PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1854.

Whig and Anti-Nebraska State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK;
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE;
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER;
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

County Ticket.

CONGRESS—21st DISTRICT,
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
WM. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
E. B. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles,
JACOB GEY, Finley.

REGISTER,
JOHN MAGILL, West Dear.

RECORDER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES B. GLENN, Upper St. Clair

AUDITOR,
JAMES R. FLEMING, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins,
JOHN WEST, Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers desiring their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 6 o'clock, on Saturday.

☞ **Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.**—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All business advertising, of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sep4dtf

Heading Matter on each page of this Paper

To SUBSCRIBERS.—This number of the paper brings us to the time when we notified our subscribers that the names of all not paid in advance would be erased. Owing to sickness and the confusion attendant upon the cholera, we have been unable to go over our whole list; some persons therefore will continue to receive the paper for a week or more longer who are not entitled to it under the rule. All persons, hereafter, whose papers cease to arrive, will know the reason, as we shall discontinue their paper as soon as the time is up to which it is paid expires.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1854.

AN APPEAL TO THE WHIGS OF THE COUNTY.

As this is the last paper that will reach the readers of our weekly paper, we desire to make an earnest appeal to our country friends. A determined effort is on foot to defeat our county ticket, and nothing but a like determined effort on your part to prevent it will be successful.

The object of the secret enemies of our ticket is to draw as many Whig votes to a third ticket as will ensure the success of the democratic ticket. In this object they can be foiled if the Whigs of the county will roll out an old fashioned Whig vote. A full vote will be a deathblow to the conspirators. Will you see that every available Whig vote in your township is brought to the polls? Will you make it the one earnest object of this political struggle to see that our labor is spared necessary to deserve if not to secure success? never was such labor more needed than now, and never will reward seem sweeter, if it be not in vain.

Go to work, then, good friends, with the unconquerable spirit that has ever characterized you when roused to action. Vote the *whole* Whig ticket. We have not room to particularize; but every man on it is worthy of your support. You have given them a nomination, and placed them in the front rank of the battle; now come manfully up to their support. We have heard of no charges preferred against any of them; and from what we know of them we feel justified in commending them to the hearty and vigorous help of the party which put them before the people.

The importance of having our county offices filled with men who will not prostitute the influences and patronage of those offices to promote locofocoism, is very important; so much so that we suppose we need but name it to arouse every whig in the county to the duty which it imposes.

But equally important with this is the duty of preventing the election of the democratic nominees for Assembly in this county. The election of Judge Pollock is now certain, and it is of vital interest that he should have a legislature sympathizing with him in his measures of reform. A United States Senator is also to be chosen this winter, and the highest interests of the cause of freedom demand the election of one who can be trusted on the live issues of the day.—Allegheny County should be represented, in the selection of a man to fill that office, by those who hold to the sentiments of the great mass of her citizens; and this can only be done by the nominees of the Whig and Free Democratic Conventions.

Rally, then to an active and determined support of the whole ticket and all will be well.

A CANDID CONFESSION.—The *Post* of yesterday admits that the *Whigs* are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; opposed to a division of the school fund; in favor of the present school system; in favor of free speech, freedom of conscience and religious toleration; opposed to sectional parties; in favor of equal justice and friendship and peace between the States of the Union and in favor of selling the public works at a fair price. A pretty fair creed we take it, and one to which we subscribe. Gov. Bigler, the *Post* says, holds to the same creed, in whole and in part, and therefore, urges the *Post*, Whigs ought to vote for him. Ah! has it come to this, that Democracy has fallen so low in Pennsylvania that a Democratic candidate for Governor must be supported on Whig principles to obtain success, and appeals must be made to Whigs to support him because he is a good Whig? Truly we *are* fallen on strange times, pretty much mixed up we should say. We shall not know soon "which from 'tother." We wonder which is the best *Whig*, Bigler or Pollock? The *Post* makes out Bigler a first-rate *Whig*, and Pollock had made himself out one before we ever heard of Bigler's Whiggery. We think we shall stick to Pollock, whom we know, although Bigler might do in a pinch if he will endorse the creed which the *Post* makes for him. But what the Democrats are to do for a candidate we cannot see, since Bigler according to the *Post*, turns out to be a Whig!

TO OUR FREE DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.—The Free Democrats of this county, satisfied with the platform laid down by the Whig County Convention, adopted the whole Whig County Ticket as their own. We make an appeal to them, therefore, to use their utmost endeavors in behalf of the ticket of their voluntary adoption. The interests of the cause of freedom are involved therein, by their own action; and we look to them for a faithful maintenance of the faith they have pledged.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.—While we regret to lose Prof. Williams from the Sewickly Seminary, which he has made, with the assistance of his estimable lady, one of the best and most flourishing institutions in the country, we are pleased to know that the school is falling into safe and able hands. We have but slight acquaintance with Mr. Willson, but have received from the best authority the most flattering accounts of his entire fitness for the important situation he has undertaken to fill. The card of Prof. Williams, appended to the advertisement in the appropriate column, will satisfy the friends of the institution that it has fallen into safe hands.

THE KNOW-NOTHING TICKET.—It is now well understood that the secret order known as Know Nothings has selected two of the democratic Assembly ticket, Kirkpatrick and Carroll, and one from the Native ticket, Mr. Eyster, (for the purpose of withdrawing whig votes enough to elect a third man on the democratic ticket,) thus giving the whole weight of its power to the task of electing three Nebraska democrats to the legislature from this whig and anti-slavery county; and that for the balance of the county ticket they have selected one democrat, J. Harvey Robb, for Register, the balance of the ticket being the nominees for the same offices made by the Native American Convention early in the season.

It is charged in the democratic press that the great bulk of the membership in the Know Nothing order has been drawn from the Whig party. This we do not believe, although we are prepared to hear that a considerable proportion of the body has been drawn from our ranks. Whatever the proportion of whigs may be, it is very certain to our mind that they never contemplated such a result as has occurred. It was no part of the purpose of those who are honest among them (and very few of them are what might be called dishonest,) to be made cat's-paws for the benefit of the democratic party of this county—to be used as mere instrumentalities to promote the success of the democratic ticket. The fact that such a result has been reached fairly warrants the inference that a majority of the order is drawn from the Democratic and Native ranks, and that these, with a few disappointed office-seekers in the Whig ranks, have combined to hatch up a ticket designed to contribute essentially to locofoco success in this old Whig county.

That such is the purpose will be apparent to every honest Whig in the Order, at the first glance. Why was the Native ticket for county officers chosen, with but one exception? and why was one Native nominee selected for the legislature? Was it with any hope of electing them? No. The wildest and most sanguine calculations of their numbers do not give them the ghost of a chance to elect these nominees; but, presuming that they will be able to draw off upon this third ticket enough whigs to secure the election of the democratic ticket, they have preferred this to the more open and direct method of adopting the democratic nominees Probably but two out of the five democratic nominees for Assembly were members of the order: and so, to secure the success of the third they have put on a Native nomineee as a decoy duck to lure off enough Whig votes to consummate that end.

Will the Whigs of the county who have been enticed into the order, consent to be used for this vile purpose? Will they yield their independence and judgment, and be employed as mere tools in the hands of designing and corrupt men to elect those who have ever been the most bitter enemies of the Whig cause? Are they willing to see this county misrepresented in the legislature by three pro-slavery democrats? Are they content to send three men to Harrisburg to vote for a pro-slavery, Nebraska, democratic United States Senator? Are they desirous of seeing the patronage of this great county thrown into the hands of their ancient and reckless defamers? It is to accomplish these purposes that they are relied upon by those who have obtained control of the Know Nothing order; and they must either descend to be used as mere tools in this direction, or assert their integrity and independence by refusing to become instrumental in any such conspiracy. Which will they do?

BISHOP O'CONNOR.—In a letter to the *Journal* this distinguished Romanist ecclesiastic uses the following language:

"If a Catholic seeks office or redress of any kind, it is not indeed *generally*, admitted that he must be resisted because he is a Catholic. Some flimsy calumny is yet necessary to prejudice the course of action. The one more generally adopted is to announce that he seeks the object of his ambition because he is a Catholic, and then forsooth, *resistance* becomes a virtue. In either way the practical result is the same.

For an illustration of this I would refer you to the wholesale proscription denounced in this morning's *Gazette*. The editor is in favor of religious liberty—of course—he spurns the idea of proscription for the sake of religion. But—yes, but still Catholics ought to be proscribed!! and how can these things be reconciled? Why, they must be proscribed *in self defence*. Our liberties therefore according to these generous men consist in the title by which we are to be persecuted. Like the Christians in the Roman amphitheatres, we must first be covered with the skin of some wild beast and then devoured, not as Christians but as lions or tigers."

We have no design or wish to thrust ourselves into another's quarrel, but as the Bishop has gone out of his way for an illustration which he could so easily have found in the article and the paper he was noticing, he cannot complain if we defend ourselves from his gratuitous assault.

The charge the Bishop brings against us, stript of its verbiage is, that we give to Catholics a character which does not belong to them, clothe them "with the skin of some wild beast," and then proscribe them in that false covering. This is a serious allegation, and the Bishop ought to feel himself well fortified when he makes it, unless he is willing to come under the category of volunteering to bear false witness against his neighbor.

The ground on which we have opposed Catholicism, is, that its genius—its teachings, doctrines, government, is opposed to the genius of religious, civil and political liberty, and therefore dangerous to the genius and spirit of American institutions.

We prove this position *first*, by its *acts* in our own country, as evidenced by its successful attempt to place the control of all the public property of the church, whether strictly ecclesiastic, as churches and monasteries and nunneries, or secular and charitable, as orphan asylums, hospitals, cemeteries, or investments of funds in real estate in the hands of the Bishops, who are the sworn agents of a foreign potentate, thus giving to such Bishops a power and influence almost uncontrollable in their own flocks, and hence dangerous to the general welfare; and as further evidenced by its systematic and strenuous effort to overthrow our common school system, which was mainly established as the bulwark of liberty. These *acts* originated from the decisions of a General Council for America held in Baltimore, composed entirely of those high ecclesiastical dignitaries who had received their offices and investiture from a foreign Prince, whose sanction to these acts was necessary to give them validity, thus showing that these important changes in our institutions were devised and urged solely by influences foreign to our people and in a mode the farthest removed from republican liberty, rendering Catholic laymen, whether native or foreign, mere *subjects of* a government in which they had no voice and in which they would exercise no influence, and thus unfitting them to discharge the duties of responsible freemen.

We prove our position, *secondly*, by the voice uttered by the Catholic church through its recognised organs,—not its ancient but its modern voice, its voice for this day and these times, and as it is expressed in this country. This voice we exhibit in the following extracts, mostly taken from American Catholic papers, and all copied into them with approbation. Those papers are all published under the authority of a Bishop or Archbishop, the depositories of the legislative and executive power of the church under the direct supervision of the Pope, who is recognized in his official acts as an infallible head. We select only a few extracts out of the numerous specimens equally to the point:

"We try all princes and secular powers by their relation to the spiritual order, and care not a fig for any of them further than they serve it. The church is all in all to us, and she is to us only through the Sovereign Pontiff. Our Lord founded his Church on Peter, and we are submissive to her only as we are submissive to Peter in the person of his successors. The Sovereign Pontiff is, under God, the fountain of all authority we respect on earth.

We must, therefore, if we mean to be good Catholics, be truly—we like the word—the Papists, and fearlessly assert the Papal supremacy. We shall then get rid of our Protestant heathen, or atheistical politics, and have a Catholic ground on which to oppose Protestantism. This is the first thing necessary for us. This done, we become politically and socially as we are in faith and worship, a united body.—*Brownson's (Catholic) Review.*

Protestantism of every form has not, and never can have any rights, where Catholicity is triumphant.—*Brownson's Catholic Review.*

As for myself, what I regret, I frankly own, is, that, that they did not *burn John Huss sooner*, and that they *did not likewise burn Luther*; this happened because there was not found some prince sufficiently politic to stir up a crusade against the protestants.—*Paris Universe, a Catholic paper.*

Protestantism of every kind Catholicity inserts in her catalogue of mortal sins; *she endures it when and where she must, but she hates it*, and directs all her energies to effect its destruction.—*St. Louis Shepherd of the Valley, a Catholic paper.*

For our own part, we take this opportunity of expressing our hearty delight at the suppression of the Protestant chapel in Rome. This may be thought intolerant, but when, we would ask, did we ever profess to be tolerant of Protestantism or to favor the doctrine that Protestantism ought to be tolerated? On the contrary, *we hate Protestantism—we detest it with our whole heart and soul*, and we pray our aversion to it may never decrease.—*Pittsburgh Catholic Visitor.*

You ask if he (the Pope) were lord in the land, and you were in a minority—if not in numbers, yet in power, what would we do to you? That, we say, would entirely depend upon circumstances—*If it would benefit the cause of Catholicism, he would tolerate you; if expedient he would imprison you, banish you, fine you, possibly he might even HANG YOU*,—but, be assured of one thing, he would never tolerate you for the sake of the glorious principles of civil and religious liberty.—*Catholic Rambler.*

These extracts, we affirm, and you, Bishop, will hardly controvert the assertion, utter the voice of the infallible church as exhibited by its acts, decrees and teachings, both in ancient and modern times. That their spirit is totally averse to the genius of civil and political liberty, and a free toleration, you will hardly have the hardihood to deny.

Here then is our justification, Bishop, from the charge you make. Here is the only skin of a wild beast in which we have enveloped your reverence and your Catholic brethren. It is the skin of the "beast and the false prophet," the legitimate, proper and natural covering of the church; her true and well fitting garment. If it is unsightly and repulsive it is not our fault. We did not make it, we desire no man to wear it. If you, Bishop O'Connor, will lay it aside, repudiate it, denounce it, we will greet you as a friend of liberty and of free toleration, however much we may disagree with you on the essentials or non-essentials of Christianity. There are sects of Christians, so called, whose religious views we are as much opposed as to any religious opinion or dogma held by the Catholic church, but these persons claim no right of controlling our conscience, or of punishing us for our religious faith by civil or political disabilities, by pains and penalties, hanging or burning us. Here is the wide difference between the teachings of Protestants and Romanists, and the effects of these teachings are as visible as the present condition, in relation to civil and religious liberty, of the nations of the earth.

You mistake us, Bishop, if you suppose we are in favor of any laws or usages or customs or secret political associations which are designed to proscribe Catholics as such. We have never advocated them, we are not for them. The preservation of the liberties of America requires no proscriptive or Anti-American remedies. All we aim at is to keep the American people fully aware of the schemes to sap the foundations of American liberty adopted by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy, of which you are a member, and to repel and expose the dangerous and disgraceful opinions uttered by your organs. We have the utmost faith that nothing more than exposure is required to prevent you from accomplishing your objects.

But, Bishop, you have no right to complain if the storm you have raised by the development of your intentions, as manifested in your acts and opinions, shall react upon yourselves. You cannot be surprised if thousands of men are found whose zeal will not stop at mere resistance to your encroachments. You have little reason to complain if they visit upon you the natural consequences of your own acts by turning the right of suffrage against you, and refusing to elect any person to office who holds opinions so adverse to human freedom. Be very thankful, Bishop, if they stop there.

You must recollect, Bishop, that the controversy is one of your own seeking. You know who it was who undertook in Pittsburgh and New York to claim the Catholic Church as the especial friend and champion of republican liberty, thus outraging the common sense and intelligence of even a in type historical knowledge; and who commenced the assault upon Common Schools, and who seized the property of the Catholic laity. You are aware that the Catholic vote has always been, to a remarkable degree, given to *one* of the great political parties, and that you have given reasons for the profound impression which has seized the public mind that this vote is secretly controled to a great extent by yourself and your brother Bishops. Instead of complaining, then, of proscription, you should wonder at the forbearance of the people which has left to you all your rights untarnished.

We re-assert, Bishop, notwithstanding your sneer, that we *are* opposed to proscription for opinion's sake. We glory in the fact that a nation of Protestants have given to Roman Catholics the freest, the widest, the most extended toleration. This toleration we would not abate one jot or tittle had we the power. We shall take care, however, dear Bishop, that you do not abuse the just privilege granted you, to invade the sanctity of our rights and religion. We do not yield you this free toleration and perfect equality of rights because we *trust* you as a church, for we do not, but because it is just, and is carrying into effect the blessed Savior's golden rule. If you are ever deprived of them it will be, because, in obedience to the spirit and genius of your Church, you have abused the privileges you enjoy by endeavoring to carry out the principles promulgated in your organs whose opinions we have quoted.

ALL THINGS NEW.—A gentleman from the country with whom we were lately in converse, and to whom we mentioned the fact that the Know Nothings had placed sundry of the democratic nominees on their county ticket, replied that if such were the case those nominees were no longer democrats: in joining the new Order they abjured their party and became dead to all former political alliances.

This chimes in with what we have been told as to the lesson impressed on all who are initiated into the order. They are taught that old things have passed away—all things are become new; their former polititical associates are now to be abandoned: they join a new party, with new principles and purposes, and turn their backs on the political home that has sheltered them so long. Henceforth they are to Know Nothing but the new ties they have assumed.

Taking this for granted, it places sundry gentlemen on the democratic ticket in an awkward predicament. After voluntarily renouncing all connection with the democratic party, abjuring its faith and adopting a new one, they come forward and solicit and receive nominations from the party which they have renounced under the solemnity of an oath. This is the position of Messrs. John M. Kirkpatrick, Thomas M. Carroll, democratic candidates for Assembly, J. H. Phillips, J. Harvey Robb and Elijah Trovillo, candidates on the democratic county ticket.—These men were all balloted for in the Know Nothing Lodges, and according to the rules of the order must have all been members. Will the democrats of Allegheny county support candidates who have thus voluntarily renounced all party association with them? We shall see.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—JAMES P. HARR, Esq., has withdrawn from the *Chronicle*, his partner, Mr. Samuel M'Donald, becoming sole proprietor and controller. In taking leave of Mr Barr we take the opportunity of saying that his resolute persistence in fighting the battles of the Catholic church to which he belongs, under all circumstances, and in the midst of all discouragements, has met with our unqualified admiration. Although we differ so thoroughly with him in political and religious opinion, yet we love to see a bold, uncompromising supporter of what he believes to be true, and can respect his attachment to principle, while we resolutely oppose his opinions.

KNOW NOTHINGS PUTTING DOWN DEMOCRACY.—It is alleged as an argument in behalf of Know Nothingism that the Catholics all vote the Democratic ticket, and therefore it is necessary for the Americans to unite in putting them down.—In this county, however, the Know Nothings and Catholics are lovingly engaged in laboring for the success of the same ticket. The Know Nothings are going to put the Catholics down by electing the Democratic ticket, and the Catholics are going to elect the Democratic ticket to put the Know Nothings down.

THE KNOW NOTHING ORDER.—Every day's knowledge and experience convince us of the correctness of our first impressions of the impropriety of secret organizations for political purposes; and we feel pretty well assured that even before this election is over hundreds of men who have united with the Know Nothing order for the most patriotic motives will discover from experience the evil effects of such organizations for political purposes, and hasten to withdraw from it. We cannot see what political good a *Whig*, for instance, can expect from electing Democrats to office, as seems to be the probable effect in this county. Will it advance the cause professed to be supported to elect men of a party in violent opposition to it? Is it not clear that the whole undertaking is controlled by circumstances not dreamed of, and that in the place of good evil will follow?

We appeal, also, to candid reflecting men who have been induced to enter the order, to consider whether such a course does not discredit the free institutions we so happily enjoy. There must be something radically wrong in those institutions, or in the people themselves, when *secrecy*, under the sanctions of an oath, is necessary to guard our rights and privileges. The whole thing, in our view, is manifestly wrong, and the sooner it is abandoned the better. If it is necessary to form a new party for the promotion of the public welfare, for the sake of manhood, freedom and self-respect, and for the honor of the name of American citizen, let it be above board. Let us have no oaths, no secrecy about it. Let its principles, its candidates and its acts be in public, and subject to the proper and just examination and criticism of the people. We have a right to demand this in all fair and honorable dealing, and we never can be brought to countenance the opposite policy.

JOHN S. KENNEDY.—We were led yesterday to state that Mr. Kennedy, the democratic candidate for Recorder, had been balloted for as a candidate for nomination in the Know Nothing Lodges. This impression had by some means been made upon our minds; but we are now assured that such is not the case, and we hasten to do Mr. Kennedy amends by correcting the error.

It is nevertheless true that the Know Nothings desire most earnestly to see Mr. Kennedy elected; and that they have adopted a third candidate, on whom to throw away their votes, as the next best means to a direct nomination for effecting that object. We mean no disrespect to Mr. Kennedy, against whose character we know nothing; but we sincerely hope to see Mr. Magill elected.

The *Pennsylvanian*, a Democratic paper of great authority with its party, says:

"We have learned, from reliable authority, that the vote polled for the government of the Know Nothing Lodges, "no person who has been nominated for offices by either of the political parties," can be balloted for in the society, unless BEFORE receiving such nomination, he was a member of the Know Nothing Order."

Taking this for granted it follows conclusively that John M. Kirkpatrick and Thomas M. Carrol, Democratic candidates for Assembly in this county, John H. Phillips, Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Courts, J. Harvey Robb, Democratic candidate for Register, and Elijah Trovillo, Democratic candidate for Commissioner, are all Know Nothings, for they were all balloted for in the order. The *Pennsylvanian* being witness, these men have all abjured their party to become members of a new one, and no consistent Anti-Know Nothing Democrat can vote for them.

DISBANDING.—We learn that in several parts of the county, where Know Nothing Lodges were formed, and composed mainly of Whigs, the section of the Know Nothing county ticket has given great dissatisfaction. The country whigs who were induced to go into the organization now see that it is to be used solely to promote the success of the democratic county ticket, directly and indirectly, and that those who have fashioned its course, have been actuated by personal malignity and hostility to the whig party, which did not favor their greed for office. It has become, they perceive, a mere adjunct of locofocoism. As the rules of the order allow its members to withdraw at any time, it is rumored that many have availed themselves of the privilege, and doubtless there are still many others who will, do so before the election.

We urge upon our readers in the Westmoreland and Washington Congressional Districts, whom we shall not be able to reach again before the election, to turn out and vote for the 'Anti-Nebraska candidates in those districts. Every vote is of importance in both of them.

HOW IS IT?—Gov. Bigler's organ at Harrisburgh thus characterizes the Know Nothings:

"Every true American will denounce their principles from the house tops as uncharitable, illiberal, unchristian, unpatriotic, *infamous* and *cowardly*. Every patriot-heart will stigmatize the Know Nothing leaders, and the propagators of their doctrines, as *knaves* and *traitors* to the country that feeds them, as well as to the God that made them."

We have asked the *Union* of this city to explain how far this is applicable to the Know Nothings on the Democratic ticket, without obtaining an answer. We repeat the question. How is it with Kirkpatrick and Carroll, Robb, Trovillo and Phillips? Are *they* "infamous" and "cowardly," "knaves" and "traitors"? We ask for information. We do not use such language towards them; but inasmuch as Gov. Bigler's organ *does*, we desire to be informed whether the Democratic party consider the nominees we have enumerated as being within the category laid down by the Governor's organ.

"The Know Nothings are in favor of slavery agitation; of a sectional party that would divide the union; of constant hostility to the South; of resistance to the law; of proscribing all citizens of foreign birth however long they may have been in this country; of dragging religion into politics; encouraging sectarian strife and animosity, and of making religious warfare a means of obtaining office."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

With what consistency, then, does the *Post*, which is opposed to such sentiments, support Henry S. Mott, John M. Kirkpatrick, Thos. M. Carroll, J. Harvey Robb, John H. Phillips and Elijah Trovillo, all of whom are reputed to be Know Nothings, and all of whom have been voted for in Know Nothing Lodges, and several of whom it is generally asserted will be Know Nothing candidates? Is not the *Post* already chuckling over their election because they are Know Nothings?

Be not deceived by any falsehood. "Down with *all* foreigners," "down with the Catholics," "*Grab all the offices*," is the whole sum and substance of Know Nothingism.

Will naturalized voters help, directly or indirectly, in such a scheme? They will surely regret it if they do.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Of course naturalized voters would be very foolish if they did, and they will not; therefore, support Messrs. Carroll and Kirkpatrick, and Messrs. Robb, Phillips and Trovillo, who are Know Nothings according to the *Chronicle*, and according to common reason, and whose election is predicted by the *Post* on that very account.

From Correspondent N. Y. Tribune.

Later from Dominica.—Reported Success of Gen. and Mrs. Cazneau.—Bay of Samana Ceded to the United States, Perhaps.

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 21, 1854.

Report here has it that the President of the Spanish Republic of Dominica has ceded or leased the exclusive occupancy and use for the term of one hundred years of the Bay of Samana and adjacent lands to the United States Government; that the President, Santana, is favorable to the wishes and movements of our Government as according to himself and his petty State the moral and physical protection of a powerful country against his superior neighbor Soulouque; that the frigate Columbia, on her recent cruise to San Domingo, brought out Gen. Cazneau as American Charge d'Affairs, and that everything is going on swimmingly for our filibustering administration. The Bay of Samana is situated on the north side of the Island of Hayti, near the east side of the island—is said to be one of the largest and most commodious harbors in the world, and of a depth and size of entrance capable of accommodating the largest ships, naval or merchant. But there is no telling what this astute and Quixotic Administration may do, by way of preparing for some brilliant and startling display to the admiring eyes of the country.

The cholera continues its ravages in the Windward Islands, and only declines and forsakes one island to appear in another. The last steamer brought accounts of its having begun its work in Trinidad. It has not, however, appeared in Demarara, as had been stated in English papers.

Special dispatch to the New York Tribune.

A SQUADRON TO GREYTOWN.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—I learn that it has been determined by the administration that the razee Independence, Com. Martin now lying in New York harbor nearly ready to sail, shall go to San Juan de Nicaragua, by way of making a decided manifestation against the British Mosquito protectorate. She will be accompanied there by one steamer at least, if not by any other vessels. It was at first designed to give the command of this steamer to Capt. Hollins, but Gen. Pierce finally concluded he had better not. When the squadron arrives at San Juan, the Independence will begin by running up the flag of Nicaragua and saluting it; whether Com. Martin is to be ordered to go further, and actually put Nicaragua in possession of the town, I am not informed, but it is not improbable that something of that sort may be attempted. However, the British man-of-war Boscawen, with a frigate and corvette or two, will also be on hand, and it is possible that in the course of six weeks or so there may be some interesting news from that quarter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We think we are justified in saying,

that no other Pill, or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in our own city.

NEW YORK, January 23, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the liver complaint 6 years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to persons afflicted with a diseased liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARY ANN BYRNE, 93 Lewis st.

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 also, fabricated from mercurials, which are sold at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st

Carlyle.—Friend Ayer.—In this age of quacks, charlatans, and mere windy gassous pretenders to heal, who blow their trumpet in the corner, and in the face and ears of all men, their loud, blatant, swindling tones and other noisy, boisterous, windy instruments of marvellously twisted brass, in such a woefully sham ridden epoch as this I say it is comforting, nay even cheering to the well wisher of his race to know that there is at least one real world a genuine Physician—to light once more upon some thing besides mere Sangrados and Don Mercurial Jalaps, with their phlebotomies, poisons and warm water.

Your Cathartic Pills are a perfect blessing to us forward to halcyon days—to millenial Pharmacopeias, when Science, deep diving down into the principles of things, shall, with infinite cunning, bring out the genuine Elixir Vitæ for the race of man. I have used your Pills myself, and of that same Life Essence in your subtle vegetable distillations and compounds.

You realize to us the visions of those painfulest, smoke-dried Alchymistical wiseacres, known as Rosicrucians among us and our cradles, touching the Quintessential hidden Virtue of the Universe, which should antidote distemper, and break for man the Wheel of Time.

A Physician's opinion of my Braces.—

DR. LANE, editor of the Chambersburg Transcript, under date of Sept. 19, 1854, in speaking of these Braces, says—our friend, Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, submitted to our inspection a very fine, well executed specimen of the "Shoulder Brace," manufactured and sold by him at the corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. It serves admirably the purposes for which it is intended, is light and easy, and although it is a decided relief from the bulk of the many other Braces in general use. It is an excellent Suspender, while at the same time, it preserves the shoulders in a healthful position, without at all restraining the natural movements of the body. We will not undertake to describe it in the society, unless BEFORE receiving such nomination, he was a member of the Know Nothing Order."

[From the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, Feb. 26, 1852.]

☞ CHEAP EXPANDERS—SHOULDER BRACES—AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE.—Persons who have acquired a stooping position, by following a sedentary occupation, will experience great relief by the use of the "Shoulder Expanding Brace," made and sold by Dr. KEYSER, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. It answers for a brace and suspenders, the weight of pantaloons is so placed as to continually draw the shoulders back into a healthful position, and expand the chest. We purchased one some time ago, and have been so pleased with it, that we unsolicited give it a "puff." gratis.

Hundreds of which are annually injured by the weight of their enormous 'shirts' should also procure these braces. Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbugs.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, Feb. 4, 1854.]

☞ Having worn one of Dr. Keyser's Washington Shoulder Braces, until it is no longer fit for service, we feel perfectly competent to discourse upon its merits. In the first place, the weight of the pantaloons aids in throwing back the shoulders and expanding the chest, while it answers every purpose of suspenders. No one who is "stoop-shouldered" or whose occupation is sedentary can afford to be without one of these braces. Women and girls whose health is so often injured by the weight of their under garments should wear one of these. We have tried several kinds, but none seem at all equal to the "Washington," and we wish others to profit from our experience.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of George H Keyser, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

Also—A large assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Body Braces, Pile Props, Elastic Stockings, Suspenders Bandages, &c. au30-d&w8

To Physicians of Pittsburgh.—Physicians who use alcoholic liquors in cholera, should prescribe Wolff's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in preference to any other. Physicians who have tried the Kroeing Brewers and Boston Post says of the article.

[From the New York Express, Aug. 7.]

☞ Under the head of "Remarkable," and in its leading columns, the Boston Post of August 4th, has the following commendatory notice of the temperance use of the Schiedam Schnapps as a remedy for cholera. We should be sorry to say so much as a mere puff of an article of such sterling merit, and especially of an article we have never used, but this leverage being commended by so many hundreds of physicians as a pure and wholesome medicine must have undoubted virtues as a cholera antidote. The immense quantity of bad liquor in circulation in these times, as a remedy for the cholera. It checks diarrhœa and dysentery inclination for the moment, but leaves the system weak and debilitated. Whatever as a remedy for cholera, cholera infantum, or diseases, should be used, and hence we give the Boston Post of Friday, credit for the following statement:

"REMARKABLE.—Not a person who has used Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, during the warm season, has died with the cholera, and the sale of it has been twice as much during the last two months as during any previous sixty days."

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store No. 140, Wood st. oct3-daw

A CARD.

I have the pleasure to announce to those who have hitherto obliged me with their favors, and to my friends and the public generally, that, having for a short time ago returned from the East with a large and very

SUPERIOR STOCK OF GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE,

I am prepared to supply all orders on better terms than formerly. In consequence of the immense influx of Goods which is, for the past few months has burdened the Eastern market, and of the distress experienced by the jobbing trade, I am enabled to purchase my Goods at a large discount on their actual value.

My selection of plain Cloths and Cassimeres embraces every grade, from the coarser and more substantial I blind adapted to the wants of laboring men, to the finer qualities suitable for gentlemen of fashion, among which are some

Incapable of being Surpassed

in the character of the material and richness of its finish

My fancy Cloths comprise every diversity of color—green, olive green, invisible green, dark and light browns, olive brown, wine color, and various shades of blue. My fancy Cassimeres number four different patterns.

My Vestings are of Silk, Woolen, Velvet, Plush and embroidered Cloth, comprising the different styles now in fashion. My assortment of Cravats is unusually large and various, all of my own importation.

My department of BOYS' CLOTHING promises much more extensive selection than usual, in consequence of the large variety of material that I have with which to supply it.

MR. GEORGE ARMOR, who holds a distinguished rank in his profession, and needs no recommendation to the favor of Pittsburghers, will superintend the Cutting Department. His numerous friends will please remember this.

In fine, I flatter myself that I shall be able to furnish garments suitable for all classes, fitted up in such a manner, and on such terms as shall disarm all competition, and I would therefore solicit a call from all who are not wedded to any particular house.

se28:3mdife SOLOMON STONER, No. 80 Wood st.

HARDWARE

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

Beg to call the attention of Buyers to their extensive Stock of

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY,

comprising one of the most complete assortments in the country.

RECEIVED BY RECENT PACKETS FROM EUROPE, and which they offer on the most favorable terms, Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at

No. 53 Wood st. Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL.) se15-lydaws

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing

AND FITTING GENERALLY,

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace. Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S

TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,

Prepared expressly for their sales for Medicinal use. J. C. B. & Co. having employed an agent at the Fisheries to superintend the manufacture of their Oil, as gives the public that it is prepared with the greatest care from none but fresh and healthy livers.

All Oil sold with their signature will be found to be of unusual fine quality, and can be retained in the most delicate stomach.

It is extensively employed both in private and Hospital practice, and well deserves the attention of invalids, as a remedy more valuable than any yet discovered, for consumption or pulmonary affections.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.
No. 100 North 23d st., Philadelphia.

For sale by all the principal Druggists. jel7-daw&w6t

MARRIED.—At Hulton on Tuesday the 3d inst., by the Rev'd. R. M. Van Deusen, WILSON MILLER, Esq., of this city, and MIRIAM C. daughter of Caleb Lee, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.—On the 30th inst., of Typhoid fever, Capt. JOHN T. HERBST, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 3 o'clock THIS DAY, from his late residence, No. 28, Penn street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—The Canal Commissioners having made an arrangement with the Penna. R.R. Co. to haul our cars to and from Johnstown we are prepared to carry freight to and from the Eastern cities at low rates.

D. LEECH & CO.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1854.—oct4-dlw

RAILROAD FARES.

At a meeting of Superintendents held at Indianapolis, on the 27th inst. in which were represented the Indianapolis & Cincinnati R.R. Co., the Indiana Central Railway Co., the Terre Haute & Richmond R.R. Co., the Lafayette and Indianapolis R.R. Co., the Madison, Indianapolis & Peru R.R. Co., the Indian