THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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

RAIL ROAD TO ERIE.—Our readers have doubtless observed an advertisement in our columns, giving notice of the opening of Books for subscription to the stock of the "Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company," at the Monongahela House, on the 19th of November. Some inquiries have been made of us, as to the object of this movement. We are unable to answer authoritatively and satisfactorily, but we hear it rumored that it is intended to secure a charter under an act of the Legislature which has existed on the Statute Books for some years, granting corporate privileges to a company to build a Rail Road from Pittsburgh to Erie, with a branch to the Ohio State Line. Whether the object of those who are moving in this matter is to avail themselves of this charter to extend a road from Erie to the Ohio State Line, to meet the road along the Lake from Cleveland, and thus frustrate the intention of the Legislature in repealing an act last winter, which granted that privilege; or whether it is their intention to build a road from Erie to unite with the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road at some point in Beaver county, we cannot say. This latter purpose is rumored. It would give us a very direct Rail Road to Erie. Indeed we do not know that the former purpose can be accomplished under the charter, not having had an opportunity of examining it. A road, of about eighty miles in length, over easy grades, could be made from Erie to Union Valley, in Beaver County. This would answer all the purposes Erie has in view in reaching the seaboard, and would bring Philadelphia nearer to her than New York, by the New York and Erie Rail Road. We hope some of the Commissioners will enlighten the public as to their objects.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

We have been favored with a copy of the interesting letter below, which we with pleasure lay before our readers. It will be seen that the Central Road is steadily progressing, and that in about two years we shall be united with the Atlantic by a continuous rail road. Before that time, however, we shall enjoy great advantages from the extension of the road to the mountains, which will give us increased facilities in our intercourse with the east.

How important to this city and to Pennsylvania, that the Western road should be completed by that time. This can easily be done, if the funds are provided, by promptly paying up the periodical calls of the Directors on the Stockholders, and the subscriptions of additional stock. That the stock will pay good dividends is evident from the result on the section of the Pennsylvania road now in operation, as stated by Mr. Miller. We understand that the City of Allegheny has taken measures to place in the hands of the Railroad Directors her bonds for $200,000, whenever they are called for. We hope Pittsburgh will imitate this good example, with all due promptness. The proceeds of these bonds will be spent on the line between Pittsburgh and Beaver, on which the Engineers will commence in a few days, and which the Directors hope to have completed by the spring of 1851.

PITTSBURGH, OCT. 20, 1849.

GEN. WM. ROBINSON, JR., *President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.*

MY DEAR SIR—In answer to your inquiries concerning the late letting on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and the policy and prospects of the Company, I am happy to furnish you with the following information:

You are aware that the Pennsylvania Rail Road has been opened to the public between Harrisburgh and Lewistown, a distance of sixty miles, which is not sufficient to command a large share of the Western travel. On this section is the great bridge over the Susquehanna river, which alone cost $200,000, but notwithstanding these drawbacks, the road earns now equal to five per cent per annum on its cost.

Above Lewistown the road has been delayed by the sickness which has prevailed to an unusual extent this year among the laborers on the Juniata. The heaviest sections, however, are done, including the deep rock cut at Newton Hamilton, and the Tunnel on the Little Juniata, and it is confidently anticipated that a further section will be opened to Waynesburgh early in the winter; to Huntingdon in time for next spring's business; and to Holidays burg by next summer. This will bring us, by a connection with the Portage, within seventy miles of Pittsburgh, by turnpike, and 103 miles by canal.

The part of the western division just put under contract, will extend the road twenty six miles further westward, and beyond all the mountain ranges of Western Pennsylvania. Of this distance, fourteen miles of the heaviest work has been assigned to able and respectable contractors, to be commenced immediately, and completed April 1st, 1851. The remainder is light work, and will be commenced in the spring, together with an additional section of similar character in connection with it, which will bring us to the Southern Turnpike, at a point about forty miles from Pittsburgh, all of which will be pushed as as to be completed simultaneously by the time above named.

I have just organized a corps to make the final revisions and improvements of the location between the Loyalhanna and Pittsburgh, with a view to putting the heaviest sections of that portion of our line under contract, as the Board hope to have the means at their command for this purpose next spring. The lighter sections will be delayed until the heavy work has advanced so far as to permit the whole to be simultaneously completed, which I think may be done by the spring of 1852. In the course of that year, I fully expect that our Board will have the pleasure of inviting the Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, to ride in our cars from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, and I hope that the great work so happily commenced under your auspices, will be in such a state of forwardness that you will be able to reciprocate the invitation, and carry them on your iron river far into the fertile region of Central and Western Ohio.

I am, with great respect,

Yours truly,

EDWARD MILLER,

Associate Engineer Pennsylvania Rail Road.

THE PATRICK COLLINS CASE.—The Cincinnati Gazette contains a lengthy letter from William K Bond, Esq., at present Surveyor of the Port of Cincinnati, in which he gives a full statement of the affairs of the late Patrick Collins, who preceded him in the office which he now holds. He says that he was instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to demand from Mr. Collins, as due the Government, the sum of $180,876 51, and that he received from him in money the sum of $102,295 94, leaving a balance due the Government of $78,581 27. On receiving the books of the office from Mr. Collins, which were detained in his possession for some days, he found the following charges against the Government, with others which are not disputed, intended to cover the balance:

Four years office rent, fuel, stationery &c.....$1,600 00	
Four years clerk hire, at $800 per year.....	3,200 00
Three per cent. Collector's fees on $168,501 93, (amount of duties for four years).....	5,046 05
Amount of uncollected duties.....	55,591 38
	$65,737 43

These items he says are not admitted by the Treasury Department, nor were they by the late Administration under Mr. Polk. With regard to the $55,591 33 of uncollected duties, for which alleged bonds of the debtors were given him by Mr. Collins, Mr. Bond says that he has brought most of them to the notice of the makers, and adds:

"Many of them are alleged to have been paid; a number of others are admitted, and some few of the parties I have not been able to see. There is doubtless a considerable sum of money yet due on some of these bonds, and this Mr. Collins should have collected before he suffered the goods for which bonds were given, to pass into the possession and use of the parties."

The letter contains many charges as to improper and illegal conduct on the part of Mr Collins and his counsel, but the above is a full abstract of the financial part of the statement.

We expected, to day, to have laid before our readers the details of the late interesting foreign news, but the mails have brought us nothing as yet.

The St. Paul's, Minesota Chronicle of the 29th ult., says that during the past season 2,135 barrels of Cranberries have been sent from that place to St. Louis. These, at five dollars per barrel, would amount to the sum of $10,675.

TRADE WITH HAVANA.—The Diaro de la Marina, of Havana, contains an article comparing the commerce of the island in the the year 1848, with that of the year 1847, by which it appears that more business was done in '47 than in '48. The figures are as follows:

Imports, 1848.....	$25,435,565 62½
Imports, 1847.....	32,359,119 15½
Falling off.....	$6,953,533 56
Exports, 1848.....	$26,077,068 06
Exports, 1847.....	27,998,770 75
Falling off.....	$1,921,702 69½

The table shows with what countries the trade has been carried on. The heaviest falling off has been in the commerce with the United States, the difference between the two years being $1,000,000; the trade with England has also fallen off near $2,000,000; while that with Spain has increased $500,000.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes—

There is a rumor that Russia has determined to close the Black Sea to the commerce of the United States, and of all nations.

EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.—The following government loans are sought to be obtained in Europe:

France.....	200,000,000 frs.
Austria.....	140,000,000 "
Piedmonte.....	105,000 000 "
Tuscany.....	21 000,000 "

All these sums are to be raised in the course of a year.

ANOTHER FABRICATION EXPOSED.—Among the idle stories put in circulation by the factious presses, with a view to disparage the Administration, is a recent and most improbable one, that Col. Fremont had refuted, with rude disdain, the office offered him by the President, of Commissioner for determining the Mexican boundary.—By the following letter from Colonel Fremont cordially and gracefully accepting the appointment, the reader will perceive how destitute of all foundation and of what sheer invention the story was.

To the Hon. John M. Clayton, Secretary of State:

"I have had the honor to receive, by the hands of Mr. Beale, United States Navy, your letter conferring upon me the post of Commissioner of the United States for the determination of our boundary line with Mexico.

I feel much gratification in accepting the appointment, and beg to offer, through you, to the President my acknowledgments for the mark of confidence bestowed upon me, and which he may be assured is fully appreciated, &c.

J. C. FREMONT."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for November, is richly ornamented and illustrated, and well filled with matter of the usual character.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, OCT. 15, 1849.

The news from Europe has caused a good deal of conversation, and the opinion, thus far, seems to be universal that the peace of Europe is once more to be broken by a war as fearful as that waged by Napoleon, when he sought the empire of the continent. Russia has taken an offensive position, and demands that the brave defenders of Hungary, whom her gold could not seduce, shall be delivered to her mercy by the Turkish government, to which they have flown for shelter—a demand which Turkey, sustained by France and England, nobly refuses, at the imminent hazard of war. Should war ensue, we shall witness a shock of empires such as the world never saw—but the result will not be doubtful. The science of Western Europe is able to crush all the force Russia can command, and show the autocrat that human rights must be respected, and nations allowed to advance to civil and religious liberty, even though the "trade of Kings" is thereby rendered useless, as it should be.

English markets appear to be unchanged in all points that interest us on this side of the water, though the annexed remarks about freights are not without meaning:—"There has been a marked improvement in the rates of freights to the United States, owing to the scarcity of tonnage. Large arrivals of iron from Wales and Scotland made the rates very firm at quotations, particularly to New York and Boston, to where 17s. 6d@20s is paid freely for dead freights." Adding to this fact the circumstance that the steamer for Liverpool took $360,000 in gold, besides a very large number of public stocks, in the clearing of bills, it may well be asked whether we are not over trading. The export of specie, however, need not cause alarm, for the fall imports are about paid for, and the cotton crop soon to come into use to draw against. Our specie is superbundant, and six millions can be spared from New York alone, and still leave enough.

At the opening of the books for the December ship from Panama to San Francisco; one of the strangest sights was witnessed. As early as 4, A. M., the doors of the counting house of Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall were besieged, and when the key was turned, the office filled with a complete mob for tickets. The railings of the office and the balustrades were torn down, hats crushed, clothes torn—attended with the confusion of an Irish riot at an election. Persons hustled each other for six hours to get tickets, and, to gratify applicants, two hundred tickets for January were sold.

Government stocks, under the influence of the steamer's news, have advanced and close firm, as they are a very desirable form of remittance. Fancy stocks are also stiffer, and people seem better inclined to sell at present rates. Money remains as plenty as ever, and upon as favorable terms, say four per cent. on call, five per cent. for mercantile paper—ninety days to run,—and six and seven for names not so well known, and paper of longer dates.

Several curiosities, in the way of medicine and necromancy, have been offered recently to our gullable people. In the way of the healing art, we have the "Bethesda water," from a newly discovered spring, that cures all sorts of humors better that "easy fartiler," by an external application. As pimples are plenty, the inventor will soon ride in his coach, for his wares sell. In the way of necromancy, we have a shrewd chap, who, *for one shilling*, will read one's fortune, determine his character, and foretell the result of any future event by *an examination of the hand writing of the applicant.* This is new, and takes remarkably well, and is a smart *art* at any rate.

The rush of produce down the river continues unabated, and the supply of flour and wheat reaches 1,931,130 barrels of the former, and 1,438,000 bushels of the latter, and our stocks begin to accumulate. The receipts of cheese are 2,500,000 lbs. less than last season, and stand at 1,616,400, 600 lbs. The receipts of butter are 4,000,000 lbs. less than last year, and prices are very firm. Table butter sells at 28 cents the pound, and all the good butter in the country must sell high the coming winter.

On Change there is a good deal of activity. Cotton is at a stand, and buyers can make their own terms. The English market does not want speculator's views, and prices must fall. Flour is dull and holders anxious to realize. The demand for the British provinces is good, and straight Genesee may be quoted $5,12½. Wheat is heavy, and holders ready to accept town rates. Corn is cheaper at 63@64c, the price for yellow. Provisions are in better demand, and Pork is quiet at $8,75 @10,75. Lard has sold at at 6½c for Prime, in bbls. Butter is in demand—State, 10@17; Vermont, 12 @16; Ohio, 8@11c. Whiskey is dull at 26@26½c. Hops are in fair demand at 12@12½c. There is a good business in Wool—75,000 lbs. fleece, 30@31 cts. for common and quarter; 35 for half blood, and 40 for full blood. Sperm Oil is dull, and some parcels have sold at a reduction. Sugars are down 1@1 above the top price of the season. Molasses is also dull. Coffee is firm, and some holders ask an advance. In other articles, no change of consequence. C.

INTERESTING FROM THE CAMANCHE NATION.—We learn that intelligence has been received at the War Department respecting an important National Council recently held by the Camanche Indians. This council lasted ten days, and its object was to elect a new Chief to rule the nation, (a place of the one recently deceased) and the individual thus honored, glories in the name of *Buffalo Hump.*—On being installed into office, after the Indian fashion, this head chief called upon his subordinates freely to express their opinions upon all matters of importance connected with the affairs of the nation; whereupon many speeches were delivered. They were generally of the most friendly character, but none more so than that delivered by the newly elected chief himself. He maintained that his people had formerly made war upon Texas when it was "feeble and alone," and had gained nothing; and he gave it as his opinion that if they now continued to make war upon Texas, since it had become one of the United States, the result would be their utter destruction as a nation. He also expressed his determination to do all in his power to put a stop to the thieving depredations which had been committed by a portion of his people against the white inhabitants, and expressed a hope that his efforts would be successful. The prominent members of the Council having agreed to the advice of *Buffalo Hump*, two subordinate chiefs were appointed to communicate in person the result of the Council to Capt. Steele, of the 2d dragoons, at Fredericksburg, by whom a report was made to General Brooke, commanding in Texas, who forwarded it to the War Department. —*Nat. Intel.*

From the New London Chronicle, 15th inst.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN NOT LOST!

Interesting and Probably Highly Important News from Baffin's Bay.

Capt. Chapel, of the bark McLellan, of this port from Davis' Straits, whose arrival we announced yesterday morning, furnishes information which will at least be read with interest in the United States, and indeed in every part of the world.

About the 1st of August, while the McLellan laid in Pond's Bay, lat. 74, lon. 72, the natives of the coast came on board the Chieftain, an English whaleman, and gave information by signs that two large ships were then lying in Prince Regent's Inlet, and had been there fast in the ice for four seasons; and being asked with regard to those on board, whether they were dead or alive, they replied in the same way, that the crews were not "asleep," (that is, not dead) but were all well.—This information was considered by the Englishman and by Captain Chapel, as indicating that the ships of Sir John Franklin were clearly meant.

The Englishman landed at Cape Hay, some distance from Pond's Bay, a quantity of coal, and provisions with which his ship was furnished by the British Government for the use of the long missing ships, if they should chance to come there, as they would be obliged to do on their return to England This is certainly the latest news from that quarter, and there is a possibility, perhaps a probability, that the commander of the unfortunate expedition, and his crews are still alive. Heaven send that it may be so!

The McLellan and her gallant officers and crew have reached home almost by miracle—at any rate have done so under circumstances that entitle them to the highest credit.

On the 12th of June the bark got "nipped" in the ice, and only escaped destruction by the almost superhuman exertions and good conduct of those who were in charge of her.

She was so severely injured that she leaked so as to be kept afloat only by the incessant work of nearly all the hands at the pumps, and by means of two large metallic pumps obtained by Capt. C. from the wreck of the English ship crushed and totally lost just ahead of him. The leak was, however, partially remedied by thrumed sails under the bow, though she continued to leak badly until her arrival home, and was only kept above water by continual and unceasing labor at the pumps. When she reached the dock, which, indeed, is still obliged to be continued, as she lies at the wharf.

The two English ships, Superior and Lady Jane, mentioned yesterday, were both lost very near the McLellan. Two of the crew of the lost ships arrived in her. They are natives of the Shetland Islands.

On the 30th of August, the McLellan lost a man named Joseph Schneider of New York, who fell from the mizzen top mast head and lived but 30 minutes, being shockingly mangled in the head and limbs. He was 21 years of age.

It is due to Captain Chapel, his gallant officers, and ship's company, again to say that their conduct in bringing home their vessel, is deserving of more than common praise, and even with their exertions it could not have been done but for the stanch and enduring qualities of the ship. The skill and perseverance of the officers and men were objects of admiration to the English men who witnessed them.

From the Montreal Pilot.

Protests Against the Annexation Manifesto.

It was not to be expected that a proposal to throw off our allegiance and join the neighboring States would be suffered to pursue its course unmolested. A counter movement has been commenced, which promises to be well sustained. A protest against annexation was prepared and put in circulation on Saturday. The following is a copy:

"We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the city of Montreal, owing and acknowledging allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen, having read a certain address to the people of Canada, in which SEPARATION FROM BRITISH CONNECTION, and a union with the United States of America, are presented as the ONLY PRACTICAL REMEDY for the evils which affect this province, do hereby SOLEMNLY AND DELIBERATELY RECORD OUR DISSENT from the principle and all actual conclusions which the authors and signers of that address have arrived at

"We believe there is nothing in the present depressed condition of Canada which may not be promptly and effectually remedied by the adoption of a well considered system of legislation, without having resort to a measure revolting to our feelings, revolutionary in its character, and tending to the dismemberment of the British empire. These views we are prepared to maintain by all constitutional means. Anxiously alive to the importance of promoting the material interests of this our native or adopted country, and of preserving unanimity and good will among all classes of our fellow citizens, we cannot but express an earnest hope that means may be devised without delay, to restore prosperity to this province, cement the ties which have so long existed with the mother country, and allay an agitation which may otherwise prove formidable."

We are happy to inform our readers that this document has already received the signatures of upwards of 500 persons, including gentlemen of the various political opinions held in this country and of the different races inhabiting it.

Another protest has been hastily signed by members of the Legislature now resident in Montreal. A copy is subjoined:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Provincial Legislature, residing in the city of Montreal and its vicinity, have read with astonishment and regret a certain address to the people of Canada, recently published by divers persons, with the avowed intention of exciting in the midst of our population a movement in favor of the separation of this province from Great Britain, and of its annexation to the United States of America.

"Sincerely attached to the institutions which the mother country has acknowledged, and convinced that those institutions suffice, through a system of wise and judicious legislation, to secure prompt and efficient remedies for all the evils which this province can complain of, we consider ourselves urgently bound to protest publicly and solemnly against the opinions enunciated in that document.

"We deem it our duty, at the same time, and without awaiting the concurrence of the other members of the Legislature—upon the approval of whom, with few exceptions, we may, however, confidently rely—to appeal to the wisdom, the love of order, and the honor of the inhabitants of this country, and to call upon them to oppose, by every means in their power, an agitation tending to subvert a constitution which, after having been long and earnestly sought for, was received with feelings of deep gratitude to our Sovereign and his Government—an agitation, moreover, which can result in nothing beyond the continuation of the scenes from which this city has already so severely suffered, the disturbance of social order, and a renewal of the troubles, commotions and disasters which we have had to deplore in times now past.

MONTREAL, 15th October, 1849.

The Montreal Herald states that the annexation manifesto has received 997 signatures.

Practical Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

MR. GREELEY: Facts are stubborn things. When Mr. Gott offered a resolution in the House of Representatives last winter, declaring Slavery in the district of Columbia to be a disgrace to the nation, and Christendom the Southern members held a meeting in the Senate Chamber, in secret, in the night time, and threatened to dissolve the Union. Is it any wonder that Northern men, with Northern hearts and Northern heads, cried "Amen" to the efforts of these Southern fanatics, when they see, in the very heart of the capital on Pennsylvania avenue, between the Halls of Legislation and the Halls of Executive power—in God's holy city, a wagon load of human cattle in the form and likeness of their mother, chained and manacled to the vehicle like sheep in the butcher's carts, ready for the sacrifice or blood and toil? Such a scene occured here on Sunday last, Oct. 14, year of our Lord 1849. The cries of the miserable wretches as they jolted over the rough pavement, at a brisk trot, mingled mysteriously with the light and careless voices of God's people returning from the cushioned seats and damask stools where they are wont to worship the Most High, and pray for all mankind! The Slave driver had been into Maryland to purchase his "live stock"—probably for the Southern market.—so wantaking them to the shambles, to be improved by the dealers in 'God's image cut in ebony!'—Oh, did it ever occur to the mean, cowardly slaveholder, or to any Slaveholding freeman who acknowledges himself accountable to a Hereafter, what a fearful distance lies between him and everlasting happiness? When Almighty Power and Retributive Justice go forth to lift the pall of darkness from the world, to unloose the shackles of the oppressed, and open the eyes of mankind to light and Truth, how will some of of the patriots and saints of our day call upon the rocks and mountains to cover them from that unsleeping eye which sees every where

How long are we to suffer this reproach! Will Slavery continue in the District? Is there not one yet has arisen with genius fit and courage sufficient to stab the monster to the heart, and rid us of the disgrace? Will men in Congress still truckle to power, and let the seal of everlasting shame and guilt be burned deep on their front—or is there light ahead. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.—While the Whigs of Pennsylvania generally have behaved miserably at the recent election, there are some counties which have done nobly. In Armstrong, Bedford, Columbia, Luzerne, and Westmoreland, the usual Locofoco majorities have been handsomely reduced. Chester has given an unusual Whig majority. Crawford has elected one Whig and one Free Soil member in place of Locofocos. Bradford has elected one Whig, for the first time in many years. Butler has gone Whig, last year Loco. Bucks, last year all wrong, has now chosen a Whig Senator and two out of three Representatives. But the most brilliant struggle was made in old Northampton, almost always good for 1,000 Locofocos, but where Alex. E. Brown, the able and energetic Whig candidate for Senator, is beaten only 126, and in the District (Northampton and Lehigh) only about 300. A like effort in Lehigh would have secured a Whig Senate, and saved the State from being distracted as badly as possible this winter for many years to come. But regrets are now idle.

Whoever supposes that the late election in Pennsylvania indicates hostility on her part to the Whig National Administration, is deceived. Forty thousand Whigs and only twenty thousand Locofocos did not take enough interest in the immediate results of this election to go to the polls. It will not always be so.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We learn from the Cumberland Mountaineer that the contractors on the rail road west of the city have considerable trouble to keep down the spirit of rioting so frequently manifested among the laborers on the line.

The Civilian says that the Connaught men driven from the Central Railroad, in Pennsylvania, in June last, by the Fair Downs, being now strong in numbers west of that place, indicate a disposition to exclude their opponents from the work. Some scenes of violence have already occurred, and many more are looked for.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—We have elsewhere complimented the Whigs of Crawford County for their manly exertions at the polls on Tuesday week. We wish we could regard the doings of those of Allegheny County in the same light. But they have not well discharged their duty—they have not maintained their high political character—they have not come up to the measure of their former glory. With the *ability* to give 3500, they have given but 1150 majority, and with a Ticket composed of worthy and capable men, they have permitted the election of a rank Locofoco to the House of Representatives! There is no excuse for such detection as this result exhibits—it can find no satisfactory apology in local causes of dissatisfaction or in personal objections to any of the candidates. It is humiliating and discreditable.—A sense of mortification and shame, we trust, will stimulate those Whigs who were instrumental in bringing it about to more zeal and fidelity in future.—*Erie Gazette.*

☞ 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 speedy, as to give it claims possessed by no other 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 peculiarly 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 his researches has placed his name among 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 pressure on the side to the extent of being unable to lie on the left side—with occasional, sometimes constant pain under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder! Rely upon it, that although the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatic, they all arise from diseases of the Liver; and if you would have relief, go instantly and purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 62, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [oct20-d&wtiw3

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, and WINE and LIQUOR MERCHANTS Also—Importers of Soda Ash and Bleaching Powder, No. 160 Liberty st, (opposite Sixth st.) Pittsburgh. oct23

DAVID C. TUTTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND COMMISSIONER FOR PENNSYLVANIA, ST LOUIS, MO. All communications promptly answered. oct21-1y

THE undersigned take this method to express their grateful acknowledgements to the Fire Department, for their energetic and successful exertions in saving their Brewery, on the morning of the 21st inst. GEO. W SMITH & CO

JACOB WEAVER, JR.,

WHOLESALE DEALER, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, dealer in Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey and Pittsburgh Manufacture, corner of Market and First st. Superior articles supplied at market rates. oct23

LOST—October 16th, on the wharf, from steamer Hibernia No 2, one trunk and one chest, marked Mrs. O'Neill, Pittsburgh, Pa., containing clothing, &c. Information of the same please leave with RILEY, MATTHEWS & CO. No 25 Water st

FRUIT TREES.

SELECT VARIETIES of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shade Trees, and Green House Plants, a heavy stock for sale at the Pittsburgh Nursery, three and a half miles east of Pittsburgh, on the road leading to the Hon. Walter Forward.

Orders left at the Pittsburgh Post Office, Messrs. R Dalzell & Co., Liberty st., or at the Nursery, will be promptly attended to.

☞ Orchards planted to order. oct21-w4t* JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

J. Maspratt & Sons' Patent Soda Ash.

325 imported direct from the above celebrated manufacturers, 80 per cent pure, for sale in store and at the lowest market rate. W & M MITCHELTREE

BLEACHING POWDER—20 casks Jas Maspratt & Sons' brand, a superior article, for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

MOLASSES—250 bbls prime N O Molasses, in oak bbls, in store and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

FRESH TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson Teas, of superior quality, in half chests, 12 and 6 pound box, just rec'd and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio, arriving and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

NEW MACKEREL—20 bbls large No 3, and 50 half bbls No 3, (Massachusett's inspection,) just rec'd and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

FLOUR—75 bbls superior Family Flour, just rec'd and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE, oct22 108 Second st

POTATOES—165 bbls rec'd this day and for sale by TASSEY & BEST

SOAP—100 bxs No 1 Cin. Soap, just rec'd and for sale TASSEY & BEST

CANDLES—38 bxs Mould Candles, for sale by TASSEY & BEST

BACON—100 hhds Sides and Shoulders, primg. 35 tierces Cabyassed Hams; 4 bbls Yellow Hams; on consignment and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS

LARD OIL—13 bbls Fall Strained, just rec'd and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS

SUGAR—25 hhds N O Sugar, just rec'd and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS

LEAD—200 pigs Galena Lead, landing from steamers Geneva, Boston and Hudson, and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

RIBBONS—A A Mason & Co's Market st., will this day open 50 boxes of the latest style of Bonnet Ribbons. oct23

BLANKETS—Now opening, at 60 Market st., 200 pairs of English and American Blankets; comprising the best make of Bath, Whitney and Rose Blankets oct23 A A MASON & CO

HIGH COLORED CASHMERES—29 pieces, of all the fashionable colors, and of all qualities, at 60 Market st oct23 A A MASON & CO

ENGINES FOR SALE—2 Lever Engines, cylinder 14 inch diameter, 6 feet 4 stroke, all ready for use, will be sold cheap. Apply to SCAIFE & ATKINSON, oct23 1st, bet'n Wood and Market sts

SHINGLES—81 M. good French Creek Shingles, just rec'd and for sale low by MILLER & RICKETSON, oct22 172 and 174 Liberty st

CREAM CHEESE—152 superior Cream Cheese, (Rose Hill Dairy,) in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON oct22

COFFEE—4,000 bags Rio Coffee; 25 " Java " 10 " sup Linseys do; in store, for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

SUGAR—20 hhds N O Sugar, 45 bbls Lovering's coarse and fine pulv'd; 53 " crushed Sugar; 20 " St Louis C pulv'd and Lorsened do; 50 " and St James Loaf, Nos 4, 5, 6 and 7; in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON oct22

PLANTATION AND S. H. MOLASSES—

120 bbls Plantation Molasses, 38 " St Louis S. H. " in store, for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

MACKEREL—140 bbls No 3 Large Mackerel; 14 " No 2 " 40 half bbls No 3 Large " in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON oct21

SOAP—100 box Chilicothe Soap, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON oct22

OILS—2100 gallons Bleached Winter Sperm Oil; 1200 " " Fall " 1600 " " Bleached " 2200 " Winter Whale " 2200 " Crude Whale Oil; 7 bbls No 2 Lard Oil; in store, for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON oct22

TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD TEA!

26 chests Splendid BLACK TEA, just received direct from England, at

MORRIS & HAWORTH'S WINE STORE,

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Yesterday superior Black Tea was purchased by Mr Haworth, in the London Docks, *duty free*, and is the same kind of strong and rough through Tea that is retailed in England at four and five shillings per pound. Whoever has tasted Black Tea in England, is well aware that the strength, flavor and roughness is far superior to any they have been able to purchase in this country. If you compare this with what you pay when at home, you will find it superior in flavor, and nearly double the strength. Price—25 cents per package, or in bulk at 50 and 75 cents per pound.

We have also just received ARTIST'S TOOLS and COLORS, purchased by Mr. Haworth when in Paris.

FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS.

Just received at Morris & Haworth's Wine Store, Federal st., Allegheny

Direct from France, 10 pipes prime old Cognac Brandy; do Oporto, 5 hhds Port Wine "Pure Grape Juice;" do Holland, 3 pipes Gin; do London, 1 puncheon English Gin; do London Docks, 1 hhd superb Old Port Wine; do Belfast, 1 puncheon Irish Whiskey; do Greenock, 1 puncheon Scotch Whiskey.

The above were purchased and shipped in the different parts of Europe, by Mr. Haworth, (who has just returned,) and we now offer the same for cash, wholesale or retail, at a fair profit.

This is a rare chance for those who require superior Wines and Liquors, as we are determined to offer them cheap. oct23-d2w

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the James River and Kanawha Company in Richmond, until the 23d day of November next, for the construction of a Stone Dam across James River, at Maiden's Adventure Falls, twenty-eight miles above Richmond.

The Dam will be about 1100 feet long, and 10 feet high.

The work will be paid for in current Bank Notes. Besides the usual reservation of 20 per cent on the monthly estimates, the Contractor will be required to give ample security, satisfactory to the Board of Directors, for the completion of the work at the time and in the manner specified in the contract.

Plans of the above work will be exhibited, and specifications thereof delivered to the contractor, at the Company's office in Richmond, by the 5th day of November next, on application to the Secretary of the Company. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Engineer J. R. & K. Co.

Richmond, Oct 17, 1849—[oct23 d&w3w

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the County Commissioners, until 12 o'clock (noon) of Wednesday, the 31st inst, for furnishing the brick and laying pavement on the side-walk of the Public Grounds from Grant to Rose st.

THOMAS PERKINS, WM. BENSON, JAMES MITCHELL, } Comm'rs.

oct22-d4d

Cotton Factory for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the whole or a part of the Allegheny Cotton Factory, containing eleven hundred Throstle Spindles, and one Stretcher, with all the necessary preparation for the manufacturing of Cotton Yarn and Wick. Machinery in good order. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at the Factory, Allegheny city.

oct22-d1w JAMES A. GRAY.

PRIVATE LESSONS in the German, French and English languages, Writing, Book-keeping by single and double entry, &c., given in a practical manner, day and evening, at the Western Commercial School of HUBERT SCHWARZ, oct22-1w* No. 6 St. Clair st., (up stairs.)

MR. W. HUNTER will call for four coils Rope and one box Sundries, per steamboat Genl Gaines. GEO. B. MILTENBERGER, oct22 No. 57 Front st.

CODFISH—15 tcs in store and for sale by oct22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

MACKEREL—20 qr bbls No 1, for sale by oct22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

POTASH—9 bbl in store and for sale by oct22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

POW'D RHUBARB—4 cases just rec'd and for sale by oct22 R E SELLERS, No 57 Wood street

ASAFŒTIDA No. 1—350 lbs just rec'd, for sale by oct22 R E SELLERS

GUM SHELLAC—3 cases just rec'd and for sale by oct22 R E SELLERS

WHITE CHALK—3000 lbs just rec'd and for sale by oct21 R E SELLERS

GALLIPOTS—7 grs ass'd sizes, just rec'd and for sale by oct22 R E SELLERS

MAGNESIA—2 cases, in blue papers, just rec'd and for sale by oct22 R E SELLERS

WANTED—Eight or Ten good HORSES, from four to seven years old. Enquire of Mr Hart, at the Monongahela Bridge oct22-2t

LARD—20 kegs rec'd this day and for sale by oct22 TASSEY & BEST

ROLL BUTTER—1 bbl fresh Roll Butter, rec'd and for sale by oct22 TASSEY & BEST

PEA NUTS—22 sacks in store and for sale by oct22 TASSEY & BEST

TOW YARN—2 sacks Coarse Tow Yarn for sale by oct22 TASSEY & BEST

Patent Chilled Rollers.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF IRON.

THE undersigned has received Letters Patent from the Government of the United States, for a new and superior mode of casting CHILLED ROLLERS, which are now offered for sale at the IOWA FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, by PARRY, SCOTT & Co., at 4 cents per pound lower than those made by any other manufacturers. The Rollers are superior in perfection of surface to any hitherto made, and are manufactured from the strongest iron of this country. JOHN C. PARRY.

RICH FALL GOODS!

ALEXANDER & DAY, corner of the Diamond and Market street, notify their friends and the public that they have received their stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, direct from the importers, manufacturers and auctions in the east. Their stock of new style and fashionable Goods is large, and they invite strong attentions to purchasers. In Ladies Dress Goods and Shawls, the most splendid and fashionable Goods the season are now offered, at remarkably low prices, consisting in part of the following

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

New style Brocha Silk figured French Merinos, a rare and splendid article for ladies' walking dresses. Silk Embroidered French De Laines, for dresses and necks, an entirely new article.

Cashmeres, De Laines, Merinos, Alpaccas and Parmetas, a large assortment

SHAWLS AND SCARFS!

Brocha Long and Square Shawls, of the best qualities.

Plaid Long Shawls, of the newest designs, remarkably cheap.

Splendid Turkey Shawls, at greatly reduced prices. Camelion Brocha fig'd Silk Shawls, in great variety. Crape Shawls, white and colored, in great variety.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS!

Best Sedan real French Twilled Cloths, all prices; best Sedan real French Cassimeres; new style American Cassimeres, super Satin Vestings.

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS!

French and Belgian Black and Olive Cloths, for Ladies' Cloaks.

BLANKETS!

A splendid assortment of American and imported Blankets, at remarkably low prices.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS!

A large and compl