The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1849.

The Saturday Morning Post.

Our Mammoth Weekly paper issued this morning, contains an unusual variety of interesting and valuable matter, suitable for all sorts of readers, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." It is an admirable number for persons to send to their friends abroad. For sale at the counter, with or without wrappers, at 5 cts. per copy. Yearly Subscriptions $2,00.

The Protective Theory.

We ask a careful reading of the satire in another colum headed, "*Protection Against the Sun.*" It admirably exposes the fallacy and wickedness of the protective theory. We feel that all that is necessary to set good men against the Tariff system as advocated by the aristocracy of Europe and America is a careful study of the works on the subject which have been published within the past few years. The "Petition" of M. Bastiat is not long, but it is convincing. We hope those editors who think there is any *truth* or justice in the Protective Theory will pay some little attention to it.

Business and the Weather.

For the last forty-eight hours it has rained without intermission, and, as a matter of course, there will be an abundance of water in the rivers to keep up navigation the balance of the season. Yesterday was one of those suicidal, shocking bad days, we sometimes read of; but, nevertheless, our business men were actively engaged from morning until night, selling and shipping goods. Notwithstanding the low stage of water during the past summer, it is our opinion that the business transacted this fall and winter will surpass that of any former season, in this City.

"Our neighbor of the *Post* manifests a great anxiety about our position on the Free Soil question. He copies our remarks on the question of Slavery in California, in which we declare that the people of the free states, in our opinion, will not submit to the introduction and legalization of the evil in that territory—and then remarks, that we are very precise in giving out the views entertained at the North, but that we have no opinion of our own! This is certainly a very singular deduction, and shows a most anxious desire to find fault. We question if another reader of our paper drew any such conclusion. But to relieve the editor of all further uneasiness on the subject, we assure him that when we expressed the views of the people of the North, on the subject under consideration, we included ourself among them. Will the editor permit us to say that we also included him?—*Gazette.*"

The above is the meagre and unsatisfactory reply to our article of Thursday.

Let us look *into* the Gazette's article headed "Slaves in California?"

"The people of the North have no disposition to create unnecessary excitement, or to contend for mere *abstractions* which will have no practical bearing; but they most assuredly will resist to the full extent of *constitutional* power, any *attempt* to *extend* Slavery into California."

Now we ask the friends of the Gazette to study the above sentence carefully, and pay particular attention to words which we have put in Italics, and then say whether the article which we have copied from yesterday's issue, amounts to any thing more than an evasion of the question.

Can not the Editor of the Gazette, *if he has not changed his position since his alliance with the pro-slavery administration*, say directly that he is in favor of the Wilmot Proviso?

The mere declaration that he will resist any attempt to extend slavery will not do, because we are not aware that even Calhoun wishes to make any effort to *extend* slavery—he wishes to let it *go*.

Mr. White, try again.

The Bank of Chester County.

We understand, says the *Pennsylvanian*, that the notes of this Bank are refused by several of our prominent business men, on account of the refusal of the Bank to redeem its issue previous to the robbing of Dr. Darlington at the car office in this city about a year since.

The refusal on the part of this institution to redeem its paper, is one of the most high-handed outrages of which we have ever heard. It behooves our friends in the interior to beware how they take the notes of this Bank, as it is impossible for them to distinguish between those stolen and those not stolen, and as the refusal is generally to redeem their issue in circulation previous to the robbery, the holders may be greatly the losers by taking them. The only safe course is to refuse the notes generally—both old and new—and then there is no danger of loss.

The St. Louis Union.

The Messrs. Phillips, editors of the St. Louis *Union*, formerly resided in Pittsburgh, as our citizens are aware, and are well acquainted with the politics and politicians of this county. The *Union* of the 2d inst. publishes from the *Post* a number of paragraphs in relation to the "Guerilla," and makes the following comments thereon:

"The editor of the *Pittsburgh Post* has obtained a most decided triumph over his enemies, and since the election he is pouring the hot shot into them, in a manner that tells.

"We happen to know the parties in this matter, and also know that the feelings of the true Democracy are with the *Post* in the contest."

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Republican, of the 5th, presents the following items of the late Secretary of State's visit to Washington city. What he is reported to have said about the course of the last administration, (says the *Union*) in regard to Nicaragua, is confirmed from other quarters:

"The Hon. James Buchanan arrived in this city on Thursday evening, on business, and received, throughout yesterday, the visits of his numerous friends here. He looked well, and was in excellent spirits. He returned home to-day. About the 1st of January, or earlier, he proposes to visit New Orleans and the South, whither he has never travelled, and where he will receive a flattering reception—such a one as is due to pre-eminent talent such as his. Occasion was taken, in the course of conversation with him, to put the question whether the late cabinet of Mr. Polk, of which he was a member, took any action in the Nicaragua affair, or if they had *skulked* it, as the Republic and other opposition journals had asserted. He promptly replied that the late cabinet had acted; and although he was not at liberty to say what that action was, he had no doubt that when the whole matter was brought before the country, as he hoped it would be shortly, it would be found to redound greatly to the honor of the late administration."

Smoke and Counsel.—A New York journal says the single item of cigars for the Common Council of that State, from May 1st, 1848, to November 1st, 1849, is two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars! The present generation of councillors show themselves true descendants of their Dutch ancestors, with whom it was customary on all public occasions to smoke more than they talked. We doubt, however, whether the days of Wouter Van Twiller could show a parallel for this enormous cost of smoking in public councils.

☞ M. Garay, to whom the Mexican Government has ceded the sole right of constructing a Railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, recently shipped the frames of three buildings, intended as depots, from New Orleans. The Railroad is to be commenced forthwith.

☞ A correspondent of the St. Louis Union warns the community against the new shinplasters now being issued by E. M. Clarke & Bro., of that city. When will the people sternly refuse to be humbugged and cheated?

☞ Dr. J. C. Patterson is giving Shakspearian Readings at Steubenville. Who is he?

Hear a Pennsylvania Iron Master.

The Washington Union of Tuesday, publishes an important communication from "a Pennsylvania Iron Master." It contains facts which cannot be successfully refuted. The attempts of a few pocket patriots to overthrow the admirable Tariff of 1846, and substitute the abominable act of 1842, with its specific duties,—must prove an utter failure. Nine-tenths of the people of the United States, consider the Tariff question as settled. A large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, at the recent election, declared themselves satisfied with the present revenue laws. A Democratic Congress will not dare to act contrary to the wishes of the people.

The following is the communication in the *Union*, to which we have referred:

October 29, 1849.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed you will find a circular to the iron masters of Pennsylvania. An iron master myself, I have long been satisfied that my "ferruginous" bretheren have mistaken the *cause* of their *alleged* troubles; and I cannot let this opportunity pass, without recording my protest against their present efforts to alter the tariff of 1846.

I propose now to submit a plain statement of *facts*, which *they know to be true*, and which are conclusive with me, that it is *the interest* of the Pennsylvania iron-master to oppose any change in our present tariff.

The cost of manufacturing pig iron with anthracite coal varies from $12 to $15 per ton. To get it to the Philadelphia market seldom costs over $2, and large quantities are daily thrown into Philadelphia for *one* dollar per ton; making the whole cost to the iron-master from $13 to $17.

The pig iron made from charcoal west of the mountains, costs the furnace men, delivered in Pittsburgh, from $18 to $20, according to their facilities for manufacturing and getting to market.

Now let us see what advantage the Englishman has over us in our own markets of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. The Liverpool Times, now before me, states the cost of making pig iron in Great Britain to be from $11 to $12. (It must be remembered too, that English pig iron is inferior to ours for *many purposes.*)

The following statement, I am satisfied, will be acknowledged a fair one by all familiar with the subject:

	Per ton.
The cost of metal at the furnaces in Great Britain, say	$11 00
Transportation to Liverpool or Glasgow—storage, commission, &c., &c.—say	2 00
Thirty per cent. ad valorem duty upon $13	3 90
Freight to New York or Philadelphia, (seldom under $5 per ton,)	4 00
Charges for unlading, storage, &c., &c., &c., in our ports, say,	1 00
Actual cost of a ton of English iron in New York or Philadelphia,	$21 90

Bicknell's Philadelphia Reporter quotes anthracite iron in Philadelphia at $20 to $23; English and Scotch pigs per ton, $21 to $24. The Commercial Journal and other Pittsburgh papers quote charcoal pig metal in that market at $23 to $27. English pig metal in Pittsburgh, none. It costs at least eight dollars per ton to get it there.

That our profits are fully equal to those of any other branch of manufactures, the above statement will clearly show—particularly if proper attention and economy are observed by the iron-master.

The *mere* passage of the act of 1842 so unnaturally inflated the iron business in this State—the product of upwards of seventy furnaces being almost immediately added to the yearly *supply*—that the *demand* even to this day has not overtaken it. Now, give another unnatural impetus to the business, by augmenting the present duty of 30 per cent. and who can tell how many more iron works would immediately spring up, and *when the demand* would overtake the supply? The fact is, the business even now is *overdone*. There are now too many rolling mills and furnaces for the consumption of iron. The demand is, however, gradually growing upon the supply, and if the tariff is let alone, the business will, in another year, be *healthful* and prosperous. England cannot now successfully compete with us in our own iron-markets for any length of time. The iron-masters of England are too shrewd to play the game they have been much longer. Their losses by the shipments of iron to this country for the past year or two must have been enormous. The disturbed state of Europe, it is true, compelled them to *force* their accumulating stocks into the only market they considered safe. We have compelled them to sell at a *sacrifice*, and I doubt not, they are tired of the experiment.

It appears to me, Messrs. Editors, that the *truth* is perfectly clear, and lies in a nutshell. *The iron masters* of Pennsylvania have more to fear from *domestic* than *foreign competition*. Let "*well enough*" alone.

A PENNSYLVANIA IRON-MASTER.

The following is the extraordinary circular (says the Union,) to which our correspondent refers. He has touched, perhaps, the *only chord, their own interest*, to which most of his brother iron-masters will respond. We are satisfied that he, for one, proves an exception, and that he does not *carry his principles in his pocket*. And he assures us that he does not wish to be protected at the expense of the great mass of his fellow-citizens, the consumers.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1849.

Dear Sir: At an informal meeting of Pennsylvania iron men now in this city, held last evening, the undersigned were appointed a committee to address you on the subject of the proposed convention of iron men to be held in this city on the 21st of November next.

We have the pleasure to state, from the best information we have obtained, that the convention will be largely attended, and from different States, and on that, and many other accounts invite you to participate in the action thereof.

It has been recommend to have not only the iron owners present or represented, but the operatives also, as deeply interested in the matters to be discussed and determined on. With this view it is desired to have a representation from every furnace where such a thing is practicable—say from one to three from each furnace.

We have further resolved to have meetings called at the earliest period after our return home of the hands at the furnaces and others—farmers, &c., in the neighborhood—at which resolutions shall be offered in favor of a system of protection by *specific* duties, and petitions to Congress drawn up and signed by all who are willing so to do, for an alteration of the present tariff laws, each meeting draughting its own petition, and the signers designating their professions, whether collier, ore-digger, or farmer, as it may be. That these petitions and proceedings be prepared in time and forwarded to the convention in this city. We commend to your consideration a similar mode of proceeding.

As it may be inconvenient for furnaces at a distance to have representations of the operatives in the convention, it is desired that the meetings be held, in such case, for the procuring of petitions to Congress, signed in the manner proposed, and forwarded by safe hands, or in the absence thereof by mail, addressed to the editor of the Pittsburgh Daily American.

We are respectfully yours, &c.,
Ralph Clapp, P. Kerr, Jos. C. King, Frederick Crery, D. B. Long, T. McCullough, S. Plummer, Wilson Packer, Jas. Freeman, *Committee.*

An Iron Fact.

The quantity of iron of all kinds manufactured in this country, is 700,000 tons annually, while only 100,000 are imported; in all amounting to 800,000 tons. Now, if the average foreign cost of the article is not more than $40 per ton, the aggregate increase of price resulting from the mere duty of 30 per cent alone, without calculating the profits of the importer and retailer incident to the duty, amounts to $9,600,000; which the people have to pay for their iron yearly, more than they would if there were no duty. And of this tax $8,400,000 go into the pockets of the iron master, and only $1,200,000, the duty on 100,000 tons, goes into the national treasury as revenue.

Other articles might be mentioned, such as woollen manufactures, sugar, salt and various other products; showing results equally striking; but it is unnecessary. It is the system, says the Union which produces such results—which takes one dollar from the pockets of the people and puts it into the treasury for the use of the government, and ten dollars which it puts into the pockets of the manufacturers and iron masters, which is called "protection." The aggregate amount of this "protection" each year, which goes into the pockets of the manufacturers and iron masters, will exceed in this county, $100,000,000 in amount, while this government takes but $30,000,000. What fact can show not only the stupendous justice, but the unconstitutionality of the miscalled "protective" system in a more striking light?—*Keystone.*

☞ The New York Journal says, the single item of cigars for the Common Council of that city, from May 1st, 1848, to November 1st, 1849, is two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars! The present generation of councillors show themselves true descendants of their Dutch ancestors.

☞ G. J. F. Fehrman, whose arrest for stealing $2,400 from the mail at Troy, Ohio, has been heretofore published, has been convicted at Columbus, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Strong Argument in favor of Protection

PETITION AGAINST THE SUN!

The following admirable satire is from the pen of Mr. Frederick Bastiat, the spirited and talented leader of the Free Trade movement in France, and the author of several excellent works on political economy. It purports to be—

"The Petition of the Manufacturers of Candles, Waxlights, Candlesticks, Snuffers, Extinguishers, and the Dealers in Grease, Oil, Rosin, and the Spirits of Wine, against the ruinous opposition they experience from the Sun.

"*To MM. the Members of the Chamber of Deputies.*

Gentlemen:—You are in the right path. You reject abstract theories. Questions of abundance, cheapness, and so on, concern you but little. You occupy yourselves specially with the affairs of the producer; you seek to place him beyond foreign competition. In a word, you desire that the task of national progress should be accomplished solely by national labor.

We offer you an admirable opportunity of applying your—what shall we call it?—your theory?—no: nothing is more deceptive than theory—your doctrine?—your system?—your principle? But you do not like doctrines; you have a horror of systems; and as to principles, you assert that there is nothing of the kind in social economy.—We call it then your practice; your practice without theory and without principle!

We experience, gentlemen, the most intolerable competition from a foreign rival, placed in a position so infinitely superior to ourselves for the production of light, as to inundate our national market at a price that is actually a fiction. Immediately that he shows himself, our trade ceases; every consumer supplies himself at his shop, and a branch of native industry of which the ramifications are innumerable, is immediately struck with the most serious and perfect stagnation.

This rival, who is no other than the Sun, keeps up such a constant opposition to our interest, that we are led to suspect that he is encouraged by perfidious Albion, inasmuch as he exhibits towards that haughty island a foggy consideration, which he altogether refuses to us!

We request, hon. gentlemen, that you will be pleased to make a law ordering the closing of all windows, shutters, blinds, curtains, bulls'-eyes, and of all openings, holes, cracks, creaks, by and through which the light of the Sun is in the habit of penetrating, to the prejudice of those valuable manufactures with which we have favored the country, and which you cannot abandon to so unequal a struggle without the grossest ingratitude.

We trust, hon. gentlemen, that you will not take our demand for a satire, and that at least you will not reject our petition without hearing the reasons we have to advance in its support.

In the first place, hon. gentlemen, if you close as much as possible all access to natural light, and if you by this means create a demand for the artificial agent we have to supply, is there a single manufacture in the country that will not be encouraged by the law?

If there is a greater consumption of grease, more bullocks and sheep will be called for, and, as a consequence, there will be an increase of meadows for pasture, of meat, and of wool, of leather, and above all of manure, the very foundation of agricultural wealth!

If there is a greater consumption of oil, there must be an increase of olive and linseed; and thus these rich and powerful plants will come apropos to profit by the fertility that the raising of so many cattle will certainly communicate to the soil.

Our heath lands will be covered with trees of a risinous nature; numerous swarms of bees will collect upon our mountains those perfumed treasures which at present evaporate without use, like the flowers from which they are sent forth. Thus there is not a branch of agriculture which will not be benefitted and increased.

It is just the same with our navigation. Thousands of vessels will go a fishing for whales, and in a short time we will have a marine capable of supporting the honor of France, and of sympathising with the patriotic sensibility of the undersigned, dealers in candles and rush lights.

There is no one, in short, from the poor lamplighter at the top of his ladder, to the melancholy miner at the bottom of his black pit, who will not experience an increase of income and comfort.—There is not a Frenchman, from the wealthy capitalist of Paris, to the most needy vender of matches, who has not an interest in the success of our humble petition.

It is true there are objections, but none we are sure save such as are found in the unsanctified books made use of by the friends of Free Trade. We defy you to pronounce an argument against us that will not turn just as strongly against yourselves, and against the principle that directs your whole policy.

You will tell us that if we obtain this protection the nation will gain nothing at all, because those who consume will have to bear all the expenses.

We reply—you have a right to invoke the interest of those who consume. In all other cases where the interest of the consumer has been found opposed to that of the producer, you have chosen to sacrifice it. You have done so, to "encourage labor,"—"to increase the market of labor." By the same system you ought to do so again.

You have even gone in advance of this objection. When you were told, the consumer is interested in the free introduction of iron, of coal, and of woolens—yes, you replied, but the producer is interested in their exclusion. Well, then, if the consumer is interested in the admission of natural light, the produced is also interested in its exclusion.

But you will say again, the producer and the consumer make but one. If the manufacturer gains by protection, he also increases the gain of the agriculturist. If agriculture prospers, it opens fresh channels for manufacturers.

Eh Bien! If you confer on us the monopoly of furnishing light during the day, we shall begin by bringing large quantities of grease, of coal, of oil, of rosin, of spirits of wine, of iron, of bronze, of crystal—all to the encouragement of native industry; and in the end ourselves, and those from whom we purchase, becoming rich, will consume a great deal more than at present; and thus increase and enrich every branch of national labor.

Do you venture to assert that the light of the sun is a gratuitous gift, and that to reject such a gift would be to reject wealth itself, under the pretext of encouraging the means of acquiring it?—Take care that you do not carry destruction into the heart of your whole system of policy. Remember that hitherto you have always rejected the produce of other countries because it assimilated to a gratuitous gift, and that the nearer it approached to this gratuitous standard—that is the cheaper it was—the stronger has been your dislike.

In yielding to the demands of other monopolists, you had but one half a motive; in our case you have a motive entire, and to refuse us on the grounds that our claims are stronger than those of our neighbors, would be to reverse the order of justice. More multiplied by more, counts less! This would be your principle! In other words, it would be to heap absurdity on absurdity

Labor and nature concur in different proportions, according to climate and country, in the creation of all products. The part that nature contributes is always gratuitous; it is the part that labor contributes which gives value, and has to be paid for. If an orange at Lisbon sells for half the price of an orange produced in Paris, it is a natural and gratuitous heat which occasions the difference, by doing for one what an artificial and consequently more expensive heat does for the other. It follows, therefore, that when an orange arrives in Paris from Portugal, we may say that one half is given gratuitously. Now it is this half-gratuity (if we may use the word) that it is the object of your policy to exclude. You say: How can national labor support the competition of foreign labor when the one has everything to do, and the latter has only to accomplish the half of the work, the sun taking upon itself to manage the rest? But if the half quantity determines you to prevent competition, how can you prevent competition where the quantity is entire? Either you are no logicians, or you ought—since you oppose the half quantity as hurtful to national interests—to oppose with twice as much zeal competition in cases where the gift is entire.

Again: when a product, such as coal, iron, wheat, or woolens comes to us from abroad, and we can obtain it in this way with less labor than if we made it ourselves, the difference is a gratuitous gift which is conferred upon us. This gift is more or less considerable, according as the difference between the home price and the foreign price is more or less. It is a quarter, a half, three quarters of the value of the product, if the foreigners only ask us three quarters, half, or a quarter in payment. It is as perfect a gift as it can be, when the giver, like the sun with its light, asks us nothing at all. The question, and we put it formally, is to know if you desire for France the benefit of these gratuitous favors, or the pretended advantages of onerous production. Choose one or the other, but at least be consistent; for so long as you oppose, as you now do, the coal, the iron, the wheat, and woolens of foreign nations, in proportion as their price becomes lower and lower, you are grossly inconsistent to admit the light of the sun, of which the price is at 0 during the whole of the day!

FREDERICK BASTIAT.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ The Illinois Legislature has adopted a set of joint resolutions declaring that Congress should encourage the construction of three branches of the great Pacific railway,—one to Chicago, one to St. Louis, and one to the mouth of the Ohio, or to Memphis,—and pronouncing in favor of the great railroad on the route from some point on the Missouri river between Council Bluffs and the mouth of the Kansas river through South Pass to the Rocky mountrins.

☞ The Board of Commissioners on claims against Mexico convened in Washington on Monday. Hon. C. B. Smith and Col. Robert T. Paine were in attendance. The Republican says that quite a number of memorials were presented for the action of the Board; but in consequnce of the absence of the Hon. George Evans no business was transacted.

☞ The Roswell factory, Cobb county, Ga., have declared a dividend of 6 per cent, for the past six months, with a surplus of $25,000, on a capital of about $98,000. This is the smallest dividend they have made for many years past.

☞ Col. Weller, who has been superseded by Col. Fremont as Mexican boundary commissioner, writes that his removal would break up the commission, expecting the party engagement with him to resign and take to gold digging! He gives a gloomy account of things.

☞ The Panama Star, of the 6th ultimo, says that there were at that date about five hundred emigrants on the Isthmus, nearly all of whom would be taken off by the Senator and Panama steamers, which vessels were at Panama.

☞ The Indians, it seems, continue their murderous inroads on the citizens of Chihuahua. The revolt of the Indians of Sierra Gorda has been suppressed, their two principal leaders have been arrested and executed.

☞ A brakesman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by the name of McCurdy, had his skull fractured, on Sunday evening last, near Cumberland, by putting his head out at one side of the cars, when it was driven against a burthen car at one of the switches. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

☞ They are strongly in favor of the Annexation of Canada in Vermont. The papers of all parties advocate it. Resolutions were introduced in both branches of the Legislature favoring it. At a late meeting of the "Free Democracy" of Putnam Co., Ill., a resolution favoring the project was passed.

☞ An Accident occurred on the Camden and Amboy Railroad on last Friday, near beverly, N. J. The locomotive was broken to pieces, and the engineer, fireman and brakeman were seriously injured.

☞ One of the most extensive Gamblers in San Francisco is a Spanish woman. She has played as high as twenty-five pounds of gold dust on the table at a single stake.

☞ Jenny Lind is really coming to this country. The Philadelphia Times says:—We have it on unquestionable authority that her agent, (whom we saw on Monday,) has concluded an engagement with a New York manager. The Philadelphia Bulletin also contains a like statement, but not of so positive a character.

☞ Tennessee has, at this time, within her limits, forty-seven furnaces, and ninety-two bloomeries, forges and rolling mills. In the manufacture of iron, she stands as the third State in the Union.

☞ A great spot on the sun has lately been observed, but is fast disappearing. On Saturday last, the diameter of this spot, as measured at the Observatory in Cambridge, was 51 40 seconds, or upward of 47,000 miles, and six times as large as the Earth's.

☞ Charles F. Adams, son of the late John Q., and late free soil candidate for the Vice Presidency, made a speech in Dedmam, Mass., on Monday, advocating a union with the Democratic Hunkers of Massachusets, for the purpose of electing County Senators.

☞ A man named John King, an overseer for Mrs. Thomas Berry, Prince George's county, Md., while at Upper Marlboro', on Wednesday afternoon, in attendance upon the agricultural fair, was thrown from his horse, and a wagon that was passing ran over his head, killing him instantly.

☞ A man was missing two years ago in Boonville, La., and two men, Powers and Rice, have just been arrested for his murder, the body having been found by draining the water from a swamp. They were the last seen with him.

☞ John B. Leperance died at the almshouse of St. Louis last week. He had been wealthy and fashionable, but intemperance broke down his fortune, his health, and, at last, his intellect, so that he died a maniac pauper.

☞ The Nashville Daily *Union* reaches us about once in a month. The Post Office department is now managed by "reform" whiggery!

☞ Notice every one whom it may Concern—The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hale & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only agent for supplying sub-agents in western Pennsylvania, western Virginia, and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, some white, said to be made from the Original American Oil. D. Hale & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street is the ONLY and SOLE agent for the above mentioned District, and that none is genuine but what has the name and address printed on the label, and in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise notice that the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cts. per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The Pure and only Genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. aug31:3m

DIED:

In Allegheny City, on the morning of the 7th instant, JOHN L. ARMSTRONG, in the 54th year of his age.

☞ Reading for the Cold Weather, at HOLMES' Depot, Third street, opposite the Post Office. Dramatic Works of Shakspeare, part 3d; Ella Stratford, or the Orphan Child, by the Countess of Blessington; Jack Ariel, or Life on Board an East Indiaman; Jeremiah Parkes, a Novel, by Miss Pickering; The Dowager or the New School for Scandal, by Mrs. Gore; Maternal Love, a Novel; Rockingham, or the Younger Brother; The Mysterious Cruiser, by an "Old Salt" author. nov10

☞ Oysters! Oysters!!—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL, sep18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ A MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be held this (Saturday) evening, at 7 oclock, in the Hall of the Duquesne Engine House, on Smithfield street. It is expected that there will be a general attendance of the craft on that occasion, as matters which nearly interest them will be discussed.

Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, &c.—Nov. 9, 1849. Present, Judges Patton, Jones, and Kerr.

The case of the Com. vs Dowes, Bowman, and Simons, occupied the entire of yesterday; and will not go to the jury before Monday afternoon. It appeared from the testimony elicited yesterday, that Simons was arrested and committed on the affidavit of Bowman, who denounced him as an accomplice of Dowes and himself—that he (Simons) was in the city at the time of the perpetration of the forgery and was a party to it. Further, that Simons went on the Hamburg with the goods bought from Tassey & Best, while he (Bowman) went on another boat, which arrived in Cincinnati at about the same time; that early in the morning after their arrival, Simon, told Bowman that his goods were being unshipped; that they (S. & B.) appeared together at Townsend's during the day, where 14 bbls of butter had been sold. As near as we can recollect this is the substance of the affidavit made by Bowman.

For the defence it was shown that Bowman has, on many occasions since, declared that his whole statement was false, and that Simons was innocent. In addition, it was proved by respectable witnesses, from Cincinnati that the story about Simons connection with Bowman on the wharf and at other places was not true.

At about 5 o'clock the Court adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock, on Monday morning.

Wonderful Act of Benevolence.—Europe and America have both produced men in whose heads the organ of benevolence was largely developed. England boasts of her Howard and Clarkson;—America of her Garret Smith and others. But, there is now a man in the jail of this county, who outshines them all! In another article, it will be seen that a young man named Simons was committed to jail on the oath of a man named Bowman, who charged him with being guilty of forgery. A shor time afterwards, Bowman made confession that the whole story was a fabrication and proceeded to explain why he swore falsely. His explanation was this: "I knew that there was a conspiracy to make Simons appear guilty of counterfeiting, and so I got him into this scrape, in order to keep him out of that one, well knowing that he could prove his innocence of the forgery."

Beat this, who can?

Pittsburgh to be Sold by the Sheriff.—We found the following advertisement in the Mayor's Office yesterday. We can give no other explanation than that which appears on its face. Is it possible, then, that the property of the great City of Pittsburgh is in the hands of the Sheriff?

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Friday, the 16th day of November, inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, to wit:—
One large Iron Safe;
Two Book-Cases;
The Hay Scales of the City of Pittsburgh, on Liberty st.
Taken in execution as the property of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, at the suit of Thomas Scott, now for use of Thomas Mellon, and to be sold by C. CURTIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, November 8th, 1849.

Concert.—Miss Anna Cruise gives her Farewell Concert at Apollo Hall, on Saturday Evening, for which occasion a most attractive programme is presented. Herr Vogel, pupil of the celebrated Spohr, will perform Fantasies on the Violin, by De Beriot and Ghys. This distinguished Violinist is the same who some evenings since entranced the senses of his hearers at the Theatre. Messrs. Taunt, Pope, and Maronge, of the Empire Minstrels will, with Miss Cruise, sing a variety of Ballads, Ethiopian Melodies, and concerted pieces, forming a brilliant and attractive entertainment, that cannot fail to procure Miss Cruise a numerous audience.

Bridges Across the Canal.—The following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Allegheny Councils. The bridges across the Canal in that City certainly should be repaired:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby directed to inform the Canal Commissioners that certain bridges across the canal are almost useless upon account of their decayed condition, and the authorities of the City do not consider the City responsible for any damages which may be sustained thereby, as said bridges are not properly under the control of the City, but of the State. The Mayor is also directed to request the Canal Commissioners to put the Locks in the Fourth Ward in good order, and place the Canal in navigable order through the City.

"There Exists a Social Law, or a Divine Order of Society."

This is the title of a very neat pamphlet which has just been issued from Johnson & Stockton's press. When leisure permits we intend to devote some space in noticing it, for we are sure there is great merit in the production.

It will be for sale at the principal bookstores in a few days.

☞ The City politicians are becoming very much excited on the subject of the Mayoralty. There are about a dozen candidates named, *only* one of whom can be elected; and it may turn out that *not* one will succeed to the honor of executing the municipal laws of the city. We watch with interest the contentions, because there is a fund of amusement in them.

The Steamer Sarah Sands.—For some time we have been advertising this vessel to leave for Liverpool. We understand from her agent here, Mr. John Thompson, that her destination has been changed—she now goes to San Francisco. Persons who intended taking passage on her will please take notice of this.

☞ There are several public houses in this city named in honor of the Swiss patriot—*Wm. Tell.* The one owned by Heitzel (whose name has been mixed up with the criminal records of the County,) is on the corner of Ferry and Water streets.

☞ A writer to the Perrysville, (Ia.) Eagle, who dates his letter at the Great Salt Lake, says there is a settlement within fifty miles of the Mormon City, of men owning negroes and carrying on farming largely. We are not inclined to credit that.

☞ Miss Fanny Wallack has been engaged by Manager Porter, and will appear next week. She has a great reputation in the East. But Pittsburgh is the test city. If she "passes muster" here, she'll do.

☞ In consequence of the weather the public are informed that the sale of the Mount Emmet Lots will be postponed until Saturday, November 24th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Miss Cruise gives her Concert this evening.—We are assured that it will afford a rare treat to the lovers of vocal music.

☞ Mr. Silsbee takes a Benefit this evening. His friends must not forget him.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE following valuable LOTS OF GROUND, in the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are offered for sale:—

Five Lots on the corner of Penn st. and Bell's alley, each 20 ft. by 110 to an alley.
Three Lots on Liberty street nearly opposite West st., each 24 by 80.
Six Lots on First and Second streets, above Ross st., each 24 by 80.
Three Lots on Seventh street, near Grant st., each 20 ft. by 240.
Twenty-four Lots in the Ninth Ward, on Liberty st., between Baldwin and Canal sts., each 24 ft. by 240.
Three Lots on Beaver street, Allegheny City, each 20 by 240. For terms, apply to
CHARLES B. SCULLY, Ag't,
nov10:3td Burke's Building, 4th st.

Boat Store.

JOHN HANNEN.......B. WEAVER, JR.
JOHN HANNAN & Co., *Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Dealers in Boat Stores, Queensware, Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures*, No. 59 Water street, between Smithfield and Wood. oct17:y

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

New York, November 9.

32 Senatorial districts have been heard from—the returns are Whigs 16, Democrats 16, giving a Democratic gain of 8 over last year's returns. 25 counties elect 43 Whigs and 23 Democrats, gain of 5 over last year. In the 50 counties already heard from the whigs are reported to have a majority of 2000 on the state ticket, the 3 counties yet to be heard from, will it is supposed make the vote very close.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.

Majorites for Barry, Dem., Wayne county 700; in Oakland, 600; in Livingston, 400; Monroe, 300; St. Clair, 200; Macomb, 300; Van Buren, 100; Irsham, 100; Kalamazoo 20.

Majorities for Littlejohn, Whig, Washtenaw, 75; Calhoun, 240.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Cincinnati, November 9.

Lowndes County—For Governor, Quitman (Dem.) 733, Lea (Whig) 681. For Congress, Featherstone (Dem.) 724, Harris (Whig) 736.

Oktibbeha County.—Quitman 472, Lea 370; Featherstone 410, Harris 363.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Philadelphia, November 9.

Mr. Clay intends remaining in this city for a week.

A wood car ran off the drawbridge at New Brunswick, and dashed one man to pieces, and seriously injured five others.

APPOINTMENT.

Washington, November 9.

We learn that Walter Forward Esq., has been appointed Charge des Affairs to Denmark, vice Flenniken recalled.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[noon report.]

Flour. Buyers have temporarily withdrawn, and are awaiting the Steamer's news.

Grain. There has been more inquiry for wheat, but prices are unchanged. Corn. The demand has fallen off, and prices are receding.

Provisions. The market for Pork is firm, and prices have an upward tendency. Lard. Is active with sales at 6½c.

Lead. The market is dull and prices nominal at 4@4½c.

Tobacco. Is in active demand throughout the week. Prices are steadily improving. Sales of Kentucky at 5½@8c.

The Steamer is now overdue, and is momentarily expected.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[evening report.]

New York, November 9.

Flour. The market is dull, with a moderate demand for export.

Grain. There has lately been more inquiry, with sales of White to some extent at 1,13; Red 1,07 ♯ bus. Corn: Sales of White at 62, Yellow at 65 cts.

Provisions. There is not much movement in the market; sales of Mess were made at 10,75 per bbl. Lard: Sales of prime, in kegs, at 7@7½.

Sugar. There is an improved feeling in the market, with more desire to purchase. Sales of 350 hhds of Cuba at 5c.

Molasses. Sales of 100 bbls at 22c.

Cotton. The market is firm, without sales to any extent.

Whiskey. Sales at 27½@28c. per gallon.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.

Flour. The market is unchanged.

Whiskey. Prices advanced to 20c per gallon.

Bacon. Sales of 45 hhds of Sides at 4 Packed.

Hogs. Sales of 700 head at 2,75 net. The weather at present is not favorable for packing; five houses are engaged in cutting.

THEATRE.

Manager.....C. S. Porter.
Admission:
Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents
Second Tier.....25 "

☞ FAREWELL BENEFIT OF Mr. SILSBEE. Saturday, November 10, to commence with a Drama called NICK OF TIME—One Act of SAM PATCH—One Act of SAM SLICK—YANKEE ABROAD—Song—*Sam McKee*—Mr. Robinson—Five Yankee Stories, by Silsbee—To conclude with MILITIA TRAINING.

☞ Miss Fanny Wallack is engaged for a few nights.

Time Altered—Doors open ½ before 7; Curtain rises ½ past 7.

J. H. LAWMAN'S SHIRT MANUFACTORY, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar12

LONG SHAWLS.—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received, per Express, 3 cartons of extra super. Long Shawls. nov10

VELVET RIBBONS.—A full assortment received per Express. Also, Gimps, Fringes and Bindings. A. A. MASON & CO. nov10

BLACK AND COLORED M. DE LAINES.—A. A. Mason & Co. are now opening 60 pieces of all wool M. De Laines and Cashmeres. nov10

SMOKED HERRING.—Salmon and Halibut, just received from the East and for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 N. W. corner Fourth and Ferry sts.

CHEESE.—Herkimer County, N. Y., English Dairy, Pine Apple and W. R. Cheese, on hand and for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 N. W. corner 4th and Ferry streets.

FLOUR.—White Wheat, Buckwheat Flour, and Corn Meal for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 N. W. corner Fourth and Ferry streets.

HECKER'S FARINA, Flour of Rice, Alex. Senna, P. Olive Oils, for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 Fourth and Ferry sts.

GREEN GINGER ROOT, for Preserving, for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 Fourth and Ferry sts.

CANDLES.—Patent White and Colored, Sperm and Star Candles, for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 Fourth and Ferry sts.

DEATH TO THE RATS.—275 boxes of that irreproachable and useful Exterminator of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed Bugs, on hand and for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 Fourth and Ferry sts.

BAKERS' BROMA, Cocoa, Chocolate and Schmertz Sweet Spiced Chocolate, for sale by J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., nov10 Fourth and Ferry sts.

SALMON, Shad, Mackerel, and Herring, for sale by nov10 J. S. M. YOUNG & CO.

FISH.—60 barrels No. 3 Mackerel;
30 " " 2 do
15 " " 1 do
10 hf. " " 2 do
Received and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO., nov10 23 Water street.

LEAD.—957 pigs Lead rec'd and for sale by nov10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

LARD.—21 kegs and 1 barrel Lard rec'd and for sale by (nov10) RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

MRS. A. LEECH will open a handsome assortment of *Fall and Winter BONNETS, CAPS and HEAD DRESSES*, of the latest styles; with a variety of Goods in her line suitable to the present and approaching season, *on Thursday, the 1st of November*—Store on Fifth street, four doors from Market, East side. oct31:dlm

Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.
THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the Third Instalment of Five Dollars per share, respectively held by them, at the *Office of the Company, Third street, Pittsburgh*, on or before the 25th November.
J. J. BROOKS, Treasurer.
Salem, Ohio, 23d October, 1849—(nov2:dtd)

M. A. MINER
HAS RECEIVED a large addition to their former extensive stock of BOOKS, for both Retail and Wholesale, on the cheapest and most accommodating terms; among which are the following:
Irish State Trials—the Queen and Daniel O'Connell. This book of 229 pages, ought to be in the hands of every Irish Reformer. Sold at 25 cts.
The Dowager, or the New School for Scandal; by Mrs. Gore.
The Bravo's Daughter, or the Tory of Carolina; by Augustine J. H. Duganne.
Tales of the Caddo; by John Tomlin.
Belle of the Court, or One in a Thousand; by G. P. R. James.
The Recollections of Antony; by Alex. Dumas.
The Lilly of Sonora, a Tale of Northern Mexico; by H. G. Chipman.
No. 11 of Lord Byron's Poetical Works.
Living Age, No. 283. oct17

Looking-Glasses, Clocks & Fancy Goods.
THE subscriber has just received his Fall assortment of CLOCKS and FANCY GOODS, which, with a large assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES of his own manufacture, he will offer at very reduced prices, for cash.
T. A. HILLIER, 104 Wood street, near Fifth.
P. S.—Merchants supplied at lowest rates, and packing carefully attended to. oct12

Mill Property for Sale or Exchange.
THE undersigned will sell at a low rate and upon easy terms, or will exchange for City Property, the STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILLS, CARDING MACHINERY, &c., situate on the Northern Turnpike, 23 miles East of Pittsburgh, in Westmoreland County. The Engine, Mills and Machinery are all in first rate order. The Grist Mill contains three setts Burrs and one sett common Mill Stones with all the best machinery and appliances for making flour, &c. And attached to the Steam Engine is a Saw Mill and Double Carding Machine, all in good order. The Engine being of sufficient power to run all together.
The Land and other Buildings appurtenant to these Mills is as follows: Four Acres of good Land with two good Dwelling Houses, a Store House, a large Stable, Smoke House and Blacksmith Shop, and other small buildings.
The mouth of the Coal Pit is within ten rods of the Engine House, with sufficient Coal belonging to the Mill to run the Engine upwards of fifty years.
This Mill property is situate in the heart of the best grain growing neighborhood in Western Pennsylvania: upon a good road, within eleven miles of the Canal, and near the line of the Central Rail Road.
RICHARD DUNCASTER, on the premises.
For further particulars, enquire of THOS. MELLON, Esq., Pittsburgh. oct24:3md&w

Orphan's Court Sale.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Allegheny, will be exposed to Public Sale or Vendue, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, *on the fourth Monday of November*, A. D. 1849, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the following described property, the REAL ESTATE of Michael Mulgrew, late of Pine Township, County of Allegheny, dec'd, situated in Pine Township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a white-oak bush on Emmet's line; thence North eighty-nine and one quarter degrees, West (N. 89¼ W.) one hundred and sixty-four perches (164 pp.) to a post on the outside line; thence by lands of Robert Kidd, North two and one-half degrees, West (N. 2½ W.) one hundred and fourteen perches (114 pp.) to a black jack; thence by lands of John Logan, North eighty-seven and one half degrees, East (N. 87½ E.) one hundred and sixty-four perches (164 pp.) to a post erected; thence by land of John Hillman, South two and one-half degrees, East (S. 2½ E.) one hundred and twenty-four perches, to the place of beginning;—containing One Hundred and Fifteen Acres, Six Perches, (115 A. 6 P.) and allowance of six per cent. for Roads, &c., be the same more or less. Terms at sale.
NANCY MULGREW,
Administratrix of Michael Mulgrew, dec'd.
nodv3:1awtd (Chronicle copy.) d.

SHAKSPEAREAN READINGS
BY
Mrs. Frances Ann Kemble.
MRS. FRANCES ANN KEMBLE respectfully informs the public that she will read from the following Plays of Shakspeare, at
APOLLO HALL,
IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH:
"MEASURE FOR MEASURE," on Monday Evening, November 12;
"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING," on Tuesday Evening, November 13;
"MERCHANT OF VENICE," on Wednesday Evening, November 14;
"AS YOU LIKE IT," on Thursday Morning, Nov'r 15.
☞ Doors open at 6¼ o'clock P. M., and on Thursday morning at 10 A. M. Readings to commence at 7½ o'clock, and on Thursday morning at 11. Tickets to be had at the Hall and at the principal Music Stores, on and after Monday, the 12th inst. nov8:1n15

HARNDEN & CO.'S PASSENGER OFFICE.
EUROPEAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD, to any amount.
AGENCY FOR LONDON AND DURHAM MUSTARD.—A fine lot just received, fresh and pure, warranted.
PARIS AND LONDON LETTER PAPERS for sale.
A SPLENDID LOT OF BIRD CAGES, from the Atlantic Wire Works, New York.
And CANARY BIRDS, from Imported Stock, at
JOSHUA ROBINSON'S,
oct31 Post Buildings, 5th and Wood streets.

New Line OF LIVERPOOL AND PHILADA. PACKETS.
To Sail from Philadelphia on the 12th, and from Liverpool on the 26th of each month.
Ships William Penn, 1,000 tons.
" Hibernia, 1,250 "
" Philadelphia, 1,400 "
" Kalamazoo, 1,000 "
RICHARDSON BROTHERS & CO., Agents, Nos. 12 and 13 Tower Buildings, Liverpool.
RICHARDSON, WATSON & CO., Agents, No. 0 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
THE subscribers, Agents for the above Line of splendid new Packet Ships at this City, are prepared to furnish passage certificates to parties residing in this country who may be desirous of sending for their friends, to come out by either of the above Ships. They are also prepared to remit money to any part of the Old Country by sight drafts on the Bank of Ireland and Branches, and on Messrs. Richardson Brothers & Co., Liverpool. For particulars, apply to or address
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
nov2 No. 144 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Bank of Pittsburgh, November 6, 1849.
THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of *Four per Cent.* on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.
nov7:d1w JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburgh, November 6, 1849.
THIS BANK has this day declared a Dividend of *Four per Cent.* on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
nov7 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, November 6, 1849.
THIS BANK has this day declared a Dividend of *Four per Cent.* on its Capital Stock, payable on or after the 16th instant. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the Western Bank of Philadelphia.
nov6 THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

Great Bargains in Millinery AND FANCY GOODS.—MRS. DUFF will commence, on Monday next, to sell off the present stock of newly Imported and Manufactured MILLINERY at greatly reduced prices, for cash only:
Laces from 2 cents per yard, upward;
Winter colors Bonnet Ribbons, 9 cents;
Cap Ribbons 5 cents; Flowers 8 cents;
Caps from 31 cents upward; Borders 6c;
Habit Shirts 31 cents; Collars 10 cents;
Satin Bonnets from $2,50 upward;
Hoods 25 cents; Sun Bonnets 25 cents;
Cardinals, Sacks, Capes, Dresses, and every article cut and made to order in the latest designs, at
MRS. DUFF'S,
nov5 No. 10 West side St. Clair st., near Bridge.

Patent Chilled Rollers.
TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF IRON.
THE undersigned has received Letters Patent from the Government of the United States for a new and superior mode of casting CHILLED ROLLERS, which are now offered for sale at the IOWA FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, by PARRY, SCOTT & Co., at a half cent per pound lower than those made by any other manufacturers. The Rollers are superior in perfection of surface to any hitherto made, and are manufactured from the strongest Iron of this country. [oc20:3m] JOHN C. PARRY.

A STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE—A Family Grocery Store and small stock of Merchandize, with Dwelling House and Lot of 27½ feet front on Main street, Allegheny, by 100 deep to a wide alley.—The House contains six Rooms and Garret, dry Cellar, back Porch, and Grapery of fine quality; out Oven, large Yard and Stable. The whole is well arranged and in good order. Will be sold without the stock of Goods, if desired. A bargain can be had, if applied for soon. Terms liberal.
S. CUTHBERT,
nov9 Gen. Agent, Smithfield street.

DUFF'S [illegible] N. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.
MERCANTILE AND STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING taught in such a manner as to qualify the student for keeping books immediately on leaving the class room. *Off-hand Mercantile Penmanship* taught in the most effective manner. Upwards of nine hundred students, including many of the first merchants in the city, have been instructed in Penmanship and Book-Keeping in this Institution, affording the most ample reference for the efficiency of Mr. D.'s instruction. Merchants and Steamer's Books opened and closed. Balance sheets, &c., made out. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4, and 7 till 10. [oc4

Life and Health Insurance.
THE MUTUAL LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, *of Philadelphia*, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1848; Charter Perpetual; Capital $100,000. *Rates lower than any Pennsylvania Company*, and full 20 per cent. lower than the usual rates of Life Insurance, as the following comparison will show. Thus a person of the age of 30 insuring for $100 for life, must pay in the Girard $2,30, Pennsylvania $2,30, Penn Mutual $2,36, Equitable $2,04, New England $2,30, Albion $2,45, New York Life $2,30, *Life and Health, Philadelphia*, $1,91.
Directors—Samuel D Orrick, Charles D Hall, Wm F Boone, Robert P King, Charles P Hayes, M W Baldwin, Chas O B Campbell, M M Reeve, M. D., Lewis Cooper, J Rodman Barker, E H Butler, Edwin R Cope. *President*, Samuel D Orrick; *Vice President*, Robert P. King; *Secretary*, Francis Blackburne.
Applications will be received and every information given by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Agent. Office: Commercial Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oct29:y

Boots and Shoes.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting of *Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses' and Children's wear*, of every variety and style; and at *prices to suit the times.* Those wishing to purchase, *wholesale or retail*, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, and examine for themselves.
TROTH & SCOTT,
Corner of 4th and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Don't forget the place. oct17

Wall Paper Warehouse,
NO. 47 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
THOMAS PALMER
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and customers, that he has had at no past period so extensive a Stock as he has at present. He can offer to purchasers, on *very* moderate terms, *at the old established stand in Market street*, almost every article in his line—including common, bed chamber, dining-room, parlor and hall Paper. With Borders, Landscapes, Fireboard Prints, Paper and Transparent Window Shades, Bonnet and Binders' Boards; Writing, Wrapping, and Tea Paper; he is abundantly supplied, and requests merchants and housekeepers to call and examine his assortment.
Rags and Tanners' Scraps taken in trade, at the highest price. mar13-d&w4m

AHEAD OF ALL!
EXTRACT OF AMERICAN OIL.
PREPARED and sold by JNO. YOUNGSON, 209 Liberty street. This powerfully concentrated preparation; the medical virtues of which are found to be eight times the strength of the original American Oil. It is put up in bottles at 25 and 27½ cents, each, with full directions for its use. In every disease where the original American Oil has been found at all efficacious, and it so far exceeds the original in power, as to render it the *CHEAPEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.* Call and try it. JOHN YOUNGSON.
N. B. The original Oil in its natural state as taken from the bowels of the earth, can be had as above—and claims to be genuine, notwithstanding a certain firm claims to be the *only* Proprietors.
1:d&w:tf J. Y.