PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & MASON,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN'L WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, N. Carolina.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER

JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

(In the room of the Hon. Richard Coulter, deceased.)

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, of Armstrong Co.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

A. E. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	Districts.
1. WILLIAM F. HOWE.	14. JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
2. JAMES THAGGARD.	15. JAMES D. PATTON.
3. JOHN W. JONES.	16. JAMES K. DAVISON.
4. JOHN F. VERREE.	17. JOHN WILLIAMSON.
5. JACOB MCELVAIN.	18. RALPH DEAN.
6. JAMES W. SCALES.	19. JOHN LEWON.
7. JAMES PEPPER.	20. ASCHAM'S ROBERTSON.
8. NOAH KNOWLES.	21. THOMAS J. ROGHAM.
9. JACOB HARSHMAN.	22. LEWIS L. LORD.
10. CHARLES F. WALLES.	23. CHRISTIAN MYERS.
11. DAVID ALTON.	24. DARWIN PHELPS.
12. M. G. MERCER.	25. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13. NOR MIDDLESWARTH.	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CORONER—21ST DISTRICT.

DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

FOR CORONER—22D DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.

FOR SENATE.

GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

SUPERVISOR.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

SUPERVISORS OF COMMON AND CITY SCHOOLS, 3D WARD.

GABRIEL ADAMS, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM AIORE, Pittsburgh.

CORONER.

JAMES LOWRY, Jr., Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.

FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

VOTE EARLY.

This is important. Those who vote early are then sure that their vote will not be lost through any mishap, and having done their duty they will feel more comfortable, and more disposed to urge others to go and do likewise. *Vote early!* It is encouraging, and has its effect on the election. A good plan is to go direct to the polls after breakfast, and deposite your vote before going to your business. By all means, *vote early!*

THE TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.

This great demonstration of the friends of Gen. Scott, is to take place to-night. Of course there will be a full turn out. All will feel it an honor to engage in this glorious demonstration.

WHIGS ARE YOU READY!

Are all your block committees, and committees of Vigilance appointed. We have got a hard battle to fight, a desperate and unscrupulous enemy to overcome. The eyes of the country are upon us. Pennsylvania will to-morrow roll on the car for Gen. Scott, to a triumphant shout of victory, or it will create doubts and fears among his friends. Whigs are you ready for the contest!

HORACE GREELY the great Whig editor, is expected to address the people of Pittsburgh, at the close of the Torch Light Procession this evening. The place will be somewhere on Liberty street, where the procession closes.

JOE BARKER'S JACKALL.

The *Post* true to its debased instincts, still plays second fiddle for Barker with a gusto and earnestness which would have made its fortune in any decent occupation. Joe must look out, or the *Post* will rival its master, and take the next Diploma for blackguardism. His pupils display an aptness and a love for the service which shows that they are scholars, who will not dishonor their distinguished teacher. Joe never evinced more malignity or meanness than his Jackalls of the Post did on Saturday, and if he is elected, he cannot do less than make a public acknowledgment of the sincerity of their efforts to aid him.

BE ON YOUR GUARD!

A correspondent refers to a trick which will probably be resorted to, to create an impression on to-day and to-morrow, that the Whigs have deserted their candidate for Sheriff, and are going for Biddle. Let no one be caught by a scheme so shallow. It is a locofoco trick. Mr. Biddle, himself, is too respectable a man to be a party to it. He has no earthly chance of coming near an election, and will be the lowest on the list. This will be no discredit to him, as it is owing solely to the political position in which he is placed. Those who vote for him, unless they wish to express their attachment to Free Soil principles, will throw away their vote. We admit that Mr. Biddle is a highly respectable man, and would make an excellent officer; but we deem it the duty of every good citizen who now designs to vote for him, to vote for Mr. Magill, as the only means they have left to save the county from the injury and disgrace of Barker's election. They owe something to the county, to its reputation, peace and welfare, as well as to the calls of personal friendship, and political attachment. As they have no hope of electing Mr. Biddle, and can as easily show their Free Soil strength on some other candidate, we deem it a duty to the community in which they live, to put down Barkerism.

THE SKY BRIGHTENS.

We have received intelligence from various parts of the county, within a few days, and things look better for Mr. Magill. In about half of the townships Barker will take more from Kent than from Magill, and the same is true in some of the wards. In one strong Loco Foco township, the Democratic Barker men have got up a banner, and assert that he will poll a strong Democratic vote there, while he will receive but few Whig votes. In Moon, Findlay, and North Fayette, we are told by reliable men, who live there, that there will be two Democrats to one Whig who will cast their votes for Barker. In Pine, McCandless, and Franklin, Kent will lose strongly from the Barker defection. In Elizabeth township, and the region round about, there is scarcely a Whig who will go for Barker. In some of the Wards, the indications are that Barker will poll more votes than Kent, as he will also in many of the townships, if we can trust the accounts we receive.

There is another thing will hurt Kent. Geo. R. Riddle will probably take more Democratic than Whig votes, owing to the fact that he has always acted with that party. That large class of voters, also, in the Locofoco ranks, and there are many such, who will not vote for a Catholic, will divide their votes between Riddle and Barker.

This is the way the matter looks at this present writing. Magill can be elected, and the county saved from the bitter disgrace of Barker's success, by every good citizen turning out, and working with the zeal the occasion requires.

THE CHARACTER OF JOE BARKER.—By the earnest request and advice of some respectable citizens, who are alarmed at the prospect of Joe Barker's election, we have re-published, on our first page to day, the articles delineating the character of that person. We are glad to hear they are doing good, and that many persons who talked of voting for him have already changed their minds. Neither Barker nor his friends have attempted to deny one title of what is charged, except by low abuse and the vilest blackguardism. Some of Joe's dreadful blasphemy, at the Allegheny Market House, of late, has been related to us by men of strict veracity. It could only have proceeded from a madman, or a person so utterly debased as to render him too vile for association with human society.

☞The National Congregational Convention have adopted resolutions to the effect that the plan of union between Presbyterians and Congregationalists, agreed upon by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and the General Association of Connecticut in 1801, be referred to a committee of two from the New England States, and one from each of the other States represented, and that a committee of five be appointed to devise and report a plan for the systematic aid of feeble Congregational Churches in erecting houses of worship.

CATHOLIC VOTERS.—The *Chronicle* has but a weak reply to our strictures on this subject on Saturday morning. It has the hardihood to deny that it slandered the Whigs in reference to the riots in Boston and Philadelphia. It says it did not charge the Whigs with those crimes! We shall not bandy words with it on that subject, as any person who read the extracts we copied, can judge of it as well as we. If it did not abuse the Whig party, and charge it with those riots, and endeavor to induce Catholics to vote against Whigs on that account, then we cannot understand the English language. However, let it pass. We believe that its authority with Catholics is not very great, and we do not feel disposed to hold them responsible for its conduct.

MR. WEBSTER.—Conflicting reports are in circulation with regard to the course which Mr. Webster intends to pursue. One account apparently well authenticated, states that he will in a short time withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidency. Another upon equally good authority, that the contrary is the case, and that Mr. Webster has never expressed any intention of doing so. If the first be true, we can perceive no good reason for his heretofore equivocal and incomprehensible conduct on this question. It is not to be supposed at all events that he would have deferred this act to so late an hour, and until we have something definite to the contrary, we can but expect that he will keep his present position during the campaign. He will consequently receive a small scattering vote from the various organizations who have nominated him as their candidate.

If we have said anything wrong about Mr. Magill, in regard to the *scrip*, why has not Mr. Magill or the Gazette made it apparent? The "forgive" is only angry because we have dealt so leniently with the Whig editors, and it is very much vexed because we do not abuse him in the blackguard style it notices Democratic candidates. The dear dirty Deacon will be disappointed in his effort to force us into his strain of vulgarity. We are always ready to oppose a political opponent, but will do it without descending to such low vituperation as the hypocrite of the Gazette feeds upon."—*Post.*

This is the mildest, and most decent paragraph of an article nearly a column long, in the *Post* of Saturday. "Brazen-faced," "contemptible hound," and such like sophoneous and chaste phrases, are sprinkled through the article, and yet the editors say we are vexed because they do not use sufficient blackguardism! They certainly have done their best to relieve our vexation, and we award to them a first diploma as the most thorough blackguards in the State—as adepts in a blackguardism as low, as mean, and as devoid of point and wit, as say which has ever graced the annals of fish-market.

But the editors say that we are vexed because they do not abuse Magill "in the blackguard style it [the Gazette] notices Democratic candidates!" There are a full list of Democratic candidates in this county, and yet we have not said one word in disparagement of any of them. All this time the *Post* has been pursuing Mr Magill with a malice only equalled by the hypocrisy with which they have tried to cover it up. While they pretend to give him a kiss, they stab him under the fifth rib. No one can deny that the Democratic candidates are open to assault, but we could not stoop to the meanness of the *Post* for the sake of gaining a victory. We have strong confidence that the respectable and just portion of the community will step forwardto defend Mr. Magill, by their votes, from the brutal assults of Joe Barker and the *Post*.

SENATOR HANNEGAN ACQUITTED.—The Grand Jury of Fountain county, Indiana, being unable to find a true bill against Hon. E. A. Hannegan, for the murder of his brother-in-law, Capt. Duncan, he is acquitted of the charge. The ground for the acquittal was insanity, he being in a state of intoxication, our readers remember, at the time he committed the act, which sent a thrill of horror through the hearts of his friends.

A DELUGE OF GOLD.—Late accounts from Australia, furnish the astounding intelligence, that the produce of the Mount Alexander mines alone, is *two millions of dollars per week!* and steadily increasing. The gold musis rendered it impossible for ships to obtain crews, so that the gold cannot at present be shipped. As soon as the means of communication with England are better established, there will be such an avalanche of gold into London as can hardly fail to produce some astonishing effects upon the market.

From California the amount of gold obtained from its mines is not diminished, but the contrary; and the prospect is, that the produce of the mines will continue immense for years. Who can tell the result?

☞The India Rubber case is not finally decided yet. Day, the defendant, having lost the suit before the District Court, now takes the case before the Supreme Court of the United States. It is said that the pecuniary losses and the cares consequent upon this trial have crushed his spirits, but he is determined not to give it up yet.

☞A correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer corrects the statement which has been pretty generally circulated that Bishop Brownwell of the Connecticut diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is rapidly declining, and states that his health is much better now than for some time past, and that he may be spared many years more.

☞The Webster men of Boston held a meeting Wednesday evening in Faneuil Hall, which was addressed by A. H. Nelson, of Woburn, and George Cyrtis, of Boston. It is noticeable that the latter gentleman was the only prominent Whig of Massachusetts, whose name is mentioned in connection with the demonstration.

☞The Governor of South Carolina has convoked the Legislature of that State for the 1st of November, to vote for Presidential electors. This action is found necessary under the law which provides that the election for Presidential electors shall take place throughout the Union on the same day.

☞From Mexico we learn that another Executive revolution had been brought about by the resignation of the resignation of the Cabinet, and the appointment of a new one. Four new propositions to open the Tehuantepec route—one from Col. A. G. Sloo—had been received, and a commission was about to examine them. The requested extra Session of Congress has not been convoked.

THE SIGNS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The *Philadelphia Bulletin*, a neutral paper, but, we think, of rather Democratic tendencies, gives a glance at the Presidential campaign, in which it comes to the conclusion that the Whig cause is advancing throughout the country, and in Pennsylvania in particular. The reasons given for this are various,—one is, the opposition to the Test Question of New Hampshire; another is, the depression caused by the tariff of 1846; a third is, the undisguised desire of the London Times, and other British prints for the election of Pierce; the nervous anxiety of the tories of England for the defeat of Scott, makes the people of this country desirous of electing him. A fourth cause is, that Pierce is a very small man, and negative greatness will not answer. A fifth is the noble manner in which the old hero bears himself in his western tour. To these reasons the Bulletin adds the following most extraordinary one:

These are the general causes which have helped to inspirit anew the Whig ranks and to improve their prospect of success. In this latitude there are local causes of even more important influence. The chief of these is to be found in the premature distribution of the spoils of office among the Democrats, who have already portioned out the chief offices in the gift of the future President, and in the apportionment have produced no small dissatisfaction and even disgust among their own party. Can it be any wonder that there should be dissatisfaction and disgust when the principal posts of dignity and emolument are assigned to the small beer politicians of the city and districts, and chiefly the fag ends of the Tyler Administration. Such distributions we learn have been made, with the intention—avowed at the dignified, nocturnal, barroom meetings of the wire-pullers—of forcing them upon the future President, should he happen to be General Pierce. Not merely the local offices of Collector, Postmaster, Naval Officer, &c., are thus apportioned, but these mighty dictators of the little world of Philadelphia have even arranged how certain foreign embassies shall be disposed of and are engaged in the construction of a cabinet for General Pierce.

The small body of small men in the democratic party, who have presumed to pre-arrange an administration, and distribution of offices for General Pierce, have done him an injustice injury here, and contributed, perhaps, more than any openly hostile cause, to the improvement in the Whig prospect of which we have spoken.—The result of this and the matters previously referred to, is a new enthusiasm among the Whigs, which seems likely to more than surpass in its effects the well known party drill of their opponents. At all events it shows us both parties in trim for battle, with the prospect of a hotly contested field; instead of a one sided affair, as was once anticipated by the Democrats, in which their well drilled ranks would be almost unopposed.

FROM NEW YORK

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The arrival of the treasure by the Ohio has not lightened the condition of financial affairs, and though stocks have, for the moment, slightly rallied, the money market is not easier. The banks continue to draw in their loans, and seven per cent on cash is now an easy matter to obtain. Prime grocers paper has been sold at 8½ per cent, and more can be had at that or even higher rates. Merchants who are sparing borrowers are now in the market, and before another week goes by, another stampede may be expected. There were two or three small failures upon the late panic, but more are inevitable at the next decline; which looks near at hand now.

An immense cargo of goods has been brought by the Asia, to again drain the bank for duties and keep them in alarm. The Comptroller has called upon the banks for a statement of their affairs, on the 4th ult.; a period when their gold column was much in advance of the present, and none too large then. It is but repeating an old story to say that our importations are, ere long, to be the cause of a commercial crisis, such as the country has so often witnessed. Our system of low duties, aggravated in its effects by our mode banking upon of State debts, producing abundance of paper money, and an inflation of prices will be the ruin of many a fortune now apparently secure. Rents are enormous here; as is any item that enters the expenses of our merchants or of our laborers. Extravagance in dress, in furniture, in equipage, runs riot, and so sure as pay day comes, bankruptcy must follow. To give the experience of those who report the luxuries of New York, it is but to supply that no article of import can be too costly to task the purchasers means.

California promises to receive a larger increase to her population this season than ever. If an opinion can be formed from the first flitting, which took place on the last steamer, when full twelve hundred gold hunters took their departure. Passages are much wanted as the season advances, and by a valuable class of emigrants. The number of families now about to leave is greater than ever, and California will soon have as good society as any Atlantic city.

The fair of the American Institute has commenced, but so great is the confusion of articles exhibited that no examination can be had satisfactorily, as yet. When order is restored one can soon tell whether Pennsylvania has furnished her usual contributions.

Preparations are on foot to make New York, next winter, one of the most desirable of residences. For the literary it can present lectures from Thackeray, before the Mercantile Library, as well as a series from the most distinguished men of the times, before the New York Historical Society, which ranks as high in American annals as any foreign body does in its own locality. For pleasure hunters it shall have the usual amusements added to the attractions of Sontag and Alboni and the chance artists whom our profusion of dollars is sure to attract.

The excitement of politics increases and all parties are eagerly anticipating the second of November, to terminate the canvass. In every portion of the country the indications are more and more favorable to General Scott's success. The triumphant honors that his fellow-countrymen force upon him at every point in his western journey, are gall and wormwood to the Locofocos, and with sufficient ballast to keep strong is the hold he has upon the masses, who after all control all elections in spite of professed politicians and National or State Conventions. The only discord comes from Massachusetts, where Mr. Webster's friends are playing a farce at that Statesmanly expense that might make even fools weep. Mr. Webster's pretended friends will ascertain within the month that their forcing the great civilian to commit political suicide, had no effect in preventing the triumphant election of Gen. Scott. C.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

WHEELING AND PITTSBURGH.

It is not often your readers are troubled with suggestions from my pen, neither do I feel entirely competent to discuss the subject of the following remarks in a way to make it as striking and attractive as it appears to my mind to merit.

But I cannot dismiss the conviction that the time has arrived when the good feeling which formerly existed between the two cities may, with a proper effort, be restored to their mutual and permanent advantage. *They* have resisted manfully and successfully what we believed, and still may be believe, our right to remove the obstruction which the former city has created to the free navigation of the Ohio. Congress, it seems, has been more potent and more favorable to them than the Supreme Court of the United States, and we having done all in our power to sustain our position, there does not appear anything left but to submit with proper grace to the issue as it now stands. It would not be becoming in us to urge a conflict of power between the Supreme Court and the Congress of the United States on this question. Such a conflict it is hoped may long be postponed, and when it should come, the subject we trust will be one of more vital interest to the welfare of a larger portion of the people of United States, than a difficulty as to mere abstract rights of two not very large communities or cities.

In these preliminary remarks I apprehend the people of both cities entertain a common sentiment and opinion, that it would be their mutual interest and convenience to be united by the speediest, best and most economical means of intercourse with each other. No one will question such a position unless blinded by passion or prejudice, and such are happily few in number, when either the one or the other are likely to conflict with their interest.

Now in addition to the Bridge case, we have had the Hempfield Rail Road, to further disturb the harmony of the two cities, and add to the asperities between them. To my mind it is not in the interest of Wheeling any more than that of Pittsburgh, to construct the so called Hempfield Rail Road. To Wheeling, for the reason that it can never in the very nature of things be a paying work, and to embark her funds, would only in the end involve a certain loss. A like result must follow the application of the Washington County subscription, and ultimately require an assesment of taxes, to pay the interest on the Bonds of that County, a consideration by no means desirable to a rural population unaccustomed to an extraordinary levy of Taxes.

I have said that the Hempfield Rail Road can not become a paying work. On this the position is founded, that it is by no means the interest either of Wheeling or Washington County to embark in the enterprize. It will not and cannot be a paying work, for the following reasons: Because as it passes the Allegheny Mountains it will find that that Road will go on, just so soon will measures of the most effectual character be adopted to construct a Rail Road from the point of divergence of the Steubenville Road to intersect the Hempfield at Washington. This latter road leaves the valley of Charlton eleven miles from Pittsburgh on the direct road to Washington. Hence there would be only about 14 or 15 miles of Rail Road to construct to intersect the Hempfield Road at that town. What then would become of the East end of the Hempfield Road if constructed to Greensburgh.

Companies are always governed by their interest, and would it not at once be apparent that it would be the interest of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to throw their entire business over their whole line to Pittsburgh, and discriminate, if necessary, in favor of that measure in order to reap all the advantage of trade and travel, both going West and East. Certainly this result would take place, and more especially as it is well known the road from Greensburgh, by the way of Pittsburgh, to Wheeling, can be travelled in a shorter time than over the Hempfield route, if made. Time is distance on railroads, and this will be fully attained, owing to the grades and curves between Pittsburgh and Washington being so much more favorable than over the former, and the difference in actual distance of the two routes from Wheeling not exceeding four or five miles. But in addition to all this, more than a million of dollars would be saved to Wheeling and Washington county by adopting the Pittsburgh route. Under these circumstances it would seem to be barely necessary to state the facts of the case to reasonable and temperate men, in order to bring about a union of all the interests of Washington county, Wheeling and Pittsburgh upon a route which cannot fail to promote the best interests of their entire constituents.

An effort to effect this object ought not to be omitted at the present moment. Should the Hempfield road, east of Washington, go on Pittsburgh will have to make a connection with it at Washington. Nothing is more certain. Why not then take measures to unite all the interests of Washington, Wheeling and Pittsburgh, which are identical, in a project that cannot fail to remunerate them, instead of dividing their resources upon two roads, which, it seems to me, would be the height of folly. The road between this city and Wheeling would be a paying one, from the intercourse between the two cities alone, whilst aided, as it will be, by all the business of the Pennsylvania railroad, whether the Hempfield road is made or not, would render its income extraordinarily large.

I am not aware of any enterprise just now which would afford a finer field for the talents and energy of some one or more of our fellow-citizens than the prosecution of the work proposed between this and Washington. It has to be made sooner or later, and whoever shall undertake it will reap a rich reward in character and reputation amongst his fellow citizens, the success of which with proper energy and industry is beyond contingency. X.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. WHITE:—As this is probably the best time of arousing the Whigs to their proper duties, I would state that through the city all kinds of fictitious slanders and lies are coining to be circulated to-morrow, such as that the Whigs have abandoned their candidate for Sheriff, Mr. Magill." Now, I think better of the integrity of the Whigs of this county, than to ever think they will be influenced by such Locofoco slanders, and hope, as the day dawns, that every Whig will be at his post, showing that the Whig party is true to itself and the country in every emergency. Whigs, be not seduced from your duty by any such reports, as Mr. Magill was nominated by the voice of the honest yeomanry of Allegheny County, and as such, every Whig citizen who has the welfare of his country at heart, will give his unflinching support. That success may crown our efforts, let us be up and doing. FIRST WARD.

FIRE AT DUNKIRK.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 8.

At half-past 9 o'clock last night one of the most destructive fires which ever occurred in this place broke out in an old barn owned by A. Gifford, situated near Front and Second streets, which communicated with the long building fronting on Second street occupied as a billiard saloon and bowling alley. All the buildings in the immediate vicinity being of wood, filled and surrounded with combustible materials, the flames spread rapidly during the prevalence of a storm of wind.

We are unable to arrive at the precise loss by individuals, and can only give the result briefly: Commencing at the corner of Second and Buffalo streets, the two or three first buildings were small and of but little account. Next was Landrath's tin shop, Lorkey's liquor store, a German tavern, New York and Erie House, the Garden House, and a dwelling of Luther Alton. Patrick's extensive Livery Establishment, in the rear of the American House, and the row of stores and shops fronting on Front street, were next by the most exertions of our citizens. At one time the destruction of the stables seemed unavoidable, as they were on fire in several places.

At the time of the conflagration a number of ladies were laboring constantly in handing buckets of water. Several hundreds of men looked on idly and refused to aid their part.

Mayor Grosvenor promptly started an express to Fredonia, three miles distant, for assistance, and Col. Tyler, as Foreman of the Fredonia Fire Company, with Engine and men, did good service. That was the only Engine on the ground; therphejing none in Dunkirk.

Notice.

IN consequence of the refusal of the Canal Commissioners to recede from the tax imposed by them on Passengers upon the Columbia Rail Road, passing over the Hartleigh & Lancaster Rail Road, which has heretofore been paid on the Pittsburgh Canal by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, who have no direct interest in the question.—The sale of fare to Philadelphia until the ten days of staging east of Greensburg is avoided, will be $6 87½.

oc9:tf J. MESSIMER, Agent P. RR. Co.

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, one Two Thousand Cases and Packages of English French, German and American Goods, comprising a complete assortment of the latest and most fashionable articles for the Fall Trade, which they are now ready for exhibition and sale, and will be offered at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

At the Lowest Eastern Market Prices!

Their Immense Stock of

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,

Amounting in value to more than fifty thousand dollars, comprises in Silks, 1st 4-4 French Silks, Watered & Black and Figured do. Glace, Gro D'Afric, Poult de Soie, Poult de Chêne, Satins, Striped and Checked do. Velvet Silks and Satins, Gro D'Naps, Florence, Marcellines, &c. &c.

SHAWLS.

Paris and Vienna Long and Square Shawls, French Printed Merino Shawls, Bay Shawls, Worsted, Water proof, Scotch Plaid do., Bay Shawls, Worsted, Water proof, Empire Skirts, Belvidere, Percadale, Scotch, Worsted and Long and Square Wool Shawls, all sizes and prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Splendid Paris Cashmeres and De Laines, Persian De Laines, English, Scotch and American Cashmeres and De Laines, French Printed Cambrics, Poplins, Alpacas, Bombazines, Parramattas, Cashmere de Rouen, French and German Merinos, &c.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

French Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas, all of the latest and most fashionable styles, will be received during the present 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 Ladies, Misses and Children's Hose, Kid Gloves, Mitts, &c., including the best Kid Gloves.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS.

A complete assortment of all the most desirable styles—Also, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. Dunnets of all the newest styles.

WHITE GOODS,

Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss, Mull, Book and Nainsook Muslins, Tarletons, Bishop Lawns, Curtain Materials, Piano and Table Covers.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 White Linens, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Diapers, Napkins, Towellings, Doylies, Huckaback and Damask Checks, &c. &c. Also, a full assortment of Scotch, French, and American Clothing Cassimeres, Satinets, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, Blankets, Linsey Linings, &c. &c.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING PARCELS OF GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

25 cases Foreign and American De Laines.
200 " Calicoes and Ginghams.
25 " Bleached Muslins.
10 " and Table Tickings.
70 bales Brown Cottons and prices.
25 cases Shirtings, Checks and Striped Shirtings.
10 " Imported and Domestic Flannels.

Having commenced the fall operation of the above concern, comprising their stock, they would respectfully invite all purchasers to call and examine

PARTICULARLY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

oc8

Wholesale and Retail

Examination of their extensive assortment, assuring them that in point of style, variety and cheapness of purchases, is always having a resident buyer in the market, they are enabled to offer to the most fastidious and desirable Goods, they are enabled to compete with any Eastern House.

A. & A. MASON & CO.

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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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. sep20:dawly

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&wlm 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 Manufacturers, and shipped expressly for sale in Pittsburgh, and will be sold at Eastern prices —Please call and examine before buying. sep2

ALEXANDER POSTLEY, JACOB PARK
S. D. NELSON, DAVID M'CLELLAND.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market and others wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. oct4

1852. UNITED STATES MAIL! 1852.

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 Alliance to 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 Alliance at 12.20 P. M., and reach Wooster at 4 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 5.40 P. M., in time for the evening boats on Lake Erie. This train stops at Rochester, New Brighton, Enon, Columbiana 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 Franklin the next morning, or Chicago in the evening of the next day.

The Mail train coming eastward, leaves Wooster at 9.20 A. M., dines at Alliance at 1220 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 on the Pennsylvania Rail Road for Philadelphia and Baltimore at 8 P. M., and also with the West Newton Steamboat route.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Returning leaves Alliance at 9.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 12 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.

STAGE LINES run in connection with the road from Rock to New Castle, Mercer, and Erie; from Salem, on the plank road, to Warren, and from Wooster to Mansfield.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh daily at 4 P. M., and freight is carried through in a day to Cleveland and to Wooster.

The New Castle Accommodation Train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4.45 P. M., stopping at Intermediate stations. Excursion Tickets good to return on the cold weather Pittsburgh, Rochester and New Brighton.

Quarterly tickets are issued at low rates and tickets by the package to some of the stations.

Excursion parties can be accommodated at reasonable rates. The Trains do not run on Sundays.

Omnibuses run to the Depot to connect with the trains to and from the station 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. MEGAHAN,
Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, August 31, 1852.

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilson's Insurance Office,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate facial similes of the human face with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Ivorytypes executed, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.

☞Persons preferring to have a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

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

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

oc9:d&w3m

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED BRUSHES, HATTUCKS, STABBS, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

☞No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield st. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. oc2

JOHN D. MCCORD. JAMES B. MCCORD

M'CORD & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS.

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

Scrofula.

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

Many 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, Sores and Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its virtues.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bowels 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. Pool, M. D. of Syracuse.

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to get out of doors, and to be fed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and it 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 myself used it with success, in the cure of a disease of the blood, 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. V. POOL, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

oct2:3m14w

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 action is easy, certain, and searching, but 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 science, skill and experience, offers to the afflicted. It is only necessary to give this medicine a trial, to place it far above all medical agents 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.

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