THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG STATE TICKET

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA DUNCAN,
Of Bucks County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
BENJ. WISNER,
Of Dauphin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
Of Washington County.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations for Allegheny County.

FOR THIRTY SECOND CONGRESS,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

FOR SECOND DISTRICT, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CARTHERS,
OF WHITE.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh.
T. J. HIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.
R. C. WARDEN, Elizabeth.
JOHN MCCLURKEN, Robinson.
JAMES FIFER, Snowden.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANIGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLES, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLINN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

☞SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

Are you Assessed?

If not, recollect that you will lose your vote unless you have it done ten days before the election. Let every Whig see to this.

The Despatch, of yesterday, in some observations on the approaching election, has the following remarks:

"Those who scratch Whitsell will generally vote for Walker, who in his turn will be spotted by many Whigs, because of the Hempfield Rail Road, and because—although professedly a Protestant—*it is said he has appropriated a portion of his dwelling house as a place of worship for the Roman Catholics!*"

When it is well known to the editor of that paper, that Mr. Walker has positively denied this slander, it is surprising that he will reiterate it in a manner calculated to do that gentleman an injury among those who may not see the denial. It there is any place in his house used for the purpose of worship according to the forms of the Catholic Church, it must be his wife's private place of devotion, who is a Catholic. Would the Despatch invade such a sanctuary as this?

The *Post* says the Whigs won't come to the work of defeating the Locofocos this fall. The editor interprets according to his own wishes. He hopes they won't, and therefore says they won't.—He is, however, doomed to disappointment! It we interpret Whig feelings aright. If the Whigs will not come up to the work now, when they have both a State and National Whig administration to sustain, and have every thing in the victories of the past, and the prospects of the future to encourage them, they ought to disband, and never say a word about Whig principles and Whig measures again. If, while Pennsylvania Democrats, in the House of Representatives, are joining with South-ern abolitionists to defeat protection to American industry, and to keep prostrate Pennsylvania interests, and are backed in their shameful subserviency and anti-Pennsylvania policy, by the Post, the Whigs of Allegheny county shall disregard their most sacred obligations as party men and their highest interests as citizens, by acting as the editor of the Post indicates and desires, then indeed we shall have fallen on evil times, and the Whig party will deserve all the odium which the Post endeavors to cast upon it. We say not this, because we have any fear. Our confidence in the Whig voters of this county is unabated. But we point our Whig readers to these taunts of the Post, to stimulate them to the work before them. There is always danger of apathy in ordinary elections, and probably we need a little of the stimulous which the Post is furnishing, to cause us to go to work with a hearty good will.

Ohio—19th Congressional District.

This District is composed of the counties of Trumbull, Mahoning, Portage, and Summit—The Whigs have nominated for their candidate, Eben Newton, Esq., of Mahoning county. This district is now represented by Mr. Crowell. Mr. Newton is a good anti-slavery Whig.

JOHN F. BEAVER, Esq., of Trumbull county, Ohio, is the Whig nominee for Senator, of the counties of Trumbull and Geauga. Mr. Beaver has many friends in this part of the country, who will be glad to see his name once more floating under the Whig banner. Mr. Beaver was in the last Ohio Senate, as a Free Soiler. We hope he will go back as a Whig.

We commend the following remarks of the *Republic*, in relation to the late action on the Tariff question in the House, and also in relation to the true positions of the two great parties in regard to questions of great public concernment, to the careful attention of our readers. And especially do we appeal to the Whig voters of this county and State, to reflect upon the great importance there is of having out a full Whig vote at the approaching election, in order to give a public and decided indication of our views on these questions. We vote not merely for our ticket but for our, most important interests which South Carolina and Virginia abstractionists, aided by renegade Pennsylvanians, are endeavoring to overthrow:

The recent vote in the House against the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, adverse to any action upon the Tariff indicates an unusual unanimity and harmony among the Whigs on a subject of engrossing interest to the whole country the issues tendered upon this and kindred subjects by the Democratic party are of national bearing and national importance. They are in no wise local and sectional. Georgia and Louisiana are as deeply concerned in their just settlement as Massachusetts or Pennsylvania. Alabama and Illinois are as deeply concerned in the prevalence of Whig doctrines in relation to national improvements as New York or Michigan. The firm and active prosecution of Whig policy on these topics cannot fail to strengthen a Whig administration and to augment the numbers of the Whig party. The anti-tariff and anti improvement wing of the opposition—ascendant in the party—is in a minority in the nation. The majority of the American people do not believe in the idea that the Government need only look out for itself, and leave the people to look out for themselves.—They believe that the Government, in the rightful use and exercise of its constitutional powers, can secure benefits and blessings as well as collect taxes.

