THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

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

CALIFORNIA.—We give another California letter to day, from the New York Express. After diligently reading the voluminous correspondence of many of the eastern and western papers, we have arrived at the conclusion that the letter referred to gives as correct and unvarnished an account of the true state of matters in that region as any we have seen.

We are constrained to the opinion, by the united testimony of the most reliable correspondents, that gold digging, by individuals, or in small companies, in the present slovenly manner, is a very precarious business, and that the great majority of those who have sacrificed and endured so much to reach that land of promise, are destined to a severe disappointment. Fortunes will doubtless be made, but the number of the favorites of the fickle goddess there will bear about the same proportion to those who obtain her smiles in the Atlantic States.

Great revolutions will also take place in the prices of every thing. The exhorbitant prices of real estate, of labor, and services of all kinds, of every description of goods, must rapidly sink to a more natural point. Provisions will probably be subject to the greatest fluctuations. As there is necessarily no supply, a feast will follow a famine, and a famine a feast, until some settled and natural laws of trade are established.

All accounts agree in asserting that gold exists in great abundance, over an immense extent of country, but the labor required for its separation from the earth is so great, that none but the most robust and hardy can stand it, and the amount of yield for any particular quantity of labor always uncertain. When the land is sold out, and roads are made, and provisions are cheaper, and the mines are worked with some system, by wealthy companies, no doubt large profits will be realized. In the meantime great hardships and deprivations will have to be endured, and while fortune smiles upon a few, hundreds of others will mourn over disappointed hopes and shattered constitutions.

We would not, therefore, advise any one to seek his fortune in California, at present, unless he intends to emigrate to that country as his future home, and is prepared to enter upon any pursuit which offers for a comfortable living. A man of enterprize, and with sober views and moderate expectations, can do well there—and he can do well here, or in any of the new states and territories. Our own opinion is, he would better promote his happiness, and as certainly secure a competence, in Minnesota as in California; but if he is fond of adventure, and does not fear deprivation and hardship, California will suit him better.

Those, however, who are in haste to get rich, and who only look to California as a country in which to make a fortune, which they intend to spend in the old states, had better stay where they are for the present. Fortunes will be as easily made in California a few years hence as now, and they will not then be so apt to "stake to themselves wings and fly away."

MORTALITY IN NEW ORLEANS.—An article in the Charleston Medical Journal, entitled "Statistical Researches on the Epidemic Cholera which prevailed in New Orleans, from December 12th 1848 to June, 1849." By J. C. Simonds, M. D., of New Orleans," shows the following facts—The total interments in the city of New Orleans, from July 29th, 1848, to July 28th, 1849, were 9650, of which number 2,388 were under 10 years of age —whites, 7,731; colored, 1566. The following is an enumeration of some of the diseases. Deaths from cholera, 3844; Diarrhoea, 213; Dysentery, 330. Fevers, 1269; of uncertain seat, 384; Small pox, 118; of nervous system, 961; of respiratory organs, 729; included under this last head were 571 of consumption; of digestive organs, 505; still born, 251; unknown, 556.

The cases of yellow fever are those of last year, which numbered 779. The cases of this disease that have occurred the current year have been inconsiderable, and almost entirely confined to hospital practice.

Deducting the deaths from cholera, the weekly mortality would average 115; and assuming the population to be 125,000, the mortality for the past year would be 1 in 20. Including cholera, the mortality would be nearly 1 in every 13 inhabitants.

Our friend, Wm. Haslett, Esq., Whig Senator elect from this District, in his paper, the Butler Whig, of last Wednesday, expresses his gratitude, to the people of Allegheny and Butler Counties, as follows:—A

"OLD ALLEGHENY.—How shall we express our feelings of gratitude to the noble Whigs of Allegheny—our ancient home—for the generous and honorable manner in which they sustained us at the recent election? It is better, perhaps, to leave unsaid that which, we feel conscious, we cannot find language to adequately express; let it, therefore suffice to say that we gratefully thank them for this distinguished testimonial of their confidence. Our majority in that county, notwithstanding the coalition, is larger than that of any other candidate on the ticket, and several hundred more than the average majority on the Assembly ticket. In view of the gratification it has afforded us, our friends, we are sure, will pardon the egotism of referring to the fact. It shall be our constant aim to prove that this confidence has not been bestowed unworthily, and whatever we may lack in ability, will, we trust, be measurably supplied by an untiring zeal and true devotion to the interests of the district."

"BUTLER COUNTY.—For the honorable and efficient manner in which we were sustained at the late election, we have incurred a debt of gratitude to the Whigs of Butler County, which the devoted labor of a long life would scarcely repay. In the face of a combined opposition, and personal assaults of the most extraordinary character, we have been triumphantly sustained by a handsome majority in the county. Our friends have proved friends indeed, standing close as brothers, in whom evil and through good report. When we forget this, our right hand shall have forgotten its fellow.

RAISE IN PITTSBURGH CITY STOCK.—The New York Tribune of Monday, says—

"The Treasurer of Pittsburgh states that, exclusive of the interest on the debt, the expenses of the city scarcely exceed $50,000, while the annual revenue from all sources amount to $127,500, leaving about $77,500 for the annual interest upon a 6 per cent funded debt, now amounting to $959 935. The recent coupon loan of $200,000 is included in this sum, and the proceeds were applied to extinguish the floating or scrip debt heretofore existing. This loan taken at 91 per cent has just been advanced to 95 per cent, in view of its relative position to other investment stocks, and the fact that nearly four months' interest has accumulated."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DESPOTISM.

BY J. E. H.

There was a time when tyrants arm'd
Could bind their clanking chains on man,
And drive their chariot steeds unharm'd
Amid their captives wan:
When Mercy's tears were so avail,
An honest trust so spreading shield,
To save the weak from demons pale
To whom revenge appeal'd.

In castle halls the banquet guest
Was stricken dumb at hatred's frown,
And knavery at a first request
Struck youth and beauty down.
To whom could then the wronged appeal,
To guard them from the wrath of hate?
The Priest was not a man to feel—
The Church was with the State!

Yes, Justice was a mocking sound
Unknown around the altar stone,
It's bones on dreary deserts found
Where once it wept alone!
It clung not in Cathedral halls,
With hermit monks it did not stay,
Nor wav'd its banner on the walls
Of Convents old and grey.

It sat not on the field of Mars
Where hecatombs of heroes slept,
Nor with the dreamer watched the stars,
Nor through the twilight crept!
O dreary years until the trump
Of righteous thought awoke mankind,
And gather'd by the midnight lamp
The treasures of the mind!

Wher'er its clarion notes are blown
There hoary error opes it's eyes;
And round the crosier and the throne
Its potent echoes rise!
This is no sad deceitful sound
That breaks upon the patriot's ear—
From out the wide and dark profound
Some angel shall appear!

PITTSBURGH, 1849.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Late Election in Allegheny County.

MR. EDITOR—As the excitement produced by the recent election has considerably subsided, we may now, for a few moments, deliberately dwell on the circumstances connected with that important event. The defeat of one of the candidates on the Whig ticket, for the State Legislature, is deeply regretted by many of the most intelligent and conscientious politicians in this or in any other community. The appreciation of the person in question is not the cause of their dissatisfaction. It is possible there are some men, in this election district, they would prefer for the office, but they cannot become reconciled to the repudiation of a regular nominee by the Whig voters of the distinguished Whig County of Allegheny. Were the Locofocos as numerous—had they entered the recent contest with as good a prospect of success—or could they in any sense have been regarded as occupying an equally commanding position as the Whigs—the singular course of the latter, in the late contest, might, with some show of reason, be excused. Men that "do their best, do nobly," but when the result of the recent election is considered, in connection with the fact that there is a Whig majority in this county of some where about 3000, well may the Whigs take to themselves "shame and confusion of face." Why, be it enquired, do they manifest so much indifference about the success of their candidates? Had they ceased to place confidence in, or regard with attachment, proportioned to their excellence, their unequalled political principles? Surely the protection of domestic industry, the improvement of lake, river, and harbor navigation, the extension of rail roads to brine into close proximity, as by magic, the different and distant parts of the country, the economical administration of the general Government, a dignified cultivation of the peace policy with all the civilized nations of the earth, and an earnest desire that every nation being should be put in immediate possession of the blessing of civil liberty—are great and glorious principles, of which any party might justly be proud.

It is not unlikely that the members of our party who see late measures only has placed them in an awkward position, will attempt to maintain that the County Convention, of their own appointment *transcended* the authority with which it was invested. A charge of this kind, however, will not be established. The Convention acted *judiciously*, in the performance of the duty devolving upon it. Not a hair's breadth beyond the work assigned it did it attempt to go. The nomination of persons to fill the county offices, about to be vacated by the present incumbents, it promptly attended to and there its action ceased.

That the portion of the Whigs, above referred to, for the purpose of extricating themselves from the dilemma in which they are involved, will endeavor to show that the Convention acted *injudiciously*, in the exercise of its legitimate functions is altogether probable. Such a subterfuge, however will avail them nothing. It is transparency must be obvious to the most common observer. The persons who were nominated are strictly moral—With intemperance, profanity, licentiousness, dishonesty, love of gambling, they have never been, nor never could, in truth, be charged.—From these vices they are, by common consent, acknowledged to be free. It therefore follows that to the *morality* of the Whig nominees, no well founded objection could possibly be made. In regard to competency and talents, what is their true position? They may have no well founded claim to brilliancy, but are, nevertheless entitled to respect for *sound judgment*, and *good common sense*, and are decidedly superior to all the Loco Foco nominees, except Dr. McClintock, and are in no important respect inferior to him.

The unfortunate vacillation exhibited by some of the Whigs, at the recent election, may deter high minded honorable, members of the party from seeking a nomination in future, lest they should be served like one of the late nominees. Candidates for office have feelings like other men, and should never, under any circumstances, forget to entertain a proper degree of respect for themselves.—Persons of this stamp—and they are the only kind of men worthy of office—will not feel willing to endure the suspense that will necessarily operate upon their minds, in the interim, between the meeting of the nominating Convention and the day election; nor, the deep mortification that may result from an inglorious defeat. This doubtful state of things will probably deprive us of the valuable services of the most able men in our party. Are we prepared to make so great a sacrifice? Are we willing to be thus shorn of our strength? We earnestly hope that the response of every Whig in the county will be—"We are not."

Whigs, one and all, be entreated seriously to consider these self evident facts. Ever remember, that in union there is strength. Be instructed by the example of your adroit opponents, who cling together "through evil and through good report." Let no event, in future, induce you to pursue a course which will place your political adversaries in power. If you desire to perpetuate your party influence, suffer nothing, hereafter, to divide you, or prevent on your part concentrated action. From what source soever good counsel comes, receive it in the spirit of kindness, and, on every suitable occasion remember to put it in practice. "I speak as unto wise men, judge ye what I say."

A. WHIG.

The Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice President of the United States, and the Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON Governor of Pennsylvania, arrived in this city yesterday, and took rooms at Willard's City Hotel.

The Hon. ISAAC E HOLMES, of Charleston, South Carolina, has also been in this city for the past few days.—*Republic.*

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 1849.

The Indian summer is upon us, and the city never bore a more attractive face than now, either to the business or the pleasure traveller, nor were there ever more strangers in town than at present. Our hotels are crammed from garret to cellar, and hundreds are turned away daily from first class houses, such as the Irving, now the leader in popularity, as well as in public opinion, if the support of the army and the navy, merchants and fashionable travellers mean any thing.

A great rush of emigrants to California has taken place to day, on board the steamer Ohio.—Though the clamor about emigration has in a measure ceased, the amount of business doing on California account is as large as ever, and as one instance, it may be stated, that 20 ships are loading at Bath, Me., with lumber alone. All along the coast the same activity is seen, and lumber will soon be as cheap as at Bangor. Arrangements have been made here to send out the materials for a daily newspaper, for printers are reaping a golden harvest; the profits of the "Pacific News" being estimated at $1800 per week, and *limited* at that, only from want of paper and room to hold advertisements.

The Panama Railroad has been let out to Contractors, at $400,000 for the grading from Gorgona to Panama. It has been taken by a Philadelphian of the name of Totten, a brother of the distinguished engineer in the United States' service. This price is under the estimates of the engineer, and thus far all looks favorable for the completion of an iron road across the Isthmus of Darien, which will render the passage round the Horn almost obsolete, except for slow travel.

Only three cases of Cholera were reported last week, and the city mortality reduced to 219, an amount of deaths which speaks volumes for the health of a city of 400,000 souls. With all our accessions of population, added to the excess of strangers here, the mortality is eleven less than the corresponding week of 1848. Consumption now is the scourge of our population, and as usual causes no remark. The cause of death under the form of Cholera, no one has explained, and people shrink in terror from its approach. Consumption we know, is superinduced by violating the laws of health, yet all continue in this violation carelessly, and 37 victims a week, is considered a trifling affair.

A contract was closed yesterday for 33 iron houses for the California market with a gentleman resident at Mazatlan. One 25x40, and three sixteen high is already completed, and looks as elegant as many we call first class here. These houses open a new market for iron, and it is strange that your merchants have not already sent a sample of their work to the western coast. Messrs. Knapp & Totten possess such great facilities that one would suppose they could furnish a house at one day's notice like Miss Bloman, the sheet maker, or some of our fast nations. Now that iron is so cheap, we can devote our works to the manufacture of "Gothic pattern State Houses," or dwelling houses. The building of such an edifice in Pittsburgh was once considered conclusive evidence by an ardent Locofoco editor, that the rolling mills are worthless as a profit, and the furnaces coining money. The same genius will see good reasons for abolishing the 30 per cent. ad valorem on iron, in consequence of the adaption of that metal for houses in California.

Our city nominations have been generally made and the day of election anticipated with the utmost confidence, that the entire Whig ticket will be returned. The Locofocos have had a world of trouble, in harmonizing, as they term it, but the harmony does not appear to be very deep. None but rich old Hunkers have been nominated for the valuable posts, and the young "democracie" are much enraged. Three weeks more will tell the story, and leave the city in Whig hands.

In business there is no change to notice. Every body is fully employed at profitable rates, and there is not a single croaker to be heard, except a few who see trouble—ahead. Money is very abundant and the rate of interest low enough to enable persons in rather ordinary credit to obtain all the money needed. Stocks are firm—a good demand for U. S. 6's to send abroad. In the fancy list there is also a good deal of animation and a strong disposition towards speculation. After regular commercial business has closed, we shall see merchants dabbling in the fancies, and a good deal, to be followed by the usual results, leaving money a sound credit. In produce no change of note. C.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

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A. WHIG.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Correspondence of the Express.

San Francisco—Travel to the Mines—Labor of Mining—Seeing the Elephant—State of Affairs in California, etc., etc., etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 1, 1849.

Having now spent nearly three months in this most extraordinary of countries, and known, both by experience and observation, the exact measure of congratulation or condolence we have a right to expect from friends on our removal to it, I think myself qualified to give reliable information to the many anxious minds at home, whose future course may depend upon the success or failure of their California acquaintances. After spending the three weeks immediately following my arrival, at San Francisco, where I found plenty to do and plenty of pay for my labor, I determined to go to the mines, partly out of a strong hope of success, partly with a wish at least to "see the Elephant," even though I should not be able to ride him. A pleasant sail of two days up the beautiful Sacramento brought us to Sacramento City, (or the Embarcadero as it was called, being simply the landing place for Sutter's Fort, which is situated about 3 miles from the river.) This young but vigorous settlement is conveniently situated on the eastern bank of the Sacramento, and, though hardly a year has passed since its survey, it already contains about 2000 inhabitants. Its site is perfectly level, about 20 feet above low water, and shaded by an abundance of large live oaks, dressed as usual in their livery of long moss and mistletoe, and giving the country more of the appearance of an old English Park than of a natural forest. These oaks line both banks of the river, and extend a one distance into the interior, where their place is gradually supplied by the white oak, evergreen oak, scrub and black oaks. The country is perfectly level for many miles on both sides of the river—the soil being clayey and covered with a great variety of plants though, as this is the dry season, the freshness and beauty of the "carpet of flowers" so daintily described by Col. Fremont, was passed through this region in March, were somewhat in the decline. Among the seeds we found, however, were caraway, coriander and anise seed; and aromatic plants were to be met with by the acre.

Game is abundant, if you take the trouble to look for it, but as somebody has said it is the more important business of gold hunting, that deer shooting is apt to be considered dear shooting with a vengeance—so that the arms every body has brought here in such quantities are very little used—are sold at San Francisco for less than New York prices. After a few days stay at Sacramento, our party of six started for the placers on the North Fork.—Ourselves on foot, and our baggage and tools in a wagon at $25 per hundred lbs, and arrived in two and a half days at the dry diggings, about 50 miles from Sacramento. Here we pitched our tent, and while awaiting the recovery of two of our number from the effects of a terribly poisonous plant they had somewhere come in contact with (and which has poisoned very many here), the remaining four hoised themselves in looking for the gold our first-nes were laid in, and having found it, as we thought, in a bar in the bed of the river in front of we been our eager eyes. The business of picking up being completed, that of packing down followed in due course. Each being loaded with a mule pack on his back we accomplished the 2001 feet descent down a ridge at 45 deg or less, without accident, notwithstanding we had nothing to hold on by in case of slipping, nor any lodging place short of the bottom in case we fell. Once safely down, however, a great obstacle was overcome and we at once set to work to satisfy our curiosity by digging and washing the material of the bar. Our machines were placed on the water's edge, and the earth which was dug on the side of the bar next the hill was carried to them a distance of 100 yards, in pails and buckets. The bar is composed of stones of various sizes, rounded by the action of the water, and bedded by the same agent in the sand which contains the gold.

The stones must all be hoisted and thrown out by hand, before the sand can be got at, and as this is a laborious and tedious operation, two men digging and carrying are required for every one working at the machine. The labor was commenced early in the morning and continued until 10 A. M., then suspended until 2 P. M., when it was continued till dark. As to the results, eight dollars per day was all that any party could make per man, and all that could be obtained on an average by any of the forty workers on that bar. We were disappointed at a result so small, many spent a day or two in the week in looking for better places, and thus much time was lost by all concerned, for in most cases the discoveries made by these prospectors are very deceptive, those being in general the local places where one is *not*, and those the worst where you may happen to be. Not but what there are many who find large quantities of gold in a short time, but these are the exceptions, the vast majority of the diggers, on all the rivers, taking their wide days into the account, do not average over eight dollars per day. This opinion is the result of much observation both while at the mines and here, and is much more likely to be laid on it, considering the vast amount of exaggeration which has resulted from the success of a comparative few, and the hardships one has to undergo in order to reach the mines from the States, to say nothing of the mode of life and expenses while there. The labor to be performed is no harder than digging of canals, or grading of rail roads, but the hard working Pat that performs these latter jobs at home can generally obtain good food, a good bed, and a comfortable house to hide his head in. Here, however, the possession of the least of these would be considered most unpardonable effeminacy. Your bed is a blanket on the sandy soil, breakfast, pork and pancakes made of flour and fried in the pork; your dinner is of pancakes and pork, and your supper of both together, washed down perchance by a little tea or coffee; your lodging is the hard ground with, perhaps, a few empty pork and flour, the prices are respectively $1,40 per pound and that such living, when you do your own cooking, costs about three dollars per day. Of course, under such a mode of life the health of many is not as satisfactory, as per the continual variations of the thermometer from 55 to 115 degrees, nor the miasmata arising from the beds of streams, now 30 or 40 feet below high water mark, at all unfavorable to the spread of that nameless and dreadful fever and ague. Dysentery is likewise alarmingly prevalent throughout the whole country and has caused the deaths of many promising young men.

Perfectly satisfied with the looks of the Elephant, I returned as soon as possible to San Francisco, 164 have ever since advised all who could engage in business or mechanical trades at any of the towns where they could make $12 per day, and find steady employment, by no means to go to the mines. This place is growing beyond all conception, both from accession to its population from without, and from the mines, whence many come to defray, either with gold enough to new and replenish, or to sell, and selling for any kind of work rare, rather than return to the mines. Every avenue of business now occupied is crowded to excess, and a corresponding fall of prices and rates of wages is going on, excepting in the departments of art, are respectively limited *to day* as the store or

JOHN H. BRIGGS, Jr. Ward st
Agent for Collecting a Pay-by or Western Pa.
oct17

Boots and Shoes.

A SPLENDID assortment just received, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting in part of MEN'S WOMEN'S, BOYS', MISSES AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS, of every variety and style, and at prices to suit the times. Merchants and others, who prefer or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine for themselves.

ROBT. SCOTT,
corner Fourth and Smithfield sts
☞ Point forward the place.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

LOT OF GROUND situated in the Borough of Allegheny City, adjoining Dr. Pressley's property, 40 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 12 feet alley. Title indisputable and terms easy. For further particulars apply to J. B. Miller, federal street, Allegheny city, nearly opposite M. Jenkins' store, or to the subscriber.

Sewickleyville, Oct. 7—[oct17-dlw*]

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in gold plate, and pairs of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates. TOOTHACHES CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is not destroyed. Office and residence second door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. McFadden, F. H. Eaton.
oct19—

New Stationery.

MRS. BARR will open on Tuesday, October 23d, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery, of the latest and most fashionable shapes. BONNETS, latest style, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood.
oct20-3t*

Removal.

ROBERT A. CLUNINGHAM has removed to No 6 Commercial Row, house formerly occupied by Morris Oram, where he will be happy to see his friends and former customers.
oct20

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 19, 1849.

A SELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 19th of November next.

JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.
oct20-dte

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 19, 1849.

AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THOMAS MORROW, Cashier.
oct20-dte

Desirable Lots for Sale.

TWO very large and desirable LOTS, fronting 50 and 22 feet on Webster st. by 121 and 125 feet in depth—being the second and third lots from Grant st—will be sold on fav. rable terms. Apply to

J. FINNEY, Jr., 19 Water st.
oct20

BACON HAMS—A few casks prime canvassed Hams, just rec'd and for sale by

J & R FLOYD

CHEESE—200 boxes Cream Cheese, in store and for sale by

S & W HARBAUGH

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3 Mackerel, just rec'd and for sale by

S & W HARBAUGH

BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS—A few casks each in store and for sale by

S & W HARBAUGH

WINDOW GLASS—A large supply of Window Glass, both city and country brands of a superior quality, constantly on hand by

COPE & BREYFOGLE,
No 105 Second st

WOODEN BUCKETS—100 doz in store and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE,
No 105 Second st

SWEET POTATOES—50 bbls in store and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE,
No 105 Second st

FLOUR—50 bbls extra family, in store and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE,
No 105 Second st

CHEESE—A choice article in store and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE,
No 105 Second st

LAMP BLACK—50 bbls saw'd, for sale by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO

MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING—2 bbls for sale by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO

ROLL BRIMSTONE—5 bbls just rec'd by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO

CAMPHOR—2 bbls for sale by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO

INDIGO—3 cases for sale low by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OUSSELL'S celebrated Shaving Soaps, Extracts, Perfumery, &c—A fresh invoice for sale by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO.
oct20

FINE SPONGE—A large lot just rec'd by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO.
oct20

FLANNELS—3 bales of Red, Yellow and White Flannels, just rec'd from the manufactory, on consignment, and for sale by the piece or package at Factory prices, by

GEO COCHRAN,
No 29 Wood st

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev ALEXANDER BARD, of Kentucky, will preach this evening and to morrow evening, Oct 19th and 20th, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth st. Service to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M.
oct19

Baltimore Auction Sales.

BY WM. G. HARRISON, O'DONNELL'S WHARF.

ON Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouses, O'Donnell's Wharf, the CARGO of bark LETITIA—

2346 BAGS NEW CROP GREEN RIO COFFEE.

Catalogues will be prepared, and the samples ready for exam ination the day before sale.

WM. G. HARRISON.
oct19-d3t

MOLASSES—100 bbls prime, in oak packages; 35 " " in cypress;
For sale by
oct19 J S DILWORTH & CO

MADEIRA—2 casks to arrive this day, for sale by
oct19 J S DILWORTH & CO

INDIGO—4 serrons to arrive this day, for sale by
oct19 J S DILWORTH & CO

COFFEE—120 bags to arrive this day, for sale by
oct19 J S DILWORTH & CO

TOBACCO—40 bxs extra 5's, expected daily.
oct19 J S DILWORTH & CO

BUCKETS, TUBS AND KEGLERS—100 doz Buckets, 15 doz Tubs, 8 doz Keglers, in store and for sale by
oct19 J S DILWORTH & CO

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS—W. H. Murphy has rec'd a further supply of home made Flannels, Whites, Plaid and Brown, and very superior home made Blankets, to which he invites the attention of buyers.
oct19

FARMERS—W. H. Murphy invites the attention of buyers to his choice assortment of these goods, black and fancy colors.
oct19

MAZARINE BLUE ALPACCAS—Just rec'd, an assortment of Mazarine Blue Alpaccas and Orleans, of an indescribable shade and only to be had in the Dry Goods House of

W R MURPHY,
N E. corner 4th and Market sts.

EXCHANGE BANK STOCK WANTED by

J. S. MILLWORTH & CO.
No. 27 Wood st.

LARD—4 bbls and 20 kegs on consignment and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER,
No 2, Market st

POTATOES—15 bbls in store and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

BAGS—10 sacks just rec'd and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

OATS—9 sacks in store and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

WILLOW BAGS—10 doz in store and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

BACON SIDES—A small lot in store and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

India Rubber Press.

2 GROSS just rec'd from the Philadelphia Factory, of the best quality, in good order, and not yet opened. Our agent informs us that it is sufficiently strong to resist superior to wooden presses, and is a perfect preventative from the leakage of liquids. Said press for sale and retail at No. 5 Wood st.

J & D PHILLIPS

MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURES BANK,
October 20th 1849.

A SELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank, will be made on next year, and the ballots will be opened at 10 o'clock on Monday in Lite day of November next.

W. McDANNY, Cashier

Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into co-partnership under the name and style of BROWN & KIRKPATRICK, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, and have their store at Wylie st "Brown & Kirkpatrick" on No. 111 Liberty st.

M B BROWN,
J S KIRKPATRICK.

PROBLEM.

Ye Schoolmen and ye Lawyers too,
Who knowledge have in store,
This question is proposed to you,
And hope you'll it explore.

Six Cities have built a house of youth,
But find it quite too small;
Strong and symmetrical, in truth,
And next they'd make it tall.

And now these queries ask how high,
In latitude of Pitt,
Ought men like them build towards the sky,
Where youth may *safely* sit.

Their money's scant, as is their skill
In Mathematic lore:
Ye guides of men and boys do tell,
How high the upper door.

This place when found must just be where
Centrifugal force equates
The gravitating force to air.
"Proclaim it through the states"

X.

N. B.—The power of gravity is as the square of the distance from the centre of the earth, inversely, and the centrifugal force, as the distances from the centre of motion, directly;—and farther, the power of gravity at the equator is to the centrifugal force at do., as 289 to 1.

*Latitude of Pittsburgh, 40 deg. 27 min. N.

☞ DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS—This really great medicine is rapidly supplanting all other remedies for a diseased Liver. Its effects are so decided, safe and certain, that all who have once possessed by another medicine offered to the public. The inventor, a very distinguished physician of Virginia, practising in a region of country in which the Liver Complaint, or Hepatis, as it is termed by medical men) is peculiar and common, and formidable, Dr M'Lane, spent years in the discovery of the ingredients of his Pills, and in proportioning their quantities. The result of a long and laborious study, has been a boon to the benefactors of mankind, by affording a medicine to the sick which alleviates and cures the most obstinate cases of this terrible complaint. Have you a pain in the right side under the edge of the ribs, which increases with a pressure—unable to lie with ease on the left side—with occasional, sometimes constant pain under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder? Re y upon it, that all or nearly the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatic, they all arise from diseases of the Liver, and if you would have relief, no instant by and purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No 60, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh.
[oct20 dawlwS

Fire and Marine Insurance.—THE PENNSYLVANIA NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, offers reasonable terms, upon every description of property, at the *lowest rates.*

OFFICE, No. 21 Market street.

SAMUEL GORMLY, Pres't
ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y

PREMIUM LEMON SYRUP—Prepared by J. W. Kelly William street, N. Y., and for sale by A Jayne, No. 20 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

DATE'S BROMA.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut, nutritious, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended purveyor for Public Institutions. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A JAYNE, at the Phila. Agt Store, No. 20 Fourth st
mch11

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS,
Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks
HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS,
&c. &c.

Printed in the shortest notice, at low prices, at the
de29 GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in gold plate, and pairs of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates. TOOTHACHES CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is not destroyed. Office and residence second door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. McFadden, F. H. Eaton.
oct19—

New Stationery.

MRS. BARR will open on Tuesday, October 23d, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery, of the latest and most fashionable shapes. BONNETS, latest style, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood.
oct20-3t*

Mathematical and School Books!

Designed for Schools, Academies and Colleges.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

DAVIES' Primary Table Books;
do First Lessons in Arithmetic;
do School do;
do Key to School do;
do University Arithmetic;
do Key to University Arithmetic;
do Elementary Algebra;
do Key to Elementary Algebra;
do Elements of Geometry;
do Drawing and Mensuration;

ADVANCED COURSE.

do Bourdon's Algebra;
do Lejendre's Geometry and Trigonometry;
do Elements of Surveying;
do Differential and Integral Calculus;
do Analytical Geometry;
do Shadows, Shades & Linear Perspective;
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy;
do Compendium of Nat. & Exp do;
Willard's School History of the United States;
do American Chronographers;
Clarke's New English Grammar;
Chauner's Elements of Drawing and Perspective;
do do Natural Philosophy;
do do Chemistry;
do do Geology;
do do Physology;
do do Toology;
do do Botany;

We would call the attention of Teachers and Country Merchants to this fine collection of Mathematical and School Books, to whom a liberal discount will be made from the list of prices For sale by

ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
oct16 No. 79 Wood street.

FEATHERS—1 bags Kentucky Feathers, just rec'd and for sale by

JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

TOBACCO—20 bxs 5's; 15 bxs 8's; 10 bxs Natural Leaf, in store and for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

TEA—Prime article in store and for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

MACKEREL—20 half bbls No 3 Fat; 15 qr bbls No 2 10 bxs