# Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—W. W. WILLIAMS, D. L. CATON, D. D. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1859.


## Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York county.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. REIM, of Berks county.

## Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. IRLEN, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VANKUM, Pittsburgh.
DAVID A. PRESSLEY, Allegheny.
CHARLES L. GOEHRING, Reserve.
DAVID E. BAYARD, Peebles.
WILLIAM ESPY, Lower St. Clair.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE,
THOMAS MELLON, Collins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
GOODMAN K. COULTER, South Fayette.
COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.
SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Deer.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

☞ JOHN BAUSMAN, Esq., is employed by us as an agent for canvassing and collecting for the Pittsburgh *Daily* and *Weekly Gazette*. He will visit in that capacity the various portions of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. He is our *only* agent for the purposes named. R. ERRETT & Co.

*August 29, 1859.*

THE WISE family, above all other families in the land, are extremely partial to extensive letter writing. The father has made his name famous throughout the nation on account of the ponderous dimensions of his epistolary contributions, and it seems his mantle site very gracefully on the shoulders of his hopeful progeny. A few days since, his eldest son, the editor in chief of the Richmond *Enquirer*, whilst engaged in a controversy with the editor of a rival Democratic newspaper called the *Examiner*, received an offence, which was regarded as so heinous that after due consideration it was deemed a sufficient provocation to justify a resort to what is now derisively termed the *code of honor*. Instead of quietly procuring their pistols, choosing their seconds, and resorting to the useless formality of selecting a brace of surgeons to be on hand in case of fatal results, and then taking care not to injure each other in the least, Mr. Wise, on his part, seems determined to make as much noise about the affair as possible. His penchant for letter writing thus comes to his aid in a handsome manner. Seven columns of the *Enquirer* are devoted to "a statement" of his difficulties, in the course of which all the correspondence with his absent adversary from the initiatory letter to the final billet, is given in detail. If this does not overwhelm his opponent we confess ourselves at a loss to know what will! A broadside of seven columns thrown in the face of a man who has just stood up to be shot at is more than enough to test the endurance of his nervous system. If this charge should prove insufficient, a thirty column letter from his father, we are sure, would silence all human opposition—for the present.

The Richmond *Whig* collects the views of some of its cotemporaries on this bloodless duel in a pleasant article—a portion of which we copy:

"The Richmond *Enquirer* devotes seven material columns to the *billets doux* written before, after, and during the immortal duel at Washington between O. Jennings Wise and Wm. Old, Jr. The Baltimore *American* calls the correspondence a book, and says that 'it is considerably larger than Russell's description of the battle of Solferino, but not quite so interesting.' The Baltimore *Sun* calls it 'formidable and ponderous;' and the Charleston *Courier* says: 'Time was when the duel was supposed to settle something; but such are the epistolary proclivities of some Virginians, that the interchange of two shots is now only a beginning of letter writing.' To these opinions of our Southern brethren we have nothing to add to-day."

THE UNION OF THE OPPOSITION.—Virginia, under the inspiration of the Richmond *Whig*, has led off in the matter of what that paper calls "the union of the opposition," and a State Convention has accordingly taken steps towards bringing about an organization of "Conservatives" throughout the Union, for the next Presidential canvass. Hon. John M. Botts has already been unanimously recommended, by a large public meeting at Richmond, as the candidate of the proposed new party for the Presidency. Directly following this notable event we have the subjoined announcement in the Richmond *Whig*, regarding the Slave Trade:

"The whole question is one of policy; and in view of the Northern depredations upon us and the Northern political combinations against our rights, *it is rapidly assuming the proportions of absolute salvation to the Southern States. No measure ever made such advances in popular favor, in the same space of time, as this has done within the last two years.* Its progress has been rapid, though silent, and its speed has been augmented by the growing conviction that it is *essential to the existence of the Southern States of the Confederacy.* This conviction is strengthened by the fact that every Black Republican and every sympathiser of Black Republicanism is an enemy to the measure."

Here is the old spirit made manifest. The motive which prompted the *Whig* to go farther than the Democracy dared in behalf of slavery for the purpose of defeating Letcher, now prompts it to go for the re-opening of the Slave Trade in the hope of getting ahead of the Democracy on that question. If the above talk of the *Whig* at all correctly represents the sentiments of the Virginia Opposition, their union with Northern Conservatives or Republicans will of course be impossible. No opposition party that could possibly be formed in the North would dare to unite with a Virginia opposition party in favor of reviving the slave trade.

THE WAR OF THE HISTORIANS.—A writer in Blackwood, supposed to be Sir Archibald Alison, is very severe upon Macaulay, and points out glaring instances in which the latter has perverted history, given an entirely false coloring to leading events, and defamed public men without warrant. On the other hand, a writer in Fraser's Magazine (can it be Macaulay?) makes a most unsparing assault on Sir Archibald Alison, in connection with his "History of Europe from 1815 to 1852." It consists mainly of a collection of blunders culled from every section and department of the work. Apart from the context—which we have not had an opportunity at the moment of looking at—nothing can be grosser and more absurd than the mistakes which are here brought out in strong relief. In French, Italian, German, Latin, Geography, Geology, Fortification, Painting and Architecture, the pitiless critic heaps example upon example, until one really thinks that the whole statement is an organized literary fraud or an elaborate joke.

THE AURORA.—The New York and Philadelphia papers all speak of the Aurora Borealis fading out and disappearing at ten o'clock at night. It is evident that the night-seers there missed the beautiful exhibition which took place at two in the morning following. The appearance of the heavens was then much more beautiful than during the evening. Where there was a clear, open view the mind could scarcely conceive so gorgeous a spectacle. The light was so great that it was almost equal to moonlight.

WISCONSIN.—This State has been consoled by the Douglas democrats as sure for them; but the late democratic convention in that State passed resolutions endorsing Buchanan, denounced factious disorganizers, (an evident hit at Douglas,) and postponed the election of delegates to Charleston until the 22d of February, 1860, to which time the Convention adjourned. The Douglas men fully expected to be able to elect Douglas delegates; but were outvoted.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* boasts that its city has the advantage over all her sister cities, in her abundant supply of excellent water. Is it from the pure Ohio or does Monongahela mingle with it?—*Lou. Jour.*

From neither, but from the pure Allegheny. Those whose tastes are good take it "straight;" but some with perverted tastes mix Monongahela with it.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

### The Aurora Borealis.

*Messrs. Editors:*—Of course, you saw the magnificent appearance of the Aurora Borealis last night. With us, it commenced quite early in the evening, calling us out of doors by the very unusual light spread over the heavens, even toward the South. At first it seemed to be like two large whitish clouds in the East and West, afterwards passing from the East to the West and joining them.

About 9 o'clock, it came out, however, in all its glory, bright, brilliant, bluish rays, shooting up from the North and spreading round very nearly to due East and West, making fully a semi-circle of light, the rays converging to a point directly over head. The flashing of the rays was most distinct and beautiful. Toward the East and West where the semi-circle terminated, the light varied in color from light violet and pink to deep crimson, being in marked contrast with the bluish rays coming up from the North. During most of the evening the stars were distinctly visible in every direction. The brilliant appearance at about 9 o'clock lasted nearly half an hour, yellow rays prevailing towards morning.

I should hardly have troubled you with this note, had it not been to state that we were gratified this morning on putting our telescope on the sun, to find an apparent confirmation of Prof. Bache's views, presented at the recent meeting of the Scientific Association, as to a connection between the Aurora and the spots on the sun. The spots on the sun, this morning, as shown by our Fitz telescope are larger and more in number than we have ever before noticed. The thermometer, I may as well add in this connection, fell from 70° yesterday afternoon, to 45° this morning. This is the coldest we have had since July 11, the date of the last disastrous frost.

*Sewickley, Pa., Aug. 29, 1859.* J. S. T.

The first copy of the above notice was in the mail bag, which was destroyed when Mr. Rills was killed, a notice of which appeared yesterday. This will explain the reason of its tardy appearance.—*Eds. Gaz.*

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

*Messrs. Editors:* Will some of your numerous readers inform us who is the author of the following line, and where the authority may be found?

"The conscious water saw its God and blushed."

My own impression is that Milton is the author, and received a premium from the Faculty of Christ's College, England, as the best essay on the first miracle of our Saviour. INCOG.

THE FRENCH ANNESTY.—The London *Times* says:

"For the first time the Emperor feels himself so strong in the affections of the army, and so sure in the loyalty of his people that he can afford to be magnanimous. The early use to which he puts the power he has acquired by his successful campaign, is to publish among all nations a full and entire amnesty to all Frenchmen."

The Daily News says that orders are to be transmitted to Cayenne, and to the other unknown depositories of political victims, to let as many as survive go free.

M. Louis Blanc has addressed a letter to the London *Daily News*, in which he admits that Louis Napoleon could scarcely do more for the political exiles, than he has just done, but asks "Why should the exiles return to France?" He then replies, "Better stay in the land of unfettered thought and freedom—better live where an exile is to remain a man."

CROPS IN IRELAND.—The Dublin *Evening Post*, states that the Irish harvest, in which considerable progress has already been made, will be one of the earliest ever known; and, taken altogether, the yield and quality will be more satisfactory than was expected two or three weeks since. The report from most parts of the country describe the wheat as a very fair crop, as yet free from injury, generally speaking on the ground, and a full, healthy ear. Oats have been much complained of, and the crop is generally short in the straw but the head is pretty strong; and although the yield will in some places fall much below an average, the total produce is not likely to be very seriously deficient.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

THE THORNDIKE WILL CASE.—BOSTON, Monday, Aug. 29, 1859.—Judge Ames, to day, gave a decision in the contested Thorndike will case, admitting it to probate on the ground that Mr. Thorndike was a resident of Boston at the time the will was executed. The case will go before the Supreme Court.

NEGRO EXCITEMENT IN HOPKINS CO., KY.—There is a good deal of excitement at Madisonville, Ky., in consequence of the alleged discovery of a concerted plan of the slaves of that neighborhood to escape to Canada.

THE Great Western Plains are literally covered with Buffalo. The number each year seems to increase rather than diminish. They go in immense droves, and at times seem to cast a dark shadow over the valley

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now too well established for any one to attempt to controvert it, that most of the diseases which often prove fatal in summer, are produced by excessive use of acids and vegetables, by which the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the blood stagnated and digestive organs, rendered less fit to act torpid. Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bilious and Cramp Choleic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and such like complaints germinate and thrive upon improper food and often times become deep seated and fixed upon the constitution, that the strongest and most active internal medicines are unable to arrest their progress until the patient is prostrate, and all hopes of relief are ended. Who is it that has not seen or felt, healthy infants waste away with one of the annoying complaints above spoken of, and despite the care