PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 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

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.*

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
THOMAS A. BUDD, *of Philadelphia.*

FOR JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
MOSES HAMILTON, of Allegheny.

FOR SENATE,
Dr. JAMES CAROTHERS, of Wilk ns.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN M. FORTNEY, of Tarentum.
JOHN J. MUSE, of Versailles.
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, of Lower St. Clair.
JOHN E. PARKES, of Manchester.
CHARLES NAYLOR, of Pittsburgh.

FOR TREASURER,
HUGH S. FLEMING, of Allegheny.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
EPHRAIM J. BROOKS, of Robinson.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES MCGIBBENY, Jr., of Baldwin.
JOHN KENNEDY, of East Deer.

The Whig Committee of Correspondence met at the office of Dr. Carothers on Saturday, 10th inst. The following named gentlemen were added to the Committee:

Samuel Fahnestock,	Ferdinand Volta,
James Ross,	Joshua Rhodes,
A. Hobson,	Robert P. McDowell,
Jno. W. Hancock,	Wm. G. McCartney,
Robert R. Carnihan,	Christopher Oyer,
Dr. Andrew Patterson,	Lewis J. Cooke,
Wm. Perrins,	Richard Thompson,
David Fleminmons,	Edward Kay,
Wm. M. Hope,	Jno. Q. Sergeant,
Joseph W. Lewis,	Wm. Woods,
Jacob H. Miller,	Mathew Edwards,
James McCready,	James M. Stake,
Robert Hutcheson,	Joseph Irwin,
Reis Thomas,	Henry Chilgwell,
James Verner,	Casper Gang,
James Sewell,	Jno. Gaughan,
Col. Leopold Sahl,	Jno. Evans,
Wm. F. Mushler,	Wm. Forster.

The Committee will please meet at the office of E. P. Jones, No. 84 Fourth street, on Saturday evening, Sept. 17th, at 7½ o'clock. J. KING, Chairman.

THE OCTOBER ELECTION.—A few days ago the *Daily Union* took us to task for stating that an issue on the temperance question was fairly taken by the two great political parties of this county, the Whig ticket representing the prohibitory liquor law principle, and the Democratic ticket the opposite: the one opposed to all sale of intoxicating drinks, the other in favor of the present system of licensing taverns and doggeries. In reply to the *Union's* strictures, we gave the reason on which this issue was taken, and pledged the Whig Legislative ticket as in favor of a prohibitory law, and called upon the *Union* to inform the public of the position occupied by the Democratic ticket on this important question. The answer of the Union to this plain, fair and emphatic proposition, is a profound silence. It cannot say that Dr. M'Clintock and his colleagues on the Assembly ticket, with the exception of Mr. Kirkpatrick, are in favor of the prohibitory principle, and we infer from its silence that it dare not tell the plain truth, that they are opposed to it, and in favor of the continuance of the present wicked and unjust system, which is destroying the peace, happiness, and prosperity of thousands of our citizens.

The Locofoco politicians of this county are playing a deep game this fall, and it is time that our Whig friends were awake to it, and prepared to thwart it. In some manner they have persuaded themselves of their ability to elect their ticket this campaign. On what grounds their hopes are founded, and whether delusive or not, it is certain they are entertained; and have added great zeal to their efforts.

We suppose that some of the reasons which originated their hopes and fired their zeal, may be found, *first*, in the apathy which prevails to so great a degree in the Whig ranks. They know that the Whig party as a national organization is in a disorganized state, without accredited leaders and without any harmony and homogeneity of principles; and they calculate largely on great defections from this cause to our State and local ticket. *Second*, the general opposition made by the Whig press, and leading Whig men, to the arrogant demand of the Catholic Bishops for a division of the School fund, has alienated the whole Catholic population from the Whig party. They can expect no aid from that quarter hereafter. To add to the certainty of the Catholic vote going for the Democratic ticket, a Catholic gentleman has been nominated as a candidate for one of the highest offices on it. The Catholic vote is heavy, and this has greatly encouraged the Locofoco leaders. *A third* reason for encouragement they have, is the exclusive support of all the liquor sellers opposed to the Maine law. There may be some few men engaged in the liquor traffic who are in favor of prohibition, and who will support the Whig ticket; but the great majority of the keepers of beer saloons, doggeries of all kinds, and all whom they can influence, will go for the Anti-Temperance Democratic ticket.

It must be confessed there is room for encouragement, and we are not surprised that they are already chuckling over an easy victory. They may be mistaken, however. They may have made too large calculations on the strength of Catholics and liquor sellers, and have estimated the apathy of the Whigs as greater than it is.

But we said above that they were playing a deep game. It is this. While they say little or nothing in the papers, and *very* thing appears to be entirely quiet, they are as busy as bees canvassing the county, arousing their own men, and imparting to them their cheering hopes and giving them work to do, and at the same time making personal application to such Whigs as they think can be influenced, from one consideration and another, to vote their ticket.

Their chief efforts are spent on the leading offices, such as Senator, Judge, *etc.* If they can secure these, they look for the others to follow. The friends of Dr. M'Clintock, the Democratic candidate for Senate, are extremely busy. The Doctor is a very plausible, pleasant man, and electioneers hard himself. Various charges are brought against Dr. CAROTHERS, the Whig candidate. One that is urged among the mechanics and operatives in our rolling mills and Factories, is that Dr. Carothers procured a modification of the ten hour law, and is consequently unfriendly to the interests of workingmen. The facts of the case are these. The Ten Hour Law enacted some years ago, operated so much to the injury of operatives in Cotton Factories, that a petition was originated and signed exclusively by themselves, praying the Legislature for a modification. This petition was sent to Harrisburg by Thomas Moffitt, an active and influential Democrat, who had been one of the chief speakers and supporters of the operatives during the ten hour riots. Petitions coming from such a source, and by such a messenger, the Democratic Legislature acceded to the petition of the operatives. Dr. Carothers was in the Senate at the time, and of course agreed to the request of a portion of his constituents in a matter which concerned their own interests and happiness, and interfered with nobody else. This simple circumstance is seized hold of now to prejudice Dr. Carothers in the eyes of workingmen, by distorting it to his injury.

Among liquor sellers, Dr. Carothers' well known opposition to the liquor traffic is urged by Dr. M'Clintock's friends against him; and some young Whigs are approached and invited to oppose Dr. Carothers because he is a quiet, staid, sober, religious man, one who cannot be induced for any consideration to swerve from the path of virtue and honor. There are few young men among the Whigs, we should think, who could patiently suffer themselves to be approached in this way.

In view of the above facts, we ask in all soberness, is it not high time that the Whigs were doing something for their ticket? So far as we know there is nothing, absolutely nothing, doing. We question whether the Executive Committee has ever held one meeting, or taken any action whatever to stir up the people. Do they wish to have the inexpressible mortification of seeing this old Whig County delivered over to the tender mercies of Locofocoism? If not, it is time to act.

Temperance men, awake. This is the crisis in the glorious cause in which you are laboring. An especial effort is making to defeat the great champion in the Senate, of the Maine Law, Dr. JAMES CAROTHERS. Will you permit this? Will you permit an enemy of prohibition to be sent from this county, in the person of Dr. McClintock? Are you ready to see your petitions for redress quietly laid on the table, and be coolly told, that the people are opposed to the Maine Law, because they suffered the prohibition ticket to be defeated? These are serious questions and we put them in all earnestness. The answer we desire is, efficient and active exertion from this hour to the day of the election.

MOST ATROCIOUS MURDER.—On Thursday night last, a most cold blooded and atrocious murder was committed near Perrypolis, on Jacob's Creek. The circumstances are the following, which we received from our highly esteemed friend, Dr. D. Porter of Rostraver Tp.

Mr. William Seacress and his wife, the victims, lived in rather a retired situation, alone and in good circumstances. On Thursday two fellows, one named Ward, and the other Gibson, (one of them had worked in the neighborhood as a blacksmith, and had done work for Mr. Seacress,) came to his house to collect the bill.—Mr. S. payed it, and they remained in conversation awhile, until Mrs. S. had prepared supper, and they were invited to partake, which they did, and then left. It is supposed that Mr. S, either when making payment, or during conversation, incautiously revealed the fact, that he had in his bureau some $200 in gold, besides a quantity of paper money.

Sometime about midnight Mr. S. heard a rap at the door, and got up to inquire what was wanted. He was answered by what he thought was the voice of an Irishman, that the person wanted in. Mr. S. told him that he could not receive any one at that hour of the night. He insisted that he wanted a "drink o' wather." He was told that the spring was handy, and that there was a cup at it. He still insisted on being admitted, when Mr. S. after taking a club, which was in the house, in one hand, unfastened the door with the other. As it opened something heavy was thrown against it which forced him back, when he saw two persons rush in. He struck at them but missed, and then received a shot in the forehead, which brought him down. They afterwards struck him several blows about the head and shoulders with a mattock.

Supposing Mr. S. to be dead, they then, in a few blows, killed Mrs. S. with the mattock.—Mr. S., still conscious, deemed it best not to move lest he receive additional blows from the deadly weapon, (though of opinion that he could not survive,) heard one say, "do you think he is dead?" "Yes, he is dead."

They then with the mattock, split open the bureau, and took from it, the money they found in it, some three hundred dollars or nearly; set fire to the house by igniting the combustibles in and about the bureau, and then left. Seeing the house in flames, and the lifeless body of his wife on the floor about to be consumed, Mr. S. attempted to move, and found he had some strength left. His first attempt was to endeavor to drag the body of his wife from the house, but he found he was too weak to accomplish it, and then managed to get himself away from the burning house, and to the nearest neighbor, half a mile distant, when the alarm was given; but too late to save anything.

After the house was consumed, the ashes of Mrs. S. only in sufficient quantity to be recognised as the remains of a human body, were found along with the mattock, beneath the spot where she had been killed. Dr. Porter was sent for to dress the wounds of Mr. S., and found that the pistol had not penetrated the skull, it having struck obliquely. His collar-bone was broken, and the skull on the back part of the head was fractured by a side blow from the mattock, and his right ear nearly cut off by a stroke with the edge. The Doctor thinks he may possibly recover, but it is somewhat uncertain.

Suspicion at once fell on the above mentioned fellows, who were in bad repute in that neighborhood, and they were both arrested at the house of Ward's mother, examined before a magistrate, brought to this place on Saturday last, and conveyed hand-cuffed, to the Pittsburgh jail that evening.

We sincerely hope that *justice* in this case, will be meted out to its fullest extent, against the perpetrators of such an atrocious and cold blooded murder as this, be they who they may; and that we may never again be called upon to record one of similar nature.—*Greensburg Dem Intelligencer.*

MR SURVEYOR-GENERAL BRAWLEY.—The defence set up by the friends of this gentleman is so exceedingly clumsy that it will avail but little before the bar of an enlightened public opinion. The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, one of the boldest of his defenders, says, "that his enemies, for the lack of some other accusation, sagely assert that he is not so warmly attached to the cause of total abstinence as they could wish him to be!" This is evasive. It does not meet the points at issue. Is he honest? *Is* he not addicted to the habitual and intemperate use of strong drink? Does he compare himself as one of the high officers of a great State like Pennsylvania should do? Or does he, by the indulgence of pernicious habits, unfit himself for the duties pertaining to his office, and bring disgrace upon the State, and upon those who have honored him with that position. These are points which directly concern the people; and it becomes them to ponder, before they conclude to cast their ballots for one who, unless his neighbors belie him, is unworthy longer to occupy a post for which he has rendered himself wholly incompetent. The charge against Mr. Brawley of excessive inebriety is not made exclusively by the Whigs, if it was, Democrats would affect disbelief, but it comes from a source which entitles it to the credence of men of all parties. The Harrisburg Crystal Fountain, a paper having no affinities with any of the political parties, but devoted exclusively to the cause of Temperance, speaks thus pointedly:—"When we say that Mr. Brawley is *excessively intemperate*, and that his habits of life are such as to render him a 'stench in the nostrils of the community,' *we assert what the people of Harrisburg know to be true.*"—*Beaver Argus.*

THE HERO OF WILKESBARRE.—What shall we say of Bill, the hero of Wilkesbarre? Surrounded by heavy odds, seized by stratagem and suddenly—no friend, no hope of one—a life of slavery upon his heart, a nation's laws and prejudice against him, he feels the spirit of ten thousand Fourths of July, sending its wild tides thro' his heart—and arises upon his purposes, grander and nobler than they—a lion among a yelping pack of jackals! He frees himself; bruised, faint with struggling, his life blood tinging the waters of the Susquehanna, his true emotion is what Democrats feign when they would be great Liberty or Death is to him a present alternative and he chooses to die. There is no blenching, no compromise in his spirit. He may be *shot*; he will not be *taken*.

Perhaps "the blood of all the Howards," or the F. F. V's flows in Bill's veins. They call him a slave. But he was none. Slavery is written on the soul; the martyr's charter is traced on the spirit; and Bill's was unrilled as it came from the hands of God. He feared neither the crack of the whip nor the report of the pistol.—He looked level into the eyes of those who claimed him and they quailed. He proved that one unarmed *man* is more than a match for five mercenary ruffians.—*Phil Reg.*

HON. JAMES CAROTHERS.—It afforded us great pleasure to observe that the Honorable JAMES CAROTHERS, who has most faithfully and acceptably represented the county of Allegheny in the Senate of Pennsylvania, for the last three years, has been unanimously nominated for re election. Dr. Carothers is a man whom but to know is to respect, and but few gentlemen have occupied a more honorable and influential position in the councils of the State than he has done during his former term of office. As a legislator, he has ever been prudent and upright, with a single purpose of advancing the welfare of the State. His suggestions have always received the respectful consideration of his fellow members, and no gentleman, we venture to say, has exercised a more extensive influence than he in promoting the public good. Were the Legislature composed of such men as Dr. Carothers, we should hear no complaints of improper legislation, and should rest satisfied that the public interests had been confided to competent and untarnished hands. His nomination, conferred in the manner it has been by the Whigs of Allegheny, was a merited tribute to his sterling worth, and a just acknowledgment of his valuable services. We hope to see him re elected by a majority of many thousands.—*Butler Whig.*

The friends of Temperance and a Prohibitory Law, in Fayette county, held a convention on the 3d inst; and they having received no satisfactory answers to their questions from the candidates on the ticket for Assembly, proceeded to nominate a new ticket. George W. Herlzog and Farrington Ogleove, both Democrats, highly respected and intelligent men, were then nominated on the part of Fayette County. The friends of this cause in Fayette, are anxious that Westmoreland county should select two more candidates, irrespective of party politics, who will pledge themselves to carry out their wishes, and run them in connection with theirs, making a full Ticket.

It appears by the proceedings of the committee which met at New Alexandria, that *they* thought it too near the election to get out candidates in this county. By reference, however, to the proceedings of a convention held in Rostraver township, it will be seen that the friends of that cause there, have nominated Samuel Hill of Washington township, and Jacob Fisher of West Newton, as candidates in this county to represent their views. These are excellent men; Mr. Hill is known to all parties in the county, having been a member of both branches of our State Legislature.—*West. Intel*

A BIT OF SCANDAL.—A hint was thrown out a few days since by a correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Newport, that an affair likely to employ the gentlemen of the legal profession had transpired at that fashionable watering place, which involved persons of high standing in the world of upper tendom. The rumor has now received shape and appears to be as follows. A "gentleman" of New York, who has figured somewhat conspicuously in fashionable circles and who is well known as a leading man upon Wall street, had been staying at the Touro House, at Newport, for some days, when the inmates of the Hotel were suddenly alarmed by cries proceeding from the apartment occupied by himself and wife. Upon reaching the spot, the gentleman was discovered indulging in the manly sport of beating his weaker partner, and the shrieks proceeded from the recipient of the punishment. The "provocation" does not appear, and the accounts state that the lady is beautiful and amiable—but all this is a matter of course. She is said to be a daughter of Dudley Selden, Esq., of New York. When the disgraceful conduct of the "lord of creation" was exposed, Mr. Isaac Hone, a high minded and honorable gentleman came forward to the relief of the abused wife, and having obtained a writ of habeas corpus, proceeded with the Sheriff to carry out the same. The lady was rescued with her servant and three children to the Bellevue. The case was taken before the judges at the Court House, and will be resumed some time during the ensuing week. In the meantime, the Judge has appointed a guardian for the lady in the person of Rev. Mr. Dumont, of Newport —a gentleman in every respect fitted to do credit to the trust imposed upon him. The counsel for the defendant are Henry T Cranston & Son; Messrs. Sheffield, Perry, and Turner being retained for the plaintiff. The case has of course occasioned much excitement at Newport, and the subject will form the staple article of gossip until something new turns up.

The trial of Robert Swan for the murder of Wm. O Sprigg, is progressing slowly at Hagerstown. The selection of the jury was completed on Friday, and on Saturday morning when the counsel for the State announced its readiness to proceed, the jury was too much unwell to appear in court, and another was prevented on account of his wife having been attacked by a severe stroke of paralysis. A motion was made by Mr Harbine, for the State, to strike from the jury list the name of Peter Eichelberger, on the ground that, before he was sworn in, he had expressed an opinion to the effect that the accused was justified in shooting the deceased, even if it was five years after he had spit in his face. The counsel for the prisoner resisted the motion, and a long and animated discussion ensued, which continued until 1½ o'clock, when the court took a recess till 4 o'clock. On re-assembling, the court decided that it would be competent to take testimony as to what the juror had said, when the witnesses were examined, and substantiated all that the State had asserted, whereupon the court decided that Mr. Eichelberger was incompetent to sit in the case, and he was discharged. The counsel for the defence filed exceptions to this decision, and said they would carry it to a higher tribunal. The court ordered the Sheriff to summon forty talesmen, and then adjourn until Monday morning.—*Balt. Pat.*

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—We have received a singular narration of a narrow escape of life at the Falls of Niagara. Mr. E. V. Wilson of this city, of lightning-rod notoriety, went to the Falls with a party, and among the number was Mrs. N. L. Piper (of the firm of H. Piper & Brother.) The lady at the time was not looking slightly under a species of insanity. It was thought by her husband that travelling and change of air and scenery would do her good; but unfortunately such was not the case. Immediately upon her arrival, she was very desirous to see the Falls; and while standing on the Canada side, at about twenty feet from the falling sheet of water, she slipped and fell. Mr. Wilson and made a rush toward the precipice. He rushed after her, and just as she was going over, he caught hold of her dress, and by it held her dangling in the air. The dress gave way, and she fell upon a ledge of rock, at a distance of twenty feet. As she thus lay, Wilson, our narrative says, "with great presence of mind looked for a soft place," and discovering no quantity of loose earth was lying on the rocks, he immediately jumped down on it. He was just in time to save her from going over the main precipice. By the aid of a pair of long lines belonging to a team close by, they were both drawn up together. Both suffered from some contusions, but neither was seriously hurt.—*Toronto Colonist.*

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—On Tuesday morning of last week, we were called on by an agent of the Underground Railroad, who informed us that there was a subject on his hand from Virginia, who wanted a through passage to Canada. Desiring some further information, we had an interview and conversation with him. He was some 35 years of age; had left his master ten days previous, had traveled about 260 miles, most of the distance in the night, and had not slept in a house from the time he left home until reached Mercer. He was much worn down with fatigue; but such was his anxiety to get to the end of his journey, that he could not be persuaded to remain a day to recruit himself. He received the "aid and comfort" required in such cases—the Fugitive Bill and safety of the Union to the contrary—and we trust ere this is safely landed in Queen Victoria's dominions. His master figured pretty largely, some years since, in prosecuting a philanthropic citizen of Indiana county, in the District Court at Pittsburgh; and from the ill gotten gain awarded to him then, through the pro-slavery influence of Judge Grier, he will have to deduct $800 or $1,000, on account of the escape of another of his chattels.—*Mercer Freeman.*

DECREASE IN POPULATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By the census of the Islands, which was taken in 1850, under the direction of the Minister of Public Instruction, simultaneously through the Islands, and by the best agents that could be employed, it appeared that the total population was 84,165. The deaths during the previous year had been 4,820, and the births, 1,422—an excess of deaths over births, of 2,888, or three deaths to one birth. The Polynesian says: Since the great mortality among the natives, occasioned by measles and whooping cough, in 1847-8, it has been observed that the ratio of deaths to births has been gradually diminishing; and we learn that some of the missionaries, at their late annual meeting, reported an excess of birth over deaths in some of their parishes. But this favorable indication seems destined to be of temporary duration. A disease (small pox) more virulent, though we hope less fatal, has been introduced here from California, which is rapidly spreading through the group, and we fear that thousands will fall victims to it. The measles and whooping cough, it is feared, will be followed, 10,000; it can hardly be expected that the small pox will take off less than half the number, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts that are making to counteract its influence by vaccination and other means. Another census is to be taken in December next.

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE is related, connected with the felling of a wonderful California tree. It was accomplished by first boring holes through the body with large augers, worked by machinery, and afterward sawing from one to the other. Of course, as the sawing drew to a close, the workmen were on the alert to notice the first sign of toppling, but none came; the tree was so straight and evenly balanced on its sides, that it retained its upright position after it had been sawed through. Wedges were then forced in, and a breeze happening to spring up, over went the monster with a crush which was heard for miles around.

CHINESE SLAVERY.—A novel case was disposed of by the Recorder at San Francisco on the 16th ult. A Chinese girl complained that she had been bought in China by one of her countrymen for ninety dollars, and brought to this country, where she occupied the double post of servant and mistress. She also alleged that she had been maltreated by her lord and master, and had attempted to leave, but he would not let her. The Chinaman stated that he had paid her passage to this country, and a great many other expenses, amounting to $1,000, and that she had given her note and promised to work it out, but that recently she had been very undutiful, and had frequently tried to escape. After a patient hearing, the man was discharged, and the women ordered to be released from servitude.

THE NEW SEMINARY.—At a meeting of the friends of this contemplated Institution, held on Thursday evening last, a Charter was presented, and after discussion, adopted. It regulates the election of Trustees upon the joint-stock principle—giving one vote to each person who has subscribed, or shall subscribe Ten Dollars; those who have subscribed Fifty Dollars, entitled to five votes. The Trustees are to be elected annually, in October of each year; and upon them devolves the duty of selecting a Principal. The following persons were chosen for the first year: Rev's. Monroe, Taylor and Murray, R. F. Roberts, Benj Adams, G. W. Allison, D. Minis, H. Stow, Hugh Anderson.—*Beaver Argus.*

CURIOUS NATURAL DEVELOPMENTS.—A correspondent writing us from the Southern part of the State, says he has in his possession a very extraordinary *mouse*, recently caught by his overseer. In general appearance the little animal does not differ from others of its species; what renders it extraordinary is its musical gifts. "To hear the little creature warbling the exquisite notes of the canary bird, its imitation of the quail or partridge, the peculiar yelp of the wild turkey, with an occasional imitation of the mocking bird," says our correspondent, "is truly wonderful. Its notes are very sweet, but not very loud, though sufficiently so to be heard distinctly in any ordinary sized room."

The gentleman who writes us the above facts is an extensive planter in Glynn county, above committing an imposition upon the public.

REMOVAL.—We understand that Bulls have been issued by the Pope of Rome, transferring Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of this city, to Erie, Pa., which has recently been erected into a distinct Diocese. It is said that Rt. Rev. Dr. Young, of Lancaster, Ohio, will be transferred to Pittsburgh. This announcement will be received by the entire Catholic community in Western Pennsylvania, with more deep regret and painful sensations to friendly associations, than any other unexpected dispensation of interruption between friends and neighbors, and the worshippers at the same altar of pure and holy Christianity.

For years past, the Rt. Rev. Doctor O'Connor has been the soul of progress and prosperity, in the Catholic Church in this vicinity. He has faithfully and efficiently served his probation as a Priest; and after years of toil and labor as a Bishop of this diocese, he lives to enjoy, not the fruits of his industry, but still he has the pleasure to look up to the Catholic Church in this section in prosperity, not surpassed by any diocese in charge of the hierarchy within this Union.

In every locality of this county, the zeal of Bishop O'Connor has been successfully directed, in the erection of temples to the living God.—Houses of Charity, asylums for orphanage have sprung up among us, to revere his name and bless his memory through future periods. In our city, the Cathedral is on the point of completion, a work of unsurpassed enterprise, in view of the membership of the Catholic Church in this Diocese.

We know not how to part with Bishop O'Connor. His profound learning, his eminently successful labors among us as a Christian teacher, his care of the poor and needy, and his entire devotion to the cause of education, sanctified by the holy influences of religious devotion, give him claims to our warmest friendships and sincere respects, that no language within our command can adequately express our own sentiments in relation to his removal.—*Chronicle.*

WE LEARN, from reliable authority, that the Boards of Directors of the Cincinnati and Marietta and the Cincinnati and Hillsborough Roads, have concluded an agreement to amalgamate the two lines; running two tracks as far as Charleston in Jackson county; and from thence east through Marietta but one line is to be run. It will be seen that, by this arrangement, the connection of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, via Parkersburg, with the Cincinnati and Hillsborough Road, is entirely out of the road; and a Western outlet for that branch still be sought, it must be by a connection with the Marietta Road, under the charter granted last winter to the Independent Company, and intersecting the North Western Virginia and Baltimore extension at a point 35 miles East of Parkersburgh.—*Wheeling Intel.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that Mr. Alex. Ingram, a farmer of Allegheny county, while returning from the Freedom Mill, on the 5th inst, with an ox team and wagon, when near the residence of Samuel Hendrickson, in Economy township, encountered a drove of hogs in the road; the oxen became unmanageable, and in attempting to jump from the wagon, his feet caught in the lines, throwing him on the ground headforemost with such violence as to cause his death almost immediately. He leaves a wife and five children.—*Beaver Argus.*

CLINTON ARI LINE RAILROAD.—The work on this road is rapidly progressing. Already the western section between Hudson and the State line has been located, and a large portion let to contractors, who have commenced work in several places with an energy which promises its speedy completion. The inhabitants along the line manifest a spirit hardly equalled in the nation of the State. Anticipating the advantages arising from this improvement, the citizens came forward and gave the right of way, nearly or quite the whole distance.

This road, when completed, will open up a country as rich in agricultural resources as any in the West, and make a valuable addition to our already large amount of internal improvements.

Much credit is due to the citizens of Parkman, Geauga county, for the active measures taken by them in securing the gift of the right of way to the Company. This is done by the citizens of each township signing a bond to be taxed according to their property, for the payment of the landholders.—*Clev. True Dem.*

PART OF A MAINE LAW.—The Supreme Court at Pittsburgh have decided that the selling of liquor on Sunday by Hotel keepers, whether to boarders or travellers, is contrary to the act of 1794, and is punishable. This is as a Maine Law for one day in the week; and there was no liquor sold last Sunday in our town. The b'hoys had to go over the river to wet their whistles.

When the legislature of Rhode Island passed the Maine Law, a waggish member of that body says that liquor law is a compromise to which both sides are agreed. Anti temperance men have got the Maine Law, which is what they want, and every body else has plenty of rum, which is all they want.'"—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

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

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ Mr. Solomons would inform the public, that he is not, on frequent occasions, after leaving cities where he had sold his celebrated SPECTACLES and GLASSES, unauthorized persons keeping Jewelry stores, have advertised and sold Spectacles purport ng to be those of Mr. S. This is to say, that Mr. Solomons, after he shall have left Pittsburgh, will leave no agent behind him, for the purpose of selling his goods, nor leave one pair of Spectacles unsold—as there are persons who would not scruple to misrepresent the truth after Mr. S. has gone.

Mr. S. would advise those persons requiring Glasses to apply to Ithiaiel Galloway, and they will have their sight well suited by proper opticians and respectable men.

☞ 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 wear 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 saw you had just imported some, and as it has been my confirmed 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 a single verse in the Bible, and a blacksmith my time before I got these glasses. I can now read one Sunday all day, and until ten o'clock, without experiencing the least pain, which is a thing I have not done for my years past.

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 MILLER, Pittsburgh.

P. S. I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefited by the pair she got, and usually pleased. 1j16

☞ 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 work, during sales, and cold abroad, have been subjected to the ordeal of Fire, TIME IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents entirely free from damage. 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 17, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received, and I now proceed to answer the first, say in regard to your Safe, I consider it perfectly FIRE PROOF. I put my Safe in a wooden building, not built on the morning of the 10th of June last—for a Store—the building being burnt to ashes. It was built of wood and bricks—a large three story building. My Safe was in it at the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to Seven Thousand Dollars, which was saved. *There was not a single paper injured.* I believe that it would save any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, in, lest they get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly,

JOHN PLAKIE.

☞ 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 FALL HATS. Particular attention is invited to our $3, $3 50 and $4 Hats. au27dawtf

☞ Mr. Solomons, who gives sight to many who know not what it was before, has sold a most extensive lot of spectacles in this city during his brief stay. It is hard to believe that so many persons are afflicted with imperfect vision.

The following is taken from the Sale Book of Mr. Solomons while in Pittsburgh, during a short period:

2500 pairs Blue Steels	$3 00 per pair.
500 pairs Common Frames	2 00 per pair.
150 pairs Silver	4 50 per pair.
150 pairs Gold, Average	10 00 per pair

Besides sundry Fancy. sep23tw

☞ 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 YOUR JUSTLY 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,

ROBT. 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 any 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. 2m13

☞ Mr. Solomons—Dear Sir:—Being one of the first who purchased SPECTACLES of you in this place, and having had ample time to try them, I must say in justice to you that those of yours that I am now using are fifty per cent. better than any I ever had.

Respectfully, yours, &c. STEPHEN BARRETT.

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1853.

☞ New Certificates.—MR. SOLOMONS: I called at your office on the 2d July, and stated the nature of my eyes, which was very bad at that time; you suited me with Spectacles that did my eyes a great deal 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 any misfortune 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 ache.—I have tried a great number of glasses, but always failed, until I obtained a pair from you. I can see 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,

L. S. WATERMAN, 109 Wylie street.

PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1853.

I have been under the necessity of using Glasses for several years, but have never found a pair to suit my eyes, or 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 failed in every instance. Knowing the difficulty of obtaining 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 20, 1853. jy21dawtf

☞ Liver Complaint.—This dangerous and often fatal disease had long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, when the discovery of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills solved the difficulty, and presented to the world *the Great Specific* for that complicated malady, which has attained such widely spread celebrity for its certainty of cure. This successful remedy was the result of many years of study, in which the symptoms were carefully observed, and are thus described by the Doctor himself:

"Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, and sometimes in the left, under the ribs or like the pulsation of the heart; rarely able to lie on the left pain sometimes under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—often mistaken for rheumatism in the arm; sickness of stomach, and loss of appetite; bowels mostly costive, but sometimes alternate with laxitude; heavy sensation in the back part of the head; loss of memory, with uneasiness of having neglected something; sometimes dry cough; sometimes a mild debility; nervous irritability; feet cold or burning, and prickly sensation of skin, or spirits, lassitude, with disinclination to exercise, though satisfied it would be beneficial. In fact, patient distrusts every remedy."

Have you any, or all of these symptoms? If so, you will find a certain remedy in Dr. M'Lane's Pills.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else.—There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's 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.

sep10 successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

☞ MORE HOME TESTIMONY.—Mr. Solomons: *Sir*—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 suit me well. I find my sight much improved. I can see small print with them for any length of time without fatigue to my eyes. Should my sight continue to improve by the use of them, I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them in a short time. Yours, truly, T. MOUNDER.

Allegheny City, June 23, 1853.

☞ I have used Mr. Solomons EYE GLASSES 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 vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear testimony to their excellency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomons' skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision. D. B. SUTTON,

No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.

☞ We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which falls