PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 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 advertisements in the Daily Gazette inserted on Monday morning, 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 McCLEAN, of Allegheny.

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

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN M. PORTER, of Tarentum
JOHN S. McDONALD, of Versailles.
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, of Lower St Clair.
JOHN E. PARKE, of Manchester.
CHARLES BAYLOR, of Pittsburgh.

FOR TREASURER,
HUGH E. FLEMING, of Allegheny.

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

FOR COMMISSIONER,
EPHRAIM J. BROOKS, of Robinson.

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

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
JOHN KENNEDY, of East Deer.

ASSESSMENTS.—In a quiet campaign like the present, it seems scarcely probable that unassessed voters will put themselves to much trouble; yet we think it advisable to inform all voters who are not assessed, that they must be entered on the Assessor's list, by to-morrow, at farthest, if they wish to vote at the ensuing election.

THE STATE FAIR.—Yesterday was the great day of the Fair. The weather was the finest imaginable. Not a cloud obscured the sky. All nature wore a smiling aspect. The atmosphere was just sufficiently cool for comfort. The occasion was made a universal holiday in Pittsburgh. Our whole population turned out to enjoy themselves. Every avenue to the Fair grounds was crowded from morning until night. The grounds themselves presented one immense mass of well-dressed and well-behaved men, women and children. The number present at any one time on the grounds, was variously estimated at from thirty to fifty thousand. In all this vast crowd, for hours together we did not see one rude, ill-behaved or intoxicated person, or hear a single oath, or improper expression. This speaks well for the great mass of community, and shows that the vile beings who so greatly disgrace society are in a vast minority.

The number of strangers in town is immense, and is limited only to the means of reaching here. The large majority are from Western Pennsylvania and the eastern counties of Ohio. Comparatively few are here from East of the Mountains.

In regard to the exhibition itself, we hear but one universal expression of gratification. Gentlemen from the East, pronounce it in all respects the most splendid and successful Fair ever held in the State. Gentlemen from Ohio say that it exceeds the Ohio State Fair, held at Dayton, in everything except cattle. In horses, sheep, hogs and chickens, it is superior, and in manufactures there is no room for comparison.

We attended the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland, but this exhibition far exceeds it in every thing except cattle. In that description of stock Ohio greatly exceeds Pennsylvania, while in Manufactures Pennsylvania greatly excels.

Nearly all of the extensive exhibition of manufactures, of every description, are the products of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and gives in one view some small idea of the extent and variety of our manufactured products. In carriages, especially, a comparatively new branch here, the exhibition was truly surprising, and compelled a universal expression of admiration. This business is becoming one of immense importance here, and can be extended to an indefinite extent.

To enumerate, however, the various products of iron, brass, wood, marble, wool, glass, cotton, &c., would occupy more space than we can afford. Suffice it to say, in one word, the State Fair is highly successful, creditable to the Society, to the officers and managers, to the State, and to Pittsburgh. Yesterday will be a day long remembered by thousands of our citizens as one of great pleasure and instruction.

We are more than ever convinced of the utility of such exhibitions. They are exceedingly instructive, and they arouse an enterprising and emulating spirit. They stimulate to efforts to excel in every branch of industry, and promote improvement more rapidly, than any other mode ever devised. They should be encouraged and fostered by all good citizens, as tending to elevate and ameliorate society, promote patriotic and social feelings, and advance the general interests of the community.

To day will be the last day of the exhibition, and we advise all those who have not already enjoyed the pleasure, not to lose so good an opportunity of amusement and instruction.

THE STATE FAIR.

By the following correspondence it will be seen that the President of the State Society has refused to continue the Fair beyond the allotted time.

FAIR GROUNDS, PITTSBURG,
Sept. 29th, 1853.

TO FREDERICK WATTS, President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

Dear Sir—As the present Fair has been visited by thousands who are yet unsatisfied with the crowded look they have been compelled to take of the numerous and magnificent collection of articles and animals that are here, and knowing that many have been prevented getting to the Fair from the crowded state of the Rail Roads, and in order that all who wish may have an opportunity of witnessing this great occasion—we would respectfully ask that you would order that the Fair shall be prolonged another day.

