PITTSBUTGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1854.

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

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 transient 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.

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper is arranged in the order of the days of the week.

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.

THE RESULT.

We give below such returns for Governor as we were able to collect before going to press.—The majority for Judge Pollock in the county, judging from these figures, will be about 5500. The returns from other parts of the State are given below, and will speak for themselves.

We have but few returns of the vote on the county ticket. What few we have show that the contest is between the Whig and Know Nothing Tickets—if there is any contest at all. The democratic county ticket does not appear to be in the ring.

Our impression is that the Know Nothings have elected their entire county ticket, unless the returns from the county look better than those from the city. Should our impressions prove correct Messrs. Muse and Guy, Whigs, Smith and Eyster, Natives, and Kirkpatrick, Know Nothing dem. are elected to the Legislature.

Ritchie, Whig, in the 21st district, and Purviance, Whig, in the 22d, are undoubtedly elected to Congress.

Governor's Election.

	1854			1851	
	Pollock.	Bigler.	Bradford.	Johnston.	Bigler.
Pittsburgh.					
1st Ward,	310	97	16	279	154
2d do	342	149	3	366	166
3d do	448m			447	361
4th do	376	157	8	377	160
5th do	342	345		327	392
6th do	435	140	7	376	197
7th do	128	75		90	104
8th do	178	100	10	154	153
9th do	182	71	41	128	63
Allegheny.	1st Ward,	299	84	42	353	96
2d do	322	89	40	235	108
3d do	342	258	54	309	219
4th do	435	241		402	249
South Pittsburgh	158	110	8	123	63
Peebles,	96m			156	53
Collins,	85			121	48
Pitt,	38	9		105	59
Brinkley boro.	57	9		new.	
Sewickley Tp.	76	8		new.	
Ross,	118	92		117	62
Chartiers,	234	57		178	179
Birmingham,	265	172	21	188	203
Duquesne,	91	44		56	28
Lawrenceville,	183	99	1	110	123
Reserve,	73	57	7	57	44
Penn,	128	22	8	98	63
West Pittsburgh,	64	15		new.	
East Birmingham,	84	96	11	70	86
Neville,	25			new.	
Manchester,	110	55		101	97
Baldwin,	135	69		123	78
	5991	2691		5436	3690

In these districts Pollock gains 1554 over Johnston's vote in 1851. Johnston's majority then, in the whole County, was 2844.

First Ward, *Pittsburgh.—Governor:* Pollock 310, Bigler 97, Bradford 16. *Canal Commissioner:* Moore 250, Davis 160. *Judge:* Smyser 131, Black 112, Baird 155. *Congress:* Ritchie 308, Shaler 101. *Register:* Woods, 186, Robb 200. *Recorder:* Loomis 189, Kennedy 100, Magill 108. *Commissioner:* Cooper 189, Glenn 111, Trovillo 95.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie 198, Mott 280, Spicer 3.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie, 246; Mott, 264; Spicer, 5. *Supreme Judge:* Smyser, 210; Black, 194; Baird, 139. *Congress:* Ritchie, 391; Shaler, 148. *Clerk of Courts:* Hilands, 218; Phillips, 129; Horner, 168. *Auditor:* Flannigan, 198; Wertz, 126; Wright, 160. For a Prohibitory Law 364, against it 148.

Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh.—*Canal Commissioner.*—Darsie 98; Mott 78; Spicer 11.—*Judge of Supreme Court.*—Smyser 72; Black 81; Baird 57. *Congress.*—Ritchie 125; Shaler 76. *Assembly.*—Stevenson 112; Pollock 72; Carnahan 67; Muse 76; Guy 88; Stuart 29; Moorhead 100; Hamilton 71; Kirkpatrick 105; Carrol 28; Smith 77; Mays 11; McElheny 10; Appleton 38; Eyster 66.

Eighth Ward.—*Assembly:* Stevenson 161, Guy 158, Kirkpatrick 150, Pollock 131, Muse 116, Moorhead 111, Hamilton 101, Carnahan 98, Smith 92, Stewart 87, Carroll 72, Eyster 63, Appleton 26, McElhenny 7, Mays 5.

