Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Republican Naturalization Committee,

ROBERT F. M'DOWELL, Chairman.

C. L. Magee, E. S. Wright, Jacob Slagle, J. G. Sackston, John A. Sergeant, J. Sutherland, W. J. Richardson, S. S. Palmer, A. H. Brown, Thos. F. Wilson, W. Neeb, William Owens, Jr. Kennedy Marshall.

Office, 144 Fourth Street, at which one of the Committee will be in attendance every morning at ten o'clock.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SHDE.	IN SUNSHINE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	69	51
12 " M.	95	58
3 " P. M.		53
Barometer	29 5-10	

PATRIOTIC PIANOS.—At the Triennial exhibitions of the Mechanic Arts in Quincy and Faneuil Halls, in Boston, just closed; Messrs Chickering & Sons were awarded the "*Gold Medal*," for the best *Grand*, *Semigrand* and *Square* Piano fortes. Also a Silver Medal for their "upright," or cottage Piano, being the only premium given to that class of instrument.

SUPREME COURT.—Chief Justice Lowrie and Judges Woodward, Thompson and Strong on the Bench.

Saturday, Oct 27, 1860.—Court met at nine o'clock a. m.

King vs. McCully; D. C. Argument closed by G. P. Hamilton for complainant.

McFarland's appeal; Orphans Court. Argued by White for appellant. Kirkpatrick, contra.

The Court adjourned to meet on Monday at 9 o'clock.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Parke.

Saturday, Oct. 27th.—In the case of Enoch Dyer, who disposed of a lot of whisky taken for a bad debt and was convicted of illegal liquor selling, but recommended by the jury to the mercy of the Court, proceedings were stayed. Judge McClure remarked that there was no proof that the defendant had retailed liquor and it did not appear that the law had been violated.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James McAllister, Robert Keever, John Wagner and John Connolly, indicted for selling liquor without license, an application was made to change the plea. The liquor had been sold at some charitable pic-nic last Summer and the defendants had plead guilty. It was proposed to substitute the plea "not guilty" and have a nol. pros. entered. The Court refused the application on the ground that it would afford a dangerous precedent, but promised to take the foregoing circumstance into consideration when defendants came up for sentence.

Thomas Herschmann and Wm. Williams, minors, convicted of larceny last Thursday, the former on two and the latter on three indictments, were sent by Judge McClure to the House of Refuge, for reformation. Herschmann has already served one term in that institution.

Wm. Jones, convicted of passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Commonwealth Bank of Pennsylvania, on Joseph Hart, a tavern keeper in Lawrenceville, was sentenced to one year imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. For passing a counterfeit of the same bank and denomination upon Dr. Jno. P. Langdon, he was sentenced a second term of one year, to begin when the first had expired.

John M. Spear, convicted of selling liquor to an inebriate, some days since, was brought into Court for sentence. After reprimanding him in a severe manner, Judge McClure sentenced him to pay a fine of $15, the costs of prosecution and undergo 15 days imprisonment in the county jail.

Wm. Graham, indicted for larceny, was released on his own recognizance by the Court.

THE OIL WELLS OF VENANGO COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Boston *Post* gives a history of the oil wells in this section. He says, previous to the discovery of oil, the ruralities of Venango were pinched by poverty. The land was poor and rocky, lumber becoming scarce, and a failure of the crops for two or three years had made times pretty hard. About this time, a New Haven Yankee, Col. Drake, came out and went to boring on Oil Creek, near Titusville.—He was laughed at, and called crazy; but after he had got down 100 feet with his drill, his faith was rewarded, sure enough, by a flow of oil. He began pumping, and spreading his stakes at the same time, so that in a little while he and his assistants had secured all the valable land in the vicinity. When the news of his success was noised abroad, the people were confounded; but in a few days they realized the importance of the discovery, and an immediate stampede to the neighborhood from all directions, was the result. People notoriously insolvent before, soon afterwards became millionaires. Land raised to a fabulous price. Every body wanted to leasing oil territory. At first ⅛ of the product was demanded by land lords, but the terms increased until now ¼ is more frequently stipulated by the parties who bore.