D. B Davidson, Dan'l Kane, Lafayette County; Geo. V. Lawrence, Joseph L. Ewing, R. B. Reed, W. Callahan, Washington Co; Hugh Y Brady, Sam'l Elder, J. W. Geary, James J. Larimer, Westmoreland Co; Wm. A. Hill, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Pittsburgh; Wm. Martin; Sen, A. B. Carling, J. E. McCabe, J. M. K. Snodgrass, Benj. Kelly, John Young, Jr., Pittsburgh; Wade Hampton, Allegheny City; Charles H. Cornwell, Salem, O; M. B Bareham, Columbus, Ohio; Wm. Hazlet, Butler, Pa; A. T. Newbold, Philadelphia; Thomas Brown, Cleveland, Ohio; A. C. Roberts, Philadelphia, A. M. Spangler, Philadelphia; A. W. Loomis, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29th, 1853

To D. B. Davidson & others,

GENTLEMEN—To gratify visitors at the Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agric'l Society, for whose benefit we are employed, would afford us pleasure, but we are compelled to refuse to continue the Fair beyond the allotted time.

Yours, &c.,
FREDERICK WATTS, President.

CHARLES BALL.—A book entitled "Slavery in the United States; a Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Charles Ball, a black man who lived 40 years in Maryland, South Carolina and Georgia as a Slave," has been laid on our table. It is from the press of J. P. Shryock, of this city, and is copy-righted by J. W. Shugert, also of this city. We believe the Narrative was originally published by the American Anti-Slavery Society, in 1836 or thereabouts, but is now out of print. It is somewhat similar in its details to the narrative of Solomon Northup. It is for sale, we presume, at Mr. Shryock's, on Fifth street.

KENNEDY'S REVIEW.—The October number of this excellent work is before us. It contains its usual full fund of information, and we are pleased to learn that it is daily growing in public estimation.

FALSEHOODS OF THE POST.—The *Post* of yesterday says:

The Records for the session of 1851 also show the fact that Dr Carothers, as a member of the Senate, devoted his time to *presenting petitions for the* repeal of the Ten Hour Law.

If Dr. Carothers had devoted his time to presenting *petitions* for the repeal of the ten hour law, or any other law, he would have been in the path of duty. The people have a right to petition their representatives, and the representative is bound by his oath and his duty, and his respect to the rights of the people, to receive, present, and consider their petitions. But it is not true, as stated by the *Post*, that Dr. Caro thers devoted his time in 1851, or any other year, to presenting petitions for the repeal of the ten hour law. Not *one such petition was presented by him!* He presented petitions from the operatives in the Cotton Factories of Allegheny, for a *modification* of the ten hour law which permitted a workman to enter into a contract to work for a stipulated number of hours—a right which every man and woman ought to possess, if we grant them any rights at all. This matter the *Post* has wilfully, and maliciously, and dishonestly perverted into an effort to repeal the ten hour law.

THE TEMPERANCE INTERROGATORIES.

Five more of the Whig candidates give categorical answers below, to the interrogatories of temperance voters. Nothing more direct or explicit could be required.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29th 1853.

GENTLEMEN: To your interrogatories addressed to us, whether we will, if elected, vote for and use our influence in behalf of the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, we frankly give an affirmative answer.

Very Respectfully yours,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
J. J. MUSE
JOHN E. PARKE

To Messrs. R. C. STOCKTON, WM BARKER, and others.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1853.

To Messrs. R. C. STOCKTON, JAMES R. REED & Co., WILLIAM BARKER, H. MINER, and others.

Gentlemen: Your questions, whether "if elected to the Legislature, I will use my votes and influence to abolish the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and will use all honorable means to obtain the passage of a law similar in its provisions to the Maine Liquor Law," I unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES NAYLOR.

The following straightforward and decided answer in the affirmative, has been handed to us, by Mr. Kirkpatrick, who is a candidate for the House, on the Democratic ticket. There is no questioning Mr. Kirkpatrick's fidelity to the prohibitory law, and glad should we be if his colleagues were of his mind on the subject, but unfortunately they are not Mr. Kirkpatrick does not regard the *Post's* dictation, and boldly defies that sheet by answering like a man the "impertinent interrogatories"

WEDNESDAY MORNING,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1853.

