PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

A Room in the Gazette Buildings for Rent.—A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, on the second floor, and easy of access, in the Gazette Buildings, on Fifth street, to rent for one, or a term, of years. It would suit a Stockbroker, Notarian, or Lithographer, or a Weekly Newspaper Office. aul6-tf

NB.—To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or 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 business men 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 month or yearly contracts are made. sep18-tf

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

THE ELECTION.

The weather yesterday was pleasant and agreeable, and the turn-out in the cities was large for such an election, the aggregate vote being nearly equal to last year.

The result is easily told, and was apparent early in the day. The whole democratic ticket is elected. Such, at least, is the complexion of the returns received up to the time of going to press.

The great struggle was for the Sheriffalty, and we judge that Mr. Patterson is elected by from two to three hundred votes over Mr. Jones.

To careful and cautious observers, the defeat of the Know Nothing ticket has seemed, for some time past, a thing inevitable. A ticket composed of such men and put forward in such a way did not only deserve defeat, but carried in itself the elements of overthrow. Its nomination threw the Order into disarray, unsettled its machinery, drove off many who had grown disgusted, and entailed defeat as a matter of course. It has met a fate which it was impossible for it to escape.

The truth of this we endeavored to impress upon a large class in the Order who went into it from honest motives, and whose chief anxiety was to defeat the democratic party. Had they been wise, and taken counsel in time, they would have escaped the disastrous connection in which they are found, and by taking refuge in the Republican party have contributed to its success.

But they would not. They preferred to adhere to a party which, from its very nature, forbade the co-operation of honest anti-slavery men; and the result is that that other large class of our fellow-citizens whose lot it was to be born abroad, and who would cheerfully have voted the Republican ticket under other circumstances, felt themselves driven to vote *en masse* for the Democratic ticket. We think they were mistaken in adopting this policy; but they professed to feel that they had no alternative. Had those men in the Know Nothing party whose sympathies are with the Republican movement, abandoned the Order and united with the Republican party, the whole of the old-line Whig vote which was yesterday thrown for the democratic ticket would have been saved to the Republican ticket, and elected it. There were plenty of votes yesterday thrown away upon the other two tickets to have elected ours triumphantly, and that by men who feel an ardent attachment to Republican principles. But one class of them chose to adhere "this once" to Know Nothingism, and the other betook itself antagonistically to the democratic ranks.

The Republican vote is not, therefore, what it promised to be a few days ago, and what it would have been had the voters been left to choose according to their highest preferences.—The determination to beat the Know Nothings was everywhere supreme; and the Know Nothings may thank their own industry for the prevalence of the feeling before which they have fallen—fallen to rise no more.

The State.—Returns from the State are quite meagre. We learn that private dispatches state that the democrats have carried Philadelphia and York counties, and that they have gained largely in Washington. If they have carried these counties they have gained in connection with this county 20 members of the House, which secures them the legislature.

Ohio.—We hear that despatches were received last night from Columbus announcing the re-election of Medill. The Know Nothings, true to their treacherous principles, would seem to have played false to Chase and defeated him.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Kansas Constitutional Convention.

LAWRENCE, K.-T., Friday, Sept. 21, 1855.

The Delegate Convention "To consider the expediency of the immediate formation of a State Government" assembled at Topeka on the 19th inst., and was called to order by G. W. Smith, Esq., and temporarily organized by the choice of Reuben D. Ladd, of Lawrence, President, and Cyrus K. Holliday, of Topeka, Secretary. The customary Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed, and the Convention adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

Two o'clock.—The Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment. The Committee on Credentials reported Delegates present as follows:

From the 1st (Lawrence) District, 9; IInd (Lecompton) District, 7; IIId (Topeka) District, 3; IVth (Wakarusa) District, 3; Vth and VIth Districts, 3; VIIth (Council City) District, 2; VIIIth District, 2; Xth, (Big Blue) District, 2; XIIIth (Whitefield) District, 3; XVIth (Leavenworth) District 5.

The balance of the 17th Districts in the Territory were unrepresented.

The Committee on permanent organization reported the following officers:

President—Wm. Y. Roberts of Washington.

Vice Presidents—J. A. Wakefield of Lecompton, P. D. Schuyler of Union City, L. P. Lindsley of Big Blue, J. K. Goodwin of Wakarusa, S. N. Latta and R. H. Phelan of Leavenworth.

Secretaries—E. D. Ladd of Lawrence, J. H. Nesbit of Waubonsa, and M. W. Delahay of Leavenworth.

The report was adopted.

A Committee of Fifty-two was elected from the several districts to prepare business for the Convention, who reported a preamble and resolutions embracing the following sentiments:

The preamble asserts that "The Constitution of the United States guarantees to the people of this Republic the right of assembling together in a peaceable manner for their common good, to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defences, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity;" that the citizens of Kansas Territory were prevented from electing members of a Legislative Assembly in pursuance of the proclamation of Gov. Reeder on the 30th of March last, by intimidating forces from foreign States, forcing upon the people of the Territory a Legislature of non-residents and others inimical to the interests of the people, defeating the objects of the Organic Act, in consequence of which the Territorial Government became a perfect failure, and the people are left without a legal Government until their patience has become exhausted and endurance ceases to be a virtue, and they are compelled to resort to the only remedy left, that of forming a Government for themselves.

The first resolution, "By the People of Kansas Territory, in Delegate Convention assembled," authorizes the holding an election on the second Tuesday of October in the several precincts of the Territory, for members of a Convention to form a State Constitution, preparatory to application for admission into the Union.

The second resolution apportions the Delegates and fixes their number at fifty-two—twice the number of Representatives in the Legislature.

The third resolution provides for an "Executive Committee of Kansas Territory" of seven members, who shall have the general superintendence of the affairs of the Territory so far as regards the organization of a state government.

The fourth resolution provides for the manner of conducting the election. The fifth, for proclaiming the names of the Delegates elected to said Convention.

The sixth, that the Constitutional Convention shall be held at Topeka on the fourth Tuesday of October next.

The seventh and eighth refer to the manner of conducting said Convention, filling vacancies, &c.

The ninth, the qualifications of voters and members of the Convention. All white male inhabitants, citizens of the United States, 21 years of age, resident of the Territory for thirty days, shall be entitled to vote; and the same qualifications, with three months, to be eligible as delegates.

The tenth, the transmission of copies of the Constitution to the President, members of Congress and Governors.

The eleventh compensation of members.

The twelfth, that if at the time of holding the election "it shall be inconvenient, on account of *Indian hostilities, or any other cause whatever*," to proceed with said election peaceably and undisturbed, the Judges of Election are authorized to adjourn the election to any other time and place.

The thirteenth and last for contesting seats, &c.

An address to the people of the Territory and of the Civilized world was authorized, and a committee of nineteen appointed to prepare the same, and to provide lecturers and speakers to visit every portion of the Territory, give notice, of election, &c.

The Convention adjourned with three tremendous cheers for the new Government.

Catholic Priests Decreasing.—The *Catholic Herald*, of Philadelphia, lamenting the decrease of their priests, says they cannot hope at present to supply their ranks from this country, as "one of the last pursuits Catholic parents rich or poor, are likely to desire for their children, is the ministry of Roman Catholicism." It also states that while the main portion of the supply has been of Irish origin, that is now on the decline, "as every year brings less priests from that country, and less young men desirous of becoming priests than the proceeding year did."

Cranberries.—The Yarmouth (Mass) *Register* September 25 says: "The growers of cranberries on the Cape have this fall been realizing enormous prices for their produce. In the early part of the season a Boston merchant bought up what he could at $10 per barrel in some of the towns. Last week an advance of $2 per barrel upon the previous prices was offered and accepted by some of the growers, and still it is believed that higher prices will yet be realized, and such is the force of this conviction that a few are holding back hoping that $14 will yet be obtained.

A Second Whitefield.—Recent English journals mention that a young preacher of the Methodist Church is creating as much excitement as Irving and Whitfield did in their day. The London correspondent of the New York *Times* says:—"His name is Spurgen, and he can scarcely have reached his 22d or 23d year, I should think. His eloquence is extraordinary. It overwhelms you with its force and brilliancy; and his voice has the characteristics which Whitfield's is said to have possessed—a ringing tone, and capable of being heard by an assemblage of ten thousand persons."

Vultures.—A letter from the Crimea tells the following tale: "Vultures are very numerous in the Crimea. They smell the powder and await the coming of the fight to throw themselves on their victims. After one of the recent combats, an English officer was found on the battle field, who had just expired, pressing in both his arms the corpse of these birds of prey, dead, like himself, and which he had crushed in a last effort of agony."

Georgia Election.—The Augusta Constitutionalist has reported returns from 42 counties, in which it says Johnson, dem., for Governor, has a gain of about 4,000 votes on the last election, when his majority in the State was only 510.—To Congress, Hon. Howell Cobb, Hon. A. H. Stephens and Hon. Jas. L. Seward, all anti k. n.'s, are said to be elected. No definite returns from the other districts. Mr. Overby, the temperance candidate for Governor, received but few votes.

Emancipation of Slaves.—Sixteen negroes arrived at this city by the Petersburg cars yesterday evening, on their way to Ohio. They have been emancipated by their owner, Mr. Arthur Allen, of North Carolina, and intend taking up their residences in the "Buckeye State."—*South Side (Va.) Democrat, Sept. 28.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great Restorative—Fever and Ague Cured by *Dr. McLane's Liver Pills*—Mr. Jonathan Hough man, of West Union, Park county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills undoubtedly possess great active properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a discorganized liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most talented physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and experiments of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This truly invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach of the unfortunate as the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞ Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills. There are other Vermifuges and Pills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

oct6-lw8

Chronic Diarrhœa.—We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was entirely cured of this dreadful disease by using Boerhave's Holland Bitters. We shall take pleasure in showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.

☞ See advertisement in another column. oct6-d&w3

We are opposed to every description of quackery, but when articles of merit are offered to the afflicted, we deem it a duty to make them known far and near. Such are Helmbold's Genuine Preparations. See advertisement. oct2-2w4

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running scrofula

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the blood.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum

Five to six bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks as impossible to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, than a common weed growing in the pastures, and along the stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start There are no ifs nor ands. Turn pale to about it nothing but it must be taken by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills undoubtedly possess great active properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a discorganized liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most talented physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and experiments of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This truly invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach of the unfortunate as the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞ Dr. M'L