... GAZETTE.

... BY WHITE & CO

...BURGH

MORNING, OCT. 7, 1852.

...IG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
...INFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
...IAM 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. B. SLOAN, JAMES POLLOCK.
REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	
1.	WILLIAM F. HOOPES,
2.	JAMES TRAGHAN,
3.	JOHN W. POWER,
4.	JOHN F. VERREE,
5.	SPENCER McILVAINE,
6.	JAMES W. FULLER,
7.	JAMES PETRIKIN,
8.	JOHN KRAFFTER,
9.	JOHN MARSHALL,
10.	CHARLES F. WALLER,
11.	DAVID ALSOP,
12.	H. G. MERCUR,
13.	NIN MIDDLESWARTH,
14.	JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
15.	JAMES D. PATON,
16.	JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
17.	JOHN WILLIAMSON,
18.	RALPH DRAKE,
19.	JOHN LEYDON,
20.	ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON,
21.	THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
22.	LEWIS S. LOGAN,
23.	CHRISTIAN METZGER,
24.	DARWIN PHELPS,
25.	HON. A. A. PURVIANCE.

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
FOR CONGRESS—SIXTH DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.
FOR SENATE.
GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE R. APPLETON, Birmingham
WILLIAM SEMPLE, Pittsburgh.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
D. R. EYSTER, Mt Pleasant.
JOHN M. FORD, Elizabethtown.
SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.
SCRATE JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.
GABRIEL ADAMS, Pittsburgh.
CORONER.
WILLIAM AGGEE, Pittsburgh.
JAMES LOWRY, Jr., Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR.
FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

For some interesting matters see first page.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FAIR.

We spent a few hours at the Fair grounds yesterday, with great satisfaction and delight. The exhibition, in all its parts, far surpassed our expectations, and was so great an advance over last year, as scarcely to leave any point of comparison. Considering the short time the society has been in existence, and the fact that such exhibitions are new to our people, the rapid advance made, and the state of dignity and maturity to which it has arrived is almost marvellous. The exhibition would do credit to any county of any State, and shows that Allegheny county possesses the elements of as large and splendid Fair as any in the country.

We shall attempt no particular description of the exhibition. This will be done by our assistants, under the head of Home Matters, from day to day, as we can find room. Should any exhibitor be neglected inadvertantly, we shall take pleasure in correcting the error, if they will notify us of the fact.

We will say, however, in general terms, that the exhibition of horses and cattle is far larger than last year, while that of manufactured goods is three times as large. In carriages, also, the exhibition is very creditable, and surpasses that of the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland.

In the various varieties of choice breeds of Fowls, the exhibition excels any collection we have ever seen, and shows that the "chicken excitement" is not confined to Boston.

We hope the excellent spirit which has been awakened amongst our farmers and manufacturers will not be permitted to subside. Creditable as this Fair is, we can exceed it next year. We can, and no doubt will, produce such a collection of manufactures, and the products of the farm and the garden, as will render our Fairs attractive to large sections of country.

Many thousands of persons visited the Fair yesterday, and it will no doubt be as largely attended to-day.

DR. KILLIKELLY'S FEMALE SEMINARY.—One of the most difficult matters for parents and guardians to decide, is the choice of a seminary for their daughters and wards. The choice, to be a good one, must comprehend sound and thorough instruction, careful moral and intellectual training, easy and agreeable manners, and protection from all outward influences calculated to dissipate the mind or lead it astray. These requisites are, in our opinion, found in the seminary of the Rev. Dr. Killikelly, situated near the town of Kittanning. We speak from experience, having sent a child to the seminary, and our experience accords with that of several others of our citizens who have patronised the institution for some years past. With less pretensions, it is really a more valuable institution than many which present higher claims. Dr. Killikelly is a most estimable clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and his lady is a true mother to the scholars boarding in the seminary.—Among the efficient corps of teachers, we may mention the name of Miss Maguire, who is one of the most successful and thorough teachers of music we have ever employed, and her French lessons have given great satisfaction. We would advise all parents who are not otherwise suited, to try Mr. Killikelly's school. See advertisement.

GEN. SCOTT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The Loco editors, from the Union down to the *Post*, are alarmed and enraged because General Scott, in the discharge of a public duty, has visited portions of the West, and has been spontaneously and enthusiastically welcomed by the people of all parties and classes. The New York Tribune examines the charge of the Locofoco press that Gen. Scott has taken the stump as a politician, shows that he has not made a single political speech, and says he has only paused at natural intervals in his Western trip, as he did on his triumphal way from the Canada frontier to Washington, after the battle of Lundy's Lane; or on his way to the North Eastern boundary; or in 1848, when he returned to the United States, as the conqueror of Mexico, hailed by the people at every step. The Tribune says if he is on the stump now he was then, and has been since the glorious campaign on the Niagara frontier, for the people will hail his name as a house-hold word, wherever he goes.

SCOTT LEADS THE COLUMN.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Braceville Scott Club was held at Eagle Creek School House, on Friday evening last. Curtis and Dimmick made speeches, and the Warren Glee Club sang some of their best songs. The house was crowded with the naturalized Irish settlers of that section, all of whom go Scott to a man.—Report says there is not a Pierce voter in the entire district. Good for Young Ireland.—*Trumbull Whig.*

At the great Scott demonstration in Warren County, on Wednesday, one of the banners was inscribed "OLD IRELAND FOREVER!" The Star says "these words set the knees of the leaders of the locofocos to knocking until they produced the concussion of fifty tilt hammers!" The Lebanon Star also notices a glorious Scott meeting at Marrow, in Warren county, on the 28th ult., at which Judge Johnson and Hon. C. B. Smith, spoke with fervor and eloquence, and adds—"Fifty Pierce, hitherto Democrats, with plumes in their hats, rallied under the conquering standard of Winfield Scott. The Democrats, who got up a meeting with them, were soundly pummelled for their pains, and received such a touch of the fists of old Ireland as will prevent them, for the future, from pulling plumes out of an Irishman's hat. Hezza for "Old Ireland!"—*Well said true friends of Scott and their adopted country.—Cleveland Herald.*

Among the old women of both sexes, who were recently sitting in convention at Syracuse on "women's rights," the Rev. Mrs. Palmito appears to be the wag of the ring. As a specimen of her logical wit, we take the following gem:

Mrs. Palmito had preached the risen Saviour fifteen years. A preacher had told her that woman was the wickedest. A rib taken from man was formed into woman, and was accepted as bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh. If one rib was so wicked, what a mass of wickedness the whole man must be." (Convulsions of laughter.)

Rev. Dr. Humphreys, of the New York Conference of the M. E. Church, died in Orange county, on the 19th ult.

RAILROAD CHANGE.—On and after to-day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 7th, the Evening Accommodation Train, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Pittsburgh at 4 45 P. M., or a quarter before five o'clock, instead of half past five, as heretofore.

GEN. SCOTT'S CIVIL QUALIFICATIONS.

Mr. Vinton contrasted the history of Scott and Pierce, not so much as military men as civilians —statesmen—at some length, and said that, in view of that history, and from his own knowledge of the two men, he had no hesitancy in saying that the *civil* qualifications—he would not presume to assure his audience that his *military* capacity was equal to that of Gen. Pierce, but the civil qualifications of Gen. Scott were vastly superior to those of Gen. Pierce.—*Marietta Intelligencer.*

Nothing can be more strictly within bounds than all these assertions of Mr. Vinton—especially the last. For not only will the known and proven civil qualifications of Gen. Scott bear the most advantageous comparison with those of his admittedly respectable competitor Gen. Pierce, but may be fairly measured, now that Mr. Clay is no more, and his great compatriot Mr. Webster excepted, with those of any of our living public men. Even his friends, in the enthusiasm which his dazzling military exploits, excite, forget that Gen. Scott was originally a man of high civic education; that he has for full twenty successive years sat face to face with this Government of ours in all its changes; has, with that constant activity of mind for which he is so remarkable, and patriotic interest in which none surpassed him, canvassed in private, along with all our leading men of both sides, all the public questions which have agitated or can well agitate the country; has come to know personally the value of every body or a public servant who has done or is fit for any thing of importance; and, besides all this, has participated in many of the most important public counsels of his time, whether Whigs were in power or Democrats in power. Gen. Jackson confided to him most dangerous and critical matters, in which he was to play, and did play, the politician so ably as to have no need to play the soldier. So did Mr. Van Buren. In short, nothing among us is riper or ampler than Gen. Scott's political experience, and few could have better profited by it. Though so well read a man that we have often, considering his active military life, been surprised at the extent of his reading, yet his statesmanship is more practical than theoretical. All, therefore, we repeat, which Mr. Vinton has said of his civil qualifications, is strictly true. If to this we add, as all Gen. Scott's personal history proves we may do with equal truth, that he is one of the most humane and kind hearted of men, and at the same time one of the most moral, conscientious, and just, the reader will have what we can vouch to be a faithful portraiture of the personal character of Winfield Scott.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞We learn from a dispatch in the Eastern papers, that the Hon. A. Dixon is lying very ill, and his recovery is considered very doubtful.

