought to be carefully guarded against at every poll. Many Whigs *forget to vote for* Canal Commissioner Now don't forget this time, and don't let any body else forget. A little vigilance in this particular will save ten thousand votes, and may be the means of electing Hoffman.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On Saturday night last a watchman on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad was killed near Columbiana, on account of his failing asleep on the track. His lantern was burning alongside of the road to show that the track was all clear, and he was lying asleep on a plank road crossing on which he had, no doubt, laid down to rest. He was not seen until the express train from Cleveland was close upon him, and he was instantly killed by the cow-catcher striking his head. It was, of course, impossible to prevent the accident under the circumstances. No doubt, the poor fellow thought that he was in no danger, as most persons are too apt to do when they place themselves on the track of Locomotive Engines. His name, we understand, was Patrick Garrett. He was a sober and industrious man.

Correction.—In the letter of our New York correspondent, published yesterday morning, the compositor made an error which it is well to correct. As printed it read thus:

"It is now generally conceded by locofoco merchants who have been travelling the West, and more particularly, the North-west, that, in that section of country the anti-river and harbor candidates have not a shadow of chance, and that New York and Ohio are *gone beyond a doubt to Pierce and King*. Locofoco politicians are not so ready to concede this, but the candid observation of a merchant is worth reams of opinions by those whose wishes are father to their assertions, as to the state of the public mind."

It ought to read thus, for so it is found to be written when carefully examined:

"It is now generally conceded by Locofoco merchants who have been travelling the West, and more particularly the North-west, that, in that section of country the anti-river and harbor candidates have not a shadow of chance, and that New York and Ohio are gone beyond a doubt. Pierce and King Locofoco politicians are not so ready to concede this, but the candid observation of a merchant is worth reams of opinions by those whose wishes are father to their assertions, as to the state of the public mind."

Our correspondent's facts are very good, but there is room for improvement in his chirography, and in the structure of some of his sentences.

CAPT. P. N. GUTHRIE.

This gentleman, who commanded a company in the 11th regiment under Gen. Scott, in the Mexican war, recently wrote a very wordy letter to our townsman Col. McCandless, upon the merits of Generals Scott and Pierce; which letter our good natured Colonel communicated to the Post with a tremendous introductory flourish.

The Colonel says the Captain has been an ardent whig, from his youth up;" but he forgot to state that he opposed the election of Gen. Taylor.

The Captain says:

Gen. Scott's laurels as a hero are enough to satisfy the vanity of any other man living; and, although the country is indebted to him for some of its military glory, it has acknowleaged the fact by placing him at the head of that branch for which nature has so eminently befitted him. Further than this I cannot go for Gen. Scott.

As he could not "go for" Gen Taylor it is not surprising that he cannot go for Gen. Scott. He seems to think, however, Gen. Scott has had glory enough, and that if we send him to the White House he will have too much. We shall not stop to argue that question with the gallant Captain.

In the next paragraph he says:

"As for Gen. Pierce's military capacity, that is of no importance now."

He might have added—and it never was. This paragraph is so rich that we must take it sentence by sentence. He continues:

"He was not long enough in the service to be spoiled by it."

He took good care, at all events, not to let the Mexican bullets "*spoil*" him.

"And I think (says the Captain) from what little I saw of the two men, that Gen. Pierce is by far the best fitted of the two for the Presidency of the United States.

He may be an admirable judge of the fitness of men for that post, and doubtless his opportunities of forming an opinion were very great in Mexico; but as this is altogether a matter of opinion, we shall not discuss it now.

He excuses the fainting of General Pierce by saying:

"Our lamented townsman, Lieutenant Irons, side-de-camp to General Cadwallader, whose courage no man has ever or ever will doubt, was taken sick on his horse, and was lifted from it, exhausted and insensible, by (I think) Captain W. H. Irwin, the ex-Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, and carried off.

What a shame to make such a comparison! Why, Lieutenant Irons, we believe, died the next day.

"But it is folly (says the Captain) to talk about such things. I do not believe that there was a single man, officer or private, in the campaign of Mexico, who, himself a *brave* man, would cast any such imputation upon General Pierce, if he knew him."

Talk about what things? He has just been talking about General Scott's laurels, General Pierce's fainting, and their respective fitness for the Presidency—nothing else;—and then he tells us "it is folly to talk about these things." Well, so we think; but why then do he and his friends keep talking about them? We have let Gen. Pierce himself do all the talking on our side, so far as his exploits in Mexico are concerned; but whether he is a "*brave*" man we leave him and his friends to settle among themselves. His own official despatches would lead us to think he is not; his friends insist upon it that he is; but as he was not in any of the battles in the valley of Mexico, we fear the point will never be settled.

CHAPULTEPEC AND MEXICO.

Yesterday (September 13) was the anniversary of the decisive battle of Chapultepec. It was the last of the long series of hard-fought engagements which have placed the name of Winfield Scott high on the roll of military heroes. This day (14th) is the anniversary of the entry of the American army into the city of Mexico.

There is one feature in the history of Scott's conquest of Mexico which impresses the reflecting mind more than do his brilliant feats in arms. It is this: Although his course from Vera Cruz to the Capital was marked by such irresistible energy that the concentrated power of the Mexicans was unable to give him even the slightest check—and it must be admitted that in the valley of their capital they fought desperately—yet no sooner had the city capitulated, and this terrible conqueror had undisputed power, than a reign, not of terror, but of justice, peace, mildness and security commenced, and was steadily maintained as long as Scott remained master of the city. His rule was more like that of a father than of a conqueror. Not a single act of oppression dims the lustre of his fame.

We subjoin a spirited sketch of the achievements of that and the subsequent days, from the *North American*:

"By way of refreshing our memories for the celebration of those proud incidents in our history which occurred on the fourteenth of this month, five years ago, in the valley of Mexico, let us turn to the page which records them. On the morning of the 13th of September, 1847, (Chapultepec had been stormed, and the remnant of Santa Anna's forces were scattered and flying in all directions. The corps of Worth and Quitman had fought their way to the San Cosmo and Belen gates, and were already within the very environs of Mexico. The day had been a glorious one in chivalric prowess and achievements, and Scott was seen wherever he could direct and animate his men, and share the brunt of battle. From the heights of Tacubaya he pointed the batteries against Chapultepec. On the shattered walls of that famous castle he mingled his own with the hurras of his victorious columns; he swept along with Worth's division upon the San Cosmo causeway, until engaging them in a street contest in the suburbs, he returned to rally the dispersed forces and urge up the siege train. In short, his heroic form, his directing arm, his cheering cry, were seen and heard at every critical point of conflict, until the enemy were driven from stand to stand, and the bright stars and stripes of the Union planted on the walls of the castle and the *garitas* of the Mexican metropolis. At 4 o'clock A. M., of the 14th, a deputation of the city council visited the quarters of General Scott, announced the flight of the army and the federal government, and demanded conditions of capitulation for the church, the citizens, and the municipal authorities. The old hero promptly replies that the city is in his power—that he will grant no terms of surrender, nor voluntarily assume any incompatible with the honor of the American army and the dignity of the United States.

"A few hours after, our troops marched into the Grand Plaza of the city, and, simultaneously, the 'Star-spangled Banner' is flung out to the breeze from the top of the National Palace. Presently Scott, surrounded by his staff, rides through the column towards the Plaza. The enemy are still firing from the houses—all is noise, confusion and excitement in the streets. As the commander-in-chief gallantly comes on, he passed the *Voltigeurs*,—they greet him with shouts and cheers, and waving caps, and while the tear of joy and exultation roll down his manly cheeks, Scott turns to that brave corps and exclaims, "*My heart is with you.*" He sweeps on to the National Palace. From a corner of the great square there suddenly goes up one loud and long acclaim of voices; in the next instant, the towering person of Winfield Scott, attended by the Second Dragoons, wheels into the plaza. Immediately the admiring acclamations of thousands of valiant hearts meet and welcome him. For a moment he surveys the scene—in the next he moves on from rank to rank, pausing briefly to address each detachment of the men, in whose wild enthusiasm he deeply and warmly sympathised. His eye flashes, his lip quivers, and his whole frame seems elated with the proud, rapturous spirit of the spectacle and the hour. As he moved by the line of the Rifle Regiment he responded to their salute with these eloquent and immortal words—'Brave Rifles! Veterans! you have been baptized in blood and fire, and have come out steel.' The rough but heroic hearts that had dared death amid the leaden hail of battle, and who, through a long succession of marches and conflicts, had never flinched nor fainted, were not proof against the touching power of these simple but sincere accents of praise. Tears filled every eye, and each bosom visibly swelled with unutterable emotions. 'Had you seen this,' says one who was present, 'you would have felt, with me, that such words as these wiped out long months of hardship and suffering."

"The American army was now fairly in possession of the capital; and, standing in the centre of the Grand Plaza, the band of the Second Dragoons full of the pride of country and the memory of home, breathed forth amid the scene the spirit-stirring strains of Yankee Doodle. Thus was completed the conquest of Mexico by our troops. The mere narrative of the closing events causes the pulses of patriotism to beat quickly in our breasts. Who does not feel, in reading it, the lasting honor and gratitude which the gallant spirits, officers and men, who carried the flag of the nation from field to field, and victory to victory, even to the last entrenchment of the enemy, have won from the affections of their countrymen? And who, too, will not also acknowledge the high claims upon popular admiration and love which Winfield Scott has earned by his masterly and chivalric action in that arduous and brilliant campaign which he so gloriously consummated?"

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.—No. 9 of this publication is on our table, containing portraits and biographical sketches of John Jay, John E. Howard and Gilbert Stuart, J. W. Hudson, Agent for Western Pennsylvania, at English & Co.'s, 79 Wood street

PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—Some locofoco papers have asserted that this gentleman is indifferent to the success of the Whig candidates. Noticing this report, the Washington *Republic* says: "We take this occasion, therefore, to say that no man in the country is more earnestly and ardently desirous of the triumph of the Whigs and Whig candidates at the approaching election then Mr. Fillmore."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1852.

The Guano Again—Iron Manufacture—Improvement and Better Prospects.

The disappointment caused among the ship owners who had made most extensive preparations to transport cargoes of guano from the Lobos islands to the United States, on the strength of Mr. Webster's communication to them, asserting the common right of Americans with other nations to remove those deposites independently of the claims of Peru, by the withdrawal of the promised protection, is excessive, and is the subject of warm discussion in the Eastern papers. From the letter of the Secretary of State to Captain Jewett, published this morning, it appears that the opinion of the Secretary, and the corresponding order from the Navy Department for the protection of American vessels engaged in that trade, were given upon a statement of facts by Captain Jewett, which was proved by subsequent investigation not to be correct. If, therefore, Captain Jewett and the persons associated with him shall sustain any loss they will have themselves only to blame. In the mean time, it is to be most earnestly hoped for the sake of the farming interest that an arrangement will be made with Peru for allowing the fleet of vessels which have gone round to obtain their cargoes without the payment of the exhorbitant charge imposed by that government.

By the way, Dr. Lee, of the Patent Office, eminent for his knowledge of all that concerns agriculture, states in a published letter that the Lobos guano is not the genuine article, and that it is not worth more than twenty dollars per ton; which is less than half the export duty charged by Peru. He also says that the manure does not consist of the excrement of sea-birds, but is rather a deposite of the bones and other remains of amphibious animals which have resorted thither. This theory does not appear reasonable or probable to me. Dr. Liebig, an agricultural chemist of great reputation, says that the best guano is worth to the farmer, for restoring his soils, twelve and a half cents per pound. That is equivalent to two hundred and seventy-five dollars per ton.

The President and about half the Cabinet have returned to Washington. I do not hear of the arrival of Mr. Hubbard, the new Postmaster General. They will all be together in time to commence upon the message and the annual reports.

I am pleased to learn that the iron business in Pennsylvania and New England, shows some signs of revival. The price of iron has gone up fully 30 per cent. in England, and of course the increase of price, operating to the protection of the manufacture in this country, is equal to 40 per cent. It is not easy to account for the astonishing decline in the price of iron in England during the last four years. The remote cause was undoubtedly the revolutions of 1848, which put a stop to innumerable railroad enterprises on the continent and at home, for which iron would have been required. But it would certainly appear that the cause, if sufficient then, would have ceased to operate with the return of the despotic calm, falsely supposed to be favorable to law, order and industry. But until very recently all the great rolling mills of England and Wales were running at a loss. The Messrs. Crashay had lost £400,000, and this notwithstanding the expedient of using up the slag and cinder that had accumulated for the last two hundred years about the furnaces, for the making of railroad iron. This material, unfit for any other use, was found to be convertible into rails which passed well enough in the American market, and answered the double purpose of keeping the English works running and ruining ours. The inferiority of this iron was so marked that rails of thirty to thirty-five pounds to the yard, which were manufactured eighteen and twenty years ago, and have been in constant use, are in far better order now, and of far greater worth, than the seventy-five, eighty and ninety pound bars, manufactured and laid eight years ago. Yet it is this latter kind of iron that has flooded our market at twenty-five or thirty dollars per ton. But the whole deception is a part and parcel of the free trade humbug.

JUNIUS.

WHO KILLED TECUMSEH?—We know not how many individuals have claimed the honor of this deed. But, like many other mysteries, the cloud of applicants only increases the darkness. Col. Skinner, down in Texas, has recently put in a claim. Hear him:

"Gentlemen," said he, "I was at that battle where Tecumsy were killed—*I was!* I commanded a regiment there—*I did! I'm* not a gwine to say who *did* kill Tecumsy—*I* won't but I'm gwine to say who *didn't* kill Tecumsy—*I* won't but urge up the siege train. In short, his heroic form, his directing arm, his cheering cry, were seen and heard at every critical point of conflict, until the enemy were driven from stand to stand, and the bright stars and stripes of the Union planted on the walls of the castle and the *garitas* of the Mexican metropolis. At 4 o'clock A. M., of the 14th, a deputation of the city council visited the quarters of General Scott, announced the flight of the army and the federal government, and demanded conditions of capitulation for the church, the citizens, and the municipal authorities. The old hero promptly replies that the city is in his power—that he will grant no terms of surrender, nor voluntarily assume any incompatible with the honor of the American army and the dignity of the United States.

"A few hours after, our troops marched into the Grand Plaza of the city, and, simultaneously, the 'Star-spangled Banner' is flung out to the breeze from the top of the National Palace. Presently Scott, surrounded by his staff, rides through the column towards the Plaza. The enemy are still firing from the houses—all is noise, confusion and excitement in the streets. As the commander-in-chief gallantly comes on, he passed the *Voltigeurs*,—they greet him with shouts and cheers, and waving caps, and while the tear of joy and exultation roll down his manly cheeks, Scott turns to that brave corps and exclaims, "*My heart is with you.*" He sweeps on to the National Palace. From a corner of the great square there suddenly goes up one loud and long acclaim of voices; in the next instant, the towering person of Winfield Scott, attended by the Second Dragoons, wheels into the plaza. Immediately the admiring acclamations of thousands of valiant hearts meet and welcome him. For a moment he surveys the scene—in the next he moves on from rank to rank, pausing briefly to address each detachment of the men, in whose wild enthusiasm he deeply and warmly sympathised.

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, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the result of hepatic derangement—for these, Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept of 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.
sep11d&w3 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 Ladings, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Store Bills &c. &c., neatly and promptly Printed and

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 Sore Throat 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 the house. I have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians, and no relief. I have spent much money, got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the petroleum, or Rock Oil, as it was then called. I did so without much 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.
aug30d1w

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES,
PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES,
PICKS, AXES, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield st.—All work warranted equal to any manufactured.
aug28

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

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

The public are invited to call and take life like likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above established stand, fitted up with the most superior Skids and Fixtures, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate likeness, in any kind of weather, with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Pictures taken in any size, accurately copied, and duplicate takes of original likenesses.

☞Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect satisfaction is given.

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

☞Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance in St. Diamond. sep14-d1w

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 Ladies' Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufactories, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices —Please call and examine my buying. sep7

Nelson's First Premium DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, durable and life like likeness, at very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at the above Rooms where assistance is always in attendance, and a guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best Saloons in the city, fitted up and constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having secured the services of those experienced, as now proved by the numerous visitors from all parts of the country, including New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to refer to the patronage, the Art, Style of Execution, and, in fact, every thing connected with the Daguerreotype, either simply or in groups, which has never been excelled.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. until sunset. sep7-dawtf

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

G. 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.

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

DIRECTORS:

G. G. Hussey,	Wm. Latimer, Jr.,
Wm. Phillips,	H. M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	Jas. H. Reed,
F. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazlett,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant.	Samuel Rea.

Issue 11 | Policies.

☞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 personal solicitation, as an independent candidate, and would thankfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens of the County. After a residence of thirty three years (save three months) in Pittsburgh, to which I refer for my character as known to the entire community, as well as my business qualifications, and hope if elected to be deemed trustworthy. Please give your suffrages to the oldest native Pennsylvanian (Rev. Mr. Douglas') The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend with out further notice.

A Farewell Lecture

WILL be delivered by the Rev W. SPEER, previous to his embarking to labor as a Missionary among the Chinese in California, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Fifth street, on Thursday evening, 16th inst. at 7½ o'clock.

SUBJECT—The ancient intercourse between the Chinese and California, and the advantages to be expected from the labors of that remarkable people.

Tickets of admittance 25 cents, to be procured at the door. Doors open at half past seven hours of families half price. Ministers of the Gospel and families without charge. The proceeds to be devoted to procuring philo-optical apparatus for the use of the mission. sep14

JOHN S. IRWIN,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 53, MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

WOULD respectfully inform the Physicians of Pittsburgh and the vicinity, that he has purchased the Prescription Store lately occupied by John F. Townsend, and respectfully solicits a share of their favors. He will give his constant personal attention to the business, and particularly to the filling of Physicians' prescriptions.

An experience of some years in the practice of medicine, and a practical knowledge of pharmacy, will enable him, he trusts, to fulfill the wishes of both physicians and patients. sep14-d1w

FOR SALE.—An elegant Brick Mansion, on Centre Avenue, No. 1, one of the most pleasant situations in the city. The Lot is 50 feet by 150, well filled with different kinds of Shrubbery, Fruit, &c. Price $5,000. For further particulars, enquire of CURTIS & DOBBS.
sep13 122 Wood street.

NEW BOOKS—Just rec'd, The Guerilla Chief, or the Romance of War.
Hale's new book of Cookery and complete Housekeeper.
Peterson's National Magazine, for October.
sep14 W. A. GILDERSLEEVE & CO., 76 Fourth street.

TO FAMILIES—A constant supply of Davis' Charter Mills Extra Family Flour, from select white wheat, can always be had of
sep14 BELL & LIGGETT, Water st.

FLOUR—
100 bbls Kinney's Pleasant Valley Extra.
50 " Flushing Valley
75 " J Sterling's sup. & extra (white wheat.)
100 " Locust Grove Mills super
50 " Virginia Mills, Extra Family (white wheat)
200 " Super, mixed brands; all of which is strictly fresh, and for sale by
sep13 BELL & LIGGETT, Water st.

1000 CASES DRY GOODS—A. A Mason & Co. will in a few days receive over 1000 cases of Postages, containing a large and complete assortment of newly manufactured Domestic, and lately imported Foreign Dry Goods. sep14

CHEESE—500 Boxes Prime Cutting;
" 300 do. Creamy
" do.
Just rec'd and for sale by
sep14. J. B. CANFIELD.

SALERATUS—100 Boxes;
" 25 Barrels.
sale by [sept 14] In store and for J. B. CANFIELD.

New Music.

KATY DARLINGS FAREWELL. Just published and rec'd, the answer to Katy Darling. Sung by the Ethiopian Serenaders. Words by Mrs. S. T. Bolton, music by H. Kleber, together with a large list of the best and most fashionable music, carefully selected by H. KLEBER, from the entire eastern stock. sep14

KATY DARLINGS FAREWELL, by H. Kleber.
Old Folks at Home, by S C Foster.
Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Death of little Eva.
Eliza's Flight.
Pictures of Memory.
Kitty Neil. Irish Ballad.
The Rose of my heart.
The Second Dragoons, by W W Wallace.
Bridge of the Plaza. by Lee Albert.
My Baby's Polka.
Constance "
Clendora "
A hundred years ago.
Maiden awake from thy slumber.
Glory Song, by Jenny Lind.
Parlor dost and Lady Song.
Grace Schottisch, &c. etc.
H KLEBER.
No. 121 Third Street,
sep14 Sign of the Golden Harp.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by the 13th Section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2d, 1839, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every County, to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, CARTER CURTIS, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

DIRECTIONS.—The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Mrs. Jane Little, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Sirrel District Hotel, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, in said Ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Andrew McWatters, Esq.

The electors of the Fourth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Fifth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Pennsylvania House, occupied by Godleib Seidel, late Alex. Stewart, in said Ward.

The electors of the Sixth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet in the public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Eighth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Ninth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet in the public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the First ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of J. Woodhouse, Robinson st.

The electors of the Second ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Widow Thompson, north west corner of Union st. and the public square.

The electors of the Third ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Fourth ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Mrs. Wile, East Common.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Mrs Nancy Murray, on the Mechanics' and Farmers' Turnpike Road, in said township, except the qualified voters residing in sections Nos. 4, 7 and 16, of the said district, who shall vote at all general elections in the Fourth ward of the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Peebles township to meet at the house of John Beltler, in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Collins township to meet at the house of William McCall, jr., in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Wilkins township to meet at the house of John Shaffer, on the Stewardsville Turnpike Road, in said Township.

The electors of Plum township to meet at the house of John Simmerville, in said township.

The electors of Patton township to meet at the house of Abraham Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.

The electors of Penn township to meet at the house of Robert Donaldson, on the Greensburgh Road, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the Brick School House, near the White House, on the Versailles Plank Road, and now by Wm A Shaw.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of George Webster, formerly occupied by John Walker, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Elizabeth, to meet at the house of George Webster, formerly occupied by John Walker, in said borough.

The electors of Jefferson township to meet at the house of Michael Snee, formerly occupied by John Alley, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by Jas H Neel, in said township.

The electors of Upper St Clair township to meet at the house of Jas Chaney, in said township.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house of Wm Bellshorter, in said township.

The electors of Chartiers township to meet at the public house near the new Mill Run Bridge, on the Steubenville Turnpike.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of Sarah McFarland, formerly Andy McFarland, in said township.

The electors of Findley township to meet at the house of Archibald A Armor, formerly occupied by J Charles, in the village of Clinton, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Peter Guston, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at School House No. 10, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house occupied by Joe Hoteman, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Manchester to meet at the public School House.

The electors of Reserve township to meet at the School House No. 3 in said township.

The electors of Baldwin township to meet at the house of John Cowan, in said township.

The electors of Snowden township to meet at the house of Peter Boyer, in said township.

The electors of South Fayette township to meet at the house of H Hays, on the farm of T Coulter, in said township.

The electors of North Fayette township to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Jamison, at Rogers' Mill, in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Jacob Colbaugh, on the Franklin Road, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of Hugh Crumey, in said township, on the Pine Hollow Road.

The electors of the First ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Wm Rogers' ferry.

The electors of the Second ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Daniel Shoop, in said township.

The electors of West Deer township to meet at the house of Nathan Conley, in said township.

The electors of East Deer township to meet at the public School House, in the borough of Tarentum.

The electors of the borough of Tarentum to meet at the public School House, in said borough.

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house formerly occupied by A. Mackey, in said township.

The electors of Lower township to meet at John Shaw's Mill, in said township.

The qualified voters of that part of Indiana township, in Allegheny Co., residing within the following described boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point on the Alleghany river, at the upper line of the farm of John Shaw, thence along the said line to the corner of the farm of Joseph Shaler and Benjamin Boyd to the N. E. corner of said Boyd's farm—th