GENTLEMEN:—In the "Daily Papers," of yesterday and this morning, I observe certain interrogatories addressed by you to the various candidates for State Senate, and House of Representatives, in reference to a *Prohibitory Liquor Law*.

The interrogatories, two in number, are as follows:

First "will you, if elected to the Legislature, use your vote and influence, to abolish the traffic in intoxicating liquors?"

Second "will you use all honorable means to obtain the passage of a law, similar in its provisions to the *Maine Liquor Law*?"

The questions are direct and categorical, and to both of them, I give a direct and categorical answer—I reply most unhesitatingly and decidedly IN THE AFFIRMATIVE—I WILL.

My reasons—which want of space and time will not allow me here to detail—have been already, frequently and without reserve, declared to my fellow citizens of Allegheny County, and elsewhere throughout the State, whenever and wherever opportunity has been afforded me.

In this country especially, where, as chairman of *"The Allegheny County 'Maine Law' Executive Committee,"* it became my duty, as well as my high privilege and pleasure, to address my fellow citizens, on numerous occasions, upon this paramount question, in importance, of State policy, I feel well assured that my position needs no further defining, nor my opinions any more extended elaboration or exposition.

The constitutionality of such a law—as I understand it—has already been made the subject of affirmative adjudication, by the highest judicial tribunal known to the State, and our Nation; whilst the necessities for its passage and enforcement—as betrayed daily and hourly in our midst are in my humble opinion, to palpable, and too manifest to require any demonstration.

I have the honor to remain,
In much haste,
Your friend and fellow citizen,
JOHN MILTON KIRKPATRICK.

To Messrs. R. C. STOCKTON, JAMES R. REED & Co., H. MINER, and others.

A letter from Mr. Porter, of the same purport as the above, was received at too late an hour for insertion this morning.

THE HUNKER FACTION of the New York Democracy had a grand ratification meeting in New York city on Monday evening, in the Park, at which they passed resolutions to support the ticket nominated at the State Convention of Hards at Syracuse, and denounced all alliance with the other faction. The meeting was a very large and enthusiastic one—much more so than the ratification meeting of the Softs, or Barnburners, a few evenings previous. Daniel S. Dickinson, late U. S. Senator, and well known as the leader of the party was present, and delivered a long and able speech. He reviewed the whole difficulty, and was particularly violent against the Softs, declaring a union with them any longer to be disgraceful. Speeches were also made by George W. Clinton, James T. Brady, and others, in the same strain. The whole tenor of the meeting was defiant opposition to all connected with the Barnburners. They expressed great regard for President Pierce, but none for his cabinet. The Collector of the Port, and the United States District Attorney, are openly and unequivocally out in favor of the Hunkers and their ticket. Just as soon as Mr. Brady commenced his speech, the platform gave way and fell to the ground, a distance of ten feet, in consequence of the great crowd of persons upon it. Nine persons were injured severely, some of them very dangerously, viz:—Mike Walsh, member of Congress, injured internally dangerously, perhaps fatally; T. P. St. John had a wound inflicted in the fleshy part of his leg, by a splinter, which penetrated a depth of two or three inches; Mr. Kernan had his leg and arm badly injured, Thomas O'Connor, a boy, had his leg and arm and back injured in a very severe way; Phillip Flood had his back and hip cut, and his body badly bruised; a German named Myers, of Albany, was taken out insensible and conveyed to the Hospital, injured internally, so that it was feared he would not recover: Edward Huggins, a boy, had his leg broken, so that the bone protruded through the skin, and his head and face cut, and teeth knocked out. It was feared that he could not survive. Michael Burns had his leg badly bruised, and knee cut; Henry Kennedy, a boy, received several injuries. Other persons were hurt, but not badly. The boys who were injured were under the platform. There is a suspicion that the platform was rendered weak by designing persons.