☞The Whigs of Portage county, Ohio, had a most enthusiastic Scott Convention, on Tuesday last. It was addressed by Senator Wade and other distinguished speakers. Our course is onward in Old Portage, says the Ravenna Whig, and Scott is daily gaining strength.

☞A large proportion of the foreign vote at the West seems secure for Scott and Graham. The Green Bay (Wis.) Spectator says that it has a list of 47 Democrats of that sparsely-settled county, who declare themselves for Scott, a majority of whom are adopted citizens.

☞The prevalence of the potato rot in Ireland is much more serious than has been anticipated for some time past. The Liverpool Shipping Gazette says the disease is very general, and the probable loss is estimated as likely to be nearly, if not quite, as great as in 1846.

☞The Boston Transcript, a paper usually enumerated by our democratic cotemporaries as being among the bolters from the Whig party, endorses the excellence and sterling good sense of Scott's speeches in the West, and confesses its inability to find the faults which some papers seem to detect in them.

☞The N. Y. Express states that Mr. Webster has been in a feeble state of health for some time, notwithstanding the resuscitating effect of a country residence at Marshfield.

☞A monthly line of iron mail steamers is to ply between Liverpool and the Isthmus, in connection with another line, under the same firm, between the Isthmus and Australia. The pioneer of the line is to be at its post nine months hence; such are the terms of the contract. It is proposed to divide the voyage into three stages, by stopping at Tahiti and New Zealand for fuel. This will be the first line of vessels to accomplish the feat of crossing the Pacific by steam.

Rome is about to witness the construction of three suspension bridges across the Tiber, the contract having been taken by an English house.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1852.

A Correction—Case of Rev. Dr. King—Protection of Americans abroad too much neglected—Mr. Baring, Mr. Corwin, &c.

I am informed that the Union has not changed its editors. Mr. Pryor, the resistance at all hazards and to the last extremity man, has been added to the force of the establishment, but Mr. Ritchie, who has been a main stay of the editorial department for six or seven years past, and who fought hard for the Compromise, remains at his post. By an amalgamation of interests, new partners are brought in, and the style of the firm henceforth will be "Secession, Compromise, & Co.," the "Co." consisting of free soil, free trade, protection to foreign interests, anti-improvements, together with strict and loose construction, as sleeping partners.

We have news to-day, from which it would seem that all the West is going for Scott. There absolutely appears not one inch of ground for Pierce and his backers to stand upon. Where he will get any electoral votes it is impossible to see. A resistless flood of whigism is pouring over the Valley of the Mississippi. Democrats are turning, not by scores, but by thousands.—They refuse to consider the choice between Scott and Pierce a political question, and of course choose the former.

The Central Democratic organ keeps standing in its columns certain insignificant banters for bets, intended apparently to taunt and provoke the Whigs. Now this is only whistling to keep their courage up, as is abundantly shown by other facts. I understand that John C. Rives, late of the Globe, said to be the closest calculator in the United States, now admits that the result of the game is doubtful, and will not take bets, though he made $40,000 in this way in 1844, on Polk against Mr. Clay. Another Democrat, whose business is betting, and whose means are ample, is quietly hedging all his wagers on Pierce, and piling his money on Gen. Scott. This is Democratic argument, and it is most decidedly against them.

The private advices from New York are that the State is safe for the Whigs by about 20,000 majority. No less an authority than George Saunders, of the Democratic Review, the immortal foe of the old fogies, admits that Gov. Hunt will be re-elected without any difficulty. It is supposed here in the east that Ohio will be the battle ground, but Ohio Whigs say they are good for an old Harrison majority. In the glorious uprising of the Whig spirit, you cannot find any where a doubtful State, when you come to question the men of the vicinage.

