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Editorial Correspondence of the Gazette.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14, 1856.

If ten years ago any one had predicted that now a traveller could step on board the train in Allegheny City and keep to the rail every pace of the distance between that point and Quebec, in Lower Canada, he would have been laughed at. In fact, the road is now complete to Trois Pistoles, 150 miles below Quebec. Leaving aside for a moment the connection which is made between the Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania Railway system by means of the suspension bridge across the Niagara River, the Grand Trunk Railway, as it is called, is, in itself, a wonder even to Americans and in this age of railways. It embraces in its ramifications a continuous line of railway from Trois Pistoles above mentioned, to Port Sarnia, on Lake Huron, a distance of 800 miles. Besides this there are branch lines from Belleville to Peterborough, and, in point of time, that first opened in 1853 from this city to Portland, in Maine, a distance of 292 miles. The total length of unbroken railway communication thus secured, or to be secured by the completion of the great Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence here is upwards of 1,100 miles. Taking this city as a stand point, we have a railway extending west to Toronto, thence to Stratford a distance of 421 miles; one extending to Trois Pistoles east, a distance of 330 miles, and another south to Portland 292 miles. The only break in the chain is here at the St. Lawrence, to span which the grand Victoria bridge is now in process of construction. It was to celebrate the completion so far of these great thoroughfares known as the Grand Trunk Railway, that Montreal gave the magnificent reception to guests from all parts of Canada and the United States, of which we must have somewhat to say in the remainder of this hasty letter.

I last dropped you a line from Buffalo. Taking the train on Monday morning we were whirled along to Niagara in a few minutes, where many of us stopped over a train to look at the Falls, the Clifton House, &c., the latter celebrated in the chronicles of Brooks and Burlingame. Will any body expect us, just from the hot political contest which has just ended for the moment, to write about Niagara Falls? to hunt in albums, or in books of posts, or poetasters for a sentiment, a rhyme, or an epigram? to enter into a labored eulogium upon the "large quantity of water" that tumbles over the rocks in that locality? If under the present or any other circumstances any body does expect it, they will be disappointed. That man has no just estimate of his own powers, who attempts to describe Niagara Falls. To those who have seen them, we have to communicate, that as far as can be learned from residents there, they are the same from day to day; to those who have never looked upon the majesty of nature as there exhibited, we say, visit the "Clifton House" at the earliest opportunity.

Nature and Art vie with each other on the Niagara River. What the Falls is in the former, the Suspension Bridge is in the latter. Imagine that tremendous chasm, worn, as we are told by Geologists, by the action of the waters which roll forever over Niagara's cliffs, spanned at a bound by a structure which appears no less solid than the eternal rocks out of which it seems to spring. I had thought, before I saw it, that one might fall upon ticklish footing on that bridge: might be saying, "What if this should give way while we are here upon it!" Now truly, the thought, in *fact*, never visits one when upon it. I believe that with the heaviest weights ever placed upon the rails, a leveling instrument—"spirit level"—discovered a sag of some half-inch. There it stands, a monument of the skill and genius of Mr. Roebling, and, there it must stand as long as stone and iron, protected as they are in every possible way from the corroding action of the elements, shall endure. Four wire cables resting on immense towers on either shore sustain the structure which is anchored by a thousand iron rods and chains to the rocks below and at the sides. A foot-way passes under the rail, and the whole is finished with an eye to beauty as well as use of this master-piece of skill. The same cunning hand is here discovered which suspended the acqueduct across the Allegheny, and the elegant bridge across the Monongahela at Pittsburgh. Honor to whom honor is due. What cannot intelligent labor effect? What fearful chasm can it not span, what height not scale, what depth not sound, what breadth not measure? By that one stroke, as it were, which called as with the blow of Eolus this beautiful structure into existence, the whole vast railway system of our own country is let loose upon Canada, and we are linked by iron bands across the roaring, foaming barrier which Nature had interposed between two peoples whose commercial and general industrial interests are identical. As we shoot out across the Niagara River on Roebling's bridge we have a fine view of the Falls, though at a distance so great as to detract somewhat from their majestic height as it appears from your porch in the air.

At Clifton we took the cars on the Great Western Railroad to Hamilton, 43 miles. Persons travelling further west, at this point take the cars for Detroit, and thence by the Central Michigan Railway. Those bound to Montreal at this city take the Grand Trunk Railway along the northern shore of Lake Ontario, 30 miles to Toronto, and thence 333 miles to Montreal.—Both Hamilton and Toronto are smart and thriving cities situated upon Bays upon Ontario.—The latter has a population of 40,000, many fine buildings and a beautiful view of the Lake stretching away to the horizon, blue and boundless as the Ocean. The Railway is smooth and solid; the bridges all of iron, and the stone work of the most substantial character. The person who carries with him from the United States into Canada the idea that Canada West is a cold, bleak and barren country, will find it necessary to modify his opinion after a little observation. It is what Western New York is: a wide and delightful country, level as the lakes which bound it; and as rich, apparently, as a garden. It seems to have been Americanized, for the villages and towns have the same neat and thriving appearance with those in New England and New York. Immense flocks of sheep and herds of black cattle feed upon the meadows; the farm houses are spacious and comfortable, and every thing speaks of comfort and industry.

This letter has extended itself to a considerable length, and what we did in Montreal and with how cordial a welcome we were received, must form the subject of another letter.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14th, 1856.

A train of eighteen passenger cars left Hamilton on Tuesday morning for Montreal, and among the vast crowd of visitors we took our seat. Two monster engines whirled us on our way over a country level as a prairie and rich in all the productions of a fertile soil. Now we made our way through leafless groves of birch, maple or chestnut, and anon dashed out upon the pebbly shore of the blue Ontario, rolling to the distant horizon like the grand old ocean, towards whose shores we were hurrying onward. Now we paused for a moment at some village which this railway has created, and anon at some old city which dates its origin back a hundred years. Kingston with its white fortifications, the red flag of England on the parapet and limping heroes from the far peninsula of the Black Sea lounging in quiet about the streets. Cobourg with its wide and busy streets ending in the lake, passed in review as in a panorama, and anon the broad St. Lawrence with its thousand islands now lit up by a splendid moon near its full, came in to make up a picture which one should see to appreciate.

The people with whom we were travelling were mostly English. It is only when one gets into Canada East that he hears the French tongue spoken to any extent. We were told by several gentlemen with whom we conversed, that property all along the line of the railroad had advanced greatly in price since that great thoroughfare had been opened. It was in Port Hope that a lot of land had been sold for 4800 dollars per acre, which ten years ago would not have sold for one fortieth part of that sum.

As all things will have an end, so had our ride, and at one o'clock at night we dashed into Montreal which was all ablaze with bonfires and illuminations. Now came the tug of war. Cabs, hacks, and coaches on every side: "Where will you go sir? What house, what steamer, what residence"? shouted in every key, in English and in French. We went to St. Lawrence Hall. All full. "Where can I go" says one. "Nowhere." "Can't you make me a pallet on the floor?" "Haven't a pillow nor a quilt left."—"Can't I have a chair by the stove"? "God bless me, sir," says the landlord with a sympathizing smile, "they are all taken."

In spite of the most princely hospitality on the part of the people, many visitors were obliged on the first night of their arrival to take such a place in streets or in entry ways as they could find. They say that there were more than 30,000 strangers in the city during the height of the "rush." We found on the morning after our arrival a friend who opened his house to us and made our visit one which we can never forget for the comfort and kindness which we enjoyed.

A grand Banquet had been prepared for Wednesday. An immense procession paraded the streets in the morning. The various trades were there represented; the dignitaries of the Province rode accompanied by their aides. The whole was escorted by a large body of the military and marched to the music of some of the finest of their regimental bands. It was evident to the looker on that all this was but preliminary to sterner duties; that business was soon to come up requiring all of our attention. What this was we found on arriving at the Banqueting Hall. The tables were spread for 5000 guests, and were entirely filled. The whole immense Hall when we sat down was decorated with various banners, the English, French and American predominating. Uncle Sam and John Bull here appeared in friendly union. Commerce called them to be friends. The iron road linked them in one. From the distant lakes which separate their dominions, from the far Prairies of the West and the distant rivers of the North the people of each come together not to fight but to fare.—And such fare! To give our readers an idea of it we make a short quotation from the Bill.

RELIEVES.

475 Dishes of Hams, garnished with Jelly; 175 Rounds of Beef, with Jelly; 200 Smoked Beef Tongues; 200 Boned Turkeys; 100 Fillets of Veal with Jelly; 100 Boar's Heads; Bear Hams.

ENTREES.

400 Oyster Pies; 100 Chicken Salad; 100 Lobster Salad.

ROAST JOINTS.

200 Dishes Roast Beef; 100 Dishes Roast Lamb; 100 Dishes Roast Pork; 400 Roast Chickens; 400 Roast Turkeys; 100 Roast Geese.

GAME.

400 Dishes of Partridges; 100 Dishes of Wild Ducks; 100 Dishes of Plover Wood Cock.

The above is but a specimen. It would take half a column to enumerate the relishes, fruits, jellies, ornaments in sugar and in cake, etc., etc., which crowded the board. By the plate of every single guest sat a bottle of Champagne, and if one was not sufficient plenty more in hand arranged in baskets and in boxes, inviting every body to make themselves stupid at their pleasure. At the head of the main table, on raised seats and under the three national banners of America, France and England, sat the Mayor of Montreal, the Governor General, the Bishop of Montreal and Judge Day (an American by birth), Lieut. Gen. Sir Wm. Eyre, who led the troops in the attack upon the Redan under the walls of Sebastopol, and whose name figured so conspicuously in the chronicles of the times as the leader of that hardy band who actually penetrated the lines of the Russians, and established himself with fifteen hundred men in the "Cemetery" which he held without succor for twenty-four hours. He is a good honest looking man, with more of that hauteur which we are apt to expect in eminent Englishmen who can afford to wear as he does orders, decorations and medals from the hands of Kings and Emperors, who, as the old world thinks are so much better than other mortals. Besides the above there were on the dais Col. Tache, Sir Wm. Logan, Hon. John Ross, Col. Moffat, Hon. Mr. Holton, Mr. Pennefather, and from the United States Hon. Millard Fillmore, Ex-Gov. Kent of Maine, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, Mr. Rice, Mayor of Boston, etc., etc.

The ceremonies of the banquet were opened by the grand hymn, God save the Queen, sung by thousands in the hall and accompanied by two fine bands in different parts of the building. The President of the United States was then proposed in the midst of thunders of applause the band playing Hail Columbia and was responded to by Senator Wilson in the following manner:

He said that he responded to the toast not only on his own behalf, but on behalf of the citizens of the United States (Cheers); and he thanked them (the citizens of Montreal) for their cordial reception. (Cheers.) He was sure he only gave utterance to the feelings of every American there that day, when he sincerely thanked them (the citizens of Montreal) for their hearty reception of the toast which had just been proposed. (Cheers,) viz, the health of the Chief Magistrate of the United States. (Cheers.) He (Senator Wilson) congratulated them on the fact, that the people of British North America, and those of the United States could meet together as rivals certainly, but still as cordial friends.—(Cheers.) True, differences had arisen between the United States and Great Britain, but he was glad to know that these differences were in course of being satisfactorily settled. (Cheers.) He (Senator Wilson) knew that every manly son of New England would join him in saying that he witnessed with pride and admiration the development of the commerce and industry of the people of British North America (cheers). He (Senator Wilson) would say, to the people of Canada. "Go on, in your glorious career, there is a bright future before you; improve your opportunities; for your prosperity was that not only of the Province, but likewise of the wide extent of America" (great cheering.) The people of British North America and those of the United States were bound together by kindred institutions (cheers,) and they were met together that day by a treaty of of reciprocity of kindly offices, which was beneficial to the people of both countries. (Cheers.) They were proud of each others' prosperity, (cheers) and God grant that the industrious sons of British North America and those of the United States would ever meet as friends [cheering]; for he believed that British North America was destined to play hereafter an important part in the history of the world [cheers], and he trusted that God would guide them in all their undertakings. [Cheers.]—There was something deeply interesting to an American in the history of British North America; for in that history were preserved the memories of those great men, the intrepid sons of France, of England, and of America, who, in former times, met together on the bloody field of strife, [loud cries of "hear, hear, hear." But he thanked God that they lived in more peaceful times, and the only triumph that they were assembled to celebrate that day was a triumph of skill and industry [cheers], and to assist each other in their endeavors to develope the resources of the North American Provinces.—[Cheers.] The Governor General had alluded to Lord Durham [cheers], a statesman in whose premature grave were buried many great projects for the developement of the resources of Canada. [Cheers.] In conclusion he would give them as a sentiment, "Prosperity to the people of Canada, and success to its Government." [Loud Cheers.]

The N. Y. Post says:

It is stated that Col. Fremont and Senator Sumner will occupy seats on the platform on the occasion of Mr. Speaker Banks' address before the Boston Mercantile Library Association on the 19th inst. The Traveller says that Col. Fremont has promised to deliver a lecture before the Association some time during the season, probably upon the subject of the Pacific Railroad.

THE LANCASTER BANK.—The Lancaster *Express* says:

"The Suspension of the Lancaster Bank continues to be the main topic of discussion. To-day a large number of people from the country are in the town, many of them "seeking comfort," and many of them "finding none." The note holders will be comparatively safe, as they are protected by the liability clause in the charter, but unless there is a determined effort made to right up the Institution the stockholders and depositors will suffer heavily. We understand that such a determination is expressed among the heavy men interested, and we therefore await the result of the meeting of the stockholders on Saturday.

The liabilities of the bank are about $700,000 of notes in circulation, and $250,000 of deposits, while the capital of the bank is about $404,000. What the other assets of the bank may amount to we of course have no means yet of ascertaining. If the bad debts, or "outside speculations," of the Institution, which have led to its embarrassment, do not exceed the capital, the probabilities are that the depositors as well as the note holders will be paid off in full in the final settlement of its affairs."

The *Examiner* of the same place says:

"The notes in circulation will of course all be redeemed, ultimately, at their full value, as they will be first paid out of the assets; and the stockholders are moreover, individually liable to the note holders to the par value of the stock held by each one. That is, for every share of stock held by any person, he is liable to the amount of $50 to make good the redemption of all the notes in circulation, in case the assets of the bank shall not be sufficient for that purpose. Under the worst possible aspect of the case, therefore, there is no room to doubt that the note holders will all be paid to the last cent.—The only inconvenience they can suffer will be a delay of some months, more or less."

The suspension of this bank has, of course, created a sort of uneasiness in the public mind in regard to the other interior banks of Pennsylvania, but without any other ground for it than the habit of measuring one by the other.—There seems to be no warrant for any general suspicion or alarm, nor any necessity for anything beyond that prudent caution in money matters which should never be lost sight of.

The failure of *this* bank is traceable to illegitimate speculations or an unjustifiable use of its discounting powers. Its embarrassments are primarily due to the fact that there are too many banks at Lancaster. There are three such institutions there, which is more than the interests of the town or county call for; and lacking profitable employment of its capital at home, has been tempted to make investments abroad so as to keep up its dividends. In this way it was led to discount the paper of contractors on unfinished Railroads, who are now unable to pay, and to take such securities as cannot now be made available. For a bank with only $400,000 capital, its circulation is certainly very large; and it is probable that after its liabilities are paid its stock will be entirely swallowed up. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"The Lancaster Bank, as we foreshadowed yesterday would be the case, has closed its doors. But, as is usual on such occasions, the creditors of the bank are cautioned against sacrificing their claims. This bank has long been looked upon with suspicion by those conversant with its operations, and the speculative tendencies of its active officer. Its circulation has all the time been large—so large as to attract attention, especially at points somewhat remote from the bank's immediate neighborhood. The late President of the Bank, we learn, has been connected with various speculations in gold hunting, coal lands, etc., and we understand that at one time, and it may be the case now, that his bank furnished notes for circulation, at a small per centage, to one or more of the neighboring Savings Fund Banks. The tendency seems to have been all the time to wander from the business of legitimate banking into wild speculations. The result is told."

The Banks of Pennsylvania, as a general thing, are prudently and cautiously managed, and no fears need be entertained of their solvency. Even in this case, the note-holders are fully safe; it is only the stockholders who will suffer.

LECTURES AND LECTURERS.—The Buchanier leaders are alarmed at a trouble which they think seems to threaten them disaster. It so turns out that nearly all the distinguished Lecturers of the country are men whose sympathies are against Slavery and its extension, and whose intelligence naturally leads them to favor Freedom. To permit these men to overrun the North with their lectures, and communicate of their intelligence to the lovers of intellectual ability, gives them the tremors as badly as the advent of an "abolitionist" or a schoolmaster in the South. Hence the *Pennsylvanian* sounds the alarm, and the little poodle of the *Post*, here, takes up the cry in its own insignificant way. As an offset to these fearful lecturers, the Boston *Traveler* suggests a list of Border Ruffian magnates, who might be got to spend the winter in the work of public enlightenment on subjects familiar to them. The following names and subjects might answer for a lecturing season:

DAVID R. ATCHISON—A Border-Ruffian Campaign.
JOHN SLIDELL—The beauties of Ballot-stuffing.
ERASTUS BROOKS—The best method of lying down a Presidential candidate.
JOHN W. FORNEY—Experiences of a Stool-pigeon.
ROBERT C. WINTHROP—Uses of Chloroform in Politics.
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS—Climate and topography of Lower Egypt.
FLETCHER WEBSTER—Man and his antecedents.
ISAIAH RYNDERS—The Colonization system as applied to Elections.
BENJAMIN F. HALLETT—Platform-making, or how to reconcile "Liberty all over God's heritage" with the extension of Slavery into Kansas.
WILLIAM APPLETON—Five minutes in the Thirty-fifth Congress—an episode.
PRESTON S. BROOKS—The Bludgeon—the true emblem of civilization, (with biographical notices of celebrated murderers, and a sketch of Thuggism.)
LEWIS CASS—Forty years Flunkeyism—a Retrospective view from the top shelf of retirement.
MILLARD FILLMORE—The Ingratitude of Republics—a President by chance, and an unsuccessful candidate "on purpose."
RUFUS CHOATE—Popular delusions—including Mormonism, Somnambulism, and the Declaration of Independence.
HENRY A. WISE—How to save the Union—by threatening to dissolve it.
CHAS. G. GREENE—A Grab at the Spoils—a Family History.
WM. B. REED—The Majority for Buchanan in Somerset county.
WILSON MCCANDLESS—General Greene, and how he did as he pleased.
GEO. F. GILLMORE—The Assurance of Adventurous Yankees.

—The list may be extended, if need be, as the season advances; but the number here named will doubtless suffice.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—The *Washington Star*, a semi-official organ of the National Administration, takes ground in favor of re-opening the African Slave Trade. The advocacy of this project just proposed in South Carolina, is gradually working its way northward, and by 1860 we may expect to see the northern democracy incorporating it as a new plank in its platform. It will have to do so, if it expects to retain Southern support. The Star says:

"We are glad to perceive public attention awakening to the subject, because it is one of vast importance to the future of an immense portion of the American continent that cannot do its legitimate share in the commerce of the world by and through any other than African slave labor. Though the Holy alliance in '15 took measures to stop the trade, and though this Government, France and England subsequently, by treaty, agreed to do the same thing at an enormous cost, annually, to all of their treasuries, it has actually doubled at least in all its victims immolated on the passage, while it has not lessened so far as the number actually shipped is concerned. Thus the result of all that has been done to put a stop to it has only been an increase of all its bad features. No man of common sense imagines that the African negro is not in a better condition in slavery in America, than in barbarous captivity or even barbarous freedom in his native land. Humanity superinduced the abolishment of the legality of the traffic; and matters now look as though, with the increasing horrible coolie slave trade (which already equals the African slave trade in extent when that was the greatest) humanity will ere long cry aloud for the removal of all existing restrictions on the old trade between Africa and America."

LOSSES ON THE LAKES.—The disasters on the Lakes this season far exceed those of former years in number and fatality. The Chicago Tribune gives an imperfect list of the totally lost vessels, making an aggregate of six steamers, nine propellers, two tugs, five brigs and twenty-eight schooners. At a low calculation two hundred lives have been lost. Several of the vessels have disappeared, and never been heard from.

THE CATHOLIC VOTE.—A work recently published in Germany by Franz Loeher, a German Catholic, on the History and Condition of the Germans in America, contains the following pregnant paragraph, as quoted by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*:

"The Catholics have, in the United States as well as in Canada, world-renowned and accomplished priests and teachers, who are superior in mind and intellect to their Protestant brethren. This vexes the preachers of the old English sects, and they are beside themselves with anger. The warehouse of their own theology offers them only a few weapons. Their religion is cold, intelligent, and yet not rational enough; they, therefore, libel and persecute the Catholic Church, and represent its priests as the most ferocious beasts of prey, only fit to be devoured with skin and bones. This is exactly the thing most agreeable to the Catholic managers. They have plenty of money, which is everything in America, although half of it comes from Europe. *Their priesthood is well regulated and drilled, and the multitude of their believers obey their commands like one man. The Catholic Bishops have already now, at least in the free States, the greatest political power. They elect Presidents and Governors, and are mostly always Democratic, though they know when to change their politics.*"

The late Presidential election, if not proof absolute of this assertion, will serve as a confirmation of the growing belief in it.

STEUBENVILLE & INDIANA ROAD.—The meeting of merchants in Philadelphia on Wednesday night to obtain subscriptions for stocking the Steubenville & Indiana railroad, was not very largely attended. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The experience of the past season has fully demonstrated to the business interests of the city of Philadelphia, the necessity of a more perfect *Western Railroad* connection; and whereas, the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad is an important link in the great western chain destined, in a considerable degree, to remove the obstacles now existing to the western trade and commerce of this city; and Whereas, said road is now in a condition for business, but stands in great want of motive power and rolling stock; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum asked for stock in the road ought at once to be furnished.

Resolved, That a Committee of Twenty be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting; whose business it shall be to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company to the amount of $133,000.

COAL IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Thursday, says:

The stock of Coal in the city is nearly exhausted, and holders put up prices, to-day, to 60c. This state of affairs in the fuel line, as might be reasonably supposed, has produced intense excitement throughout the city, as the great mass of the population are directly interested. The evil consequences of this can hardly be over estimated, because the masses will not only be deprived of fuel but of employment also, as the leading manufacturing establishments cannot run on an average, over three weeks longer. We have a railway running into a coal region, but it has no cars, and even if it had there is no convenient place to discharge the coal in the vicinity of the Depot. This, however, could be remedied if the company had cars, as a temporary track could be laid on Front street to the Wharf, and the coal discharged there, the main difficulty, therefore, is to procure cars.

The same state of affairs exists in Louisville and other western towns. If no rise in the river should come opportunely to work a change, a great deal of suffering must ensue.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday was a most beautiful day, clear, crisp and not too cool. The day was observed with a good deal of zest, business being entirely suspended, and every thing appeared to pass off pleasantly.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW for October has just been received and is for sale by Gildenfenny & Co., and Minor & Co. It is a valuable and interesting number.

From the New York Evening State Register.

LECTURES AND LECTURERS—WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT, AND HOW TO GET IT.

Those of us living in large cities have theatres, operas, and concerts, almost *ad libitum*, but in interior towns and smaller cities a class of amusements more intellectual, and by the usual standard, more moral, are attended with greater popularity. Among these recreations, none rank higher than popular lectures. From being the trade of a few mountebanks, who itinerated from one place to another, and picked up a precarious subsistence by "feeling of bumps," or peddling some other "science,"(!) it has become a regular calling for men of the highest attainments, and unquestionable ability. When gentlemen of the position of the late Daniel Webster, Gen. Cass, William H. Seward, Messrs. Toombs, Silliman, Lardner, Thackery, Park Benjamin, E. H. Chapin, O. W. Holmes, and many others, step into the desk and entertain and instruct the public, surely lecturing must be both honorable and useful. Let a man, who is a celebrity from any cause, announce a lecture, and he is sure to have an audience. We are a wonderful people to run after "lions." But while gazing at a "celebrity," let us not overlook the merits and qualifications of persons who have yet their fame to make.

It is not our part to recommend any particular individuals as eloquent, gifted, or celebrated. We give below, from yesterday's *Evening Post*, a list of names of persons who are ready to accept engagements. The most of them are well and favorably known, and stand above all praise of ours.

LECTURES.—Some of the gentlemen who lectured last winter have, we understand, withdrawn from this employment; Mr. Bayard Taylor having gone to Europe, Mr. Saxe being disabled by indisposition, and Mr. Geo. W. Curtis having determined to accept but few invitations. Among those who are announced for the coming season, we find the following names and addresses:—

Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn.
Park Benjamin, New York city.
Dr. J. C. Buchanan, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York city.
Clarence Cook, Newburgh, N. Y.
W. Elder, Philadelphia, Pa.
R. W. Emerson, Concord, Mass.
Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Jersey City.
Parke Godwin, Roslyn, L. I.
Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, Burlington, Vt.
J. G. Holland, Springfield, Mass.
W. H. C. Hosmer, Avon, N. Y.
Prof. F. Hitchcock, Amherst, Mass.
Rev. T. S. King, Boston, Mass.
Rev. John Lord, Stamford, Conn.
Horace Mann, Yellow Springs, O.
Rev. W. H. Milburn, New York City.
Pliny Miles, New York City.
D. G. Mitchell, New Haven, Conn.
Rev. Theodore Parker, Boston.
Rev. John Pierpont, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
Wendell Phillips, Boston, Mass.
W. Stark, Manchester, N. H.
W. G. Simms, care of J. S. Redfield, N. Y.
Rev. J. P. Thompson, New York city.
John Thompson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Rev. John Todd, Pittsfield, Mass.
E. P. Whipple, Boston, Mass.

A GENTLEMAN in Wabash county, Illinois, has raised from a small package of seed, received from the Patent office, sufficient of the Chinese sugar cane to make forty gallons of excellent molasses. His success, the Vincennes Gazette says, has determined him to go largely into the culture. So much has been accomplished in the experiments already tried, with rude apparatus for grinding, and no experience in culture, that there is certainly every reasonable hope that the sugar cane may become an established crop on the Ohio and Wabash bottoms. The increased consumption of sugar all over the world, and the diminution of its product in all the tropical regions, by the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies, and the demoralization of the population, by political and moral causes, within the torrid zone, will continue to increase its cost, unless a substitute is found, or its culture extended among a more vigorous and industrious people.

FREMONT VOTES IN THE SOUTH.—In North Carolina a Fremont electoral ticket was formed and sent to Washington to be printed. Think of that necessity in a free country! But an error appearing in it, it was sent back for correction, and owing to the delay which followed, it was not prepared in time for publication. In Virginia many Fremont votes were cast, although but few are as yet reported. In Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee the germ of the Republican party was manifested, and now that a beginning has been made, the right of free speech and free action will be vindicated. In Delaware more than 300 votes were given for the Fremont ticket.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—When they do nab a scoundrel in England whose crime can be legally punished they make short work of him. About the same time that Huntington, the great forger, was arrested here, a man named Robson, who had defrauded the Crystal Palace at Sydenham of £10,000 was arrested in England. The City of Washington brings the intelligence that Robson has been indicted, tried, found guilty and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. Huntington, on the contrary, has not yet been indicted.—*N. Y. Times.*

JOHN B. GOUGH writes to a friend at Chicago, that he will start for the West about the first proximo, and will deliver lectures on temperance at most of the principal points in the West and Northwest.

Moral and Religious.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDERS.—The religious and charitable contributions of the Christian natives of the Sandwich Islands amounted, during the last year, to within a fraction of *nineteen thousand* dollars. The "Christian natives" of this country do not begin to contribute as largely in proportion to their number and means.

THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE WALDENSES IN PIEDMONT.—In the Piedmontese valleys are 15 Waldensian parishes, confided to 15 pastors. These valleys contain about 22,000 souls. The number of Roman Catholics mixed with these 22,000 Waldensians is somewhere about 3000, with 29 priests. Signor Revel, Moderator of the Waldensian Church, at the commencement of his ministry, having been sent as a minister of a parish at the very highest point of one of the mountains, there found a priest, whose charge consisted of one good old man of 70 years of age. The poor priest had never succeeded in making a single proselyte; and one thing which sadly afflicted him was that very often he could not say mass for want of some one to assist him.

According to the testimony of the Rev. Mr. Noel, who some months ago visited these valleys, it appears that a truly evangelical revival has taken place among them. The Waldensians have 169 elementary schools, many of which, however, are only open for four months in the year. The number of the scholars average 4826. They possess two little hospitals, each containing 26 beds. In various parts of the Sardinian kingdom they have succeeded in establishing missionary stations. In Pinerolo, a town containing 15,000 inhabitants, the first stone has been laid of a Waldensian temple. The "Table" maintains a preacher there, a teacher and a colporteur.

In Turin, the population of which is 150,000, they have a beautiful temple, a pastor who preaches in French, and two preachers who preach in Italian; three masters, one mistress, and two colporteurs. They publish a small journal in the Italian language, La Buona Novella, and have a depository of books and religious tracts under the direction of a committee. In San Mauro they have a master, who is at the same time colporteur. In Genoa, a city of 90,000 inhabitants, they have a preacher, a missionary, a master, a mistress, and two colporteurs. In Sampier d'Arena, a suburb of Genoa, a master and preacher. In Favale a little congregation exists, directed by a teacher who studied at the normal school of Torre, the capital of the valleys. In Nice, a city of 20,000 souls, they maintain a pastor, an evangelist, a minister, a mistress, and two colporteurs. In all there are 24 agents in the service of the Waldensian Church in Italy. The college of Torre possesses 12 professors, and 105 students, comprising those of the normal school, and of the theological faculty. The details we have derived from a letter of the moderator, written to an English journal.

NATIONAL REFORM IN THE SARDINIAN KINGDOM.—It is reported in Italy and out of Italy that, during the next session of the Sardinian Parliament, religious reform will be proposed. Would to God that this might prove true, and that the propositions were unanimously accepted by the Chambers. Be it true or not, however, it is a great thing for so bold a project to be even spoken of. It is a proof that Protestantism is daily making its way in Italy. Many priests will, it is said, be at the head of the movement, and the articles named as likely to be adopted, are the nine following:

1. The Roman Catholic Church of the Sardinian kingdom, declares its independence of Rome.
2. The King of Sardinia is the sovereign protector of the church of the kingdom.
3. The priests are paid by the State.
4. The canons and decisions of the Council of Trent shall be abolished.
5. Tradition, as the foundation of dogmas, shall be declared extinct.
6. The perusal of the Bible shall be permitted, and its interpretation left to the conscience of each Christian.
7. The Lord's Supper shall be received in both forms.
8. Celibacy shall be no longer obligatory on the clergy.
9. The use of the Latin tongue in worship shall cease, and the number of church holidays be lessened.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN THE GRISONS.—The Grisons are a small portion of Italy under the dominion of the Helvetic Confederation.—Some Italian exiles introduced the knowledge of the Gospel there at the time of the Reformation. There are nine Protestant parishes, little known in Italy, and still less in England. Great similarity exists between the Church of the Grisons and the Waldensian Church. The principal difference between them is, that the Waldensians make use of the French language in their worship and schools, while in the Grisons the Italian is employed. Signor Bert, minister of the Waldensian Church in Turin, an Italian in mind and heart, speaking of a visit paid by him to the Grisons Protestants, says, among other things —"We entered the valley of Poschiavo traversing the great chain which separates it from the Engadina. Finally, we arrived at the place where once flourished the Protestant Italian Church. Here formerly preached Peter Paul Vergerio, Fra Giulio, Fra Matero, &c.; here massacres, authorized, alas! by the name of St. Charles Borromeo, put a stop, in a great measure, to the Protestant movement, and left but two parishes remaining, Poschiavo and Brusaio. With what emotion did we listen to psalms sung to our own melodies, and in the Italian language. Here prayer was offered, and two-thirds of the population crowded to listen to the words of their pastor, who addressed them as brethren, in Italian, respecting the Gospel of God. We were requested to furnish them with books of hymns and prayers in Italian. After having said adieu to these brethren, we directed our steps to the valley of Bregoglio, where are seven Protestant Italian parishes; Vico-soprano, Stampa, &c. We visited them all, and were every where received as brethren. One evening, while we were engaged in family worship in the pastor's house, the parishioners assembled in such numbers that we were obliged to adjourn to a large hall. Thanks were rendered to God that the Waldensians were mindful of their brethren of the Grisons."

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN COVINGTON.—A Republican meeting was held in Covington Tuesday night, at the Turner's Hall. About a hundred persons were present. It was determined to petition the city council of Covington for the use of the City Hall for a public meeting on next Wednesday night, the object of the meeting being to form a Republican Association. Those of energy and earnestness are engaged in this matter, and will suffer no slight obstacles to interfere with their purpose.—*Cin. Com.*

THE REASON.—The N. Y. Evening Post, speaking of a paragraph we published a few days since, setting forth the scarcity of pastors among large and influential congregations in Virginia, suggests that the fact may be explained by mentioning the recent banishment of a clergyman from Wheeling, for not preaching the gospel 'in conformity with the laws of Virginia.'

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A despatch from Boston states that the Suffolk Bank refuses the bills of the China Bank, of Maine.

DIED—On Friday evening, 21st inst., at her residence, on Federal street in Allegheny City, Mrs. ELIZABETH M'DOWELL, widow of the late James M'Dowell, in the 72d year of her age.

Time of funeral in evening papers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

McLane's Vermifuge.—Fleming Bros. Sole Proprietors.—No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. McLane, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango Co., gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and Canada. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS

NEW GENEVA, Green County, Pa., Feb. 4th, 1856.

Dr. I. Scott & Co:—I have used two doses of your McLane's Improved Pills, as prepared by you, and I must say, after trying a good many other kinds of Pill, your McLane's Liver Pills operated more effectually, more mild and pleasant, and did me more good than any other Pills I ever used, and can with confidence recommend them to the afflicted. JESSE PROVINCE.

Dr M'Lane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott, a Regular Medical Graduate and Physician of extensive practice.

None genuine only as prepared by Dr. I. Scott & Co., sole Proprietors, Bank Place, Morgantown, Va. Dr. McLane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of C. McLane.
All the above Medicines for sale by
Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent
JAS. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. Depot, whole sale agent. no22:1wd&wT

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. MALMEEN
SURGEON DENTIST,
FROM NEW YORK,
Extracts Teeth Without Pain,
By a Local Benumbing Agent to the Gums only.
Inserts Teeth on Gold, Silver, Platina and Gutta Percha, and performs all Dental operations in a scientific manner.
Cards and Circulars at his office,
44 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
no18:2md&c

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER SALOON BY MAURICE KUNZ, (Stone Front Building) Smithfield Street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh. oc2:fcdtf

GEORGE WEYMAN, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, AND Leaf Tobacco, Corner Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. WRIGHT, No. 82 Fourth st., between Wood and Market sts., PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of and Dealers in ALCOHOL, ETHEREAL, CAMPHINE and PINE OILS, GAS FIXTURES, and all kinds of Lamps, Chandeliers, Girandoles, &c.
Gas Fitting, Repairing, Regilding and Brass Casting done to order at short notice.
The above Oils supplied regularly every week from my wagon. se29:1yfc

Pure Cod Liver Oil—Every bottle warranted to be pure Cod Liver Oil.
For the cure of Rheumatism,
For the cure of Scrofula,
For the cure of Gout,
For the cure of Lumbago,
For the cure of Tetter,
For the cure of all Skin Diseases,
For the cure of Chronic Erysipelas,
For the cure of Chronic Sore Eyes,
For the cure of White Swelling,
For the cure of Glandular Swelling,
For the cure of Caries of the Bones,
For the cure of Pulmonary Consumption,
For the cure of Chronic Bronchitis,
For the cure of Rickets,
For the cure of Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys,
For the cure of Constitutional Weakness and General Debility.
Sold by the quart, gallon and in bottles by the dozen or single bottle; every bottle warranted pure Cod Liver Oil, at the Wholesale Drugstore of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar. no8:d&w

To Nervous Sufferers.
A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 69 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer.—A Real Hair Restorer.
Mr. Samuel Jones, a Methodist clergyman, residing in Murraysville, Westmoreland county, says that his hair had been getting gray for the last twenty years, and was disposed to fall out. He used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer, which entirely stopped the falling out of the hair all the hair resumed its original color, and has kept the color now for nine months. This is a common case, but we publish it because it is near home, so that the public may be convinced that Wood's Hair Restorer is what it purports to be. Sold at one, two and three dollars per bottle, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, no8:d&w8 No. 140 Wood st., wholesale and retail agent.

Pectoral Syrup—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures coughs;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures colds;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures influenza;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures Bronchitis;
For laryngitis take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
For incipient consumption take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
For cold in the head take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures sore throat;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures quinsy;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures old coughs;
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup cures all kinds of diseases of the lungs and breast.
Prepared and sold by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., Sign of the Golden Mortar. Price 50 cts. and $1 per bottle. no8:d&w8

British and Continental Exchange.
SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON, IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS.
These Drafts are available at all the principal Towns of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Continent.
We also draw SIGHT BILLS on M. A. Grunebaum & Ballin, FRANKFORT A MAIN, Which serves a Remittance to all parts of Germany Switzerland and Holland.
Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.
Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., mh31 Wood, corner Third street.

BAGALEY, COSGRAVE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, And Produce Generally. No 25. Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS. M'CORD & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL HATTERS, 131 Wood Street, Have always on hand a full and complete stock of HATS, CAPS, AND FURS. Wholesale and Retail sold at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, to which they invite attention of all purchasers. oc24:dtf

EAGLE STEEL WORKS JOSEPH DILWORTH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO HOLMES, M'KELVY & CO.,) MANUFACTURERS OF Cast Steel, German, Saw, Blister, Plough AND SPRING STEEL; AXLES, VICES, SPRINGS, PICKS, Mattocks, Wedges, Harrow Teeth, &c. WAREHOUSE, No. 119 WATER STREET, Between Wood and Smithfield, PITTSBURGH, PA. January 1 1856:1yd&w

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS. MANUFACTURERS OF Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., Nos. 91 Second st., & 86 Third st., (between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA., Have on hand a variety of new patterns Fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their splendid and powerful Steamships as follows:
From Liverpool.
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... December 3.
KANGAROO ... December 17.
From Philadelphia.
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... December 4.
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... December 18.
Rates of Passage from New York.
Saloon—$90, $65 and $55, according to Stateroom. A limited number of Third-class Passengers will be taken from Philadelphia and Liverpool, and found in Provision.
From Philadelphia ... $30 | From Liverpool ... $40
These ships are constructed with improved water-tight compartments, and each vessel carries an experienced Surgeon.
Parties wishing to bring out their friends can obtain certificates of passage and drafts on Liverpool in sums of £1 sterling and upward. Apply to JOHN THOMPSON, 410 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. Or RABEL & CORTIS, 177 Broadway, New York. no22

BALM OF 1000 FLOWERS—5 gross just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.
POWDERED CLOVES—300 lbs just rec'd and for sale by no22 FLEMING BROS.
GUM ELASTIC NIPPLES and Nursing Bottles—3 gross each just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.
SALTPETRE—1000 lbs. just rec'd and for sale by no22 FLEMING BROS.
CLEAVER'S HONEY SOAPS—50 gross ass'd just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.
HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE, or Worm Confection—5 gross rec'd and for sale by no22 FLEMING BROS.
WITHERELL'S TOILET EXTRACTS—5 gross just rec'd and for sale by no2 FLEMING BROS.
BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL—10 gross just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.
HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA—5 gross just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.
TO LET—A two story Brick Dwelling, containing 6 rooms and finished garret, situate on Washington st., Allegheny City. Inquire of no22 R. H. KING, No 211 Liberty st.
FOR SALE LOW—A good family Horse. SHRIVER & DILWORTH, no22 No. 130, Second Street.
HOGS—20 dressed hogs for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS
TANNERS' OIL—50 bbls. Bank for sale by no20 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
ALUM—50 bbls. for sale by no20 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
CHILDRENS' COLORED QUILTED SKIRTS just rec'd at HORNE'S, 77 Market st.
CHILDRENS' KNIT TALMAS, Basques, and Coats opened this day at no20 HORNE'S, 77 Market st.

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.
All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel Stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.
Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. no8:1yd

WOOL—20,000 lbs. good medium Western fleece, 4,000 " " " Ohio " 6,000 " " " tub and pulled Wools. In store and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH, no17 No. 295 Liberty st.

AT MURPHY & BURCHFIELD'S another large lot of Fall and Winter Goods, has just been received.
Especial attention is invited to our extensive assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres for men and boys' wear, and for ladies' Cloaks.
Country Merchants wishing to replenish their stocks will find many styles of scarce and desirable goods at about Eastern prices. no11:d&wT

LECTURE.
PARK BENJAMIN, of NEW YORK, will open the course of Lectures before the Young Men's Library Association, and public generally, in LAFAYETTE HALL, on next TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., by reading his celebrated humorous and satirical poem—FASHION.
Doors will open at half past six o'clock. Lecture commence at half-past seven. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Music and Book Stores, Hotels, Library Rooms, Lecture Committee and at the Door. Family tickets, admitting five persons for $1, obtained only at the Library Rooms, and at the Door.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
WM. H. KINCAID,
ELIAS H. IRISH,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
EDWARD J. ALLEN,
no20 Lecture Committee.

LATE STYLES OF CLOTHING, suited for all ages and conditions. Over coats, Dress coats, Travelling Shawls, Boy's clothing and Finishing Goods.
The Patent Enameled Collars have been tried by a large number of gentlemen, every one of whom are loud in their praise of them. Remember it only costs Forty cents for ten collars at CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL, no19 corner Wood st., and Diamond Alley.

PITTSBURGH AS IT IS; OR, Facts and Figures.
THE subscriber contemplates publishing a volume with the above title, if sufficient support can be obtained, in January, 1857.
The object of the volume is to spread abroad information among Capitalists, Merchants and Mechanics of the great manufacturing advantages of Pittsburgh, the immense mineral resources at her command, and the increasing importance of her position.
The plan of the work proposes to give a minute and detailed account of every branch of manufacture from the greatest to the least in the two cities and suburbs, together with the style of the different forms, the location of the factories, and their counting rooms, and the year of the establishment of the house.
The same statistical account will be given of all the mercantile branches of business, from the most extensive to the smallest. The various mechanical occupations not classable under manufactures will also be included, and in fact the statistics of every class of employment will be given in all possible minuteness, as well as aggregated for the purpose of exhibiting at a glance the wealth, industry, resources and advantages of the city. Also, a narrative and tabular account of the tribute flowing into the city from the traffic upon our rivers; a statement of the real estate of the cities and suburbs, with its real and assessed value, and an exhibit of our railroad connections finished and unfinished, together with all other sources of wealth or importance to the city.
It must be apparent even from the foregoing meagre statement of the scope of the work that a mass of valuable information can be thus spread before every capitalist and merchant who may receive a copy of the work that would otherwise be difficult or impracticable to communicate, and that from the circulation of such information a large return must come to the city in trade and capital.
It is hoped a support that will enable a large edition to be struck will be extended to the enterprise. All information will be taken by the subscriber. All statistics will be collected by himself, and every business man will be called upon by him and the matter more fully explained. oc24:1md GEO. H. THURSTON.

Masonic Hall Cigar Store. F. FAULKNER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC Cigars, Tobacco & Snuff, NO. 57 MASONIC HALL, oc22:d6m PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

JOSEPH WHITE'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY!
JOSEPH WHITE now carrying on business in his spacious premises, (now lately enlarged,) between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, near the Two Mile Run, respectfully invites the public to inspect his stock of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. And he particularly informs gentlemen purchasers, that one price only is made. Fourteen years experience in the business enables him to place before his patrons the same choice collection of Carriages, which so many years past it has been his particular department to select from the various and most talented Eastern Manufacturers. The success of his new system is complete, the economy of his arrangements will supply the best and most fashionable Manufactures at moderate prices.
Unencumbered by those heavy expenses, which the mania for decorating Houses of business has heaped upon the price of Goods, (owing to large rents,) Joseph White will sell on ready money only, at much less than the usual profits.
N. B.—Carriages repaired in the best manner, with despatch. au9

Estate of Geo. Miltenbarger, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration of the Estate of George Miltenbarger, dec'd, have been granted to Josiah King and Samuel Gormly, Executors, &c. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims upon the same to present their claims, duly attested, to the undersigned, at No 75 Third street, Pittsburgh. JOSIAH KING, SAM'L GORMLY, } Executors, &c.

THE Executors of the Will of George Miltenberger, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, offer for sale on reasonable terms, the Mansion, Out Houses and Grounds, lately occupied by the deceased, fronting on the South Commons, in Allegheny City, and extending back along Sandusky street to Water street. This well known property is one of the most eligible, commodious and attractive residences in either city.
Also, for sale valuable Building Lots handsomely situate between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Monongahela river, in the 8th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh. JOSIAH KING, SAM'L GORMLY, no18:dtf Executors, &c. (Post please copy.)

Cleveland, Ohio.
TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—The great sale of Lots for Manufacturing and other purposes takes place the 25th inst., in Cleveland, Ohio See Bills. no18

TABLE COVERS—A large supply of new and beautiful styles; also, Stand and Bureau Covers, just rec'd from our Manufactory and for sale at No. 116 Market street. no19 J. & H. PHILLIPS.
TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH of a superior quality, and different widths, just rec'd from our manufactory and for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 116 Market street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.
PARIS CLOTH SLIPPER PATTERNS—Something new and very handsome, just the thing for childrens presents, rec'd this day at no19 HORNE'S, 77 Market st.
ROLL BUTTER—20 boxes fresh just rec'd and for sale by no20 J. B. CANFIELD.
PRUSSIATE POTASH—1000 lbs for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. no20 corner First and Wood sts.
QUILTED HOOP SKIRTS—Also plain Quilted Skirts, just rec'd by no18 HORNE & CO., 77 Market st.
PEARLS—20 casks—a pure article—rec'd and for sale by no19 BELL & LIGGETT.
SHARPSBURGH PROPERTY FOR SALE—Consisting of that extensive Saw Mill and Boat Yard which has a wide front on the Allegheny River. Also all the machinery steam engine and all other fixtures appertaining to it. This location is admirably adapted for a mill or boat yard, as offered low. Apply to no18 D. M'LAIN & SON
GLYCERINE CREAM—This excellent article is warranted to cure rough or chapped hands in all cases. Prepared and sold by JOS. FLEMING, no18 corner Market st. and Diamond.
MILLER'S COUGH SYRUP—The best article that can be used for coughs, colds, &c. Prepared and sold only by JOS. FLEMING.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—3 gross of this celebrated Pectoral Syrup just rec'd and for sale by no18 JOS. FLEMING.
CITRATE MAGNESIA—This active and agreeable cathartic can always be obtained at no18 JOS. FLEMING'S.
BONNET RUCHES—500 doz. plain and fancy Bonnet Ruches for sale. A. A. MASON & CO.
BLANKETS—A large variety of American and Imported Blankets for sale. no18 A. A. MASON & CO.
FOR INVESTMENT—$9,500.—Wanted the above amount of Business Paper having 4 to 6 months to run. Apply to AUSTIN LOOMIS, no18 No. 92 Fourth st.
BANK STOCK FOR SALE—15 shares Citizen's Deposite Bank Stock. AUSTIN LOOMIS, No. 92 Fourth st.
FOR SALE—$3000—A Purchase Money Mortgage for $3000, having 1, 2 and 3 years to run. A fair bonus will be given. AUSTIN LOOMIS, no18 No 92 Fourth st.
500 LBS EXTRA HULLED BUCKWHEAT FLOUR in 25 pound sacks, just received and for sale low, at the Pagoda Tea Store, corner of the Diamond and Diamond alley. no18 HAWORTH, BRO. & BROWNLEE.
LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUPS—1000 galls in store and for sale low at the Pagoda Tea store corner of the Diamond and Diamond alley. no18
WHARFBOAT just off the ways, gangways, chains, stoves and fixtures complete. Enquire of no18:4wd WALLACE & GARDNER.
NEW CASTLE AND DARLINGTON RAILROAD—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the New Castle and Darlington Railroad Company are hereby notified that an instalment (being the third) of Five Dollars per share is called for, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on the 15th day of November inst., and a like sum every sixty days thereafter until the whole subscription is paid. By order of the Board of Trustees. WM. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer. no13 office corner Third and Wood sts.
SHOT SHEET LEAD AND PIPE.—McCullough's Shot and Lead Company's Prices for November—
Sheet Lead and Pipe 6¾ per pound.
Patent Shot [illegible]
Buck Shot [illegible]
Bar Lead [illegible]
A discount made for cash to the trade. Apply to JOHN McCULLOUGH, Pres't, 159 Front street, New York.
OSBOURNE'S COLOR CAKES for using with stencil plates, Red, Green, Blue, and Black just rec'd at W. S. HAVEN, paper stationary Warehouse, corner Market and Second street. no11
STOVES, Fenders, Fire Irons, Stove Pipe, Coal Scuttles, Tin and Copper Ware, At the Iron City Stove Warehouse of T. J. CRAIG & CO., no15 134 Wood street.
CORN MEAL—200 bus. to arrive and for sale by REIS & BERGER.
MOLASSES—100 bbls Sugar House; 40 do Golden Syrup; in store and for sale by no10 WATT & WILSON.
BUTTER &C.—50 kegs Somerset county Glade Butter. 100 sacks Buckwheat Flour, in store and for sale no10 WATT & WILSON.
SOAP—500 boxes No 1 Olive Soap; 100 do Extra do Family Soap; 120 do Fancy and Toilet do for sale by no10 WATT & WILSON.
GRAIN SCREENS for sale by no11 HOLMES & COLLINS.
LARD—12 kegs No 1 Lard just rec'd and for sale by ATWELL, LEE & CO
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1000 lbs. on hand and for sale by REIS & BERGER.
DRIED APPLES—40 bbls for sale by no12 HENRY H. COLLINS.
BACON SIDES—1 cask clear Sides rec'd and for sale by no15 DAVID C. HERBST.
SLEIGH BELLS ass'd for sale by no15 HOLMES & COLLINS.
200 BXS SALERATUS for sale by no12 BAGALEY, COSGRAVE & CO.
100 BBLS PRIME GREEN APPLES, just rec'd and for sale by no12 HOLMES & COLLINS, No 129 Wood st.
CORN MEAL—10 bbls for sale by no12 HENRY H. COLLINS.
DRIED PEACHES—13 bbls. for sale by no12 HENRY H. COLLINS.
10 CASKS POTASH for sale by no12 BAGALEY, COSGRAVE & CO. Nos. 18 and 20 Wood st.
PREMIUM CLOVER HULLERS, for sale by no14 HOLMES & COLLINS.
300 BOXES VA. TOBACCO, assorted brands for sale by no14 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.
50 KEGS VA. TWIST TOBACCO for sale by no14 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.
100 HHDS. N. O. and Island Sugar for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.
350 BAGS RIO COFFEE for sale by no14 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.