PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1853.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

☞ PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MOSES POWNALL, *Of Lancaster County.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

ALEX. K. McCLURE, *Of Franklin County.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CHRISTIAN MEYERS, *Of Clarion County.*

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention

THE WHIGS AND ANTIMASONS OF Allegheny County will meet on Saturday, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST next, at the usual places of holding primary meetings in their several Wards and Districts.

In the Townships respectively at 3 o'clock P.M., to adjourn at 6, except Pitt Township.

In the Boroughs and Pitt Township at 5 o'clock P.M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock; and in the several Wards at 12 o'clock M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock P.M.—the Election in the Wards to be by ballot. Each of the Election Districts to select two Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing October election.

JOSIAH KING,
Chairman of Committee of Correspondence.

au3

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.—This is the day set apart for holding the Whig Primary Meetings. In the Wards of the two cities, the meetings will commence at noon, and close at 7 in the evening; in the boroughs and in Pitt township, they will open at 3, P. M., and close at 7. We need scarcely urge a general attendance of all good Whigs at these meetings. It is their duty, as well as the interest of the party, to attend and secure the choice of good men for delegates, as well as express their preferences for candidates. Where any differences of opinion may prevail, let every thing be managed kindly and courteously, that there may no occasion for reproach or fault-finding.

The friends of the Maine Law will of course attend and endeavor to secure, if possible, the nomination of Maine Law men on the legislative ticket. That is their privilege and their duty; and the primary meetings are the proper place for indicating public opinion on this subject, as on all other matters of public concern.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.—The *Union* of yesterday morning, is devoted to the exercise of discipline upon the refractory democracy of our elder county of Westmoreland. A long editorial and a communication of a column and a half are poured upon the devoted heads of those democrats in that county who have been so unfortunate as to exercise a little independence in political matters. It appears that we have been accidentally instrumental in precipitating this internecine war. A little paragraph in the Westmoreland Republican, a democratic paper, suggesting a grave doubt as to the legal ability of Judge Knox, the democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench, was copied by us; and this so grieved the soul of our neighbor of the *Union* that he forthwith administered a severe rebuke to the Republican for thus daring to publish paragraphs for Whig papers to copy. Thereupon the Republican procures an endorsement of its course from a body of democratic delegates which assembled in Greensburgh this week; and this endorsement it is which furnishes the text for the homilies in yesterday's *Union*. Thus has a very pretty warfare been initiated, which we do not desire to interrupt unnecessarily.

Judge Knox, it will be remembered, was, shortly before Judges were made elective by the people, appointed by Governor Shunk, to the President Judgeship in the Westmoreland District, in place of Judge Burrell, whom the Senate refused to confirm. When the present elective system was commenced, Judge Knox was elected in the Clarion district, from whence he was transferred to the Supreme Bench by Gov. Bigler, on the death of Judge Gibson. He is now a candidate before the people for the place which he at present holds by Executive appointment. Having, therefore, served in a judicial capacity in Westmoreland, it is a matter of some importance to know what reputation he left behind him, there. The *Republican* hints that it was none of the best. It indicates its willingness to support him, democratic like, without being first assured that he is fit for the post.—It will not say, exactly, that he is *not* fit, "but," if he *is*, then the Republican is of opinion that he has vastly improved since he left Westmoreland county! This, it must be confessed, is a left-handed way of complimenting a man, and we are not sure that it is calculated to help Judge Knox forward any. Hence we are not surprised that the *Union* should not take it in good part. But the question with us, is, whether the *Union* makes it any better by scolding. The *Republican* has suggested to the public mind a grave doubt as to the fitness of Judge Knox for the place to which he aspires; is that doubt removed by administering political discipline to the *Republican*? We rather think not.

This quarrel, however, must not be taken as having reference to the Judgeship alone. It involves the question of Governor, if we are not mistaken. Westmoreland is not well disposed toward the re-nomination of Gov. Bigler; and as Judge Knox is a warm personal friend of the Governor, the blow aimed at the Judge may well be taken as having been also partially intended for the friend who appointed him. It is a very pretty quarrel. Westmoreland has the next say, we believe; and as some folks over there seem lately to have acquired the liberty of speaking freely, and without fear of the party whip, we look for a very interesting demonstration.

THE RAILROAD PURCHASE.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company has been remarkably fortunate in being able to purchase the beautiful property at the point for depot grounds. The purchase embraces the square commencing at Duquesne street on Penn—down Penn to Water street,—thence to the Point, where it intersects with Duquesne Way, which it follows up to Duquesne street, and thence again to the place of beginning. This gives a front on the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers of about 500 feet each, and about 400 feet on Penn, with a depth from Penn to Duquesne Way of 420 feet, and an area of nearly 5 acres. The price paid is $125,000 —of which $5,000 is in stock of the Company. The remainder, $120,000, is in the nature of a perpetual lease—the interest, 6 per cent, being paid semi-annually, with the right to the purchaser to pay off at any time and raise the lease to a fee simple right.

This property was a part of the O'Hara estate, and belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Schenley. It embraces the site of the old Fort Pitt, and one of the buildings originally attached to the Fort—the Redoubt built by Col. Bouquet—is still standing. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company offered to purchase the same property, but on different terms, offering $250,000 for the whole property, extending from Marbury to the Point—and to Duquesne street. That portion from Marbury to Duquesne street is yet in market. We are glad that at least a part of the Point property has passed into hands that will improve it, and trust that the remaining portion will soon follow in a similar direction.

A FOOL.—The *American* notices a rumor that some newspaper or individual in New Orleans had announced that no donation from Abolitionists for the relief of the sufferers in that city would be received. If such a remark was made, it was simply an impertinence of some fool who supposed that he was entitled to speak for the whole city. Let no Abolitionist be influenced by such nonsense.—*Dispatch.*

No such remark came from or was attributed to any paper or person in New Orleans. It came from the *New York Journal of Commerce*, and the insulting extract to that effect was published and commented upon by us on Wednesday last. There is no person in New Orleans mean enough, we are sure, to utter such a remark: the depth of baseness necessary to accomplish it could only be reached in a more northern climate.

In one of the business streets of New York, a dry goods dealer exhibits a large placard announcing "Sketa nets for sail."

THE STATE FAIR.—A communication in our columns to-day calls attention to the fact that our manufacturers are not generally preparing to exhibit their wares at the approaching State Fair. We regret to hear this. We do not suppose that it is for any use to them to enter as mere competitors for the premiums offered; but it is of interest to them and to the city that the Fair should represent fully the state of manufacturing skill to which we have attained. Manufacturers from other cities and places will have their wares upon the ground, duly labeled, and we can scarcely conceive it possible that our manufacturers and mechanics will permit them to carry off the honors of an exhibition in our very midst.

That our manufactures are in a very flourishing state is undeniable. "We have as many orders as we can fill," is the general remark which salutes the ear, and therefore, there is no particular inducement to manufacturers to become exhibitors, for the purpose of attracting custom. But there are, or ought to be, other motives for making a display of our artistic skill. This is a manufacturing city, and enjoys a wide-spread reputation to that effect; thousands, therefore, will be induced to attend a Fair held in such a city, for the purpose of witnessing evidences of the extent to which manufacturing is carried on here, and of the skill manifested by our mechanics. It is supposed that not only thousands but tens of thousands will visit the city on that occasion who were never here before. It is of the utmost importance, then, in our view, to make a favorable impression upon these thousands. They will carry away with them an impression of *some sort*, and if it should be unfavorable, through our lack of effort to make it otherwise, the city and its commerce will eventually be injuriously affected.

Grant that our present manufacturing capacity is taxed to its utmost extent, and that an increase of orders cannot be met; such an occurrence can only lead to an enlargement of that capacity, and an increase of facilities to meet the improved demand. We look to that as one of the best, probable results of holding the Fair here,

The mere premiums are nothing. It is the effect upon the beholders that is the great point to be arrived at. It is an object worthy of effort to make the Fair grounds something like an embodiment of our industry and skill as a great manufacturing community. We trust, therefore, that without any reference to premiums, and aiming solely at making a good impression upon our stranger visitors, our mechanics and manufacturers will all send specimens of their handiwork to the Exhibition.

BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.—A controversy has for some time been pending between the merchants of Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Road, the former alleging that the road discriminated against Baltimore in the carrying of passengers and freight, and demanding that such discriminations should be abandoned. It appears that the Railroad Company had an arrangement with the road from Philadelphia to Baltimore to receipt through for passengers and freight between Philadelphia and Wheeling, the charges being the same from Philadelphia as by the Central road to Pittsburgh. By this arrangement the charges were no greater to and from Philadelphia than Baltimore, and the effect of it was to give the former city an equal chance with the latter for the trade over the Baltimore and Ohio road. By an article in another column from the *Baltimore American* it will be seen that the railroad company has yielded to the representations of the merchants, and agreed to discontinue its through arrangements between Philadelphia and Wheeling. The effect of this will be that the Baltimore & Ohio road will no longer compete for trade to or from Philadelphia, either at Philadelphia or Wheeling; and trade and travel from the West, destined for Philadelphia and from Philadelphia for the West will find its way over our Pennsylvania improvements.

Nor does the Gazette think it any "desecration of the Sabbath" to carry on work in his own office on Sunday. This, the honest elastic conscience of the editor believes to be justifiable enough, on account of disadvantage to him—personal and political—to do otherwise. The convenience of the thing fully justifies the "desecration" in his own case.—*American.*

It is a sufficient answer to this, to give it an emphatic contradiction. No work is allowed to be performed in this office on Sunday.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—*The Pearl Street House Destroyed.*—On Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of the Pearl Street House, New York, and in a short time the whole edifice was in ruins. There were about two hundred guests in the house at the time of the fire, nearly all of whom have lost all their baggage. An old gentleman, who was lying sick, came near being suffocated, and his injuries are such that his recovery is doubtful.—The house was kept by Mr. Porter, who held a lease of the premises for 5 years. His individual loss is estimated at about $5,000. The building, which was occupied by stores in the lower stories, was owned by Wiliam Colgate, whose loss is estimated at about $25,000—fully insured. The losses of the other occupants of the building are estimated as follows:—Wright & Carlow, loss about $7,000; insured. Joseph T. King & Co., loss about $6,000; insured. Joseph King, loss about $4,000. Tilton & Maloney, loss $4,000. Pone & Hitchcock, loss $7,000; insured $6,000. James A. Smith, loss $8,000; insured.

The Times says the loss by the boarders in the house will not be less than $50,000, one of whom, a Mr. Brown, from Alabama, had some $10,000 in notes in his trunk, and he not only lost that, but made a very narrow escape with his life; as he was rescued by the firemen from the fifth story of the building.

At twelve o'clock an explosion occurred, supposed to have been a barrel of turpentine, and in a few minutes afterwards the upper walls of the hotel fell in with a tremendous crash. Lieut. C. Tibbles, a member of engine company No 38, was struck upon the head by some of the falling walls, and skull fractured, besides receiving other injuries.

The flames communicated to the adjoining building, No. 52 Water street, and running through to No. 54 Pearl street, occupied on the former street by G. W. Bykman, dealer in hops, &c., and on the latter street by Messrs. J. and J. Mayers, crockery dealers. This buildings with its contents, was entirely destroyed. Several of the adjoining houses on Pearl street, were damaged to the amount of several thousand dollars.

About nine o'clock the same night the boot and shoe store of A. J. Benson, corner of Greenwich and Vesey streets, was consumed—loss $5,000; insured. Also, the boot and shoe store of James McClusky, and the tailor store of Close & Stull. Loss of the two, $9,000; insured.—Several others were damaged to the extent of $3,000.

AN EGREGIOUS ERROR has just been committed by the new Locofoco Governor of Minnesota, in a treaty which he and Mr. Fletcher, the Indian agent, have negotiated with the chiefs and head men of the Winnebago Indians, on behalf of that tribe. As we learn from the Washington, the treaty provides that the Winnebagoes shall exchange their present lands for the valley of Crow river. The boundaries of their proposed location are thus described in the St. Paul Democrat:

"Beginning at the mouth of Crow river; thence running up the Mississippi river to the mouth of Clear Water river; thence up said river to its source; thence on a line running due west until it intersects the north Fork of crow river; thence down said river to the place of beginning. A reservation is made for the right of way for the Pacific Railroad, also seventy-two sections for the use of the Stockbridge Indians, provided they wish to locate near the mouth of Crow river."

This tract is a portion of the late Sioux purchase, made only one year ago at a heavy cost, and the soil is so good, and mill facilities so excellent, that white settlers are already located upon it by virtue of claims. It is entirely surrounded by ceded lands; has a front of thirty miles on the Mississippi, opposite which are improved farms and flourishing settlements, and the southern boundary reaches within thirty-five miles of the town of St. Paul, the capital of Minnesota. The Winnebagoes are a dissolute, worthless, and troublesome tribe, and the value of their neighborship may be surmised. So stupid a treaty, will of course, be rejected by the Senate, but why it was made, is difficult to imagine. Why purchase this land from the Sioux merely to give it to the Winnebagoes? It is the very best tract in all Minnesota that is thus given away.—*North American.*

A late London letter says:—"One of the great peculiarities of European commerce at this moment is the scarcity of shipping, and in the Mediterranean and the Baltic the rates of freight paid are believed to be higher than were ever known before. At Odessa, the quotations are actually double those of last year, while at St. Petersburg there are no vessels to be obtained on any terms, and merchants are consequently obliged to warehouse their goods.

From the Alta Californian, August 12.

SUMMARY OF A FORTNIGHT'S NEWS

The last fortnight has been marked by many events of public interest, in various parts of the State, in some instances attended with considerable excitement.

The squatter difficulties in this city, which at one time threatened to result in serious and bloody riots, have passed over for the time being, and we have reason to hope they will not be revived.

In several of the agricultural districts the agrarians are still supreme. In many instances the old rancheros have been completely stripped of all their possessions, the squatters not leaving them even their gardens, orchards or yards.—The herds are sometimes driven from their ranches, sometimes seized upon and slaughtered for sold by the squatters, and sometimes the owners are compelled to pay for the grazing of their cattle upon their own lands—lands of which they have had quiet and peaceable possession ever since the Spanish settlement of the territory.—For all these wrongs and outrages there appears to be no remedy in the State, and the sufferers have little or no hope of relief except from the general government.

The wheat crop in nearly all parts of the State are suffering with rust, which it is said will make the yield 20 or 25 per cent. less than it would have been otherwise.

The Gubernatorial canvass was opened at Sacramento, on the 18th, by the present executive, who took the field in advocacy of his claims to re-election. He has since canvassed a considerable portion of the northern part of the State. His opponent, Mr. Waldo, went first in the southern mines, where we understand, he was warmly received by the people as the reform candidate. The friends of each candidate are sanguine of success.

The present season is highly favorable to mining operations in all the gold districts; the miners seem to be generally fortunate in possessing valuable claims, which are yielding abundantly by the use of improved means for extracting the metal. From present appearances, the total production of gold for the six months commencing with the 1st of June, will be larger than during any similar period since the opening of the mines. This result will be effected, too, at larger profits to the miners engaged than heretofore.

The corner stone of a new Catholic church has been laid in this city.

On July 20th, a squatter named McCarthy, shot the deputy sheriff of this county, who went with a writ from the District Court to dispossess him, and the sheriff in return shot McCarthy. The wound of the sheriff is in the hip and is not dangerous; but McCarthy is dangerously wounded with two balls in the lungs.

A Chinese Mission is to be established in the city. Fifteen thousand dollars have been subscribed to erect a building to be used as a church and school house.

The intelligence brought by the Goliah yesterday from the South, indicates a very serious state of affairs in that part of the State. The outrages upon life and property that have so long been perpetrated with impunity by the bands of outlaws and desperadoes, have at length driven the inhabitants to the necessity of taking the law into their own hands. Nothing but an application of the Lynch code will change its character in that respect. That code the citizens seem inclined to put in practice.

We have to record the hanging of two more men by the populace in Calaveras county, one on the charge of horse stealing, and the other of murder.

A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court a few days since, that will attract attention and create some surprise in the Atlantic States.—The Court decided that the mines of gold and other precious metals of California are the exclusive property of the State, that the United States have no interest in them, and cannot exercise any jurisdiction over them. The decision does not include the lands containing the minerals, but only the minerals themselves. If this opinion becomes established as law, which we think it will, it will prove of immense advantage to the State, by making the mines a source of State revenue, which they never can be so long as they are recognized as the property of the general government.

CAPTURE AND DEATH OF JOAQUIN THE BANDIT.—The famous bandit Joaquin, whose name is associated with a hundred deeds of blood, has at last been captured. The Company of State Rangers, under the command of Love, have been diligent in the search for the robber and his band, ever since their organization. It is reported that they have encountered the robber chief himself, at the head of his band, at a place called Panoche Pass. A desperate fight ensued—the robber, mounted, attempted to fly, but being closely pressed by the Rangers, they came up a running fight until Joaquin and one of his lieutenants were killed; two others were taken prisoners, and three managed to make their escape. Several of their horses fell into the hands of the Rangers. The victors finding further pursuit of the fugitives useless, cut off the head of Joaquin, and placed it in spirits, to be brought to the settlement as a proof that the veritable robber himself had been killed.

MORE GOLD DISCOVERIES.—New and extensive gold mines have been discovered about 18 miles from Santa Cruz on an arroyo which empties into the San Lorenzo Creek.

The mines were discovered on Wednesday, and the ground has been prospected for only a mile or two. No experienced miner had been on the ground. The gold brought by Dr. Gates, is appearently very pure, and the indications of the mines are not far from Graham's mill, and the land has two claimants, Graham and a Frenchman named don Carlos. The mines are about seventy-five miles from San Jose, and about seventy-five from the city. There is quite an excitement in Santa Cruz on the subject.

Large gold discoveries have been made in and near Fort Oxford some time since. In some places it is said, gold could be perceived on the surface of the earth. The information was given to two of the officers of that station, who found that the reports were not exaggerated. In a short time the news was spread and others went to work, when a party of five persons took out $1,000 a day; and were doing so at the latest dates.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Lately there has been considerable backing and filling among the administration organs, both editors and correspondents, on the subject of the Pacific Railroad. The unexpected but very decided opposition of the Richmond junto to the scheme, has apparently disconcerted the Cabinet movers.* It is quite clear that the speeches of Messrs. Davis and Guthrie have put forward as feelers, as some of the administration correspondents are now timidly endeavoring to create the impression that the President is, as yet, uncommitted on the subject. From other sources, however, we glean the intelligence that, while this is going on, the administration is endeavoring to coax the Virginia malecontents by promising to favor the project for the establishment of a Southern Steamship Company, with ships plying between Liverpool and Norfolk, to which Congress will be asked to make the same appropriation as to the New York Collins' line of steamers. We have also heard, on other regions of this miserable world are in danger of losing this most precious of divine gifts. Through that most ardent charity which burning fire animates them, obedience to the Kingdom, from the Most High, the increase and diffusion of the Catholic faith; and for us the grace that we may never waver in the true faith, which would be the mostsevere chastisement that could befal us for the punishment of our sins. Amen.

"Whosoever ye shall ask in my name, that shall be done even unto you." "For there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."—*Boston Traveller.*

LIEUT. MAURY'S MISSION.—A deputation, consisting of the Earl of Rosse, Lord Wrottesley, Lord Harrowby, the Bishop of Oxford, Sir Roderick Murchison, Col. Sabine, and Mr. Agnes Hayward, had an interview on Monday with Sir Jas. Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty, on the subject of the proposition made by the United States Government for conjoint researches by all nations on Ocean Meteorology and Hydrography. Lieut. Maury, on the part of the United States, will visit Brussels in August next, where it is proposed to hold a conference on the subject; and at the request of the above deputation, Capt. Brechey has been appointed by the Admiralty to attend the conference as representative of their Lordships. The proposal of the Cabinet at Washington for this simultaneous and systematic record of oceanic phenomena has met with a ready response at Stockholm. The King of Sweden has given orders, at the instance of the Royal Academy of Sciences, that all the State ships shall make meteorological and other observations on the plan recommended by Lieut. Maury. His Swedish Majesty has also named a delegate to the Meteorological Congress.—*London Athenæum.*

THE WEATHER AT THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.—The severe rains experienced in this vicinity last week did not extend so far north as the White Mountains. The days in that region were pleasant during the week, and on the night of Toursday considerable rain fell. At the Franconia Notch, large fires were required night and morning during the week, and overcoats could be dispensed with only about six hours of the day. Upon only one week this season have there been four consecutive days when fires had not been required at the Profile House, at Franconia. The exception was the warm days of week before last. At the Glen House, in the Pinkham Notch, fires were required on the evening of the warm Saturday, week before last.—The thermometer, at the Summit House, on Mount Washington, indicated 47 degrees at sunrise on Wednesday morning last.—*Boston Transcript.*

DOUBLE TRACK, C. & X. R. R.—This morning the civil engineers commence laying out the work on the double track for the Columbus and Xenia Railroad. The work commences at the curve at Sullivant's hill, which is to be materially straightened, and the whole on an entire new grade.—*Ohio State Journ.*

For the Gazette.

☞ Liver Complaint of Ten Years standing cured by the use of only two boxes of DR. MCLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

This is to certify that having been afflicted with Liver Complaint for ten years, and after having tried nearly every known remedy without finding relief, I was at last induced to try Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, and after using only two boxes was perfectly cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to the public as the best Liver or general Anti Bilious Pill ever offered to the public. ANN MALONA, 17 Rivington street.

For sale by the sole agents for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS,
successors to J. Kidd & Co., 65 Wood street
Pittsburgh.

☞ Fall Style for Gentlemen's Hats—J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood street, will introduce this day, to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and strangers visiting the city, their beautiful style of HATS. Particular attention is invited to our $4, $3 50 and $4 Hats.
au27:tnd&w8

☞ Assembly—THOMAS KIDDOO, of Snowden township, will be presented to the approaching Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention as a candidate for nomination to the LEGISLATURE. au27

☞ Assembly.—I recommend JOSEPH JOHNSTON, of North Fayette township, as a suitable person to represent us in the next LEGISLATURE—subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention.
au24:tawlw A SUBSCRIBER.

☞ Assembly—WILLIAM WILLSON, Esq., of South Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for nomination on the Assembly Ticket.

☞ County Treasurer.—The subscriber offers himself for County Treasurer—his name will be tendered to the consideration of the next Whig Convention for nomination. [au24:s] THOMAS DAFT.

☞ Treasurer.—HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., of Allegheny, will be a candidate before the approaching Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention, for nomination to the office of COUNTY TREASURER. jy19:tdw1y&7

☞ Treasurer.—Major JOHN WILLOCK will be a candidate for the Office of COUNTY TREASURER, before the Whig and Anti-Masonic County Convention, to be held in August next. jy7:tdawtf

☞ County Commissioner—The subscriber, residing in East Liberty, Collins township, offers himself to the Whig and Anti Masonic Convention for said office. [au'2] LUKE R. DAVISON.

☞ County Commissioner.—L. J. FLEMING, of Pebble township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention. Rep

☞ For Commissioner.—JAS. B. GLENN, Esq., of Upper St. Clair township, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention

☞ For Commissioner—A. REED, Esq., of the borough of Tarentum, will be proposed and supported as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER by his numerous friends, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. [au27

☞ For Commissioner—E. J. BROOKE, Esq., of Robinson township, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

☞ For Commissioner—Mr. BENNETT LAIR, of this borough of Elizabeth, will be proposed and supported as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, by his numerous friends, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. au1

☞ For Commissioner.—Mr. JAMES MCGARRIGLE, of the Borough of M'Keesport, will be proposed and supported as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, by his numerous friends, subject to the decision of the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.
jy21 M'KEESPORT.

☞ District Attorney—S. H. GETZ will be a candidate for the nomination of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention.

District Attorney.—EDWARD P. JONES, Esq., will be a candidate before the approaching Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention for nomination for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY. 1y24dw

☞ District Attorney.—ALEXANDER M. WATSON, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention.

☞ District Attorney.—CICERO HASSANCE, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, before the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention. jy22dawtd

☞ WE DIRECT the attention of our Readers to the advertisement of "MORSE'S INVIGORATING COMPOUND," to be found upon the fourth page.

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO., BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS,

No. 15 WOOD STREET,

One door from First street, Pittsburgh,

☞ Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent. on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and, Issue Fire and Marine Policies for the *Ætna Insurance Company*, (cash Capital $170,000) and *Royal Insurance Co.* (capital $10,000,000). au16

☞ Flowers Will Grow where the Waters flow.—If the outside of the scalp is kept healthy, and the germs of the Hair invigorated by Nelson's sure which operates at their roots, through the medium of the dermis of the head, a strong and vigorous head of Hair cannot fail to be the result. The operation of LYON'S KATHAIRON is founded entirely upon this most reasonable law of the Natural World. It is prepared to suit no longer than only as will produce this effect. Hence the most incredulous have tried and been benefited by its use, and the record of its immense sale. The appearance given to the Hair is truly beautiful and pleasing. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, at 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. A. BARNES, Proprietor, 103 Broad way, N. Y.

Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, G. Fraser, Jacob Painter, Fleming & Bro., and Evans & Reiter. [au22

☞ New Certificates.—Mr. SOLOMONS: I called at your office on the 24 July, and stated the uneasiness in my eyes, which was very bad at that time; you called me with Spectacles that did my eyes a great deal of good—They were very much inflamed at the time, but that inflammation has now left. I can now bear the light of the Sun or a Lamp as well as ever. I shall call on you and get another pair, in case I should have occasion for them with them, as I would not be without them under any consideration. Yours, Respectfully,
JOHN MAGEE, corner High and Webster streets.
PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1853.

MR. SOLOMONS:—Being compelled to wear Spectacles, I have never been able to get a pair but what made my eyes sore—I purchased a pair from you about a year ago, but always failed, until I obtained a pair from you, which by day or candle-light, for any length of time, with the greatest ease and comfort.

Mrs. Waterman is very much pleased with her glasses.
I remain, Yours, Truly,
E. S. WATERMAN, 109 Wylie street.
PITTSBURGH, July 26, 1853.

I have been under the necessity of using Glasses for several years, but have never found a pair to suit my eyes, so that I could use without fatigue, until I obtained a pair of Mr. Solomons. By the aid of those I bought of him, I can see as well as ever I could. I can read or write with them for hours, without the least fatigue, both by day and candle-light.

I have tried, in all the stores in the State of Pennsylvania, to obtain a pair of Glasses that would suit my eyes and relieve in every instance. Knowing the difficulty of procuring those suitable for the sight, I do most earnestly recommend to those laboring under defective vision, to apply to Mr. Solomons, of whom Glasses can be obtained to suit all cases. Yours, &c.
J. MORRISON.
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 30, 1853.
jy19:dawtf

☞ BURKE & BARNES' SAFES.—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular manufactory sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TRIALS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from destruction. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character—

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A $40 SAFE!

ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, PA.,
November 12, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Since I last wrote you, the Safe I purchased of you has been in a fire, and I am happy to say, it proved to be all you could desire. Every thing in it was preserved. The fire occurred on the night of the 10th of June last, and the Safe was in the store building burned to ashes. It was built of wood, and fell in the midst of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where it was in a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

I am happy to say that I have no fault to find with the Safe, and consider it cheap at the price I paid for it. I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c. that has got one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safe to any one.

Yours, truly,
JOHN CLARKE.

☞ To the Public—MR. SOLOMONS—Sir: From a premature failure or weakness of the eyes I have been compelled to try some half-dozen pairs of Glasses purchased at the best jeweler's in this city—from the use of which my eyes grew worse and sight became materially impaired. I recently purchased a pair of JOHN DAILY'S CELEBRATED GLASSES, from the use of which I have much comfort and pleasure. My sight has improved and my eyes relieved from pain. I could not be induced to part with them. Yours, truly,
RODT. GALLOWAY, Smithfield street.

MR. SOLOMONS—After a trial of a pair of your SPECTACLES, for several weeks, I find them superior to any that I have ever used; I can see with them any length of time without fatiguing my eyes, and I can read by gas light with ease and comfort. I cheerfully recommend them to those that are afflicted, as I have long been, with weak and inflamed eyes. Yours, &c.
Mrs. E. H. McCRACKEN, Penn street.
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1853.

I HAVE USED MR. SOLOMONS' GLASSES for a brief period and find them to be much superior to any others I have used, and take pleasure in recommending them to those having occasion to use Glasses.
WILLIAM MCCUTCHEON.
Pittsburgh, July 28, 1853. au18

☞ MR. SOLOMONS:—From infancy I have been afflicted with weak eyes and shortsightedness, and in all my travels I have never been able to get a pair of GLASSES that would help me. I have had several pairs that would enable me to see more distinctly, but could never keep them on more than one-half hour from the fact that they caused such great pain.

I happened to see your advertisement, by which I was you had just imported some, and as it has been my constant aim to get a pair that would benefit me, I thought I would try yours.

You must not think me flattering when I say they more than answer my expectations. I have not been able to read by candle-light for more than half an hour at any time before I got these Glasses. Since I got them, I read on Sunday all day, and until ten o'clock, without experiencing the least pain, which is a thing I have not done before for years.

I say this much as I think it deserving your enterprise, and hoping others may be benefited by it.

You are at liberty to make use of my name at any time for reference. I am, sir, truly yours,
HENRY HAHN, Wharf Master, Pittsburgh.

P. S. I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefited by the pair she got, and equally pleased.
[au18

☞ Moss Home Testimony.—Mr. SOLOMONS: I think it no more than an act of justice to you as well as to the American community to state, the SPECTACLES I bought of you with me with. I find my sight much improved. I can read small print with them for any length of time without failure to my eyes. I should say light continues longer by their use than it does without them. I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them for a short time. Yours, truly,
T. MOUNDER.
Allegheny City, June 28, 1853.

I have used Mr. Solomons' EYEGLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring their vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear testimony to their excellency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomons' fitness as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision.
D. D. AUSTIN,
No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.
June 21, 1853. jy22:tf

☞ F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence in ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of incalculable value. During the prevalence of the epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is particularly efficacious; no family or individual should be without it.

CAUTION—Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, northeast corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable apothecaries in the States; and, in Pittsburgh, by Reed, Pace, Vr., Reed, Fahnestock & Co., Dr. S. Smith, Samuel Wilcox & Co., J. Schoonmaker & Co.

In Allegheny City by H. P. Schwartz and Lee & Beckham & Co.

☞ We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up as it flows, from the great laboratory, concealed deep in the bowels of Mother Earth, is, without doubt, one of the greatest of these remedies. Read the following testimony, given by a grateful parent:

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1852.

Mr. S. M. Kier—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum or Rock Oil some two months, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I took two bottles myself for my lame back, and found it very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the Flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for sore and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing.

Yours, with respect,
ISAAC HOGELOW.

For sale by all the druggists in Pittsburgh.
☞ Parties advertising Petroleum please copy.]

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000!

O. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 89 Wood street, *Pittsburgh.*

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