PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 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. H. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	Districts.
1. WILLIAM F. HOOKER,	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2. JAMES THAGHLIN,	15. JAMES D. PATTON,
4. JOHN W. STOUT,	16. JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
5. JOHN P. VERREE,	17. JOHN WILLIAMSON,
6. GUYMORE MOLVAINE,	18. HARVY DRAKE,
7. JAMES W. FULLER,	19. JOHN LEYDON,
7. JAMES PERRONE,	20. ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON,
8. JOHN SELLERS,	21. THOMAS J. HOGAN,
9. JAMES MARSHALL,	22. LEWIS L. LORD,
10. CHARLES P. WALLER,	23. CHRISTIAN MYERS,
11. DAVID ACHESON,	24. DANIEL FOULKE,
12. N. C. MEECH,	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. NEB MIDDLESWARTH,	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—XIXTH DISTRICT.

DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—XXTH DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny

FOR SENATE,

GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

GEORGE R. APPLETON, Birmingham
THOMAS PENNEY, Mckeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. R. SYSTEM, 2nd Township.
JOHN M. PORTER, Tarentum.

SHERIFF,

WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

SCTHONOTARY,

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

OCIATE JUDGES OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.

GABRIEL ADAMS, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONERS,

WILLIAM ALOEC, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,

JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,

FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

HAVE YOU BEEN ASSESSED.

Every person must be assessed at least ten days before the election, to legalize his vote. The time is short. Let every Whig voter make immediate inquiry, and see whether he is assessed or not.

Scott Meetings.

THE "Scott and Graham Club" of Allegheny County, have appointed meetings at the following places and times:

At Jamison's Sarver's, Franklin township, on Wednesday, September 29, 7 o'clock, p. m.

In Manchester, on Thursday, September 30, at 7 o'clock p. m.

At McCord's School House, Pine township, on Thursday, September 30, at 7 o'clock p. m.

In Sewickleyville, Ohio township, on Friday October 1st, at 7 p. m.

In Birmingham, at the Market House, on Friday, Oct. 1st, at 7 p. m.

In Temperanceville, at John Somerhill's, Plum township, on Saturday, October 2d, at 2 p. m.

In Clinton, Findlay township, on Saturday, October 2d, at 7 p. m.

In Williamsburgh, on Monday, October 4th, at 7 p. m.

At Joel Moore's, Patton township, October 4th, at 2 p. m.

In Temperanceville, on Monday, October 4th, at 7 p. m.

In Duquesne Borough, on Tuesday, October 5th at 7 p. m.

In Middletown, Moon township, on Tuesday, October 5th, at 7 p. m.

In Stewartstown, Shaler township, on Wednesday October 6th, at 7 p. m.

At Hugh McCormick's Moon township, on Wednesday, October 6th, at 2 p. m.

At Wm. Porter's store, West Deer township, on Thursday, October 7th, at 2 p. m.

In Tarentum, West Deer township, on Thursday, October 7th, at 7 p. m.

At Bell's Tavern, Indiana township, on Friday, October 8th, at 7 p. m.

At Tarentum, East Deer tp, on Friday, October 8th, at 7 p. m.

At Robert R. William's, Upper St. Clair, on Friday, October 8th, at 7 p. m.

At Swan's, Baldwin township, on Saturday, October 9th, at 7 p. m.

At King's School House, Snowden township, on Saturday, October 9th, at 7 p. m.

At Kenny's Hotel, Market House, Allegheny City, on Saturday, October 9th, at 7 p. m.

Grand Rally, rear of the American House, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, October 9th, at 7 p. m.

Grand Rally, rear of the American House, Pittsburgh, on Monday evening, October 11th.

Torch Light Procession, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday evening, October 11th.

sep28 BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

MASS MEETING IN ELIZABETH.

Our Elizabeth friends are making preparations for a grand Rally on Wednesday next, 29th inst. Among the speakers enumerated, who are to be present on the occasion, are Ex-Gov. JOHNSTON, of this city, H. L. RICHMOND Esq., of Meadville; John L. Gow, Esq., of Washington; and S. A. PURVIANCE, Esq., of Butler. These distinguished gentlemen, together with others who are expected to be present, will make this occasion one of rare interest.

