Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS.....D. L. EATON.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL ERRETT

S. RIDDLE & Co.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 1857.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

The Philadelphia *Press* publishes in full the proceedings of the late locofoco Convention in this county, accompanying them with the comments of the *Post* and *Union*, which were intended to break the force of the resolutions and make them mean just the reverse of what their authors designed. The *Press*, notwithstanding these comments, is rather scared at the position of its party and puts in a word of caution:

"Let us say to our friends at Pattsburgh, in advance of their canvass on this question, that they should exercise the greatest caution. The fact that all the subscriptions now complained of were made by their opponents should not induce them to any rash action, in the hope of a temporary party success."

The *Press*, however, following the example of the *Post* and *Union*, tries hard to make its Philadelphia friends believe that the Democracy of this county does not and cannot endorse Repudiation. It says:

"After a careful reading of the proceedings of the Democrats, we are free to declare that we do not see how the charge of Repudiation can be made against them. Never let it be said that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania favored Repudiation. Let us avoid contact with this, one of the highest crimes of Governments. It is in vain to look behind the obligation, so as to invalidate the rights of creditors. No man in vesting money in the bonds of Allegheny county, and Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, cared to inquire whether the subscriptions were fairly made, or the bonds fairly issued. He bought these bonds because he had confidence in the responsibility and credit of the people of that county and those cities, and because he knew that there was ample judicial authority to make the subscriptions, and ample resource to pay the interest. What true Democrat, what true Whig, what true Republican, would not recoil with horror from a proposal to discredit a note of hand after it had been negotiated, because the original drawer regretted having issued it? and it would be, we conceive, a proposition equally monstrous to deprive the honest bond-holder of his rights, under the poor plea that the original subscriptions were wrongfully obtained, and the bonds fraudulently issued."

That is the way the Democracy talks—where it has everything to lose by talking otherwise. It panders to the Repudiation feeling in Allegheny but talks loudly against it in Philadelphia.

A correspondent of the *Press*, however, takes a different view from its editor. He says

"I was exceedingly mortified to observe that the Democratic convention of Allegheny county, that assembled in Pittsburgh on the 26th ult., impliedly endorsed the infamous doctrine of repudiation.

"The proposition of the Convention that assembled at Pittsburgh (and I am sorry that it was a Democratic one) was practically to deny the moral obligation of these contracts.

"Do you not think, sir, that our Democratic friends had better pause? Are they not going too far? It is well enough to question the policy of municipal subscriptions to railroads. It may be right to oppose them; but that furnishes no ground for violating a contract made by the county upon its corporate faith, under the sanction of every form and solemnity that should make it binding."

From the tone of this communication it is plain that the Democracy of Philadelphia are alarmed at the ground taken by their party friends here.

The course of the *Press* demonstates clearly the truth of what we said about the resolutions of the Convention—that they were intended to wear two faces—to say one thing and mean another—to seem to mean, *at home*, resistance to taxation for railroad purposes, while *abroad* they could be construed to mean just the reverse.—Thus both the *Press* and its correspondent are right, although they take opposite views. The resolutions, strictly interpreted, cannot be made to mean Repudiation: yet they were so worded as to convey that idea, and the whole hope the party has of success is founded on the conviction or hope that the people will so understand them. It is an instance of political double-dealing which, however characterisitic it may be to those engaged in it, is too disreputable to receive countenance anywhere, much less in such a paper as the *Press*.

We have noticed a scurrilous statement concerning Mr. Brawley going the rounds of the papers, copied from the Erie *Dispatch*. Mr. Brawley has long been known as a prominent politician, and there is room for doubting the truth of the story, announced as it appears in a paper hostile to Mr. Brawley—whose irreproachable character should have shielded him in his old age from the venomous pen of the editor of the Erie *Dispatch*.—*Philadelphia Post.*

The *Post* thinks there is "room for doubting the truth" of a certain story now going the rounds in reference to this late appointee of the Administration, for it must be known that Mr. Porter Brawley is appointed 6th Auditor of the Treasury. Don't the *Post* know that the little *buisson*, the little "scurrilous statement" has come out in a judicial investigation as a side issue? Does'nt the *Post* know that the New Yorker whose wife was one of the parties in this disreputable affair, knocked Brawley down, kicked him in the paunch, and was just giving him a mellowing with a chair when he was interfered with? Does'nt the *Post* know that Brawley bit one of the fingers of his New York pummeller nearly off? Don't try to cover up the characters of our public servants. Let us have a full introduction to the friends of our President

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A STORY is told of a Georgian who got his life heavily insured in New York, and who bragged when he got home that he came near catching the Insurance Company nicely by the sinking of the vessel in which he took passage. In like manner the Democracy of Ohio are clamoring just now for a State Sub-Treasury, are rejoicing that the State would have lost a million by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Co., if the State had had that much money there, which, unfortunately for the Democrats, she had not. It is suggested that possibly the State might have had that much money there, if Breslin had not stole it. In that view of the case the Democrats ought to bring Breslin to justice for cheating them out of electioneering thunder

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THE CENTRAL IDEA.—A New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that the Know Nothings and Democrats will coalesce in that State this fall, and adds:

"The democratic party retains its organization with its usual tenacity. It is glued into an unsightly but quite firm cohesion by the power of plunder. Tammany Hall has, indeed, been troubled by spoilsmen of late, and many old ties, and several heads, have been broken in the battle for the spoils of the Custom House. But the central idea, *the vivifying principle of the party—the appetite for plunder*—will unite them again as soon as the Custom House difficulties shall have been settled. This great Democratic principle "still lives."

Yes, "plunder" is the "central idea" of the party. Give them that and they care for nothing else. This explains their anxiety to get the control of our county affairs. It is to put the "central idea" into complete operation

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SENATORIAL NOMINATION—The Republican Conferees of the Senatorial District composed of Washington and Greene counties, met at Hillsborough on Monday last, and nominated DR. W. D. ROGERS, of Greene county, for State Senator. The Doctor is a good man and true, and deserves the hearty support of the Republicans of the district.

THE Mark Lane (London) *Express* says that contrary to the reports first received, the harvest in Russia is excellent, and the weather for gathering it was everywhere propitious.

THE announcement by telegraph of the suspension of the Mechanic's Banking Association, of New York, and of Messrs. Bebee & Co., the heaviest specie brokers there, caused considerable of a flurry at the Stock Board this morning. The money market has materially been affected by these suspensions—capitalists have again lost confidence, and the greatest difficulty was experienced in negotiating the best paper, while in second-class there is nothing doing. Thus far there has not been a single suspension of any account in our city, as the banks are well fortified, no difficulty is anticipated.—*Phil. Bull.*

OHIO ALL SAFE.—Mr. Wright, the Auditor of State, returned this morning from New York, where he had been to learn the exact condition of the Trust Company in its relations with the State. Mr. Wright informs us that the State is perfectly safe from all apprehended losses by the failure of the Bank; that the State is a debtor to the Bank to the amount of about $5,000, so that whether the Bank is ever able to pay its liabilities or not, the State cannot be a loser.—*Columbus (O.) Jour.*

MONETARY AFFAIRS AT NEW YORK.—The N. Y. *Commercial* of Tuesday evening says:

"There has been an excited time in the street this morning. Yesterday it was discovered that upward of $80,000 were missing from the funds of the Mechanics' Banking Association in Wall street, and last evening the Deputy Superintendent of Police was called to take the supposed delinquent into custody. Mr. Edward Van Blarcom, the paying teller, was arrested on suspicion, and is in custody at the bank awaiting the result of a thorough investigation now being made by the president, directors, and other officers of the institution.

"The accused, it is said, denies that he has any guilty knowledge of the embezzlement, and treats the matter with apparent indifference. Should the investigation at the bank confirm the suspicion against Mr. Van Blarcom, the case will be taken to the lower police court.

"This morning, it was deemed a matter of prudence by the officers and directors of the Bank, to suspend all business, beyond receiving payments of the notes becoming due, until a thorough investigation could be made of the exact standing of matters, and though its doors were opened, this intention has been carried out, and at two o'clock the investigation was still going on in the private rooms of the institution. The bank was formally suspended at the clearing house this morning.

"The suspension will cause inconvenience to the depositors only, and we trust that will be merely temporarily. The circulating notes will be taken we understand at par on deposite by the Mechanics', Bank of Commerce, Phœnix, Union, North American, and several other banks, and we presume by the brokers in Wall street generally. The notes are abundantly secured by state stocks, as are all those of the free banks in this city, and in fact, nearly if not quite all those of the state.

"The public were also taken by surprise this morning by the announcement of the suspension of Messrs. Beebe & Co., the well known specie and bullion dealers of Wall street, who have heretofore been accounted one of the staunchest houses in the street, and it would perhaps have been the very last selected as one to whom the possibility of a disaster like the present would be likely to attach. The failure of Messrs. John H. Prentice & Co., largely engaged in the wholesale hat business, was also announced this morning. There proves to be no foundation what ever for the rumor of a failure alluded to yesterday

"On Monday afternoon, the locomotive works of Breese, Kneeland & Co., in Iesse City, in which about 300 men were employed, suspended work. The men were informed that there would be no more work for them at present, until other arrangements were made.

"It is believed that the cause of this step is the failure of Western Railroad Companies, who were their customers, to make payment in the present embarrassed condition of finances.

"The arrangement of the Erie Railroad with the banks has been so far consummated that the company is paying its interest to-day, at the counter of the Mechanics' Bank. This takes one load off the market."

MOWING MACHINE ACCIDENT.—On the 17th inst Mr. James Coventry, of Smith tp., Washington County, was engaged cutting grass with his mowing machine, when one of the wheels came in contact with a very small stump, jarring the machine so much as to throw him from his seat; falling behind the cutters, but holding fast to the lines, his wrist was drawn against the knives, almost severing the hand. Dr. Carrell, of Florence, dressed the wound, which is doing well, and the doctor thinks there is no doubt he will still have a tolerably good hand, it it should be somewhat stiff at the wrist joint *Wash. Com*

FOLLOWING JUDGE WARDEN—Joseph F. Wade Esq., of Wood Co., one of the Central Committee who called the Democratic Central Convention, which met in Toledo, Thursday, has abandoned the party, which had already abandoned all genuine Democracy, and written a letter giving his reasons for so doing, and declaring his adhesion to the only party that is opposing the spread of tyranny.—*Ohio Republican*

THE locofocos are crying to make political capital out of the failure of the Trust Company Bank, although they don't exactly see how they can effect it. For their satisfaction we will inform them that Mr. Stetson, the President, was elected for James Buchanan last fall, and we should not wonder if a majority of the Trustees did the same way, just to show how rational they were.—*Columbus Gazette*

THE Directors of the Trust Company appointed W. W. Scarborough and William Hooper, of this city, and Peter Odlin, of Dayton, a committee to examine the affairs of the New York office, and these gentlemen left for that city this morning, to perform the important duty assigned them.—*Cin. Gaz*

REPORTED MASSACRE BY THE MORMONS.—The Andrain (Mo.) *Ledger* of the 22d says that a rumored there that Capt. Levy Rhoads and his company, who left that place for California a few months past, with a choice of cattle, were attacked and massacred by the Mormons while crossing the plains, near Salt Lake

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MR. JOHN THOMPSON has settled with the Metropolitan Bank by advice of counsel. We presume, therefore, that the suit against him will be withdrawn

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IT is reported that Solomon unsigned bank notes have been stolen from the New England Bank-Note Company They are on excise New England banks

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THE Minnesota Company has sold over one thousand tons of this year's product of copper within a few days, at very nearly 24cts. per lb., an advance of about one cent. Nearly all the ingot copper is now taken out of the market and a further advance will be natural *Clare. Herald.*

MR. THOMPSON, of Juniata Co., Pa., who was taking a free negro with him from this state to Illinois, was mobbed on Sunday last in Chicago, the belief having gained ground that the negro was a fugitive slave. After a great deal of trouble the matter was satisfactorily explained, and Mr Thompson proceeded on his journey

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THE Blair county *Whig* says the funeral sermon of the unfortunate Rev. Mr. Lewis preached on Sunday evening by Dr Junkin, in the court house yard. We understand that it collected quite a crowd

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ROBBERY.—The Post office at Wellsburg, Va was broken into on Wednesday night last. An catch into which the bolt of the lock passed having been bored off The scoundrels got some $5 or $4 for their pains

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THE Western Virginia Agricultural Society will hold their Fifth Annual Fair on September 16th, 17th and 18th, at Wheeling.

THE *Superior Mirror* of Lake Superior is quoted, says "During the month of July the Ontonagon Mine weighed off fifty five tons of copper of which, some fifty tons were raised in the same month. This was done by about fifty three hands. This is a most unexampled result, considering the circumstances under which they work.

"From the shipping ports of Carson & Close we learn that they have shipped during the month of July, 633 pounds of copper, or more than 12½ tons; this amount about 42 per cent. was mass copper.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—We have already noted the fact that M'Creary and Donley, on trial at Washington, for burglary, were found guilty. We learn from the Washington *Commonwealth* that Mr. Montgomery, on behalf of the prisoners, entered a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, and placed on file his reasons, which are in substance as follows:

1st—That the verdict of the jury is against the weight of evidence.

2d—That the jury were allowed to separate during the trial, without the consent of the prisoner.

3d—That the case had been made the subject of such outrageous comments in the columns of one of the newspapers of the town, that the jurors were prejudiced to such an extent as to deprive the accused of a fair and impartial trial.

The Court decided to entertain the motion and the hearing was laid over until this week. Bonds were entered into recognizance for his appearance in Court on the 1st instant, and M'Creary was remanded to prison.

The *Commonwealth* quotes our remarks in reference to the comparative impunity of guilt in the Court there, under the shield of the empty technicalities of law. Indeed, we may add here that we do not see the necessity existing of such conservancy of those "technical" quirks, embalmed as they have been by centuries of precedent and fogyism. Suppose, for example, that Tom Hamilton did not actually commit the crime of burglary in the eye of the law? Suppose he stood upon the stool-piegeon of the police performed the actual opening of the door? What then? Wasn't Tom found in the night in Spriggs' store, with felonious intent, and was not his plan to enter there well known and arranged beforehand? Why didn't the judge instruct the jury to find him guilty of larceny? or, if that could not be, has the odience of being found with felonious intent in a man's storehouse at midnight no name? In a word, if the attempt to prove a man guilty of a certain specified crime fails, why not punish crimes which, in the course of examination during the indictment, *are proved to have been committed?*

Again, we saw in certain trials men placed upon the stand as witnesses who swore to certain things necessary to convey the idea for which they had been subpœned. There was no possibility connected with the verdict of the jury of them *persons not having perjured themselves.* In such case, it is the duty of Courts to commit the perjurer, and thus put an effectual stopper upon cheats and supporters of crime, the pimps and bolsters of unprincipled advocates and politicians, ambitious without principle, and eloquent without truth. Such a course would be one of the strongest and most effectual movements that could be made in putting down crime and crushing cliques of scoundrels who are ready to swear each other through and for any crime whatever. We are glad to see that M'Creary has received his due.

MARRIED—On Wednesday, Sept. 2d, by Rev. W. A. Passavant, Dr. A. J. ERWIN to Miss MARY SMITHSON, all of this city.

DIED—On Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 1st, Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, aged 84 years.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 149, Liberty st this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

On Wednesday, Sept 2, 1857, of Bilious Fever, MARGARET, wife of W. M. Gormly, in the 37th year of her age. Funeral notice in papers of Friday morning.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 1st Mrs. ANN McKINNEY, relict of the late Dr. A McKinney, aged 70 years

The funeral will leave her late residence on Tunnell street, third door from Wylie, on Thursday at 2 P. M.

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