PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN'L WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, N. Carolina.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

A. W. LOOMIS, JAMES PRICE.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	
1. JAMES M. COMPTON,	11. JAMES H. CAMPBELL
2. JACOB TELTHORN,	12. JAMES D. PATTON,
3. JAMES K. MOORE,	13. JAMES K. DUNCAN,
4. JAMES S. NEVILLE,	14. JOHN WILLIAMSON,
5. JAMES M. MCCLINTOCK,	15. RALPH DRAKE,
6. JAMES M. MARSHALL,	16. JOHN LEWIS,
7. JAMES M. STANLEY,	17. ANDREW ROGERSON,
8. JAMES M. STEWART,	18. RUSSELL J. REDICK,
9. JAMES M'CANDLESS,	19. LEWIS L. LOCH,
10. JAMES M'KEAN,	20. CHRISTIAN MYERS,
11. DAVID ARNOLD,	21. CLARKE FORDE,
12. JOHN M. BROOKHART,	22. SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.

Mr. Magill, on yesterday, entered upon the duties of Sheriff of Allegheny county, to which he has been elected by the people, after one of the warmest contests ever waged, and during which he was most bitterly opposed and persecuted. Having reported him from the beginning with entire confidence in his worth as a man, and fitness as an officer, we announce his inauguration with much satisfaction; and we feel well assured that the people will have no cause to regret having placed so important a trust in his hands. In relation to the scrip matter, on account of which Mr. Magill was much and unjustly injured and opposed, he is so desirous as any man in the county for a thorough investigation. Conscious of his own entire innocence, he courts the strictest scrutiny, and asks for an impartial judgement from his fellow citizens. For his sake, and that of others, as well as for the Whig party, that scrutiny ought to be made without delay, that the blame may rest where it is due, and not involve the innocent with the guilty.

We are glad that Mr. Magill has consented to move into the Jail. We have no doubt that by his constant personal presence and supervision, he will be able to correct any abuses which may exist, and to see that no injustice is done, and no immorality suffered to exist, which can be prevented.

It is no small sacrifice to live in such a residence, but it is one, for which Mr. Magill will receive the thanks of the community, and it will be another prove of great breadth to the unfortunate beings confined in that ill-contrived and filly ventilated prison.

IMPENDING DANGERS.

We have lately called the attention of our readers to the dangers which menace our country, in the event of Pierce's election, growing out of the spirit of foreign conquest so widely spread, and so rife in the party of the opposition. That we have not misrepresented that party, or over-rated the danger is manifest from the following extract from a leading Democratic paper.

"It may be regarded as a settled thing, 'a fixed fact,' that Frank Pierce is to be our next President. Pennsylvania will, to say nothing of some other States, be found to say 'yea' to that shall, therefore, have a progressive President of the 'go-ahead' school, and so far it will be so good. Then with Houses of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats, we are convinced, but a liberal share of them will be obtained, to make up for lukewarm and selfish Democrats, who are not to be depended upon for brave front and energetic activity—men that are sure to arise under President Pierce's administration. We want to see men come to Congress who will talk right straight up to the mark without shirking; men of iron nerve and resolute will, who have a controlling sense of the destiny of America, and who believe that it has been ordained that they are to have a part in realizing that destiny.—*Boston Times.*"

The policy here indicated forth, bodes the most fearful perils to our country and her institutions, and a fury true lover of his country and of true liberty will breathe freer when assured that the danger is averted by the election of Gen. Scott. It is still a pressing difficulty that our present able, energetic and dignified administration can prepare suitable relations with Spain, Mexico, and the General American provinces against the influences of the restless spirit of aggression among a large portion in this country, who are resolved on further conquest, subjection and annexation. The war and conquest party, headed by such unprincipled demagogues and dangerous spirits as Senator Douglass, will have it all their own way, if Pierce is trusted with the reins of Government. Pierce, himself, belongs to the ultra Locofoco wing of the Democratic party—to the powerful faction opposed to all internal improvements, to home manufacturing industry, internal social progress, and in favor of free trade, external conquests, and rash experiments in the annexation of vast territories. How can apart from us such fearful experiments as the flexibility and power of our noble, free institutions.

THE VOTE.—The votes cast at the recent election for Governor and other officers of the State of Vermont, have been canvassed in convention of the two Houses of the Legislature, and the following shown to be the result of the popular ballot for Governor:

Whole number of votes,	42,218
Necessary for a choice,	24,110
Erastus Fairbanks,	23,705
John S. Robinson,	14,933
Lawrence Brainerd,	2,446
Scattering,	20

From this it appears that Fairbank's, (Whig,) majority, over his Democratic competitor, is considerably over 8,000, and lacks but a few votes of being a majority of the whole instead of being 4,000, as stated in some unscrupulous papers of the opposition.

The votes for Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer are substantially the same.

There being no choice by the people, the Legislature proceeded to ballot for Governor, when Fairbanks was chosen on the first ballot.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The number of tunnels on the road is twelve, and their aggregate length is about two miles. The shortest is one hundred and five feet, and the longest four thousand one hundred feet long. They are all completed except two. The only two items of unfinished work left behind by the track in its progress West are the Monongahela Viaduct and the Board Tree Tunnel. The former will be completed by the opening of the road; the latter in a short time afterwards. Until it is finished a safe and speedy means of transit will be afforded by a track over the summit.

The Richmond Whig says: "The Hon. Wm. S. Parham, of Louisiana, over whose reception to the Democracy the Locofoco chiefs raised a universal shout, has become convicted that he did Gen. Scott injustice, and like an honest man, he has come out and said so; and will support the Old Hero with all his might. This is the case with great numbers."

MR. WEBSTER'S SUCCESSOR.—A despatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, dated Oct. 25, says that it is understood that Hon. Robert C. Winthrop will succeed Mr. Webster as Secretary of State.

☞An affair has just occurred which strikingly shows the jealousy of Spain towards the United States. Owing to some change in our relations with Sardinia, our Government has lost the use of Spezzia as its principal naval depot in the Mediterranean. The port of Mahon on the Island of Majorica, belonging to Spain was formerly used by the United States, for this purpose, and in view of the anticipated surrender of the use of that of Spezzia to Sardinia, official application was made upon Spain for the use of the port of Mahon, but the request was peremptorily refused, although formerly granted without hesitation by that power.

☞We are glad to see some signs of returning manliness in the opposition press of some parts. The Albany Atlas, we perceive, retracts the charge which it together with most of its democratic contemporaries have been circulating, that General Scott in his orders to his recruiting officers, instructed them not to enlist foreigners.

☞Gen. Winfield Scott is the candidate of the Whig party. For him I entertain the highest personal regard and confidence. I desire him as much as I do any man living, for his many military talents, and I consider him entitled to the gratitude of his country, for his glorious military services.—*Gov. Slade.*

THE HEART OF THE 'POST' REVIVED.

When we read the article in the *Post*, referred to in the communication below, we felt so indignant, that we could not trust ourself to reply.—There is something so ineffably mean, so dastardly, so grovelling, in the act of holding up to public sympathy such vile traitors as those who desert to the enemy, and turn their arms against their brethren, which has been done by the Post, for the purpose of injuring Gen. Scott, that no language is too severe to express the utter loathing every honorable man must feel for editors who could be guilty of it. And yet this has been done by the editors of the *Post*, and by P. O. Shannon, the editor of the *Union*, and late Loofoco candidate for Congress. These men slander and abuse the great American General, who has always been true to honor and patriotism, and shed the tears of their sympathy for miserable, guilty traitors, who deserved richly the fate they received. Men who sympathise with traitors to America cannot be good citizens themselves. They show by their conduct where they would have been in Mexico! But we leave these apologists and friends of the traitors, to the just castigation of our correspondent.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

INFAMY.

I have long been aware, that there are men connected with the Locofoco press, who are capable of resorting to almost any means to subserve party purposes. But, I did not believe there existed in this country, any person who had sunk so low in the scale of degradation, and who were so wholly destitute of all true American and manly feeling, as to endeavor to make political capital, and to tarnish the well earned fame of the Conqueror of Mexico, by sympathising with Traitors to the American Flag. Yet it is even so. Such men do exist, and are no less persons than the Editors of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

In that paper of the 25th instant, the official orders of General Scott are published, approving generally of the proceedings of two several Courts Martial, the sentences of which desserters from the American Army, who were found fighting in the ranks of the enemy to destroy it for what purpose? To induce foreigners to believe that General Scott is their enemy, and harbors feelings of hostility towards them; and that for the purpose of gratifying those feelings, he would for the most trivial offences, inflict upon them the severest and most ignominious punishments. A more base, deliberate, and malicious attempt at falsification was never perpetrated. It covers its authors with deep and indelible disgrace and infamy, and must subject them to the indignation and contempt of every honorable man.

Now, let us see what the facts were, in relation to those unfortunate and guilty men. They had enlisted in the Army of the United States, and had, of course, sworn allegiance and fidelity to the country. After hostilities had commenced with Mexico, most of them deserted, joined the Mexican army, and were found, at the time they were taken prisoners, fighting against the United States.

It is well known, that under the lead of the notorious Reilly, those men, using the military discipline and skill which they had acquired in our service, caused the death of many an American soldier. They were in fact the most efficient corps in the Mexican army, and their fire told with most deadly effect upon the American lines. After their capture, they were fairly and impartially tried by Courts Martial, composed of high minded, humane and honorable officers and gentlemen, convicted of desertion and treason, and sentenced to be hung. These proceedings were strictly in legal form, and were approved of generally, by Gen. Scott, who declared the sentences to be carried into execution. So careful, however, was Gen. Scott, that no man should be illegally executed, that the sentence of several who had deserted before the war, was commuted. Such was the case of the infamous Reilly. Now, what was Gen. Scott's offence in the eyes of Messrs. Harper & Phillips? Simply approving of the proceedings of legal Courts, and ordering their sentences to be carried into execution. This was the whole head and front of his offending. I may remark that those Courts were presided over by Gen. Riley and Garland, two as gallant spirits as ever fought under the stars and stripes.

Such is a plain statement of facts, and I challenge the editors to deny or controvert them.—But the editors condemn the conduct of General Scott, and hold him up to public censure. Now this is to fairly inferable that if either of them had been in command, instead of punishing those traitors, they would have bestowed and rewarded them. In their estimation they committed no crime worthy of punishment. I propose the cause of the differences of opinion between Gen. Scott and the editors, is to be found in the fact that the one is a true patriot and soldier, who loves his country and her laws, and the others are mere party hacks, whose motto is "the end justifies the means."

Let these worthy editors continue to sympathize with these traitors and miscreants, and shed tears over their merited fate. They will, I venture to assert, be alone, not in their glory, but their infamy. No honorable man, I care not to what party he belongs, will unite in sympathy with them. No true democrat will approve their course, but will scowl upon it with scorn and contempt.

Even the wharf-rat, or the lowfer, or the inmate of the Penitentiary, would have more self respect, more patriotism, and a greater regard for truth, than to descend to means so base, and to villianies to detract from the fame of a distinguished public servant, who has shed his life blood on the field of battle in defence of his country, to subserve party purposes. Such men as Harper & Phillips are alone capable of such conduct.

In conclusion, I put the following interrogatories to the Editors of the Post, and demand answers.

1. Were not the men, whom General Scott ordered to be hung in Mexico, deserters from the American army?

2. If they were, and deserted after the commencement of the war between the United States and Mexico and were found fighting in the army of the latter against the former were they not traitors punishable by law with death?

Whigs, Scottmen, and patriotic honest Democrats, I call upon you to rally, for the coming contest. Let every friend of General Scott vote on next Tuesday, and let us in this city, in Allegheny, and in this county, give the gallant old Hero of Lundy's Lane and Mexico, such a vote as will vindicate his character from the vile slanders of the Pittsburgh Post. You can do so. Will you?

OBSERVER.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHY A DEMOCRAT SHOULD VOTE FOR SCOTT.

MR. EDITOR—I shall vote for Winfield Scott, because he is a democrat of the old school. He was born a democrat, and as such commissioned an officer in the war of 1812, by the immortal Jefferson, and continued in the service of his country, fighting her battles, and establishing our liberties, under the administration of Madison, than whom a purer democrat never lived. From that time to the present, Gen. Scott has been the man for his country—having served under every democratic President since the days of Jefferson, always giving the fullest evidence of his qualifications for each post, no matter how difficult, or great the danger. Scott was prepared for the difficulty, and ready to meet the danger at the peril of his life, when his country called, and his welfare required his services. I would ask, can any true democrat, any true-hearted, patriotic American refuse to support such a man? I shall not envy the feelings of the man who does.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE AND GEN. SCOTT.

From a private letter addressed by President Fillmore to a friend in New York, which was evidently not intended for publication, the New York *Express* has been permitted to make the following extract, in view of the many misrepresentations which have been put afloat on the subject. The *Express* says though it knows that the President has taken no active part in the canvass, either before or since the nomination was made, it has reason to know that in his private acts and conversation, (for it has, it says, heard it from his own lips,) "he has acquiesced most cheerfully in that nomination, given it his cordial support, and urged his friends to support it with all true heartedness and in all sincerity:"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR: * * * *

I see the prospect is very fair for the election of Gen. Scott, and those who give the most attention to the subject here are quite confident of his success. This makes it doubly important that he should be sustained by the right men in Congress; and I therefore hope that nothing may be left undone in my own State, to insure his success, and to sustain him if elected.

I am, truly, yours,

(Signed,) MILLARD FILLMORE.

TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD.—This road is now finished west fifteen miles from its intersection with the C. C. & C. Railroad, at Grafton. We are informed by Mr. Leonard, who has the supervision of the work, that the connection with Norwalk will be made by the first of December, by which time the Toledo section will also be closed to Norwalk, affording a continuous railway communication between Cleveland and Chicago. The road is being rapidly built, and when completed, it is confidently expected favorably will be read in the New England States.—*Cleveland Herald.*

ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE COMMITTEE.

To all our late untoward, and, for the most part, unnecessary defeat, the Whigs of Pennsylvania owe an explanation and apology to their brethren in other States.

Several causes combined to produce the result; and we deem it our duty to set them forth for the benefit of those who may be too far away from the scene of action to understand them.

It is well known to us all that our opponents, under the lead of scores of collectors, supervisors, railroad agents, and other experienced and interested politicians, are always organized—always ready for the contest, no matter how trifling—always able to poll their *full vote* for all regularly nominated candidates of the party, whether for Town Constable or for President.

The Whigs, on the other hand, can boast comparatively few politicians. They have in their ranks thousands of quiet, retiring citizens, who, though they will rally with great enthusiasm around the standard of a Presidential candidate, and sometime even make a bold stroke for Governor, yet who think and care so little for minor offices, it is nearly impossible to have them at the polls on such occasions as the last. The difference between the election just over and the one at hand will prove this to be true.

In 1840, the Whigs were beaten by 6,000 at the State election, and yet they carried the State for Harrison.

In 1843 the Whigs lost their Canal Commissioner, although it was a "Governor's election," and although their candidate for Governor, by the most strenuous personal effort, had brought out a large vote, and been himself elected. Though *at the polls*, they seemed to care so little for the office, they permitted Mr. Middlesworth, one of the best and ablest men in the State, to be beaten by thousands. Three weeks afterwards General Taylor carried the electoral vote of Pennsylvania by 14,000 majority. These instances are full of significance, and are only cited to cheer the hearts of our friends at a distance. Those near at hand are neither discouraged nor intimidated, but roused to mightier exertions.

Seventy-five thousand votes were not polled at the last election. Nay, many more than these; but seventy-five thousand that will be cast in November. Two thirds of these may safely be set down as Whig. No man will dispute this who understands the politics of Pennsylvania. There is no danger as long as the Locofoco vote does not increase. In not a single county of the State has it increased. Two thirds of these *lost votes*, we repeat, are Whigs. And this alone will enable us to overcome the apparently large majority of our adversaries, independent of other considerations.

But there are other considerations. In Pennsylvania there are thousands of Democrats who never in their lives voted a Whig ticket, and perhaps never will again, that will support General Scott, openly and vigorously, and still others who will uphold him secretly. These voting "off and on" count double. General Scott is many thousand stronger than his party. His high and unvarnished character, his long services and glorious career, are irresistible claims with his countrymen. No matter what party they belong to, they will not suffer him to be set aside.

In nine counties of the State we can rely with certainty on a gain of 13,000; and in twenty other counties, (including these nine,) a sufficient gain to overcome the whole Locofoco majority for Judge and Canal Commissioner. On the other hand, we confidently predict that there are not eight counties where our Locofoco friends will be able to gain on us, or even to hold their own. In 8 others we shall either increase our own or diminish theirs, and in some of them very largely.

In Allegheny, Luzerne, Dauphin, Union, Lancaster, and many others, local causes and local warfare contributed to our heavy losses. Our friends abroad may rely they will gloriously vindicate themselves on the second of November.

A full vote is always a Whig victory, and a full vote we are determined it shall be—Pennsylvania will be true to her own great interests. *Pennsylvania will vote for Winfield Scott.*

By order of the Whig State Central Committee DAVID TAGGART, Ch'm.

C. THOMSON JONES, Sec'y.

MULTUM IN PARVO.—The N. Y. Tribune compresses volumes of argument in political economy into the following:

"If the aggregate of employments open to workingmen doubled, her average compensation could not fail to be enhanced. Now we are buying from abroad some fifty millions worth of silks, laces, cotton, linen and woollen goods, artificial flowers, &c., &c., which are mainly the product of female labor; and paying for them with the crude, bulky staples of agriculture, mainly produced by men's labor. In other words, we are hiring two millions of women to work for us in Europe, and paying them with the produce of men's labor in this country.

If this policy does not restrict the range of employments for women in America, thereby seriously diminishing her average compensation, then we cannot reason. And we have no more doubt than of our own existence, that a protective tariff, which would transfer to our own shores the production of the silks, cottons, linens, laces, &c., which we are now buying in Europe, would increase the annual earnings of the women of our country from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF MR. WEBSTER'S LAST MOMENTS.

HIS DYING WORDS.

BOSTON, Oct. 24, 7½, P. M.

We learn from gentlemen just arrived from Marshfield, that up to 10 o'clock on Saturday, Mr. Webster continued to fall very rapidly. Arousing from his lethargy at about 10 o'clock, his countenance became animated, and his eye flashed with all its usual brilliancy, when in full health. He exclaimed, "I still live," and immediately sank into tranquil unconsciousness. These were the last words of the world renowned Daniel Webster. His breathing now became fainter, and his strength seemed entirely gone. He lingered in this condition until 22 minutes before 3 o'clock this morning, when his spirit left its mortal tenement and returned to God.

His bedside was surrounded by his son, Fletcher Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Paige, Mr. Harvey, Mrs. Levy, Edward Curtis, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Appleton, Drs. Warren and Jeffries, Mr. Abbott, and Geo. T. Curtis. A few moments after he expired Mrs. Webster entered the room to gaze upon the lifeless remains of her beloved partner. The scene was painful beyond description. Her grief gave utterance in the most agonizing tones of sorrow. But it were vain to attempt to mirror the scene. It was a picture never to be forgotten.

Those who saw Mr. Webster a few moments after death, state that though much changed, yet there remained those characteristics of the great man, as strong in death as they had been in life.

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—OFFICIAL.

	Wright, dem.	Fuller, whig.
Montour,	850	1224
Columbia,	1776	1219
Luzerne,	3858	4102
Wyoming,	1039	805
Total,	7523	7350
Wright's majority,	173	

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—OFFICIAL.

	(whig.) Allison.	(dem.) Trout.	(F. S.) White.
Beaver,	1663	1638	206
Lawrence,	1725	1058	858
Mercer,	1952	2683	492
	5340	5380	1056

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—OFFICIAL.

	(whig.) J. Dick.	(dem.) G. H. Cutler.	(F. S.) D. A. Gould
Erie,	3253	2152	321
Crawford,	2804	1897	630
	6057	4049	951

The trial of THOMAS PIKERS, for the murder of Thomas Blum, with an axe, at Weehawken, (N. J.) on the 14th of August, commenced on Monday in the Hudson Co. Courts, before the Hon. E. B. D. Ogden. The evidence was short, being direct, the act having been witnessed by Mrs. Mary Ann Ramsay. The defence made was, that the murder was committed in self defence, and amounted only to manslaughter. The case was submitted to the Jury, who, after a short consideration, returned a verdict of wilful murder in the first degree.

CAN AN UN-ASSESSED PERSON VOTE.—A gentleman who was not assessed previous to last election, as he was absent from the city, and his name omitted, though he has resided in the city for five years, and in his ward for seven months asks us: "Can he be deprived of his vote, and be disfranchised for carelessness on the part of an Assessor, his name being on his door plate?"

The law is perfectly plain on this subject. If P. S. has paid State county tax within two years on the 2d November, he can vote, and so can all others in the same situation. Nothing disfranchises a person but a neglect to pay taxes, and hence the necessity for the extra payments. Persons sometimes neglect accidentally to pay taxes for two years and this extra assessment is a penalties. The misspelling of a man's name by the Assessor, cannot operate to the prejudice of the voter, provided he pays his taxes. A man duly claims his vote and cannot be disfranchised by the carelessness, inattention or ignorance of the assessing officer.—*Phil. Bul.*

THE OLD RESERVE SECRET AGAIN.

"SOFT LEAD, THE COLUMN"

We congratulate the Whigs of Ohio on the auspicious fact that the old Western Reserve, the ancient Whig Gibraltar of Ohio, has resumed her position in the whig line.

The following are the votes of the several Reserve counties, given for members of Congress at the recent election; and we presume then all will agree that the Congressional vote is the best test of party strength, especially on the Reserve, which the State election affords.

	Whig.	Dem.	F. S.
Cuyahoga	2229	2556	2432
Lake	848	626	1172
Geauga	870	632	1076
Ashtabula	1882	932	2601
Mahoning	786	1571	1109
Trumbull	1659	1925	2042
Portage	1303	1031	1021
Summit	1970	1959	499
Medina	1284	1648	885
Lorain	998	1258	1907
Huron	1876	1401	974
Erie	1474	1080	449
	17128	16816	16634

In 1848 the vote of the Reserve was as follows:

Cass	16,876
Van Buren	15,869
Taylor	14,221

Cass over Taylor, 2955. Van Buren over Taylor 1647.

In 1851 the vote of the Reserve was as follows:

Wood	17,208
Vinton	13,129
Lewis	20,380

From these figures it will be seen that the Locofoco vote of 1852 is 60 less than Cass received in 1848, and 332 less than Wood's vote in 1851. The Whig vote of 1852 is 2,907 greater than Taylor's in 1848, and 3,999 greater than Vinton's vote in 1851.

At the October election, the whigs on the Reserve lead the locofocos 312, and the free soilers 494 votes, leaving the Free Democracy in a minority in their stronghold. With a proper effort, and a full vote in November, the majority for Scott upon the Reserve will be *three thousand.* Push on the column! —*Cleveland Herald.*

A GOOD MOVE.—The Erie Railroad Company have recently forbid sedlery the sale of intoxicating drinks in any of the refreshment houses along the road, or on any of the grounds of the company, and absolutely refuse employment to any person who makes use of such drinks.

KOSSUTH'S SISTER.—Madame Zculaski, Kossuth's sister, who, with her family, arrived here a short time ago, has taken the large new house on the corner of Fourteenth street and Irving Place, for boarders.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

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 Cleveland to Cleveland.

RUNNING DIRECT FROM PITTSBURGH TO CANTON, MASSILLON AND WOOSTER,

AND THROUGH IN A DAY TO MANSFIELD BY STAGE FROM WOOSTER.

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

MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 8.20 A. M. Passengers dine at Allisonia at 12.20 P. M., and reach Wooster at 6 P. M. Fare to Wooster $3.

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Cleveland leaves Pittsburgh at 11 A. M. Passengers dine at Allisonia at 2.30 P. M., and reach Wooster at 9 P. M. Fare to Wooster $3. This train connects in the evening with the Cleveland and Cincinnati Express Train, reaching Cincinnati at 8 A. M. Fare to Cincinnati $8. This train connects at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad, and at Cleveland with the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, and also with the Cleveland and Buffalo Railroad.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh for Cleveland, 140 miles, in 7 hours. Connects at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad, and also with the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Cleveland at 5.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 12.30 A. M., connecting at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad, and at Cleveland with the Cleveland and Buffalo Railroad.

THE NIGHT TRAIN

Leaves Cleveland at 5.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 12.30 A. M., connecting with the Express Train from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in time for passengers to take the Express Train for the East.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 A. M., and reaches Cleveland at 12.30 P. M., connecting at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad, and at Cleveland with the Cleveland and Buffalo Railroad.

THE NIGHT TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 8.20 A. M., and reaches Cleveland at 7 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations. Connects at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad.

Through Tickets, good for two days, are sold between Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Buffalo, at the following rates, and tickets by the Packet to some of the stations.

Quarterly tickets are issued at reasonable rates. Children over ten in company.

Baggage checked through, with the trains to and from the stations on Federal Street.

For further information apply at the Federal Street station of the Ohio and Pa. Railroad, to

GEORGE PARKIN,
Agent.

JOHN F. MEEKEMER,
Agent Ft. R. R. Co.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Horse Railroad, Pittsburgh, August 31, 1852.

Notice.

IN consequence of the refusal of the Canal Commissioners to invade from the tax imposed by the Canal Passenger tenders on the Columbia Road, the Directors of the Pittsburgh & Columbia Rail Road, which has heretofore been paid on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Packet Line, have resolved to collect the same from the passengers themselves, and have established the following rates of fare, which will be collected at the Ticket Office of the Company, on the line of the road east of Greensburgh or Arnold, will be as follows:

Pittsburgh to Greensburgh,	$1 00
" Blairsville,	1 50
" Saltsburgh,	1 75
" Blairsville Intersection,	2 00
" Johnstown,	2 50
" Hollidaysburgh,	3 00

Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half price. Children under 5 years of age, free. Persons entering the cars at any point between the above stations, will be charged the same as to the next station.

JOHN D. WOODS, Treasurer. JAMES R. WOODS, Agent.

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.

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A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED BRONZED, MALTCHOPS, SPADES, HOES, SHOVELS, RAKES, &c.

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DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain likenesses of themselves or friends, are invited to call and examine the specimens of the art now on exhibition at the above establishment which for clearness and delicacy of finish, cannot be excelled by any in the United States, and for correctness of likeness being the newest in the City, to be found elsewhere. Among other things they offer for sale

Tabbet Styles, from the Cochito, Merrimack, Manchester, American, Globe, Harrow, Circle, Adams, Richmond & Chester Gold Pens, with a proper effort, and a full vote in November, the majority for Scott upon the Reserve will be *three thousand.* Push on the column! —*Cleveland Herald.*

A GOOD MOVE.—The Erie Railroad Company have recently forbid sedlery the sale of intoxicating drinks in any of the refreshment houses along the road, or on any of the grounds of the company, and absolutely refuse employment to any person who makes use of such drinks.

KOSSUTH'S SISTER.—Madame Zculaski, Kossuth's sister, who, with her family, arrived here a short time ago, has taken the large new house on the corner of Fourteenth street and Irving Place, for boarders.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

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 Cleveland to Cleveland.

RUNNING DIRECT FROM PITTSBURGH TO CANTON, MASSILLON AND WOOSTER,

AND THROUGH IN A DAY TO MANSFIELD BY STAGE FROM WOOSTER.

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

MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 8.20 A. M. Passengers dine at Allisonia at 12.20 P. M., and reach Wooster at 6 P. M. Fare to Wooster $3.

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Cleveland leaves Pittsburgh at 11 A. M. Passengers dine at Allisonia at 2.30 P. M., and reach Wooster at 9 P. M. Fare to Wooster $3. This train connects in the evening with the Cleveland and Cincinnati Express Train, reaching Cincinnati at 8 A. M. Fare to Cincinnati $8. This train connects at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad, and at Cleveland with the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, and also with the Cleveland and Buffalo Railroad.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Cleveland at 5.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 12.30 A. M., connecting with the Express Train from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in time for passengers to take the Express Train for the East.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 A. M., and reaches Cleveland at 12.30 P. M., connecting at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad, and at Cleveland with the Cleveland and Buffalo Railroad.

THE NIGHT TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 8.20 A. M., and reaches Cleveland at 7 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations. Connects at Orrville with the Mansfield, Coshocton and Steubenville Railroad.

Through Tickets, good for two days, are sold between Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Buffalo, at the following rates, and tickets by the Packet to some of the stations.

Quarterly tickets are issued at reasonable rates. Children over ten in company.

Baggage checked through, with the trains to and from the stations on Federal Street.

For further information apply at the Federal Street station of the Ohio and Pa. Railroad, to

GEORGE PARKIN,
Agent.

JOHN F. MEEKEMER,
Agent Ft. R. R. Co.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Horse Railroad, Pittsburgh, August 31, 1852.

Notice.

IN consequence of the refusal of the Canal Commissioners to invade from the tax imposed by the Canal Passenger tenders on the Columbia Road, the Directors of the Pittsburgh & Columbia Rail Road, which has heretofore been paid on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Packet Line, have resolved to collect the same from the passengers themselves, and have established the following rates of fare, which will be collected at the Ticket Office of the Company, on the line of the road east of Greensburgh or Arnold, will be as follows:

Pittsburgh to Greensburgh,	$1 00
" Blairsville,	1 50
" Saltsburgh,	1 75
" Blairsville Intersection,	2 00
" Johnstown,	2 50
" Hollidaysburgh,	3 00

Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half price. Children under 5 years of age, free. Persons entering the cars at any point between the above stations, will be charged the same as to the next station.

JOHN D. WOODS, Treasurer. JAMES R. WOODS, Agent.

M'CORD & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS.

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