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☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 6 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see third page.

Democratic Whig Nominations,
FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
OF UNION COUNTY.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.
FOR CONGRESS,
MOSES HAMPTON,
OF PITTSBURGH.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
LEWIS C. J. NOBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin.
RECORDER.
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair.
REGISTER.
JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
DANIEL MCCURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.
FOR COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM DENSON, of Allegheny city.
FOR AUDITOR.
JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

"A Little More Grape, Capt. Bragg!"
ROUGH AND READY MEETINGS.

In pursuance of an arrangement of a Committee appointed by the Rough and Ready Club, in connection with the delegates of the State Central Committee, appointments for a series of County Meetings were made, as follows:

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG MEETINGS.

At James Connor's, Upper St. Clair township, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Noblestown, on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Clinton, on Saturday, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At James Philips', Robinson township, on Friday, Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

At H. Rowalt's, Hertiotsville, on Monday evening, Sept. 11, at 7 o'clock.

Addresses may be expected from the Hon. Walter Forward, A. W. Loomis, Moses Hampton, Thos. Williams, Cornelius Darragh, T. J. Bigham, Geo. Darsie, M. Swartzwelder, William Boyd, and others.

At Millvillage, on Tuesday evening, September the 12th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

At Henry Wolff's, Turtle Creek, on Wednesday, September 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At H. Reiter's, Plum Township, on Thursday September 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At East Liberty, on Friday September the 15th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

At Wilkinsburgh, on Saturday, September the 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Colebaugh's, Franklin Road, Ross Township, on Saturday, September 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At Sewickleyville, on Monday, September the 18th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

At Sheaffer's, Franklin Road, Pine Township, on Tuesday, September the 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Bakerstown, West Deer Township, on Thursday, September the 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Tarentum, East Deer Township, on Friday, September the 22nd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Spang's Works, Shaler Township, on Saturday, September 23d, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At Sharpsburgh, on Saturday, September the 24th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Addresses may be expected from the Hon. Walter Forward, Moses Hampton, Cor. Darragh, Geo. Darsie, Michl. Dan Magehan, T. J. Bingham, U. Boyd, Saml. Palmer and others.

It is to be understood that the above arrangement is not to interfere with special calls for Ward and Township meetings. aug28 P. A. MADEIRA, Pres't.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE TARIFF.

The attempt of the *Chronicle*, to make it appear that Mr. Van Buren is safe on the question of the Tariff, according to Pennsylvania notions on that subject, we trust will do much good, in turning the attention of the people from the one-idea of Slavery-extension, which has almost swallowed up every other question, to those vital interests which deeply affect the pecuniary welfare and consequent comfort of every man who depends upon his labor, or the prosperity of his business, for a livelihood.

The Chronicle argues that Mr. Van Buren is safe on the Tariff question, not because he is in favor of a system of Import Duties, as the best mode of supplying revenue to carry on the Government, —for he emphatically declares he is not, but prefers Direct Taxation to any other mode—but because he yields to the necessity of the case until he can bring about his favorite theory. Until then he is in favor of a *Revenue Tariff.*

But how absurd it is to commit a vital principle to the keeping of a man who openly declares his opposition to it! Would Christianity be safe in the hands of a man who only yielded his assent from the necessity of circumstances? Would the Chronicle commit the keeping of the liberties of the country to one that preferred despotism whenever it could be accomplished? And would it be wise in the people of Pennsylvania to surrender the doctrine of protection to one who tells them that he is opposed to all protection to American Industry, and prefers Direct Taxation as a mode of raising revenues.

But what kind of a Tariff, under the present necessity laid upon him, would Mr. Van Buren give us? He says—*"a Revenue Tariff"*! This is the name of Messrs. Polk and Walker's Tariff—the Tariff of '46. Will Mr. Van Buren give us a better? Is it not highly probable he would give us a worse one, if it would yield more revenue. Revenue is all he looks to, not the protection of American labor. He would not give us a Protective Tariff of specific duties, such as that of '42, for he tells us he is opposed to "both its principles and details." He would give us a Tariff discriminating for Revenue and not Protection, such a one as we have already, which is producing wide-spreading ruin to our manufacturing interests, and which is daily developing its baneful effects.

In the most favorable view of the case, the best Tariff we could hope for from Mr. Van Buren, would be such a Tariff as the present. And what is to become of our mechanical and manufacturing interests under its operations? Already nearly half of the manufacturing establishments of the country are idle. Pennsylvania's great staples, iron and coal, are suffering to an unprecedented degree. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, we understand, has contracted for Iron to come from England, at a price for which Blooms can hardly be sold here. Pig Metal has retrograded for the last six months, to a ruinous extent. Foreign Iron is coming into the country by ship loads, every pound of which takes away employment from an American artizan. The Coal business in the eastern parts of the State, is suffering under a frightful depression. These all are the effects of the present *Revenue Tariff*, such as Mr. Van Buren or Mr. Cass will continue in existence, if they get the reigns of power into their hands.

Mr. Van Buren is opposed to the *principles* of the Tariff of '42, which are a system of *specific* duties; the only system which will afford any real protection. It is the system of *ad valorem* dutirs, which is the *principle* of the Tariff of '46, which is the chief objection we make to it, and not to the rate of duties. Under its operations, enormous frauds are practised; so that the American manufacturer has little or no protection at all. Under a system of *ad valorem* duties, goods are entered at a mere nominal price, and thus compete with American goods without paying scarcely any duty. We see it stated in the Philadelphia News, that an English manufacturer observed lately that he had examined cotton goods at our Custom House, *entered* at 2d. per yard; but added significantly that he never sold such goods in Manchester at less than 10d! It is notorious that such frauds are committed, and our manufacturing interests ruined by such fraudulent competition.

Mr. Van Buren belongs to that branch of the Locofoco party, bitterly opposed to protection, and a most formidable branch it is. If ever Pennsylvania had reason to be alarmed, and to cling with tenacity to her cherished policy, it is now. There is danger abroad. Insidious attempts are making to undermine the fair fabrick of her manufacturing and industrial interests, and lay them prostrate in the dust. Let her beware of the secret, as well as the open foe.

With the success of either Cass or Van Buren, Pennsylvania will be prostrated. There will be no hope for a change of our Tariff policy, which is working evil, and only evil continually. The election of Taylor can alone save Pennsylvania. This is beyond all question. Let the people ponder it well.

Speech of Mr. Webster.

The following abstract of the speech of Mr. Webster, before the Whigs of Marshfield, on last Friday afternoon, was received by the New York Tribune, by Telegraph. This report is rather meagre and unsatisfactory:

At 3 o'clock Mr. WEBSTER, accompanied by Hon. Hiram Ketchum of New York, Hon. Geo. Ashmun of Springfield, Hon. Artemas Hale of Bridgewater, and others, appeared upon the stand, and was heartily greeted by the people. His speech was devoted exclusively to the Presidential question. He avowed himself fully, unequivocally, in favor of the election of Gen. Taylor.

He said he believed him to be an honest man, whose conduct had ever been marked by a high sense of honor. He was a man of little pretension, modest, and unassuming. He had been a candidate for the Presidency a year before the Philadelphia Convention. He was fairly nominated by that Convention, he believed him to be a true Whig. Our opponents said he was a Whig, and they tried to disgrace him and the other Whig General, Scott, by putting a Loco Foco Civilian in command over them. He did not believe the Slavery question had anything to do with his nomination. The Convention believed him to be a Whig, thought him the best man under existing circumstances, and therefore nominated him.—Mr. Webster spoke at some length, in vindicating the Whigs of the Convention and extolled the character of Gen. Taylor. He denied the correctness of the Buffalo Platform, which stated that the nomination of Gen. Taylor was induced by a desire on the part of the Whigs to extend Slave territory, nor were the Whigs of the South accountable for the nomination, whether it be good or bad. The Free States had some sixty majority in the Convention and could have nominated whomsoever they pleased. Mr. Webster said that, in his judgment, the question, Who shall be our next President? lay between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass; one of them will be elected. Whom then should the Whigs vote for? We could not all have our personal preferences gratified; the skies were not about to fall so that we could catch larks. It was idle to talk about third candidates. We had enough of them in 1844

Every vote given for Birney in that election was half a vote for Polk and the annexation of Texas, and every vote given this year for Van Buren will be practically half a vote for Cass. He had warned the people against this third party folly in 1844, and he would again warn them of his consequences. He spoke of the Buffalo platform—said what there was good in it the Whigs had always advocated, and Van Buren and his friends had always opposed; what there was new in it was unsound. He had no confidence in Van Buren. It would be ludicrous to express confidence in Van Buren's Free Soil principles, for he had opposed everything that looked like Free Soil all his life, and he had no doubt, from the knowledge he had of the man, that were they together, Van Buren would laugh in his sleeve when the Free Soil Question was named.

Mr. WEBSTER went on at some length to show up Mr. Van Buren's conduct as Vice President, he contended, the supple tool of the South—the aider and abettor of Slavery; he did more, said Mr. WEBSTER, to defeat John Quincy Adams, and elect Gen. Jackson, than any ten men in the country. He was the soul and center of the opposition to Mr. Adams. He spoke of his conduct while Secretary of State in his opposition to the Abolition of Slavery in Cuba—he was the only President who ever, in advance, threatened to veto a bill, if Congress should pass such an one, to Abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia. He referred to his casting vote to kill the mails of Anti-Slavery papers. He said that no one exercised a more controlling influence over his friends than Van Buren and his friends, in favor of annexing Texas. Southern Whigs in both Houses of Congress voted against admitting Texas into the Union. The Van Buren men, those who now, for purposes of private pique or revenge, cry out for Free Soil, were the very men who were the most vociferous for Texas. Mr. WEBSTER had no confidence in any of them. Talk about dough-faces! Why, said Mr WEBSTER, the Van Buren men in Congress had not only dough-faces, but they had dough-hearts and dough-heads—were all dough.

He said that there were Whigs at the Buffalo Convention whom he respected highly, but he thought it would have been proper, before they took up Van Buren, to have required of him fruits meet for repentence.—He spoke of Cass He held him to be the most dangerous man that could be put in nomination. He was the embodiment of the war—he was opposed to the treaty of Washington—he was for the whole of Oregon, and the matter would never have been settled by peaceful negotiation if he could have had his way. He was for continuing the Mexican war—he is all for war.

Now said Mr. WEBSTER, we are to choose between a man like Cass and one like Gen. Taylor. One or the other will be elected, and no one else. It is Taylor or Cass.

Gen. Taylor has been fairly nominated by a Whig Convention—he is a Whig. If I believe him, said Mr. WEBSTER, to be in favor of War, or of extending Slavery, I should oppose his election. I believe him to be in favor of neither—that is my opinion.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, 1848.

The arrival of the Niagara has given new animation to business, and our merchants are most sanguine as to the prosperity of the future. The almost certainty of a large demand for our breadstuffs, has made holders unwilling to sell, except at a large advance, which in many cases has been paid. An advance at this time will be of more benefit to the farmers than at a later period from the fact that the crop is now in the growers' hands, and not in the warehouses of speculators. Communication with the interior is so rapid, that a steamer is hardly moored before the farmers of Illinois and Michigan are as well informed of the state of the foreign market as the merchant here and able to secure his full share of the advantage of a foreign rise. Freights have improved, and the ship owners bid fair to make up for the losses of the past year, and a handsome profit besides.—Seven pence has been paid to Liverpool, and 11d for Ireland. The highly favorable news from France has caused a demand for Cotton, with sales of 1800 bales, for that quarter. Freights, too, which have been at a stand since March, started up from 1-4 to 1-2, at which the packets have filled.

Mr. Webster made his expected speech yesterday, at Marshfield, and realized all his friends' anticipations. Instead of looking coldly upon the nomination of Gen. Taylor, he has approved the choice of the Philadelphia Convention, and added to the ticket a vast amount of strength. The bugbear story that Gen. Taylor was selected because he could carry the South, by his known connection with Slavery, he utterly scouts, and contends, as does every true Whig, that the honesty, straight forwardness and ability, of the "Old Hero" alone, caused his selection, and that they will insure his triumphant election if the Whigs are true to themselves and the country. The presence of many able Whig members of Congress has been taken advantage of by our Whig citizens, and has been farther organization, this city is ready for the fray, and able to send General Taylor to the State without the usual large majority against him, which usually attends a Whig from this city. The election in Maine takes place in ten days, and an estimate can be formed by its result of the strength of Gen. Taylor in New England.

The receipts of cash at the Custom House for the week just closed, have been $506,000, representing $3,500,000 of imports, an amount very comfortable for the revenue, but to the last degree discouraging to the home manufacturers. Dry goods jobbers feel much encouraged at the complexion of the late news from Europe, in regard to grain, as they hope the means of many now delinquent debtors will now become available, old debts paid, and new ones contracted.

Stocks have felt the impulse of the steamer's news, and have advanced about one per cent. for cash, and more for time, with a large speculative demand. Sound Stocks are a little better, but not much. Money remains abundant, and good auctioneer paper was sold to-day at nine per cent. per annum, and good jobbers notes at 10 to 12 per cent. Money on call six per cent., with a large supply.

The Yellow Fever excitement has ended, and all alarm has vanished, though some people did go out of town, fearing the prevalence of an epidemic.

The weather has grown quite cool, and with an atmosphere pure as at present, no disease can make head here. Upon the whole, the city is in as good a state of health as can be expected at this season of the year, and strangers need be in no alarm at the prospect of visiting us. Our hotels are crammed to excess, large and numerous as they are, and travellers are glad of a cot in the drawing rooms, or in the dining halls, as the case may be. Three immense houses are about to be opened, but the supply of hotels is far behind the demand, so rapidly does the city increase. c.

GEN. CASS' REASONS FOR ABANDONING THE WILMOT PROVISO.—In his letter to Judge Wilson, Gov. Cass says:

THE Wilmot Proviso will not pass the Senate.—*It will be death to the war—death to all hopes of getting an acre of territory—death to the Administration, and death to the Democratic party. It was not so intended. It no doubt originated with proper feelings; but things have now come to such a pass, that its adoption will produce these effects.*

True to his low, grovelling instincts, Cass assigns mere party and selfish views for abandoning the cause of FREEDOM. The Proviso, right in principle and "originating with proper feelings," must be sacrificed because it would be "death" to all hope getting more Slavery Territory! Will you, Sons of Revolutionary Patriots, Heirs to Freedom, make such a man President of the United States?

CUMBERLAND COUNTY is actively organizing for the fall campaign The recent county meeting at Carlisle, the Expositor informs us, though held in the Market house on an unpleasant and rainy evening, and consequently under very unfavorable circumstances, was nevertheless much larger than that of our opponents, who met in the Court House. Hon. Charles B Penrose addressed the meeting at length in an able speech, which excited the liveliest enthusiasm.

THE SANDUSKY BANK PANIC.—We understand that the Messengers sent up to Sandusky, by some of our City Brokers have returned. The Sandusky notes are redeemed on demand. We hear nothing more to discredit the Norwalk Bank, and all is quiet in relation to the Clinton Bank of Columbus.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

INSANE HOSPITAL.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

In your paper of the 30th ult. there is a communication over the signature of C., in reference to a Hospital for the Insane, which interested me very much. Why has it not been responded to? On this subject, the Christian public cannot be in possession of the history of this class of unfortunate persons, or they would not look with such listless indifference on their wretched condition, and the want of suitable efforts to relieve them. The publication of *facts* has been very properly suggested by your correspondent;—and as I happen to have a copy of the Memorial of Miss Dix to Congress, in my possession, I send you the following extracts from it, in reference to the condition of the insane in Pennsylvania.

"In Pennsylvania, in 1839, careful inquiry, followed by authentic reports, placed the number of insane and idiots at *over twenty three hundred;* of these it was computed that more than *twelve hundred* were in the county poor houses and prisons. I visited every county and considerable town in the State, in the summer and autumn of 1844, and am satisfied that the number was much above the estimate of 1839.

In L——— I found above fifty insane, not counting the idiots. The cells in the poor house, forty four in number, measured *four feet by seven, and twelve feet high—"chains and hobbles"* were in constant use.

In Y——— were above thirty insane; those in the basement of the poor house occupied cells of sufficient dimensions, being fourteen by ten, and ten feet high; *hobbles and chains* in use. The physician estimated the number of insane in the county at more than one hundred, and added that cases of exceeding neglect and suffering often came to his knowledge. Sufficient provision in hospitals might save thousands of honest citizens from becoming a life long burden to themselves and others, through permanent insanity. In this county above one hundred insane found: there probably were other cases.

In the poor house at G——— the insane were exposed and suffering!—the basement cells measured *eight by eight feet, and eight feet high—chains, hobbles,* and the miscalled 'tranquilizing chain' were in use. There were more than forty insane in the county.

In C——— above twenty insane and idiots in the poor house—one was chained near the fire place of a small room: a box filled with straw was near, in which she slept. Above sixty insane and idiots in this county.

In B——— I found nearly forty; some chained, others confined in narrow cells.

In S——— several insane in the jail—one *heavily* ironed, had been in confinement there for six years—another eleven months. In this county the insane and idiots were estimated to be seventy six, in 1840. I heard of more than one hundred. One woman has, for months, wandered in the woods and fields in a state of raving madness.

In G——— several cases in the jail: one chained: above forty in the county.

In N———, in the jail, two madmen in chains: no furniture or decent care. One was rolling in the dust, in the highest excitement. He had been in close confinement for fifteen years. On one occasion, he became exasperated at the introduction of a drunken prisoner into his cell, who perhaps provoked him. No one however, but the keeper, on entering, found the insane man furiously enraged with the blood of the other, who was murdered and mutilated in the most shocking manner. Another insane man had been in confinement seven years, and both are at this day confined in the same prison. In the poor house were above twenty insane and idiots: four chained to the floor. In this county cent county were above fifty insane and epileptics: several cases of misery, through brutal usage, by 'kicks and beatings,' in private families.

In W——— were seven very crazy, and above twenty simple, insane, and idiotic. One who was noisy, was in a small building in a field. The condition of all was degraded and exposed.

In P———, the insane in the jail were subject to great miseries. Many in the county are hardly confined: some wandering at liberty, often dangerous to the safety of all they met.

The twelve counties next visited, afforded corresponding examples. The nine next traversed had fewer insane, and fewer in proportion to the whole numbers, in chains.

In H———, one case claimed special sympathy. Adjacent to a farm house was a small shanty, slightly constructed of thin boards, in which lies an old feeble man, with blanched hair, not clad either for protection or decency. He said a poor neighbor, very truly, 'fed like the hogs, and treated worse.' He is exposed to the scorching heats of summer, and pinching cold of the inclement winter: no kind voice cheers him, no sympathizing friend seeks to mitigate his sufferings. He is an outcast, in every man, almost at the door of his once cheerful, comfortable home.

I pass by without detail near one hundred examples of insane men and women, in filthy cells chained, and hobbled, together with many idiots and epileptics wandering abroad. Some were confined in low, damp, dark cells;—some wasted their wretched existence in dreary dungeons, deserted and neglected. It would be fruitless to attempt describing the sufferings of these unhappy beings for a day even. What must be the accumulation of the pains and woes for years, consigned to prisons and poor houses, to cells and dungeons, enduring every variety of privation, miserable, deserted of kindred, tortured by fearful delusions, and suffering indescribable pains and abuses. These are no tales of fiction. I believe that there is no imaginable form of severity, of cruelty, of neglect, of every sort of ill management for mind and body, to which I have not seen the insane subject in all our country, excepting the three sections already defined. As a general rule, *ignorance* procures the largest measure of these shocking results."

Other extracts may be given hereafter. E.

CAPITAL CONVICTION AT WILKESBARRE.—At the late Court of Oyer and Terminer for Luzerne co. held at Wilkesbarre, James Cadden was convicted of the murder of Daniel Gilligan, on the 10th of August. On the day of the murder Gilligan was at work on a railroad in the mines. A gun was fired from a clump of bushes near by, which took effect upon Gilligan, killing him almost instantly! At the same moment Cadden was seen running from the bushes with a gun in his hand, which, with threats of violence he had previously made against Gilligan, satisfied the jury, who returned a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the first degree" Judge Conyngham pronounced the sentence of death upon the prisoner.

A respectable citizen of Baton Rouge gives the editor of the Louisville Journal, a highly encouraging account of the political affairs of that parish, which, hitherto, has been uniformly carried by the Locofocos by a majority of seventy or eighty. He says, that, in the town, forty young men have just arrived at the age of twenty one so as to be prepared to vote in November, and that all these, without one exception, are for General Taylor. He states that it is not the policy of the Whigs of Baton Rouge to publish the names of Locofocos, who intend to vote for General Taylor, but, that there are known to be fifty five or sixty in the parish,—enough to secure the parish for Gen. Taylor by a decided majority.

ANOTHER CASS SYMPTOM.—The Alton Monitor, a warm and zealous Locofoco paper in Alton, Ills. and the only one in the city, has hauled down the Cass flag and run up the name of Van Buren for President. The Monitor, in this change, is only conforming to the force of the prevailing sentiment of the Locofoco party in that State.

The Western Citizen, a very rabid sheet has also run up the Barnburner's ticket, and is going it strong for Van Buren and Adams.

A PORTION of the gas-works of New York was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon, involving a loss of some twenty thousand dollars. The origin of the fire was accidental. Nine men were engaged in repairing one of the gasometers by candlelight, when, as is supposed, by an escape of gas from the valves, or the falling of a snuff upon an inflammable oil that covered the tank, the fire was so suddenly communicated as to oblige the workmen to fly for their lives.

GEORGE ASHMUN ON THE STUMP.—The Whigs of Springfield, Mass., assembled in great numbers in their town hall, on Thursday night, of last week, to hear a speech from their able and popular representative in Congress, Hon. George Ashmun.—The meeting was very large and enthusiastic, and broke up with nine cheers for Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Ashmun's speech was very able and convincing. The Whigs of the Connecticut valley are all right.

KENTUCKY.—Crittenden's majority as officially declared by the Secretary of State is 8,463! All the counties in the State were reported except Hart, in which, from private accounts, Powell's majority is 42—thus making Crittenden's actual majority in the State 8,421!

This is a triumph of which even John J. Crittenden may well be proud.

HO! FOR OREGON.—A letter in the Journal of Commerce says, Gen. Lane has accepted the appointment of Governor of Oregon, and he, accompanied by the other civil officers of the Territorial Government, and a number of citizens of Oregon, and by a strong military escort, will leave Missouri in the course of a fortnight, for the place of their destination, by the land route.

COL. BENTON will leave Washington some time this week, for Missouri, accompanied by his lady. Col. Fremont will leave for California soon, unaccompanied by his family, and as a private citizen, to complete his surveys. His family will remain at Washington until next spring, when it is expected they will join him.

DEATH OF A JUDGE.—The Clarion, Pa. Register, announces the death of Hon Charles Evans, one of the Associate Judges of Clarion county.

Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

Formation of a Rough and Ready Club.
ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Whig and Anti-Masonic voters of Ross township, met at the Drovers, Inn, on Saturday, Sept. 2, and organized by appointing Col. A. HILANDS, Chairman, and ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman, the committee on the constitution was called upon to report, whereupon the chairman of said committee, read a constitution, which was adopted as a whole.

On motion, an election was then held for officers, which resulted as follows:—For President, Col. A. Hilands; for Vice President, David B Campbell; for Secretaries, Alex M Watson and Wm Ray; and for Treasurer. David H Cunningham.

Col A Hilands, chairman of the Committee on resolutions, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, making no large pretensions, do hereby pledge ourselves to *do all in our power* to promote the election of Taylor and Fillmore, feeling assured in their election, the country will have a sure guaranty, that the *One Man power* will not be used to defeat the will of the people, as expressed by their representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That we heartily rejoice to see that *many* of our friends and neighbors are *thinking* and *investigating* matters for *themselves*, and that they, in many instances, are determined to go with the so called "democracy" no longer, because they have abandoned the *true principles* of "primitive democracy," under whose sacred name, so many *honest* and *well meaning* men have, in past time been deluded and misled.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure, the nomination of that able Whig, the Hon Wm F Johnston, for Governor.

Resolved, That the Free Soil party, or Barnburners, in the selection of Martin Van Buren as their standard bearer, have forgotten that he gave the casting vote, when Vice President, in favor of a law *authorizing* Postmasters to open and destroy any "Abolition papers or documents that might be in the mail," and that, in his acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency in '36, he said:—"*I must go into the Presidential Chair the inflexible and uncompromising opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, against the wish of the Slaveholding States.*"

Resolved, That the old Keystone State has been *represented* for many years in the Senate of the United States; and that we recognize in the Hon. James Cooper, of Adams county, an *eminent Statesman*, and would hail with pleasure the time when Pennsylvania can be represented by him in that illustrious body, as one who knows her interests, and dare maintain them.

Wm. Boyd, Esq., being present, was called on to favor the meeting with a speech, "which thing" he did in a manner, at once appropriate and happy, reflecting great credit alike on the speaker and his subject.

On motion the Club adjourned to meet at the same place (Drover's Inn,) on Saturday, Sept. 16, when and where Moses Hampton and others will deliver addresses.

COL. A. HIGHLANDS, Pres't.
ALEX. W. WATSON, Sec'y.

EXECUTIVE VENGEANCE.—The N. Y. Courier, of Thursday says

We were informed yesterday, that Benjamin F. Butler, Esq., U. S. Attorney for this district, has been removed, and John M'Keon, Esq., appointed in his place.

This is the first fruits of the Buffalo Convention in the way of showing the anger of the President, that any one of his subordinates would presume to think for himself, or dare to do aught but adhere to the nominations made by the wire worked convention of Baltimore. The exhibition of spleen comes, too, with most admirable grace, when it is considered that it is made in the dying hours of the Administration.

MADISON C. JOHNSON, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor, Attorney General of the State of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of O. G. Oates, Esq.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—We are just informed that Mr. CHARLES M. VEAN has received the appointment of U. S. District Attorney in place of Benjamin F. Butler, removed.—*New York Tribune.*

IT WOULD BE DEATH TO THE WAR.—Gen Cass objected to the passage of the Wilmot Proviso because it would be "*death to the War.*" Was ever such infamous apology before addduced for an act so infamous! An aspirant for the Presidency of a free Republic, protests against the endorsement of the holy principle of Free Labor because its tendency would be to check Republican and Carnage.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

☞ Citizens are honorably assured that the following are the actual qualities of a bottle of JONES Cereal Hair Restorative. If they doubt our word, they cannot these highly respectable citizens, who have tried it.

Mr Geo Beckett, 41 Elm st. New York
Mrs Manina Reeves, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
Mr Wm Tompkins, 92 King st. New York.
Mr Thomas Jackson, Montour's Island
H E Cullen, late barber steamboat S America

And more than a hundred others state though the must suffer, that it will force the hair to grow on the head or face, stop it falling off, strengthen the roots, remove the scurf and dandruff from the roots and making light, red or gray hair resume a fine dark look, and keeping dry, bald or wiry hair mellow, soft, pliant and beautiful, very, very long time Sold at WM JACKSON'S 89 Liberty st. 2p10

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which, if so, they involve themselves, and it is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it they die. Dr. Stone's Neutral Vermifuge prepared by B A. FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted to its operation, first, to remove the predominant acrimony, and secondly to expel the worms rendered helpless and tender by loosing their disguise. It is a remedy in which every confidence can be placed, and one which has answered the purpose in thousands. Now the hundreds of certificates given in its favor. p6

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We would call attention to this excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Having seen numerous testimonials of the good effects, we deem it one a medicine of this kind we have by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to our friends. Ministers or public speakers afflicted with bronchial affections will find great benefit from its use. It is prepared by a scientific physician, and all classes will find it a safe and efficacious medicine in the diseases for which it is recommended.—Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pea-Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my25

LIVER COMPLAINT.—The only remedy ever offered to the public which has never failed to cure, is Dr. Jayne's, when directions are followed. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. It has now been several years before the public and has been introduced in all parts of the Union.—Where it has been used it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatic, and has been found equally efficacious in all. For sale at the Drug Store of
aug29 J KIDD & Co, 60 Wood st

Key Lost.
On Saturday evening last, on Second street or Chatlery Lane, a large BRASS KEY. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office

MARRIED.
On the 5th inst., by the Rev Chas Cook, Mr JAMES M. McEWEN, Printer, to Miss ESTHER HORNER, all of this city.

Dr. G. O. Stearns, Dentist,
OFFICE, at Miss Herbert's, on Fourth street, a few doors above Wood street, until the completion of the house nearly opposite Teeth in blocks, with artificial gums after the manner now universally preferred at the east, manufactured to suit each particular case Teeth, from a full set down to a single one, inserted on a suction plate thus avoiding injury to the natural teeth. Specimens of blocks of suction plate may be examined at the office.

All operations incident to the profession performed with care and faithfulness aug26-3m

Pittsburgh and Isle Royale Copper Mining Company.
THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh and Isle Royale Copper Mining Company have this day ordered an assessment of twenty-five cents per share, payable to John Irwin Jr., Treasurer, on or before the 5th day of October next. By order J A FORSYTH,
sept4-dtm Sec'y.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Partnership of McCormick, Prebles, Brown & Co., is dissolved by the withdrawal of Pollard M'Cormick The name of the new firm will be given in a few days POLLARD M'CORMICK
sept6-3t September 6

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—65 bxs Preston 5s, 15 " do 8s, 50 " C. Roy's 5s, 10 " do 8s, all of good quality, for sale low to close consignment by sep6 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co. Front st

COTTON—50 bales Tenn cotton in store and for sale by sep6 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

LUSCIOUS LUXURY—10 bxs fine very superior tobacco just received and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS
sep6

BACON—21700 lbs city cured bacon, hog round, a prime article just from smoke house, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS
sep6

POTASH—7 caks potash just received and for sale by sep6 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHEESE—67 bxs W. R. cheese, 67 caks do just received and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS
sep6

NECTAR LEAF—18 bxs James Thomas nectar leaf tobacco, just received and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS
sep6

HOPS—7 bales in store, and will be sold low to close consignment by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co
sep6

CHEESE—100 bxs good quality in store and for sale by sep6 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CUT LOGWOOD—133 bbls just rec'd and for sale by sep6 R E SELLERS, 57 wood st

SALSODA—3 casks prime Eng just received and for sale by sep6 R E SELLERS

OIL SASSAFRAS—46 lbs just received and for sale by sep6 R E SELLERS

TOBACCO—25 kgs No 1, 6 twist (Gedge brand) landing from steamer Geneva and for sale by JAMES DALZELL, Water street
sep6

COTTON—58 bales in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL
sep6

SHOT—50 kegs assd nos for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co
sep6

TAR—10 bbls N. C. for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co
sep6

WRAPPING PAPER—40 rms medium and crown paper for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co
sep6

ANATTO—4 baskets "Paris" just received and for sale by sep6 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

INDEL INK—1 gross just received and for sale by sep6 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

CALC. MAGNESIA—5 cases just received and for sale by sep6 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

SUPREME COURT—Sep. 4.

Court met—present, Chief Justice Gibson, and Justices Rogers, Coulter and Bell.

[] Brackenridge vs. Arthur—District Court, argued by Woods for Plff in error, Forward & M'Connel for Dft. in error.

Hafley's Admr. vs. Logan—District Court, argued by M'Candless & M'Clure for Plff. in error, Thos. Williams for Dft. in error.

Vankirk vs. M'Kee—Common Pleas, argued by Alden for Plff. in error. Kuhn for Dft. in error.

Jewell vs. Reed—Common Pleas, argued by Wills for Plff. in error, T. Hamilton for Dft. in error.

Crane for use vs. Reed—Common Pleas, argued by Wills for Plff. in error; T. Hamilton for Dft. in error.

Sep. 5.

Wilson for use vs. Young—Common Pleas, argued by Wills for Plff. in error, Marshall for Dft. in error.

In the matter of the guardians' account of W. J. Wills—Orphans' Court, argued by Woods for Plff. in error, Snaler for Dft. in error.

In the matter of the estate of John Atkins, dec'd—Orphans' Court, argued by T. Williams for Plff. in error, G. P. Hamilton for Dft. in error.

Cunningham vs. Paul—Common Pleas, argued by Mr. Mageehan for Plff. in error, T. Hamilton for Dft. in error.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Wright, was brought before Mayor Campbell, of Allegheny, on Monday night, charged with beating a German, named Horn, most savagely, and without provocation. Wright was held to bail. Mr. Horn resides in the 3d ward of Allegheny. Wright was drunk and had abused other persons before he attacked Horn. We were much pleased with the ease and dignity of manner displayed by a fair youngster of Wright's, who came to the office with his father, to make arrangements about bail. John should strive to be worthy of such a friend!

THE HERON FAMILY.—We were invited yesterday to an exhibition of the musical talent of those remarkable children, given at the St. Charles. Their music is most delightful, and the children are indeed musical prodigies—probably unequalled. They are now engaged at the Theatre, performing to full and delighted audiences.

INDIANA ALL RIGHT.—Doubts in relation to the result of the November election no longer exist. From every portion of the State we continue to receive the most encouraging accounts of accession of strength to the the People's candidate. The more character and fitness for the station is canvassed, the more determined are the People to entrust him with the highest office within their gift. The opinions of the press, are woollen comforts, &c.

A. A. MASON & CO. Pittsburgh. C. L. ANTHONY & CO. New York.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
A. A. MASON & CO.
No. 60, Market, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sales of Wines and Brandies.

INVITES the attention of all Merchants to their extensive stock, (comprising more than Six Hundred Packages) of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be offered by the piece or package, at the lowest Eastern Wholesale prices. Receiving the greater portion of our Domest