PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 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. K. SNOWDEN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	Districts.
1. J. WILSON F. HIGGINS,	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2. JAMES THAGGART,	15. JAMES D. PATON,
3. JOHN W. SWOPE,	16. JAMES R. DAVIDSON,
4. JOHN F. WEBER,	17. JOHN WILLIAMSON,
5. PERSIFOR MEREDITH,	18. RALPH DEAN,
6. JAMES W. FULLER,	19. JOHN LINTON,
7. JAMES VERNON,	20. ARCHIBALD ROBINSON,
8. JOHN GALBRAITH,	21. THOMAS J. SIGHAM,
9. JACOB MARSHALL,	22. LEWIS D. LEWIS,
10. CHARLES F. WALLIS,	23. CHRISTIAN MYERS,
11. DAVID AYRES,	24. DARWIN PHELPS,
12. S. G. MORRIS,	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. ITEM MISCARRIED.	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.

DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.

FOR SENATE.

GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE M. APPLETON, Birmingham
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
RICHARD GWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. RYDER, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. PORTER, Tarentum.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

ROTHSTONARY.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

DEPUTY JUDGES OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c

GABRIEL ADAMS, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.

JAMES LOWRY, Jr., Pittsburgh.

CORONER.

FRANCIS J. GARDNER, Elizabeth

GRAND MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of the Scott men of Pittsburgh will be held at Broadhurst's Yard, in the rear of the American Hotel, Penn street, on Saturday evening, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock. Several distinguished speakers are expected to be present, among whom are Edgar Cowan, Esq., of Greensburg, and the witty and accomplished speaker, Seth T. Hurd, of the Washington Common-wealth," and Dr. Ritchie, Esq., our candidate for Congress.

The Second Ward Glee Club will be present. Orders of the Executive Committee of the Young Man's Scott Club. H. CHIGNELL.

For a list of the acts passed by the last Legislature, referring to Allegheny county, and other interesting matters, see first page.

The official proceedings of the late Fair, claims much of our space to day, and will also demand attention for two or three days to come.

THE TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.

In every Ward of the two cities, and in some of the surrounding districts, preparations are making for the great Torch Light Procession of Monday evening. We hope all true Whigs, all the friends of order, peace, and prosperity, all the friends of Scott and Graham, will assemble in their various Wards, and join in the great procession. We know the ladies will fill the windows and balconies to cheer us on with their smiles.

HORACE GREELEY, the far-famed editor of the New York Tribune, will arrive in this city in the 8 o'clock train, this afternoon, most probably. He is to speak at Salem, to-day, and if he is through in time to take the cars there at two o'clock, he will be here at five, and will speak this evening at Broadhurst's. Let every Whig in the city turn out to hear him.

CATHOLIC VOTERS.

The *Chronicle*, of this city, which is owned and edited by a Catholic, and is understood to represent the sentiments of the Catholic population in our midst, contained a most extraordinary article on Thursday afternoon. The *Chronicle* professes to be neutral in politics, or, as such papers usually style it, "independent" in character which appears to have been chosen in this case, as in others, to obtain Whig patronage to a locofoco sheet. The editor is a locofoco, and his boasted independence consists in giving the Whig party a stab at every safe opportunity, and in so conducting his columns as to do the most good he can for locofocoism. It is seldom, however, that he exhibits the cloven foot so clearly as in the article referred to, which, for its dastardly assault upon the Whig party, has seldom been equalled by the *Post* itself.

The article commences with the assertion that the Catholics are now courted by all parties, and then proceeds as follows;

It is believed that the majority of the Irish Catholics have hitherto voted with the Democratic party. They have thought, doubtless; that the Democratic party was the most tolerant of all; that its creed and practice afforded to all denominations the most ample guaranty of "freedom to worship God," after their own hearts. They perhaps, imagine that it was the Democratic party that enacted the present liberal naturalization laws, and steadily defended them against Federalism, Nativism, and all other *isms* and *ists*, under whatever names they may have come. There are many who now think that the Whigs are seeking to win the Catholics "to their tender arms." The inducements they hold out, their manner of persuasion, and their motives for compliance are, it seems, summed up in this quotation:

> "Fair sir, you spit on me on Wednesday last,
> You called me dog, and for these courtesies,
> I'll give you this and more."