We understand that the latch-string will be out on the occasion, and it is expected that a large delegation will attend from this city. We hope this will be the case. It will be a pleasant trip, and it is due to the Elizabeth Whigs who attended our Mass Meeting.

The Delegation from this city and vicinity, will leave the depot, on the Penna. Railroad cars at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning for Turtle Creek; and from thence to Elizabeth by the steamer James Watt, which will be in waiting at lock No. 2, on the arrival of the cars.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—A DOUBLE TRACK.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held on Wednesday last, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be and he is hereby authorised and instructed, to cause the whole of the mains line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Pittsburgh and the Juniata Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, to be constructed for a double track as soon as it can be economically executed, with a view of finishing the whole road in like manner as early as practicable.

In connection with this wise policy, we hope the Directors will take early action to secure an independent line of Railroad from Lancaster to Philadelphia. As long as the company has to depend upon the Columbia Railroad, which is controlled by the Canal Commissioners, the Pennsylvania route will not be perfect. At the present time the complaints of passengers, of the annoyances at Dillersburg are loud and long, and are injuring the character of the Pennsylvania route greatly. If our Locofoco Canal Board is determined to ruin the state works, by their insane folly, it is no reason why the travelling community shall be put to such annoyances as those to which they are now subjected. Let an independent line be constructed, and the travel will be free from all political influences from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia.

MR. MAGILL.—The *Post* keeps up its assaults upon this gentleman. It now makes use of the charges uttered first in the *Saturday Visiter*, about some exploded indictments, which were set at rest by the statement of Judge SHALER. The Post does not publish the statement of the Judge; but some garbled extracts from the Visiter, with comments to make them appear as bad as possible, and to twist the whole matter into something to injure Mr. Magill, whereas the real facts in the case acquit him of all blame. Even the Visiter admits now that there was nothing worthy of censure. It says:

"One thing we wish to be explicit about, viz: that there is no hint in this indictment of any dishonest appropriation of 'scrip.'"

He has been charged with some transaction of this kind, and most likely this charge grew out of the other affair. The recorded indictment makes no mention of anything recognized in law as dishonest; it was merely a series of petty usurpations in office, which denied the other Commissioners their proper share in the transaction of the business."

We hope our Whig friends will not suffer themselves to be deluded by the transparent game now being played by the locofocos. They are encouraging the assaults of Barker upon Magill to the utmost of their power, and permitting the idea to get abroad that Barker will draw as largely from Kent as from Magill, while they are prepared on the day of the election to rally their whole vote for Kent. By this means they hope to elect Kent over Magill. Such games have been played with success, but can hardly succeed this time. The Whig party will not commit so great an error as to permit the defeat of Mr. Magill, and the consequent probable result, the election of Joe Barker, who would, in such case, stand at least an equal chance with Mr. Kent.

STEDMAN'S WARREN REVIEW, for October, has made its appearance on our table. It appears to contain every thing necessary to such a work, and we commend it to the patronage of our readers. Published by Kennedy & Brother, Third street.

WHIG REMINARIES.

We understand that the whigs have had, and may yet have in this city a person who calls himself "Professor Fitzgerald." This person is, we understand, an alien; he has been hired by the whigs to travel the country and abuse the democrats, and is paid for doing so, on the same principle the Hessians were in the revolutionary war, received a remuneration for every American they could kill. This *Fitz* is a spoiled edition of the other renegade, Collins, and in a day or two we will give them both "fits."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Such is the manner in which an intelligent and respectable Irishman is treated, for no crime but being a Whig, and for using his privileges as a freeman in striving to induce his Irish countrymen to become Whigs also. The following sketch of his life we find in the "Forest City," published in Cleveland, where Prof. Fitzgerald resides.

