# Pittsburgh Gazette.

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*EDITORS and PROPRIETORS*
PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1859.


THE Cincinnati *Commercial* speaks of the Ohio *Statesman* as the meanest paper in the country; but it could not have had the *Pennsylvanian* before it, or it would have made it an exception.

The *Pennsylvanian*, in its anxiety to make political capital out of the Harper's Ferry riot, parades a column of *extracts*, which it attributes to "Wendell Phillips, a *Republican*," "Gerrit Smith, an Abolitionist and Republican," and others of the same kidney; and quotes from Abby Kelly Foster, the Boston *Liberator* and Fred. Douglass, as Republican authorities.

Now, the *Pennsylvanian* knows better than this. It knows that not one of the persons here named ever acted with or has in any way been identified with the Republican party. The attempt to make political capital out of the farce at Harper's Ferry riot is mean enough; but to back it up by such falsehoods is the very acme of meanness.

Wendell Phillips, the Fosters, and Garrison, are non-voters. They believe it criminal to vote. They belong to no party. And so far from favoring the Republican party, they have abused it so foully that the *Pennsylvanian*, foul as it is, might learn a lesson from them.

As to Fred. Douglass and Gerrit Smith, they belong to a little political party of their own, and have no connection with the Republican party. So far, indeed, are they from being identified with it that last year Gerrit Smith ran as an Independent candidate for Governor in New York, for the purpose of defeating the Republican candidate. He was then the pet of the democratic press in that State, and they patted him on the back as one of their most efficient allies.

But the *Pennsylvanian* goes further. It resorts to downright forgery, attributing the following to Mr. Giddings:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a *servile insurrection in the South*; when the black man, armed with *British* bayonets and led on by British officers, shall assert his freedom, and *wage a war of extermination against his master*; when the *torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South, and blot out the last vestige of Slavery*. And though I may not mock at their calamity—nor laugh when their fear comes, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millennium."

Mr. Giddings has time and again disavowed the genuineness of this; and it is not more than a year since he put upon it the seal of forgery by declaring that he never uttered such sentiments.

We entertain the profoundest contempt for partisans who can resort to such tricks as these.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, a straight American paper, administers the following just rebuke to the demagogues who are trying to make political capital out of the performances of a madman at Harper's Ferry:

"We are sorry to see in the democratic press a pitiful attempt to make political capital out of those events, and to represent the crimes of a crazy fanatic as the sins of a party. There is nothing in the history of the affair which will bear this construction. Let the power which put down this insurrection receive all the credit for its promptness and energy, but in the name of decency and for the preservation of a spirit of unity between the States, let the blame fall where it belongs, on a few wild and frantic fools, who have paid for their folly with their lives."

The N. Y. *Times*, in this connection, very truly says:

"The *Herald*, and one or two sheets of kindred temper, are doing their utmost to alarm the South, by holding up this affair as only one incident of a gigantic crusade, organised at the North, and to be waged for the emancipation of Southern States in one vast outbreak of insurrection. Our Southern brethren will do themselves great harm if they suffer themselves to be terrified into believing any such thing. Such consternation as such reports are calculated to create, is only less calamitous than the evil which it apprehends. *The people of the North have neither agency in this mad scheme, sympathy, or an instant's toleration for it.* A portion of the Northern political press unquestionably do everything in their power to render the North as much suspected and as odious to the South as possible:—but they will do the North gross injustice, and inflict upon those who put faith in their slanders the grossest injury. The people of the North are not assassins nor conspirators:—nor will they tolerate assassination or conspiracy against their sister States by their own citizens."

IRON ITEMS.—The following is a statement of the receipts of ore and iron, monthly, this season and last, by the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad, on Lake Superior, on which the ore is brought from the mines, or rather quarries, which are 14 to 17 miles inland, to the lake for shipment:

| | 1858. Tons brought down. | 1859. Tons brought down. |
|---|---|---|
| May | 2,773 | 8,261 |
| June | 5,564 | 13,687. |
| July | 8,943 | 16,653. |
| August | 6,803 | 16,803 |
| September | 3,866 | 17,170 |
| Oct., to 8th inst. | 959 | 3,786 |
| Total | 28,918 | 76,875 |

The three Iron Ore Companies, the Jackson, the Cleveland and the Lake Superior, have had orders for ore in advance of their ability to supply it all the season; a fleet of from ten to twenty vessels has been constantly in port waiting for cargoes. The current price has been $3 per ton, of 2,240 lbs., delivered to vessels. The greater portion of this season's shipments have been to the blast furnaces located on the bituminous coal fields of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Several thousand tons have been shipped to the furnaces at and near Detroit, and one cargo has found its way eastward as far as Danville, Pa.

Massillon furnace, at Massillon, O., is making out twenty tons of iron per day.

Cuyahoga furnace, at the same place, is also put in operation.

The suit of the Fulton City Iron Works against G. H. Renton, on trial for a long time at Cleveland, has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs. They alleged that they had been imposed upon by Renton, who sold them his patent for making iron by the once much talked of Renton process, and the jury gave them a verdict of $26,000 damages. The whole merits of the patent came up in review, in this case, and the verdict is equivalent to saying that it was a humbug.

THE Democracy in Philadelphia are again fighting bitterly. The *Pennsylvanian* denounces a long string of respectable Democrats in that city who are charged with attempting to relieve the party from the incubus of Buchananism; and the *Press* comes to their rescue. The intention is plain to run every one out of the party who does not worship at the Buchanan shrine.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WELLSVILLE, O.—*One Square in Ruins.*—The town of Wellsville, twenty-one miles north of this city, and on the Ohio river, was visited last night with a more than ordinary destructive fire. The fire broke out in the large grocery and commission house of Wells & Vance, Main street, running parallel with and immediately in the rear of the buildings facing the river. The square between the house of Wells & Vance and the corner of Main and Lisbon streets was totally consumed, including the National Hotel, and a number of dwellings on Lisbon street. The progress of the fire was here stayed, by tearing down several frame buildings, and it was only by almost superhuman efforts on the part of the citizens, men, women and children, that the buildings fronting the river, in the vicinity of the Missouri House, (the most valuable portion of the town,) were saved from a common destruction. The portion of the town burned, though not the best, was the 'business portion,' and the loss of the citizens of Wellsville and to the town will be a serious one—to what extent we have not learned. Neither did we learn the amount of insurance or the companies involved, but it was feared the Columbiana Mutual was a sufferer at a very considerable sum. How the fire occurred is not known—some supposed it the work of an incendiary; but the general impression is, that it resulted from an insecure and carelessly put up stove-pipe—which should admonish the public elsewhere than at Wellsville, the importance, at this season of the year particularly, to having stoves and pipes, furnaces and fire places, well and carefully secured against similar disasters.—*Steub. Herald.*

DOCTOR LIVINGSTONE, the great traveler, says that the natives of Africa, "have a vast number of queer and ridiculous notions." They have generally been supposed to have a considerable number of kinks in their heads.—*Low. Jour.*

## Pennsylvania Election—Official.

We present, below, complete official returns of the late State election. Cochran's majority is 17,514, and Keim's 18,400. The majority would have been what we predicted—20,000—but Bradford and Tioga gave 2500 less than we had a reasonable right to expect. Still, the majority is large enough. The vote is 23,000 less than last year.

| | Auditor General. Cochran's. | Keim's. | Surveyor Gen'l. Wirt's. | Rowe's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 2529 | 2535 | 2520 | 2546 |
| Allegheny | 7984 | 4720 | 7930 | 4729 |
| Armstrong | 2282 | 1942 | 2261 | 1942 |
| Beaver | 1766 | 1131 | 1748 | 1122 |
| Berks | 6251 | 7444 | 6451 | 7268 |
| Blair | 2600 | 1340 | 2602 | 1339 |
| Butler | 2087 | 1514 | 2075 | 1514 |
| Bucks | 5172 | 5159 | 5176 | 5154 |
| Bradford | 3743 | 1639 | 3783 | 1651 |
| Bedford | 2011 | 2147 | 2009 | 2150 |
| Cambria | 1592 | 1868 | 1581 | 1900 |
| Clarion | 534 | 1216 | 533 | 1215 |
| Clearfield | 1129 | 1448 | 1122 | 1457 |
| Carbon | 1492 | 1640 | 1514 | 1626 |
| Centre | 2446 | 2238 | 2444 | 2233 |
| Clinton | 1220 | 1600 | 1285 | 1580 |
| Columbia | 1055 | 1782 | 1070 | 1808 |
| Chester | 6066 | 4042 | 6055 | 4046 |
| Crawford | 2766 | 2141 | 2765 | 2125 |
| Cumberland | 2921 | 3224 | 2932 | 3234 |
| Dauphin | 3331 | 2217 | 3284 | 2277 |
| Delaware | 2097 | 1280 | 2111 | 1260 |
| Elk | 317 | 411 | 309 | 418 |
| Erie | 2325 | 1119 | 2299 | 1144 |
| Forest | 37 | 30 | 37 | 31 |
| Fulton | 716 | 861 | 716 | 861 |
| Fayette | 2676 | 2824 | 2651 | 2877 |
| Franklin | 3692 | 3267 | 3552 | 3393 |
| Greene | 785 | 1595 | 760 | 1588 |
| Huntingdon | 2264 | 1774 | 2283 | 1778 |
| Indiana | 1922 | 827 | 1932 | 705 |
| Jefferson | 1071 | 851 | 1070 | 865 |
| Juniata | 1223 | 1809 | 1223 | 1809 |
| Lancaster | 7602 | 3433 | 7598 | 3458 |
| Lawrence | 1351 | 426 | 1359 | 420 |
| Lycoming | 2690 | 2940 | 2608 | 2904 |
| Luzerne | 6071 | 5936 | 6112 | 5839 |
| Lebanon | 2451 | 1289 | 2461 | 1288 |
| Lehigh | 3613 | 3856 | 3622 | 3842 |
| Mifflin | 1372 | 1439 | 1376 | 1434 |
| Monroe | 409 | 1777 | 485 | 1754 |
| Montour | 584 | 1164 | 618 | 1142 |
| Montgomery | 4585 | 6086 | 4572 | 6026 |
| Mercer | 2770 | 2225 | 2762 | 2229 |
| M'Kean | 600 | 587 | 603 | 585 |
| Northumberland | 1572 | 2159 | 1642 | 2176 |
| Northampton | 2797 | 4077 | 2794 | 4066 |
| Perry | 2060 | 2053 | 2059 | 2051 |
| Philadelphia | 29526 | 26866 | 29698 | 26208 |
| Pike | 135 | 731 | 127 | 720 |
| Potter | 918 | 502 | 893 | 517 |
| Schuylkill | 4879 | 4534 | 4866 | 4469 |
| Somerset | 2187 | 1190 | 2196 | 1175 |
| Susquehanna | 2807 | 2091 | 2805 | 2092 |
| Sullivan | 324 | 525 | 331 | 507 |
| Snyder | 1286 | 737 | 1322 | 709 |
| Tioga | 1940 | 1042 | 1962 | 1081 |
| Union | 1363 | 840 | 1375 | 824 |
| Venango | 2023 | 1844 | 2022 | 1837 |
| Washington | 3745 | 3390 | 3749 | 3390 |
| Westmoreland | 3803 | 4136 | 3780 | 4162 |
| Warren | 1139 | 757 | 1129 | 769 |
| Wayne | 1607 | 1949 | 1610 | 1947 |
| Wyoming | 751 | 945 | 758 | 942 |
| York | 4983 | 5209 | 4941 | 5265 |
| Total | 181837 | 164323 | 182277 | 163877 |
| | 164323 | | 163877 | |
| Cochran's maj. | 17514 | Keim's maj | 18400 | |

**Clearfield—Official.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Aud. Gen.* | Cochran | 1129 | Wright 1443 |
| *Surv. Gen.* | Keim | 1122 | Rowe 1455 |
| *Pr. Judge.* | Linn | 1251 | Gamble 1422 |
| *Senator.* | Hall | 1219 | Durbin 1382 |
| *Assembly.* | Gordon | 1224 | Boyer 1413 |
| | Nichols | 1165 | Benton 1383 |
| *Proth's.* | M'Bride | 1248 | Cattle 1364 |
| *Register.* | Sibrey | 1068 | Wrigley 1530 |
| *Treasurer.* | Spackman | 1193 | Goodlander 1376 |
| *Comm'r.* | Leech | 1267 | Merrell 1373 |
| *Surveyor* | Lamm | 1098 | Wright 1454 |
| *Auditor* | Hewitt | 1107 | Shaw 1419 |

**Venango—Official.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Aud. Gen.* | Cochran | 2022 | Wright 1827 |
| *Sur. Gen.* | Keim | 2023 | Rowe 1844 |
| *Assembly.* | Davis | 2054 | Hoover 1830 |
| | Hofius | 2060 | Johnson 1816 |
| *Sheriff.* | McAlevy | 2011 | Phipps 1875 |
| *Treasurer* | Brigham | 2031 | Douglas 1836 |
| *Coal'r* | Allen | 2007 | Christy 1852 |
| *Dist. Att'y.* | Bushnell | 1912 | Taylor 1915 |
| *Auditor* | Fleming | 1936 | Cowen 1855 |
| *Surveyor* | Hilands | 1921 | Heydrick 1855 |
| *Coroner* | Shugert | 1912 | Mowery 1850 |

**Centre County—Official.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Aud. Gen.* | Cochran | 2446 | Wright 2233 |
| *Sur. Gen.* | Keim | 2444 | Rowe 2233 |
| *Judge* | Linn | 2725 | Gamble 1996 |
| *Assembly* | Barlow | 2425 | Benner 2161 |
| *Treasurer* | Brown | 2333 | Larimore 2291 |

**Clearfield District—Official Vote for Assembly.**

| | Linn, Op. | Gamble, D. |
|---|---|---|
| Centre | 2726 | 1996 |
| Clearfield | 1251 | 1422 |
| Clinton | 1419 | 1515 |
| Total | 5395 | 4934 |

**Juniata District—Official Vote for Assembly.**

| | Union. | Snyder. | Juniata. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hayes, Opp. | 1495 | 1276 | 1114 | 3885 |
| Wagenseller, Opp. | 1266 | 1853 | 1141 | 3760 |
| Elder, Adm. | 773 | 708 | 1525 | 3076 |
| Ritter, Adm. | 883 | 679 | 1300 | 2867 |

DISCOVERIES IN AFRICA.—The Cape Town *Mail*, of August 20, has the following copy of a letter from Dr. Livingstone to Sir George Grey, containing a sketch of some important geographical discoveries in addition to those recently announced by that distinguished explorer;

"RIVER SHIRE, June 1, 1859.

"*My Dear Sir George:*—We have lately discovered a very fine lake by going up this river in the steam launch about 100 miles, and then marching some fifty more on foot. It is called Shirwa, and lake N'gami is a mere pond in comparison. It is, moreover, particularly interesting from the fact reported by the natives on its shores that it is separated by a strip of land of only five or six miles in width from Nyanja, or Lake N'yingesi—the same—which Burton has gone to explore. Lake Shirwa has no outlet, and the waters are bitter, but drinkable. It abounds in fishes, leeches, alligators and hippopotami. We discovered, also, by examining partly a branch of the Shire, called Ruo, that one portion of Shirwa is not more than thirty miles distant from a point that may easily be reached by this launch, which, by newspaper measurement, draws thirteen inches, and actually thirty-one. The Lake Shirwa is very grand. It is surrounded on all sides by lofty green mountains. Dzomba, or as people nearest it say, Zomba, is over 9,000 feet high, of same shape as Table Mountain, but inhabited on the top; others are equally high, but inaccessible. It is among the region—the lake itself being about 2,000 feet above the sea. It is 20 or 30 miles wide, and 50 or 60 long. On going some way up a hill, we saw in the far distance two mountain tops, rising like islands on a watery horizon. An inhabited mountain island stands near where we first came to it. From the size of the waves it is supposed to be deep. Mr. Maclear will show you the map. Dr. Kirk and I, with 50 Makololo, formed the land party. The country is well peopled and very much like Louda in the middle of the country, many streams rising out of bogs—the vegetation nearly identical also. Never saw so much cotton grown as among the Mangange of the Shire and Shirwa valleys—all spin and weave it. These are the latitudes which I have always pointed out as the cotton and sugar lands; they are pre-eminently so, but such is the disinterestedness of some people that labor is exported to Bourbon instead of being employed here. The only trade they have is that of slaves, and the only symptoms of impudence we met were from a party of Bajaos slave-traders; but they changed their deportment instantly, on hearing that we were English, and not Portuguese. There are no Mazwai at or near Shirwa; they are all west of the Shire, so that the lake can accurately be called Lake Maravis; the Portuguese know nothing of it, but the minister who claimed (blue book for 1857) the honor of first traversing the African continent for two black men, with Portuguese names, must explain why they did not cross the Shirwa. It lies some forty or fifty miles on each side of the latitude of Mozambique. They came to Tete only, and lacked at least 400 miles of Mozambique. We go back to Shirwa in July, and make a push for N'yinyesi. (Signed) DAVID LIVINGSTONE."

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A DUEL IN CUBA BY ONE MAN.—A major of the rural militia, sixty-five years old, near Havana, Cuba, recently fought a duel with swords, and killed his adversary, a young man. The second then took up the quarrel, and he too was killed by a thrust of the major's sword; a cousin of the principal next stepped forward, and was also killed; lastly, a friend of all the others felt bound to avenge their deaths, but, upon receiving a rather severe wound, declared himself satisfied. The victorious duelist, in full uniform, went to Havana and presented himself to the Captain General, who, without depriving him of his sword, pointed out a room for him to occupy, and placed a "guard of honor" at the door. It is believed that he will be acquitted by the military court before which he is to be tried.

THE Indianapolis Journal, commenting on the Virginia insurrection, very truly remarks: "There are some things that can be used for political capital with profit, but this is not one of them, and the papers that have snatched so eagerly at its bloody details, and are holding them up to excite party animosity, bear a sickening resemblance to hyenas. They are welcome to the disgusting enjoyment. We would not disturb it if we could."

A MOB near Batesville, Strupp, a man up to the limb of a tree on the 5th inst., but the rope broke, and the victim made his escape. We guess that while planning he could appreciate the words of Daniel Webster, "I breathe freer and easier."—*Lou. Jour.*

THE SOUTHERN PLATFORM.—The Charleston *Mercury* lays down the following platform as the proper course for the South to pursue in connection with the coming Presidential election. The Democrats of the North should read it attentively and see how far it becomes them to submit to it:—

"1. Let the Legislatures of the Southern States, at their next meetings, distinctly declare the rights of the South, as plainly deducible from the *Dred Scott* case, accompanied with a resolution that they will vote for no one for the Presidency or Vice Presidency, who does not plainly and distinctly affirm and support them without non-committalism, dodging or equivocation.

"2. Should the Charleston Convention declare and affirm these rights, and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency who distinctly support them, then the Southern States will support such candidates; and should they be elected, proof will be afforded that the South may continue with safety in the Confederacy.

"3. But should the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, thus fairly nominated by the Charleston Convention, be defeated in the Presidential election, and the Republican or Abolition party succeed in electing their candidates, then the Southern Legislatures, as soon thereafter as they shall successively assemble together, should recall their Senators and Representatives from the Congress of the United States, and invite the co-operation of their sister Southern States to devise means for their common safety.

"4. But should the Charleston Convention refuse to declare and affirm the rights of the South, as deducible from the Dred Scott case, or nominate candidates who will not affirm and support them, then let the Southern States nominate and support candidates of their own, plainly and faithfully reflecting and supporting their rights.

"5. Should the Southern States succeed in electing their sectional candidates thus nominated, of course they will deem it of sufficient proof for the present of their safety in the Union.

"6. But should the Southern States fail in electing the sectional candidates thus nominated, then let the same course be pursued as has been suggested in case the Democratic party be defeated with candidates standing on the rights of the South, and the Black Republican or Abolition candidates be elected."

THE attempt to connect the Republican party with Old Brown's mad outbreak is a necessity of the Slave Democracy. As they are not able to beat the Republicans in a single Free State this side of the Rocky Mountains, they must make the most of their victory over Old Brown's fifteen white men and five negroes. They have made as much ado about it that they are ashamed to have the small number of their adversaries and victims known. It wouldn't do to own that the Federal Executive and those of Virginia and Maryland have been frightened half out of their wits by a madman and his handful of followers. Already the bulletins of this war exceed in length and ponderousness those of the war of the Greeks with Xerxes; and still the telegraphic wires groan with further details. This is a keen hunt for party capital, and will ultimately recoil on the hunters.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PETROLEUM.—This substance, known here, as Seneca Oil, and about which there is at present so much excitement in this county, exudes from the rocks or drains on the surface of springs in various parts of the world. A chemical analysis of it induces the belief that it is of vegetable origin, derived from stone coal or other vegetable matter buried deep in the earth, and acted upon by pressure and the internal heat of the earth.

The demand for it cannot be supplied in this county companies are being formed in many localities to dig for it. Mr Hilands, has granted the right to search for it to a large and wealthy Pittsburgh Company. Mr Stewart has leased the well known Brandt's spring below this place for a term of two engines intended to be used for boring were landed at our wharf last night, and the work of searching will now be commenced in earnest.—*Tarentum Citizen.*

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS IN MEXICO.—The late celestial phenomena, which attracted so much attention here and in the tropics, were equally objects of wonder to the simple minded people of the neighboring republic. And various were the interpretations there of. Among the Indians the general opinion seems to have been that the end of the world was at hand, and that these flickering lights were only the advancing flames. The daily contests of the white population, however, has naturally led them to a political interpretation of the phenomena, which, of course, varied with their sympathies. Those thought to see St. Ignatius, St. Francis, or other founders of religious orders, riding in chariots of fire—in their hand banners on which were inscribed words to the Purer—while the lively imagination of the latter saw sights equally complimentary to their opponents.—*N. O. Pic.*

GAS WOOD left for Europe in the Hermann's Ferry on Saturday last. In the absence of Gen Scott, the position of Commander-in-Chief devolves upon him. Is it not somewhat ludicrous to see a hurrying to and fro of high civil and military dignitaries to suppress a riot got up by seventeen white men and five negroes?

DECREASE IN LAGER BEER DRINKING.—The St. Louis Democrat says that lager beer is a drug in the St. Louis market this fall, as the unusual quantity manufactured last winter has left a stock on hand which cannot be exhausted by the regular demand. To get rid of this, brewing must be deferred until it is cold, or it must be mixed with the new beer of this winter's brewing. The Democrat infers that there has been a reduction in the consumption of the article.

FROM THE PLAINS.—60,000 *Pounds Of Wool Arrested.*—Business opened yesterday morning on the levee with the arrival of the Mexican train of Mr. Charles Kitchin. This train consisted of twenty-three wagons and two hundred and twenty-four head of cattle. They brought in sixty thousand pounds of Mexican wool, all of which was stored in the warehouse of Messrs. W. H. Cnik & co., before 10 o'clock.—*Kansas City Journal of Com., Oct 15th.*

SHELLBARKS ABUNDANT.—The Bucks County (Pa.) *Intelligencer* says:—The shellbark trees in the upper end of the county are more than usually loaded with nuts this season. The boys are availing themselves of every chance to secure the crop, which is quite a windfall to many of them. They are bought largely by the storekeepers, who pay about a dollar a bushel for them—in store goods.

THE *Miltoniah* says, "We hear a good deal of complaint of the potato rot among our farmers. That's a sad thing to get 'among the farmers,' and enough when it is confined to the potatoes. We have heard there is some rot among the potatoes on this side of the river, especially among those potatoes not 'raised,' until after the equinoctial storm.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now well established for any one to attempt to contradict it, that most of the diseases which often prove fatal in summer, are produced by the use of fruits and vegetables, of which the stomach is overloaded, the liver deranged, the blood stagnated and thrive quickly in the organs rendered less free to act torpid. Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bilious and Cramp Chotic, Dysentery Diarrhœa and such like complaints germinate