Is it in return for these "courtesies" that leaders in the Whig party are asking for Catholic votes? and the most degrading feature in the whole matter, the fact most humiliating to Irish voters, is, that passion and feeling, not reason and principle, are relied on to make them "turn their coats," and leave their old party. They are to be treated as so many simple instruments, who are to be compelled to "discourse such music" as the skill of the performers can bring out.

If opposite appeals were made, it might be said that Boston is a Whig city, unalterably Whig, perpetually Whig. The Catholic convent there was burned to the ground by bigoted incendiaries, who yet go "unshipped of justice," and its blackened walls yet stand a monument of Puritan bigotry. In Charlestown, the Catholics of Boston are invoked to vote the Whig ticket—

> "for, say the Whigs,
> We intend more grog for you and yours.
> Free rum and freedom to worship are harmed."

It might also be urged that Philadelphia is a Whig city—nothing but Whig—except it be a Native, a more intense persecutor of Catholics, can possibly hold office there under the city government. But in 1844, Catholic churches were set on fire and burned, whilst those who worshipped in them fled for their lives. (was it at this time that Gen. Scott was fired with indignation against foreigners?) Could not the Whig Mayor or Whig police officers have stopped such outrages? Now, however, we hear sweet voices beseeching the Catholic voter,

> "——from the sad remembrance of those wrongs,
> Which these suppose I have done to them."

Pittsburgh is a Whig city, yet Joe Barker, an original Taylor Whig, never a Democrat, was elected Mayor, because he shouted the Catholics more loudly, bitterly, and brutally than any man that could be found. Still farther did we wish to direct the attention of Catholics to the local character of those who now demand their help at the polls. When did the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, the oracle of the old Whig party, ever cease proclaiming that the Catholic Priesthood were dangerous to our liberties, and that the whole religion was opposed in spirit to our civil institutions. Yet during the present campaign the editor finds it convenient to remain as innocent as a lamb on the whole question. For all the fine courtesies are Catholic Irishmen asked to vote for the candidate of the *Gazette*, to help Barker, the Philadelphia Native, and the Boston Convent burners.

The article concludes by an appeal to Catholic voters, in the following strain:

> We deem it our duty to lay the facts before the Catholic voter, and let them let him vote for whom he pleases. Examine the principles and practices of the two parties since they have maintained an existence in this country, and ascertain which has been the consistent advocate of equal rights and equal suffrage for the foreigner or of every land. Hold fast to that which is good, permit not yourselves to be deceived by the hollow words once used by the hump-backed, dissembling Richard,
>
> "Plots! what I will be, not what I have been,
> Not my desert, but what I will deserve."

We have copied these long extracts for the purpose of making a few comments, and for the enlightenment of the Whigs as to the opposition they may prepare themselves to meet with.

We do not know how far the *Chronicle* speaks the opinions of Catholics in this region—we presume, however, it does not take such strong ground without knowing its position. It says truly, that Catholics have hitherto voted with the Locofoco party, and if the editor speaks their mind, or if his words have any influence with them, they will continue to vote in the same way. The editor charges the Whig party with asking for Catholic votes, and with stooping to improper means to obtain them. Whatever truth there may be for this charge, in the case of particular Whigs, —such as those who very foolishly paid the Chronicle for inserting certain Certificates of Catholics of N. Hampshire,—or in the case of some few Whig papers, yet the censure is not just, as regards the party or the Whig press in general. We know that there are many who have thought, that Gen. Scott had strong claims upon the gratitude of Catholic voters, for his careful protection of the Catholic religion, and the churches and ecclesiastical revenues in Mexico, and the idea may have been dwelt upon with some earnestness. Others may have thought, and with truth too, that the fact that Gen. Pierce comes from a State which forbids Catholics to hold office, and that he has long been an influential member of the dominant party there, which has pertinaciously voted down all attempts to repeal the odious restriction, ought to make Catholic voters, who possess a proper sense of self-respect, to hesitate to cast their votes for Gen. Pierce.—These ideas have been expressed by a portion of the press, and have been spoken of in public conversation. If those Whigs who entertained them, were mistaken, as would appear from the *Chronicle*, their's was certainly a very natural mistake.