PROFESSOR FITZGERALD is a Catholic Irishman of fine literary attainments, and great natural talents. As an orator he ranks high. Few men deal more successfully with the hearts, passions and judgments of an auditory. Mr. Fitzgerald was a Professor in Dublin University, and for some time a Parliament reporter in London, for the *Times*. He was an associate and co-worker of Daniel O'Connell, Francis Meagher, Smith O'Brien and Mitchell, whose confidence and respect he fully enjoyed. In consequence of his sympathy for them, and his activity to shake off the yoke of British oppression from his beloved Ireland, he fell under the displeasure of the British Government, and was obliged to leave his country, or suffer the fate of an Irish Patriot. After all hope of revolution had died out, he sought an asylum in the Land of the Free and the Home of the brave. He is personally acquainted with General Scott, and entertains for the old Hero the most exalted admiration and warmest friendship.

UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

The London Times of the 6th instant has a curious article under this title, which shows in a striking manner how little our institutions and the principles and sentiments of our people are understood in the old world, and how grossly ly this ablest of the European journals has been deceived, or has wilfully misrepresented facts, with regard to the nature and extent of the filibustering mania—for in some it can be expressed by no weaker term—among the people of the United States.

The Times seems to take it for granted that the sentiments expressed by a few fanatics in New York and New Orleans are universally entertained by our citizens. Ignorant or regardless of the decided stand which the American press, almost in a body, have taken against such expeditions in every shape and color, and apparently ignorant of the fact that the people have with equal unanimity discountenanced them, it boldly charges the United States with being a piratical nation preparing to swallow up not only Cuba, but the whole of Spain's American possessions and even the islands of the Pacific. Nor stopping at this, it asserts covertly but unmistakeably that "public opinion in the United States will sanction this measure."

This article of the Times, which is by no means contemptible in point of ability and force, has been evidently drawn out by the fact of the revival of the Order of the "Lone Star," and upon this fact it bases the unfounded, and to us ridiculous statements which we referred to above.

We have drawn attention to these assertions of the Times to show the manner in which the sentiments honestly held by the people of this country are viewed by those of Europe. It is the same with regard to our peculiar institutions. Looking through the misty medium of prejudice, and reasoning upon scattered facts, it is no wonder that we, our sentiments and institutions are viewed thus by those blind leaders of the blind.

It has long been a subject of remark and ridicule that the Times has been most completely and perpetually hoaxed by its correspondents in the United States. This fact may partially explain the origin of the slanders upon the American people which so often disgrace the columns of that paper, but it cannot do away with the false impressions thus made upon the minds of its readers, which impressions, produced from such a source upon the influential and respectable of the nation, must naturally spread through, and to a greater or less extent prejudice society in England, we might say Europe, against American people, principles and institutions.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD HAS NOW a *bona fide* subscription, corporate and private, amounting to $1,038,000! Allegheny county will no doubt soon come forward with a handsome sum, and thus put this great project in a condition to be let to contractors as fast as it can be got ready.

ANDREW JACKSON AND THE TARIFF.

We invite the attention of our democratic readers, and we have many such, to the following letter of the great founder of the present democratic party, ANDREW JACKSON, written to Dr. Coleman, in 1824, and re-affirmed by him in a letter to Gov. Ray of Indiana, in 1828. It is a forcible exposition of what was then the democratic creed, but is now sound Whig doctrine, and repudiated by the present locofoco party.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1828.

Heaven smiled upon us, and gave us liberty and independence. That same Providence has blessed us with the means of national independence and national defence. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which have been extended to us, we deserve not the continuance of his blessings. He has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals—with lead, iron and copper—and given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the great materials of our national defense, they ought to have extended to them adequate and safe protection, that our manufacturers and laborers may be placed in a fair competition with those of Europe, and that we may have within our country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential in war.

I will ask: where is the real situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce? Except for cotton he has neither a foreign nor home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market at home or abroad, that there is too much labor employed in agriculture? Common sense at once points out the remedy. Take from agriculture in the United States, six hundred thousand men, women and children, and you will at once give a market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding paupers and laborers of England, feed our own; or else, in a short time, by continuing our present policy, we shall all be rendered paupers ourselves.