The correspondent sums up his account as follows:

"The hotels are crowded, people often sleeping three in a bed, and one hears nothing talked of but 'gatrolmen,' 'surface indications,' 'boring,' 'territory,' 'pumping,' &c; landlords, doctors, lawyers, ministers, blacksmiths, and almost everybody has an interest in a well bored, or being bored. As to the election, it is entirely forgotten. In the eagerness of securing a fortune. A politician drove up to old Father Raymond's Rural House, in Franklin, (the old man has two wells, pumping fifty barrels daily) and, after getting his dinner, commenced pumping the old gentleman by asking, 'How is politics?' 'Don't know any such will around here,' replied he. 'But,' says the stranger, 'what is the prospect for Douglas or Breckinridge?' 'Oh,' says Boniface, 'I don't know; it all depends on whether there is any surface indications.' 'But,' continued his guest, 'will fusion go down among you oil diggers?' 'Fusion,' exclaims the landlord, 'well, I don't know; some of these sharp chaps at geologists, says that there must be fusion below, but my opinion is that the d—l has something to do with it down there before we spread it.' 'But' says the politician, 'are you not in favor of squatter sovereignty in the Territory?' 'No. I will shoot anybody who dares to squat on any of my territory, and I own four miles on Sandy Creek.' 'Give me my horse,' says the stranger—and vamosed."

A BOLD SWINDLE.—One of our wealthy and most respectable citizens brought to our knowledge a most impertinent attempt at a swindling, edge a most impertinent attempt at a swindling, which is frequently practiced upon the people of this and other communities. On Saturday he received a letter from persons styling themselves the firm of Hammett & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, calling his attention to a "Grand Art Private Scheme" for a lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware. Accompanying the letter was a hand-bill containing a programme of the whole scheme, in which 11 prizes were conspicuous, varying in amounts from $1,000 to $30,000, with a statement of the manner of drawing the prizes. The following is a copy of the letter:

OFFICE OF HAMMETT & CO.,
King Street, near Ninth Street.
WILMINGTON, Delaware, Oct. 15th, 1860.

Dear Sir: Having a large correspondence in almost every section of country but yours, and being satisfied that we cannot introduce our Lotteries to advantage in your neighborhood until we send a good prize to some one living there, *we offer it to you*. We will of course expect you to make it known among your acquaintances that you have drawn a handsome prize at our office, otherwise no benefit will accrue to us from this arrangement. If you will do that please send without delay for a certificate of 20 fractions of tickets, in the Delaware State Lottery, class 562, to be drawn under the management of Messrs. Wood, Eddy & Co., on the 24th of November, 1860. To show our faith in the certificate, we promise that if it does not draw at least $9,000, we will give you another certificate in one of our Extra Lotteries, for nothing. Let us know how you wish the money sent to you, and sent as $10 in your letter to pay the Managers for the certificate. Please keep this strictly confidential until we send you the money, and use the enclosed envelope to put your letter in. We sent $15,000 in this way on the 19th October to a correspondent in Kentucky; we will try and do as well by you. Please send immediately. Very respectfully,

HAMMETT & Co.

Though the foregoing purports to be a written letter, it is in fact a lithographed circular intended for general distribution. The envelope referred to, has the address of Hammett & Co. also lithographed upon it, thus exposing the lascitious plan of three unprincipled men to sell their tickets. The lithographing is so excellent imitation of a good business hand writing, and it is well calculated to deceive. As the communication is desired to be confidential, and the appeal contained in it is of the sort most likely to catch the unreflecting, the gentleman to whom it was addressed put it into our hands for publication. Copies of it will be disseminated all over the country, and many will doubtless jump at this pretended windfall. Such as do will be gulled out of their money, and the swindle will be kept a profound secret, the suffering parties not caring to expose their simplicity by a disclosure of their loss. These lotteries and lottery mongers are a disgrace to the Commonwealths in which they are tolerated, and we are glad that the exoneration of our own State is not defaced by a similar stain. Though lotteries were once allowed, the moral sentiment of the people was strong against them that they were abolished by legislative enactment.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The alarm of fire which occurred about nine o'clock on Saturday morning, was originated by the burning out of a flue in one of the chimneys of the Custom House. A quantity of paper had been put in flue of the stover, and the flue being quite dirty, the soot caught fire, and the smoke arising from its combustion made it appear that the premises were on fire. Several hose carriages were on the ground, and one made an attachment, but by the time it was ready, the alarm had ceased, and it is not likely, but go at once.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday, the 29th of November, has been appointed by Gov. Packer, a day of thanksgiving. His excellency adverts in his proclamation, which is given below, to the bountiful harvests which have blessed the industry of the husbandman during the present season, and contrasts our social and political condition with that of the nations of Europe, some of which are in the midst of bloody wars. The commonwealth is truly enjoying a season of prosperity, and it is highly fit and proper that our citizens should pause awhile in the race for riches or honors and observe the coming thanksgiving day with marked solemnity.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, William F. Packer, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The revolutions of the year have again brought us to our annual festival of Thanksgiving to Almighty God. In no preceding year have we had more abundant cause for gratitude and praise. The reviving seasons have brought with them health and plenty. The summer fruits and the autumn harvests have been gathered and garnered in unwonted exhibarance. A healthful activity has pervaded all the departments of life; and provident industry has met with a generous reward. The increase of material wealth has been liberally employed in sustaining our Educational and Religious institutions; and both are making the most gratifying progress is enlightening and purifying the public mind. While, in Europe, central and absolute governments, by their pressure on personal rights and liberty, and producing excitements, which threaten to upheave the very foundations of society, and have led, in some instances, to bloody and cruel wars, we, in the enjoyment of constitutional liberty, and under the protection of equal laws, are peacefully pursuing the avocations of life, and engaging in whatever promises to advance our social and individual improvement and happiness. "The lines are," indeed, "fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage." In all this we see the ordertings of a kind and merciful Providence, which call not only for our recognition, but for our public Thanksgiving and Praise.

Under this conviction, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to be observed as a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer, and recommend to all our people that setting aside, on that day, all worldly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and while in offering Thanks to God for his manifold goodness, and imploring his forgiveness, and the continuance of his mercies.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth.

WM. F. PACKER.

By the Governor.

WM. M. HIESTER, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

CUTTING AFFRAY.—A cutting affray of a very serious nature occurred Friday night in Dunn's court, off Elm street, in the Fifth ward, by which a man named John Murphy came near losing his life. It appears he was walking along Liberty street about 7 o'clock, when he encountered an Irishman named Michael McMahon alias "Mickey the Dancer." There had been some difficulty between them for some time previous, growing out of a dispute on politics, (Murphy being a Wide Awake and the "Dancer" a democrat,) which terminated in blows. When they met Friday evening, a proposal was made by the "Dancer" in an apparently friendly manner to go into Elm street and visit some acquaintances. Murphy consented to go, and they accordingly started. When they got near Dunn's court, a blow was struck by the "Dancer," which hit Murphy in the face. A scuffle ensued in which the "Dancer," finding he was getting the worst of it, drew a knife and cut Murphy severely about the knees and abdomen. He then died, and has not been heard of since. The injured man was taken to his home, on Factory street, where he now lies in a critical condition. Mr. Corsman is attending him. No steps have been taken as yet for the arrest of McMahon. He is a puddler by occupation and employed in some rolling mill in the Fifth ward. A more blackhearted piece of treachery can hardly be imagined and it should be visited by a speedy and severe retribution.

THE COLSON CONCERT.—There was a grand rush for tickets for the concert to-morrow night, at Mr. Meller's, on Saturday. The remembrance of Madame Colson's splendid performance of Violetta in Traviata, in this city, caused the simple announcement of her name to arouse a feeling of the greatest desire again to see and hear her. Her reputation as a fine vocalist and a most charming woman, which has been thoroughly established in this country, as well as in Europe, has added to the attraction, and the whole music loving and fashionable community is on the *qui vive* for the concert. But a single concert will be given, but that will be given by Colson, Kalisch, Briganoli, Fazzi and Susini—a galaxy of talent such as has rarely been equaled in this country.

But we are pleased to learn from the management, that although but a single concert can be given here now, that early in the spring we shall have an opportunity of seeing and hearing Colson in opera. It was as the leading prima donna at the comic opera in Paris that her reputation was first established. At one of these celebrated soirees de Salon, given by Louis Napoleon, that as Marina in Don Pasquale, she achieved a great triumph. We shall have another opportunity of seeing her in opera, and especially comic opera.

The City Hall is one of the best for musical purposes, and seats may be secured at Mr. Mellar's, to-day and to-morrow.

CAST IRON BRIDGE.—The Philadelphians are to have a new bridge over the Schuylkill, at Chestnut street. It is to be 336 feet long, and will consist of two cast iron segmental arches of 185 feet clear span, with a granite pier 16 feet wide. The western approach to the bridge will be 322 feet, descending to the street at the rate of 3.7 feet in 100. The length of bridge and approaches will be 1301 feet and the curb line or highest point of the roadway will be 48 feet above low water. The width will be 42 feet, of which the road-way will occupy 22 feet and the foot paths 8 each. The piers and abutments will be of solid dressed stone, faced with granite. The cast iron arches will be formed of 7 segmental ribs each, the ribs being of a uniform depth of 3 feet 6 inches from end to end, each rib of 185 feet being cast in 15 sections, which are strongly bolted together. The roadway will be supported by cast iron plates, curved upward, and upon them will be spread six inches of gravel. Belgian paving will be laid on the gravel, making the whole structure one of the most handsome and substantial in the country.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.—As will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column, this justly celebrated machine has been peculiarly successful in getting premiums this fall. At all the fairs where it has been on exhibition it has been awarded the first premium—showing conclusively that it is an excellent machine, and is justly entitled to the great reputation it has attained. The agent in this city, Mr. Wm. Stewart & Co. have a splendid assortment of them on hand, which they are prepared to dispose of at greatly reduced rates. Another very important thing to be taken into consideration is the fact that they give full instructions, and warrant every machine for three years.

THE WALLACE FUND.—The contributions constantly handed in for the benefit of the sufferers by the explosion at the marble works, are a striking proof of the liberality and humanity of our citizens. If the fund goes on increasing, every man, woman and child who have sustained the smallest loss by the disaster, will be handsomely provided for. In addition to the contributions mentioned on Saturday, we have to add a donation of $10 by the Druid Grove No. 40. All the fraternities in our vicinity are responding generously to the call for subscriptions, thus carrying out the principle of charity which most of them profess to be one of the chief aims of their order.

JOHN PHIPPS, the young man who was so severely injured the early part of last week by being thrown off a horse on the Perrysville plank road, died of his injuries Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. When he was thrown from the saddle he had struck violently against a stone on the road, rendering him insensible. Congestion of the brain was the result, and though the unfortunate young man was attended by the best medical aid in the city, the sad affair terminated in his death. He resided with his parents, in the First ward, Allegheny, and his sudden death will be a great bereavement to them.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—The alarm of fire on Friday night, was caused by the burning of some combustible material, in a coal or carbon oil refinery on Craig street, First Ward, Allegheny, which was extinguished with but little damage to the building. This establishment has been on fire several times, and is generally pronounced a nuisance to the neighborhood, which is one of the most populous in the ward.

Measures have been taken, we understand, by the residents in the vicinity to petition councils for its removal.

PATTERNS BURNED.—A small lot of wooden patterns and flasks, belonging to Anderson & Phillips, lying piled up opposite their foundry, on the Monongahela levee, near the foot of Grant street, caught fire yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, and were pretty well burned before the fire could be extinguished. A number of fire engines were soon on the ground, but the flames had been extinguished.

BOW BOAT RACE.—The race between the row boats "Meteor" and "Lucalle," belonging to the Eureka and Pioneer Barge Clubs of McKeesport, which was postponed on account of the recent coal boat fire, will take place on Saturday, Nov. 3d, at 4 o'clock p. m. if the weather should permit. The stakes are two hundred dollars. An exciting time may be anticipated.

THEATRE.—The Wallet's make their appearance this evening in Macbeth—Mrs. W. parochasing the character of Lady Macbeth. Their engagement, we understand, is limited to a very short period, and we would advise novice all who

It is not likely, but go at once.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Latest from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship Illinois.

FASTNET POINT, Oct. 28.—The steamship Illinois, from Southampton to New York, has passed this port. Her news has been mainly anticipated.

The Garibaldians had taken the south bastion at Capua. The Royalists were retreating towards Gaeta.

Victor Emmanuel has issued a manifesto to Southern Italy, announcing that the Sardinians, under their King, would enter the Neapolitan territory at three points, on the 9th inst.

The Austrians were reinforcing their garrisons at Illiteria and Dalmatia.

The programme of the future Congress, proposed to be held on Italian affairs, will be examined at the Warsaw meeting. It will then be submitted to the English and French governments for their approval.

The Pope's official journal has published an article claiming St. Peter's pence from all the faithful, but declaring that the Pope will not accept a subsidy from any secular power.

CHINA.—The advices from China received via Russia, states that six thousand of the Pekin militia had been sent against the English, but the people of Pekin were generally favorable to the English cause.

The Chinese insurrection was extending.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Notwithstanding the urgent solicitations for the postponement of the Kansas land sales, the Secretary of the Interior has not regarded it as proper, under the existing laws, to submit the recommendation to the President with a view as to the case of those soon to be offered in that State. The relief suggested by the Secretary is, that if the lands of pre-emption shall not be sold, they shall have the benefit of the 12 months allowed by law for paying for the lands, which thus become subject to private entry.

The President has made a decision in the case of Gen. Harney, which will be promulgated through the War Department, though he is regarded as having violated the orders of Lieut. Gen. Scott. He is, in consideration of his military services, merely slightly but officially censured. General Harney has been here for some weeks awaiting the Executive deliberation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The steamship New York sailed for Liverpool at 1 o'clock with one hundred and twelve passengers, and $197,000 in specie and $12,000 in silver ore. Capt. Maury, Superintendent of the National Observatory at Washington, is among the passengers by this steamer.

The steamship City of Manchester also sailed at noon for Liverpool, with 150 passengers, but no specie list.

The steamship Matamoras, has been signalled below.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool, arrived. Her news is anticipated.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—The steamship Isabel has arrived with Havana and Key West dates to the 23d.

The Cuban sugar market was unchanged; the prospect of the crop was promising.

The Havana correspondent of the Mercury says the report that Spain is fitting out a fleet at Havana is without foundation.

The Spanish Venezulan Minister and the Spanish Consul at Laguira, and 120 Spanish emigrants from Venezula, have arrived at Havan.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Yesterday the Vice President of the Lexington & St. Louis Railroad contracted with Chanteau, Harrison & Valle, of the city, for iron for the entire length of the road from this city to Lexington, 60 miles of which is to be completed in 12 months. The road connects at the former place with the Pacific railroad. The above contract involves a quarter million dollars. The rail is to be manufactured here from Missouri iron.

FORT SMITH, Oct. 27.—The overland mail brings the gratifying announcement of the completion of the Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph line to Los Angeles, on the 8th inst. Congratulatory messages passed between the Mayor of Los Angeles and the President of the Board of Supervisors at San Francisco. Senator Tutman set the first pole east from Los Angeles, on the 5th, and left for the States on the same day.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—A fire broke out this evening in the store No. 130 Walnut street, below Second. The flames were confined to the cellar occupied by Patterson & Boulton, for the storage of cotton. The upper stories were occupied by Chas. Tate, importer of segars, etc., and Francis Tate, importer of coffee. Loss about $20,000, which was fully insured.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27.—The Union electoral ticket has been finally settled. It contains the names of three Douglas, two Breckinridge and two Bell men. All the other tickets of these parties have been withdrawn.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 27.—Senator Toombs spoke to an audience of two thousand persons last night. He urged resistance to the election of Lincoln.

MOBILE, Oct. 27.—A destructive fire broke out at Opelike, Alabama, on Thursday night. Nine stores were destroyed.

NORFOLK, Oct. 27.—Commander John L. Saunders, of the United States Navy, died on Friday.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—River rising slowly; 4 feet 6 inches water in the canal.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS & IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC Preparation of Iron, Combined with Pure Vegetable Cathartics in Hydrogen, sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and recommended in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of iron can be compared with it. Immediate relief is afforded to those suffering from Want of Vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every consecutive case. Inanition is the malady in which it has been tested, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofula, Nervous Irritation, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Sleeplessness, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which to the uninitiated appears almost a miracle. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten by their own neighborhoods, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic symptoms, for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and in nervous debility in consequence, the value of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old original iron, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and convulsive.

It is the latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably chemical and permanent in its effects, and upon which it is so powerful and certain in its action, and specific action, by imparting the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, Inanition, so are its cases, which are of those Chalybeate Pills has often suffered for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In conclusion Dr. Mott has every where advanced to Dyspepsia, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pales, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and resistant hectic, which generally obtains in Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In scrofulous Tuberculous, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of families cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly adapted thereto.

Its Recuperative, both chemical and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and sure quite restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which effects such prompt, happy, and truly restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for sound and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills; price 50 cents per box; for sale by Druggists and Dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

Dr. GEORGE H. KEYSER, Wholesale Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents, 239 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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BLANK BOOKS—LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS, and every description of Account Books, on hand or made to order in the best manner, ruled to any pattern required, with or without printed headings.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., oc22 Blank Book Makers, 57 Wood st.

SEAMLESS BAGS.—We are now in supply of our "Pittsburgh Bag" which we considered to be the best Seamless Bags made for Millers' and Seed Dealers' use. We have also a large assortment of lighter Bags, at low figures. Consumers and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call at the Pittsburgh Bag Factory to make their purchase.

HERBERT & BAKEWELL, corner Liberty and Hand sts. o 21

1861. DIARIES 1861. of various styles, for sale by W. A. HAYES, oc23 corner Wood and Third sts.

2000 BNDLS. Reg and Straw WRAPPING PAPER, Manilla and Tea Paper, for sale at manufacturers' prices, by CHADWICK & SON, Paper and Rag Warehouse, No. 151 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc20

FENDERS!! FENDERS!! FENDERS!! Wire Fenders, Nursery Fenders, Russia Iron Fenders, Cast Iron Fenders, Common Sheet Iron Fenders—brass tipped and plain—all qualities and patterns, at T. J. CRAIG'S, oc17 124 Wood st., near Fifth.

COAL VASES! COAL HODS!! COAL SCUTTLES!! all sizes and patterns, at T. J. CRAIG'S, oc17 124 Wood street, near Fifth.

CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A fine well-built HOUSE, on South street, Allegheny, near the residence of John W. Barker, Esq.; on bank of the river. Will be sold at a bargain. STURGEON, STURBERT & CO. oc20

BURNETT'S COCOAINE—5 gross for sale by the wholesale agent, W. MATHOWS, 107 Liberty st.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.
JAMES PARK, V. P.
DAVID CAMPBELL, WM. MCCREARY, WM. H. WILLIAMS, R. S. WARD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, Oct. 29, 1860.

FLOUR—There is no change in the market whatever; it still continues in that dull and unsettled state which we have reported for some time back. The following are the sales:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
28 bbls from store	—	—	5 00	—
20 do do	—	—	5 75	—
90 do do	—	5 50	—	—
800 do do	—	5 50	5 80	6 40
200 do do	—	—	5 85	6 00
120 do do	—	5 40	5 80	6 25
48 do do	—	5 40	5 80	—

GROCERIES—quiet but unchanged. Molasses—Sales of 25 bbls at 45c; and 10 do do at 44c. Coffee—firm with a limited demand. Sales of 10 bags choice at 16c. Sugar—Sales of 5 hhds at 8¾ for g ood fair.

GRAIN—We notice a little more activity in Corn, without, however, any improvement in prices. Sales of 470 bus new from store at 44c, and 200 do do on wharf at 40c; 200 do old at 52c. Barley—sales from store of 1200 bush spring and Fall at 75@80c; and 200 do do on wharf at 70 cents. Oats—quiet but unchanged. Sales of 50 bush from store at 28 cts.

BACON—quiet with but little doing. Sales of 2,000 lbs Shoulders at 9½ cts, 1000 do Plain Hams at 11½@¾ cts (Sarah Sugar Cured hams at 15@13½.

APPLE—tra coming in freely, both by river and rail. We notice the following sales for retail:—200 bbls from store at $1,25@1,50; 185 do on wheat at $1,38@1,87; 50 do do from store at $1,40; and 30 do do at $1,10 ⅌ bbl.

CHEESE—The market continues quite bare and nominal. Sale of 25 boxes Hamburg at 11c; 180 do do W Rat 10c; 40 do at 10½ cents; and 250 do do in to a at 10@10½ cents ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—Sales of 50 dozen at $2,25@2,65 per doz; 10 do at $1,75.

BUTTER—Sales of 10 bbls new at $4,50 per bbl; and 4 do do at $4.

SWEET POTATOES—Sales of 10 bbls Mariotta potatoes at $1,75 per bbl.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales of 25 bushels at $2,12½ per bush.

SOAP—Sales of 15 boxes Castile at 13c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Scarce and in good request. Sales of 2 bbls at 18c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Sales of 20 bush at 50c.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE WATER RECEIPTS.—The receipts at tide water of flour, wheat, corn and barley, for the 53 week of October, in 1860 and 1859, have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	12,200	891,400	400,000	891,100
1859	89,200	276,8.0	17,600	573,400
Dec.	7,000	Inc 614,600	382,600	117,700

The aggregate quantity of the above articles left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 8th of October, inclusive, for the years 1859 and 1859, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn bu.	Barl. bu.
1860	412,300	11,285,000	13,820,900	1,333,900
1859	440,200	3,021,900	2,598,400	914,500
Increase	378,100	9,163,100	10,154,500	359,400

Reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide water this year compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows a gain of 2,304,703 bbls flour.—N. Y Express.

The following abstract of Company reports shows the coal tonnage for the week and season, as compared with last season to the same dates:

Roads.	Week.	Season.	Last Season.	Incr'e.
Reading R. Oct 18	41,785	1498,751	1249,957	239,293
Schuyl. Nav'g. Oct 18	38,905	1011,190	992,065	19,125
Leigh Nav'g Oct 18	33,811	925,016	728,272	65,351
Lehigh Val. Oct 18	16,799	832,710	651,236	146,084
Del & Lacka. Oct 13	23,060	718,316	575,056	156,260
Broad Top. Oct 17	3,045	128,571	99,823	48,910
Shamokin Val, Oct 13	5,125	135,046	114,797	21,887
*Tresavton, Oct 13	1,845	68,000	68,000	.....
Lacey Val. Oct 13	4,758	119,454	81,096	37,858
Barclay R. Oct 13	800	24,116	22,573	1,543
†Del & Hud Oct 6	12,600	310,000	310,000	.....
†Penna C., Oct 6	94,950	480,223	493,500	.....
Totals	208,628	6,329,593	5,243,625	816,275

* Dec...20,438. † Dec... 89,099 Dec...23,324.

—Phila Ledger.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at New York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the Port	$1,230,668	$402,701	$1,379,290
Thrown on Market	1,221,152	393,497	1,367,611
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	81,661,144	98,170,750	60,419,823
Thrown on market	80,653,324	98,038,291	60,569,190

Comparative statement of foreign imports at New York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Dry Goods	$ 943,692	$1,180,259	$1,037,073
General Merchandise	2,038,908	2,296,481	2,452,265
For the week	$2,982,600	$4,076,747	$3,509,438
Previously reported	118,765,535	103,003,995	107,025,285
Since Jan. 1	$118,748,083	$106,011,656	$110,534,766

MILWAUKIE—The receipts and shipments of produce for the week were:

	Rec'pts.	Shipments.
Flour bbls	14,000	16,800
Wheat bush	559,900	420,748
Corn bush	1,117	200

BUFFALO GRAIN RECEIPTS—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of October 26, says:

The total receipts of produce thus far this season has been as follows:

Wheat, in flour, bush	4,976,020
Wheat, bush	12,372,922
Corn, bush	10,402,222
Oats, bush	1,002,627
Barley bush	192,746
Rye bush	17,681
Total	28,994,136

Our supplies even to the present time this season are in excess of any previous year known to Buffalo. In 1856, we received, flour reduced to wheat, an aggregate of 27,812,000 bushels, and we still have at least a month of lake navigation before us.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, October 24.—P. M.—Flour—no change and no moderate demand at $4,75@4,85 for superfine. Meal Pork—Unchanged and dull, the demand continues quite light at $18@18 50. Lard dull and nominally lower. Bacon in limited retail demand, and the market dull under a better supply at 9@9¾c for shoulders, 11½c for sides, and 12½c for clear sides. Whisky dull and prices nominal. Sugar in light supply, and the demand being rather better, prices are a shade higher, fair to fully fair is selling at 6¼@6¾c. Molasses in good demand from the east, and the supply not being equal to it, prices have advanced to 44@45 cents. Tobacco unchanged.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton also, the first of September last, as compared with the previous three year:

	1860.	1859.	1858.	1856.
Receipts at Ports	472,000	504,000	450,000	211,000
Exports to Great Britain	80,000	148,000	80,000	37,000
do France	25,000	40,000	31,000	13,000
do other for'n pts	12,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Total Exports	130,000	201,000	121,000	62,000
Stock at Ports	390,000	510,000	400,000	170,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Received at ports	30,000	100,000	50,000	10,000
Exports to Great Britain	22,000	53,000	25,000	16,000
do France	28,000	69,000	37,000	22,000
do other for ports	4,000	11,000	9,000	8,000

SUMMARY:

Receipts—Decrease at the ports as compared with last year, 15,000 bales

Exports—Decrease to Great Britain compared with last year, 68,000 bales; decrease to France 15,000; increase to other foreign ports, 2 000. Total decrease in exports 81,000 bales.

CHICAGO MARKET, Oct. 26.—Flour—Receipts 4,701 bbls; shipments 600 bbls. Market dull. Sales were; 300 bbls Lake spring extra at 4,70; 40 do choice at 4,80, both destination; 500 do on private terms; 200 do choice winter at $5,00; 200 do do good spring super at $4,50; 200 do at $4,25; 100 do Bachers' XX at $5,10, 90 do Bridge Bitty super at $5,00, all delt.

Wheat—Rec'ipts 56,857 bush; shipments 32,429 bush; market declined 1½@2c. Sales—29,000 bushels spring on western club at 91; 3,000 do no 1 spring at $1 1500 do at $1; 40,000 do no 2 spring at 78c; 2000 do at 77½c; 6000 do do at 77½c; all in store.

Corn—Receipts 18 976 bush, shipments 16,501. Market dull and declined 1@2c; sales 800 bush no 1 at 54c; 3500 do at 53½c, both in store; 10 000 do on track at 53½c; 8,000 do do at 53c; 10,000 do do at 52½c; 8,000 do do at 54c, 1500 do rejected at 50c, all in store. Sales of new corn; 20,000 bush no 2 at 52½c, in store.

Oats—Receipts 4,501 bush; shipments none bush. Market duller; sales 1,000 bush no 1 at 27c, 4000 bush do at 18½c on track.

Rye—Receipts 2854 bu; market dull; sales 1600 bu no 1 at 45c in store.

Barley—Receipts 2872 bu; market unchanged; sales 1600 bu no 2 at 43c in store.

We give the following are leading items in the reports of the banks in the four cities where weekly statements are published:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n.