As to the *Gazette*, as the Chronicle has referred especially to us, we deny that we have solicited Catholic votes. To avoid the appearance of it we have refrained from publishing many things which we were solicited to give in our columns. We neither repel nor seek for Catholic votes, or Presbyterian votes, or Methodist votes, as such. We appeal to men as patriots, as the friends of certain principles and measures, and not to their religious opinions, with which the Presidential election has nothing to do. We suffer no man to come between us and our faith, and we do not seek to interfere with that of others. We speak now of all civil, political and religious rights. A Catholic has as much right to all these as a Protestant and no farther. We all stand alike, on a perfect equality in these respects, and we therefore make no appeals to religious prejudices for the sake of votes, neither do we swerve from our religious opinions to propitiate voters. The *Chronicle*, for the purpose of exciting Catholic voters against the Whig party, refers to the Catholic controversies which have taken place in our columns, in reference to the particular claims of Protestants and Catholics, to be the founders of civil liberty. If the Catholics are influenced by such arguments—if they are not willing to unite with their fellow-citizens in political opinions, without a servile submission to their views, and a tame acquiescence in their claims, then we must forever vote separate tickets. Servility, or the relinquishment of a manly assertion of our religious opinions, is a price we shall never pay for votes. We are willing to unite with Catholics to carry out political opinions and measures in which we agree, and which have nothing to do with our separate religious views. If Catholics cannot do this, as the Chronicle intimates, then we must remain as wide apart in politics as in religion. We do not charge this on Catholics; we know better than this of many of them. We speak only of the grounds laid down by the Chronicle, to induce Catholics to vote against the Whig party, and we refer to it especially to deny the charge of the Chronicle, that we have catered for Catholic votes.

But the principal thing we desire to notice, is, that the *Chronicle's* dastardly slanders upon the whig party. It charges upon the whig party, and the whigs of Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the mobs, and the destruction of Convents and Churches, by lawless violence. This is a falsehood of the blackest character. Every one knows that the whig party of all our great cities, is made up principally of the merchants and business men, of the most intelligent, quiet and orderly of the citizens. They are men who never engage in mobs, are never found in rows, and who do all they can to prevent such disgraceful scenes. The mob in Boston was of the usual materials of which mobs are composed, and was most likely a mixture of all parties, of which locofocoism composed the largest ingredient. In Philadelphia, the mob did not come from the *Whig City*, but from the *Locofoco suburbs*. This is notorious. The very men, also, which formed the Native organization, are nearly altogether from the Locofoco ranks. No true man can deny this. Here, in Pittsburgh, the only sympathy which has ever been extended to mobs, has been by Locofoco leaders and presses. As to Joe Barker's unfortunate election, it was one of those hallucinations which sometimes cause the best of men to reel from their propriety. Some whigs were engaged in this, and so were some locofocos, as is the case in the present effort to elect him.

The most unreasonable persecution the Catholics ever met with in this country, has been from the locofoco State of New Hampshire, which has coolly and deliberately resisted every appeal to do justice. Mobs are the offspring of sudden and violent fend unreasoning excitement—the New Hampshire injustice is deliberate and firm, and is without excuse.

The Boston and Philadelphia mobs have never met with the least encouragement from the Whig party, Whig orators, or Whig presses. They have universally condemned them, as they do every species of infringement upon the political and religious rights of others. Thus much by way of rejoinder to the Chronicle's slanders.

In conclusion we have only to remark, that if we have now to contend with the concentrated opposition of Catholic voters, as the *Chronicle* suggests and advises, it is only what we have had to contend with heretofore, when we have gained glorious victories; and we can again conquer without them. They have a perfect right to make their own selections, and if they choose the course indicated for them by the *Chronicle*, it will be from a belief, no doubt, that it will best promote their interests. To us it appears a singular and strange anomaly to find a whole religious community arrayed on one side in a political contest. If it was so with any Protestant denomination, we should have loud and long appeals about the dangers of church and State, and of priestly influence. But it is not so, and no one ever expects it to be so, or desires it. We think it would be the better way, were the Catholic Church in the same position.

It is but proper to mention that what we have said concerning the Catholic vote at the approaching election, is altogether founded on the comments of the Chronicle. We know nothing ourselves of how the Catholics intend to vote; if the Chronicle has done them injustice they know how to correct it.

The Gun from Tennessee Answered by answer from Connecticut.—The town elections which took place very generally throughout the State, on the 3d inst., show a considerable Whig gain.

In Middletown the Whigs have carried their 1st Assessor, which is the test vote, by a majority of 60. The Whigs have carried all the town officers by a large majority. As goes Middletown in the Presidential year, so goes the State. Mark that!

In Enfield the whole Whig ticket is elected, with a majority of 74 for Select men;—this is a larger Whig majority than generally on the Town Election.

New Britain elected the entire Whig ticket for Town Officers, by about 60 majority.

Bristol and Farmington we hear, have likewise gone Whig, the latter by about 60 majority.

Waterbury has gone Whig by the large majority of 140.

On the whole the Whig vote is largely above that of last year, and it augurs well for November. So the Hartford Courant looks upon it, and we think with good reason.

Horrible.—The Augusta, Georgia, Constitutionalist, speaking of a recent accident on the Georgia State Road, by which two men were killed, gives the following particulars:

Among the horrible circumstances of this accident is the following, as we are informed: One of the firemen was caught by the feet between the locomotive and the tender, and held fast in this position, his head hanging downwards, and his feet dreadfully crushed. Neither the conductor, who was unhurt, nor the passengers had the presence of mind to use proper exertions to relieve him, and the poor fellow in his agony entreated them *to saw his leg off*. Finally this was actually done by some one, with a common handsaw, and the man was allowed to drop down to the ground, bleeding to death.

No effort was made to stop the hemorrhage, and the poor victim of this more than savage stupidity and barbarism soon bled to death. After the fireman was thus *relieved* from his position, a bar of iron was obtained, and the locomotive and tender pried apart, so that the feet were rescued, and dropped out from between them. This could have been as well accomplished before as after sawing off the legs. Do the annals of railroad travel afford a parallel to such a story?

From Havana.—The Black Warrior brings a few interesting items in addition to those received by telegraph.

The disaffection on the Island was rapidly on the increase, and the authorities were resorting to the most stringent measures. All vessels arriving at the different seaports were boarded and searched.

The mother of Signor Faccioli, who was executed on the 20th ultimo, had since died of grief. Faccioli confessed himself to be the sole proprietor of the revolutionary paper, La Voz del Pueblo.

Gualter de Doro Dallas and Jose Farias had been arrested.

The letter bags of the American barque Cornelia, for Norfolk, had been seized by the authorities, and rifled of their contents.

The disaffection on the Island was growing stronger and stronger every day, and the acts of Canedo, the Captain General, had been openly denounced.

Arrests of suspected persons continued to be made daily.

The police force had been increased, and domiciliary visits were of frequent occurrence

So fearful are the authorities of the largest outbreak, that scarcely a vessel reaches that port, which is not immediately boarded by one or more officers, and thoroughly searched.

Major Jack Downing, in his last letter to the National Intelligencer, remarks:—

I'm afraid there's a Whig drift going over the country that'll swamp us. Sailors tell about the big tenth wave that rolls up and carries everything in before it, and I'm thinking it seems to be a good set to politics. There was a big tenth wave in 1840, and you remember what work it made. It looks a good deal as if there is another big tenth wave rolling up now, to swamp the Democracy and upset Congress.

Gold on the Isthmus.—The Panama Herald represents the gold mines on the Isthmus as exceedingly rich, and if worked with skill and enterprise will yield large return. Two or three companies were preparing to leave Panama for the gold mines, lately examined by Messrs. Dean & Senbett, in the neighborhood of Cheppo. One expedition has already departed and others are to follow.

Specie Movements.—The deposits of gold in the United States Mint, in Philadelphia, during the month of September, have been, we learn, $4,240,000—a large increase over the deposits of August. During the same period, the exports of specie to Europe have been but $2,782,168. The Philadelphia Bulletin says: The aggregate deposits of gold during the three months closing on the 30th ult., were about $11,110,000; the exports of specie during the same period were about $8,660,000—leaving a handsome excess in the country, to be added to the excess of the previous quarters. The entire deposits of gold at the mint since January 1st, are about $36,300,000.

Emigration for September.—During the month of September, just closed, there arrived at New York 36,777 alien passengers from various foreign countries—12,427 came from Ireland and 15,438 from Germany. By comparison with the corresponding month last year, there is shown an increase this year of 5,171. The total increase this year in immigration, thus far, from the 1st of January last, over the year 1851, during a corresponding period, is 23,024. During the past month 2,282 citizens returned home from abroad.

An Extraordinary Law.—There is a law in Boston and in several other New England cities, which makes the private estates of the citizens liable for debts lawfully contracted by the city—and whenever judgment is rendered against the city, on account of any such debt, the execution may be levied upon the property of any inhabitant. Mr. Chandler, solicitor for Boston, and the Hon. Daniel Webster, certify that such a law exists in Massachusetts, and that it applies to the city of Boston.

NEWS ITEMS.

Horace H. Day is about to take his great India Rubber case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Bishop DeLancy, of N. Y., returned from Europe in the Atlantic.

There were 41 deaths from yellow fever at Charleston, during the week ending 2d inst.

The weather was so cold in Minnesota ten days ago, that ice was formed to a considerable thickness.

The suspension bridge at Fairmont, Va., has been so far completed as to admit of travel across it.

The opening of the Milwaukie and Mississippi railroad to Whitewater, was celebrated on the 30th ult.

Petitions are in circulation in Philadelphia, praying Gov. Bigler to commute the sentence of Blaise Skupinski.

JOSEPH PLUMMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &c,
NO. 111, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
(SAWYER DIAMOND ALLEY AND PUDGE ST.)

Stock consisting in part of a very 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.

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&wim No. 81 Wood street.

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 Manufactures, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Persons will examine before buying.

The schooner Fairy, from New Orleans to Havana, is supposed to have been lost, with all on board, nothing having been heard from her since her departure from the former port. Scattered portions of her cargo picked up at sea, confirm the fears entertained before.

The Canadian Legislature has agreed, by resolution, to guarantee a loan of $400,000 to the sufferers by the Montreal fire.

The military encampment at Syracuse was broken up by unfortunate accidents. Col. Vandenburg was thrown from his horse during the review on Friday, and killed. Mr. Adam Gilcher was shot dead by the accidental discharge of the gun of Jas. Crumley, who was arrested but subsequently discharged.

A despatch from Rochester, dated on Saturday, says—"We are sorry to announce that in consequence of the return of warm, summer-like weather, the cholera is on the increase.

Smut in Wheat.—The October number of the *Pionier*, gives the following recipe for the prevention of smut in wheat. It is of special interest to our farming readers at this season of the year, and is worth a trial at least:

"Dissolve in water, sufficient to cover or swim the wheat well, 1 pound blue vitrol for every 4 (some farmers add 5) bushels seed wheat; let the wheat remain in this soak 18 to 24 hours; take out and sow immediately, or before the wheat becomes too much swollen, and you may rest assured there will not be one head of smut in the crop grown from seed soaked in this way, however much the crop may have suffered from which the seed was taken."

1852. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1853.
FARES REDUCED.
ONLY TEN MILES STAGING.
PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Two Daily Trains,
FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.
Only 25 hours through, to either place, both trains Connecting at Harrisburgh with trains for Balti. more.
FARE, $9 50.

THE EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN WILL leave the Depot on Liberty street, above the Canal bridge, every morning at NINE o'clock.
Passengers will go by the cars 20 miles to Rodebaugh's, (near Greensburg,) where they will find the best of Coaches in readiness to convey them 10 miles, over a first rate Grant and Turnpike Road, to Beatty's Station; (Conductor's accompany each train of Coaches,) and thence by the Cars DIRECT TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.
Passengers for Baltimore take the cars of the York and Cumberland Rail Road at Harrisburgh.
Passengers who wish to avoid night travel can lodge over night at Hollidaysburgh, and resume their seats next morning in the 9 o'clock train, and arrive at Philadelphia or Baltimore at 9 o'clock the same evening.
THE EVENING TRAIN will leave daily at 8 P. M., arrive at Philadelphia or Baltimore at 9 o'clock, next evening.
We give through Tickets to Bedford, via. Hollidaysburg, for $6 50.
Baggage checked through to Philadelphia.
Passengers are at no expense moving baggage on this line.
The Accommodation Train will leave Pittsburgh daily at 3 P. M., and arrive at Rodebaugh's, near Greensburg, at 5 P. M. Returning, the Train will leave Rodebaugh's as follow—The Accommodation Train at 6.15 A. M., arrive in the Pittsburgh at 8 A. M.; First Through Train at 3.30 P. M., arriving at 10 P. M.; Second Through Train at 10.25 P. M., arriving at 12 P. M.
Via Turtle Creek, Pittsburgh to East Liberty, 10c; to Wilkinsburgh, 20c; to Turtle Creek, 30c; to Hodebaugh's 50c; to Greensburg, 75.
Passengers will procure their Tickets at the Railroad Office in the Monongahela House, Water Street, or at the Depot Office, Liberty street.
Northern rates of fare, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.
J. MEEHLEMEN, Ticket Agent P. & H. R. Co.
oct2

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 Goods, comprising a complete assortment of the most fashionable articles for the Fall Trade, most of which are now ready for exhibition, and will be offered at

Atthe Lowest Eastern Market Prices
Their Immense Stock of
SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,
Amounting to nearly one hundred thousand dollars, Comprising Silks, Rich 4-4 Brocade Silks, Rich Plaid and Striped Silks, Rich Glace, Gro D'Afric, Poult de Soie, Satin Rhe Faille and Sadins, Gro D'Naps, Florences, Marcelines, &c., &c.

SHAWLS.
Paris and Vienna Long and Square Shawls, French Printed do, Scotch Plaid do, Sa Plain, Waterloo, Waterfall, Empire State, Belvidere, Peerdsdale, Scotch and other Long and Square Wool Shawls, all kinds and prices.

DRESS GOODS.
Splendid Paris Cashmeres and De Laines, Persian De Laines, French Printed Cashmires, Poplins, Alpacas, Bombazines, Bombazettes, Cashmere de Ecosse, French and German Merinos, &c.

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

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

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS.
A complete assortment of all the most desirable styles—Edgings, 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, Plane and Table Diapers.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 White Linens, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens, Diapers, Napkins, Towelling, Doyliles, Bleached and Brown Drills, Ticks, &c. &c. Also, Canvas, Checked Linens, French and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Satins, Beavers, Pelisses, Petersham, Pilots, Tweeds, Jeans, Linseys, Linsey, &c. &c.

VARIETY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
35 cases Foreign and American De Laines.
200 " Calicoes and Ginghams.
75 " Bleached Muslins.
30 " and bale Tickings.
70 bales Flannels, all colors and prices.
25 cases Shirtings, Checks and Striped Shirtings.
10 " Irish Linens and Bleached Sheetings.

Having commenced a systematic purchase of the articles comprising their stock, they would respectfully invite all purchasers of Dry Goods to visit

Wholesale and Retail
their examination of their extensive assortment, assuring them that in possessing the same advantages as the Eastern Houses, in addition to having a resident buyer in the market, who is constantly attending to the first and most desirable Goods, they are enabled to compete with any Eastern House in the trade.
A. A. MASON & CO.
oct4dwim 62 and 64 Market 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,
No. 101, Third Street.
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ALEXANDER FORTAT, JOHN PARK.
A. D. NELSON, DAVID M'CLELLAND.
POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,
NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vices, Files and Sleigh Shoes.
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.

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES,
Fest Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a reasonable price, will find it to their interest to call at the well known establishment of the subscriber, where satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and most elegant Rooms in the city, fully furnished for the purpose, with instruments of the most improved kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Rocks of Philadelphia and New York, we feel confident that we are able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype unsurpassed by any other in this city, which has ever been surpassed.
Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 6 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M.
CALVERT.
1852. 1852.

UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing August 18th 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 Allianceto Cleveland.
RUNNING DIRECT FROM PITTSBURGH TO CANTON, MASSILLON AND WOOSTER,
AND THROUGH IN A DAY TO MANSFIELD BY STAGES FROM WOOSTER.

FIVE Trains start from Pittsburgh daily. (Sundays excepted.)
MAIL TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at 8.30 A. M. Passengers dine at Allianceat 12.30 P. M., and reach Wooster at 6 P. M. Fare to Wooster, $3 75.
EXPRESS TRAIN
For Cleveland leaves Pittsburgh at 11 A. M. Passengers dine at Alliance at 3.30 P. M., and reach Cleveland at 9.40 P. M., in time for the evening train for the East. This train stops at Rochester, New Brighton, Enon, Columbiana and Alliance only. Fare to Cleveland, between Pittsburgh and Alliance.
Through Train Pittsburgh to Cleveland, 140 miles, in about SIX AND A HALF HOURS. Fare $4. Passengers for Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, &c., can take the next morning, or Chicago in the evening of the same day.
THE MAIL TRAIN leaves eastward, leaves Wooster at 9.30 A. M., dines at Alliance at 12.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 6 P. M., connects there with the Fast Line for the East.
THE EXPRESS TRAIN
Returning leaves Alliance at 3.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 11 at night. By this train passengers come from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in one day of less than 18 hours, instead of several days by steamboats on the Ohio river. Fare from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh $10. Passengers leaving Cincinnati at 6.15 A. M., and Cleveland 5.40 P. M., reach Pittsburgh the same evening.
Mail lines run in connection with the road from Zanesville to New Castle, Mercer, and Erie; from Salem, on the plank road, to Wheeling, and from Wooster to Mansfield.
THE FREIGHT TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 P. M., and Freight is carried through in a day to Cleveland and to Wooster.
The New Brighton Accommodation Train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4.45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations.
Quarterly Tickets are sold at low rates, and tickets by the Trains do not run on Sunday.
Omnibuses 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,
Ticket Agent.
or to J. MERKIMEN,
Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1852.

Job Printing of all kinds executed at this office with neatness, and at reasonable rates.
Special attention will be given to Posters and Programmes for Exhibitions and Concert Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Blank Bills &c. &c., neatly and promptly Printed

Scrofula.

It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

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

This may in truth certify, that I have been solely 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 our country affords; I consequently 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 Indolent ulcers, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. M'CORD. JAMES B. M'CORD

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, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

This great American remedy for one of the most formidable ills that flesh is heir to, is now acknowledged to be superior to any medicine of the kind ever offered to the public. The assertion is easy, certain, and attended with no unpleasant results. It has never been tried without producing the most salutary effect. Compounded by one of the most eminent physicians in our country, it is the medicine which should be used in every house, offers to human suffering. It is only necessary to give this medicine a trial, to place it far above all medical secrets of the kind ever offered to the public. Call and purchase a box from any Druggist or Merchant, or from the sole proprietors,
J. KIDD & CO.,
oct2dawtf 60 Wood street.

The Rev. R. McConnchie, of County Antrim, Ireland, will preach to-morrow in the following Churches—The Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, fifth st., near Wood, in the morning. Dr. Wylie's Church, Allegheny, at 10½ o'clock in the morning. Dr. Prestley's Church, southeast corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Dr. Hodge's Church, Common, Allegheny, at 7½ o'clock in the evening, a channel into the Gulf.

To the Ladies.
MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, No. 32, St. Clair street, respectfully informs her customers and the public generally, that she has just opened and will open on Tuesday, October 12th, 1852, a most beautiful and extensive stock of Fancy Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, Velvets, &c., which she has just selected, with great care, in the Eastern cities.
☞ The Ladies are requested to examine her assortment.
oc9tf

E. WATTS & CO.
MERCHANT TAILOR, 185 LIBERTY ST.
GENTLEMEN'S Clothing made exclusively to order, and warranted to give satisfaction, or have constantly on hand a choice assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest styles, selected especially for the custom trade.
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Stationery.
PATENT Writing Pads, Card Racks, Letter Clips, Imitation Porcelain Slates; Pot Sheets; Small Pen do; Extra large do; Foolscap and Flat Cap Paper; Letter and Cap papers, Steel pens, and Holders of various kinds; Blank Books;
Bible, Prayer, Vulgate Edition—Riati V—Et Clementis Hill, Prayer, Mass, &c., &c., on all the Heathen or Chipper Bibles selling from
Nova—Aeneidis diadmeta.
The Septuagint—Psalms Sumptibus et Typis Caroli Tauchnitii. J. S. READ.
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Lost.
A CHECK on Wm. H. Williams & Co., for about one hundred and sixteen dollars, drawn by Shuman & Co