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PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1848.

Democratic Whig Nominations,

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

See next page for Telegraphic News.

THE VICTORY!—WM. F. JOHNSTON ELECTED.

It is now placed beyond all reasonable doubt, that the Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, the Whig candidate, is elected Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania, for the ensuing three years, from the second Tuesday of January next. When we say that we announce this result with unalloyed gratification, we but faintly express our feelings, and that of the glorious Whigs of the Old Keystone who have so long and so perseveringly battled against Locofocoism, amidst a succession of defeats, enough to weaken the efforts of any but those sustained by the conviction of the truth and value of their principles.

Pennsylvania, by this election, has uttered her solemn condemnation of the acts of the present administration of the General Government, and especially has she rebuked those who deceived her by the Kane and Clarion swindles of 1844. The disastrous effects of the Tariff of 1846, and a conviction that a gross game of deception had been played off upon the State, in 1844, have, more than any other causes, contributed to the overthrow of Locofocoism in this its once formidable strong hold.

The election of Governor Johnston is, also, we rejoice to say, an emphatic verdict by Pennsylvania, in favor of Free Soil. This issue was fairly made, and a verdict for freedom has been given.

To our Whig brethren, throughout the State and Union, we send greeting. We have wiped off our reproach, and now take our rank in the van of the glorious array of Whig States. Our twenty six votes are sure for 'Old Zack' in November, as we intend not to lay off our armour, or rest from our labors, until we have swept the Augean Stable at Washington, and indncted General Taylor in the Chair of the Chief Magistracy of this glorious Union.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

GOVERNOR.

Counties.	Johnston.	Longstreth.	Markle.	Shunk.
	Majorities. 1848.		Majorities. 1844.	
Allegheny,	2,735	....	2,242	....
Beaver,	394	....	637	....
Washington,	150	....	....	59
Lancaster	4,200	....	4,981	....
Dauphin,	1,000	....	661	....
Schuylkill,	750	....	....	827
Franklin,	850	....	586	....
Erie,	1,400	....	1,294	....
Delaware.	493	....	566	....
Lebanon,	850	....	730	....
Blair,	900	....	new county	
Carbon,	....	191	....	331
York,	....	260	....	589
Westmoreland,	....	2,200	....	1,926
Berks,	....	4,000	....	4,466
Bedford,	....	100	161	....
Cumberland,	....	100	....	37
Montgomery,	....	700	....	1,053
Bucks,	....	200	....	302
Union,	1,200	....	944	....
Northumberland,	....	450	....	886
Lycoming,	....	450	....	656
Clinton,	....	150	....	118
Sullivan,	....	180	new county	
Columbia,	....	[illegible]	....	1,606
Fayette,	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	459
Butler,	[illegible]	[illegible]	143	....
Armstrong,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	379
Mercer,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Philadelphia city,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
do. county,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Somerset,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Clarion,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,096
Susquehanna,	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	877
Pike,	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	501
Crawford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	810
	22820	12,186	20,654	18,596
	12186		18,596	
	10634		2,058	
	2058			

8576, Whig gain.

This overruns Shunk's majority over Markle, and leaves 4,293 over.

LEGISLATURE.

The Whigs have secured the following members to the lower House, to wit:

City and County of Philadelphia	13
Delaware	1
Chester	3
Schuylkill	2
Dauphin	2
Lancaster	5
Lebanon	1
Adams	1
Franklin	2
Luzerne	2
Union and Juniata	2
Indiana	1
Somerset	1
Washington	2
Allegheny	4
Beaver	2
Erie	2
Mercer	1
	47

Only four wanting to give us a majority in the House, which we shall probably get from some of the counties still to come in.

The Senate will stand 13 to 21,—the Whigs having gained two members, one in Washington, and one in Philadelphia. A vacancy will be produced in the Armstrong District by the election of Johnston; this will leave 12 to 20, until the vacancy is filled.

This result secures us a fair working majority on joint ballot, and a Whig United States Senator, in place of Cameron. Old Pennsylvania forever. She stands forth redeemed, disenthralled.

CONGRESS.

2nd District.—Philadelphia city—Jos. R. Chandler, Whig, elected.

3d District—Northern Liberties and Spring Garden—Henry D. Moore, Whig, elected, a gain.

5th District.—Delaware and Montgomery counties—John Freedley, Whig, elected.

7th District.—Chester county—Jesse C. Dickey, Whig, elected.

8th District.—Lancaster—Thaddeus Stevens, Whig, elected.

9th District.—Berks—Wm. Strong, Democrat, elected.

11th District.—Luzerne, Columbia, and Wyoming—Chester Butler, Whig, elected.

12th District.—Lycoming, Northumberland, Union, Sullivan, and Clinton—Joseph Casey, Whig, elected.

14th District—Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill—Chas W. Pitman, Whig, elected.

15th District.—York and Adams—Henry Nes, Whig, elected.

18th District—Somerset, Fayette and Greene—Andrew J. Ogle, Whig, elected.

19th District.—Westmoreland, Bedford & Cambria—Job Mann, Democrat, elected.

20th District—Washington and Beaver—R. R. Reed, Whig, elected.

21st District.—Allegheny—Moses Hampton, Whig, elected.

22d District—Mercer, Crawford and Venango—John W. Howe, Whig and Free Soil, elected.

24th District—Butler, Armstrong, Indiana and Clearfield—Geo. W. Smith, Whig, elected.

Fourteen Whigs and two Democrats, as far as we have heard from.

We select the following items concerning the Pennsylvania election, from telegraphic despatches to the Baltimore American.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—In the town of Pottsville, in Schuylkill County, Johnston, the Whig candidate for Governor has a majority of 518—being a Whig gain of 288.

YORK COUNTY.—The majority of Dr. Henry Nes, the Whig candidate for Congress, over Joel B. Danner, his Locofoco competitor, in the Borough of York, is 647, a very heavy Whig gain.

The returns from the Third Congressional District, represented in the present Congress by Chas. Brown, Locofoco, show the election of Henry D. Moore, Whig, by a considerable majority. His Locofoco opponent was Wm. Hallowell.

In Crawford, Longstreth's majority is less than 300. McFrland's majority is less than 100.—Howe, Whig and Free Soil, is elected to Congress in the Crawford District, by a large majority.

In Mercer, one Whig and one Democrat are elected to the Legislature, and the Whigs have carried the remainder of the ticket, Sheriff, Prothonotary, Register, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1848.

Susquehanna gives Longstreth 185 majority.

In Pike, Longstreth's majority is 470.

In Bradford the Whig Sheriff is elected.

In Luzerne, both the Whig members are elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.

The following counties give Democratic majorities:

Luzerne	800
Northampton	984
Tioga	570
Wayne	500
Wyoming	100
	2754
In '44	4212
	1258

OHIO ELECTION.

Adams County gives Weller 230 maj.

Highland county gives Ford 30 maj.

Free Soil vote in Hamilton county 2000.

Thirty-nine counties in show a Whig loss of 2000 compared with Clay's vote in '44.

The 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th, 12th, 14th, and 19th Districts elect Whig Congressmen. The 1st, 5th, 9th and 10th, Democrats. The two latter a Democratic gain.

Ceremont county gives Weller 550 majority.

[Just before going to press, last night, we received the following telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati, which changes materially the news received at an earlier hour.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12, 1848.

In Delaware county a Whig Representative is elected by a majority of 7.

Delaware and Franklin have elected a Whig Delegate. These were conceded to the Democrats. It is now probable the Whigs have the House.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, held in that city, on Monday morning last, the annual Report of the President and Directors was made. The gross revenues of the company, during the past year is shown to have been $1,213,764 57, being an increase of $111,727 99 over the gross receipts of the previous year, and the net revenue has exceeded that of the year ending on the 30th September, 1847, by $40,450 47.

The net revenue of the company, for the year ending on the 30th of September, 1848, is stated in the report to be $551,558 07, a sum equal to about eight per cent. on the whole capital of the company. For the reasons, however, which are stated in detail in the report, no dividend is declared in money, but a dividend in the stock of the company is authorized to be made to each stockholder—thus increasing the capital stock of the company to the amount of the dividend.

The election for Directors resulted in the re election of the old Board, with the exception of Wm. H. Marriott, Esq., who was succeeded by Andrew Gregg, Esq. As had been previously announced, Mr. McLane closed his labors as President of the company, and, we presume, the Board of Directors will, at an early day, select a competent successor.

The following gentlemen comprise the Board of Directors, as elected for the ensuing year: Thomas Swan, John Hopkins, Samuel Hoffman, William McKim, Jacob Albert. Edward Patterson, P. Lucas, Jr., James Swan, Richard Lemon, Samuel W. Smith, John I. Donaldson, Andrew Gregg.

The following extract from the report, in relation to the extension of the road to the Ohio River, will be interesting to our readers:

Third--Of the Extension of the Road to the Ohio River.

The Stockholders are already aware that authority has been obtained from the State of Virginia for the purpose, on terms satisfactory to the company.

During the last year the surveys of the various routes have been diligently prosecuted. They were entered upon as early as about the first of July, 1847, with two parties of engineers, which by the first of August following was increased to three. There was at that time, and for some time subsequent, a difficulty in procuring the services of competent and experienced assistants, or the number of parties might have been enlarged, in order, as we earnestly desired, to press on the surveys with the greatest despatch. So urgent was this wish that the location of the route, as is seen, was begun some weeks before the acceptance of the Virginia law conferring the right of way in that State, and before the company was permitted to advance beyond the boundary of Maryland. Within the limits of this State, therefore, the surveys were confined until the middle of October.

The engineers continued uninterruptedly in the field during the entire winter, and having extended their lines upon one route as far as Cheat River by the end of December, they were then removed to the vicinity of the Ohio, and were engaged up to the end of May in executing the extensive and complex system of surveys necessary for a choice of routes between the mouth of Piles Fork of Buffalo Creek and Wheeling. The estimates of cost upon the route surveyed the previous year from Cumberland to a point about fifty miles therefrom in the glades, were so much delayed by the necessity of removing the parties to the westward and occupying them there with new work, that the Chief Engineer could not present his report upon those estimates until the 5th of last April.

The difficulties of part of the route which formed the subject of this report, and of the entire country as far as the Cheat and Tygart Valley rivers, induced the Board to call in two consulting engineers to confer with the Chief Engineer upon the location of this important section of the road. For this purpose the services of Jonathan Knight of Pennsylvania, and John Childe, of Massachusetts, were secured, and in the month of June the Board of Engineers, thus constituted, examined the country described, with care, and decided upon all the lines it would be expedient to trace, in order to leave no room for question that the entire ground had been investigated with the utmost caution.

The assistant engineers, having the completed their western surveys, were immediately transferred again to the region between Cumberland and the Cheat River, and have since been laboriously engaged in running the lines so indicated. They have now nearly completed the surveys east of Cheat River, and two of the parties have moved to the ground between that and the Tygart's Valley River.

With the present number of parties the survey of the whole route from the present road to the Ohio at Wheeling may be completed before the coming winter, and the lines will have been traced with sufficient accuracy for satisfactory estimates of distance and cost, although not for actual construction without a revision in their details—excepting the greater part of the route upon the first fifty miles, which, if the lines located last year should be ultimately adopted, could be made ready for contract in a very short time. The report of Messrs. Latrobe, Knight, and Child, embracing about the first 27 miles of the extension, was not completed and submitted to the Board until their meeting on the 13th day of September.

It presents at least three points on the present road, from either of which the extension may be commenced, and also the same number of routes, varying more or less from each other, on which the road may be advantageously constructed; and it contains an elaborate discussion of the estimates and considerations by which, in the opinion of the engineers, the choice among all the routes at the option of the company should be determined.—The choice between the points indicated in this report, and the selection it may be proper to make of the route as far as the mouth of Savage, involves questions of not less importance than any that would be likely to occur upon any part of the entire line; and as the facts upon which these could be satisfactorily decided required to be thoroughly and minutely examined and digested, and as the decision ultimately to be made might seriously affect the interests of important sections of this state, the board deemed it their duty, in the first instance, to refer the report to their committee, in order that any additional information, not embraced in the report, but necessary to a safe and sound conclusion upon the whole subject, might be fully collected and investigated, and submitted in a perspicuous and satisfactory form to the board of directors.

The committee of construction and re construction, to whom the subject has been referred, promptly engaged in its investigation, and may be expected to submit their report as soon as proper respect to its importance and to the considerations involved in the subject, will admit. It may be proper to observe, in the mean time, that of the practicability of making the road to Wheeling, with grades perfectly within the useful available power of the locomotive engine, and not exceeding in any part 79½ feet to the mile, there appears to be no doubt whatever in the minds of the eminent engineers already mentioned. The selection, therefore, between routes each having peculiar advantages, will be one of the earliest subjects for the earnest consideration of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board,
LOUIS McLANE, President.
Office of the Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co.
October 9th, 1848.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

KITTANNING, Oct. 11, 1848—noon.

Dear Sir:—I transmit you the result of the election in this county, as ascertained up to the close of the mail.

GOVERNOR—Johnston 1810
Longstreth 1643

Three districts to be heard from, which will give about 150 majority for Longstreth.

PROTHONOTARY—Meredith's (W.) majority over Croll, (L.) will be over 600.

ASSEMBLY—M'Cartney (L.) supposed to be elected over Klingelsmith (W.) by a majority less than 50.

CONGRESS—Gilmore's (L.) majority, I think, will fall short of 300.

Canal Commissioner's vote not sufficiently received to form an estimate—runs pretty nearly with Smith and Gilmore's vote.

The Whigs look upon this result as most auspicious for Johnston. If the rest of the State has done half so well, he is elected.

Yours, with a hurrah!

Gen. Cass and his Enormous Extra Allowances.

The following letter from the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, member of Congress from Western Pennsylvania, exhibits in its true light the character of the *extra allowance* claimed by and paid to Gen. Cass, while in the service of the General Government. Mr. STEWART makes these statements under his own proper name, and gives the *official* evidence on which they are based.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

UNIONTOWN, (PA.) Sept. 29, 1848.

GENTLEMEN: My attention has just been called to two late numbers of the "Union" in which the editor has devoted ten columns, with the promise of more, to the examination of my late speech in relation to Gen. Cass's extra pay. This is a compliment I hardly expected from the editor of the Union, and am exceedingly sorry that I have given him so much trouble and uneasiness.

I have not time just now to read, much less to comment on these ten columns of editorial abuse; but, since Mr. Ritchie questions the truth of my statements in regard to Mr. Cass's extra pay, I will refer him to an authority, of which he seems to be ignorant, but will not dare to controvert. I refer him to President Polk's message of 11th August last, (Executive doc. No. 80,) printed since the adjournment. Now, I charged Gen. Cass with taking, while Governor of Michigan and ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs, $64,865 46 extra pay, over and above the amount of his legal and fixed salary of $2,000 a year. Now, I assert that this message, sent in by President Polk in obedience to a resolution of the House, with the documents appended, sustain and establish every dollar and cent I have charged against Gen. Cass They do more; they show that Gen. Cass received as Marshal of Ohio and Minister of France $26,708 65 over and above the amount of his salaries and his outfit and return, which, regarded as *extra*, will make his extra pay $91,574 11 and his regular and extra pay, together, $231, 231.49. Now, if my charging Gen. Cass with taking $61,165 46 extra pay is justly denounced by Mr. Ritchie and his other venal followers as "vilification and slander" of Mr. Cass, what will they now say of Mr. Polk, who makes it much worse than I did? What will they say of Gov. Marcy, Secretary of War, D. Graham, Register of the Treasury, P. Hagner, and John M. Mc Calla, Second and Third Auditors who sustain by their official signatures these statements thus "vilifying and slandering" Mr. Cass, and rendering him, if true, (as has been said by his friends,) "unworthy the support of any honest man?" These "outrageous" charges being established *by his own friends*, what will *my* vilifyers and slanderers now say? *We shall see.*

The president message and documents sustaining these charges are in the hands of every member of Congress, where they may be seen; and, to facilitate the examination, I will refer the inquirer to pages 2, 3, 5, 46, 47, 50, 159, 160, 233, and 231.

It furthermore appears by these official documents that Gen. Cass charged and received as Governor of Michigan more than *double* the amount of extra pay received by *all* the other Governors of *all* the Territories of the United States from the foundation of the Government up to the year 1843. This remarkable fact is established by these records. Can this be right? Can Mr. Ritchie satisfy the people of this country that Lewis Cass, while Governor of Michigan, was *justly* entitled to double as much as all the rest of the Governors of all the other twelve or fifteen territories of the United States? And it also appears that a great part of the extra pay allowed to the other Governors was allowed by Gen. Cass himself, while he was Secretary of War, and based upon his *own extra allowance.*

These documents show also that Lewis Cass received, in addition to his regular salary of $2,000 a year, $1,500 a year for fuel, office rent, &c., $1,500 a year for services beyond the territorial lines of Michigan, and also, *at the same time*, $8 per day and 40 cents per mile for making treaties with the Indians, amounting alone for part of the time, to $3,000 a year, and making with his regular salary and extra allowances, $8,000 a year, instead of $2,000—more than $20 a day, when the law gave him less than $6. But not satisfied with all this, it appears that Gen. Cass charged and received for several years, while Governor of Michigan, the pay and emoluments of a captain and quartermaster in the regular army, amounting to upwards of $900 per year more, and charged and received *at one time* $6,610 for rations, as well as several thousand dollars for settling his accounts and assisting to form an Indian code, while in the receipt of all his salaries, *regular and extra*, above mentioned. And what is worse than all this, in July, 1832, a year after Gen. Cass was appointed Secretary of War, he produced an account against the Government, amounting to $53,128.96, for alleged over-payments, running back ten or twelve years; $5,317.15 in 1820 for *Indian* annuities; $10,153.61, an indefinite charge "for Indian Department prior to 1829," which, if right, he could have retained in any of his quartely settlements made during these ten or twelve years, producing a balance in his favor of $35,075. For this alledged balance a requestion was drawn (No 2906) by John Robb, acting Secretary of War, in favor of Lewis Cass, then himself Secretary of War, on the Treasury, and the money being paid the settlement stood suspended till 1837, when it was closed by Wm. B. Lewis.—(See pages 232 and 233.) Worse still: An allowance appears to have been made, while Gov. Cass was Secretary of War, to Wm. Woodbridge, Secretary of the Territory, acting as Governor of Michigan, of $1,500 a year for three years and twenty five days, the time Gov. Cass was employed in negotiating treaties, amounting to $4,602.71, for fuel, office rent, &c. between the years 1815 and 1827 So that the Government was thus made to pay $3,00 a year extra for fuel, office rent, &c., for the territory of Michigan; $1.500 to Governor Cass, and $1,500 to acting Governor Woodbridge at the same time. If Mr. Woodbridge was entitled to this additional extra allowance of $1,500 a year, why did he not apply for and receive it at the time? Because Gov. Cass received it. Why wait twelve or fifteen years, till Gov. Cass is Secretary of War? And why is this allowed by "John Robb, acting Secretary of War," while the allowance of $1,378.61 immediately preceding to G. B. Porter, Governor of Michigan, and of $1,000 to S. T. Mason, acting Governor of Michigan, immediately following, are "made by Gen. Cass, Secretary of War?"—(For this charge see page 50) When Mr. Ritchie explains *these mysteries*, he will perhaps hear from me again.

In conclusion, let me suggest to Mr. Ritchie the propriety of now turning his battery of billingsgate and abuse from me upon President Polk and the officers of the Treasury and War Departments, who have taken the task of sustaining these charges against Gen. Cass off my shoulders. Will he do it? I venture the prediction that he will hereafter be silent on this subject.

"Nous verrons." A. STEWART.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE FIELD.—This gallant State, always ready to play the heroic part, with or without occasion, is preparing with great dignity in view of the coming election, to do nothing, and to make her action felt. But South Carolina looks beyond the coming election, and like the fair Tilburina sees things which are not in sight. The Brook Greene Volunteer, so renowned in the illustrations of "Punch" was not more quick to perceive the approach of danger, nor more prompt in rushing to the nearest Thermopylæ, than that devoted state which is ever ready for Liberty or Death—with a preference however, for the former.

Mr. Barnwell Rhett has been making a speech in Charleston, and Gen. Hamilton has been writing a letter; and by startling coincidences, at these isis, both the speech and the letter terminate in fire arms and hint darkly of gore. The Wilmot Proviso is to be encountered on horseback, and South Carolina, mounted on a mustang, is to lead in the attack Her weapon is the rifle.

Gen. Hamilton declares that if the North carries out its purpose of admitting no more slave territory into the Union, the South will be "essentially colonial in all her ignominious submission". The thing must be resisted; it can never be submitted to says the general, "by a people as essentially military "in their instincts as any that God has ever created: "with all the aptitudes for war—who find a safe "seat on the back of the wildest horse of the prai-"rie, and in whose hands the deadly rifle never "commits one error or mistake."

As a sure mode of bringing the matter to a decisive issue, Mr. Rhett advises as follows:

"Now you have this great question of slavery upon you; and my counsel is, as of yore—meet the question at once, and forever. Have no more talk in Congress by your Representatives; but bring your power to bear directly on the question—not through a Southern convention, which you cannot get, [and which, if you get, may only breed confusion and weakness in the South,] but by the States—the parties to the constitutional compact, and its legitimate guardians by the theory of the constitution itself. *Let the Southern States instruct their Senators, and request the Representatives, to leave their seats in Congress immediately and return home, should abolition, in any of its forms, prevail the legislation of Congress—whether in our territories, the District of Columbia or between the States.* Let the South take this position—let but *five* States in the South take this position—let but two States Virginia and South Carolina, take this position and maintain it, and the South *is safe.* If driven to action by the aggression of the North in Congress, all other steps which the honor and interests of the South shall demand will be easily assumed. But if the South still sleep in active submission to aggressions—if no other State will maintain her dignity and her rights under the constitution in this great question, let South Carolina unaided and alone, meet the contest. She can force every State in the Union to take sides, for or against her. She can compel the alternative—that the rights of the South be respected, or the Union be dissolved, This in my humble opinion, is the only course by which ted Union can be preserved, or be worth preserving; and let the result be what it may we will at least have the consolation of having made one brave, long, strong effort, to save ourselves from foul, ignominious and dishonorable ruin."

Now whether the wolf is really coming this time or not our readers may judge for themselves. We shall not express any opinion about it, nor whether, if the animal comes, he will be very fierce, or whether he will find only sheep to deal with.—But upon another point we may speak freely, and that is to express the opinion that if the magnanimous State of South Carolina, as it has been said, dose sneeze whenever Mr. Calhoun takes snuff, that distinguished gentleman has upon this occasion taken a pretty large pinch.—*Balt. Amer.*

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 7, 1848.

The arrival of the Steamer has at last settled the doubt about Mr. Corcoran's mission to England, and there is no question that he has succeeded in negotiating a loan of five millions of dollars from various parties. A letter to that effect was read at the Stock Exchange, this forenoon, by Messrs. Cammann & Whitehouse, from Mr. Corcoran which created a great fluttering among the brokers. The sales of fancy stocks on speculation were very large, at irregular prices, Government loan being affected slightly. The haste to make the announcement of this loan public, gives room to suspect that a secret reason exists in the minds of some parties that the loan is not quite consummated, and makes people cautious.

A large robbery was committed last night, at Patterson, upon the person of the confidential clerk of Messrs. Drew, Robinson, & Co. According to custom, he went with funds to the factories to pay off the hands, and left a package of $1500 in one place, and was on his way to another factory, when he was seized by two men, knocked down gagged, and robbed of $8,500. He was left senseless, but managed, after his recovery, to give an alarm, but no trace has been found of the money.

The particulars of the failure of Messrs. Waterman & Burgess, at Providence, are now given, and the loss is less than at first stated. The cost of their works, as they now stand, is $500,000, and they owe $130,000. The reason of their failure is the high rate of discount, and they say one and a half per cent a month is the best that can be done. Low duties and an excessive importation of goods made with cheap labor, has made sad havoc with the manufactories of the United States, and better times cannot be hoped for until the Administration is completely changed.

The primary meetings to choose delegates to our various Conventions to make nominations, were held last night, and attended more numerously than has been known for years. For Congress, in the city districts, the nomination will fall upon the Hon. J. P. Phenix, an ex-member, and James Brooks, of the Express newspaper, who may be considered as good as elected. Have no fears of New York. In one month from this day, she will give Zachary Taylor and his staff of Whig nominees a round majority, and not the meagre plurality, that will secure their election.

Speculators in Corn and Cotton have been defeated in their intentions by the Captains of the Cunard boats. It appears that they have been in the habit of going on board at Halifax with a box of pigeons, (carriers) and a hand case of type, and after taking a statement, get out an *extra* upon tissue paper, containing all the news. This, when within four hours sail of Boston, is fastened to the birds, who reach town before the ship is telegraphed, enabling the speculators to send the news South and West, to the ruin of many merchants not so sharp. The Captains, to stop this, charge a very heavy price for the passage of "pigeons," and have rather broken the business up, to the gratification of merchants.

Saturday Evening.—Mr. Corcoran has obtained near six millions of dollars, of which two millions and some hundred were by the sale of U. S. Loan, and the rest borrowed. He has with him one million of dollars in stock, and will, it is said, bring back coin for it. The money has been raised from eminent houses, and a part taken for investment. This influx of money must have a temporary beneficial effect upon our market; but as no one ever got rich, so shall we continue poor, as long as we buy more than we can pay for.

Since the news, Cotton has fallen ¼c; Flour 1s. per bbl.; and Corn 2c the bushel, closing very dull, with large receipts, and an inclination to sell.

C.

The following article in reference to Pennsylvania although written with a more special view to the Governor's election, is no less applicable to the more important election still to take place. The situation of Pennsylvania is truly imposing in the political contests of the present campaign. She is awaking from her long slumber to a sense of her own dignity and interests, and is shaking off Locofocoism as the excrescence which has so deformed her beauty, wasted her substance, paralized her industry, and frittered away her influence in the National Councils. In place of being the pack-horse of a spurious Democracy,—the patient Locofoco donkey—she is taking her appropriate stand in the front rank of Whig States, and in the great work of electing a Whig President. Her position is truly glorious.

Pennsylvania Election.

To the Editor of the Providence Journal

It seems to me that the approaching Gubernatorial and Presidential elections in Pennsylvania are attended with imposing and most peculiar circumstances. Her great interests are exceedingly depressed—large masses of her laborers are out of employment; and the fires of many of her numerous furnaces and forges are extinguished. The question arises, how does all this happen in a State of such boundless resources and of such inexhaustible, undeveloped mineral wealth as Pennsylvania? The history of her present calamities is short, and the causes are quite obvious.

Under the tariff of 1812, the men and the interests of Pennsylvania saw prosperous days. The fires of a thousand furnaces lit up the mountain-side, out of which her hardy sons tore the ore, more valuable, for all useful purposes, than was ever dug from the richest mines of Mexico. Her laboring men were all employed at generously remunerating wages, business flourished, the times were good, and contentment and happiness reigned throughout her borders. This state of things continued up to the fall of 1844, when the last election of President took place. The honest men of that great State advised the masses of her people the proper course for Pennsylvania to pursue to preserve her prosperity and continue the rich fruits of that patriotic policy which *protects home labor* against the ruinous competition of the labor of other less favored lands. They advised them to rally around the great champion of the protective policy, Henry Clay, and stand firmly by the tariff of 1842, which was showering such benefits upon all interests and all departments of industry in Pennsylvania. But the Locofoco leaders, falsely pretending to favor that policy to which they knew that James K. Polk was most deadly opposed, got up the Kane letter juggle, and deceptively placed on their banners, "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of 1812!" They succeeded by these atrociously deceptive devices in humbugging and cheating the honest portions of the Democracy of that great State out of a fair and just expression of their opinions upon the protective policy. The vote of Pennsylvania was given to James K. Polk as the friend and advocate of the tariff of 1812! And about the first legislative act which was consummated under the Administration of Polk and Dallas, was the destruction of the tariff of 1842; and the substitution of the free trade tariff of 1846.

I appeal to every intelligent man in the country for the truth of these facts. They constitute a part of the history of the last four years. Well, what has been the result of these deceptions and political cheats by the Democratic leaders, upon the substantial interests of that great State. Immense foreign importations have since flooded the country. The products of pauper labor have rushed in upon us, under the low free trade tariff enacted by Polk, Dallas, Buchanan & Co., and overwhelmed the independent and well paid working men of the United States. British imported coal is now depressing the price and to a considerable extent supplying the place of the anthricite coal of Pennsylvania. British iron is now being transported over the iron mountains of Pennsylvania, and by the very doors of her silent and deserted furnaces into the State of Ohio! Her laborers are suffering for want of work, and the cry of distress and hard times rings from one end of the State to the other. Will the working men, the honest Democratic masses of Pennsylvania' stand this miserable game any longer?

Will they longer trifle with their dearest interests for the benefit of such unprincipled political leaders? Will they suffer themselves to be led again by those same perfidious leaders, blindfolded into the support of Lewis Cass, the most bitter enemy in the country to the policy of protection to *home labor*, who voted in 1846, in the United States Senate, against even considering or treating with ordinary respect the petitions of the Democrats of Pennsylvania against the repeal of the tariff of '42—who, by adopting the Baltimore resolutions, stands pledged to the free trade policy—who is open and undisguised in his relentless opposition to all the interests of Pennsylvania—a man who has sold himself to the South for a 'mess of pottage' which he will never taste—a traitor—an unblushing and bloated traitor to the interests of the free States? There should be some limit to public wrong. There should be some bounds to public endurance. The public indignation cannot be expected always to sleep. The suffering working men of Penn'a, who were so grossly, intentionally, and cruelly deceived by their leaders at the last Presidential election, have shown great forbearance in keeping their hands off the perfidious political wretches who are the real authors of their present calamities.—There are no marks of contempt too insulting for these poor and abused men to visit any attempt by their former betrayers to again hood wink and cheat them into an abandonment of their true interests.

Should any one of the political *leaders* who were concerned in the contemptible political swindle of 1844, again approach these betrayed and suffering laborers of Pennsylvania with new lies and new tricks to swindle them out of their honest opinions and cherished interests, they should be made to feel the indignant scorn of the men whom they so shamefully duped, and whom they have reduced from a condition of high prosperity to want and ruin.

I confess that if I were one of that large mass of honest, Democratic laboring men of Pennsylvania, whom these piratical leaders cheated so basely in 1844, by holding out to them the false flag of 'Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of 1842,' into the support of an administration which has destroyed my means of subsistence, and in consequence of which juggle and iniquitous deception, I was thrown out of employment, with a large family of helpless children crying to me in vain for bread, I do not say that I would visit upon these perfidious leaders personal chastisement, whenever I met them; but I do say that it would require very great self restraint and very extraordinary forbearance in me, to refrain from inflicting upon them such a rebuke as a just and righteous indignation would seem to warrant. The injured, insulted, deceived masses of Pennsylvania, should raise such a storm of indignation about the ears of their political betrayers, as shall make them cry to the rocks and mountains of that noble State to hide them from the wrath of an abused and outraged people.

An immense responsibility now rests with the people of Pennsylvania. Her own destiny, and in a great measure, the destiny of the whole country, depends upon the wisdom or folly of her present course. If she throws her weight in the scale of *Cass and free trade*, and her voice should decide the election, no morning light will break upon the darkness which now broods over all her great interests for the next four years. If she goes for Johnston for Governor, for Taylor and a protective tariff, a bright and unclouded future opens at once to view—good times will again return to gladden the hearts of her people, and generous wages will reward the labors of all her working men. Should every true, honest and patriotic man in Pennsylvania devote his whole time and his best, undivided efforts for the next thirty days to a consummation so devoutly to be wished by every real friend of her great interests, it would be the best, and in the end the most profitable month's work they ever engaged in. Let them think well of this before it is too late.—There is no time to be lost. The eyes of the whole American people are now fixed upon Pennsylvania. The friends of protection to American labor in other State now expect Pennsylvania to do her duty. Let her but be true to herself and own great interests, and she cannot then be false to any of her sister States. FRANKLIN.

Groans of the Defeated.

While our Locofoco fellow citizens take their defeat in this State with a degree of equanimity quite commendable, the editor of the Post makes himself ridiculous by the rage and malice he manifests against the Whig party. He even descends to the lowest vituperation, as a means of giving vent to his disappointment. Hear him:

"Our opponents have carried their entire ticket in the county, as might have been expected: but in doing so, they have gained nothing in character, either for honor or honesty. In their efforts to swell the vote for Governor, they have *bought up all the infamous black guards and political black legs* in the county; and there is no *act of meanness* which it was in their power to perform, that has not been accomplished. Their money has been freely expended, in order to *print and circulate all kinds of lies about the Democratic candidates*; and we have heard of one poor wretch, who has professed to be a Democrat, who has been under pay, at $15 a week, to *exert his influence* among the working men in favor of Wm. F. Johnston."

To say nothing of the bad taste of all this, it is grossly untrue, and highly libellous on an immense majority of the citizens of this county. What 'infamous blackguards' and 'political black legs' have been bought up? To whom does the splenetic editor refer? And what 'lies have been printed and circulated about the Democratic candidates?' It is notorious in this community that the only attacks which have been made on the State and County candidates, have graced the columns of the Post. While the leading Whig papers have studiously avoided raising any personal issues—leaving the contest to be decided on the question of principle alone, the Post has teemed with most bitter, unjust, and ungenerous attacks upon Mr. Johnston and Mr. Hampton. And now the poor creature has the effrontery to lay the cause of the Waterloo defeat his party has sustained upon the 'circulation of lies about Democratic candidates.'

We have a better opinion of the Democratic party of this county than to suppose that they approve of such wholesale charges by the Post, or that they at all sanction them. They know that the contest was conducted with remarkable fairness, by all concerned, except the Post itself, which daily teemed with concentrated bitterness against the Whig candidates.

It is certainly quite modest in so new an importation as the editor of the Post, to charge upon his fellow townsmen, with whom he expects to live, and among whom he makes his living, the *buying* up of 'infamous blackguards, and 'political black legs,' and with 'freely expending' their money to 'circulate lies.'

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette :

MOUNT PISGAH, Oct. 11, 1848.

MR. WHITE:—Being up somewhat late last night, to hear the cheering election news that continued to arrive from the Wards and townships, announcing "Johnston's majorities," I fell into a sound sleep—and dreamed—and in the dream the Editor of the "Morning Post," shut up in his sanctum, was revealed—giving utterance to the following soliloquy:

"We are terribly licked, that's certain, and sorely beaten, too; and why? Ah! that's the rub. Is Free Soil so much loved in this, the land of Penn? Do Irish, Dutch, the Welsh and Scottish clan, with one voice vote for freedom's man? Oh, no, it can't be so. Am I not, too, an Irishman, and yet I put away Johnston and his soil—I go for Cass and Slavery!!!

Then why, I ask, why are we beaten so? I long the cause to know. Hold there—a thought—ah, yes, me, this head is full of thoughts this morning; thoughts, that if improved, might a world create.—I feel them move upon the vasty deep of my poor brain, and conjure spirits up!!! Election news by TELEGRAPH—source of infamy and falsehood—heavens, lightning lies, if it declares that Johnston is elect——should it persist in such a declaration, I forthwith charge the "Morning Post" to open batteries wide, with "shell and grape," upon electricity itself. No discovery of this or any former age, can long withstand my ire and wrath when moved. Annihilation!! Yes, that's the word—and that alone shall be the doom—of O'Reilly, and his director board—his posts and his wires, and all the lying clan of clerks and writers, all combined—our party to destroy!"

Here his raving became so great that I awoke and the newsboy put into my hand the "Morning Post," containing an article headed "THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH,"—to it I refer your readers for the sequel. GALVANISM.

Local Matters.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

ELECTION REPORTS.—All parties were kept in a state of provoking anxiety, yesterday by contradictory rumors got up for sport by some mischievous scamp. We consider the election of Johnston absolutely certain, and made some effort to convince the doubting—but Whigs thought the news 'too good to be true,' and Democrats talked about *ifs* as if they thought it impossible that 'such sad news' could be reliable. Even figures would not convince either party—figures would 'lie,' they said, and the Telegraph couldn't be depended on. The general determination among the Whigs appeared to be to 'wait till they were out of the woods before they hollowed'. The Democrats, seemed to 'expect nothing, and they an't gw'an to be disappointed.'

SIEGE OF PUEBLA.—The Blues under the command of Captain A. Hay celebrated the anniversary of the siege of Puebla yesterday by a parade 'with drum and fife.'

☞ USE THE PROPER MEANS.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always 'use the proper means.' Therefore, if you have a cough, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

☞ A FINE SET OF TEETH FOR 25 CENTS.—Yellow and unhealthy Teeth, after being once or twice cleaned with Jones' Amber Tooth Paste, have the look and color of ivory, and at the same time is so innocent and fine, that its daily use is advantageous even to those teeth that are in a good condition, giving them a beautiful polish and preventing decay. Those decayed it prevents from becoming worse—it also fastens such as are becoming loose, and will render the foulest teeth delicately white, and make the breath deliciously sweet. Price 25 or 37½ cents a box.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, sign of the Big Boot. sep16

☞ TESTIMONY in favor of Dr. M'Lean's Liver Pills.—It would be easy to fill a volume with certificates of the excellence of this medicine. Wherever it has had a trial it has made itself popular. We have in our possession hundreds of orders like the following:

VANBUREN, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1847.

MESSRS. KIDD & CO: Your travelling agent left with me a short time since, a quantity of M'Lean's Liver Pills. The whole lot sold very rapidly, and gave the highest satisfaction. Indeed it is considered the best medicine of the kind ever offered for sale. Please send me another supply as soon as possible.

W H AINSWORTH

A genuine article of the above valuable medicine can be had at the drug store of J. Kidd & Co., No. 60 Wood street. sep11

DR. M'LANE'S WORM REMEDY!—M'Lane's Vermifuge has long been admitted to be the best medicine ever discovered for expelling worms from children. The following certificate speaks volumes in its favor:

"MARENGO, WAYNE CO. N. Y.
June 23d, 1847.

"I certify that I have used M'Lane's Vermifuge, and found it all that it is recommended to be, and have sold it, and have in all cases found it to be an effectual cure. WM. S. FANCHER."

For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co, 60 wood street. oct13

W. H. Wright, M. D., Dentist,

OFFICE and residence on Fourth street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A M., and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M. sep14-1y

☞ The Executive Committee of the "Rough and Ready Club" will meet this evening, in the room adjoining the Mayor's office.

oct13 T. J. BIGHAM, Chm.

NOTICE.—The usual course of Free Lectures in the Sixth Ward School House, will commence on this (Friday) evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Subject: GALVANISM—by S. Williams. oct13

Dr G. O. Stearns, Dentist,

OFFICE at Miss Hetick's, on Fourth street, a few doors above Wood street, until the completion of the house nearly opposite. Teeth in blocks, with artificial gums, after the manner now universally preferred at the east, manufactured to suit each particular case. Teeth, from a full set down to a single one, inserted on a suction plate, thus avoiding injury to the natural teeth. Specimens of blocks of suction plate may be examined at the office.

All operations incident to the profession performed with care and faithfulness. aug23-3m

VALUABLE DISCOVERY!
CONSUMPTIVES, BE ON YOUR GUARD!
DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases, is

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

This medicine is no longer among those of doubtful utility. It has passed away from the thousands daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stands higher in reputation, and is becoming more extensively used than any other preparation of medicine ever produced for the relief of suffering man.

It has been introduced very generally through the United States and Europe, and there are few towns of importance but what contain some remarkable evidence of its good effects. For proof of the foregoing statements, and of the value and efficacy of this medicine, the proprietor will insert a few of the many thousand testimonials which have been presented to him by men of the first respectability—men who have higher views of moral responsibility and justice, than to certify to facts, because it will do another a favor, and themselves no injustice. Such testimony proves conclusively, that its surprising excellence is established by its intrinsic merits, and the unquestionable authority of public opinion. The instantaneous relief it affords, and the soothing influence diffused through the whole frame by its use, renders it a most agreeable remedy for the afflicted.

REMEMBER!

"When men, acting from conscientious impulses, voluntarily bear testimony to the truth of a thing, or particular fact, such testimony, being contrary to their worldly interests and purposes, coerces conviction of its truth, and commends itself in a special manner to universal credence."—O'Hogan's Moral Maxims.

READ THE HOME CERTIFICATES.

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION:—There never was a remedy that has been as successful in desperate cases of Consumption, as Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, It strengthens the system, and appears to heal the ulcers on the lungs, creating new and rich blood; power possessed by no other medicine.

CHESTER Co., April 25th, 1848.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I verily believe your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry has been the means of saving my life. I caught a severe cold, which gradually grew worse, attended with a severe cough, that resisted all the remedies which I had recourse to, still increasing until my case exhibited all the symptoms of Pulmonary Consumption. Every thing I tried seemed to have no effect, and my complaint increased so rapidly that friends as well as myself, gave up all hopes of my recovery. At this time I was recommended to try your invaluable medicine: I did so with the most happy results. The first bottle had the effect to loosen the cough, causing me to expectorate freely; and by the time I had used six bottles, I was entirely well, and am now as hearty a man as I ever was in my life, and would be happy to give any information respecting my case, that other sufferers may derive the benefit for which I am so grateful. For the truth of the above statement, I refer you to Peter Rush, Grocer, West Chester, Pa., of whom I purchased the medicine.

Respectfully yours, JAMES MORGAN.

Wonderful Cure of a Methodist Minister.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel a debt of gratitude due to you—and a duty to the afflicted generally, to offer my humble testimony in favor of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Some three years since I was violently attacked with cold and inflammation of the Lungs, which was accompanied with a distressing cough, pain in the breast and head, a very considerable discharge of offensive mucus from the lungs, especially upon change of weather, however slight. At first I felt no alarm about my condition, but was pretty soon convinced that I was rapidly going into consumption. I grew daily weaker, and at length was scarcely able to walk about, or speak above a whisper, such was the exceeding weakness of my lungs. During this time I had tried various preparations and prescriptions, but found no relief—growing all the time worse. Just here I was advised and persuaded by a dear friend in Wilmington to make trial of your Syrup of Wild Cherry. I must confess that previously I had been prejudiced against patent medicines, and I am still against those coming out of the hands of empirics, but understanding your claims to the profession and practice of medicine, and having implicit faith in the saying of my friends, I forthwith purchased of Dr. Shaw, one of your agents, a few bottles, and commenced its use. My disease was at that time of 20 or 25 months' standing, consequently it was deeply seated. I found, however, considerable relief from the use of the first four or five bottles. But being a public speaker, I frequently attempted to preach with my increasing strength, and thereby ruptured those vessels that had already begun to heal; in this way, doubtless, my cure was greatly retarded. In consequence of acting thus imprudently, I had to use twelve or fifteen bottles before I was perfectly restored. I have no question, a much smaller number of bottles would have made me sound, but for the above indiscretion. The Syrup allayed the feverish habit, took away the distressing cough, put a stop to the discharge of matter from the lungs, and gave them and the entire system good health. I have deferred offering this certificate until now, for the purpose of being perfectly satisfied with the permanency of the cure, and now that I feel perfectly well I offer it with pleasure. REV. J. P. JORDAN.

Dublin county, N. C.

Important Caution—Read! Read!

There is but one genuine preparation of Wild Cherry, and that is Dr. SWAYNE'S, the first ever offered to the public, which has been sold largely throughout the United States and some parts of Europe; and all preparations called by the name of Wild Cherry have been put out since this, under cover of some deceptive circumstances, in order to give currency to their sales. By a little observation, no person need mistake the genuine from the false. Each bottle of the genuine is enveloped with a beautiful steel engraving, with the likeness of William Penn thereon; also, Dr. Swayne's signature: and as further security, the portrait of Dr. Swayne will be added hereafter, so as to distinguish his preparation from all others. Now, if it was not for the great curative properties and known virtues of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, persons would not be endeavoring to give currency to their "fictitious nostrums" by stealing the name of Wild Cherry. Remember, always bear in mind the name of Dr. Swayne, and be not deceived.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race steeets, Philadelphia.

For sale wholesale and retail by OGDEN & SNOWDEN, cor 2d and Wood sts; B A FAHNESTOCK & Co, cor 1st and Wood, and 6th and Wood sts; WM THORN, 53 Market st; S JONES, 180 Liberty st; JAS A JONES, cor Hand and Penn sts; JOHN MITCHELL, Allegheny city, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. oct13

COAD'S

Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery and Patent Insulated Poles for Medical and other purposes.

THIS is the only instrument of the kind that has ever been presented in this country or Europe for medical purposes, and is the only one ever known to man, by which the galvanic fluid can be conveyed to the human eye, the ear, the brain, or to any part of the body, either externally or internally, in a definite gentle stream, without shocks or pain—with perfect safety—and often with the happiest effects.

This important apparatus is now highly approved of by many of the most eminent physicians of this country and Europe, to whom the afflicted and others whom it may concern can be referred. Reference will also be given to many highly respectable citizens, who have been cured by means of this most valuable apparatus of some of the most inveterate nervous disorders which could not be removed by any other known means.

Among various others, it has been proved to be admirably adapted for the cure of the following diseases, viz: nervous headache and other diseases of the brain. It is with this apparatus alone that the operator can convey the magnetic fluid with ease and safety to the eye, to restore sight., or cure amaurosas; to the ear to restore hearing; to the tongue and other organs, to restore speech; and to the various parts of the body. for the cure of chronic rheumatism, asthma, neuralgia. or tic doloureux, paralysis. or palsy, gout, chorea or St. Vitu's dance, epilepsy, weakness from sprains, some diseases peculiar to females, contraction of the limbs, lockjaw, etc. etc.

Rights for surrounding counties of Western Pa., and privileges, with the instrument, may be purchased, and also tested for the cure of diseases.

Full instructions will be given for the various chemicals to be used for various diseases, and the best manner for operating for the cure of those diseases will also be fully explained to the purchaser, and a pamphlet put into his hands expressly for these purposes, carefully prepared by the patentee. Enquire of

oct13-dly S. WILLIAMS, Vine st, Pittsburgh.

H. T. Roberts, M. D.,

OPTHALMIC SURGEON, will attend to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye.

Dr. R. has been engaged in this branch of the medical profession for sixteen years, and has conducted an establishment for the treatment of diseases of the eye alone for several years.

OFFICE and residence, corner of Sandusky st and Strawberry alley, Allegheny city. oct13

Singing School.

PROFESSOR BINGHAM will open a Singing School, in the basement of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Terms—One Dollar per scholar, for each quarter.

oct13-d1w

LOST—A Promissory Note, drawn by Lewis Dalzell & Co., payable to the order of James O'Hara, (and endorsed by him,) dated January 1st, 1848, at 12 months, for Seventeen Hundred and sixty-three 30.100 Dollars—has been lost or mislaid. All persons are cautioned not to receive the same, as its payment has been stopped. oct13-d1w JAMES O'HARA.

AN ELEGANT Rosewood Second Hand Piano, in perfect order, made by Chickering and Mackeys, Boston; cost originally $425—will be sold at a very reduced price. Also, a second hand six octave Piano, price $75. For sale by JOHN H MELLOR,

oct13 81 wood st

BLAKE'S METALLIC FIRE PROOF PAINT—Just rec'd, a large supply of the above article, for Roofing and other purposes. We can recommend the above Fire Proof Paint, for we have been using it for near four years, and know it to be a good article.

oct13 J & H PHILLIPS, No 5 wood st

BLACK WADDING—100 doz extra, heavy, large, just rec'd by SHACKLETT & WHITE,

oct13 99 wood st

FLANNELS—10 bales common, medium and fine, plain and twilled, red, green and white Flannels, just opened and for sale by

oct13 SHACKLETT & WHITE

DIAPERS—Russia, Scotch, Damask and figured Table, &c; a good assortment rec'd by

oct13 SHACKLETT & WHITE

BRO. HOLLANDS—3 cases good quality, opened and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE

oct13

CRASH—One bale medium, just opened by

oct13 SHACKLETT & WHITE

PRINTED FLANNELS—One case small figured red, wide and cheap, just opened by

oct13 SHACKLETT & WHITE

FLOUR—300 bbls Family Flour, in store and for sale by oct13 JOHN S DILWORTH

BROOMS—30 doz just arrived and for sale by

oct13 JOHN S DILWORTH

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTHS—Just opened, a large lot of fine English and French Cloths, which we have bought at a great sacrifice, and can therefore sell them at such low prices as to be quite an inducement to persons in want of goods of that kind.

oct9 ALEXANDER & DAY

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks hulled Buckwheat, for sale by

oct9 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

CORN MEAL—20 sacks for sale by

oct9 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—40 bbls for sale by

oct9 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

CHEESE—150 bxs Western Reserve, for sale by

oct9 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

CREAM NUTS—6 sacks just rec'd and for sale by

oct9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SEGARS—240 bxs of the following choice brands—La Napoleon, La Primavera, Steamboat, Justo Sanz, Principe, Regalia, &c. just rec'd and for sale by

oct9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

MACKEREL—145 bbls No 3 large, 1848, on hand and for sale by oct9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

MESS PORK—Just rec'd and for sale by

oct9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY HERRING—140 boxes just rec'd and for sale by oct9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GINSENG AND FLAXSEED—Landing and for sale by oct9 M ALLEN & Co

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

On Monday morning, Oct. 16, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, an extensive assortment of fall and winter dry Goods, consisting of superfine cloths, cassimeres, sattinetts, tweeds, Kentucky jeans, flannels, blankets, merinos, alpacas, mous de laine, ginghams, lawns, calicoes, gala plaids, silks, black satin, satin and mantua ribbands, sewing silk, silk hdkfs, shawls in great variety, linen damask table cloths, hosiery, gloves, checks, tickings, bleached and brown muslins, &c.

At 2 o'clock.

Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.

A quantity of groceries, china, glass, and queensware, table knives and forks, hardware, mantel clocks, looking glasses, window blinds, Franklin and cooking stoves.

A general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, kitchen utensils, &c; 2 sets harness; 3 cases boots and shoes, assorted; 7 bxs fine quality Va. manufactured tobacco; 5 bbls lake fish.

At 6½ o'clock.

Retail stock of fancy and staple dry goods, ready made clothing, fine shirts, gold and silver watches, jewelry, fine cutlery, saddles, bridles, whips, musical instruments, German fancy goods, &c. oct13

Books, by Catalogue, at Auction.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 14, at 6½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—A large collection of valuable miscellaneous Books, embracing Theology, History, Poetry, the Drama, family and pocket Bibles, fine illustrated works in splendid binding, annuals; also, blank books, letter and cap writing paper, gold pens, &c.

oct13 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

The third sale of W A M'Clurg's stock of Dry Goods will be continued on Friday morning, the 13th inst, at 10 o'clock. All persons purchasing goods are requested to attend, as bargains will be sold.

oct13 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Splendid Property on Duquesne Way at Auction.

On Tuesday afternoon, October 17th, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that large and valuable Lot of Ground, at the corner of Duquesne Way and Hay streets, having a front of 120 feet on Duquesne Way, and extending along Hay street 124 feet 7½ inches, subject to the privilege of a three feet alley in the rear thereof, being the most desirable property now for sale in that beautiful part of the city, and may be divided into smaller lots if desired by purchasers.

oct12 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER..........MANAGER.

SECOND NIGHT OF MR. A. A. ADDAMS.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, will be presented

OTHELLO.

Othello	Mr. Addams.
Iago	Mr. Oxley.
Cassio	Mr. Prior.
Desdemona	Miss Porter.
Amelia	Mrs. Madison.

COMIC POLKA.

To conclude with

MISCHIEF MAKING.

Manette	Miss Cruise
Oliver	Mr. Archer.

Andrews' Eagle Saloon, Wood Street.

PROUD of the cordial greeting of over one thousand friends, and the unexampled patronage bestowed upon us since we re-assumed the control of this establishment, we beg leave to inform our friends and patrons that no exertion will be spared to promote the comfort, pleasure and hilarity of our visitors, and to make the "Old Eagle" stand foremost, and lead off all similar establishments in the west. Ice cream, (unrivalled) peaches, oysters in season, with all other delicacies will be found at this establishment, and served up in a manner without precedent. Balls and parties furnished as usual. sep4 ANDREWS.

SPLENDID LOT OF NEW PIANOS.

NUNNS & CLARK, New York;
CHICKERING, Boston;

The subscriber has now open and for sale, a lot of most superior Pianos, selected by himself at the manufactories.

They consist of Rosewood and Mahogany Pianos, of of 6, 6½ and 7 octaves, of various styles and prices, and embrace all the latest improvements. Those of Nunns & Clark's, (for which celebrated firm he is SOLE AGENT) have an improved way of stringing possessed by no other; also, a superior plan of leathering the hammers, preventing these Pianos from growing harsh and wirey after some use.

The Pianos of Chickering, of which he has a superior lot, are provided with the Circular Scale, and were selected for him with care by J. Chickering, of Boston.

The above will positively be sold at manufacturers' prices, and on accommodating terms.

The subscriber will invariably be found at J W Woodwell's, from 11 to to 12 A. M., and from 1 to 5 P. M. Mr. Woodwell will attend to the business during the balance of time.

H. KLEBER,
oct10 at J W Woodwell's, 85 Third st

TEXAS.

GEORGE BUTLER & BRO., Galveston; HARRIS & GEORGE BUTLER, Velasco;

WILL attend to the collection of Notes and Accounts in the State of Texas, the sale of Goods on consignment, purchase of Produce, receiving and forwarding of Merchandize, and to that of a General Commission Business.

REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.—Moses Taylor, Esq; Edward K Collins, Esq; Allen & Paxson; Turrant Putnam, Esq; Robt C Wetmore & Co; F S & D Lathrop; J G Dudley & Co; Haydock, Corlies & Co; Edward G Faile & Co; Wisners & Gale; Walter B Townsend & Co; J & J F Trippe.

REFERENCES IN BOSTON—Henshaw, Ward & Co; Proctor & Butler; Fullerton & Raymond.

REFERENCES IN NEW ORLEANS.—M'Dowell & Peck; J O Woodruff & Co; Sickles & Co.

REFERENCES IN CINCINNATI.—Butler & Brother; Jas Johnston & Co.

Communications may be addressed to L. M. Harris Butler, Merchants Hotel, or to the care of Messrs M Allen & Co, or to Messrs Hoon & Sargent, Bankers, Pittsburgh. oct6-d1m

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY,

A Classical and Commercial Boarding School for Boys, on the Beaver Road, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh.

Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, A. M. Principal.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Wednesday, November 1, 1848.

TERMS—Boarding, Tuition, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c., per session of five months, $75—one half payable in advance; the balance at the close of the session.

Arrangements have been made for securing the services of Mr. Rodolphe Korwin Piotrowski as teacher of the French language. Those taking French lessons will be charged $10 per session extra.

Books and Stationary furnished, when requested, at the expense of the pupil.—ALL CLOTHING TO BE DISTINCTLY MARKED. Pupils furnish their own towels. It is very desirable that all should be present on the first day of the session.

For further particulars enquire of the Principal, at the Academy, or of Messrs. John Irwin & Son, No. 11 Water street, Pittsburgh. oct12-d2w

EDGEWORTH LADIES' SEMINARY,

SEWICKLEY.

THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1848. It is very desirable that all pupils should be present on the first day of the session.

The French language will be taught by Mr. Rodolphe Korwin Piotrowski.

For terms and further particulars, see circulars at Messrs. John Irwin & Son's, 11 Water street, and J. H. Nevin & Co, 126 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

oct12-d2w D. E. NEVIN, Principal.

New Sacred Music Book.

THE NATIONAL PSALMIST; an extensive collection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Chants, and set pieces, by Lowell Mason and Geo. Jas. Mason.

This new collection, upon which much time and labor has been bestowed, contains (besides a large proportion of those old and standard tunes which have met with long continued favor,) a large variety of new and original music, furnished by distinguished foreign and native composers, making the work one of the most complete collections of Psalmody ever published. It contains also many of the most popular English chants, and a rich variety of anthems and choruses, adapted both to choir practice and church service.

300 copies of the above music book received and for sale at publishers prices, by JOHN H MELLOR;
oct11 81 wood st

A CARD.

DR. BANNING respectfully notifies the public, that any Abdominal or Spinal Supporters having either three or four Dorsal pads, of any arrangement, or any part of it composed of HORN, is an INFRINGEMENT on his PATENT RIGHT; and that any maker, vender, or wearer of such infringement, is responsible to him for the full price of his Body-Brace, the same as though they had purchased it. Also, that the rigor of the law will be positively put in force against any such infringer.

None are the true "Body-Brace," but have Dr. Banning's "Patent Lace," Pa., Ap. 6, '48, stamped upon the steel. oct11-tf

A Sincere Appeal.

I FEEL thankful for the return of my official seal, as Ohio Commissioner, which I received through the Post office, and which was within my small cabinet writing desk that was carried from my table in Mr. Bigham's office on 4th st, on the 9th or 10th inst.

If the person who conferred the favor will be so kind as to tie up the other contents of the desk, among which was a small key, and other things of value to me, and will leave them addressed to me in the said office, or at the door, or any place so that I can get them, he will much oblige me, and as he has taken a fancy for the desk he may keep it. oct12-3t M. B. LOWRIE.

FANCY PRINTS—50 cases new fall styles Dark Prints, from all the celebrated manufactories, just opened and for sale at reduced rates, by
oct9 SHACKLETT & WHITE

SEGARS—50,000 Principe Segars; 50,000 Regalia do, just received and for sale low by
oct12 FRIEND, RHEY & Co, 57 water st

PRINTING INK—Just received, a fresh supply of Prout's Printing Ink, at the Pekin Store, No 70 Fourth st. oct12

LINSEED OIL—6 bbls just landing from steamer Michigan, and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH,
oct11 53 water and 104 front st

CHEESE—20 boxes of superior quality, for sale by
oct11 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st

POTASH—4 casks Potash, just rec'd and for sale by
oct11 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY APPLES—7 sacks just rec'd and for sale by
oct11 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY APPLES—4 bbls Dry Peaches, just arrived and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS
oct11

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—60 bbls St. James pure Sugar House Molasses, in store and for sale by oct11 ROBT DALZELL & Co, liberty st

10 SACKS hulled Buckwheat: 10 do Corn Meal, for sale by oct11 J D WILLIAMS.

CANDLES—30 bxs Stearine, for sale by
oct11 J D WILLIAMS

CHEESE—60 bxs cream, for sale by
oct11 J D WILLIAMS

BACON—14 hhds Hams, 30 do Shoulders, 225 pieces Sides, just received and for sale by
oct11 SELLERS & NICOLS

OILS—10 bbls Linseed Oil; 18 do No 2 Lard do, for sale by oct11 SELLERS & NICOLS

MOULD CANDLES—75 bxs summer Mould Candles, in fine order, for sale by
oct11 SELLERS & NICOLS

SOAP—200 bxs No 1 Rosin Soap, for sale by
oct11 SELLERS & NICOLS

LEAD—600 pigs Galena Lead, to arrive, for sale by
oct11 FRIEND, RHEY & Co, water st

Patent Soda Ash.

534 CASKS of Jas Muspratt & Sons' Soda Ash, arriving and to arrive, for sale at the lowest market price for cash or approved bills, by
W & M MITCHELTREE,
oct10 160 Liberty st

FEATHERS—24 sacks now landing from steamer Ringgold; for sale by
oct10 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st

LARD—1000 lbs keg, for sale by
oct10 J D WILLIAMS

SUGAR—2 hhds clarified, for sale by
oct10 J D WILLIAMS

WADDING—200 doz black, a good article, for sale
oct10 C ARBUTHNOT, 84 wood st

N. O. SUGAR—100 hhds prime, in store and for sale by oct10 ROBT DALZELL & Co, liberty st

PONGEE HDKFS.—200 ps, various size and patterns for sale. oct10 C ARBUTHNOT

FRINGES, Sewing Silk and Bullion Fringes, rec'd and for sale. oct10 C ARBUTHNOT

STEAMBOATS.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,

1848.

(VIA GLASGOW,)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, (mouth of the Sandy and Beaver Canal,) at 3 o'clock, and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 6 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip canal to the river during the night,) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting, at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

G. M. HARTON, } Pittsburgh.
S. & W. HARBAUGH,
R. HANNA, & Co. } New Lisbon.
my11:tf J. HARBAUGH & Co.

NOTICE—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning. je13

1848. 1848

PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE Daily Packet Line.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1848 FEBRUARY 1st, 1848

LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M., AND 4 P. M.

The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs; and LOUIS M'LANE, Capt. E. Bennett. The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M jan31

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.

The swift steamer

CONSUL,

Dorsey P Kinney, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a m, precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports.—Every accomodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board or to DAVID C HERBST,
feb4 corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The splendid light draught steamer

GENEVA,

Wilkins, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. oct12

FOR CINCINNATI.

The splendid steamer

FRIENDSHIP,

Davis, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day at 10 o'clock A M. Oct 11

FOR CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

The elegant steamer

RINGGOLD,

Cope, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day. 10 AM

For freight or passage, apply on board. Oct 11

REGULAR PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.

The new and fast steamer

WELLSVILLE,

Barnes, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid and fast running steamer

PARIS,

Maratta, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board. oct9

REGULAR LOUISVILLE PACKET.

The splendid new steamer

VERMONT,

Wm Haslett, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports to-day.

For freight or passage, apply on board. oct6

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The new and substantial steamer

ALICE,

A Q Kennett, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Saturday, the 7th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oct6 J NEWTON JONES, Mon'ga House

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.

The fine steamer

HIGHLANDER,

Parkinson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage, apply on board. Oct10

FOR CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

The splendid new steamer

VISITOR,

Jacobs, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board. Oct10

FOR CINCINNATI.

The splendid light draught steamer

COMET,

Boyd, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on this day at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board.
oct5

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid steamer

J J CRITTENDEN,

Israel, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage, apply on board. oct5

SPLENDID STOCK OF FALL GOODS, Wholesale and Retail.

A. A. MASON & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE received more than one thousand Cases and Packages of Foreign and Domestic Goods, making one of the most extensive assortments in the country, embracing the latest, richest and most fashionable styles of Imported and American Goods, purchased in entire packages from the importers, manufacturers and large Auction sales, by one of the firm residing in New York, who is constantly sending us the newest and most desirable goods in the Eastern markets, which will be offered as low as at any establishment in the United States, and lower than could possibly be offered by any House in the West. We enumerate the following articles—

DRESS SILKS—6 cases rich changeable, striped, plaid and brocade Gro de Affric, Gro de Berlin, Gro de Swiss, Gro de Algiers, Glacier, black Gro de Rhine, Taffata, fine Satin, Florence of all colors, &c. &c. Also, Silk Velvet of all colors, a very large stock.

35 CASES DRESS GOODS, viz: cases extra rich satin striped Cashmere; do do do printed do do; do small figured English de Laine; do Clenence Plaids, striped Orientals, &c. Also, 50 cases Alpaccas; 20 cases rich striped and plain Lyonese; 6-4 Tartan Plaid and Silk Twill; 6-4 cashmeres and Grandilla Plaids.

FRENCH MERINOS—A full assortment of black, mode, scarlet, Moroon, Nazarine, blue, purple and other colors, of the best manufacture.

2200 SHAWLS—Comprising the most extensive assortment ever offered in this city, embracing long and square Cashmere and Tartan plaid Shawls, Maude, Brunswick, Finland, Jenny Lind, Lamartine, and other Shawls.

EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS, GLOVES, &c.—Lace caps, collars, cuffs, standing collars, chemizetts. Also, linen cambric and lawn Hdkfs, Laces and Edgings, Belt Ribbons, Hosiery of all kinds; Gloves do.

GIMPS, FRINGES, CORDS, BRAIDS, &c.—A full assortment of the most fashionable styles.

LINEN AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS—Case of Irish Linen, best manufacture, Linen Sheetings and pillow case Linens, Table Damask and Diaper, Satin Damask Table cloths and Napkins, Huckaback, Russia, and Bird's Eye Diaper. Flannels—over 1000 ps of every variety. Bleached and Brown Muslins—more than 15,000 ps of all the well known makes.

RIBBONS—More than 100 cartons entirely new fall and winter Ribbons, very choice styles.

French Cloths, Cassimeres and Doeskins, in great variety; Vestings, Scarfs, cravats and Hdkfs.

White Goods of every descriptions, together with every article usually found in a dry goods store.

The following is an invoice of 67 cases goods just received, with the prices annexed:

10 bales of red and white Flannels, all wool, for	16c
7 cases blue and orange Prints,	8
10 do Calicoes, 23 yards for	100
12 do fast colored Prints,	6¼
17 do Bleached Muslins,	4½
4 do Mous de Laine,	12½
7 do real Scotch Gingham,	12½
Also, 50 bales 4-4 Brown Muslin,	4½

All of which, in connection with those above mentioned, will be offered at less prices than can be afforded by any other establishment in this city. The ONE PRICE SYSTEM, which insures justice and fairness to all, will be strictly observed. Any article purchased at this establishment found to be above the general market price, a consequent reduction will most willingly be made, upon the circumstances being made known to the Proprietors, it being their desire that all goods shall be sold on fair and honorable terms. All persons are respectfully invited to examine our assortment without feeling the least obligation to purchase.

oct4

MRS. M. E. ROBINSON,

No. 4, ST. CLAIR STREET,

WOULD inform her customers and the public that she has just returned from the East with a splendid assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, which she has selected with great care, and will sell at exceedingly low prices.

N. B.—Straw and Braid work done in the neatest and best manner. oct5-d2w

CALCINED PLASTER PARIS.

P. COGGINS & Co, of Philadelphia, continue to manufacture Calcined Plaster, of the whitest and finest quality that can be produced, at the low rate of $1.37½, cash, per barrel, freshly put up in excellent shipping condition.

Also, Stereotype Plaster at $3,00, and Sand Plaster at 80 cents per bbl.

Direct orders to the proprietors at Philadelphia, or to John Cavennaugh, their agent at New Orleans.

oct4-d6t

Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH INSTALMENT of Five Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Company is required to be paid on or before the first day of November next. Instalments not paid punctually will be subject to the penalty of one per cent per month, as required by law.

GEORGE V. BACON, Treasurer.

N. B.—Instalments will be received W. H. DENNY, at the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburgh

oct9-dtlst Nov

NIGHT SCHOOL.

BOOK KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, PHONOGRAPHY, &c.—H. WILLIAMS has opened a Night School in his school room, corner of 4th and Ferry sts., entrance on Fourth, where he will be happy to impart instruction in the arts of Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Phonography, &c. oct5-d2m

RECEIVED AT W. M'CLINTOCK'S Carpet Warehouse, 75 Fourth street—

2 ps 6-4 rosewood col'd Table Oil Cloths;
3 " 6-4 rich dark " " " "
3 " 5-4 " " " " " "

The above are of superior quality, elasticity of finish, of most beautiful colors and shading, intended for furniture, counter and table covering. oct9

DRESS GOODS—We have received a full stock of Dress Goods, among which may be found—
Plain black and figured Alpacas;
Colored and fancy plaid do
Oregon, California, Queen, Orleans and Lombardine Plaids; plain, colored and figured Cashmeres;
" " " " do Laine;
Silk, Tartan and plaid cashmeres; together with a large assortment of other dress goods, all of which will be sold low by the piece or package.
oct9 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 wood st

COLEMAN, HAILMAN & Co., have removed to the Warehouse, 3 doors west of the Monongahela House, on Water and Front streets.

FOR RENT—The Warehouse No. 43 Wood st.
oct12 Post copy.

Duquesne Spring, Axle, Steel and Iron Works.

COLEMAN, HAILMAN & Co, manufacturers of Coach and Eliptic Springs, Hammered Axles, Spring and Plough Steel, Iron, &c. Warehouse on Water and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

Also, dealers in Coach Trimmings and Malleable Castings. oct12