PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 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. HOGKINS.	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
2. JOHN TAGGART.	15. JAMES D. PARTON.
3. JOHN W. STORER.	16. JAMES K. DAVIDSON.
4. JOHN F. VERREE.	17. DR. JSO. MCCULLOUGH.
5. PETERSON MCILVAINE.	18. RALPH DEARE.
6. JAMES W. FULLER.	19. JOHN LINTON.
7. JAMES PARSONS.	20. ANDREW HOVERTER.
8. JOHN SHAFFNER.	21. THOMAS J. BIGHAM.
9. JAMES MARSHALL.	22. LEWIS L. LORD.
10. CHARLES F. WALLER.	23. CHRISTIAN METZGER.
11. DAVID ALVORD.	24. DARWIN PHELPS.
12. R. C. MERCUR.	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. REB MIDDLESWARTH.	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.

DAVID MITCHELL, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.

FOR SHERIFF.

GEORGE DARBIE, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE RAPPLETON, Birmingham
THOMAS PENNY, Mt. Lookout.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. L. KETCHEM, Pitt Township.
JOHN M. FORTER, Tarentum.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

SUPERINTENDENT.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

WARDEN PRISON OF COUNTY OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.

JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONERS.

WILLIAM ALDEE, Pittsburgh.

CORONER.

JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.

FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Kittanning.

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 23d 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 or Township 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 delegation from any other County in the State, having the largest and most distant delegation.

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 23d 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 or Township 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 delegation from any other County in the State, having the largest and most distant delegation.

---

point in the Mercantile Marine Act. The decision was speedily overruled by the Supreme Court, but not until it was too late to prevent a wholesale desertion from all the vessels in port.

Until this state of things could be repaired, therefore, it would scarcely be possible for any ships to clear, and after the recent robbery at Port Phillip, where a vessel was attacked and plundered of 8,000 ounces of gold, there would be little disposition to receive any large sums except where there was a crew that could be depended upon. Meanwhile, it was unquestionable that production was going on at the rate of at least £150,000 per week, and that sooner or later it must be shipped, with the accumulated arrears. It is reasonable to suppose that in the course of a month or two very heavy remittances will begin to arrive, and that about October our money market may receive from this cause a considerable impulse.

Prices of all kinds manifest a sensitiveness in connexion with these arrivals, which surprises those who seek to persuade themselves that no changes are about to take place in the relations of property; and if any large amounts should suddenly come, they will produce a remarkable effect.

Locofoco Logic.—The *Post* seizes upon that part of a private letter of our correspondent Junius where he speaks of cheap, bad railroad iron, with which the English manufacturers beat down the American manufacturers, and after characterising what he said as "common sense", which it certainly was, goes on to argue, after its fashion, that it was that bad iron, and not the tariff of 1846 that injured the iron interest of this country. It says:

"The inferior iron was sold in the United States at low rates, thereby seriously injuring the iron interest of this country. The tariff of 1846 had no more agency in causing this state of affairs, than it had in producing the potato-rot in Ireland, or the overflow of the Mississippi river above New Orleans."

One hardly knows whether to laugh or be vexed at such nonsense. Are the editors of that paper so blinded that they cannot see that it was the low *advalorem* tariff of 1846, and nothing else, that let this "slag iron" into the country, to the injury both of our manufactories and our railroads? and that under the *specific* duties of the tariff of 1842 it could not have been introduced at all? Under the tariff of '46 the cheaper the iron the lower the duty; so that in reality we have been paying the English manufacturers a premium for for working up their old slag piles, and imposing their worthless product upon us in the shape of rails. Well may the London Times call Franklin Pierce, the candidate of the party who established and still maintains that tariff, as "the valuable practical ally of Democratic *commercial policy!*"

BARKER AND THE POST.

The *Post* is still playing the part of jackal to Joe Barker, and performs the dirty work of its master with an alacrity which plainly shows that it has a high relish for the service. Yesterday it had a long article, one of the lowest and meanest things that ever disgraced the press. We copy one paragraph by way of sample. Speaking of the editor of the Gazette, it says:—

"During his absence, Barker is pitching into Mr. Magill in a most terrible manner. Smokes all kinds of nonsense, and charges to prove all he makes. The associate of the Gazette has nothing to say in favor of Mr. Magill; the charges of Barker are permitted to pass uncontradicted, and the Whig candidate for Sheriff is placed before the people in a most equivocal character, and not one of the organs of his party will utter a word in his defence."

The "associate of the Gazette" or any of the "organs of his party" would show that they had very little to do when they would defend Mr. Magill against such stuff as that. The fact is the effort of Barker, aided by the Post, to injure the character of Mr. Magill has been pushed too far, and is now recoiling upon the authors of the calumny. The people see how the game is played: Barker, who is utterly unscrupulous and irresponsible, "makes," as the Post truly says, "all kinds of charges," and then the Post, without particularly specifying them, gives them the currency and credence it can. The above paragraph shows how the thing is done. Barker and the Post must suppose, however, that the people of the county are as base as themselves, if they expect to effect any thing by such a course. Mr. Magill has shown that whoever may be to blame in the matter of the scrip, he had nothing to do with it, nor was there any defalcation while he was in office. To ask him to explain what took place subsequently is simply ridiculous.

Hereafter Joe Barker and the Post will be inseparably identified; but which party will be damaged by the association is a question on which a good deal might be said on both sides, were it of sufficient importance to warrant a discussion.

JUDGE WOODWARD.—Our naturalized citizens, particularly the Germans, are highly exasperated at the outrage put upon them by the so-called Democratic leaders in offering them a candidate whose only act in public life worthy of notice was an attempt to alienate and disfranchise forever all foreigners who should arrive in this country after 1841, and whose language in support of his proposition was grossly insulting to them. He made no distinction. All classes, all creeds, all nations—the poor man in search of a home and the political refugee fleeing from tyranny, were to be alike treated as unfit to share with us our rights and privileges, but were to be reduced to the condition of a degraded caste.

At a large meeting of German citizens, held in the lawn of the American House, Penn street, on Monday evening, this subject was indignantly commented upon by speakers chosen from among themselves. It is indeed an outrage to offer a man, entertaining such sentiments, as a candidate for popular suffrage for one of the most dignified and responsible stations in the gift of the people.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—The intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser discusses the important question that has arisen between the Supreme Court and Congress, relative to the Wheeling Bridge, and sets the whole subject before the reader in a clear and common-sense point of view. His letter, so far as it relates to this subject, will be found in another column of this paper.

JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL.—This gentleman, whose appointment as Minister to London, in the place of the Hon. Abbot Lawrence, resigned, was recently announced, was invited by a large number of his fellow citizens of Philadelphia, of both parties, to partake of a public dinner, previous to his embarkation. Mr. Ingersoll, in warm and graceful terms, declined the honor.

THE OHIO WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A good account of the spirit and feeling, and prospects of Whig success in the State, is given by those who attended the recent State Convention at Columbus. The State Journal says:

"The *effect* of the Convention has been decidedly good. Prominent men from all parts of the State met, talked over the present state and the future prospect of affairs, and, by comparing notes, saw where effort was needed, and where it would be made. The *result* of this general conference has been highly encouraging. The Whig party in Ohio is a unit. We have no divisions and quarrels, except with the common enemy. We are making it more and more evident to our foreign population that it is of more importance to them to vote and act with the *American* party, than it is to follow a lead dictated by the London Times, and a policy urged and promulgated by British gold."

"The Whig spirit is aroused, and, if the efforts of our friends are *continued*, we shall surely give the vote of Ohio to Gen. Scott. Every Whig went home with this conviction, and with a determination to *work* from this time onward, till glorious consummation shall go forth to greet and gladden the Whig hosts of the Union."

THE REV. DR. KING.—A correspondent of the New York Daily advertiser writing from Genoa, under date of Aug. 23d, in reference to the Rev. Dr. King, the missionary, says:—

The controversy at Athens concerning the treatment of the American missionary, Dr. King, appears to have been adjusted without difficulty by Mr. Marsh, the United States Minister at Constantinople. The steam frigate San Jacinto was sent for him while the Cumberland remained at the Piræus. On reaching Athens he sought an interview with the Queen, (regent during the absence of the King, who is visiting his friends in Germany) and it is understood that Dr. King's claims were conceded. Her Majesty is a clever little person, and quite as well qualified for affairs as her Bavarian spouse. Mr. Marsh, soon after the negotiation, left in the San Jacinto for Trieste, and will visit Venice and Italy on his route to Constantinople.

HOME TESTIMONY—With reg ard to the question of who is to blame for the defiant of the Catholic Emancipation Resolution, in New Hampshire, in March of last year, we invite attention to the following from the Concord Democrat, a Democratic paper published in Mr. Pierce's own town. That paper said in its issue of June 12, 1851:—

"The failure of that Convention is directly traced to those Hunker leaders, Pierce, Atherton & Co., who were determined that it should either be entirely subservient to their partizan views, or what it was, an abortion. They succeeded and to them belongs the honor."

Here is something for both Americans and Irishmen to think about:

"England may rely upon Gen. Pierce for effectual co-operation."—Manchester, Eng. Examiner

"The primary question for the United States, in the election, as it is for ourselves in the electoral contest of this week, is the national sanction and inviolable establishment of free trade. The triumph of the candidate of the democratic party, brought forward by the men of the South, will secure, probably forever, the ascendancy of liberal commercial principles. In this respect, and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr Calhoun, and as such, a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy of this country. Gen. Pierce has our best wishes for his success."—London, Eng. Times, July 6th, 1852.

"When the Celt has crossed the Atlantic he begins, for the first time in his life, to consume the manufactures of this country (England), and indirectly contributes to its customs. We may, possibly, live to see the day when the chief produce of Ireland will be cattle, and English and Scotch the majority of her population. The loss of the ten millions of Irish, who by that time will have settled in the United States, cannot be less friendly to England, and will certainly be much better customers to her than they now are."—London Times.

The *New York Tribune*, after copying Judge Woodward's resolution and argument in the Reform Convention on the subject of foreigners, remarks:

Now, imagine *the Whigs* putting up such a candidate as this, and just think what a noise would be make about it! But the Adopted Citizens of Pennsylvania will generally support Woodward, and not even make a wry face about it! A man is only duly labeled 'Democratic,' he may do what he pleases."

It will be for the "Adopted Citizens of Pennsylvania" to say whether the Tribune is right or wrong.

THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1784.—A Mr. Wansey, whose published notes of a tour in this country in 1784 have recently been the subject of notice in the American papers, gives the following description of breakfast at the White House. Will the breakfast in these days bear a comparison with this?

"Mrs. Washington herself made the tea and coffee for us. On the table were two small plates of sliced tongue, dry toast, bread and butter, but no broiled fish as it is the general custom. Miss Custiss, her grand daughter, a pleasing young lady of about 16, and next her brother, George Washington Custis, about two years older than herself. There was but little appearance of form—no livery. A silver urn, for hot water, was the only expensive thing on the table. Mrs. Washington appears to be something older than the President, although born in the same year, in stature rather taller, very plain in her dress."

From the New Orleans Picayune of the 5th.

EARTHQUAKE IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

By the steamship Black Warrior, which arrived at Mobile on Thursday, we have received copies of the *Diario de la Marina* of Havana of the 13th and 14th ult. The only item of news we can find is the account of a terrible earthquake at Santiago de Cuba, by which nearly the whole town was destroyed.

It commenced about half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the 20th ult. Another shock was felt at 20 minutes past 5, another at 9 o'clock at night, another at 1, and the fifth, the strongest shock of all, at half-past 3 o'clock in the morning. At 6 o'clock there was a slight shock felt, and the following day was cloudy and rainy, and once or two slight shocks were felt in the afternoon. Every house in the city was more or less injured, and the inhabitants, who had all run to the churches in the first moments of terror, were compelled to abandon these and take refuge in open places, the plantations and fields around the city, and the vessels in the harbor. The latter were crowded with the terrified population, who, says the Redactor, were treated with the utmost kindness by the captains and crews of the foreign as well as the Spanish vessels. There was but a single death in this conduct, and that was on the part of the captain of the American ship John Strauud, who ordered his crew to haul in the plank when he saw the affrighted population rushing towards his vessel. The editor of the Redactor speaks in severe terms of his inhuman conduct, and says: "See this example, you poor fools, who believe that we should look for protectors among our North American brothers!"

The ecclesiastical authority had ordered those churches which had suffered the greatest damage to be closed, to prevent further misfortunes, and had erected altars in the plaza and public places, before which crowds of people were continually prostrating themselves and offering up prayers for their safety.

The loss is roughly estimated at from a million and a half or two millions of dollars, without counting the injuries done to the plantations and villas in the neighborhood. We see no mention made of any loss of life, yet we scarcely think such a calamity could occur without it. The Mobile Tribune of yesterday says that sixteen persons were killed, and it is possible that the editors may have received some later information than is contained in the papers.

Letters from Saltadero say that that village also felt the shocks, but the extent of the damage was not given.

It was thought in Santiago de Cuba that Baracoa must have also suffered from this earthquake, as the steamer General Armero, which should have arrived at Santiago, from there on the 21st, had not made her appearance, and it was thought that she had been detained by the authorities of Baracoa to assist the people of that town.

THE BURNING OF THE REINDEER.

SAUGERTIES, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The hulk of the steamer Reindeer is almost entirely under water, and but a few charred timbers can be seen. The hulk of the steamer lies about half a mile from Bristol Landing, now near the flats. The stern of the boat is in three feet water, and the bow in thirteen feet. It is held there by the shaft, which fell over the side of the boat, one end of which was imbedded in the sand, and the other attached to the machinery.

Several of the insurance agents arrived this morning, and proceeded to examine the wreck. The machinery will be immediately taken out, which is said to be worth $20,000 or $30,000.

The Reindeer is insured for $55,000, as follows: National, $10,000; Firemen's, $10,000; Merchants', $10,000; Grocers', $10,000; Mechanics', $5,000; Equitable, $10,000—all of New York. There were on board the boat at the time the fire took place, fifteen persons, mostly belonging to the boat. Capt. Farnham and Mr. Williamson, a son of one of the owners of the boat, and a nephew of Rev. Geo. R. Williamson, were at the time of the alarm asleep in the lower cabin. Capt. Fe did not get to sleep until about three o'clock, shortly after which he was awakened by the cry of fire. He sprang out of bed, seized his clothes, and rushed to different parts of the boat where the crew were sleeping and aroused them.

He then went on deck, and found the upper part of the boat filled with smoke. He succeeded in getting into his office, but while endeavoring to open the money drawer, which was locked, to get out the books, papers and money, he, longing to the boat, the fireman came to him and told him that if he wished to save his life, he must go ashore.

The boat was then wrapped in flames, and filled with smoke, and it was with much difficulty that the Captain and fireman got ashore.

The origin of the fire is at present a mystery. Some mattresses and bedding that had been used for the wounded, were put on board the boat in the space occupied by the gangway on the starboard side. Here the fire was first discovered.

There are many conjectures as to the probable cause of the fire. Some think it to have been the work of an incendiary, but there is nothing to justify this conclusion. The general impression is that it took fire from a spark from a passing boat, or from a cigar carelessly brushed, or even by spontaneous combustion.

Two watchmen had been on duty all night, but did not discover the fire until it was considerably advanced. Rough and Ready Fire Company, want up to Malden, drawing their engine by hands two miles, over a rough, hilly road, but did not arrive in time to render any assistance.

The remaining sick persons now lying at Malden are doing well, and the attending physician has hopes of their recovery.

Mr. McGregor was received yesterday by the steamboat Alida, to his residence in Brooklyn.

The London Times announces that the Cunard Company's new screw steamers Andes, Alps, Jura, Etna, and two others, which will commence running early in December, from Liverpool to New York and Chagres, and back, are to be despatched from Liverpool every alternate Wednesday. They will call at Jamaica on the outward and Havana on the homeward passages.

MISSOURI BROKE.—Fifty thousand dollars of bonds of the State of Missouri were sold in New York on the 31st, to be used as capital for an Illinois bank.

From the London Globe of August 20.

THE CHOLERA.—The reports from the districts of Prussia, Poland and Silesia, where the cholera prevails, are not, on the whole, more satisfactory than the last accounts. A decrease in the number of cases in one locality is balanced by announcements of its further progress to places where it had not yet appeared. Medical aid in thinly peopled localities is almost impossible to be procured.

The latest returns of the disease in Posen are to the 25th of Aug.—on the 24th, 89 persons were attacked, of whom 36 died. In Miloslaw the cases average from 5 to 7 daily, and the deaths from 1 to 3. The colony of Philadelphia, in a population of 270, has lost 42 by deaths since the appearance of the disease. In Ostrowa, up to the 22d, of 407 cases, 187 had been fatal. In Neustadt the magistrates had forbidden the sale of some kinds of meat and vegetables—among them of mutton and cucumbers.

The *New Prussian Zeitung* states that the epidemic had made its appearance at Magdeburg and Bromberg. In Landsberg an abatement of the disease is reported, but on the 22d there were still 45 cases. In this locality the attacks were of the most malignant variety of the epidemic; in some instances persons in previous good health were seized upon and past-recovery in less than an hour.

The *Ostsee-Zeitung* describes the cholera as having sensibly diminished in Warnaw on the 24th. The official list of the 23d of August announced only 326 new cases; there were 120 deaths; 208 had recovered, and 977 remainded under treatment. From Kalisch the reports were favorable, as only isolated cases were reported. What is called the frontier district, including portions both of Poland and Posen, is in a deplorable state, the disease being aggravated everywhere by the utter insufficiently of the only means by which it can be met.

In some of the villages there were more than 20 deaths in one house; often the husband, wife and children were corpses in the same bed. There is no assistance, no medicine, and everywhere the deepest misery. The local authorities are so poor, and so restricted in their powers by the regulations, that they can do nothing; if a Landrath can advance 20 or 30 thalers from his private resources for the relief of the sufferers it is considered a great effort. On the 24th there were 700 cases of cholera in the garrison hospitals of Posen.

VERMONT ELECTION.—Returns from 128 towns give the following result:

1852.		1851.	
Fairbanks,	15,750	Williams	15,321
Brainard,	4,952	Redfield,	8,291
Robison,	9,565	Robinson,	5,382
Whig maj. in '52,	953	Whig maj. in '51	1,962

The Maine liquor law question was an element in the gubernatorial election, and lessened the majority for Fairbanks. The Whig majority for members of Congress will be about 2,000.

The Legislature is largely Whig. The Senate will probably stand 24 Whigs to 6 opposition.—Representatives elected as far as heard, Whigs 80, opposition 67. Same towns last year, Whigs 82, opposition 61.

James Meachum, Whig, is elected to Congress in the first district by about 1,000 majority.

Andrew Tracey, Whig, by nearly the same majority in the second district. In the third no choice, though Sabin, Whig, has a large plurality. Under the new apportionment Vermont losses a member of Congress.

The vote for Governor shows that many of the Free Democracy have gone back to the old Locofoco line.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Edward Ball, editor of the Zanesville Courier, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the National Democratic District. The District is decidedly Whig, and will of course "put that Ball in motion" toward Washington City.

HEMP CROP.—Our farmers are pretty well through with their hemp harvest, and it affords us great pleasure to state that the crop is a very fair one. The weather for harvesting was never finer. Much of the crop is already in the stack and in fine order. If the watering season should be favorable, our farmers next spring will bring to market an article equal to the best the State ever produced. We wish we could flatter them on the prospect of prices suitable to such an article.—*Lexington Express.*

THE IRON MEN IN EARNEST.—When the workmen in Francis Myer's Furnace, Schenectady, had received their "dollars and dimes," Saturday afternoon, they run up an ash pole in front of the shop, and threw out a Scott and Graham flag to indicate their political preference.—These workers in iron have no idea of supporting a party which is pledged to British interests. They go for Protection to Home Labor and No Tribute to Foreign Workshops.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

GEN. PERSIFER F. SMITH.—The editor of this paper had the pleasure of meeting and conversing with this favorite of Louisiana a few days ago. The General looked in fine health, and as well as he did on the banks of the Withlacoochee when the Indians wanted to kill him. In our short interview the subject of politics was introduced, incidently, when one of the gentlemen present made it necessary for Gen. Smith to reply, which he did most satisfactorily. It was plain, "I am a Democrat, but can never pay or do anything against Gen. Scott." The boys who served under Gen. Smith know his firmness. When he speaks in this way it is worth more to General Scott than all he has lost by the fugitives from the party throughout the whole country.—*N. O. True Issue.*

MORMONISM.—The Millennial Star, a Mormon paper published in London, states that Mormonism is making great progress in the islands of Malta. The same paper says many thousand of saints will leave England for Utah ere long.

RHODE ISLAND.—An industrial Fair and a Temperance State Convention will take place in Providence this week—the latter on Thursday, and Friday evenings. The Maine Law is being vigorously enforced throughout the State, and is doing much good.

MAINE LAW IN CANADA.—Mr. Cameron has introduced a bill into Parliament, prohibiting the manufacture, importation, or sale of intoxicating liquors in that province.

The Cholera was pursuing its march westward through Europe and prevailed in several parts of Prussia. The accounts of the spread of the disease are more and more unfavorable.

Mount Etna, in the Island of Scilly, became suddenly convulsed on the night of the 20th of August, and a magnificent eruption took place, which has not been surpassed by any within the past forty years. It was feared several villages would be destroyed by the streams of lava.

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 yet known to fail, and they shou d 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 when purging is simply necessary. As a anti-bilious purgative, they are infinitely to none. And in dose of two or three, they give astonishing relief to headache; also in slight derangements of the stomach.

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

J. KIDD & CO.

sep11:4tw:8 60 Wood street.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VISORS,

PLATED SHOVELS, HARNESS, BEADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 124, Wood street, third door above Smithfield

☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

sep9

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

JOHN D. MCCORD. JAMES S. MCCORD

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, Moffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets.

aug28:6mdeclv

Citizen's Insurance company of Pittsburgh

G. G. 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.

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

DIRECTORS:

G. G. Hussey,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
Wm. Bagaley,	S. M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	Wm. Stephens,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	D. Dehaven,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Bailey,
Edward Heamson,	J. Snowden,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.

Lists 24 | Pittsburgh.

☞ 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 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 mixture are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

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

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

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

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

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

aug30:4tw

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 very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well fitted establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted a system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Rogers, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. A. Nelson feels himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which have never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

☞ SHERIFALTY—To the Freemen of Allegheny County—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, for the ensuing three years, and if I receive your nomination, at an independent candidate, and would thankfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens of all parties. After a residence of thirty three years (with three months) in Pittsburgh, in active business, I trust my character is known to the entire community, as not to require any endorsement. I, hope I may be deemed trustworthy, to receive your suffrages for the office (but not the most fortunate) Bookseller in Western Pennsylvania, and oblige, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant.

aug30 LUKE LONGHIN

JOSEPH PLUMMER,

WHOLESALE DEALER

IN BOOTS SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &c.,

NO. 111, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

(BETWEEN DIAMOND ALLEY AND FOURTH ST.)

☞ Stock embraces every variety of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the Manufacturers for the Western Trade, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying.

sep10:4tdawdeF

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY,

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

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like images at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with the most powerful Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate likeness in any weather, even with all the expression of animated life in all WEATHERS.

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

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

☞ Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city, at the shortest notice.

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

mh26:dawly

☞ HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION—The Annual Exhibition of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society will be held at Masonic Hall, on the 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th days of September. All articles for exhibition must be reported to the Committee of Arrangements, before 9 o'clock, A. M., on the 21st of September.

Family tickets $2; single tickets 25 cents. By order of

sep15 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Lamb's Boarding School for Young Ladies.

NO. 386, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on Tuesday September 14th. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, to secure the advantage of receiving a superior education, combined with the comforts of home. Application for admission may be made by mail.

REFERENCES—Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Thos. Brainerd, Rev. Henry Boardman, Thos. Mutter, M. D., Samuel McClelland, M. D., Richard Peters, Esq., Isaac Rebiett, Esq., A. D. Hunt, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

sep16:6tw

University at Lewisburg,

UNION COUNTY, PA.

THE College year commences on the third THURSDAY in October.

The Institution is conducted on the plan recently adopted in Harvard, Brown, Yale, and other Universities, giving students a choice of studies in every district, as his object in life may be. Tuition $3x, Board $1.

There are at present, a President, four Professors, three other Instructors, and 107 students.

For further particulars, enquire of Rev. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D., President of the University.

sep11:4tw:3t

Ohio & Penna. R. R. Stock.

FOR SALE at No. 75, Fourth street.

J. WILKINS & CO.

sep16 Stock and Exchange Brokers.

CANDLES—100 box Star, for sale by

sep16 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

SOAP—100 bxs Rosin, in store for sale by

sep16 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

BACON—15 cks Shoulders, just rec'd for sale by

ENGLISH & BENNETT.

DRIED BEEF—10 tcs Sugar Cured, just rec'd and for sale by

sep16 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

LOUISVILLE LIME—25 bbls in store and for sale by

ENGLISH & BENNETT.

TEA—150 hf. chests Y. H., in store and for sale by sep16 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

PIPES—50 bxs Clay and Stone for sale by

sep16 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls. just rec'd for sale by

ENGLISH & BENNETT.

CHEESE—77 bxs to arrive, for sale by

sep16 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio, just rec'd for sale by [sep16] ENGLISH & BENNETT.

GREEN GINGER for Pickling or Preserving, rec'd at 256 Liberty st., and for sale by

sep16 W. A. MILDENBERGER & CO. Grocery & Produce Dealers.

NEW MESS MACKEREL—The first of the season—all selected Fish, put up expressly for

sep16 W. A. MCCLURG & CO. No. 256 Liberty st.

COD FISH—600 lbs. prime New;

" " extra (very fine) just rec'd direct from Boston, by

sep16 W. A. MCCLURG & CO.

BLANKETS—500 pairs Whitney, Rose, Blackinaw, Economy and other celebrated makes, just rec'd by

A. A MASON & CO.

sep16 62 and 64 Market st.

CLOTHS—A A Mason & Co. are now opening THE cases saw French, English and American Broad Cloths, assorted colors. Also, 18 cases plain and fancy Cassimeres.

SATINETS—Just opened 20 cases, comprising all the best Eastern makes.

A A MASON & CO.

LADIES HABIT CLOTHS—A A Mason & Co. have just rec'd 50 pieces fine French Habit cloths, splendid colors, suitable and fashionable for ladies Cloaks, Sacks, &c.

sep16

TIMOTHY SEED—14 bbls. prime, for sale by

sep16 BELL & LIGGETT, Water street.

Notice.

WE have associated with us this day, in the manufacture of Shovels, Vice, Gun-Barrels, &c., Messrs. JACOB CARR and DAVID MCCLELLAND, under the name and style of POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.

ALEXANDER POSTLEY, JACOB CARR,
S. D. NELSON, DAVID MCCLELLAND.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vices, Hoes, Hay and Manure forks.

All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market. Merchants and others wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

sep16

Two Good Mules For Sale

A T. Nicholson's Stable, Liberty street.

sep13:3t JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., 35 Water st.

Iron Works For Sale.

THAT valuable property known as the "Juniata Rolling Mill," situate in Allegheny city, at the outlet of the Penna. Canal, bounded by Robinson and Darrach sts., Allegheny River and Penna. Canal.

The mill and Nail Factory in good running order, and capable of manufacturing 6000 tons merchant Iron and Nails per annum.

There is on the premises several good brick tenements, together with warehouses, stabling, &c.

If desirable, the machinery, furnaces, &c., will be sold separate, to be removed off the premises.

Terms liberal, and price moderate. Enquire of

BISSELL & CO.

sep11:d1m No 74 Water st.

OIL—20 bbls. Linseed just rec'd for sale by

sep15 J B CANFIELD.