THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.
Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.
We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT.
Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ 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 5 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, Market and, 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.
ELECTORAL TICKET.
SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
Thomas M. T. M'Kennan, of Washington.
John P. Sanderson, of Lebanon.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson,	12. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill,	14. William Colder,
3. James M. Davis,	15. William M'Ilvaine,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hiner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. John Dunlap,	18. Thos R. Davidson,
7. John B. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landis,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schoneker,	21. Andrew W Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. William G. Hurley,	23. Thomas H Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Saml A. Purviance.

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

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.
FOR CONGRESS,
MORES HARPER,
OF PITTSBURGH.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
LEWIS C. J. NOBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SHIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin.
SHERIFF,
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair
REGISTER,
JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM BENSON, of Allegheny city.
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 conference with the delegates of the late County Convention, appointments for a series of County Meetings were made, as follows:

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG MEETINGS.
At H. Rowalt's, Herriotsville, on Monday evening, Sept. 11, at 7 o'clock.
At M'Keesport, 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 Scheiffer'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 Sprang's, 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.

WHIG MEETING.

TAYLOR, FILLMORE & JOHNSTON!!

A meeting of the ROUGH AND READY CLUB, for the County of Allegheny, will be held at M'Padden's Warehouse (Penn street) on Tuesday evening, Sept. 12th, at half past 7 o'clock. Walter Forward, Esq., and others will address the meeting.

The different Rough and Ready Glee Clubs are earnestly requested to attend. The friends of a Protective Tariff and Free Soil are particularly invited, as well as all others favorable to the election of Taylor, Fillmore & Johnston. P A MADEIRA,
President.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

It can be no more than necessary to remind our readers that there is to be a Whig rally to-night, and that Mr. Forward is to take the stump for Taylor, Fillmore, and Johnston, to call out a full meeting. The time is short. Only four weeks from to day, and the October election takes place. Surely no Whig can grudge the little time required for the promotion of our worthy cause. Forgetting every thing, but that the success of Taylor, Fillmore, and Johnson is necessary to the welfare of our country, let us come together as in former days, and render ourselves deserving of victory.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The signs of the times—we mean politically—are of the most singular, but to the Whigs not unpleasant, character. True, there has been another 'flare up' in the Empire State, located this time at the great American Babel, where 'a tremendous demonstration' for any man, or for any purpose can easily be gotten up at 'short notice,' and any amount of 'enthusiasm,' manufactured 'to order.' That city of a heterogeneous population, teeming with exciting elements, aspires to the 'bad eminence' of being the heart of America, as Paris is of France; but our country is too wide, and under the control of too much good sense, and has too much independence of character to submit to any such central dictation. In fact 'tremendous demonstrations' in New York have lost what little influence they may have had, and the sober inhabitants of less mercurial localities look with cool contempt upon the thousand and one excitements with which that city annually heaves.

The Taylor Whigs of the country are just as friendly to the great statesman of Kentucky, as are the Clay Whigs of New York, and they would just as heartily and as gladly have given him their support, but they submit in good faith to the decision of the National Convention, and alike evince their wisdom and their honesty, by standing by the regular nominations, and merging personal preferences in the welfare of the party.

However, we have no fear of any ill effects arising from this ebullition of dissatisfaction. It will scarcely extend beyond the city, and cannot affect the certainty of Taylor's election in New York.—The most of those who are engaged in the movement would probably have voted for Van Buren, and if a Clay electoral ticket is got up for the State, it will take more from the Buffalo ticket, than from Taylor.

In every other direction the Whig sky is clear.—Vermont, that gallant Whig State, has given an indication of what the effect of the Barnburner movement will be in the Whig States. While it merely purifies the Whig party from some restless disturbers, it *annihilates* the Locofocos! In Vermont the Whig vote has increased, while the Locofoco party is nearly extinct. In the other New England States, and in New York, the effect will be nearly the same.

Ohio is the only State in which the Barnburners will probably injure the Whig party, and even there we are not without cheering hopes that the loss will be pretty nearly equally divided, between the Whigs and Locofocos. Thousands of wavering Whigs will be reestablished by the eloquent appeals and masterly arguments of a Corwin, a Ewing, a Delano, a Schenck, a Vinton, and others.—We are confident that the dissatisfaction on the part of the Whigs will be found to be much less on the day of the election than has been anticipated by the Whig principles.

In *Pennsylvania*, the *signs* are truly cheering, and augur a most glorious Whig victory. Here we have no dissatisfaction worth speaking of. We are too strongly united by the stern necessity of union to secure success, as well as in oneness of feeling to permit the least countenance to be given to any disorganizing proceedings, did any disposition to promote such exist, which we believe is not the case. We have an excellent candidate for Governor, who has taken the stump to plead the cause of Whig principles, and from every quarter the most cheering omens of success reach us. The Whig party too is waking up, and shows a disposition to work for success, and never can labor be more profitably spent, as it will secure a State and National victory, and place us on high ground among the noble line of Whig States.

The signs, then, are cheering. Let there be no faltering, but with stout hearts and firm resolves, let every individual Whig work as if the whole burden laid upon him alone, and a glorious victory will crown our efforts.

FROM NEW YORK.
Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
New York, Sept. 7, 1848.

The call for the great "Clay meeting" is out and twenty four hours more will see the end of this effervescence on the part of the ultra Clay men—The call is meagerly signed for such a grand movement, and contains no names of any note in any walk of life. The meeting will be one of the most tumultuous that Vauxhall Garden ever witnessed and can be called Whig, Free Soil, Hunker, or Barnburner, as is most agreeable, for all will be there. The whole meeting will be a political abortion, and there can be no doubt that they "would do better were each man to make out a list of such respectable gentleman as Simon Snug the joiner, Nick Bottom the miller, Francis Flute the bellows-mender, &c., and vote for them as electors; or if they are resolved upon having a meeting at all events, the first resolution adopted should be—"*Resolved*, That self stultification is a great principle, and we recommend its adoption by the people of the United States."

The news by the Washington is very indefinite, and in fact no later than by the previous steamer. No mails are carried in England on Sunday, and she has but half a days news. People here are not quite satisfied that the advance in produce quoted by the Cunard ship is to be sustained, and wait further news, while Flour and Grain grows dull.—The Continental States have a surplus this year, and can help to feed Great Britain and not be fed by us, as was the case in 1846 and '47. The late rise in breadstuffs has started the grain out of the farmer's hands, and the receipts are growing more than equal to our wants, and Stocks accumulate.

A monster sale of carpets of American manufacture, was made yesterday, reaching two thousand pieces. They were made by the Thompsonville Company, and realized the rates anexed:—Brussels, $1 10@$1 32 per yard; Three Ply, $1 12½@1 20; Ingrain, 69½@70; Venetian, 4-4, 62½@80c; 4 and 4, 50—56; 4 twilled, 42½@46; 6-4 druggets, 47½@54; 12-4 do., $1 35@$1 40; Chenelle Rugs, $3@$4 62½; Mats, $1 75. Prices were higher than the sales of last Spring, and buyers and sellers were mutually satisfied

The Journal of Commerce takes occasion, in noticing the launch of the last new steamer, to enumerate our sea going fleet afloat and projected.—The extent of the Steam Marine is a matter of surprise to our ship owners, and will be a matter of curiosity any where. The statement stands thus, in brief:

Charleston ships, two; Southampton and Bremen, three; Howland & Aspinwalls' Pacific Line, three, New York and Havre, two; New Orleans and Chagres, four; Collins New York and Liverpool, five; in all, twenty-two steamers of 40,000 tons burden, costing, when ready for sea, more than nine millions of dollars! Is not this a goodly fleet, and an enterprize worthy of the Commercial Emporium of the New World!

The returns from Vermont look well, and the Legislature sound Whig to the core, and the Whig Governor probably elected by the people. The result is better than was anticipated, and promises gloriously for November, when the field is taken in earnest by the heavy troops.

Money grows a little scarcer, and brokers are calling in short loans made at 6 per cent., to re-let at about 7 per cent., and five days notice. Best auctioneers' paper sells at 10 per cent.—a rise of one per cent., and ordinary paper 11@12 per cent a month. Operators in Breadstuffs are now pressing the banks for loans, and altogether, the demand for money on all sides has increased. Stocks are rather dull at the close, and fancies cheaper, though sound kinds maintain previous figures. Treasury Notes 103¼. The Secretary of the Treasury is in town, and has suspended the call for money on account of the public loan for the present, as the sub treasury has now two millions of coin, and will have much more soon. The Washington's cargo will give $250,000, and the packets a round sum besides. There has been an advance of 1c. in sugar, with large sales, but other than this, groceries are without change. Dealers in breadstuffs and provisions, and ship owners, seem disposed to wait the arrival of the steamer, before making extended operations. c.

VERMONT ELECTION.

The Vote of Vermont.—The Green Mountain State, the truest of the Whig states of the Union, has done nobly. The State Senate, the House of Representatives, the United States Senator, are all secured to the Whigs. Upon the popular vote, too, there have been handsome Whig gains, and the State is made certain by this election, for the Whig nominee.

[From the Vermont Phœnix—Extra.]

Windham County has recorded her verdict upon *Patent Free Soil Van Burenism*. After a persevering and desperate effort, worthy of a better cause, the pie-bald party of Van Burenites have met with a signal overthrow in this county.

The vote which was cast for Governor, in 21 of the 23 towns in Windham county, reported as follows: For Coolidge, (Whig) 2460; Dillingham, (loco) 924; Sautter, (Van Buren) 1 456, majority 535. In the same towns last year, 293. Whig gain 55 The vote of the same towns last year was as follows; Whig, 2 243; loco, 1,582; abolition, 368.

The Representatives in the county, last year, stood, Whigs 12, Locos 7, Liberty 1, and 3 towns unrepresented. They now stand in 22 towns, 17 Whigs, 4 Van Buren, 0 Locos.

Dover, Jamaica, Stratton, and Wilmington have elected Van Buren representatives. All the other towns in the county have elected Whigs, except Somerset, which is not heard from.

William Henry, Whig, is re elected to Congress

The Bellows Falls Gazette comes to us headed "Skies bright," All sound—their returns show an astonishing falling off in the Democratic vote. In some towns they are actually annihilated. In the town of Jamaica, the Democratic vote last year was 61, this year *not one*. In Wardsbridge the same may be said.

From the Evening Journal.
VERMONT ELECTION—SKIES BRIGHT!

We have the returns from Fifty towns in addition to those which we gave yesterday. They are equally favorable to Whigs. The aggregate of 133 Towns foot up on Representatives thus:

Whigs,	77
Free Soil,	33
Hunker,	17
No choice,	6

The vote on Senators, Governor and Congress is equally favorable.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL!

The report of last evening confirms the above intelligence. We find the following in the Boston Atlas of Thursday:

VERMONT.
"THE STAR THAT NEVER SETS."

We received last night returns from a number of counties in Vermont, and, with the exception of the strong Whig county of Windsor we have done nobly. There are no Loco Focos of all shades amalgamated, in the hope of electing one of their friends to Congress, in Judge Collamer's old district. They have not accomplished their purpose. The Loco Foco vote in the State, as John Van Buren would say, has gone down to a "mere anatomy." Sure enough, the Locos in Vermont will have to get up an affidavit to prove that Cass ever was the Presidential candidate.

Hon. William Henry is unquestionably elected to Congress again in the 1st District. There is probably no choice in the 2d, (Judge Collamer's,) but the Whig will be eventually elected over all the combinations of Loco Focoism. From the other districts we have only a few returns. They look well.

As for the Senate, we have carried all the counties we did last year, and we have no doubt but what we have carried the three Senators in Orange county, which will be a gain.

The Representatives will be largely Whig. We have already heard of the election of 43 Whigs to 18 Loco Focos of all sorts. In the same towns last year the Whig majority was 10. Now it is 25, being a nett gain of FIFTEEN. Who says that the Whigs of Vermont are not true Taylor Men, "who never surrender?"

Whig Mass Meeting at Ravenna, Ohio. Corwin on the Reserve!
FROM FOUR TO FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE OF OLD PORTAGE IN COUNCIL!

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Thomas Corwin was here yesterday, and spoke to from 4,000 to 5,000 people. Many came to hear what Ohio's favorite son had to say about our candidate for President, and in defence of his (Corwin's) position, and almost as many went away confirmed in the belief that he acted consistently with his former principles. His arguments in favor old of Zach. were such as no one could gainsay, and the impressions produced were beneficial to our glorious cause. He argued in a clear and concise manner, and many were the unanswerable objections to voting for either of the other candidates before the people. He showed conclusively that in the present crisis of political excitement there was nothing that we could hope from, save in the election of General Zachary Taylor—and from facts proved that neither Cass or Van Buren could be trusted with questions that now excite the public mind—that in Zachary Taylor we had a man that we could trust on all questions of public policy. In fact his position was undeniable in every particular.

Corwin is doing great good on the Reserve, as we trust the November election will witness. We are increasing in strength every day, and we can answer our friends in Pennsylvania, that our labors are untiring, and the justice of our cause, we are fully assured, will be crowned with success, and that old Zach will occupy the White House for the next four years at least.

Judge Walker, with Columbus Delano, are in company with Thomas Corwin, and are doing very much good. Delano does not go for Taylor, *nor does he* for Van Buren; but is engaged in presenting our duty as regards the preservation of our present State organization.

Your's truly, H.
Ravenna, Sept. 5, 1848.

Col. Hantramck, late Colonel of the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers, is making speeches for Gen. Taylor. The Locos tried to make some capital by inviting him to a meeting under cover of a "reception" and "welcome home," but he declined, on the ground that his presence would be used against the interests of his beloved old General!

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE HIBERNIA.
Boston, Sept. 8.

The steam ship Hibernia, Capt. Shannon, was telegraphed at a quarter past 5 o'clock this morning, and arrived at her berth at 8 o'clock.

There is a great rise in flour. Sales were making in Liverpool at 33s 6d to 35s. being an advance of 2s 6d to 3s per barrel on last news.

The packet ship Ocean Monarch, Captain Murdock, sailed from Liverpool on the 24th, bound for Boston was totally burned in the English Channel soon after leaving port, and one hundred and fifty persons perished.

IRELAND.

Irish affairs have lost much of their interest, and now begin to be regarded with indifference, not only by the people but by the government.

The State Trials have so far resulted in the conviction of one only of the chief leaders, John Martin, the proprietor of the Felon newspaper. He has been sentenced to ten years' transportation.

In the case of O'Doherty, the second jury were unable to agree upon a verdict. He is still confined, and at the next commission the trial will be again repeated.

The Government has determined upon issuing a special commission for the trial of Smith O'Brien, and the other leaders, in Tipperary.

From every part of Ireland the reports give but poor hopes of saving the great bulk of the potato crop, added to which, it is even reported that the grain crops will be below an average. The reports of famine have attracted the attention of the government, and measures have been adopted for ascertaining the real state of the case.

Lord John Russell has announced in the House of Commons that should the fears now indulged in by large portions of the population prove well founded, Parliament shall be at once called together to adopt such measures as may appear necessary for relieving the evil.

The Chartists of England and Scotland have caused some uneasiness in the public mind for a considerable time past, but the abortive attempt at revolution made at the close of the last week has considerably mitigated the fear previously indulged, though the discovery of pikes, pistols loaded to the muzzle, daggers and swords, ball cartridges, powder, tow balls, lucifers, shows the existence of a conspiracy.

This conspiracy was wide spread in its nature and diabolical in its designs. These designs appear to have embraced extensive incendiarism in the metropolis and the chief towns in the manufacturing districts, coupled with which were to have been massacres, robbery and the destruction of the governmental authority.

FRANCE.

The Continental news, generally, is peaceful.—In the early part of the week there was a little uneasiness with regard to Paris, but this apprehension exists in reference to the probability of another outbreak in Paris, and the occurrences of the week seem to show cause for the anxiety so generally expressed.

The Socialist Confederacy has extensive influence among the operatives of Paris, Lyons, and all the principal cities of France, and the audacity maintained by Proudhon, Louis Blanc, and others implicated in the former contest, strengthens the presumption that the Government are unwilling to proceed against them from a fear of the consequences.

The Italian question is yet unsettled. The wanton siege and bombardment of Bologne served to exemplify the old spirit of Austrian despotism, while the patriotism and valor of the citizens, and the manifestations that have taken place in their favor, show that the spirit of resistance has not been quelled by the recent reverses.

Charles Albert's addresses evince unbated courage and confidence. The interposition of France and England continues, and rumor goes so far as to ascribe to Austria and the Frankfort Assembly a readiness to be content with the frontier of the Adige, leaving Lombardy to join itself to Piedmont or Switzerland.

This may form a basis of a settlement, but only of a temporary one. There cannot be a permanent peace while Austria retains sway over any portion of the Peninsula.

From the seat of war in Schleswig there is no decisive news. The correspondence speaks of an armistice and a peace as about to be concluded by the belligerent powers, but rumor has said the same for many weeks past.

The European Times says all Europe has been amazed at the disclosures which have been made by the publication of the report on the late insurrection.

Never in the history of the world, has such a mass of folly, crime, and secret villainy, and open violence, infatuation, and reckless desperate been presented. It is quite impossible, from the vast prolixity of the report, which occupies three large volumes, to give our readers any thing like a summary of the contents.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PACKET SHIP OCEAN MONARCH. BY FIRE.

The Ocean Monarch, Captain Murdock, left Liverpool on the 24th, with 360 passengers—6 cabin, 22 second cabin, and, with her crew, had on board 398 passengers. She had not proceeded far, however, before the utmost consternation was produced by an announcement that the ship was on fire. Shocking as had the alarm been given when she was it, a complete blaze.

The scene which followed may be more easily conceived than described. The passengers became frantic with despair, and numbers at once plunged into the ocean, to escape the more awful death which apparently awaited them. Husbands were severed from their wives and wives from their husbands, and children from their parents.

The captain, fearing that all control over the poor creatures was lost, and that the fire was making rapid progress, ordered both anchors to be lowered, in the hope of bringing the vessel's head to the wind. In the act of lowering the anchors many of the unfortunate passengers were dragged into the ocean, they having seated themselves on the chain cables, and were thus launched into eternity. At the time when the fire was discovered the vessel was about eight miles to the eastward of the Great Orms Head, and several vessels were in sight.

A signal of distress was hoisted, which was immediately answered by the yacht belonging to T. Littledale, about six miles distant. Mr. Littledale was himself on board, and boats down to render what assistance was in his power. There was a stiff breeze blowing, and had the yacht ventured alongside it would have been total destruction to all on board. A boat was, however, immediately provided, and proceeded to the ship for the purpose of rescuing some of the unfortunate passengers.—The scene which presented itself to Mr. L. on nearing the vessel, was most appalling.

The flames were burning with intense fury from the stern and centre of the vessel. So great was the heat in these parts that the passengers—male and female—men, women, and children—crowded the fore part of the vessel. Their piercing, heart rending shrieks for aid were carried across the blue waters. In their maddened despair women jumped overboard with their offspring in their arms and sunk to rise no more; men followed their wives in frenzy and were lost. Groups of men, women, and children also precipitated themselves into the water, in the vain hope of self preservation, but the water closed over many of them for ever.

The flames continued to rage with increased fury In a few minutes the mizzen mast went overboard; in a few minutes more, and the main mast shared the same fate. There yet remained the foremast As the fire was making its way to the fore part of the vessel, the passengers and crew of course crowded still farther forward. To the jib-boom they clung in clusters as thick as they could pack, even one lying over the other. At length the foremast went overboard, snapping the fastenings of the jib-boom, which, with its load of human beings, dropped into the water, amidst the most heart-rending screams, both of those on board and of those who were falling into the water.

Some of the poor creatures were enabled again to reach the vessel, others floated away on spars, but many met a watery grave.

In about an hour and a half after the yacht reached the vessel, the Brazilian steam frigate Alphonso came up She anchored immediately to windward, and close up to the burning vessel. She got a rope made fast to the Ocean Monarch, and by the use of the rope, her boats were enabled to go backward and forward to the burning vessel with great facility, and by this means a large number of persons were saved.

The Prince of Wales steamer, which was on her passage to Bangor, came up shortly afterward, and with the New World packet ship, bound for New York, sent boats to the rescue of the passengers, which were the means of saving a large number.

The Brazilian frigate Alfonzo was out on a pleasure excursion. She was commanded by the Marquis de Lisboa. There were on board the Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duke and Duchess D'Aumale, the Brazilian Minister, the Chevalier de Lisboa, Admiral Grenfell and daughters, and other distinguished individuals. When the Alfonzo discovered the Ocean Monarch, no time was lost in bearing down to her, and it was intended to anchor right under their bow, but the wind changed a little, and prevented this being accomplished; four boats were, however, at once lowered, and were soon followed by the large paddle-box boat.

The Marquis de Lisboa jumped into one, and Admiral Grenfell into the other, and were untiring in their exertions to save the poor people. The Prince de Joinville was particularly assiduous in assisting the passengers on board the frigate. Of those on board the *O. M.*, 29 were saved by the Queen of the Ocean, 160 by the Alfonzo, 16 by a fishing smack, and 17 by the Prince of Wales, being a total of 225 saved, leaving 154 to be still accounted for.

A subscription has been set on foot for the relief of the sufferers. Messrs. Barns, Brothers & Co., the agents for the ship, have subscribed £50; Messrs. Harnden & Co., £50. Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. £20. Other parties have given from £1 to £20 each. Prince de Joinville and party have also left a handsome sum in aid of the fund.

Those persons who choose to proceed out by the Hope on the 26th inst., or by the Sun Beam on the 3d proximo, will be sent out by Messrs. Harnden by either of those vessels. Great numbers of the saved, however, have been so terrified by what they endured, by what they suffered, that they yesterday called at the office for the passage money they had paid, which was promptly refunded to them.

The "New World" was in the neighborhood; she sent her boats, and was the means of saving a great number. A noble fellow, a seaman belonging to the "New World" went to the wreck when there was little hope of saving any more, and stuck to the hulk of the vessel till every soul had left her.

It is said this praiseworthy individual, by his own hands, lowered one hundred persons to the boats below, of whom a great portion were women and children. The stewardess of the Ocean Monarch lost her life in courageously attempting to get the powder out of the cabin. There were spout 25 pounds weight on board, and when she went below to get it, it is supposed she was suffocated.

The London Times of the 26th says, in relation to the loss, 'it is questionable, however, if the possibility of salvation must not have added to the bitterness of the pangs endured by the sufferers on board the Ocean Monarch during the short space of time left them for feeling or thought.

'The cottages on the Welsh coast were so near that they could see men gazing upon their calamity from their own doors. The sea was studded, as it always is, at the mouth of the Mersey, with boats and shipping. Above all, they could see the smoke issuing from the funnels of the steamers Orion and Cambria, which were coming up the channel for Liverpool. The account given by the masters of these vessels, on their arrival at that port, is so circumstantial as to leave no doubt of their proximity to the awful tragedy that was in course of action on board the Ocean Monarch.

'The masters reported they saw flames issuing from the fore part of the vessel. They saw that she was rendered unmanageable, and supposed that her steering apparatus was destroyed. They saw also the fore topmast go by the board. The masters of these vessels, however, when they perceived a Brazilian steam frigate lying near, quietly concluded they could be of no assistance, and as they had considerable numbers of passengers on board, decided on continuing their course. It is to be hoped they saved their time at Liverpool, and met with the approbation of their employers.

'When we find it recorded that by the exertions of Mr. Littledale and the crew of his little yacht no less than 32 passengers were saved—that by a fishing boat 16 more were preserved—and that, above all, 160 human beings were rescued from an appalling death by the courage and humanity of the Marquis de Lisbon, Captain Grenfell, and the Prince de Joinville, we cannot but think that had the Orion and the Cambria done their duty, we should not now have to lament over the untimely and terrible destruction of 150 of the unfortunate passengers on board the Ocean Monarch.

REPORTED REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

Advices from Breslau, Aug. 10, say that a revolution has broken out simultaneously at St. Petersburg and at Warsaw.

Travellers who have arrived here from Russian Poland unanimously confirm this intelligence.

The Emperor has fled to Cronstadt.

A Provisional Government has been established at St. Petersburg. Farther details are as yet not known.

The *Breslau Gazette* contains the same intelligence, but adds that nothing has been heard of the *emeutes* which were reported to have broken out at Warsaw. That intelligence, therefore, appears to be without foundation.

The London Times of the 26th doubts the above.

THE CHOLERA.

The Vienna papers of the 17th and 18th say that the cholera is raging in the interior of Europe and that the disease is exceedingly malignant. At Riga, where as many as 100 are carried off daily out of a population of 40 to 50,000 inhabitants.

From the London Times, August 26.

Money Market.—Friday evening. The English funds have experienced a rise to-day of half a per cent. The first quotation of Consols was 86¼ to 1, and the weather continuing tolerably clear the effect of a number of purchases was to send them up to 86¾ for the 7th of Sept.

The last price was 86¼ to ¼. Bank stock closed at 86¾ to ⅞, three and a quarter per cent. 37½ to 1, long annuities 8⅞ to 15-16; India Stock 230 to 242; India Bonds 19 to 22; Premium on Exchequer Bills, March, 32s. to 35s.; June, 25s. to 28s.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
August 25.

The quantity of rain that has fallen during the week, and the injury which has thereby been done to the crops, have naturally produced a somewhat depressing effect on the Cotton market, and as the quantity of cotton daily on sale has been more than the demand could readily carry off, rather a slight reduction in price in some cases, and the inferior and middling descriptions, may have been submitted to, but this has not been general.

The business this week, with 6000 bales to day, and a steader market, amounts to 33,456 bales, including 1100 American on speculation, and 4700 American, 100 Pernambuco, and 100 Surat, for export. The quotations, according to the classification now adopted by the Brokers Association, are—Fair Uplands, 4½d.; fair Mobile, 4½d.; fair Orleans, 4½d. The import of the week is 30,075 bales.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.
August 26.

Corn, 36s.@38s., Indian Meal, 16s. 6d.@17s. 6d. Flour, 23s. 6d.@35s.

London, Aug. 25—Flour 25s.@30s.

Stabbing of Hon. A. H. Stephens.—The Charleston Courier, of the 5th inst., has the following in relation to this lamentable stabbing case

A dispatch from Augusta informs us, that the Hon. A. H. Stephens, member of Congress from Georgia, just as the cars were leaving Atalanta, (Geo.) day before yesterday, had a collision with Judge F. H. Cone, of Greensborough, (Geo.,) receiving in the rencontre several stabs, supposed to be mortal. The excitement against Judge Cone for committing the act, was great, and it was with much difficulty that those present were prevented from taking summary vengeance on him at the instant.

Since writing the above, we learn that the cause of the assault was a difficulty which took place some days previous. Judge Cone, we are informed, had cast some severe reflections on the course which Mr. Stephens had pursued in Congress, which led to angry words, and a denial of the use of the terms said to be applied to Mr. Stephens, by Judge Cone, and some correspondence had taken place on the subject. On meeting at Atalanta the matter was renewed, resulted in the stabbing. Mr. Stephens receiving five wounds—one in the abdomen, two in the ribs, (in one instance the knife breaking in the wound,) one in the shoulder, and the fifth on the hand, (occasioned by Mr. S. seizing hold of the knife,) by which the thumb was nearly disserved.

The wounds of Mr. S. were so severe as to leave little hope of his surviving. Judge Cone is stated to be a powerful and muscular man, while his opponent is of diminutive size, and possessing but little physical strength.

Mr. Clay's opinion of Mr. Van Buren.—In the course of a debate in the Senate which resulted in the rejection of Mr. Van Buren, as Minister to England, Mr. Clay said,—

"I have another objection to this nomination. I believe, upon circumstances within entirely my mind, that to this gentleman is principally to be ascribed the introduction of the odious system of proscription for the exercise of the elective franchise, in the government of the United States. I understand that it is the system on which the party in his own State, of which he is the reputed head, constantly acts. He was among the first of the Republicans, to apply that system to the dismission of Clerks in his Department, known to me to be highly meritorious, and among them one who is now a Representative in the other House. It is a detestable system, from the worst periods of the Roman Republic, and if it were to be perpetuated; if the offices, honors, and dignities of the people were to be put up to a scramble to be decided by the result of every Presidential election, our government becoming intolerable, would finally end in a despotism as inexorable as that at Constantinople."

Centre.—The Whigs of Centre held an immense meeting at Bellefonte a few days since. Gen. Irvin presided, and the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore were enthusiastically responded to. The Bellefonte Whig, speaking of the meeting, says—

"It was one of the most spirited and enthusiastic assemblages that we ever attended. Although the business of the Court had not drawn as large a number of people into town as is usual on such occasions, the attendance of our friends from the country, for the express purpose of being present at the meeting, was very large, and at the ringing of the bell the Court House was densely crowded with citizens of the county, for the most part, ready and willing to give in their adherence to the nomination of the Hero that never surrenders, and all anxious to see and hear what was done and said."

Mr. Wilmot's District.—The Tioga Locofoco County Convention recommended R. G. White for Congress, after balloting eighteen times. The friends of Wilmot cast eight votes on the first ballot, White twenty-two, and Pardon Damon eighteen. Bradford and Susquehanna counties, however, are considered sure for Wilmot, as the Barnburners constitute a majority in the county organization. The Wellsboro, (Tioga) Banner, edited by by W. C. Webb, and the organ of the Locofoco party in that county, has declared for Van Buren and Adams. The Towanda Reporter and Montrose Democrat still occupy a neutral position.

The Expedition Against Mexico.—The Savannah Republican says it has conversed with a gentleman of unimpeachable character, who had command of one of the United States steamers for the transportation of soldiers, &c., from New Orleans to Mexico, during the late war, and this informant says that Col. De Russy, of the Louisiana Regiment, who had been asked to become the leader of the movement, told him that he *knew* Mr. Buchanan was apprised of it more than three months since.

☞ Use the Proper Means.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always use the proper means. Therefore, if you have a cough, use Jayne's Expectorant and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

☞ Testimony in favor of Dr. M'Lean's Liver Pills.—It would be easy to fill a volume with certificates of the excellence of this medicine. Wherever it has had a trial it has made itself popular. We have in our possession hundreds of orders like the following:

Vanteburg, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1847.

Messrs. Kidd & Co: Your travelling agent left with me a short time since, a quantity of M'Lean's Liver Pills. The whole lot sold very rapidly, and gave the highest satisfaction. Indeed it is considered the best medicine of the kind ever offered for sale. Please send me another supply as soon as possible.

W H AINSWORTH

A genuine article of the above valuable medicine can be had at the drug store of J. Kidd & Co., No. 60 Wood street. sep11

Snowden Township.

An Anti-masonic and Whig meeting will be held in Snowden Township, at the school house on the property of Dr. Sterrett, on Thursday the 14th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. The whigs of Snowden Tp. are earnestly requested to attend. Speeches will be delivered by Moses Hampton, Walter Forward and others. sep7

Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

Fifth Ward Public Meeting.—In pursuance of a call, the citizens of the Fifth Ward met in large numbers at the Walnut Street School House, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of considering the course pursued by a portion of the Fifth Ward Council men, in relation to cutting down the grade of Liberty Street.

The meeting was called to order by Geo. Hamilton being selected for the Chair, and R. B. Laughlin was appointed Secretary.

A resolution censuring the course pursued by Messrs. Coleman and McKelvy, in not obeying the instructions of the citizens of the Ward, given at a previous meeting, was passed unanimously.

On motion, a resolution requesting Messrs. McKelvy and Coleman to resign their seats in Council, until they learn to legislate for the public and not exclusively for themselves, was also passed without a dissenting voice.

S. H. Woodward, then presented the following address for the consideration of the meeting, which after being twice read and duly considered, was adopted unanimously, and ordered to be incorporated in the proceedings of the meeting, and published.

[This address sets forth at length the grievances of which the meeting complains. It says the grade established by Councils will greatly injure private property.—charges that the changes were made to promote private ends, and calls upon Councils to revoke the ordinance, or make provision to remunerate the property holders. Our want of space prevents us from giving the address entire, but it will be read to Councils, the only body which has authority in the premises.]

The Firemen's Parade, in honor of the Fire Company on a visit here from Cincinnati, took place yesterday. Owing to some cause, the turnout on the part of the Pittsburgh Firemen was very small, but an immense number of spectators crowded the streets to witness the parade. The Cincinnati Firemen presented a fine appearance—indeed we have never seen a more athletic, braver looking set of fellows—and their engine and reel are splendid pieces of workmanship.

The procession formed in Allegheny, and marched to the engine house of the Uncle Sam, on the East Common, where R. H. Kerr, Esq., on the part of the Firemen, welcomed the Cincinnati gentlemen in a neat, stirring address, which was most appropriately responded to by a member of the Cincinnati Company. The procession arrived in the city pretty late in the afternoon, and after parading through the principal streets, amidst a stifling dust, was dismissed.

A Petty Case.—Anne Maria Cole was arrested yesterday, at the suit of James McElroy, for the alleged larceny of a few articles of about the value of a dollar and a half. It appeared in evidence that Miss Cole had attended on the wife of McElroy during her illness, and until her death. She alleges that Mrs. McElroy gave her the trifling articles which the husband accused her of stealing.—Numerous witn