It is, therefore, my opinion that a careful and judicious tariff is much wanted to pay our national debt, and to afford us the means of that defence within ourselves, on which the safety of our country and liberty depends; and last, though not least, give a proper distribution to our labor, which must prove beneficial to the happiness, independence and wealth of the community.

I am, sir, most respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
ANDREW JACKSON.

If such doctrine was sound in 1824, and it undoubtedly was, why is it not equally sound now? The truth is not a whisper would be urged against the protection of American labor in the Middle and Northern States, if dishonest politicians had not thought it necessary to sacrifice northern interests to secure southern votes.

Beside the destruction to American interests caused by having our workshops and our markets for our agricultural productions in Europe, there is another serious evil. Such a policy is impoverishing American land. How long will our soil stand to have its products shipped away to enrich other countries, while we are forever taking off and putting nothing on. All the agricultural productions of a country ought to be consumed in that country, if it is desired to preserve its soil from deterioration.

The Locofocos keep up a continual running fire against the dead National Bank, and the defunct Bankrupt Law; and yet their candidate for Vice President voted for both these measures! According to Locofoco doctrine, that old men never change their principles, and that political sins can never be forgiven, we have a right to charge Wm. R. KING, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, with being the "Bank," and the "Bankrupt Law" candidate! Indeed, what evidence have we that he has ever changed from on these questions!

THE Michigan State Fair is now being held at Detroit. The display of every variety of production is said to be much finer than that of any preceding exhibition of the kind ever held in the State.

MAINE ELECTION.—We have at length received complete returns of the late State election in Maine. No one of the three candidates for Governor having received a majority of the total vote, that officer will have to be chosen by the State Legislature, which stands:

	Whigs.	*Dem.*
Senate,	14	7
House,	71	77

with one Senatorial district to hear from.

The Congressional vote, it is admitted on all hands, is the best test of the relative party strength at the late election, the Maine Law question having swallowed up those of party policy in the election of State officers. We give the official returns in the following table:

	1852.		1852.	
Districts.	*Whig.*	*Loco.*	*Whig.*	*Loco.*
1st	5555	6240	3390	5796
2d	4658	6402	4917	7156
3d	6910	3998	5618	4312
4th	6640	6138	4834	6911
5th	3222	3214	2636	2925
	27,085	25,990	21,590	26,800
Whig majority in 1852				1095
Loco " in 1850				6210
Net Whig gain,				6305

A handsome Whig majority and a net gain of *six thousand three hundred votes!* Could our most extravagant expectations gone further, aye, or as far as this? We indeed expected that Lundy's Lane would sweep the State, but we had no anticipation of a victory like this at the State election. Maine is safe for Scott. She has valiantly come up to the mark. Who comes next?

☞ This city [New York] can be triumphantly carried for Scott and Graham, if with Hunt and Kent, we have suitable nominations for Mayor, for Congress, for the Legislature, and for city officers. So says the Courier and Enquirer, a paper enumerated among the list of bolters from the Whig party, by the Locofoco press.

☞ The Rockport (Ia.) Planter has come out in support of SCOTT and GRAHAM. The ball is rolling on.

☞ The Pizarro, the Spanish war steamer, was not lost as has been reported. The *Cronica*, published at New York, states that she had merely run aground at the mouth of the Mariel, but that before the sailing of the Crescent City from Havana she was announced to be safe and to have sustained almost no injury.

☞ Chambersburg (Pa.) has been most severely scourged by the cholera during the present summer, nor does there appear any prospect of its subsiding. By the last accounts it was increasing and the alarm felt from that cause was very great.

☞ The Canadian Legislature have passed an address to the Queen, thanking her for the protection of the fisheries, and hoping that no treaty will be made impairing that of 1818, without embracing the whole commercial intercourse of the Colonies and the United States.

☞ The Board of Engineers of the Hudson River Tunnel, have examined Mr. Robert Higham's plan and estimates for the tunnel under the Hudson River at Albany, and fully concur in them and in the entire feasibility of the project at a reasonable expense.

☞ By the latest intelligence from Mexico, which is to the 31st ult., we learn that a decree has been published extending the contract time for building the Tehuantepec railroad for nine years. The Government were to have two-fifths of the stock.