The case of Dr. King, in Greece, imprisoned for preaching the Protestant religion, illustrates our wretched policy in protecting our citizens abroad. Having no fixed rules nor set system on the subject, every foreign state, whether strong or feeble, deals with Americans as it pleases, because experience has shown them that appeals to our Consuls amount to nothing, their instructions never authorising them to act decisively, and the delay attending a reference to the government at home, covers each case with a mist of confusion and doubt. Perpetual prostration and obstinate neglect, have rendered the hope of redress for outrage vain, when our citizens have once stepped beyond the limits of the National territory. It appears that Dr. King was illegally thrown into prison, fined, and otherwise maltreated for doing what he and his associate missionaries have been practising for twenty-eight years without molestation; but after sixteen months of negotiation, it is pronounced that nothing can be done.

Perhaps, however, the evil begins at home.—Other nations see our government indifferent to the rights of its citizens when in conflict with its own claims. Hundreds of wretched, heartsick claimants, have been petitioners for years for a board of commissioners to examine and decide upon their cases. No attention is paid to their demands. How can we expect other governments to be more tender of our rights than our own? But to foreigners we are very liberal —we throw open the gold fields of California to the world, without tax or restriction, and the whole world accepted our bounty. But Peru shuts us out from the guano beds, to which we have had free access for years, and we say nothing. We remain mum as a mummy, though our navigation will lose a million of dollars, and our farmers nearly nine millions for want of the expected manure.

There is not another nation on earth that would have submitted to the slights and insults we have quietly suffered from some of the most contemptible.

I am delighted to see the proofs of Mr. Howe's popularity in his district which the progress of the canvass there has elicited. The Whigs owe him a strong and warm support, and I have no doubt they will give it him. He is one of the best and most respected members of the House, and deserves well especially of Pennsylvania, for no man has been more vigilant in watching or more firm in advocating the interests of her citizens than he has. Let the original friends of the great Whig leader, now so gloriously marching to the goal of success, be careful to roll up Hon. Howe's majority to a par with Gen. Scott's, for he is known here as one of the first and truest of the old hero's supporters.

Mr. Baring has come and gone; though he is expected to return and confer with the Secretary of State after the return of the letter to the seat of government. He was received with the honors, by Mr. Corcoran, the banker.

There is no foundation at all for the report that Mr. Corwin has ceased to do business until after the report of the committee in the Gardiner case shall be rendered. He has never suspended his official labors. The committee has broken up, and will probably never report, but if it should will completely exonerate Mr. Co.—n.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Oct 3d, 1852

Mr. Whittlesey's Information and general Indictment against Congress for neglect—Gen. Scott's case of Brotherly Love—Proof—Mr. Mileage and Per Diem Case—Hopeless delay of any Reform —The Gardiner Case.

Hon Elisha Whittlesey, First Comptroller, has addressed a letter to one of the members of Congress, in which he severe reflections upon that gentleman for absenting and receiving money for services in Congress when he was absent electioneering or otherwise to his private business, and for charging about double the distance travelled. Mr Whittlesey goes on to express the opinion that Congress is a very corrupt body. He seems also desirous to convey the impression that he were allowed to exercise the power, he would soon correct the dishonesty which pre—ils in the national legislature. He cites the decision of Mr. Woodcock some years ago, and that of Mr. Venable, of N. C., at Richmond, lately, to prove that he has not exaggerated in the charges which he has made against the members of both branches, in mass, of a speedy rich money and a position to pillage the country to get it. Considering the very high position and character of Mr. Whittlesey, his length of service and great experience as a public man, now retiring through at least the next four years, this indictment must be regarded as a most serious impeachment. Congress must feel goaded upon a charge it cannot evade. It must reply to—or be for ever silenced by the country. I watch the subsequent pleadings with great interest. The trial will not take place until after the Presidential election, when the public mind will be sufficiently disengaged to scan with the minutest scrutiny every feature of this great case.

Mr. Whittlesey selects Mr. Giddings, no doubt, only for the purpose of bringing the members generally before the bar of public opinion, for taking mileage and per diem in which they are not entitled—because the practice which he censures is of course, or nearly so. I well recollect that when Mr. Preston, a member from Virginia, and transferred to the cabinet of General Taylor, as Secretary of the Navy, declined to receive pay tendered to him for a period during part of which he was not in attendance upon the House, his delicacy was ridiculed as quixotic, and he was sneered at as either foolishly fastidious, or a pharasaical pretender to honesty. For myself, I never spent much breath on the mileage swindle. I feel that it is unanimously sustained in Congress, and that the country cares little or nothing about it. Poor Horace Greely took the trouble to expose it through the press, and in his place as a member, and the only result that I could perceive, was that he concentrated upon himself a torrent of malignity and abuse, which has hardly ceased flowing yet. Greely showed that Sam Houston, Tom Benton, Douglass, Foote, Brown of Miss., Turner of Ill., and a host of other worthies mostly, but not exclusively, democrats, received double or treble the immense sum for travelling expenses allowed by law. Old San Jacinto, his colleague, Rusk, Borland, Atchison, and so on, pocket about twenty five hundred dollars a piece, each session. Gwin and Weller of California, get between four and five thousand while it may cost them three hundred.

Now, to point of fact, Brother Giddings does not swindle in the mileage matter, except as the law encourages him to do. He charges for about 800 miles of travelling, as by the "most usual route," as the law authorises. Until the opening, within a year, of our Central Rail Road to Pittsburgh, and the Western Road from Pittsburgh, going West, the most usual travelled route from Cleveland to Washington, was as follows:

Cleveland to Buffalo,	190 miles.
Buffalo to Albany,	312 "
Albany to New York	150 "
New York to Washington,	230 "
Total distance allowed by law,	882 miles.

But now the Pittsburgh routes are finished I shall hold all, white and colored brethren, up to public "reprobation including Mr. Whittlesey, if they don't come and go that way, and charge accordingly.

The *per diem*, too, in the occasional absences is not a great matter. Executive officers have their witnesses as well as Members of Congress. They sometimes leave the post of duty for a few days, or weeks, or months, on pleasure or private business, and I never heard that they were punishable to refuse pay while so occupied. I believe Mr. Whittlesey himself a year or two ago, made a flying visit to Ohio, but if he did, no doubt he deducted from his official salary, a sum proportioned to the time that he was absent; but no body else does so. Mr. Whittlesey's two sons in office here, also, occasionally recruit their flag, ag energies by relaxation from official toil, more or less prolonged; but they of course have to submit to the same rule, at the hand of their inexorable parent, which he enforces upon himself. There is said to be another son under government pay somewhere, but if there be, travelling about with the mails is his business, so he does not need any rest.

Upon the whole you perceive that there are materials for a raging conflict between Congress and the Executive branch, as to who shall bag the most money with the least hard work for it, which may last through Gen. Scott's administration.

The members of the House Committee on Mr. Corwin's connection with the Gardiner claim, are coming together again, and will no doubt this week, take some of the most important and interesting testimony yet obtained. Hon Waddy Thompson, W. W. Corcoran, the banker, and R. G. Corwin, are to be examined. The exoneration of Secretary Corwin is already complete, and therefore the matter referred to the Committee might be supposed ended, since it was only to investigate Mr. Corwin's connection with the affair. But the committee are evidently disposed to probe the claim, and discover its merits or expose its demerits. Very likely the witnesses will refuse to answer, and then will come another grand explosion.

JUNIUS.

NEW YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—During the session of this Convention on Friday, Dr. Wainwright, the Bishop-elect, appeared, and in the following feeling address, intimated his acceptance of the office:

I beg leave to return to this Convention my most heartfelt thanks for the confidence they have reposed in me. I feel a very heavy weight of responsibility laid upon me; and when I look round and remember that my most excellent friend at my right hand, fearful of this responsibility, in all humility shrinks from it, I say to myself, what am I that I should assume it. But I feel it to be the cause of God, and I cannot refuse; and to Him I look, and beseech Him to help me. Brethren of the Convention, I ask your prayers to this effect. I shall need your prayers; I shall need your assistance; and I shall need, and shall I not have your sympathy shuts us out from the guano beds, to which we this diocese, should the general church please to confirm your decision, and authorize my consecration to the holy office of Bishop in the Church of God—these accumulated duties will fall upon me. I make no pledges in regard to my mode of discharging them. You will, I am sure, ask for no pledges at my hands. I can only say this, that looking above for grace, wisdom and strength to be given me, I will devote the best faculties of mind and body, which God has given me, to your service. Here will I spend my days in endeavoring to accomplish, if it be possible, the great objects which are present to the minds of us all; and the first is that we should be henceforth a happy and a united body; that there should be no divisions among us—no heart-rendings—and that the differences of opinion, we should each agree in charity to differ one from the other, and should remember that the eye of God is upon us all, and that we have great cause to carry forward and extend Christ's holy church.

When I look at the vast extent of this diocese in this city, and in the country, I can see that much is to be done, and by the blessing of God, we can accomplish much. It will be my object, as rapidly as I am informed in regard to those matters, to present them to your notice. But, my beloved brethren, I do not intend, upon this present occasion, to say more than to express my thanks to you, as I have now done, for the confidence you have reposed in me. It is my intention, please God, to return an answer to your letter more deliberately, when I have thought more carefully upon the matter, which I trust to do in a very brief space of time, and it is my purpose then to present it to you in a written form. Till then, I ask your indulgence.

And now, in concluding these remarks, may I ask you, upon the present occasion, your prayers. May I ask you to join with me in that beautiful prayer, so appropriate at the time of the institution of a minister, and which I design upon the present occasion to appropriate to myself. I ask you to join with me in it.

The ceasing of the Provisional Bishop was fixed, and further action was had, as $4000 per annum, and the convention, after brief session on on Saturday, adjourned *sine die*.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY THE STEAMER UNITED STATES.

The steam propeller Pioneer, of Vanderbilt's line, from San Juan for San Francisco, was lost on the 17th in St. Simon's Bay. She experienced a severe gale on the 16th, and being much crippled put into St. Simon's Bay on the 16th for shelter. On the 17th she was run ashore to prevent her sinking, and subsequently lifted in 14 feet water. The 71 passengers on board were taken to San Francisco in the Sea Bird, which ship has subsequently returned and took the balance to the same place. Of the Pioneer's passengers 20 died after leaving San Juan.

The decision of Judge Anderson, in the fugitive slave case, fully sustains the law and the right to remove slaves.

A few cases of cholera had occurred at San Francisco, but the health of the city was generally good.

A destructive fire occurred at Meka on the 25th involving a loss of $50,000.

A train of 18 wagons arrived at Meka on the 25th, bringing intelligence of the murder of 8 men, between Humboldt's River and Meka, by the Indians.

The gold mines excite great attention. Both parties are very active.

The difficulties in Contra Costa continue. On the 27th of August, cannon were planted in commanding places, and signal guns fired to rally the settlers in the neighborhood.

The government of California was preparing their slabs for Washington's monument.

Mining news from all quarters was highly favorable.

The sentence of the murderers of Col. Craig, had been sent to Washington for the approval of the president.

Several cases of cholera occurred at San Francisco on the 31st.

The Winfield Scott left San Francisco on the 1st ult., with 600 passengers. The mail steamer California also left the same day, with over 300 passengers and $2,133,000 in gold. There is great competition between these steamers, and the prices of passage have been considerably reduced.

FROM OREGON.—Oregon dates are to the 28th July. The Mountain Eagle says a lump of pure gold had been found weighing 25lbs.

The number of overland emigrants to California this season reached 16,000

NEWS ITEMS.

Gen Cass has taken the stump for Pierce in Michigan.

About five thousand emigrants arrived at New York, in seventeen vessels, on Friday and Saturday last.

Madame Heriz pianist to the King of Denmark, is at present in Liverpool, on her way to the United States.

Whales are subject to the toothache. One was recently found floundering about on the ocean, in an agonizing way, and on being taken, the teeth were found full of worms.

Advices from Newfoundland to the 20th ult. report that the potato rot had made its appearance in different quarters, and with all its former virulence

Mons. Petin made a successful balloon ascension from Springfield, Mass., on Thursday.—There were 20,000 people present. The balloon contained upwards of 50,000 feet of gas.

From a circular of the company who are making preparation for the display of the World's Industry, to take place in New York city, it appears that the exhibition will be definitely opened in May next.

The Toledo Blade says a chap on their road, apprehending a collision of the cars, put his *life preserver* on, blew it up, and leaning his back against the side of the car, resigned himself to his fate.

A Spaniard, calling himself DeCastle, has been arrested in Cincinnati on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of Mr. M'Kie, at Buffalo, by which $48,000 were lost.

Rich and Attractive Stock
OF
IMPORTED AND AMERICAN
FALL GOODS.
A. A. MASON & CO,
NOS. 62 AND 64, MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HAVE received and are now opening, some Two Thousand Cases and Packages of English French, German and American dry goods, comprising a complete assortment of the latest and most fashionable articles for the Fall Trade, most of which are now ready for exhibition and sale, and will be offered at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Market Prices
Their immense Stock of
SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,
Amounting in value to more than fifty thousand dollars, Comprising Silks, Rich 6-4 Brocade Silks, Watered do., Black and Figured do., Colored Gros D'Afrie, Poult de Soie, Satin de Chines, Armines, Striped and Checked do., Rouet Silks and Satins, Gro D'Naps, Florence, Marcelines, &c. &c.

SHAWLS.
Paris and Vienna Long and Square Shawls, French Printed do., Scotch Plaid do., Day Nets, Valentias, Waterfield, Empire Nizes, Belvidere, Pensedalis, Scotch and other Long and Square Wool Shawls, of all sizes and prices.

DRESS GOODS.
Splendid French Cashmeres and De Laines, Persian De Laines, English, Scotch and American Cashmeres and De Laines, French Printed Cambrics, Poplins, Algerea, Bombazines, Parramettas, Cashmeres de Ecosse, French and German Merinos, &c.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
French Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas, all of the latest and most fashionable styles, will be received throughout the season. Will open a new invoice Paris pattern Cloaks in a few days.

HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT
Will always be found complete, with the best makes of Cotton, Silk and Woolen Hosiery. All kinds of Gloves, Mitts, &c., including the best Kid Gloves.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS.
A complete assortment of all the most desirable styles— Also, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.; Bonnets of all the newest styles.

WHITE GOODS,
Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss, Mull, Book and Nainsook Muslins, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, Curtain Material Piano and Table Covers, &c.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 White Linens, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Diapers, Napkins, Towelling, Doyliss, Bleached and Brown Damask Table Cloths, &c. &c. Also, cases of English, French, and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Satinets, Beavers, Satin, Petersham, Pilots, Tweed Jeans, Linseys, Linings, &c. &c.

VARIETY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
85 cases Foreign and American De Laines.
200 " Calicoes and Ginghams.
76 " Bleached Muslins.
50 " and bales Tickings.
70 bales Flannels, all colors and prices.
25 cases Shirting, Checks and Striped Shirtings.
15 " Imported and American Blankets.
Having enumerated a small portion of the articles comprising their stock, they would respectfully invite all purchasers of Dry Goods, to either

Wholesale and Retail
to an examination of their extensive assortment, assuring them that in possessing the most extensive as well as desirable Stock in this city having a resident buyer in the market, who is constantly attending to the newest and most desirable Goods, they are enabled to compete with any Eastern House.
A. A MASON & CO.
oct6 d&w1m 62 and 64 Market street.

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 directly 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. sep18:d&w1y

JOHN H. MCCORD. JAMES S. MCCORD.
McCORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP
MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug30:4mdly

Invaluable Discovery.

☞The inventor of M'Lane's Vermifuge having disposed of his right to his great remedy, the proprietors, Messrs. Rild & Co. beg leave to offer it to the American public, as the best remedy for worms ever offered. It has been tried in all parts of the country, and in case which had defied the exertions of the best physician, and never without the most complete success. We caution parents against delay. If your children exhibit symptoms of being troubled with worms, lose not a moment, but at once purchase a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and then save them pain and perhaps their lives. Ask for M'Lane's Vermifuge and take no other, as it may be had from most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors.
oct2:d&w8 J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

☞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 Ladies, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Store Bills &c. &c., neatly and promptly Printed and

CHICKERING'S
PIANOS,
HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF
THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE!!
THEY ARE USED BY MORE THAN
TWELVE THOUSAND FAMILIES,
IN THE UNITED STATES,
AND HAVE GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
THEY ARE DISTINGUISHED FOR
EXQUISITE QUALITY OF TONE!
ELASTICITY OF TOUCH!
STANDING IN TUNE AND
DURABILITY!
Mr. Chickering is now Manufacturing
Twelve Hundred Pianos a Year,
And the Demand is Steadily Increasing.
All Persons desirous of obtaining a Piano
WHICH WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME
AND GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION,
Are invited to call and examine the splendid assortment which has been
CAREFULLY SELECTED!
and are just opened at
JOHN H. MELLOR'S
sep27:d&w1m No. 81 Wood street.

CHOICE STOCK OF
PIANOS
JUST RECEIVING FROM
NUNN'S & CLARK, DUNHAM, HALLETT & ALLEN,
AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS,
IN NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
Some of these Instruments are of
ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,
OF GREAT ELEGANCE AND BEAUTY.
They are Unsurpassed For
SWEETNESS AND VOLUME OF TONE.
ELASTICITY OF TOUCH,
STANDING IN TUNE, AND
DURABILITY.
The Pianos of these Manufacturers have been Generally introduced, and have
STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.
They Have Always Given Satisfaction Wherever Introduced.
HENRY KLEBER,
oct2 No. 101, Third Street.

ALEXANDER POE, LATE. JOHN POE.
R. B. NELSON. DAVID M'CLELLAND.
POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,
NO. 39, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

All of which are 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. sep15

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 Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for the Western trade, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Please call and examine before buying. oct2

1852. 1852.

UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing August 16th 1852.
OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD
The only Western Rail Road Running out from Pittsburgh.
FREE FROM ALL THE DELAYS OF THE OHIO RIVER.
TO CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI TOLEDO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, &c.
Running in Connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from Alliance to Cleveland.
RUNNING DIRECT FROM PITTSBURGH TO CANTON, MASSILLON AND ORRVILLE
AND THROUGH IN A DAY TO MANSFIELD BY STAGES FROM WOOSTER.

FIVE Trains start from Pittsburgh daily, (Sundays excepted.)

MAIL TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at 7.30 A. M. Passengers dine at Alliance at 12.30 P. M., and reach Cleveland at 6 P. M. Fare to Wooster, $3 75.

EXPRESS TRAIN
For Cleveland leaves Pittsburgh at 11 A. M. Passengers dine at Alliance at 2.30 P. M., and reach Cleveland at 8.40 P. M., in time for the evening boats on Lake Erie. This train leaves at Beaver, New Brighton, Rochester, Freedom and Salem, and at no other station between Pittsburgh and Alliance.

Through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, 140 miles, in about SIX AND A HALF HOURS. Fare $4. Passengers can take this train and be in Buffalo the next morning, arriving in the evening of the next day.

The Mail train connects with the Express at 8.30 A. M., and arrives at Alliance at 12.30 P. M., connects there with the morning train which leaves Cleveland at 10 A. M. and reaches Pittsburgh at 5 P. M., connecting with the evening train for the Pennsylvania Rail Road for Philadelphia and Baltimore, at 7 P. M., and also with the West Newton Express for Connellsville route.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN
Connecting leaves Alliance at 8.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 4 A. M. next morning. By this train passengers come from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in one day of less than 24 hours, instead of several days by steamboats on the Ohio. Also, by way from Cleveland to Pittsburgh this train connects with the Express leaving Cincinnati at 6.30 A. M., and Cleveland 5.40 P. M., reaching Pittsburgh the same evening.

Cars leave this train in connection with the road from Beaver to New Castle, Mercer, and Erie, and from Rochester, on the plank road, to Warren, and from Wooster to Mansfield.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 A. M., and Alliance at 4 P. M., reaching Cleveland early next day to Liverpool and to Wooster.

☞The New Brighton Accommodation Train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 6.45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7½ A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations.

Excursion Tickets, good for two days, are sold between Pittsburgh, Rochester and New Brighton, ($1 50 per Quarter); tickets are sold at low rates, and tickets by the Packet to some of the stations.

Excursion parties are accommodated at reasonable rates. The Trains do not run on Sunday.

Passengers run in connection with the trains to and from the stations on Federal street.

For tickets apply at the Federal Street Station of the Ohio and Pa. Railroad, to GEORGE PARKIN.
Agent.
or to J. MESKIMEN,
Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1852.

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, Liberty street, Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsbur