Pittsburgh Gazette.

R. P. WILLIAMS.....R. L. BAYNE.....J. S. RIDDLE.....SUSSELL SMITH

S. RIDDLE & Co.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1858.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM R. FRAZER, of Fayette.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—21st DISTRICT,
GEN. JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT,
ROBERT McKNIGHT, Allegheny City.
SENATOR,
JOHN P. PENNEY, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
J. HERON FOSTER, Pittsburgh,
ELIAS H. TRISH, do
DAVID E. SAVARD, Peebles,
JULIUS F. ZELLER, McKeesport,
ROBERT P. McDOWELL, Allegheny.
SHERIFF,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
DANIEL ARMSTRONG, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
ZACHEUS PATTERSON, Indiana township.
JOHN M. LARDIER, Charlters.
CORONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK, Lawrenceville.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ROBERT C. DAVIS, Ohio.

ENDORSING THE PRESIDENT.—If the late bogus democratic convention had manfully rejected, on its merits, a resolution endorsing the administration of Buchanan, we should have honored it for its boldness and incorruptibility. We have no sympathy for the administration, nor have we any tears to shed over the rebuffs it receives from the conventions of the party. But we like to see a question fairly met. A sneak is a loathsome being, whether he be engaged in politics, in eavesdropping, or in pilfering; and the sneaking way in which the bogus convention got over endorsing the administration was the most despicable thing about it. When Judge Wilkins offered his resolution complimenting Buchanan, he was cut off by a motion to adjourn. The members did not dare to stand up boldly and defeat the resolution; they did not seek to earn the credit of coming to a direct vote on it; but with the instinct of poltroons they dodged behind a motion to adjourn, and slunk away from a responsibility they dared not meet. As Judge Wilkins said, they were not only cowards, but blackguards, for they did a cowardly thing in the dirtiest kind of a way.

It was a part of the bargain with the "Soreheads" that the administration should not be endorsed, and the bargain was carried out. But it was one thing to defeat manfully a resolution of an icresment, and another to sneak away from it like culprits, under the convenient cover of a motion to adjourn. For the former, if they had had the courage and virtue to do it, every opponent of the administration would have thanked and praised them, and none more than ourselves; but for the latter they deserve the contempt of all who are not hangdogs like themselves. The only approvers they have found are the Williams and Robinson clique, who have a natural fondness for that way of doing things.

THE *Post* of Friday did not read like itself, and its leader, promising to support the bogus democratic ticket, was unworthy of that staunch democratic sheet. On Saturday, however, it showed something like a manly feeling. We copy its chief article:

"Great indignation is expressed by Democrats and among honorable men of all parties at the treatment received by Judge Wilkins, in the late Democratic Convention. His snow white hairs, his years, his services, at least demanded a decent respect. Often in Allegheny County Conventions, when not a delegate, he has been invited to a seat on the floor, and frequently called upon to address the Convention. Upon his recent visit to Washington, at the request of Mr. Buchanan, he remained his guest for two weeks, and was everywhere treated, by the most distinguished men of the day, with the greatest respect. Yet here, in his own home, where he has spent his days, he is denied the privilege in a convention—a democratic convention—of offering a resolution endorsing Mr. Buchanan's efforts in rescuing the American flag from insult—in settling a question which has been the subject of negotiating or bickering since the last war with Great Britain. There was no Lecompton tonism in that—no nigger in the wood pile—no distracting element; but a plain, respectable resolution, which every true American should have rejoiced at; every democrat hailing one particle of respect for his party or love for his country, have voted for. Yet it is was ruled by the chairman out of order. We regret the introduction of the fashion which rules democratic doctrines out of order and leads men to skulk behind policy and evade principle. Why this fear to speak the truth; but, above all, why refuse the oldest prominent democrat in Allegheny county the privilege of reading a complimentary resolution of a democratic President. Well may he exclaim, "save me from my friends!"—The latter of Judge Shaler shared the same fate—it was decided too strong on the side of the Administration, and slumbered with the Committee. Mr. Shaler is in favor of the Lecompton policy of President Buchanan, and has sustained him throughout. For this he fell, and at the hands of men who should have taken better care of him."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We have received copies of the September number of this ever-welcome magazine from Hunt & Miner, W. A. Gildenfenny, and Case & Co., all of whom have it for sale. There is no political article in this number, but its literary articles are of the highest order. The opening paper is on "Eloquence." The "Kinloch Estate" is concluded. "Rambles in Aquidneck" is a gossipy sketch, and "Ann Potter's Lesson" is one of those quaintly told tales which almost any reader would attribute to Mrs Stowe. The other articles are "Youth," an essay; "Pintal," a California sketch; "Daphnaides," concluded; "Water-lilies," a Botanical sketch; "Illinois in Spring Time;" "An Evening with the Telegraph Wires;" and "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," fresh as ever. We are glad to learn that the Atlantic is steadily advancing in public favor.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger*, noting a sale of $6,000 Allegheny Railroad bonds at 50, goes on to say: "The aspect of affairs in Allegheny county is not favorable; the subject of the payment of these bonds having been drawn into the vortex of politics, confidence in the securities weakens as the contest between the paying and repudiating parties waxes warmer and warmer."

There is not, properly speaking, any "paying" party in this county. There are individuals who think the interest ought to be paid; but there is no organized party in favor of its payment. Consequently, there is no such contest as that to which the *Ledger* alludes.

THE Mormon editor of the *True Press*, who daily blows his own horn in that sheet, taking care always to use the third person instead of the first, says that he (Mr. Tom Williams) would be very glad if the *Gazette* would leave him (Tom Williams, aforesaid, the horn-blower,) alone. We have no doubt of it.

THE Canal Commissioners, having taken the opinion of Senator Buckalew and Attorney General Black, are about to institute a suit to test the constitutionality of the bill authorizing the sale of the State works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

A PUN.—We have found a Poet who takes the shine off the rhymester of the *Press*. To-morrow we will publish a historical poem from his pen, on "the creation of the True Press."

A LIVE MAN WITH HIS BRAINS SHOT OUT.—A man named Brown, belonging in Memphis, Tenn., attempted to commit suicide at Lagrange, Mo., a few days since, by shooting himself through the head. The ball passed through the skull, between the eyes, and lodged in the back part of the head. Part of the brain was scattered over the front of his hat. Medical aid was quickly at hand, and, strange to say, after a period of insensibility, the man revived, and is now able to sit up and converse intelligently, and is considered in a fair way of recovery.

THE COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—While the party politics were not, it is true, to any great extent, a direct issue in the recent contest, there are some things in connection with the result, which give us a strong reason to suppose that there is a majority in the Territory, of Republicans, and a very large majority who are opposed to the policy of the present Administration. We do not know to what particular political faith all of the members are allied; but we know enough to feel confident that both branches would show a clear majority against the Lecompton scheme, of the present Administration.—*Nebraskian.*

DESPERATE CONFLAGRATION.—Our city has been visited by a dreadful calamity, and a large district in one of our business centres has been laid in ruins by fire. From eleven o'clock last night until daylight this morning the devouring element held sway, and was not subdued until every building on the south side of Main street from Stone to St. Paul street, had been destroyed together with all the stores on the east side of South St. Paul street to Buckland's Block, including a number of buildings on Minerva alley. The well known Minerva Block, and the Third Presbyterian Church, are among the buildings totally destroyed. The fire may be said to have fairly spent itself without resistance, for it burned until it reached walls which offered nothing of a combustible nature.

Our celebration of the Atlantic Telegraph has been an expensive one to Rochester, and has been attended by a calamity long to be remembered. On Monday night, when the message was received, the bells were rung, and a jubilee followed impromptu. The firemen and citizens had scarcely retired before a fire broke out on Water street, which destroyed some $25,000 worth of property. The fatigues of the evening incapacitated the firemen from labor there, and the loss was therefore greater in consequence. Last evening the formal celebration took place, in which all participated, and soon after retiring the alarm of fire was sounded, and the dreadful conflagration began. Again the firemen and citizens were illy prepared to meet it, and the fire did its worst.

The grand total by our figures stands $172,000 with a total insurance of $103,500. There are some small losses and insurance which we have probably omitted. This is by far the most destructive fire ever known in this city.—*Rochester Dem.*

THE ALTON PENITENTIARY DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The most severe fire that has visited Alton for many years occurred last night, within the Penitentiary walls. About dusk fire was discovered bursting out in two or three places from a room in the building near the gate, designated as the drying house for cooperage. In an instant as it were, the flames spread through the room, and to the adjoining rooms of a large long building. So filled was the building with cooperage stuff, machinery, &c., that the flames were beyond all control, ere the firemen got fairly at work upon it. Efforts were then directed to save the adjoining buildings, comprising different branches of business, grouped together within the prison walls, with alleys or roadways between them.

The eating hall and hospital building was now on fire, there not being sufficient hose to reach it from the gateway. Hose was taken up from the Warden's house, and past grated windows, and thus a stream was directed on to the dining room floor—but too late, for the roof and upper story window frames were on fire.

To prepare for frustrating all possibility of escape, Deputy Warden Wells placed a strong guard upon the walls, with orders to shoot any convict who even showed a spirit of subordination. The most infernal noises now arose from the Penitentiary, of convicts in their cells yelling for fear; of the singing of others while working at the brakes; of the shouting through trumpets, and the general noise of the crowd. The noise was distinctly heard at our residence in Sempletown, one mile from the spot; and it seemed as if a general rebellion and revolution was going on.

The main cell building was not ignited, but the upper floors and tiers of cells became so heated and full of smoke that the convicts in them were turned into the halls of the lower stories, where the heat and smoke was less intense. They were fearful of being burned alive apparently.

No escapes were effected, although two or three attempts were made, by prisoners changing clothes and trying to pass out among firemen and citizens, while saving wagons and other property. The roll was called at 10 o'clock to day, and every man answered to his name. The loss is about one-third of the building of the prison, valued, with their contents, at between $20,000 and $30,000.—*Alton Dem. 14th.*

GREAT FLOOD IN YORK COUNTY.—We learn from an extra issued by one of the York papers that the lower or Southern portion of that county was visited, on Tuesday evening last by one of the heaviest rain storms that has been known in that section for eighteen years past. We have not the particulars or the full extent of the damage done, but learn that the waters of Muddy Creek became so high as to carry off three of the County bridges on that stream. We also hear that some damage was done to Castle Fin Works, the property of Coleman's heirs, on that stream, in Lower Chanceford township. Muddy Creek enters into the Susquehanna Canal twenty miles below York, and the deposit of wash and sand in the Canal from the Creek has been so great as to obstruct the navigation and hinder the passage of boats at that point. We have a rumor, also, that a breach occurred on Tuesday night on the Tide Water canal, a short distance below the Maryland line, which threatened away some fifty or sixty feet of the towing path. This latter breach may not be so serious as represented, as we have no direct information from that point. On Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock, another very heavy rain passed over that region which we fear added to the injury already done by the previous freshet.

DEATH OF THE BOGUS MACAULEY.—Readers will recollect the account recently published of the persistent and nearly successful attempt of a man to personate Robert Macauley, a citizen of Scioto county, in California. He gave out that he was the real Macauley returned, and made out such a circumstantial case as to deceive relatives and old neighbors, while Mrs. Macauley however repudiated him from the first as bogus. The case was one of as extraordinary personal identity as that of Townsend in Canada.

The pretended Macauley was in bad health, nearly wasted away with consumption, and he died on the 6th inst., in the Poor House of Warren county. He was a native of Butler county, 35 years of age, and the victim of whiskey crime, and disease. His real name was Wm. Macauley and before death he confessed that he was connected with a noted gang of horse thieves and counterfeiters in the vicinity of Portsmouth. It is supposed that he and his gang were well acquainted with the real Macauley who went to California, and with many family and personal incidents connected with him; and Mrs. Macauley, having some property and money, they combined in the singular manner already known to obtain possession of both. For boldness of design and address in prosecution, the plot equaled anything known in the annals of crime in this country.—*Cleveland Leader.*

THE London correspondent of the *Evangelist*, in giving an account of a three days' revival meeting at the town of Barnett, says:

"Among those present, and who spoke, was Dr. Hamilton, the eminent divine of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in London, and author of 'Life in Earnest.' The Rev. Mr. Arnold, an estimable and young Episcopal brother, also took an active part, and added greatly to the interest and spirituality of the meetings. You will be interested with the fact, that he is a grandson of Arnold, the American traitor, and the only male heir who survives him. He has a sister married, and they inherit a large tract of land in Canada from their grandfather."

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.—According to the Fredonia (N. Y.) *Advertiser*, myriads of grasshoppers have appeared within the last three weeks in almost every section of Chautauqua county. It says: "The swarms in our immediate locality exceed, in number and destructiveness, those of any previous year for a long period of time. Their depredations are not confined to any particular crop. Everything green is liable to their consumption, from corn and potatoes down to onions and tobacco. Much injury has already been done, and infinitely more will be, unless something interposes like a cold rain, or a disease, which will cripple and destroy them, some evidences of which latter are now apparent."

TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NEW YORK.—Appleton's Railway and Steam Navigation Guide, of June, has on page 27, a "Time Indicator," which shows the difference of time between various cities in the United States. When it is twelve o'clock in New York, it is:

At Boston, Mass	12 minutes past 12
At Portland, Maine	16 minutes past 12
At Philadelphia, Pa	55 minutes past 11
At Baltimore, Md	50 minutes past 11
At Richmond, Va	46 minutes past 11
At Buffalo, N. Y	40 minutes past 11
At Charleston, S. C	28 minutes past 11
At Pittsburgh, Pa	38 minutes past 11
At Wheeling, Va	34 minutes past 11
At Cleveland, Ohio	30 minutes past 11
At Augusta, Ga	30 minutes past 11
At Detroit, Mich	24 minutes past 11
At Columbus, Ohio	24 minutes past 11
At Cincinnati, Ohio	20 minutes past 11
At Indianapolis, Ind	14 minutes past 11
At Louisville, Ky	14 minutes past 11
At Chicago, Ill	6 minutes past 11
At New Orleans, La	55 minutes past 10
At St. Louis, Mo	55 minutes past 10
At St. Paul, Minnesota	44 minutes past 10

FAINFUL ACCIDENT—A LITTLE GIRL SCALPED.—The Gowanda *Reporter* says that a little girl, aged nine years, who resides in Collins, Erie county, met with a most painful accident one day last week. Mr. G. was raking hay with a horse-rake, and the little girl wishing to ride, her father placed her upon the horse. The animal soon became frightened, and started into a run, throwing her over on one side. She caught, however, in one of the rings of the harness, and succeeded in holding on for some six or eight rods, but was at last compelled to relinquish her hold, when she fell to the ground before the rake, which, singularly enough, revolved at the instant, and struck her head in such a manner that it tore the scalp almost entirely from it. She is at present doing well, and is in a fair way to recover.

When the news of the successful transmission of the Queens message reached West Lebanon, N. H., the church bell was rung by Captain Joseph Woods, a veteran of the Revolution, 99 years of age.

BANGOR, ME., Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1858.—The Republicans of the 1st Congressional District in Convention at Exeter to-day, renominated the Hon. Israel Washburn, jr., for Congress.

MANUFACTURES IN PHILADELPHIA.—According to the Ledger the total annual product of manufacturing industry in Philadelphia and vicinity is $171,884,738. On this the Ledger remarks:

According to the census of 1850, the average productive power of each person employed in manufactures in Philadelphia, was about $1,100 per annum, a rate confirmed by our own investigations, and the capital invested was about one-half the aggregate of production. Assuming that these relative proportions were correct, though the aggregate amounts were manifestly erroneous and assuming they are applicable now, the respective items would stand as follows: Capital invested in manufactures in Philadelphia $72,942,948; hands employed, 132,000; product, $145,348,738.

RECOVERY OF A LOT OF COUNTERFEIT PLATES.—Sometime since a counterfeiter of Cincinnati, being hotly pursued, threw a number of counterfeit bills and plates into the Ohio river. On Monday last the plates were recovered, and among them were a one hundred dollar plate on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis, which, it is stated, has the appearance of having been used for some other counterfeit, and then "picked up" for the $100 issue, and a $50 plate on the Merchants' Bank of Newburne, North Carolina, very well executed. Another plate of the denomination of $5 was so much defaced as to be illegible. There was also a $10 plate of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh, a well-executed counterfeit, which was put in circulation some five years ago.

THE MAN WITH A SHAWL NEED NOT APPLY.—We find in the Gospel (Maine) Banner the following advertisement:

"I am desirous of securing the services of two male teachers to teach school the coming winter. I take this method therefore of making known the fact. If this notice meet the eye of any *man* (I mean physical as well as mental) who is willing to *teach* as well as *keep* school, I should be happy to see him.

N. B.—No person who wears a *shawl, spectacles* or *walks* with a *cane*, need apply as sufficient instruction from that class has already been had.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—The English House of Lords has again rejected the bill passed by the Commons for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, notwithstanding the large majority which it received in the lower House, and the evident popular approval of the measure. The chief opposition, says the N. Y. *Evening Post*, seems to come from the lords spiritual, who profess to regard the person united by these marriages and their offspring as beyond the pale of companionship or intercourse with respectable men, although when not speaking from the bishop's bench they sometimes express very different opinions.

NINTH DISTRICT.—The Republicans of the Ninth District held a convention at Forest, on Wednesday, and nominated John Carry, of Wyandot, for Congressman. The District is now misrepresented by L. W. Hall.

Tonic—From Col. Albert Pike, M. C., from Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1856.

"I have used two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it very useful in case of indigestion and blood obs., and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic."

Dyspepsia Women Notice—Burdock's Holland Bitters have cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffering from this disease.
CLARA E. SHUCHMAN.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24, 1856.

(Mrs. S. is the wife of the noted Lithographer.)

The late High Sheriff of Allegheny county has given us the following:

"I was afflicted with Debility of the Digestive Organs amounting to a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which had *reduced my flesh* considerably. My wife was also afflicted under same circumstances, and with same disease. Having used your medicine, called the Burdock's Holland Bitters, we both obtained relief and are happy to afford you this public evidence of its value."
JOHN FORSYTH.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23d, 1857.

☞Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, HENRY BARR, jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmacists and Chemists, 57 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. au23d4w F

Special Notices.

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

AGENT'S OFFICE, 68 FIFTH STREET.

These Machines, which have gained such an enviable reputation over all other Sewing Machines, on account of 1st. Their Lock Stitch. 2d. Their simplicity of construction and consequent freedom from derangement. 3d. Easy movement, and 4th. Their durability, are now offered with all the latest improvement and advantages at manufacturers' prices, by
ALEX. R. REED, Agent,
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LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' SOLDER, COPPER, RIVETED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.
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"Death to all Vermin!"
"Death to all Vermin!"
"Death to all Vermin!"
"Death to all Vermin!"

"COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c., EXTERMINATOR,
"COSTAR'S" Bed-bug EXTERMINATOR,
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(The only infallible remedies known.)

—Sold everywhere (Druggists and Dealers desiring terms, send for Costar's Private Circular)

☞One package of any of the above, with $1 for one package, or $1 for the value of the above articles, or $1 for the value of the above articles, or $1 for the value of the above articles