Ninth Ward.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie 97 Mott 140, Spicer 42. *Supreme Court:* Smyser 103, Black 80, Baird 112.

First Ward, Allegheny.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie, 196; Mott, 240; Spicer, 47. *Supreme Judge:* Smyser, 218; Black, 77; Baird, 196.—*Congress*, 21st District: Ritchie, 16; Shaler, 6—22d District: Purviance, 345; Palmer, 61. *Clerk of Courts:* Hilands, 215; Phillips, 50; Horner, 228. For Prohibitory Law, 489; against it, 29.

Second Ward, Allegheny.—*Canal Commissioner.*—Darsie 120, Mott 282, Spicer 36. *Supreme Judge.*—Smyser 146, Black 100, Baird 183.—*Congress, 22d Dis.*—Purviance 271, Palmer 91, Binning 25. *Congress*, 21st *Dis.*—Ritchie 14, Shaler 3. *Recorder.*—Loomis 212, Kennedy 77, M'Gill 126. *Register.*—Woods 199, Robb 179, Perkins 29, Liscomb 32.

Third Ward, Allegheny.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie 180, Mott 284, Spicer 52. *Supreme Judge:* Smyser 218, Black 262, Baird 145. For Prohibition 380. Against 222.

Duquesne Borough.—*Canal Commissioner:*—Darsie 62, Mott 111, Spicer 1.

South Pittsburgh.—*Canal Commissioner:*—Darsie 52; Mott 157. *Supreme Court:* Smyser 61, Black 112, Baird 102. *Congress:* Ritchie 153, Shaler 111.

West Pittsburgh.—*Canal Commissioner:*—G. Darsie 7, H. S. Mott 72, B. K. Spicer 4. *Judge Supreme Court:* Smyser 15, Black 16, Baird 54. *Congress:* Ritchie 67, Shaler 17.

East Birmingham.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie 52, Mott 111, Spicer 12. *Supreme Court:* Smyser 37, Black 103, Baird 44. *Congress:* Ritchie 97, Shaler 86.

Birmingham.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie 84, Mott 280, Spicer 18.

Sewickley Borough.—*Governor:* Pollock 87, Bigler 9. *Canal Commissioner:* Mott 90, Darsie 6. *Supreme Judge:* Baird 81, Black 9. *Congress:* Purviance 86, Palmer 9. *Assembly:* Kirkpatrick 92, Muse 86, Guy 86, Eyster 82, Smith 80, Carrol 8, Morehead 7, Stewart 8, Hamilton 9, Stevenson 5, Pollock 5, Carnahan 4. *Register:* Robb 89, Woods 7. *Recorder:* Loomis 76, Kennedy 12. *Magill* 8. *Clerk:* Horner 78, Phillips 11, Hilands 6. *Commissioner:* Cooper 78, Trovillo 11, Glenn 5. *Auditor:* Wright 89, Flanegan 4, Wearts 7. For Prohibition 86, against 6.

Ross Township.—*Governor:* Pollock, 118; Bigler, 92. *Canal Commissioner:* Mott, 133; Darsie, 74. *Supreme Judge:* Black, 95; Smyser, 74; Baird, 41. *Congress:* Purviance, 111; Palmer, 90.

Reserve Township.—*Governor:* Pollock, 73; Bigler, 57; Bradford, 7. *Canal Commissioner:* Darsie, 57; Mott, 66; Spicer, 8. *Judge:* Black, 66; Smyser, 53; Baird, 8. *Congress:* Purviance, 62; Palmer, 44; J. J. Robinson; 4; J. J. Binning, 2. *Assembly:* Stevenson, 57; Pollock, 76; Carnahan, 53; Muse, 65; Guy, 68; Stewart, 53; Moorhead, 48; Hamilton, 55; Kirkpatrick, 49; Carroll, 33; Smith, 27; Mays, 8; M'Elhenny, 9; Appleton, 14; Eyster, 37. *Clerk:* Hilands, 85; Phillips, 23; Horner, 25. *Recorder:* Magill, 60; Kennedy, 35; Loomis, 32; R. N. Park, 1. *Register:* Woods, 77; Robb, 42; Liscomb, 8; Perkins, 3. *Commissioner:* Glenn, 61; Trovillo, 48; Cooper, 26. *Auditor:* Flanegin, 55; Wearts, 42; Wright, 25; Derby, 1. *Liquor Law:* For, 87; Against, 36.

Neville Township.—*Canal Commissioner:* Darsie 1, Mott 24. *Supreme Judge:* Smyser 1, Baird 24. *Congress:* Purviance 25. *Clerk of Courts:* Hilands 1, Phillips 2, Horner 12. *Recorder:* Magill 1, Loomis 24. *Register:* Woods 1, Robb 24. *Congressman:* Glenn 1, Cooper 24. *Auditor:* Flannigan 1, Wright 24.

Lawrenceville.—*Canal Commissioner:*—Darsie 29, Mott 246, Spicer 6. *Supreme Judge:*—Smyser 19, Black 104, Baird 158. *Congress:*—Ritchie 191, Shaler 88. For Prohibitory Liquor Law, 169; against it, 83.

Penn Township.—*Canal Commissioner.*—Darsie, 117, Mott, 89, Spicer; 3. *Judge Court.*—Smyser, 67, Black, 36, Baird, 53. *Congress.*—Ritchie, 127, Shaler, 32. *Clerk of courts.*—Hilands, 41, Phillips, 25, Horner 87. *Register.*—Woods, 63, Robb, 88, Liscomb, 4.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Political excitement is running high. In the 1st Congressional District the withdrawal of John Titus (Native,) increases the chances of Florence's election. Morris (Whig,) is his only competitor.

Philadelphia City.—The election passed off very quietly. We have no returns yet to indicate the result.

Luzerne Co.—Pollock's majority in five townships is 180. Bigler's majority in the county will be reduced. Fuller, Whig, is probably elected to Congress; the returns indicate 800 majority.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 10.—Knight's (whig) majority in the borough is 40, and in Canton 61.

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—It is conceded by all parties that the American Reform ticket is elected by a large majority.

Chambersburg, Oct. 10.—Pollock's majority in Chambersburg is 243; Robinson's 212. Pollock's gain over Johnston is 116.

Lancaster, Oct. 10.—678 majority for Pollock in Lancaster city, and 73 majority for Pollock in Columbia.

Bucks Co.—Doylestown, Pollock's majority 11; Mott, Democrat, for Canal Commissioner, 124 majority. Black, Democrat, Judge Supreme Court, 35 majority. All these are Whig gains.

Greensburg.—Drum 90—Covode 64. Hempfield township—Bigler 274, Pollock 181, Mott 370, Darsie 95—Black 300, Smyser 80; Baird 91—Drum 289—Covode 197.

Dauphin County.—Pollock's majority is about 1,800.

Chambersburg, Oct. 10.—Pollock's maj. in Chambersburg 243, Robison's 212. Pollock gains over Johnson 116.

Harrisburg Oct. 10.—Pollock, 333 maj., a great whig gain.

Harrisburg.—West ward, Pollock 163, whig gain 200. Northumberland borough Pollock 63 maj. Pollock's majority in Harrisburgh is 333.

New Brighton, Beaver Co., October 10.—This borough gives Pollock 117; Bradford 119; Bigler 41.

Westmoreland.—The returns are favorable to the election of John Covode for Congress.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Pollock's majority in the consolidated city will be about four thousand.

Philadelphia, 14th. Ward.—Pollock, 1000 majority; a gain of about 200. 20th Ward.—120 majority for Pollock.

Lehigh Co.—The whole Democratic ticket is reported defeated. In 1851 Bigler had over 300 majority.

Allentown Borough.—Pollock's majority is 237. Bradshaw (whig) for Congress 108.

Bucks.—In Doylestown, Bradshaw for Congress has 9 majority, and is supposed to be elected; a Whig gain.

Blair County.—Four districts, Pollock gains 431. His majority in this county will not be less than 1500.

Schuylkill County.—Bigler's majority is reported about 2000; a gain of 1300 over 1851.

Lawrence County.—New Castle.—Pollock's majority 290. In 4 townships Pollock's majority is 463.

Erie City.—Bigler's majority 800.

Meadville.—Pollock 147 majority, Mott, Canal Commissioner 74.

Philadelphia City.—7th ward 300 Bigler majority, a large Democratic gain; 10th ward 900 for Pollock; 13th ward 900 for Pollock; 15th ward Pollock 64; 9th Pollock 386; 4th Pollock 54; 22d ward Bigler 220. In the 1st District Florence's election is conceded.

The voting was so much mixed up, yesterday, that the counting off proceeded very slowly. We are therefore unable to give the vote from many districts in detail.

Prohibitory Law.—The few returns we have indicate a heavy majority for Prohibition—at east four thousand majority.

Washington District.—Washington gives Knight, whig, 1000 majority for Congress; whole whig ticket elected. Knight is certainly elected to Congress.

Covode is also probably elected in the Westmoreland district.

Allison is undoubtedly elected in the Dauphin district.

All the these are gains.

In the Westmoreland legislative district the Independent ticket is elected; whig gain of two.

Blair County.—A dispatch from Hollidaysburg reports 1000 gain for Pollock, in Blair county.

Cambria County.—Despatches from this county report a Whig gain of 400.

Westmoreland is reported at 1,000 for Bigler. Beaver is also reported a small majority for Bigler.

Lancaster County gives 6,000 majority for Pollock. Berks is reported at 5000 for Bigler.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

The Accessory Transit Co.'s steamer Northern Light, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, arrived last evening from San Juan with 494 passengers and $360,491 on freight, from San Francisco September 16, per steamer Sierra Nevada.

Everything remains quiet on San Juan. The inhabitants are rebuilding the town. In interior Chamorro still holds his position in the plaza of Grenada, and has taken the three schooners on the lake constituting Castellon's fleet.

From the California Chronicle Sept. 16:

News from the mines continues to be of a very encouraging description; and the interior papers talk as if the miners in their different localities were satisfied with their average gains. In the southern mines the season is represented as being one of the most favorable for river and bar digging that had perhaps ever been known there.

The annual emigration across the plains continues to pour into this country. Moderate numbers have already arrived, who mention that many others are behind on the way. It is not however, likely that the total number of immigrants by land will be very great this year.

By sea the chief immigrants have been Chinese. Every ten days or so somewhere between 1,000 and 500 of these people arrive at San Francisco. The late clamor against the race has almost died away in our city. In the interior, however, it is still occasional heard, pretty loudly repeated. Of the 40,000 Chinamen supposed to be among us 35,000 are said to be in the condition virtually of slaves, or peons to their more wealthy countrymen. Their employers, or father masters, are five great companies, organized to import laborers from China. These companies are severally named the Sam-yap, the Ya-oong-wo, the See-yap, the Sun-on, and the Ning-Yaong companies. All the Chinamen brought here by these companies are either from Hong-Kong or from the Districts of the province of Canton, but chiefly from the last. The people of the different companies are continually quarreling among themselves, and at different parts of the State have recently had several pitched battles, in which a considerable number of the combatants were slain. The grounds of quarrel are not very well understood by us "outside barbarians," nor perhaps much better by the Chinese themselves.

At Monterey an affray occurred in a dance-house, when three men—one an American, and the other two Spaniards—were killed. An officer who had attempted to arrest the rioters was shot by a Californian, and died almost immediately. The shooter was himself dangerously wounded by another shot, and it was believed that his wound would prove mortal. The mob, however, could not wait for their revenge. They burst in the murderer's house, hauled him from his bed, tried, convicted, condemned and hanged him, all under the advice of Judge Lynch, within an hour or two.

Judge Lynch has likewise been busy in Contra Costa. In our last steamer summary we mentioned that he hanged two foreigners at San Antonia for cattle stealing. Since then the people in that quarter and at the Redwoods have been putting several residents through a strict examination as to their connection with the unknown cattle thieves. No more hangings, however, have taken place.

The British and French war ships, the Amphitrite and L'Artemise, left our harbor on the 24, on a cruise outside the Heads—their destination unknown. They appear to have overhauled several merchant vessels about to enter our harbor, as a Dutch bark, the Nova Zembla, from Hong-Kong, reported that on the 2d she was fired into by the Amphitrite and compelled to stop and show her papers.

One or more of the interior papers every day report some murderous transaction as occurring in the different districts of the State. Now it is at Mariposa, now at Monterey, now at Placerville, now at Nevada, and then somewhere else. As these things are so common in this country, it seems superfluous to chronicle them particularly. The cases often arise from cattle stealing, or drunken quarrels at bars.

Extraordinary intelligence has reached here from Sonora, to the effect that Count Raousset de Boulbon with 400 Frenchmen, had encountered a body of Mexicans, Germans and Irish near Guaymas, and had been defeated by them.—The Count was wounded, captured and imprisoned, and was about to be executed when the bearer of the news left the scene. His forces, to the number of 120 men were killed, and the remainder taken prisoners. It should be added that the news is generally believed here to be false.

From the San Francisco Herald Sept. 16th.

Another swindle has lately been perpetrated on the city, by which it has been mulcted in property valued at $200,000 or $300,000. Some astute individuals hunted up a debt of the city for the sum of $172, obtained a judgment, advertised that certain property of the city would be sold if the judgment was not satisfied, in an obscure corner of a morning paper, and on the 2d of August sold the property at a constable's sale for $172. It is said that the debt (172) was contracted before the passage of the act for the redemption of property sold on executions, and that the property is lost to the city.

Notwithstanding the great depression in the money market, which has continued for several months, building operations are being prosecuted with vigor. Magnificent structures are going up in every quarter of the city, and in a short time San Francisco can boast of as splendid edifices as any city in the world. The settling of the important question of the grades has given a great impetus to building operations of all kinds.

Considerable excitement has recently been created in Contra Costa, and all that section of the country, by the depredations of cattle thieves. About three weeks ago two men, named Carenna and Auglimboet were arrested by the citizens under circumstances that admitted of no doubt, were taken one side, strung up to the limb of a tree and hanged. Notwithstanding this fearful example, depredations are constantly being committed.

Oregon papers brought by the steamer Columbia inform us of more Indian massacres among the overland emigrants. Recently a party of some 60 Indians attacked a train about 15 miles beyond Fort Boise, and killed eight of the male emigrants, and carried off four women and several children, together with a large amount of stock and other property. A body of mounted men had been dispatched in pursuit of the savages.

The Gen. Jessup, employed in transporting Government stores from the mouth of the Colorado to Fort Yuma, on her first trip up with freight taken from the Gen. Patterson, about 15 miles below Ogden's Landing, one of the stay bolts in the boiler front, connecting with the fire-box, gave way, which, by increasing the strain on the remaining six, carried them away also, allowing all the steam and water to escape. Mr. Jackson, Second Engineer, being in the immediate vicinity, inhaled the steam, and survived but a few hours. The wheelsman, Mr. Allen, was also badly but not dangerously burned.—The boat and cargo are not insured.

The latest dates from the Sandwich Islands are to Aug. 7. Nothing of any importance transpired since the sailing of the last steamer. The restoration of Hawaiian Independence was celebrated on the 31st July, with great pomp.

The Election.—Except a most overwhelming Know Nothing tornado in San Francisco, sweeping all old parties like chaff before the wind, the result of the election in California seems to be a little misty. Whigs and Democrats claim a victory, and the returns are not yet satisfactory as to the actual result.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says:

Sufficient returns have been received to enable us to form a pretty correct opinion of the general result of the election. Bowie and Benham, Whigs, are doubtless elected to Congress by a large majority; so is Beard elected Clerk of the Supreme Court. As to the Legislature, the Senate will be largely Democratic; the Assembly will probably be whig by a small majority on joint ballot. Already there are twenty three Democratic Senators certainly elected. Six Whig Senators have been elected, and the remaining four are doubtful.

The Transcript of the same date talks as follows:

The election, which was held in this state on the 6th inst., resulted in the triumph of the true Democracy over the Whigs and the Electionists. Mr. Latham, who was nominated for Congress by the Electionists or Bogus Democrats against his wishes, withdrew immediately upon his return from Washington, and Mr. Churchman of Nevada was named by the bogus Central Committee in his stead. Denver and Herbert, the regular Democratic nominees, are elected by upward of one thousand majority over the Whig candidates. In many of the counties the returns are partial and unofficial, but are very nearly correct. The Counties of San Diego, Stanislaus and Tulare are the only ones from which we have no returns. Beard, the Whig candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court, leads Leake, the regular Democratic nominee, about a thousand votes, and is probably elected. The counties to be heard from are Democratic. The Know Nothings, who made up their tickets mainly by selections from the Democratic and Whig tickets, have succeeded in electing their men in San Francisco and Nevada Counties—the only two in which they seem to have been thoroughly organized, S. P. Webb, (Whig,) formerly of Salem, Mass., was taken up for Mayor of this city, independent of any other nomination, and defeat the former Mayor, C. K. Garrison, by upward of four hundred votes. The Senate will stand twenty-six Democrats and seven Whigs; the Assembly forty-six Democrats and thirty-three Whigs—San Diego to hear from. Democratic majority on joint ballot, thirty-two.

The *Alta California*, same date, has the following:

People in the Atlantic States who receive the news by this steamer, will be more surprised than at anything else, at the success of the "Know Nothing" party in this city. This party it is generally understood, was organized only about two months since, their ticket was not published until the morning of election, and every candidate upon it was elected by a large majority.

The San Francisco *Herald* makes the following statements:

The late election was probably the most exciting that ever took place in California, and in San Francisco in particular the excitement reached to an alarming height, and the most serious consequences were apprehended. In a resume of the political history of California, it will be necessary to remind our Eastern friends that California has always been a Democratic State. In the last Legislature the Whigs were in such an overwhelming minority as scarcely to deserve notice. The Democrats had an overbearing majority. At the last session of the Legislature one member of the Democracy repeatedly attempted to bring on the election of a U. S. Senator to fill a vacancy that will not occur till March '55, and the duties of which office will not commence till the following December They were on every occasion defeated. Day by day the split in the party becomes wider and wider, till at length two distinct factions began to be formed, and one was designated as the Electionist party. The fight was continued to the State Convention, when a formal split took place, which resulted in the nomination of two Democratic tickets.—The Electionists re-nominated our late Representatives in the National Congress, and the anti-Electionists Messrs. Denver and Herbert.

The Whigs, confident of success, nominated Messrs. Bowie and Benham. On the eve of the election, Mr. Latham arrived from Washington, and having been made acquainted with the position of affairs, withdrew his name, and the Electionists nominated in his stead James Churchman of Nevada. Thus matters stood on the day of election. The election returns have not yet come in from all parts of the State, but it is generally understood that Messrs. Denver and Herbert, the nominees of the Anti-Electionist Convention are elected beyond contingency. So far as heard from they are considerably ahead. A rumor was, however, prevalent this morning, that Mr. Bowie, one of the Whig candidates, would be elected by a very small majority. The rebuke received by the Electionists, however, in all parts of the State was emphatic and decided. In the Municipal elections matters took quite a different turn. Just previous to the election, rumors were circulated with reference to the organization of the Know-Nothings all over the State, and it was expected that their influence would be felt to some extent. Throughout the State these expectations were realized, but in San Francisco they carried all before them. The Electionist City and County Conventions met and nominated members for the Legislature and city and county officers. The Anti-Electionists did likewise, but another split here took place, and the seceders organized a third Convention and put in nomination a kind of hybrid ticket composed of the other two The Whigs held their Convention and formed a ticket. The association known as the Cuildados put forward another list of names for the suffrages of the people.—Certain individuals calling themselves "The People," hung out another banner.

The Know Nothings nominated a ticket of their own, but it having subsequently transpired that their nominee for the Mayoralty, Mr. Lucien Hermann, an estimable citizen and well known in the community, was a Roman Catholic, they repudiated the first ticket, and nominated another. So there were, to a certain extent, two Know Nothing tickets. There was lastly a Know Something ticket. During the election in this city, the most intense excitement prevailed.—Rumors of corruption, bribery and ballot-box stuffing, were rife. Several fights took place and several persons were wounded. Attempts were made to destroy the ballot-boxes in some of the wards, and the popular indignation became so great that the most serious consequences were apprehended. Suspicion of foul play was directed in particular to the First Ward in this city. The lynching of all the parties connected with the election in this locality was freely discussed, and to protect themselves cannon were got out, planted at the corner of the streets, and loaded with deadly charges of pieces of iron, nails, and everything that came to hand. The gloom which hung over the city gradually disappeared. The returns came in, and the Know Nothings achieved a triumph, having elected their entire ticket.

The next Legislature will be constituted as follows; *Assembly.*—Whigs 34; Anti-Election Democrats, 34; Election Democrats, 11; *Senate*—Whigs, 7; Anti-Election Democrats 13; Election Democrats, 13.

From the Alta California, Sept. 16.

Business Prospects.—During the past fortnight business has been moderately active, though it can hardly be held that the tendency is toward a very decided improvement. From present appearance, trade may be said to have assumed a more healthy state, which may be still further improved if advices continue of moderate shipment from the Atlantic States. The wants of California have grown less, and the quality and quantity of desirable articles somewhat changed, so that the greatest judgment and discrimination is necessary on the part of shippers to insure success to their adventures. The time for exorbitant prices has passed, and all idea of immense profit should be abandoned by those engaged in the California trade. A scarcity in the great staples, with few exceptions, can be partially counteracted by substitutes, which the intelligence of our merchants would soon develope. The security from destruction by fire of the goods stored in this market will always insure the presence of ample supplies, if regularly sent forward, and a healthy trade be induced almost entirely without those violent fluctuations which have thus far characterized the California market. Prudence and judgment in the trade this way will drive the cry of hard times from the land.

From the interior the accounts of mining operations still continue flattering, while the receipts of gold dust corroborate the statements which appear in the papers published in the mining regions.

The farming interests of the whole State are in the most prosperous condition. The farmers' returns have been immense, and yet the low prices are a serious drawback to the remuneration of the grower. Vast quantities of grain will be held by the farmers themselves, instead of selling at the present rates, and giving the profits to the speculator. A general feeling exists that as soon as the crops are gathered prices will be better! At present sales are made to meet current expenses, or portions of the crop sold to harvest, and store the balance. The approaching state of the weather causes much anxiety, as every day's more of dry weather will be necessary to enable the farmers to place their crops under shelter.

Count Boulbon's Last Battle.—We have already published the fact of the capture and execution of Count Raousset Boulbon. Our California files give the following account of his last fight:—

Captain Johnson left Fort Yuma about the 2d of September. On the 1st a party of two Germans and one American located the Colerado, direct from Guyamas, which place they left on the 10th of August. They reported that Count Raousset Boulbon arrived at Guaymas in the early part of August in a small boat, accompanied by a few friends. He immediately landed, placed himself at the head of the French troops, in the service of Sonora, and was by them received with acclamation and delight.

After organizing his force, he made a demonstration against the government, whereupon the Sonorians turned out in force, aided by one company of Germans under Capt. Seafeldt, and one of Irish and other foreigners, with two heavy cannon and one howitzer. The Germans and Irish stuck closely to the Sonorians. A desperate conflict took place in the streets of Guaymas between the opposing forces.

The battery was served with terrible effect by the Germans and Irish, and numbers of the French fell at every discharge. Still headed by Boulbon, they charged furiously up to the very mouth of the cannon, but were again and again repulsed with great loss.

Boulbon's force amounted to nearly 400 men, all of whom are represented to have fought with desperate courage. But the Germans and Irish, with their cannon, could not be dislodged, while the Mexicans, taking heart, assailed the French on all sides.

In the midst of the conflict Boulbon challenged the Colonel of the Sonorian forces to single combat. It was accepted, and as they were approaching each other, Boulbon was struck on the neck with an escopette ball, and fell severely wounded from his horse.

The Sonorians, Germans and Irish set up a shout of triumph, and the French immediately ceased firing and surrendered. Boulbon was taken, and was to be executed by the Sonorians, even in his wounded condition, immediately.—Many of his companions would probably share his fate, and the Mexicans were wild with exultation.

From 90 to 120 Frenchmen are said to have been killed in the combat. Thus, unhappily, has ended the life of one of the noblest and most chivalrous spirits of the age. He was a hero, and his fate will be mourned by his countrymen here, and regretted by all who admire true nobility of soul everywhere.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

One of the Good Ladies of our City testifies to the Efficacy of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

New York, February 7, 1852.

Sir: I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine, a sickly child, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which I administered, and the result was it brought away an immense number of worms in bunches and stringers; many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old, as one of the best medicines I ever used. Mrs. ANN JEMISON, 38, 9th st.

Sir, Parchment 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 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,
oct-d&w8 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best brands constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by
se12 2m-&1 D. W. HERSTINE & CO., 83 and 95 Front

A Physician's opinion of my Braces.—DR. LANE, editor of the Chambersburg Transcript, under date of Sept. 18, 1854, in speaking of these Braces, says—Our friend, Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, submitted to our inspection a very fine specimen of the "Washington Suspender Brace," manufactured and sold by him at the corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. It seems admirably the purpose for which it is intended, is light and easy, and altogether free from the objections attached to all articles of the kind in general use. It is an excellent Suspender, while at the same time, it prevents the shoulders in a healthful position, without at all restraining the natural movements of the body. The Dr. will send them by mail, free of postage, to any part of the Union.

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

Sir Braces.—Persons who acquired a stooping or bad position, by following a sedentary occupation, will experience great relief by the use of the "Washington Suspender Brace," made and sold by Dr. KEYSER, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. It answers for a brace and supporter, and the weight of pantaloons is so placed as to continually tend to bring the shoulders to their natural 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.

Women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of their enormous 'skirts' should also procure these braces and relieve themselves of the kind mentioned as many of the brazen sold are humbugs.

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

Sir 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. By using it the stooping position of the shoulders is drawing 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 undergarments should wear them. 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.

Sir Sign of the Golden Mortar.

N. B.—I also keep every variety of Trusses, Supporters, Body Braces, Pile Props, Elastic Stockings, Suspenders Bandages, &c. se30-d&w8

Heal the Sick.—Men of liberal education at the present day, devote all their talents to discover the means whereby they may remove those painful maladies which assail the human frame. There is no nobler art than that of healing the sick, considering the numberless diseases to which man is liable, and which may cause him to drag out a protracted life of distress, or suddenly cut him off in the bloom of his existence and usefulness. We should gratefully rise upon every means of counteracting their dreadful effects, or ensuring a removal of those clogs to hap piness. In those cases where the Liver or the Stomach is the cause, we would highly recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. No medicine at this time stands higher than these Bitters, and to those who are suffering from the horrors of indigestion we say they are the antidote.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. se29-2w&w8

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 as heretofore.

D. LEECH & CO.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1854.—oct-d1w

Neatsfoot Oil—For sale at KEYSER'S, 140. Wood street.

Chloride of Lime for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

Tobias' Venetian Linament for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

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 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, for the past few months has burdened the Eastern market, and of the distrust reposed in the credit system, very important advantages were offered to cash buyers; and hence I have been 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 kind 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 forty 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 lately imported.

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.

se28:1m&fs SOLOMOE STONER. No. 80 Wood st.

HOLMES, RABE & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
A. H. HOLMES & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery,
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 31 Wood st., between First and Second
All work warranted: mh31-tf

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.
n27-d1f D. W. C. BIDWELL, Agent for Du Pont's Powder Manufactur