MANUFACTURE OF WROUGHT IRON.—The papers at Cleveland, Sandusky and Detroit, are much occupied with a discussion of the results arrived at by the introduction of Renton's new process of making wrought iron direct from the ore by the use of mineral coal instead of charcoal. It appears that a quantity of the Lake Superior iron ore was sent by the Cleveland Iron Company to Cincinnati, where it was manufactured into ore by the new process, in a furnace built by W. C. Davis & Co, under the superintendence of the patentee. Week before last the trial was made, and during the first six hours 1249 pounds of blooms were made out of 2486 pounds of ore. A portion of the iron was rolled into bars, and was found, by a severe test, to be an article remarkable for toughness. Similar results were obtained with Ohio and Virginia limestone iron ores. According to the Cleveland Herald, the new process economises fuel, as by measurement it only takes one and a half tons of mineral coal to make a ton of blooms.—Ten tons of mineral coal to the ton of iron, and the Lake Superior iron ore from fifty to sixty per cent, and the cost of making a ton of iron is considerably reduced.

The value of the invention may be seen from the fact which was stated by the Herald, that the patent right for New Jersey has already been sold for $50,000; for Ohio at $100,000, for Wisconsin at $20,000; and for Western Pennsylvania at $60,000. One effect of the introduction of this process will be to increase very largely the demand for miners' coal.

It will, doubtless, soon become prevalent in Pennsylvania; where we have such inexhaustible stores of both coal and iron.

A driver in Cincinnati has been fined twenty-five dollars for driving against a pedestrian who was crossing the street The Judge ruled that at all street crossings pedestrians have the right of way, and that the law requires a driver to hold up when he sees a foot passenger crossing in front of his team.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—The steamship Perseverance, Capt. Lawless, arrived from Galveston yesterday, bringing Galveston dates to the 16th inst. and Indianola papers to the 18th. She brought the amount of $18,196 in specie on freight.

The disease, we regret to perceive, was prevailing extensively and severely, not only in Galveston, but also in other parts of the State. The Galveston Journal, of the 13th, says:

It is scarcely two weeks since the first case of yellow fever appeared among our citizens. For several days there were doubts expressed by some of our physicians as to the nature of the disease which was confined to a few strangers, mostly boatmen, and those having no residence here; But it soon extended generally to the unacclimated portion of our population, and the yellow fever characteristics became apparent in a majority of the cases. During the past ten days our city has been heavily afflicted. We cannot hazard even a conjecture as to the number who have been taken sick during this brief period, but certainly we have not had so great an amount of sickness since 1847. And yet the deaths and sickness are thus far almost entirely confined to the unacclimated But unfortunately our city probably never before contained so many of this class.

The News of the same date says:

Yesterday the interments exceeded those of any day since the commencement of the epidemic. All we can now say is that in the past few days more than a hundred of our inhabitants, many of them well known citizens, have been suddenly cut off, and generally those in the prime of life. Some families have been entirely swept away.

An eminent physician, writing from Houston to the Galveston News, on the 10th inst., states that several cases of yellow fever had occurred there, but that the epidemic News of the a very mild form. The Galveston News of the 16th however, has the following paragraph;

Passengers from Houston inform us that the yellow fever is now prevailing there as an epidemic, and that the mortality is quite as great as in this city. The papers there do not, however, confirm this statement

The Indianola Bulletin, of the 13th, publishes the weekly return of the mortality in that city to date. It shows that there had been 11 deaths, 10 of which were caused by yellow fever. All of the victims were Germans, only one of whom, a lady, was acclimated.

In other parts of the State health appears to be generally enjoyed.

The warlike preparations being made by our Government are exciting the liveliest speculations. There seems to be no anticipation of an attack from the Mexicans.—*N. O. Pic*

LAKE SUPERIOR SILVER.—The New York Tribune states that there is considerable excitement in the Lake Superior mining circles in consequence of the announcement by Mr. Truman Smith, in his letter published in the Tribune of Tuesday, of the result of his investigations in regard to silver ores in the vein rocks of that region. Copper rocks are held much more firmly, and for some descriptions $1 to $5 per share advance on previous prices is offered.

THE ERICSSON.—In answer to numerous inquiries in relation to the caloric ship, we will state generally, that our faith in Ericsson's success is still undiminished. Between this and the close of the coming month, we think a practical answer will be given to all skeptics by the ship herself, that will put the caloric motor question forever at rest And, by the way, we are happy to see that the editor of the Mechanic's Magazine has completely backed down, withdrawing, all his former objections to the Ericsson invention.—*N. Y. Mirror*

COMMANDER INGRAHAM.—The Genoa correspondent of Newark Advertiser, in a letter dated 24 inst. says:—

Capt. Ingraham, of the sloop of war St. Louis, now at Spezzia, was serenaded a few nights since by a large company of Italians in boats, and received a complimentary address from them in commemoration of his conduct at Smyrna. The affair excited the attention of the foreign Consuls here, and the local police deemed it prudent to warn the parties to abstain in future from such demonstrations. It is manifest inexpedient for our fleet, which enjoys the free use of the important Sardinian government, to be the means of compromising it with its neighbors—who seek occasions for offence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27th.

The Hon. John W. Davis has accepted the Governorship of Oregon.

Hiram Powers, the sculptor, has been appointed Commercial Agent of the United States at Florence.

Four companies of the 8th. Infantry have been ordered to establish military posts opposite El Paso. This probably is done in view of the recent difficulties between the Mexican authorities at El Paso and residents of New Mexico, in which the American District Attorney was killed.

Mr. Marcy left for Albany to-day, in company with Mr. A. French, his brother-in law and confidential clerk. He will be absent a week or ten days.

Colonel Fremont has returned from St. Louis, having been compelled to abandon his proposed explorations in consequence of ill health.

ANOTHER JUDGE has been arrested in Cincinnati, which city appears to be somewhat unfortunate in its judicial functionaries Judge Dana, of one of the courts of that place was, a few of one of the courts of that place was, a few of one of the courts of that place was, a few since, arrested at his residence near the city, charged with being an accomplice of Graff, Reed and others, in extensive forgeries of land titles. He was found concealed under a bed, in his night clothes, after it had been denied that he was at home. He was put in a police station house for examination.

YELLOW FEVER IN BERMUDA.—The brig Tor mado, arrived at Baltimore with dates from St. George's to the 18th inst. We learn that the yellow fever was spreading there, and becoming more fatal. Among the victims is the Governor of the Island.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.—As there appears to be some desire to reduce the large amount of surplus revenue in the U S. Treasury, a correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce suggests that the claimants for French spoliations hold a general meeting, and adopt measures to urge Congress, at its coming session, to pass the bill to liquidate the debt so long due them

POISONED BY CANDY.—A child of Lorin Field, of Sumers, Connecticut, aged three years, died suddenly a few days since, after having eaten a stick of colored Candy. Dr. Wood of that place subsequently made an examination of the child's stomach and discovered the presence of arsenic in sufficient quantity of lead, supposed to have been contained in the candy, to justify him in attributing the death to that cause.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier, the reliable character of whose statements give them more weight than is usually to be attached to Washington rumors, says of the Bronson and O'Conner case—

A profound sensation has been caused by the letters of Bronson and O'Conner, sustaining the secession of the Illinois Delegation.

I have reason to believe that Cabinet is a unit in favor of turning both out and appointing ex Mayor Havemeyer Collector, and Lorenzo B Shepherd, District Attorney. The President has not declare himself. Meantime the offenders both stand committed for contempt.

TEMPERANCE IN OLD WESTMORELAND.—An immense temperance convention was held on Monday, the 26th inst, at which the following, among other resolutions were passed.

4th Resolved That in smuch, as the candidates now in the field for this District are totally unreliable, as friends of a "Prohibitory Law;" we are therefore compelled to nominate others.

5th Resolved, That we confirm the nomination of Jacob Fisher of West Newton, and do hereby nominate John Ford, Esq., of Derry Township as representative for Westmoreland county, to be placed on the Ticket in connection with Farmers Union Ogleve, and George W. Hertzog of Fayette county, to all of whom we pledge our hearty support.

6th Resolved, That all we ask of our Candidates, is, to vote for a "Prohibitory Liquor Law;" leaving them to act as they see proper on all other subjects of State Politics.

JOHN FLEMING.....OCEHAN FLEMING

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge or Worm Pills, &c.

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, AND LEATHER,
No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

☞ My stock consists of upwards of 2500 CASES, embracing every variety and style of BOOTS, SHOES and BONNETS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, adapted exclusively for *FALL and WINTER SALES*, and will be sold at satisfactory prices. All orders promptly executed, and will be sent forward comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. 1y20

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practised by the celebrated Rocks of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 P. M. mar6-1yr

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE—ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

The steamer Washington arrived to day with Liverpool dates to the 13th.

Liverpool Market—Cotton heavy; the sales for the last three days were 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs buoyant at an advance of one shilling on Flour, and since Friday fully 3d upon Wheat. Buyers are holding back at the advance. Corn firm and wanted at the last quotations.

The London Times of the 14th announces that the Emperor of Russia has rejected the Turkish modification. War is considered inevitable.

The last jewels of the Hungarian crown have been found buried near Orschova.

Previous accounts state that the English and French Consuls left Jassy, creating a great panic.

Gen. Rider is advancing with a fresh corps of Russian troops upon Moldavia.

The Czar was to proceed at once to Warsaw to meet the Emperor of Austria at Olmutz on the 22 I of September.

The troops of Omar Pasha on the lower Danube insist on fighting the Russians, and it is feared the Pasha will not be able to subdue their fanaticism in order to effect further negotiations.

The weather in England is again unfavorable, in consequence of which Breadstuffs, at Mark Lane, was firmer, and there was increased pressure in money.

CINCINNATI, Sept 29.

Flour dull and unsettled, closing at $4,83—Whiskey steady at 22; Tallow, sales 300 bbls at 9½; Coffee dull; nothing doing in provisions; the river has fallen 3 inches.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.

An especial convention of this Diocese have admitted the colored church of St. Philip into union with the Convention by a vote of 139 to 15 of clergy, and 33 of laity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

Ohio flour 6,43@6,50; prices have advanced 18@25 cents under the foreign news; wheat, 65,000 bus western at 1,47; Sugar dull at 6½; Molasses 28; Coffee dull at 11; Mess Pork advancing, sales at 16,12; prime, 13,00; Lard is quiet at 11½@11¾.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 29.

Flour firm at 6,25, stock small; wheat coming in slowly; sales white at 1,28.

FALL DRY GOODS.

GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,
54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFER for sale a large and complete assortment of American and European DRY GOODS, a consequence of the variable portion of the stock purchased before the advance in prices, and will sell them for cash or approved credit at as low as they can buy in any city east or west.

PRINTS—Just received this styles, comprising a Full assortment; Dark Fancies, Blues, Oranges, Mourning, Solis Colors, &c; English and German Chintzes, &c.

GINGHAMS—Lancaster, Manchester, Domestic, &c.; Earleton in high colors, and Fancy Unchecks.

DE LAINES—Alpacas, Mohairs, Cobarge, Paramattas, Mohair Lusters, Fancy and plain styles, DeLaines, Cashmeres, and all varieties of Fancy Dress Goods.

SHAWLS—A large stock of bla k and fancy colored Cloths; Doeskins, black and fancy Cassimeres of most approved styles; Tweeds; a large variety; Domestic and Imported; Satinets in black, colors, mixtures and printed.

Also, a Western Manufacturer's entire stock supply. Jeans de Jeans, Cassimeretts, and all sorts low priced woolens fabrics.

HOSIERY—A full assortment in Silks, Wool, and German fancy styles. Serges, Bilecias, Cambrics, Irish Linen and Highland Plaids.

LINENS—Plaid, Red, Blue and Chamelion Silks.

BROWN SHEETINGS—Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

Full lines of all kinds and colors. Diapers, shirting stripes, Osnaburgs, Drillings, &c; Blanketing—Domestic and Foreign.

A complete stock of all sorts of Fancy Goods, plain and checked Muslin and white goods; Laces, Embroideries, Edgings, Insertings, Bands and Trimmings; Ribbons, Silks, Ribbons for Winter shawls, and everything wanted in the Dry Goods line, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. All orders promptly executed. [d1m] Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1853.

☞ SEE HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE GOLD Mining Company, New York column. sp13:3m

A. H. HOLMES & BRO
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c., &c.
TIMBER SCREW, BRIDGE BOLTS, CAR BOLTS,
WASHERS, COTTON, TOBACCO AND HEMP SCREWS.
PITTSBURGH.

Office 25 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd. All kinds of blacksmith work for Bridges, &c., done at the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.

☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. se8

☞ MRS. S E. CARGO, fashionable Dress Maker and Milliner, No. 76 Fourth street, second story, Pittsburgh, newly entrusted will be executed with neatness and dispatch. sp13

☞ 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 TEST OF ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

Flowers Will Grow where the Waters Run—If the cuticle of the scalp is kept healthy, and the roots of the Hair invigorated by stimulants which operate at their roots, through the inner skin or dermis of the head, a strong and vigorous growth of hair will be the consequence. The preparation of LYON'S KATHAIRON is founded entirely upon this most reasonable law of the Natural World. It is prepared of the formidable ingredients only as will produce this effect. Hence the most irresistible have failed and been benefited by its use. Not one such instance can be found in the whole list of given to the Hair is truly beautiful and pleasing. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, at 25 cents a large bottle.

Dr. B. Read, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, C. Fraser, Benj. Jaffe, jr., Fleming & Bro., and Braun & Reiter. [aug18

HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
No. 35 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS,
No. 14 WOOD STREET,
One door from First street, Pittsburgh,

☞ Buy and sell Par and Current Funds

Sight and Time Exchange Coin, Stocks, Bankers and Western Time Bills, and Drafts on all the principal cities. Collections made, and proceeds remitted at Par and Current Money; and, on the most favorable terms. Pittsburgh Insurance Fire and Marine Policies for the *Etna Insurance Company* (cash Capital $170,000) and *Royal Insurance Co* (capital $10,000,000). sa16

$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 am happy to inform you that the Safe is safe to your Safe. I consider it perfectly FIRE and WATER PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you in the FROST. I tested the one I bought of you in the store. During one of the severest nights of last winter, the store was burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick. A large three story brick block was on fire next to it, at the same time, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil.

My safe, and book accounts that were in the Safe, were submitted to about Ten Thousand persons, who visited the ruins. Not a single paper injured; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to purchase a Safe, as it is a saving of money in the end. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one.

Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.

CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja18

R. C. LOOMIS,
(Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood street; Pittsburgh.
ja3-d1y53

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.

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

All persons wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with such skill that the operator can produce pictures from the darkest of the human form with all the most accurate fac-similes of life or all features.

Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.

☞ Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

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

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

Sale of Durham Cattle.

SETH A. BUSHNELL'S sale of DURHAM CATTLE will take place at the Fair Ground, on the 11th of July last. This will be a rare chance for those wishing to purchase.

Card—Fall of 1853.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, at N. E. corner of 4th and Market sts., have now open an unusually large supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, purchased with care from first hands in the largest Importing and Jobbing Houses of New York and Philadelphia, in the Ladies' Dress Goods Department they have the newest styles of

Figured Brocade and Plaid Silks;
Plain, Chameleon and Watered do;
Black Figured Damask, and Watered do;
Super Plain Black Silks and Canton Crapes;
Armure and Ipsahan do;
French Plaids and Bindings;
Rich Printed and Plain Mouse de Laines;
Muslin and Mohair DeBege;
Mohair Lusters, &c.;
Mantilla Velvets Silks & Satins, &c.

Needle Worked Collars, Sleeves, Bosoms, Bands, &c., in great variety. Also superior Shirting Muslin, Brown Linens, and housekeeping goods of all kinds. se27

TO BANKING INSTITUTIONS IN GENERAL.—The subscriber respectfully informs banking institutions that he is prepared to print Bank Notes in the banking house, and he flatters himself that, from his long experience of 30 years in printing Bank Notes, in the banking houses in this city, he will be able, by a new process, to execute his work in the very best manner, on most reasonable terms; reference given.

BENJAMIN ROGERS, Steel Plate Printer,
No. 1, Third and Eighth street, Phila.
se27:1m

NEW AMERICAN SILVER for sale by
WM. A. HILL,
Banker, 56 Wood street.
se27:1wd

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—30 hhds. prime Sugar for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
se27 31 Wood street.

PLANTATION MOLASSES—100 bbls. Oak cooperage, for sale by
S. DILWORTH & CO.
se27

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—100 bbls. Sugar House Molasses, for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

FINE HONEY SOAP—
Cleaver's Honey Soap; Musk Scented Brown Windsor; Taylors' Transparent Balls; do Toilet Soaps; do Philadelphia do; do Honey do; do Verbena do; do Rose do; do Honey do; do Windsor do; Low's Brown Windsor do; do Honey do; for sale by
H. E. SELLERS,
Wholesale and Retail by. 57 Wood street.

FINE SHAVING SOAP—Taylor's Shaving Compound; Taylor's Military Shaving Soap; Taylor's Patent Shaving Cream; Barber's Shaving Compound, sold by Barbers generally; do William's National Shaving Cream; do Williams' Shaving Compound, sold at the counter; do Williams' Patent Shaving Cream; do Shaving Cream; do Barne's Rose Shaving Cream; do Shaving Cream, for sale by
H. E. SELLERS,
Wholesale and Retail, by 57 Wood street.

LARD—5 bbls. and 2 kgs. No. 1 Lard;
1 do and 1 do Grease do;
for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.
se 21

BACON—252 pieces Shoulders, Sides and Hams, for sale by R. DALZELL CO.

PITTSBURGH HEDGE FARM NURSERY, situated on Winebiddle Avenue, about one quarter of a mile from the second toll-gate on the Farmers' Mechanics' Plank Road, (extension of 4th street,) and about three and a quarter miles from Pittsburg. The subscribers give notice that, in addition to the numerous large stock of Fruit Trees already growing, they have now in store the following new and invaluable plants for sale:

TARTARICA. This new and beautiful plant, first introduced into England and France by Philadelphia enterprise, only one of which was sold for $100, is now offered in the United States at the low price of $3 per dozen.

ITALIAN POPLAR. A rich, heavy foliage and bright green color, forming a beautiful contrast with the Lombardy Poplar, and a rapid grower.

WEEPING ASH. A beautiful and graceful variety.

WEEPING BIRCH.

PURPLE BEECH.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM.

ORNAMENTAL THORNS, of all kinds.

EVERGREENS, of all kinds.

ROSES, of all kinds.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS, of all kinds.

GRAPE VINES, of all kinds.

CURRANTS, of all kinds.

GOOSEBERRIES, of all kinds.

RASPBERRIES, of all kinds.

STRAWBERRIES, of all kinds.

ASPARAGUS, of all kinds.

RHUBARB, of all kinds.

Also, a large stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Nectarine, Apricot, Mulberry, Walnut, Chestnut, Butternut, Hickory Nut, Filbert, Catalpa, Locust, Maple, Ash, Elm, Linden, Sycamore, Horse Chestnut, Tree Box, Althea, Lilac, Snowball, Syringa, Flowering Currant, Flowering Almond, Flowering Raspberry, Flowering Quince, Flowering Spirea, Flowering Shrubs, Honeysuckle, Trumpet Flower, Virginia Creeper, Ivy, Periwinkle, Bignonia, Clematis, Jessamine, Wistaria, Roses, Dahlias, Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Lilies, Peonies, Pinks, Pansies, Verbenas, Phloxes, Gladiolus, Primroses, Violets, Daisies, Asters, Balsams, Cockscombs, Marigolds, Sweet Williams, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning Glories, Four O'Clocks, Sunflowers, Hollyhocks, Mignonette, Poppies, Larkspurs, Candytufts, Lupines, Petunias, Portulacas, Ageratums, Coreopsis, Gilliflowers, Lobelias, Salvias, Scarlet Beans, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Scabious, Sweet Sultan, Sweet Rocket, Sweet Basil, Sweet Marj