THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1848.

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

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

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

☞ 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.

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

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
THOMAS M. T. MCKENNAN, of Washington.
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill,	14. William Colder, Sr.
3. James M. Davis,	15. William M'Elwaine,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel G. Hitner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos. R. Davidson,
7. John B. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landes,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmeckel,	21. Andrew W. Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irwin,
11. William G. Hurley,	23. Thomas H. Hill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Sam'l A. Purviance.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
WILL BE HELD
ON TUESDAY, the 7th of NOVEMBER.

TICKETS
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, CAN BE OBTAINED AT THIS OFFICE.

ONE MORE FIRE AND THE DAY IS OURS!

To the Voters of Lower St. Clair Township, the Boroughs of Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, irrespective of party: You are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the Rolling Mill of Wood, Edwards & M'Knight, in the borough of Birmingham, EARLY ON SHARP, on Saturday afternoon next, at 3 o'clk precisely.

Come one, come all, and hear the Hon. A. W. Loomis and others.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

OUR Telegraphic Despatches to-day, for their extent and importance, are almost, if not quite, unprecedented in this city. We have made such arrangements as will secure, in future, a regular and certain supply of all important events, transpiring either in this country or Europe, together with election news, Congressional intelligence, and the Markets of the chief cities of the Union. This is but one of the expensive items of improvement which we contemplate, in order to make our paper every way worthy of the liberal patronage we receive.

Gen. Cass and the Starving Irish.

The Post of yesterday, utters the following sentiment:

"The pitiful being who would deceive his fellow men, by disguising the truth, in such a manner as to make others believe that he is beneath the notice of brave and honorable man."

We think so too—a very good sentiment for the Post to utter. Let us see how its own conduct will stand the test of the rule it has laid down. We charged upon the editor that he had, either ignorantly or wilfully made a gross misstatement, in relation to the House of Representatives, in the session of 1846-7, at the time the bill for the relief of starving Ireland was defeated, in asserting that there was a Federal (meaning Whig) majority, when it is known to any tyro in political matters that the Locofocos had a working majority ranging from 66 to 70. In apology, the editor makes the following excuse—we give his own language, *verbatim*:

"As it respects the 'gross ignorance' manifested in our statement of the fate of the Irish bill referred to, in the House, we have only to say, that, if the reader of our article shall substitute 'WHEN *there was a Federal majority*,' for 'WHERE *there was a Federal majority*,' he will have the idea we intended to convey, in the sentence which has caused such expenditure of labor, by the very thrifty lashing of the Gazette. The mistake is one, which might have been discovered, even in a paper as proverbial for *accuracy* in its typography, and in its statement of matters of fact, or of history, as is the Pittsburgh Gazette! Beyond this, it is unnecessary to occupy the time of our readers, in explaining the matter."

Now, can any one tell us, what is the difference in meaning, in this connection, between '*where*' and '*when*?' If there is any, we are too dull to perceive it, unless the editor means to say, that, during the last days of the session, when various important bills were to be acted upon—the three millions bill among the rest—*that sixty or seventy Locofoco members were absent from their seats*—thus leaving a Whig majority. Certainly he cannot expect to gull his readers with such an absurd idea, when it is notorious that nearly every man was on the ground, for the purpose of carrying out the great measures of the administration. Then it is well known that the bill, by Locofoco votes, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, after an unsuccessful attempt to lay it on the table. That committee consisted of *six Locofocos* and *three Whigs*, and in defiance of the entreaties of the Whig members, that Locofoco Committee *strangled the bill to death*. This is the plain, unvarnished truth, and none but a political knave will deny it.

Now for the Post's rule. We have proved that he entered a flagrant untruth, and instead of acknowledging it, he tries to cover it up by changing a word, and then coolly reiterates the falsehood—Is not this trying to make 'others believe a lie,' as they assuredly would, if they believed that the Irish Relief Bill was defeated in the House of Representatives, '*where* there was a Federal majority' or '*when* there was a Federal majority.' The falsehood is just as clear, as glaring, as unequivocal in the use of the one word as the other.

But let us try the Post editor by his own rule, on another indictment. In his paper of yesterday, in an article warning 'adopted citizens' not to believe what he calls the infamous lies of the Gazette respecting Gen. Cass,' he says—we copy, *verbatim et literatim*:

'Lest some might be imposed upon, we shall only remark to our adopted citizens, of whatever country, that *there is not a single newspaper in the city of New York*, FRIENDLY TO THE INTERESTS OF GEN. TAYLOR, THAT HAS NOT BOLDLY AND OPENLY TAKEN THE SIDE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AGAINST IRISH FREEDOM.'

Every person in the community, who has the slightest acquaintance with the press of the city of New York, knows that the above statement is a wanton and malicious falsehood, with not a shadow of foundation. No paper in the United States, of all politics, or no politics, has taken so earnest, devoted, and warm interest in the efforts for Irish freedom, as the *New York Tribune*, and it heartily supports General Taylor. The *New York Herald*, notoriously friendly to the election of General Taylor, is noted in its opposition to the British and in defence of Irish patriots. We could mention others, but these are sufficient to exhibit the Post editor in his proper colors—and we leave the public to judge, whether, taking his own rule, he is not such a 'pitiful being' as is 'beneath the notice of brave and honorable men'

Monument to Washington.

From a letter in the New York Commercial, from Geo. Watson, Secretary of the society, we learn that the great National Monument to Gen. Washington, is in progress of construction. The foundation, which is now raised about 8 feet above the ground, is built of stones, (blue gneiss) weighing from two to eight tons each, and is admitted by all who see it to be the finest and most substantial specimen of masonry in the country. The foundation is eighty one feet square, which will be narrowed to sixty feet at an elevation of twenty seven feet, all of solid masonry. At this elevation the grand obelisk, five hundred feet high, will start—The walls will be fifteen feet thick at the base, with an opening in the centre of twenty five feet to the top. The material so far has been obtained on the most reasonable terms, and the whole monthly expenditure for labor does not exceed $1,340.—A striking evidence that the most rigid economy is observed by the Board of Managers in the erection of this magnificent and stupendous structure.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Hon. R. Mass in a letter to the Raleigh Star, states that he has been incorrectly classified among the Democratic members of the Legislature. This makes the Legislature now stand, Commons, 60 to 60; Senate, 25 Whigs to 24 Democrats—one vacancy. Should this vacancy be supplied by the election of Mr. Waddell, the Whigs will have a majority of two on joint ballot, which will secure them a United States senator, otherwise the Legislature will be a tie.

Our cotemporary of the Steubenville Herald gives another paper the credit of our telegraphic despatches. We presume it is done in mistake.

GEN. TAYLOR AND SLAVERY.
Free Soil Men Beware.

We ask the earnest attention of every opponent to Slavery extension to the article below, from the *Natchez Free Trader*, a paper which supports Butler and Cass. Read, reflect, and decide in view of the great questions before you. The man who votes for Cass, votes direct ly for Slavery—he who withholds his vote, or giv es it to Van Buren, gives half a vote for Slavery—he who votes directly for for Taylor and Fillmore, does all a man can do, under present circumstances, to oppose the extension of Slavery. This is our decided opinion.

The article referred to, was enclosed in the following letter, to a gentleman of this city:

NATCHEZ, Sept. 25, 1848.

My Dear Sir—While the Democratic papers of the North are villifying Gen. Taylor on account of his being like Washington, a Slaveholder by inheritance, in order that you may see how different is the ground they take in the South, I send you the enclosed letter, taken from the "Free Trader," an ultra Locofoco print. The writer, "Pushmataha," is well known to be the Hon. J. F. H. CLAIBORNE, formerly Democratic Member of Congress from this District, now resident in New Orleans. The authorship, however, is a matter of indifference, as these are the ideas of all Democrats in this region. Your's, &c.

Extract of a letter, dated New Orleans, Sept. 18th, 1848, to the editors of the Natchez Free Trader:

"I repeat it to you, deliberately and advisedly, *Gen. Taylor 'is every day losing ground in the Southern States.* His own sentiments in respect to slavery are, by no means, satisfactory. He openly concedes a point, which is the entering wedge of abolition, viz: that "*slavery is an evil, and blighting in its effects upon the agricultural and commercial prosperity of the South.*" I find this dangerous sentiment—as false as it is dangerous—copied from a Mobile paper into the *Picayune*, a paper known to be friendly to the election of Gen Taylor, and which would not publish anything on the subject it did not deem authentic. He considers that slave labor has had a fatal influence on the prosperity of Virginia, and that it is *injurious to all the States where it exists.* These are dangerous sentiments. They are precisely the opinions of Slade, Fillmore and other anti slavery men; and the man who conscientiously entertains them, as I have no doubt Gen. Taylor does, would be willing to see the evil removed from his country. Indeed, entertaining these opinions, Gen. Taylor as an honest man, *must desire the abolition of slavery.* Whenever we concede that slavery as it exists with us, is an evil, we surrender *all* that our adversaries desire; and that much Gen. Taylor *has surrendered.* It is this concession of his that has alarmed the South, and thousands who originally declared for him, are now making it a point of conscience to vote for Cass. Party instincts die off before the stronger convictions of duty, patriotism and interest South Carolina, always, as you know, opposed to party nominations, was disposed in a body to go for Taylor as a Southern man, a slaveholder and an independent candidate. Hisabandonment of his independent attitude, shook her faith; his association with Fillmore almost cleared it of resolution, and she qualified it by determining to run Butler on the Taylor ticket. But Gen. Taylor's concession that slavery is an evil of the first magnitude, completely changed her position, and that State, at all times the most jealous and vigilant in respect to our domestic institutions and chartered rights, is now unanimous for Cass, the only exception being a small federal party in Charleston, which opposed Thomas Jefferson with the same zeal it now opposes Lewis Cass. There is another reason why Southern men are seceding from the Taylor ranks. Gen. Taylor has recently endorsed Fillmore! And at the very moment of the endorsement, a letter is published written by Fillmore to a committee at Buffalo in 1838, *avowing himself in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia!* The accumulated testimony against Fillmore previously, was sufficient, but this last letter settles the point. When Gen. Taylor first heard of the association of Fillmore with him, I believe it can be established that he repudiated it, knowing how unpopular such a man must be here. But he has found it necessary to conciliate the anti slavery whigs, and this he has done by endorsing Fillmore, the most inflexible and dangerous enemy of our domestic institutions now living. I do not depreciate Mr. Fillmore. He is, in any position, a great man, a man of labor, of details, bold, constant, ambitious, a powerful reasoner, an able speaker, and of a temper and disposition to command respect and sway public opinion. In the chair of the Vice President, he would attain great influence. He would exploit the committees. He would hold the casting vote. He would be the soul of the anti slavery counsels. His voice and influence would be heard and felt in the deliberations of Congress, and in the cabinet of the President. And four years afterwards, he will come before the nation, as a candidate for the Presidency, gathering around the standard every shade of opinion hostile to the institutions of the South! And then it will be too late to resist, except by arms. Elect by your ballots to the Presidency, a man who concedes that slavery is an evil, and proclaims that he would not exert the veto power against a majority of Congress. Place by his side a man of commanding talents and vaulting ambition, who perceives at the strength of his position, and counts the power of fanaticism, and vain indeed will be the effort, four years hence, peaceably to maintain your rights—Such are the prospects before us, in the event of the success of Taylor and Fillmore. I tremble at the contemplation of it. On the other hand, if Cass and Butler be elected, we have everything to hope for, in peace, prosperity and our beloved Union. The late letter of Gen. Foote is conclusive on this point—That letter should be distributed every where.—Every man should see it. It explains the true position of things. It shows *why* the southern members of Congress separated with the most enthusiastic feelings for Gen. Cass—*why* the South Carolina delegation resolved to abandon Taylor—*why* even many whig members determined that they could not consistently vote for Taylor and Fillmore. *Read the letter.* It will open the eyes of the blind. It will speak audibly to the deaf. It is a light into our wandering feet. It gives tidings that must animate every patriotic heart. If Gen. Cass be elected, the rights of the South will be secured, and the slavery question settled amicably, justly and permanently. What a result for freemen to struggle for!

Look out for Fraud.

The Central Rough and Ready Club at Washington have issued an address to the Whigs of the Union, warning them against intended frauds on the part of the Loco Focos.

In that address they make the following statements:

Fellow Whigs of the Union, to be "*forewarned* is to be *forearmed*." The Locofoco leaders mean to do the very act which their mendacious organ falsely charges against the Whigs. We have *found them out*, and discovered a part, at least, of their desperate game! They mean to *colonize voters, or introduce voters into Pennsylvania from New York*, to as great an extent as all the funds they can raise, in any way, will admit of. *We know here that a Senator of Pennsylvania has been sent for to this city, and that he has come on here and been consulted as to the best means of recovering the Keystone State.* It is well understood here that if his plans and schemes for recovering Pennsylvania succeed, the office of Postmaster General is to be given to him as a *quid pro quo* for his services.

We know that the late Locofoco Secretary of State in Pennsylvania, and, with other Locofoco leaders in that State, *framed a plan or estimate, by which they boast that they will carry Pennsylvania for Cass by its overwhelming majority—increasing* the Locofoco majority in Berks County alone upwards of one thousand votes. Some of the office holders in this city have this *plan* in their possession, and are confident that it will succeed.

Mr Buchanan, (the postmaster,) and Messrs. Giles Halliday, Gallagher, and Cohen, of Baltimore, have been here among the leaders of the *Government party*, consulting and devising means to carry out their schemes as regards *Maryland*.

Another of their tricks has been to charge the Whigs with issuing different lives of Taylor, some for the South and some for the North, while *they* have sent one life of Cass, representing him as opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, *all over the South*, and another *all over the North*, in which not a word is said about his opposition to the Wilmot Proviso.

The Canvass in Pennsylvania.

Great Meeting in Columbia—How the state will vote.

The following is an extract of a letter from Pennsylvania, received by a gentlemen of Baltimore

WRIGHTSVILLE, (Pa.) Oct. 27, 1848.

We had a great meeting last night in Columbia, which was addressed by our Governor elect, the Hon. W. F. Johnston. It was a soul-stirring effort, and *told*, I assure you. The meeting itself was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the State.— After the speaking was over, we had a torch-light procession, which was over a mile in length. Where the people came from was a wonder to all. It was intended for a town meeting, but was, in fact, a gathering from all parts of the State which were accessible.

Just after our boat left Wrightsville for Columbia, with over 200, we were hailed from the shore by a band of eight or ten honest Democrats, and we threw them a line and took them on board, with three cheers for Old Zack and Fillmore. We could not take any more on board, but I really think that if we had had the big ship Pennsylvania, we could fill her with honest Democrats, who intend to vote for Gen Taylor.

We have no fears of the old Keystone State. The Locofocos say that York and Schuylkill counties elected the Governor. *"they did that same!"* And if the vote of Pennsylvania will decide the Presidency, these two counties will do it. The fires of 1840, are lighted on every hill and in every valley in Pennsylvania, and from them a voice is going up, proclaiming that Old Zack is the people's choice W. H. J.

INCREASE OF VOTES.—The popular vote since 1828 for President, has been as follows:

Years.	*Votes.*
1828	1,642,418
1832	1,252,298
1836	1,501,298
1840	2,402,658
1844	2,702,549

In 1848 the vote will exceed 3,000,000

ORTHOGRAPHY.—Destinies, by chancery deciphered out of names.

Cass, v. *A vers transitive*, (from *French Cassers*, Latin, *quassa*.) Definition—*to squash, to defeat, to annul*: (Obsolete.) See Webster's 4to Dictionary.

Poor *Cass*! transitive in character and obsolete in name—quashed, defeated, annulled in signification. He must be a gone case when the Dictionary turns against him.

Lectures on Oriental Literature.

Dr. HOLWITZ, Professor of Oriental Languages in the Newton University, Maryland, and long celebrated for his Hebrew Lectures, proposes to deliver a course in this City, as soon as a class can be formed.

These lectures will be interspersed with critical remarks on General Philology, having continued reference to the cognate languages of the Hebrew, viz., the Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic, with some general remarks on the present vernacular tongues of Europe.

It will be shown that the Greek immediately, and the Latin mediately, are derived from the Hebrew.

If the above can be proved, our system of education must indubitably be defective, viz., commencing to instruct youths first in the Latin, then the Greek, and then Hebrew, instead of beginning with the Hebrew and ending with the Latin. No person can be a complete Greek scholar without a knowledge of Hebrew; whereas any person may make himself master of the Hebrew without feeling the want of a Greek education.

In order to elucidate the above, we will observe, 1st. That the roots of a number of words in the Greek language are to be found only in the Hebrew. 2d. The very alphabet of the Greek indicates its Hebrew origin: for brevity's sake, we will select the few following, viz. *Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, Kappa, Lambdeda, Pi, Tau*, have no more meaning in Greek than their corresponding letters in English, simple utterances of sounds expressed—whilst in Hebrew *Aleph, Beth, Gimmel, Daleth, Koph, Lamed, Pay, Tauf*, are each and all significant, and hieroglyphical, and are thus named, some from their position or location, some from their shape or formation, and all from their peculiar configuration.

For example: Aleph signifies a leader, thus called from its position, being the first letter in the alphabet; Beth signifies a house, from its resemblance to a dwelling; Gimmel signifies a camel, and is thus named from its hunchback; Daleth signifies a door, or the leaf of a door, its complete likeness to it, Kaph signifies a ball, from its shape; Lammed signifies a spike, from its similitude to that utensil; Pay signifies mouth thus styled its resemblance; to the lips; and Tau signifies the ben perisit or Virginia, and thus it is the last letter in the alphabet. Its figure also being that of a bridge, is emblematical in hieroglyphics, and always represents the end of things, time as well as of life. This, however, not being to our present purpose, we shall omit explaining. 3d. The very manner in, and method by which the Greeks count, viz., by their letters, having had no ciphers, shows their Hebrew origin. 4th The manner in which they expressed the seven days of the week, viz., 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, Hebdomy, or Sabbaton, &c. indicates at once where the took it from, for the other Eastern nation, as well as the Northern and Western, the Romans included, had their appropriate names for each day in the week; some from certain circumstances, and some from their idols.

Numerous other examples might be shown of the immediate affinity of the Greek to the Hebrew, and its being nearly affiliated to the above language, would our space admit of it.

Whilst on the chapters of the Creation, it will be shown how the *Mosaic* account agrees with modern facts of Geology—the truth of Euler's and La Place's theory of Light (viz. that the Sun is the cause, but not the source of light,) and animal life according to the most modern physiological researches.

In order to exemplify this, it is to be remarked, that in Hebrew, every word is derived from a primitive philosophic, and particularly significant root: as, for instance, the evening is called in Hebrew *Guerob*, from the root *Guarab*, to mix or mingle. This certainly is a descriptive root; for, what is evening but a mixture of light and darkness! viz, the light has not quite passed away, and the darkness has not quite set in, but a mixture of both; in other words, the twilight. The morning is called *Boker*, from the root *Biker*, to distinguish. Now, what could describe better the most prominent quality of the *morn*, than the distinctions of objects 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

OUR PENNSYLVANIA JUDGES, it strikes us, are too often in the attitude of counsel for one party or the other, in suits which are decided before them.—Judges, like other men, are influenced by their prejudices—and when they undertake to charge a jury on the *facts*, to present the bearing of evidence, it frequently, perhaps unavoidably, happens, that their feelings sway them unfairly to one side or the other, and the evidence is not fairly presented to the jury—the light is thrown on one side, and the shade of bias on the other. In Maryland, we understand, the judges are confined in their charges to points of *law*—the presentation and array of *facts* is left to counsel. Thus the jury are enabled to make up their decision without any undue bias from the prejudices of the court. Here, the accused frequently has both the 'last word' of the prosecuting attorney, and the whole charge of the judge, giving his own prejudiced impression of the bearing of the evidence, to go against him with the jury.

CHOICE TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns to day, that our old friend, Geo. Weyman, at his old and well known stand on Smithfield street, is richly prepared for the fall trade, and keeps a full supply of the best articles in his line, at prices so reasonable, that no complaint can be entered on that score. He invites an examination of his stock, feeling sure that all who do so, must show their superior judgment, by permitting him to fill their orders.

BORROWING MONEY.—We heard it remarked, yesterday, by a distinguished legal counsel, during the trial of Burns & Cook, for *borrowing money* under false pretences, &c., that he, the said counsel, believed it to be a sheer humbug, a popular delusion, that any man could be guilty of borrowing money now a days, on any kind of pretence.—He had satisfied himself of that fact from the most thorough investigation, in his own behalf. Several legal gentlemen and others concided in the opinion.

TWO MEN were brought before the Mayor yesterday morning, charged with stealing $60 at the Circus, on the night previous. No evidence being given to warrant commitment, they were discharged.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—This work is advancing rapidly with every prospect of a speedy completion, notwithstanding some little local prejudices which exist against it. Every one who has examined this rail road route readily acknowledges the Nature seems herself to have marked out the course as the means of connecting Lake Erie with the great Ohio.—Every one who has for a moment considered the subject, will perceive that the design of connecting our great western Rivers with our great western Lakes is grand and meritorious, and promises equal advantage to those who reside near both. Now will its benefits be merely local. The easy exchange of the products of our Lakes and Rivers which will be effected by means of this road accrues to the benefit of the citizens of Ohio, the merchants of the East, and the travelling public in general, as well as those who reside along the line and at the termini. Let then, the citizens of Ohio, and, all the public-spirited as well as our own citizens and the residents along the line, unite cordially in pushing on the work, that all may realize its speedy benefits.

Mr. Watt, superintendent of the Boston Railroad, at East Albany, having resigned his post for the purpose of fulfilling a contract to build the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad, the Board of Directors unanimously voted him a locomotive, valued at from $2000 to $3000.

This Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad, will be intersected by the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, which has been undertaken by the people of this and Beaver counties, and the adjoining counties in Ohio, and which the Engineers are now at work locating for contract, from Beaver west. After we have elected 'old Zack' we shall have time to pay more attention to this important matter.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The Winchester Republican has been shown the model of a furnace, (for which a patent has been taken out,) for the purpose of making malleable iron from the ore It seems to us to be an invention of very great importance to iron manufacturers, calculated to produce a saving of $40 per ton over the present mode. It is the invention of Mr. Lorenzo Seibert, of Shenandoah county, an experienced, manufacturer.

REDUCTION OF WAGES AT LOWELL.—We learn from the Boston Republican that notice has been given at Lowell that a reduction of wages will soon take place. It is to commence on the 20th of November, on one corporation, and probably at the same time on the others. The reduction is considerable, 25 to 35 per cent. The speed is to be reduced, and the girls are to be made to tend more looms.

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer has declared that Gen. Taylor might have avoided his last great battle.' To be sure he might. He would have avoided it if he had only taken the advice of the administration and the Washington Union and run away. Possibly he might have run away when he saw Santa Anna's twenty thousand veterans bearing down upon his handful of volunteers, but probably the old man was a little absent minded and never thought of it.—*Lou. Jour.*

The Locofoco papers are publishing numerous certificates to prove Gen. Cass a brave man—What would be thought of any man who should have the presumption *to offer a certificates as to Gen. Taylor's bravery?*

A fig for those certificate, heroes! We all remember that James K Polk obtained and published a certificate of *his* courage after having his nose pulled by Wise.—*Lou. Jour.*

FORESTALLING THE CHOLERA.—The Washington city Common Council have adopted a resolution appointing a health committee on the part of each board, and a resolution requiring the Board of Health to take especial precautionary measures in view of the approach of the Asiatic cholera.

Local Matters.
REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.—The case of Commonwealth vs. Armstrong and Randolph, Allegheny Police Officers, was resumed, on the opening of the Court, yesterday morning. Mr. Mahon addressed the Jury for Prosecution. Judge Patton charged very strongly against the accused. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Com'th. vs. Samuel Herron, charge Perjury, Prosecuting Witness, Levi Annis. The accused is a young man, who acted as bar keeper on the steamer Euphrates, Capt. Calhoun. Annis was first engineer on the same boat. A difficulty occurred between Annis and Calhoun, relative to a bill for services. Annis brought suit against Capt C., before Alderman Watson. Calhoun alleged that Annis had been discharged on the return trip of the boat, and was therefore not entitled to the wages disputed. Samuel Herron appeared before the Alderman (Watson) and made oath that he was present, and heard Capt. C. discharge Annis. In his testimony, Annis alleges he (Herron) committed perjury. Loomis appeared as counsel for Herron—Bigham for prosecution. Several witnesses were examined for prosecution, and Mr. Shaffer, clothier, was called to the stand, when the Court adjourned to dinner.

AFTERNOON.—Case of Com. vs. Herron resumed. A number of witnesses having been examined, the attornies agreed to submit the case without argument. The Court expressed the opinion that the testimony on each side was of about equal weight, and the jury, if such was their opinion, must acquit defendant. The only question for the jury would be the determining whether the costs should fall on the prosecuting witness, L. B. Annis, or on the county. The jury retired, and soon brought in a verdict of not guilty—Annis, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

The next case was that of Com. vs. Jas. Burns and Samuel Cook, charged with conspiracy to defraud Benj. Baer of $20, by borrowing the same under false pretences, &c. The attorney for prosecution, Judge Shaler, made a most amusing opening statement of the case, which convulsed Court, Jury and spectators with laughter. Baer, it seems, had been enticed from Davis' auction store to Johnson Graham's grog-shop, on Fifth street, and there "treated," and persuaded to lend $20 to Burns, or one of his accomplices, for the alleged purpose of betting on the ball-game—but as soon as Cook got the money into his hands, he handed it to Burns, who ran off with it. Judge Shaler succeeded in establishing the stupidity and *thirstiness* of Baer, who was then called on to testify. He made much merriment for all parties. In the course of his examination he was asked what county he came from. "Westmoreland," answered Baer. (A general burst of laughter.) "A good Democratic county," remarked Judge Shaler. "Did you tell your neighbors about it when you went home?" enquired the Court. "I rather guess I did," replied the witness, with an earnest jerk of the head. (Another uproarious laugh.) "What did the accused do when they got your money?" was asked. "They all ran away then—our friendship was all over." (Another laugh.) The witnesses having closed, several others testified for the prosecution—none for the defence. The counsel addressed the jury—the Judge charged, and the jury retired with instructions to bring in a sealed verdict in the morning. Court adjourned.

OUR PENNSYLVANIA JUDGES, it strikes us, are too often in the attitude of counsel for one party or the other, in suits which are decided before them.—Judges, like other men, are influenced by their prejudices—and when they undertake to charge a jury on the *facts*, to present the bearing of evidence, it frequently, perhaps unavoidably, happens, that their feelings sway them unfairly to one side or the other, and the evidence is not fairly presented to the jury—the light is thrown on one side, and the shade of bias on the other. In Maryland, we understand, the judges are confined in their charges to points of *law*—the presentation and array of *facts* is left to counsel. Thus the jury are enabled to make up their decision without any undue bias from the prejudices of the court. Here, the accused frequently has both the 'last word' of the prosecuting attorney, and the whole charge of the judge, giving his own prejudiced impression of the bearing of the evidence, to go against him with the jury.

☞ Persons whose heads are bald,
Those who are grey, or turning so,
If the hair falls off, or has scurf,
If the hair is dry, harsh or stiff,
Then by reading the following certificate you will see that you can for three shillings remedy the evil and have fine hair.

Mr. Geo. Becket, 51 Elm street, New York, certifies that his head was quite bald on the top, and that, using two 3 shilling bottles of JONES' CORAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, he has fine dark strong hair growing on this scalp.

Mr W Jackson, of 29 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, was benefitted exactly the same by two 3s bottles.

Mr Power, a grocer, of Fulton street, had his hair completely choked up with dandruff, and Jones' Coral Hair Restorative cleared it out permanently cured it.

TO THOSE WHOSE HAIR IS GRAY OR THEY ARE OVER AWEAR AT THE ROOTS.—I hereby certify that my hair was turning grey, and falling off, and that since I have used Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, it has entirely ceased falling, is grown fast, and has a fine dark look. Before I used Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, I combed out handfuls of hair daily.

WM TOMPKINS, 92 King st, N. Y.

Mrs Maulden Reeves, of Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, testifies exactly the same.

Do you want to dress, beautify and make your hair soft and fine? Read—

I, Henry P Cullen, late barber on board the steam boat South America, do certify that Jones' Coral Hair Restorative is the best article I ever used for dressing, softening, cleansing, and keeping the hair a long time soft, clean, silky, fine and in order; all my customers preferred it to anything else.

I suppose this will satisfy any reasonable person what I have stated. I might give the names of 300 others. For sale by

WM JACKSON
sep25 59 Liberty st, sign of the Big Boot

☞ USE THE PROPER MEANS—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must 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 spasms which contracts the air tubes, dries them, 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 rest satisfied, 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.

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 several times within a few years past had occasion to use a medicine of this kind, we have by experience found its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers or other 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 Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my22

☞ The soft, Angelic expression of some females is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy yellow tacca of others, excites disgust—the same with males. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true JONES' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be enraptured with the change. They would have a delicate, clear, white skin, while every disfigurement or eruption would be invisible.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons who have bought cheap counterfeits and imitations of this, and have had no effect produced, must try this, the original, genuine article Jones' Soap. For sale at WM. JACKSON's, 59 Liberty street. marst

☞ DYSPEPSIA is the bane of many a man's existence. No tongue can describe the sufferings caused by this distressing disease. It unfits man for his station in life, whatever it may be, and makes him feel as though he would rather not exist than endure such misery. Yet these sufferings are produced in the first place by derangement of the stomach, and if this were met by using B. A. Fahnestock's Anti Dyspepsia Pills, the bowels would be cleansed, the accumulation of bile carried off, and a speedy and sure relief obtained. Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co. corner 1st and wood, also corner 6th and wood sts. aug29

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one dime using a box of Jones Amber Tooth Paste. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 59 Liberty st. novt[illegible]

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have one a twelve shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. It will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c.—Sold at 59 Liberty st. [illegible]

W. H. Wright, M. D., Dentist,
OFFICE and residence on Fourth street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A. M., and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M. sept14-ly

DIED,

Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, 31st ult, at 51 o'clock, Mrs. CAROLINE F. GUTHRIE, wife of Capt. P. N. Guthrie, of this city.

Her funeral will take place on Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of Mrs. Thompson, Two Mile Run. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at the Canal Bridge, Penn street, at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.
NO. 52 WOOD ST., BETWEEN 3d AND 4th STS.
R. TANNER & CO.

INVITE Country Merchants and others to an examination of their stock, which is one of the largest to be found in any establishment in the country, and consists of very desirable and seasonable goods, expressly adapted (as to size and quality) to Western sales. Prices will compare favorably with those of the East. Terms liberal. [illegible]

Dr G. O. Stearns, Dentist,
OFFICE at Miss Heisler'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 in 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 pulling out 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. aug23-3m

PHILIP T. GEORGE. T. ROBERT JENKINS.
GEORGE & JENKINS,
COMMISSION PROVISION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 COMMERCE STREET,
BALTIMORE.
REFERENCES—Church, Carothers & Co., Alexander Laughlin, John Grier. nov4-d3m

Desirable Country Residence for Sale.
WISHING to return to the city next Spring, I will sell or exchange for city property, my present residence in Lawrenceville. This property is beautifully located on the Greensburg Turnpike, about 20 minutes drive from the centre of the city.

nov4-d3w ROBT. D. THOMPSON, 110 Market st

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Daniel Matthews, late of Wilkins township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, to

CHRISTIAN SNIVELY,
nov4-w4t Administrator.

SILVER FORKS—A fresh supply, just rec'd by yesterday's Express, of Table and Dessert, suitable for family use, and for sale at New York prices, by

novd W. W WILSON, cor 4th and market sts

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS—Just received, a large supply of Gold Pens, stamped "W. W. Wilson, Pittsburgh," and warranted superior to any heretofore manufactured.

novd W W WILSON

GLASS CUTTER AND GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS—150 sparks just rec'd, of "Dickenson's" Diamonds, imported expressly for my retail sales.

novd W W WILSON

GOBER PEAS—17 sacks landing per steamer Ostwego, and for sale by JAS DALZELL,
novd 24 water st

N. C. TAR—50 bbls N C Tar, landing and for sale by JAS DALZELL.
nov4

TANNERS' OIL—50 bbls Strain's Oil, landing and for sale by JAS DALZELL.
nov4

HOPS—2 bales prime Ohio, growth 1848, just rec'd and for sale by C H GRANT.
novd

POWD JALAP—2 cases just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS, 57 wood st
novd

POWD RHUBARB—6 cases for sale by R E SELLERS
novd

BALSAM COPAVIA—200 lbs for sale by R E SELLERS
novd

ROSE PINK—3 bbls for sale by R E SELLERS
novd

GUM SHELLAC—2 cases just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS