PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1853.

☞ 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 open on Sunday; ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 9 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 HAMPTON, of Allegheny.

FOR SENATE,
Dr. JAMES CAROTHERS, of Wilkins.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN M. PORTER, of Tarentum.
JOHN J. MUSE, of Versailles,
THOMAS WILLIAMS, of Lower St Clair.
JOHN K. PARKES, of Manchester.
CHARLES NAYLOR, of Pittsburgh.

FOR TREASURER,
HUGH S. FLEMING, of Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
EDWARD F. JONES, of Pittsburgh.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
EPHRAIM J. SHOBER, of Robinson.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES McGIBBENY, jr., of Baldwin.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
JOHN KENNEDY, of East Deer.

Dr. CAROTHERS.—The whole force of the opposition, in this county, is bent upon the task of compassing, if possible, the defeat of Dr. Carothers for the Senate. In this they claim, we know not with how much right, the clandestine cooperation of men who have been honored with the confidence of the Whig party of this county; but we must believe, until we have better evidence, that they have no good warrant for such a claim. Such things, however, are possible; and it will be well for our Whig friends to keep their eyes open in this canvass, and see that they are not deceived.

The main basis on which the friends of Dr. McClintock found their hopes of success, is the Liquor question. Among temperance men, this gentleman avows himself as a friend of Temperance and other moral reforms, but carefully avoids committing himself in favor of any specific measure; while he devotes some portion of his time to personal electioneering among liquor-sellers, and has even been seen in doggeries, soliciting, doubtless, the aid of whatever strength can be picked up in such quarters. If Temperance Democrats choose to be deceived with such a candidate, on their own heads rest the shame. It matters not what profession he may make of his abstract friendliness for temperance; the fact is now unquestioned that he is the candidate on whom are based all the hopes of those who are personally interested in defeating a prohibitory law.

We make no begging appeal to Temperance democrats for aid. They have helped all they could to place Dr. Carothers in the position he occupies as a Maine Law man, by petitioning for its enactment and helping to make manifest that public sentiment which no honest representative is justified in resisting; and if they now desert him for one who will not represent their views, and choose to promote the election of one whose success will be a vote upon the well known popular will of this county on the temperance question, no appeal from us can alter their resolution. We have heard of many Temperance democrats who will not support Dr. McClintock; and we can see no reason why any of them should: but the democratic leaders evidently build their hopes upon the expectation that the democratic friends of prohibition will forego their sentiments on that question for the sake of a party victory.

Another course adopted by the Democrats in this campaign is to foment causes of local dissatisfaction with the course of Dr. Carothers in the Senate. It will always happen in the life of a representative that, in cases where there is a local quarrel in which the interposition of the legislature is asked, he is compelled to take sides against one or other of the parties, and must necessarily offend, in some measure, those against whom he is compelled to side. The leaders of the democrats have industriously hunted up all such instances, and are busy in the endeavor to enlist whatever prejudices they can, growing out of such instances. It is not a very reputable mode of warfare, but it is perhaps as reputable as could be expected from those engaged in it. What measure of success they will meet with remains yet to be seen; but it is reasonable to anticipate that it will be small indeed.—No man of principle is carried away by petty prejudices; and when it is reflected that no one questions the honesty or motives of Dr. Carothers, and that in every instance in his career he has acted from the sincerest convictions of duty, no good whig or good man will attempt to punish him for doing what he thought best. unfair, to use no harsher word.

Whigs of Allegheny County! It would be a shame and a disgrace to you to permit the election of a Locofoco, and one of the most bitter and dangerous of his stamp, from this county to the Senate. Will you permit it?

Temperance men of Allegheny County! You who have, time and again helped to place the County in an attitude favorable to Temperance, will you permit the voice of the county to be ignored, for three years to come, on this question? The answer is with you.

One word to our Whig friends in the country. Don't leave the work that is to be done, to Committees of any kind. Do it yourselves. Be sure that you are not deceived in any one in whom you place political confidence, and guard against all the paltry tricks of a wily and unscrupulous enemy. Be certain that you do not trust enemies in the guise of friends. Take hold of the work, yourselves, and do it with earnestness and completeness.

We were sorry to see that Mrs. Swisshelm, in her last *Visiter*, lends herself to the work of defeating Dr. Carothers. She admits that Dr. McClintock is not a reliable man, and will not do at all; but yet insists that Temperance and anti-slavery men shall throw away their votes on a third candidate, and thus permit the election of one who will misrepresent them. In spite of all that Mrs. Swisshelm says, it is a well known fact that the Maine Law had no more active or efficient friend at Harrisburg last winter than Dr. Carothers; and during his whole senatorial career he has voted and acted consistently on all occasions on the Slavery question. There is no better or more reliable anti-slavery man in Allegheny county than Dr. Carothers; and the attempt to induce a contrary belief is extremely

The *New Orleans Bulletin* addresses to us, in answer to a paragraph which appeared in our paper not long since, a series of reasons in justification of its right to interfere in the domestic affairs of New York for the purpose of preventing the re-election of Mr. Seward to the Senate. We do not dispute its right; but we claim for Mr. Seward the same right in regard to the affairs of Louisiana and other States. Mr. Seward's re-election to the Senate is deprecated because he is an anti-slavery man—because he claims and exercises the privilege of thinking and speaking freely of the institutions of Louisiana and other States. The *Bulletin*, if we understand it, denying to Mr. Seward this right, declares his exclusion from the Senate because he exercises it; and in so doing claims the right to exercise for itself and other southern men a privilege which it would deny to Mr. Seward and other northern men. It is this which we cannot appreciate as consistent. If Mr. Seward's sentiments do not please southern men, they have a right to deprecate and oppose his election, on that score; but not, surely, as is claimed, on the ground that he has no *right* to hold and utter such sentiments.

DEATH ON BOARD SHIP FROM YELLOW FEVER.—Mr. A. Pease and Mr. D. W. Parrish, passengers, and Henry Richardson, a seaman, on board the brig Wetumka, arrived at New York on Monday, from Mobile, died on the passage by yellow fever.

THE EX-ROYAL FAMILY OF FRANCE, have engaged a steamer to take them from England to Lisbon. The ex-Queen, the Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duchess of Orleans, and Count de Paris, were all going, with a numerous suite.

PERRYSVILLE AND ZELIENOPLE PLANK ROAD.—We regret very much being unable to attend the celebration of the opening of this important work We gather the following facts from the *Enterprise*.

Mr. James D Hilands, the Engineer of the road, gave the following Statistics.

Statement relative to the cost of the P. and Z. Plank Road, from the old Buck Tavern to Brush Creek, 9 miles. This work was let on the 22d of August, 1851, and the work commenced in October following:

Grubbing and clearing, costs,	$ 877 50
Grading and Masonry,	13,254 02
Plank-hauling, laying, &c.,	16,692 55
Damages Litigated,	776 90
Total,	$31,500 16

On the 13th September, 1852, gates were erected on 9 miles. Tolls received to 1st Sept. 1853, $2,650 69.

Statement relative to the cost of that portion from Brush Creek to Harmony, a distance of 12 miles:

Grubbing and clearing,	$ 1,209 50
Grading and Masonry,	18,588 88
Total,	$19,793 38

There remains 1½ miles to plank, and the precise cost cannot yet be ascertained, but we think $8,500 per mile a safe estimate. This work was let on the 2d December, 1852, at Zelienople and a gate erected in November following.

Tolls at this gate Nov., Dec, Jan., Feb, $97 85
" " " March and April, 55 55
" " " May, 50 58
" " " June, 52 68
" " " July, 59 79
" " " August, 111 74

On Wednesday morning, a meeting of the invited guests was called in the parlor of the Zeliencople Hotel. Hon. Thos M. Howe, was called to the Chair and Ed. Campbell, jr. appointed Secretary. A committee was appointed by the Chair to report resolutions. After a short absence, James Callen, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, made the following report:

Whereas, The great National Interests of home industry are materially subserved by opening up channels of communication through the country, by which the products of the soil are conveyed to markets with facility and at the lowest possible cost of transportation

That Plank Roads are well calculated to advance the interests of the farmer and trader, wherever those works have been successfully completed, and that the time has arrived when enterprise and progress mark our destiny.—Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the location, construction and completion of the Zelienople Plank Road entitles the President, Directors and Engineer of the Company to the unqualified and abiding confidence of the community, for their intelligence, public spirit and persevering efforts in the prosecution of this magnificent work.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure every effort to advance the mutual interests of agricultural and domestic industry; and that to subserve the permanent prosperity of the country, we regard the completion of all works of internal improvement as instrumental to the development of the resources of national wealth and the progressivement of the social relation in the march of public prosperity.

Resolved, That we acknowledge with sentiments of sincere friendship the cordial and liberal entertainment provided by the Company on the present occasion, to greet the friends of internal improvements, who have come from a distance to celebrate the completion of the Zelienople Plank Road.

Resolved, That in view of the section of country through which this road is located, we are warranted in recommending to capitalists and others, desirous to invest funds in profitable projects, the stock of this road, as a safe and most advantageous source of gain.

Resolved, That we cannot separate without expressing our best wishes for the health, happiness and prosperity of Mr. Reiber and his family, by whom the citizens from other sections have been entertained on this occasion.

Resolved, That James D. Hilands, Engineer of the Road, has given evidence to this community, in the location and management of this work of enlarged and scientific knowledge in his profession as a Civil Engineer,—and that the intelligence and financial skill of John Lewis, Esq., Secretary of the Board, have been fully tested in establishing the credit of this work, under every difficulty.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.—The Picayune of the 15th, has some interesting and important information in relation to the present condition of Mexican affairs. It says:

From a gentleman who came passenger on the steamer Texas from Vera Cruz, and who has excellent sources of information concerning the real state of political affairs in Mexico, we learn a number of interesting facts on the subject, which confirm what we published some weeks since.

It would appear that the intelligent portion of the population of Mexico have come to the conclusion that Santa Anna's Government, inaugurated with such splendid and dazzling promises for Mexican greatness and power, is a total failure. The vital energy is wanting. The machine works on, but it is merely the refuse or waste steam that still gives it motion. The liberal men of the country, united for once, oppose the "Napoleon of the West," some openly, some covertly, thwarting him as far as possible in every scheme —venturing to the brink of the precipice, but not so far as to slip in. Nothing but the union of all parties could save the country, and rescue it from its present death of degradation; and this union is entirely wanting.

Conspiracies abound, and every man of more or less note is thought to be implicated in them. Santa Anna is evidently on the watch for such attempts, and meets them by decrees of banishment to the interior, or complete exile. A few days before our informant left the city of Mexico, a universal sensation was occasioned there in consequence of several prominent persons being brought under these instruments of governmental authority. Among them was Robles, formerly Minister of War; Haro y Tamariz, who, a few weeks since, was Santa Anna's Minister of the Treasury; Munos Lierdo and Louis de la Rosa, late Mexican Minister at Washington City. Robles was banished to the interior; Tamariz was treated in the same manner; Rosa was ordered to start from the city in forty-eight hours; and Lierdo was sent off in another direction.

This affair had scarcely blown over ere a more formidable conspiracy was announced to have been discovered, having ramifications all over the Republic, and counting any number of persons among its members. Furlong, the present Governor of Puebla, Mugica, the late Governor, were arrested as being concerned in the plot, and were arraigned before a military tribunal. The Fiscal desired to proceed capitally against them, and the general impression was that they would be executed. The report was also that these were not the chiefs of the conspiracy, but that the leaders would soon be discovered. The two prisoners were sent to Vera Cruz, and it was thought would be banished from the country.

From what our informant told us, the whole of Mexico is one vast nest of conspirators. The chiefs are not yet known, nor does it seem probable they will be, at least for some time to come. Santa Anna appears to rely for his supremacy on the fact that the opposition is made up principally of lawyers, who have none among them bold enough to proclaim himself their leader and take decisive steps against the Government.

However, our informant states that the army of 12,000 which Santa Anna has under arms is not to be depended on by him for a day. That is the most startling fact of all, that is to be placed to his disadvantage in a glance at his probable future. Certainly, we should think, if any portion of the Mexican population be devoted to Santa Anna, it is the soldiery. Under him they are all powerful; but it would seem now that they only wait the advent of a new chief to desert their standards. Yet he does not seem to apprehend any danger worth fearing.—This may be accounted for by the statement of our informant, that Santa Anna has lost nearly all his former energy; that he is lazy and careless, and leaves the direction of his affairs to his Ministers.

The following is a specimen of the refinement, dignity and good taste which distinguishes the *Daily Morning Post*, under the auspices of the new editor. "It is what he considers, doubtless, fine writing, and gentlemanly heroism:

"There is a fellow on Third street, who talks like a fool. Why don't you come and try to whip somebody, yourselves, you monkies, and not try to talk so bravely two squares off, and wait for others to do it. We shall not name you. We have advertised your small conserns enough. It would be well for you not to take so much *whip* on yourselves."

THE CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.—The Zanesville Courier has the following paragraph in relation to the progress making in the construction of this road:

We are gratified to learn that the track of this road is now laid some five miles east of Zanesville, and that the company is laying about one half mile per day. We are assured, from the best authority, that they expect to reach Cambridge about the 1st of November, and that the whole line will be completed to Wheeling by the 1st of July, 1854, and the Directors think at an earlier day. This is sooner than we expected from the scarcity of hands, and the difficulty of obtaining them; but our authority is unquestionable.

INDICTMENT OF LIQUOR SELLERS.—The Grand Jury of New York city, it is stated, have indicted over 1,000 liquor dealers for selling without a license. About 300 arrests have been made, and others to follow. The penalty is $25 in each case. In the sixth ward 236 persons have been indicted.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the representatives of the New York Central Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad, Buffalo and Allegheny Valley and Attica and Allegheny Valley Railroad Companies, at the office of the New York Central Railroad Co. in this city, Sept. 18th, 1853, Hon. Wm. F. JOHNSTON, of Pittsburg, was appointed Chairman, and F. WILLIAMS, Esq., of Buffalo, Secretary.

W. MILLER ROBERTS, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Allegheny Valley Railroad being called upon, gave a very succinct and detailed account of the location of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, its grades, direction, the character of work, &c., showing that the road is designed to accommodate a very heavy coal traffic, and that in adapting the grades to that purpose, considerable expense will in many instances be incurred. He also gave a very interesting account of the resources of the country through which it passes. At Bishop's Summit, thirty miles from the New York State Line, the road first touches the coal fields. Here there has been, as yet, but one vein opened, which is almost four feet in thickness, and is pronounced to be of very superior quality. Ten miles further south there is coal in abundance. In addition to the coal traffic, there is from the head waters of the Red Creek, to the State Line, a very heavily timbered tract of land covered with forests of pine which heretofore have not been made available, for want of facilities for getting it to market. From the head waters of the Red Creek to Pittsburg, the road passes through a rich agricultural and manufacturing district. His account could not fail to convince any one of the great importance of this road, not only to the country through which it passes but also to the whole of Western New York, the cities of Buffalo and Rochester especially.

John Field, Esq., of Rochester, being called upon, made some very interesting remarks in reference to the Central Line and its connections. He stated that the company were making arrangements which would place their road upon the same or better footing than the broad gauge roads, as far as the convenience of the traveling public is concerned.

They have ordered all their new cars to be made nine feet eight inches in width, which, is only four inches narrower than the broad gauge cars, making a difference of but two inches in the width of the seats.

Gov. Johnston stated some very important facts, showing the advantages which a route from New York via Albany over the Central Line to Rochester, thence to Pittsburgh and by water to Cincinnati, possesses for the carriage of freight, whilst the river navigation of the Hudson and Ohio, which are unexampled, for cheapness, would be made available. By this route there would be but 520 miles of Railroad, 200 miles less than the Railroad Line through.

A report containing a synopsis of engineering operations on the Attica and Allegheny Valley Railroad was read, showing that the road is in a very advanced stage of progress between Attica and Arcade, and will probably be ready for the cars early in 1854.

After some further remarks by Col. SHARP, Mayor of Arcade, and Col. RILEY, of Albany, in reference to the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad, to the effect that the work was being pushed vigorously forward on that road, and that its completion might be expected at an early day, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. AUSTIN, of Boston, and adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the several Railroad Companies here represented have mutual interests, and that in the transportation of freight and passengers, and in the use of their several roads all necessary and appropriate facilities ought upon fair and equitable terms to be adopted, and that we will use our best endeavors to have the spirit of this resolution carried into effect.

After which the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, Chairman.
FRANK WILLIAMS, Secretary.

SNOW IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—A letter from the Summit House, on Mount Washington, dated 12th says—"We are in the midst of a fine storm, thermometer 26, and it is impossible to stand erect where the wind has a fair sweep outside. On the 11th, the thermometer was below the freezing point all day, only rising to 29 at noon.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The epidemic is fast dying off at New Orleans, but we notice that the Howard Association has addressed a note to absentees urging them not to return home until there is a severe frost, which will not be, in all probability, until the latter part of October. The disease, it is added, has not lost one iota of its malignity. Fresh victims only are wanted. The Picayune says arrangements are already making for a resumption of business.

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE OHIO BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.—100,000 PEOPLE IN DAYTON.—The Annual State Fair fully opened to the public yesterday, at the extensive grounds owned by the Board of Agriculture of the State, on the margin of the Canal, in the suburbs of Dayton.

At an early hour, yesterday morning, all the avenues of approach to the beautiful city of Dayton were crowded with vehicles, transporting the people to the place of attraction. The managers of different Railways, near and remote, by which visitors could crowd to the great mass meeting, were taxed to the utmost to provide even the commonest cars to carry them; that they did not provide fully for them all, is owing to their not having prepared for the vehicle contingency, women and children leaving their homes. The excursion train that left Cincinnati at half past five was crowded, with some 1,400 people when it left the depots, hundreds not securing even standing places inside or out could not get a place, and, of course, crowded all the other trains that started from both city during the day. The seven o'clock train, Cenderella Engel, was compelled to take in numbers who had not been able or willing to go in the excursion train, and brought in his train of nine cars every place filled, where men and women could stand or sit. The excursion train, from being overcrowded and delayed at every station, got behind time and did not reach Dayton until midday, some 2,000 people, some how or other, hanging on to the cars The rills, rivulets and rivers of transportation continued to pour in until at noon the avalanch of the people had filled the streets and avenues of the city, its houses and hotels, the rdproaches to the Fair grounds and the grounde themselves, with the living tide.

The ground has been well selected, and suitable buildings have been provided for the Exhibition of all articles in their departments; and Superintendents of the grounds and of the departments, recognizable by their scarfs, were at their posts.—*Cin. Gaz of Thursday.*

THE MAINE ELECTION.—According to the Portland Advertiser, the new Senate of Maine will stand seven Whigs, eight Democrats, and twelve vacancies to be filed by the Legislature on joint ballot. The extreme eastern county, Aroostook, has elected a whig Senator and two Representatives.

The Advertiser foots up its returns of members to the House: Whigs 60, Free-soilers 3, Mooniter or some other Pillsbury Democrats 14, Regular Democrats 54; anti Pillsbury majority 28. Fifteen districts remained to be heard from by the Advertiser. But the returns from these districts are given in the Boston Atlas, and do not change the result above stated.

The Belfast Journal frankly acknowledges the defeat of its party. "The legitimate 'Democracy,' it says, "are inconsiderably floored." they have been "overslaughed by every sort of ism, every kind of combination, wherein men seized upon every hobby, and professed a hypocritical interest in every thing but the old Democratic organization," It concedes the Legislature, which will have the Governor to elect, to the Whigs and Morrill Democrats, and thinks the Whigs will "have the unrestrained freedom of the yard for one or two years." So mote it be!

INDIAN FIGHT.—The Gazette (published at St. Mary, in Iowa, on the Missouri) gives some additional particulars of the fight on the Plains on the 24th of July, which serve to determine the number of Indians actually killed. This information was brought to Major GATEWOOD, Indian Agent at Belleview, by a band of Indians. The Ottoes, Grand Pawnees, Sacs, and Pottawatomies, to the number of 1,000, were out on a Buffalo hunt, when they were met by the Sioux and Cheyennes, 1,200 in number, fifty miles beyond the Cow river.—The former took eleven scalps of the Sioux, and are supposed to have killed many more which were carried off the battle field. One Iowa was killed, two Ottos, ten Pawnees, and one Pottawatomie wounded. A great number were wounded on both sides. The harvest men of the tribes on the hunt, as well as among the Siouxand Cheyenne, were killed.—A great many horses were either killed or wounded on both sides.

WE UNDERSTAND that a gentleman from the interior of Ohio, engaged in the culture and breaking of Flax, is on a visit to our city, with a view to establish a manufactory of linen goods. This is certainly a very good eligible point for such a manufactory, and we hope soon to be able to chronicle that the enterprise has been undertaken in earnest, and has a substantial basis.—*Hagerville Eagle.*

THE WRECKED STEAMER ERIE.—The celebrated, John Green, descended to the wreck of the steamer Erie, of Lake Erie, on the 12th inst.—He remained in his diving apparatus, at the bottom of the river, four hours, and succeeded in placing a chain around the bow of the vessel, and making it fast to a buoy. He also fastened a chain around the cylinder, and his partner, Mr. Quigley, placed a third chain around the stern of the vessel. She lies on a hard bottom, and no doubts are entertained that she will be raised. Mr. Green brought up with him several lumps of silver that had been melted, which he found near the engine.

MEETING OF WHIG COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, 1853.

Josiah King, Chairman of the Committee being absent, Alex. Hilands was chosen Chairman, *pro tem.*

Robert P. McDowell was then elected Secretary.

On motion, Capt. Thos. A. Bowley and Daniel Armstrong, of the 6th Ward, Pittsburgh, were added to the Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed by the Chair to draft an address to the people of Allegheny County, whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed said Committee:

Robt. Carnahan, Henry Chigoel, Edward Clarp bell; Jr, C S Eyster, Josiah King.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee on Printing: Henry Woods, Wm Forsyth, Ephraim Jones, Jacob H Miller, David Fitsimons.

On motion, Resolved, That two gentlemen from each Ward, Borough and Township be appointed a committee of Vigilance. The following were then appointed.

PITTSBURGH.	
1st Ward.	5th Ward.
J B Brindle,	James Scott,
Robert Gracy,	David Dalzell.
2d Ward.	6th Ward.
David McClelland.	Jos Gloadall,
John M'Kee.	Thos M Little.
3d Ward.	7th Ward.
Walter Kirkpatrick,	jr., Jas S Franklin,
W W Lewis.	Henry Wilson.
4th Ward.	8th Ward
Harvey Donaldson,	Jos Nixon,
John Kirbs, jr.	George Moore.
	9th Ward.
Philip Drum,	James Mackeral.
ALLEGHENY CITY.	
1st. Ward.	3d. Ward.
Simon Small,	C B Herron.
Hezekiah Mixon.	W Boyd.
2d. Ward.	4th. Ward.
S H Geyer,	Wm Walker,
Alex Moore.	R C Gray.
BOROUGHS.	
West Pittsburgh,	South Pittsburgh
John Small,	John Beck,
Wm Porter.	Jacob Richards.
Birmingham.	East Birmingham.
Alex McClean,	Wm Hartley,
B N C Slocom.	Geo S Slocom.
West Elizabeth.	Elizabeth.
Isaiah Brinker,	Robt Miller.
Ferguson Biggs.	S Tower.
M'Keesport.	Lawrenceville.
Dr J E Huey,	Thos Black,
Wm Monck.	J T McClain.
Tarentum.	Sharpsburgh.
James Dickey,	J B Roberts,
Jacob Harsberger.	J G Comstock.
Duquesne.	Manchester.
Wm Thompson,	John Hall,
Wm Oakley.	Geo Reynolds.
Sewickley.	
Dr Wm Woods,	J W F White.
TOWNSHIPS.	
Ohio.	Franklin.
P A Way,	Geo Mealy,
Francis Duff.	Allan Mealy.
Ross.	Pine.
Jas Watson,	Geo Greer,
Wm B Dunmitt.	A S McCord.
McCandless.	Reserve.
Wm Peebles,	Wm Baxter,
John Redpath.	Robt Arnold.
Shaler.	Indiana.
A G Lloyd,	Chas Gilmore,
W C Shaw, jr.	John O'Hara.
West Deer.	East Deer.
John A Stevenson,	Francis Karns,
Wm C Gray,	Ezekiel Miller.
Plum.	Patton.
Hugh D King,	John Morrison,
Geo Allan.	Thos McMaster.
Wilkins.	Versailles.
Thos Jones, jr.	E Z Mitchell,
Geo Larimer.	John Black.
Penn.	Collins.
C Solvely,	Alex Negley,
Thos Parks.	D B Coon.
Peebles.	Fit.
Lewis J Fleming,	T Fanon, Robt Palmer.
Samuel Boliter.	Robert Inder.
Elizabeth.	Jefferson.
John Patterson,	Jas M'Kee,
Samuel Kerr.	Wm Lowrie.
Mifflin.	Baldwin.
J M'K Snodgrass,	Robert M'Kee,
John Widcox.	Wm Moore.
Snowden.	Upper St. Clair.
Thomas Rindon,	Capt John Gilfillan,
James Fife.	Wm Nixon.
Upper St. Clair.	Wm Perkins,
David Owens,	James McConnigal.
Wm Dilworth.	South Versailles.
Robinson.	John M'Ewen,
John M Edmonson,	Samuel Hepper.
Andrew M'Kee.	Findley.
North Fayette.	A D Buyer,
Wm McBride,	John Byers,
S P Delany.	Moon.
	J Hamilton.
Wm Gray,	

On motion, Committee adjourned to meet at the Office of E P. Jones, No. 126 Fourth street, on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. at 7 o'clock.

ALEXANDER HILANDS, Chairman, *Pro tem.*

R P. McDOWELL, Sec'y.

RICE CROP.—The Southern rice crop promises well. The *Savannah News* thus speaks of it: "We are now at the first day of autumn, and it is with much pleasure that we state that the harvesting of the rice crops, which with us takes place during the last days of August, is now nearly finished, that the weather has been most propitious, and the crops will yield well. The weather has now turned cooler, with a clear sky and healthy atmosphere."

THE New Bedford Mercury says that it was once an old political maxim: "As goes Maine, so goes the Union," and very pathetically inquires, what will become of the union, when Maine won't "go" anywhere?

RETURNING HOME.—It is stated that a large number of Southerners, who have been sojourning at the North, have set out for New Orleans within a few days. Many families, from the various hotels in New York, started on Monday. As the N. Orleans papers have warned them not to return yet, they will have only themselves to blame should they be seized with the yellow fever after reaching their homes.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c.,
TIMBER SCREW, BRIDGE BOLTS, CAR BOLTS,
WASHERS, COTTON, TWINE AND HEMP SCREWS.
PITTSBURGH.
Office 28 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd.
All kinds of blacksmith work for Bridges, &c., done at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. ☜
sep20

☞ SEE HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE GOLD Mining Company, New York column. sp12&3m

☞ Worms!!—There is no disease more common among children, and yet none which so frequent ly baffles the skill of the Physician, as worms. They are the most destructive to the constitution, and their presence should be carefully guarded against by parents.—On the first manifestation of symptoms, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. M'Lane's Vermifuge is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malady; and all who have the management of children should keep his invaluable medicine at hand. In addition to its perfect safety, it never fails to produce the desired effect.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, 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., 60 Wood street.
se17

☞ 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 and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVERNEST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally 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 12, 1852.

MESSRS BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I did not say in regard to your Safe, I consider it perfectly FIRE PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you last fall, on the morning of the 20th of June last—my store building being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick. A great many books were either killed or wounded on both sides.

We understand that a gentleman from the interior of Ohio, engaged in the culture and breaking of Flax, is on a visit to our city, with a view to establish a manufactory of linen goods. This is certainly a very good eligible point for such a manufactory, and we hope soon to be able to chronicle that the enterprise has been undertaken in earnest, and has a substantial basis.—*Hagerville Eagle.*

THE WRECKED STEAMER ERIE.—The celebrated, John Green, descended to the wreck of the steamer Erie, of Lake Erie, on the 12th inst.—He remained in his diving apparatus, at the bottom of the river, four hours, and succeeded in placing a chain around the bow of the vessel, and making it fast to a buoy. He also fastened a chain around the cylinder, and his partner, Mr. Quigley, placed a third chain around the stern of the vessel. She lies on a hard bottom, and no doubts are entertained that she will be raised. Mr. Green brought up with him several lumps of silver that had been melted, which he found near the engine.

☞ We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIDD'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:

PITTSBURGH VALLEY, Ohio, Sept 16, 1852.
Mr. S. H. KIDD—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, or Rock Oil, some two months past, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. Accord have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Fits and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with a fever and I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave her a second, and the fits stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism. Also for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BURLEY.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
☞ Please advertise Petroleum please copy.!

☞ 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 peculiarly 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, north east corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable apothecaries in the States; and in Pittsburgh, by Benj. Page, Jr., A. Fahnestock & Co., Dr. S. Smith, Lemuel Wilcox & Co., J. Schoonmaker & Co.

Also in Allegheny City by H. P. Schwartz and Lee & Beckham & Co. au9tfdw

☞ Mrs. S. E. CARGO, fashionable Dress Maker and Milliner, No. 76 Fourth street, second story. All work entrusted will be executed with neatness and dispatch. s13

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

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
SELLING OFF TO MOVE!!
MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,
143 Market Street, Philadelphia.

WISHING to close out their present stock of goods before moving into their new store, ask the attention of buyers to their large and splendid assortment of

DRESS, FANCY GOODS, RIBBONS, &c. &c.

to be closed out at very Reduced Prices!

All Jobbers will receive strict attention, and shall have the benefit of the reduced prices. sep24tdly

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CASH CAPITAL $500,000!
R. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 49 Wood street, *Pittsburgh.*

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