Here, then, is a ground upon which the Whig party can stand, not only with a reasonable prospect, but with an absolute certainty of success. It is in truth the distinguishing feature between the two great parties which now divide the nation. The Whigs are the friends of public progress, to be attained by the development of our internal resources, by the fostering and paternal hand of Government. They believe that there is an entire harmony of interests between the Government as well as between all the sections of our common country, and that measures which augment the resources of a part promote the prosperity of the whole. The opposition to the Whig Administration and Whig policy is now composed of men who have no faith in these ideas; but who believe, on the contrary, that any measure which advances one part of the country is an injury to all the rest; and that the less the Federal Government does in any way, except in the acquisition of territory to quarrel over, the better it will be for the people.

SEVEREKLAND.—We have great hopes of this county. That ancient stronghold of Locofocoism is becoming awake to her true interests, which are identical with those of this county, where Whig sentiments so greatly prevail. We are glad to see the Whigs there in such good spirits, and ready to make efficient exertions to promote the good cause. Success to them. They have nominated the following ticket, which we recommend to all our readers in that county to support:

Assembly—Jacob Lobingier, of Mt. Pleasant twp.; Joseph Moorhead, of Leesnier twp.; Henry B. Mathiot, of Fayette co.; David M. Wasley, of Fayette co.

Poor House Directors—Henry Lanfer, of Hempfield twp.; Henry Hannah, of S. Huntington twp.; Benjamin Hill, of Salem twp.

Commissioner—Robert Fulton, of Sewick'y twp.

District Attorney—George W. Clark, of Greensburgh.

County Surveyor—Jacob Guthrie, of Derry twp.

Auditor—John McCormick, of N. Huntington twp.

The Right Rev. Francis Fulford, D. D., the newly appointed Lord Bishop of the Church of England and Ireland, in the diocese of Montreal, reached that city on the 11th with his family. The *Courier* says that he is a fine looking man, in the prime of life, with a highly intelligent and benevolent countenance.

The Sixteenth Congressional District.

The difficulties among the "Democracy" in this celebrated Locofoco district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Bedford, and Cambria, now represented by Job Mann, are still unsettled, and are likely to remain so. The *Greensburgh Intelligencer* gives the following succinct and amusing account of the State of affairs, as they remain up to this date:

"Without prejudice as the lawyers say, the Democracy of the "Big District," (some call it, since the question of bribery has been agitated the "*Saddle Bags District*," inferring, we presume, that the glittering *bribe* was conveyed in a pair of saddle bags,) have *three* candidates in the field for Congress: Alexander McKinney, John Snodgrass, and General McDonald. *First*, Alexander McKinney, Esq., who claims to have the regular nomination of the Conferees who assembled at Johnstown, and who contends that, after their nomination, they ceased to exist, and therefore *sine die*—*dissolving* and *nominating*, and adjourning *sine die*, their office was *functus officio* and could not be resuscitated again by any power on earth, short of a re-appointment by the *people*, and that there assembling at Ligonier was an act of *usurpation*, and their acts absolutely void. This, we believe, is the general and better opinion.

John Snodgrass, Esq., obtained his nomination by the meeting of conferees at Ligonier, having received *four* votes, (some number as Mr. McKinney received at their first meeting in Johnstown) and also claims to be the legal nominee, and promises to serve his constituents faithfully in the 32d Congress, (tell it not they will cheat him or not) and denies steadily his having, either in person or by agent, bribed the Ligonier conferees.—The proof, however, is said to be positive enough of one or more of the conferees who voted for him, against instructions, expected that they had been *offered a bribe*.

These charges are made by Democrats, however, and cannot be termed "Whig lies."

Gen. Joseph McDonald, of Cambria, although not in the field by virtue of a formal nomination, yet claims a priority over the other candidates, by virtue of a *precedent right* in Cambria at a convention, and alleges that she was deprived of first right, by the manoeuvring of a certain Mr. Campbell, Superintendent on the Portage Rail Road, and implicated in Mr. Snodgrass' cause by the trick and chicanery of the Westmoreland and Bedford Conferees.

The above is a brief outline of the facts, and exhibits a raveled report of affairs, which, it is believed, can only be disentangled by the people on the 2nd Tuesday of October next."

While our dearly beloved friends of the opposition are thus squabbling, to our great glee, and the great scandal of that incorruptible and disinterested party, the Whigs, as in duty bound, are not idle. Fearing that the District might go unrepresented in the midst of this fight, which waxeth hotter and hotter, the Whig Congressional Conference have assembled in Johnstown, and unanimously nominated JOSEPH H. KUHNS, Esq., of Westmoreland, as the Whig candidate for Congress. This is a capital nomination, and we have great faith in its success. The Whigs, of course, will rally to his support to a man, and many of the Democrats, dissatisfied and ashamed of the quarrelings and manifest want of principle exhibited by their candidates, and by those who especially back them, will also cast their votes for Mr. Kuhns. The Intelligencer speaks of Mr. Kuhns as follows:

"Mr. Kuhns is a gentleman of acknowledged abilities, a ripe scholar, and a sound and experienced lawyer—possessing naturally great equanimity of temper, and a kind and conciliatory disposition. He is admirably qualified to represent the nineteenth Congressional District in the main role of the union, should he be elected to that important office.

The new and momentous subjects which of late have shook the Republic—well nigh its centre, and which still threaten a dissolution of our glorious Union, require that the national legislature should be composed of men of experience, of sound judgment, and of cool and determined purpose—men of known and approved principles, who, through good and through evil report, will stand up valiantly for the general good, independent and above all party issues and political manoeuvering.

Such a man is Joseph H. Kuhns, to whom the advocacy of the interests of this District may be conceded with the utmost confidence, and for whom both Democrats and Whigs may cast their votes without the least impropriety, in regard to party names or organizations."

The Boston Post, the most influential Democratic paper in New England, makes the following just remarks in regard to a change in the present Tariff. We are glad to see the candid avowal, because there are other parts of the country in which factories and mills have been stopped and thousands of workmen thrown out of employment, where politicians are still blind enough to uphold the doctrine that no protection is necessary:

THE TARIFF.—We perceive that certain alterations in our present tariff are urged, and we have no doubt, that in some respects, the interests of the country require them. Now is a favorable period to give this important subject consideration. The late exciting questions before Congress having been disposed of, the country, we are assured, has in a great measure subsided, and we, happily, a point of candor and kindness in the issue of measures that may arise. The Tariff question, now which should be uppermost in our minds, should be regarded as a question of revenue, and not for trading politicians to use as a means to gain over citizens should prejudice and party spirit be laid aside, and the subject be treated with that impartial attention, and careful examination by Congress which the importance and bearing of the people demands. If certain features in the present tariff require amendment, we hope Congress will approach it with the full duty with liberal and conciliatory disposition—a disposition to ascertain the imperfections of the system, and a determination to do all in its power to remedy the evils, without regard to good or party predilections. Let our revenue system be adjusted upon sound and judicious principles—principles which experience has pointed out as best, and then let it remain as permanent as any thing subject to mutation can remain.

Mr. Layard, in excavating beneath the great pyramid at Nimroud, had penetrated a mass of masonry, within which he had discovered the tomb and statue of Sardanapalus, with the annals of that monarch's reign engraved on the walls.

KILLED BY AN EDITOR.—We learn from the Augusta, Georgia, Constitutionalist, that a difficulty occurred in Forsythe, on the 13th instant, between the editor of the Bee, and Mr. Pinkard, clerk of the Superior Court of Monroe county, in which the latter was shot, and died in a few moments.—The parties had a previous difficulty.

RAILWAY FROM CHILLICOTHE TO GALLIPOLIS.—A company has been organized under a charter, to construct a railway from Chillicothe to Gallipolis, through Jackson, designed as a connecting link between the Virginia works which terminate at the mouth of the Kenhawa, and the Belpre and Cincinnati, and the Scioto and the Hocking Valley roads terminating at Chillicothe. The distance from Chillicothe to Gallipolis is 65 miles, and the Scioto Gazette assures us that 45 miles of the line are the richest mineral regions of the valley of the Ohio. The whole line, it is said, is more favorable than any in the Great Western line from Boston to Springfield, in Massachusetts.

CENSUS RETURNS.—Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, 3779 inhabitants. In 1840 the population was 465. Pottsville, 7456 inhabitants, an increase in five years, 2275. East Troy, Wisconsin, 1318. Edgecut's Mills, Maryland, population 164. Big Ridge Landing, Maryland, 420. Savage Factory 169. Portland, Maryland, 2,600. Charleston, Virginia, 1,500; increase in ten years, 279. Smithfield, Virginia, 449. Morgantown, Virginia, 976. Andover, Massachusetts, 2038. Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, 3,600 inhabitants, of whom 3387 are whites, and 213 colored, of the whites 1723 are females and 1664 males; of the citizens 526 were born in Pennsylvania. From Northumberland county we have the following returns:—Sunbury, 1217 inhabitants, increase since 1840, 105; 575 are males, and 635 females. Milton has 1586 inhabitants, being an increase of 210 in ten years; Delaware township, 1365 inhabitants; Lewis township, 1456; Turbot township, 1947.

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION.—*Secession from the Union.*—The Federal Union, published at Milledgeville, the capital of Georgia, and which is the organ of Gov. Towns, says that his excellency will call a convention of the people of Georgia to redress the wrongs they have suffered by the admission of California. We may expect a proclamation in a few days, ordering an election of delegates. In regard to the "mode of resistance" to be adopted by the Convention, the Federal Union says:

"It may be that the Convention will decide upon seperate action by the State—in other words, immediate secession. This, however, we apprehend, will be the dernier resort, and will not be adopted till every other expedient has failed or proved hopeless."

The Charleston Mercury also says that it has authentic information from Milledgeville that Gov. Towns will certainly call a convention of the State. The Savannah Republican, however, says that the Federal Union need not trouble itself about "immediate" or any other kind of "secession."

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—Of the Turkish Ambassador, Amin Bey, who is now in New York, the Post says:

Such ladies as derive their notions of Oriental life from tales, and who may be curious in regard to his domestic establishment, are informed that he is at present entirely unincumbered, and expresses high admiration of the ladies he saw in Broadway. His interpreter, Nicham, is an American and a printer, but his dragoman, Hassan, is a Turk. Dr. Brown will accompany the Bey during his visit, and returns with him to Constantinople.

Before Christmas—In a few weeks you are called upon to choose a President and Senate for the next two years. Senator M'Duffie, of South Carolina, said he was more rejoiced at the prospect of a Pennsylvanian, than the prosperity of Pittsburgh—though the treachery of a Pennsylvanian, George M. Dallas—these Southern Slaveholders are now rejoicing at the expense of our people.

From the earliest history of our Government, as a Province and a State, our citizens have labored to develope the hidden wealth of our mountains and valleys. From the ten drinking at Boston, all through the Revolution, in every form, and on every occasion, in Congress and in our State Legislature, every man, woman, and child in our borders, earnestly insisted on protection to home industry. But the Southern allies of the Locofoco party resisted protection, in every thing, but slavery, and they finally won the battle and now the entire party are Free Traders.

Pittsburgh is a manufacturing city, dependant on the ready sale of iron in all its forms, of glass, copper, &c., for its prosperity. Like all the business marts of the interior, we have not capital to carry on our business. The bonds of our cities for the Water Works, and other improvements are sold in Philadelphia and New York. The bonds of the County, for the Pennsylvania Rail Road, are sold in New York, the bonds of the cities are sold in Europe for the Ohio Rail Road. Our State bonds for forty millions are owned abroad. The interest on all these—and some day, the principal—goes into the coffers of the money changers of Europe. Our Western Road extends to Indianapolis—for its construction, our President has purchased, in England, eight thousand tons of rail road iron.

Fellow Citizens, are these large debts imposed on you and your posterity, to enable England, after loaning us the money to make these improvements and sending the iron for our roads, are these debts incurred to transport British iron wares, merchandize, to our country? Our land teems with coal, and iron and copper, and materials for glass, and if we had one thousand Rolling Mills, Foundries, Glass Houses, and Copper Works, the farmers, gardeners, and artizans, and manufacturers, would prosper, and when these debts are to be paid in, could spare the money.

The Autocrat of Russia is constructing five rail roads, through his dominions, to the Black Sea, to enable him to send his grain to Europe. Is our Western Rail Road built so that western farmers may compete with him in the British market?

We advocate Internal Improvements, safe and commodious Harbors, and rivers free from snags.

We advocate Free Territory, leaving slavery in the States already cursed with the evil.

A Free Banking law, based on National and State bonds, which would give us a currency of our own, and our cit zens would reap the profits, instead of citizens of other States.

A review of our tax laws—so that each citizen may pay according to his means.

We advocate the election of Judges, believing the people competent to choose all their officers.

Fellow Citizens, you are to decide on all these measures. Are you for the prosperity of manufacturing Manchester, England, or manufacturing Pittsburgh? So will pop vote.

X. Y. Z.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1850.

The end of this protracted and memorable session is near at hand. That event is indicated by many significant circumstances about the capitol. In the first place, considerable numbers of the duly elected members are praying for their homes, but a much greater number of delegates to the lower house, or lobby men, are arriving. Among the most distinguished of these latter are Ex Governor Porter, the late most popular and adroit executive of your State. The object of his visit, and that of other old politicians who are hovering about these seats of National Legislation, I shall not speculate upon. But there is no mistaking the cause of the anxious and almost hopeless looks of those gentlemen who have come up to represent the distressed and suffering condition of the leading branches of national industry, and to invoke the speedy intervention of Congress for the relief which can be afforded from no other quarter. Although there seems to be a firm determination to make another and if necessary repeated trials for the modification of the present tariff sought for in the unsuccessful resolution of Mr. Vinton, on Saturday, I cannot hold out any encouragement to those at a distance whose situation is directed to the action of Congress on this matter of final success. The time is too short, the temper of the House too doubtful, and the Free Traders are yet too strong in the Senate to warrant any confident expectation of relief at this session. It must be admitted, however, that every movement in the right direction now will smooth the way to a favorable result at the next, which is but two months distant.

There was a spirited little debate in the Senate to day on the passage of the bill for the suppression of the Slave trade in the District. This being the last of the measures embraced in the general scheme of the famous Committee of compromise which reported the omnibus, and which have all passed independently of each other, Mr. Benton could not forego the opportunity of self laudation, inasmuch as he had asserted that if the omnibus were demolished and thrown into the ditch, as it happened that it was, all its passengers would get safely and comfortably through in vehicles of their own choosing. He could not but seventeen Senators voted for all the bills when separated, which, when united, had turned the scale in the Omnibus. This showed the true strength of the Omnibus. But four out of seven of the committee of thirteen which reported the omnibus, and voted for all the bills contained in it. Time proved the utter want of unanimity with which it was supported even by its reputed parents. Benton was rapped to very effectively by Mr. Clay, Foote, and others. Foote cannot, even after the severe mortifications he has received, let his old antagonist alone, but to day launched a quotation at him which he had picked up some where, and which the little man rolled off so flippantly and soundingly, that the galleries came down with a round of applause. The chair did not seem half so much scandalized by the disorder as he ordinarily is, by such occurrences. Possibly that was because he has no particular affection for the Senator from Missouri.

Douglas showed that the California, Utah, and New Mexico Bills, which had finally passed into laws had never formed any part of the committee report, and never were passengers in the omnibus. He had reported them himself long before that concern was put on the line. After this little affair between the rear guards of the opposing forces had been concluded, the Slave Trade Bill passed, ayes 33, noes 15. Senators Benton, Clay, Houston, Underwood, Spruance, and Wales, from Slave States voted in the affirmative, as did both the California Senators.

The House has taken the alarm at the immense extent to which the Old Virginia claims are accumulating. In her decline, that venerable State seems to have been wonderfully successful in quartering her sons upon the Treasury. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, carried a bill for shutting down the gate upon these gentry through the House by three or four to one. He said that three or four millions of dollars would be absorbed in the payment of the remaining claims, unless something was done. Bayly was clamorous, and indignant against the proceeding, as a violation of vested rights.

Cotton is without much movement this morning, but prices are very firm. Flour is a shade lower this morning, and the sales are 5,000 bbls at $3,37½@3,62½ for No. 2, superfine; 4,625 for fresh ground State; $4,62½ for new do., and $4,87½@5,062½ for pure Genesee. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are unchanged, and we hear of no sales. Grain—Wheat is steady, with sales 1900 bush Red Southern at 95c. Rye has an upward tendency, and is held at 40@41c; sales 4,000 bush at private terms. Corn is dull and heavy, with sales 2500 bu mixed at 63c. Oats are better; Southern are quoted at 42@44c. Provisions—Pork is steady, with small sales at $10,38@10,44 for Mess, and $8,25 for Prime. Beef and Lard are as yesterday, with moderate sales.—Whiskey—25 bbls were sold at 27c for Prison.

C.

VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The stockholders in this road are to meet at Louisa Court House on the 19th October, to consider the project of extending the work from Staunton to Covington, and the best mode of expediting its completion on the east side of the Blue Ridge to the tunnel. The counties of Monroe and Greenbrier have subscribed $100,000, the amount required to entitle the company to the subscription of the State.

The Hon. JOS. R. CHANDLER has accepted the nomination for Congress recently tendered him by the Whigs of Philadelphia.

BUTLER COUNTY WHEAT.—Our neighbour, the Hon. Wm. Beatty, of North Butler township, has just threshed and measured the out of Wheat from a field of sixteen acres, which yields to him, of clean Wheat, thirty five bushels to the acre, by measure, and over the standard weight. Butaguin. Every day brings us fresh intelligence of the abundance of the Wheat crop in this county the present year. We have just been informed, from a source in which we can rely, that Mr. R. M'Clure, of East Connoquenessing township, threshed out the crop off one of his fields, at one threshing, and when cleaned and measured, it yielded to him the full measure of forty six bushels to the acre, by measure, and over the standard weight.

The cases of this kind noted by us, this season, are only a few of the many that might be reported. Indeed, there are but few parts of our county, when properly cultivated, that will not yield equal to any county west of the Allegheny mountains. There is an admirable outlet, now, for good farmers in this county, much of the best lands in the county is offered for sale, and we are pleased to see that purchases are being made, in different parts of the county, by those who have acquainted themselves with the science of farming in such a way as to enable them to develope the virtues and bring forth abundant products of the soil.—*Butler Democrat.*

THE GRAND PEW WAR.—We have just learned, as our paper was going to press, that the Locofoco Congressional Conference adjourned a few days since, without a day of general rejoicing, that the Locofoco Conference had a grand pow wow last night at Swanson's hotel, which resulted in each one standing on his own "reserved rights" No compromise.—*Greensburgh Intelligencer, of Friday.*

This intelligence is confirmed by the following letter, published in the *Post* of yesterday:

GREENSBURGH, Sept. 19, 1850.

J. Harper, Esq: McKinney, Snodgrass, and myself met last night. Snodgrass refuses all offers of compromise, being unwilling to make any sacrifice for the good of the party. His determination forces all to remain in the field. Let him suffer the consequences.

JOSEPH McDONALD.

The county seat of Meigs county, Ohio, was, in 1840, at Chester. Since then it has been removed to Pomeroy, which was not in existence at that time, but which now contains a population of 3166. It is situated on the Ohio, and is said to be the depot of one of the finest sections of coal country in the United States.

A general town meeting of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia was held on Monday evening, for the purpose of uniting under a consolidated government the townships adjoining the city. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, late Secretary of the Treasury, and was well attended by the citizens concerned, irrespective of party. Numerous spirited addresses were made, and a series of resolutions adopted looking to the furtherance of the object proposed.

A great Railroad Convention, to be composed of delegates from the counties of Southern Illinois, is to be held at Mt. Vernon, Ill, on the 26th of September, to promote the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad from Cairo to Chicago and Galena, the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad from Vincennes to Hicksitown, and the Mississippi and Atlantic Railroad from Terra Haute to Illinoistown.

BLUE RIDGE TUNNEL.—The great tunnel through the Blue Ridge has been fairly commenced, and a heavy job it will be. The workmen have excavated about 70 feet of the main tunnel on the western side of the mountain, and their progress thus far has been entirely through slate rock. As only nine men are able to work at a time it is slow business, although they work day and night. It will require four or five years before this colossal work is completed. But when it is done, it will be a monument of Virginia enterprise, and a monument of trade and prosperity, which cannot be surpassed by any similar work on this continent.—*Richmond (Va.) Repub.*

SCARCITY OF SALMON.—This year has been the most unsuccessful ever known in Scotland for salmon fishing. Since the month of March, warm salmon fishing has not been continued, it is said, have been taken between Glasgow and the mouth of the Clyde.

PENNSYLVANIA 17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The democratic conferees met at Phillipsburg last and unanimously nominated William H. Kurtz, of York county, as the democratic candidate for Congress from the 17th district. The whig conferees have nominated Mr. Smyser for Congress.

RETURNED TO LIFE.—The papers in Chautauque county state, that during the last two or three weeks, there has been a very remarkable case of dyscentery, in the town of Westfield, in that county. A gentleman of undoubted veracity, gives a statement of the following extraordinary occurrence: A young lady, of respectable standing and family, was taken sick with the dyscentery on Tuesday last. She died on Saturday afternoon, and her parents and friends prepared her remains for burial. On Sunday evening, while watchers were in attendance upon the body, she came to life, and was able to speak. There is now hope of her recovery. This curious fact has produced quite an excitement in the town.—*Albany Argus.*

NEW REASON FOR THE PERPETUITY OF THE UNION.—A Western paper imagines in audience on the vast extent and overwhelming population of the American Republic, exclaims by way of climax, "Faneuil Hall was its cradle, but cyber, what shall we find timber enough for its coffin?"

The St. Louis Union learns from those engaged in taking the census of St. Louis, that the population will not be far from 90,000.

GREAT LAND GRABS.—We have further accounts of the destructiveness of the late storm in the vicinity of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The St. John papers state that during the storm on Sunday night week, on the island of Pictou, not less than fourteen miles of the surface of the coal mines fell in. Fortunately no lives were lost.

AN LL. D. DECLINED.—The Rev. Albert Barnes, in reply to President Lindsley, of Middlebury College, respectfully declines the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on him by that Institution, at its late commencement.

POPULATION OF MILWAUKIE.—The census of Milwaukie shows a population of *twenty thousand and twenty six.* In 1841, only sixteen years ago, Solomon Juneau was the sole white male inhabitant of the town. In the spring of that year the first frame building was put up there. Even in 1840, but ten years ago, Milwaukie could only number seventeen hundred inhabitants.

FATAL AFFRAY.—Mr. Asa Keeler, residing in Northmoreland township, Wyoming county, Pa., caused the death of Matthew Weaver, on Saturday week, by striking him on the back of the neck. The parties were at variance about some matters, and deceased had raised a stone at Keeler. The latter is worth $160,000, and gave bail in $10,000.

A BREAK DOWN AT THE FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.—An immense apron of rock, being a flat sheet about 30 feet wide by one hundred and fifty feet long, over which the water of the Falls of St. Anthony is poured, next to the Western, shore, fell down on Friday evening, from the weight of the flood. There was a magnificent ball made by this great roof being the sheet of water.

PRINCELY MUNIFICENCE.—Mr. Samuel Appleton, of Boston, who, like other "merchant princes" of that place, is always doing something of the sort, has given $5,000 to the New Ipswich (N. H.) Academy.

SMITH O'BRIEN.—The Hobart Town Britanne, of the 14th of March, says:—"We regret exceedingly to learn from an authentic source, that Mr. O'Brien is suffering severely, both mentally and personally, from his banishment to Maria Island."

REV. DR HAWKS.—This eloquent divine, says the New York Tribune, has accepted the call of the congregation of Calvary Church, in that city, and is soon to enter upon his duties there. His salary is fixed at $5000 year, to which is added a bonus sufficient to settle his debts.

The population of Pottsville, Pa., is 7,456, an increase of 3,159 in ten years.

In Ohio there are 175,066 white males over 21 years of age.

Population of Niagara Falls 1,110.

Count Dembinsky, the Hungarian patriot, who arrived in this country a short time since, is said to be doing a prosperous business as a tobacconist in New York city.

Lewis C. Levin has accepted the nomination of the Native American party for Congress in the 1st District.

It is now well known that the late King of Holland died insolvent. Hence the sale of his pictures.

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.

139 WOOD STREET,

Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior inducements to buyers. Those wishing to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug15

READ! READ!—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge for expelling Worms!—Astonishing Cure.

"For fear it may be a duty due my fellowbeings, I lay before them a fact which took place not long since. Last fall I sailed on Messrs. Hyrole & Co.'s of Williamstown, N. Y., for some Worm Medicine, and they recommended Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge or Worm Specific. I took a bottle home and gave it to a child about six years old, and to my great astonishment it brought away 23 worms. I soon after gave another dose to the same child which brought away about 50 more, making some 130 worms in about 12 hours. I have given to other of my children very effectually, and can cheerfully recommend it to all. JAPHET ALLEN

Amboy, July 9th, 1850.

☞For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 65 Second street. sep 21-d&wS

Blind Restored to Sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I wish to bear testimony to the medical virtue of the Oil called Petroleum. I was for a long time afflicted with a badly inamed and very sore eye, so much so as to lose sight entirely for about three months, with very little hopes ever recovering the sight, and but a slight prospe of having it relieved or the soreness; my attendg physician was unsuccessful in making a cure, in giving relief, and advised me to use little encouragement. I heard of the Petroleum about the 1st of Jeil, 1850, and gave it a trial; the result is, the sights restored and my eye well, except a little tenderness weak when I go out in the sun. JOHN IRELAND.

Mansfield st., Cincinnati, May 1, 1850.

S. S. Linton—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried oth remedies, without permanent relief, until I heard of the Petroleum. I have used only one bottle, and think I am entirely cured. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with Piles. I have known it to be good for sore eyes.

Cincinnati, May 20, 1850. S. C. GARRESON

For sale by Keyser & McDwell, 140 Wood street; R. K. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M'Carty, Allegheny city; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; John Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIRK, Canal Basin Seventh st, Pittsburgh

Office of Ohio and Penn. R. R. Co, Third st. PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1850.

The Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the eighth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, on or before the 20th day of August. The ninth instalment will before the 20th day of September. The tenth instalment on or before the 20th day of October next.

☞The 7th instalment as called for on the 20th of July last.

aug20-tf WM KRIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. sep11-d1y1n

R. P. TAINER & CO., **SHOE WAREHOUSE,** 53 Wood st., between Third & Fourth, Are now receiving the very large and superior Fall Stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS;** Also, BONNETS and FLOWERS, all of the latest styles, and expressly adapted to the western trade. It has been selects with great care, and as to sizes and quality is not surpassed by any stock to be found either east or west. Our customers and merchants generally reminded to call and examine, as we are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Also, Goodyar's Patent Rubber Shoes of all kinds. sep21tf

M'CORD & CO, Wholesale & Retail Manufacturers & Dealers in **HATS, CAPS & FURS,** Cor. Wood & Fifth sts. Pittsburgh. Where they offer a full and complete Stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., of every quality and style, by Wholesale and Retail, and invite the attention of their customers and purchasers generally, assuring them that they will sell on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS. sep21tf

CARD.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

HAVING COMPLETED THE ENLARGEMENT AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS OF THEIR STORE ROOM, **North-East cor. of Fourth & Market sts, WILL BE OPEN,** On Monday morning, 23d September, With a large Stock of New Goods. sep21

R. K. CHAMBERLIN'S **Pittsburgh Commercial College,** Corner of Market and Third streets.

THE course of instruction in this Institution, embrace Single Keeping, Commercial Computation, Penmanship, Lectures on Commercial Law, and in fact everything pertaining to a thorough commercial education.

John Fleming, Esq., author of the National Book Keeping, principal lecturer and teacher of Book Keeping.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to improve their Penmanship, can call at the College at any hour during the day or evening. sep21

Choice and Valuable English Books, by Catalogue, at Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY evenings, September 25th and 26th, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold an extensive, rich, and varied collection of choice and elegant European Books, rare, curious, and valuable; many superior illustrated, with colored engravings; also, old editions of standard classical and historical works. &c.

To catalogue dealers only. P. M. DAVIS, Auct. sep21

DILLER'S ASSEMBLY'S GUIDING—Now received and for sale by the subscriber, a supply of the above popular work received and for sale by R. S. STOCKTON, 67 Market st. sep21

[Post, Chronicle, and American copy.]

FIRE WOOD—I have on hand a small lot of Logwood in stock, the which will be sold cheap at S. N. WICKERSHAM'S Cor. Wood & Sixth sts. sep21

CANARY SEED—60 lbs just rec'd for sale by J. KIDD & CO sep21

SPANISH WHITING—50 brls for sale by J. KIDD & CO sept21

PARIS WHITE—2000 lbs superior quality, rec'd for sale by [sep21] J. KIDD & CO

COD LIVER OIL—10 doz Rushton, Clark & Co's Pure Cod Liver Oil, just received for sale by J. KIDD & CO sept21

FLEMING'S BOOK KEEPING and Steam Boat Book keepers' Assistant, a new edition, for sale by R. S. STOCKTON 67 Market st sept21

PRINTING PAPER—The best in market can be had at the agency on Clinton Mills, 75 Wood st. W. P. MARSHALL sept21

CHEESE—63 bxs prime rec'd and for sale by JAMES DALZELL sep21 70 Water st

POT ASH—50 casks in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL sept21

BATTING—7 bales No 1, for sale by JAMES DALZELL sept21

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN—100 bbls Tar, 10 bbls Pitch, 10 bbls Rosin. To arrive, for sale by ISAAC HICKEY & CO sept21 Water & Front sts.

GREEN COPAL VARNISH—7 barrels; 14 kegs, 30 gals each; 10 kegs 15 do; 12 kegs 10 do; To arrive, and for sale by ISAAC HICKEY & CO sep21

LARD—40 brls No 1, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

GREASE—25 bbls for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BACON HAMS—50 casks for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CHEESE—20 bxs now landing for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

PIG IRON—150 tons Scotch Pig Iron, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO

WINDOW GLASS—500 boxes 1st and 2d quality assorted, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

SOLE LEATHER—5000 lbs prime rec'd for sale by JOHN WATT & CO

WHITE FISH—50 brls No 1, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 tierces a prime article; also, a few Sacks cured, for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO 255 Liberty street.

FRESH TEAS—The subscribers have just received a large and select stock of Green and Black Teas for the fall trade, and which they offer to retail dealers and families on very low terms.

☞Samples furnished to any wishing to try them, or to compare them with others. WM A McCLURG & CO

FOR SALE—300 nice Temperance Certificates and a large Temperance Chart; a National Map of the American Republic; three Water Maps; 100 Shannon's Interest Tables; ten Pittsburg