☞ Gen. EDMUND M. RIDDLE has been nominated by the Whigs of the District formed of Perry, York and Cumberland Counties, for Congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1852.

Old Bullion having registered a declaration of war against the Tehuantepec Railroad and the Ocean Steamers, has gone home to Missouri there to watch the stirring of the waters, and to step in when any chance shall offer of making capital for the Senatorship that will be vacant at the expiration of Atchison's term. There is a good deal of the material known as humbug in the remarkable character of Mr. Benton. In fact he was for many years *the* humbug of the Senate and the country. His opposition to the Tehuantepec route arises from his attachment to the scheme of an overland railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco, which, in the present state of the country, is an unmitigated humbug, and would not be dreamed of by any other person, were it not a convenient hobby in Missouri politics. As to the project of building a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, it is entirely practicable, and ought to be at once proceeded with and completed. The execution of the work has undoubtedly been seriously retarded by the disputes over the Garay grant, which was a mere speculation adventure in the beginning, and has never been any thing else.

Col. Benton has always had a pique against New York. Accordingly he now says that New Orleans is languishing, and not for the want of the Tehuantepec railroad, but because the money of Congress is lavished in support of immense steamers concentrated at New York. Now the truth is, that New Orleans was in the same stationary condition, of which her citizens now complain before the government made any advances of money towards establishing lines of mail steamers, and New Orleans has as large a share of these appropriations, according to her size, as New York. There are many lines, also, of which the latter port is the central point, which are quite independent of treasury contributions.

The newspaper accounts intimate that the special committee on the Gardiner claim have discovered that it was made up in Washington, and that it was fictitious from beginning to end. It is satisfactory to know that the same committee have elicited facts which disprove all allegations, or insinuations, that Mr. Cowin knew any thing about the origin of the case or any fraudulent arts to commend it to the favor of the board which allowed the claim. A distinguished anti Scott politician of the South, is pointed to as one who knows more about it than any one beside Gardiner himself. It is expected that the committee will adjourn *sine die* tomorrow.

The Washington Union, which plumes itself upon being the special organ of the Compromise, and advocates Pierce as its champion and embodiment, has taken in as a new hand at the editorial bellows, a Mr. Pryor, lately the editor of the South Side Democrat, a rabid secession print published some where down in Virginia. This paper has made itself so far, conspicuous for its abuse of all the compromise measures except the fugitive law and the ten million donation to Texas. Its bitterness was so remarkable, indeed, that the Union felt obliged to censure and rebuke it. However, Gen. Pierce having been set up by the secessionists of the South, those gentlemen very naturally insisted upon having a representative in the editorial room of the common organ. Pryor was the man selected by them, and Gen. Armstrong was obliged to submit. Now hear what this model democrat thinks of our citizens of foreign birth. Speaking on the subject of the public lands some time last summer, he made the following good tempered observations:

"The South is excluded from the enjoyment of the public lands, and they are parcelled out among the partisans of Abolition. *Every inducement is extended to the pauper population of Europe to fill up this vacant land, and in return for the bounty, they enlist with all their savage vehemence in their crusade against slavery.* Thus the present policy of the Federal government in relation to the public lands will inevitably compass the destruction of slavery. Connect this disastrous consummation with the inequality and injustice of the policy itself, and say, if ever any Government, the most corrupt and despotic, trampled upon its subjects with such circumstances of outrage, insult and wrong?"

Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh, why should he drag foreign immigrants into this general denunciation? What have they to do with, or have they ever done to slavery, that they should be singled out for vituperation? Hatred and contempt for the humble foreigner, who chooses America for his hope, produces this anathema. But the party to which Mr. Pryor and the Washington Union belong, takes especial care to pet and patronize the great foreign capitalists, who are doing all in their power to reduce all American laborers to the distressed condition which have made their poorer countrymen exiles from their houses. No name no praise is too high for the British or French manufacturer and exporter. But such is the democracy of our day. Pierce and the Union are its representatives. Scott is the representative of the counter sentiment. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1852.

The action of the whig convention produces on the part of the whigs of the State a response so cordial and so universal that there is not the shade of doubt that the November election will be one of the most complete triumphs that the whig party has ever known in the United States. The re-nomination of Governor Hunt is on all hands allowed to be not only the most judicious selection *per se*, as unfortunate John Tyler would say, but also calculated to swell General Scott's majority by thousands. Gov Hunt is fully pledged to the enlargement of the canals, a work of local internal improvement that has to us of New York, an importance second to none of the improvements sanctioned by the General Government. As a whole the whigs have never been better organised, or more confident than now, nor will their zeal relax until the sun goes down on election day.

As the proceedings of the National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Baltimore have an exceeding interest to an immense constituency, under whose eye the Gazette falls, a few notes of the doings there cannot fail to be of interest.—The order now numbers in its ranks over 210,000 members, with an annual revenue of *one million six hundred thousand dollars*, and has expended in the past year *six hundred thousand* dollars for the relief of its members, and their widows, and the burial of the dead. The amount of weekly relief paid in Pennsylvania alone is, $230, 000 dollars, and equals $4,90 per man.—In Maryland the relief has been $5,00 each; in New York city $4,00, and in rural N. York $1,90. The governmental policy of the order is of no consequence to any but members, and it is only necessary to say that at the present session great changes have been made, assimilating the government more closely to the Republican form. Measures are now in progress to collect the experience of the order, in a financial way, and to show how much has been expended in sick, funeral and other benefits, and to ascertain what sums must be paid as initiation fee, degree fees, and annual sums to enable members to draw the present average benefit of five dollars per week during the sickness. The order was never so vigorous as now, and the community at large have a vital interest in its fullest prosperity, having as it does the single object of relieving its distresses of men, and knitting the fraternity each to the other by the practice of that relief, the greatest of the commandments, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" The Grand Sire elect is W. G. De Saussere, Esq., of South Carolina, nephew of the Senator, himself one of the fraternity, as are many of the Senators and Representatives.

The almost simultaneous decease of the venerable Milledoler, so long the beloved and cherished pastor of the Middle Dutch Church, and his wife, has been the most promiuent local occurrence of the week. The funeral ceremonies were performed this noon at the Church in Fulton street, in the presence of a large audience, met more distinguished for its size, than for the character of those hearers, including as it did the most prominent citizens. The coffins covered with black velvet, trimmed with silver, were placed in part of the pulpit, which with the drapery in the rear, was shrouded in black, through which could be seen a white funeral urn. The attendance of the clergy in their robes was very numerous, and the cortege produced an impression rarely noticed in this breathing Babel.

Money has been in greater demand for some days in anticipation of the usual quarterly returns to the Comptroller, but by next week the market may be expected to resume its former ease and the late low rates of interest. Stocks as a general thing retain their firmness, but under the call for funds a few kinds have receded, mostly fancies.

Trade was never healthier or more extended than now. Our hotels remain full to the roof, and the crowds that depart are surpassed by those that arrive, and are sent out to colonize.—The Metropolitan has a colony of near two hundred sleeping out, eating at their tables and roaming through their rooms. This is fanciful-ly called stopping at the Metropolitan, and newcomers must disabuse up their minds for months to be told that the horn is running over full, a greeting common from all landlords now. O.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes the following extract of a letter from an American resident in Paris, received by the Africa:

"An attempt was made some three days ago to assassinate Louis Napoleon on his way from St. Cloud. An individual fired a musket shot at him from a trench on the route, and the ball grazed his left shoulder. Seeing that he had failed in his attempt, the assassin immediately blew out his own brains. The journals have been prohibited from speaking of the matter."

Important from Mexico—Probable Dissolution of the Government.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.

The Southern mail to-night brings New Orleans papers as late as due. The papers contain full details of the Mexican news heretofore briefly received by telegraph. The dates from the City of Mexico are to the 21st ult.

The Trait d'Union of that date obtains an elaborate account of the difficulties which environ the Republic of Mexico. All of which, in the opinion of this journal, induces the conclusion that a revolution, and probably a dismemberment of the government is near at hand.

The two Commissioners who had gone to Jalapa to quiet the faction in the city had returned, having failed to effect anything whatever. The insurgent Rebolledo is completely powerless. He is intrenched in the mountains, but has addressed a letter to the government offering to surrender, provided safety shall be guaranteed himself and companions.

FROM THE PLAINS.—Col. George E. Blodget reached our city a few days since, from the Plains. He left here about 1st May, to accompany his express train for California, as far as Devil's Gate, on Sweet Water river, from which point he returned on the 27th July. He describes the scene along the entire route as truly heartrending; from the imperfect manner in which the dead are buried, the wolves soon scent and drag them from their shallow graves, strewing the trail with human bones. He estimates the emigration this year at 40,000 people, with 8,000 wagons, and about 50,000 head of cattle. —*St. Joseph Gazette.*

NEWS ITEMS.

The American Tract Society's receipts for August were $16,255; publications issued during the month, $25,485 worth.

The Kentucky papers estimate that the hemp crop in that State will be fully 15 per cent. over the average of last year.

A man, named Sullivan Barry, was shot and killed, in Cleveland, a few days since, while engaged in stealing potatoes from a neighbor's plantation.

Lamartine is negotiating with some English capitalists for the sale of his real estate in Asia Minor, presented to him several years ago by the Sultan.

Monsieur de Sartiges, the French Minister, it is said, has effected an alliance by marriage with an accomplished lady of Boston.

The blowing down of a pine tree in the township of Nelson, (C. W.) has revealed the skeleton of a man of great stature, a stone image, two copper vessels, and some large sea shells.

The Queen of Spain has been reviewing her troops at San Ildfonso. The men received sixteen thousand segars as a mark of the satisfaction of their royal mistress.

Hon. Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, N. Y., announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress, and has taken the stump in his own behalf.

Madame Sontag is recovering from her illness and she will give her first concert in New York, on Monday evening.

At a recent meeting of the American Board of Missions it was stated that since 1789 the United States had paid to the Indians in money $35,-264,877; in lands $71,041,723, making an aggregate of $106,000,000.

The New Haven Courier gives a description of a car ventilator invented by Messrs. Waterbury and Atwood, which is regarded as possessing some advantages over Paine's invention.

The Bostonians talk of giving Abbott Lawrence a public testimonial of honor, on his return from his residence in England, as Minister of the U. States.

The chloride of zinc is now used in Paris for the preservation of anatomical specimens; a pulse of 2,000 francs has been awarded to M. Bucquet, the inventor of the new method of embalming.

Mr. M. B. Osborn, a bank agent from Illinois, was a passenger on board the steamer Henry Clay when she was burnt on the Hudson, and on his return home was a passenger on board the ill-fated Atlantic when the collision took place on Lake Erie, but was preserved from injury in both instances.

The Brazilian Minister has arrived in Washington and presented his credentials to the President. He was cordially received, speeches were made, and the customary formalities were exchanged.

Billy Bowlegs and the remainder of the Indian delegation have gone home, the difficulties which brought them to Washington having been satisfactorily adjusted.

The slaves in Princess Anne county, Va., it is said, have become so rebellious that an extra patrol have been ordered out.

The Masonic Order in Pennsylvania have determined to erect a new and beautiful Hall in Philadelphia, where the old hall now stands.

The Catholics of Buffalo have taken steps towards the formation of a Catholic Institute in that city.

The potatoe rot is making alarming havoc on many farms in Massachusetts. Potatoes when perfectly sound and of fine appearance when gathered, in certain localities, are suddenly seized with disease, and entirely perish within a short time.

Mr. Taylor and wife, who were so inhumanly murdered, Saturday morning, at Natick, Mass., were buried on Tuesday afternoon. Services were held in the village church, and were attended by a large concourse of people.

It will be seen by referring to the list of prizes awarded at the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at the Public Garden, that the Hon. Daniel Webster has carried away two prizes and a gratuity, for vegetables grown upon his farm in Marshfield.

A law in Massachusetts makes absenteeism from school a crime, and a truant child can be taken from the care of its natural protectors when its parents fail in their duty. The city authorities of Boston are taking the most vigorous and effective measures to enforce the statute.

The Lake Ontario, Auburn, and Ithica Rail road is under contract, for grading and masonry. It is to connect the Lake at Little Sodus, now called Fair Haven, with New York, and also with Philadelphia. It will cost $1,200,000, of which $600,000 reliable subscriptions, are stated to have been obtained.

Bishop Scott, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is to proceed to Africa, in time to be present at the Liberia Conference in January next, and will be accompanied by Rev. H. Perry and Rev. M. Horde, who will remain with the mission.

Hydrophobia prevails in Bucks county, Pa. Several animals were bitten by mad dogs last week. A son of Abraham Hogeland, of Southampton, twelve years of age, was bitten by a mad dog, on the 16th inst. The dog also bit John Bennett, and a young woman by the name of Vandergrift.

An ingenious mechanic of Nashua, N. H. has invented a new method of driving circular saws without an arbor. With a saw arranged, as he has it, a four foot saw will cut a board three and one half feet wide, while as now arranged, a four foot saw will barely cut one and one half feet. It is also arranged so that it will cut when the carriage is going either way, and will, at the same time, saw nearly twice as fast.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The number of visitors to the Monument, from the first of August, 1850, to the 20th of September, 1852, was 11,411, and the amount contributed by them, $4,200 24. Average number of visitors per month, 430, and average amount received during that period $161 55, or; for each person, 36 8-100 cents.

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 tooom 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. V. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

The Rev. Mr. Hall, of this town, is well known to me as a man of truth and veracity, and I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the statement he has made in regard to the effects of Kier's Petroleum in his case, to be entirely correct.

D. V. FOOT, M. D.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have frequently witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of inflictions, 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 no disease has attended its use, where directions had been followed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

sep28d&w1m

A Sure Reliance.

☞ So certain are the effects of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, in cases of disordered Liver, that they are regarded as the specific for the most complicated class of diseases known as Hepatic. The patient who medicines at all and upon which he can always rely. All that is necessary is to purchase and use freely of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, to secure a restoration to health. Read this:

WILKINS TOWNSHIP, Allegheny Co., Pa.

J. Kidd & Co.—Please let me have two boxes more of Dr. M'LANE'S Liver Pills. My wife has used two boxes of the above Pills, and I can safely say that I never knew her more good than my family physician has for two years, during which time he was in regular attendance.—These two boxes, I think, will effect a cure.

Yours, &c., BENJAMIN JONES.

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

J. KIDD & CO.

62 Wood street.

JOSEPH PLUMMER,

WHOLESALE DEALER

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

NO. 111, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

(BETWEEN DIAMOND ALLEY AND FOURTH ST.)

☞ 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 prices. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before buying.

sep16d&w3m

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S. P. SELLERS. KEITH & SUTHERLAND.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vices, Best Hoes and Mattock eyes.

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

sep15

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 fly s of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the Eastern and New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for Fa l and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices ☞ Please call and examine before buying.

sep1

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MANUFACTURERS,

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Special attention will be given to Posters and Programmes for Exhibitions and Concerts.

Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Store Bills &c., &c., neatly and promptly Printed at 3

DIED,

At the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Hill, Robinson street, next door to the First Ward Public School House, Allegheny City, on Monday morning, the 27th inst. ALEXANDER BURNS, aged about 70 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this morning at 10 o'clock.

Dry Goods—To Close a Concern.

AN assorted lot of Dry Goods, amounting to about $4,000, will be sold on favorable terms. Real Estate, Notes, Mortgages, or desirable barter of any kind taken in exchange. If necessary to a trade, some cash will be given. Reliable parties only need apply.

sep28 GEO. E. ARNOLD & CO.

Assignees' Peremptory Sale, at Philadelphia.

SPIKE AND ROLLING MILL, Steam Engine, Machinery and lot of ground on Pennsylvania Avenue, and having also a front on the river Schuylkill, District of Penn, Philadelphia County, will be sold at Public Sale on Tuesday, October 19th, 1852, at 12 o'clock at the evening, without reserve, at the