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

The French Difficulty.

The flare up between the government at Washington and that at Paris, is not likely to produce any serious difficulty. Letters by the Niagara state that the temper of the French government is quite pacific, and that no danger of a beligerent aspect need be apprehended. On the first announcement of the dismission of M. Poussin, at Paris, some apprehension was expressed, but in three or four days, every thing quieted down. Some excitement arose from a report that the French government had adopted, with regard to Mr. RUSH, a measure similar to that adopted at Washington with regard to M. Poussin: that his passports had been sent to him. Such a measure was advocated in the Cabinet, but was successfully resisted.

The new French Minister to this country, *M. Bois Le Compte*, was appointed before the French government heard of M. Poussin's dismissal. He was at Turin, on some diplomatic service, at last accounts, and it will be some weeks before he arrives. The new Envoy, says a Paris letter to the New York Courier, belongs to an almost extinct race of diplomatists. He is the last of the diplomatic representatives employed by the Provisional Government whose services are retained by the actual government. "He belongs to the Constitutional, or *third party*, of which Dufaure, Cavaignac, and De Tocqueville himself, are leading members. He is deemed a "*moderate republican*"—so moderate, however, and daily becoming less so, that he is by no means in good odour with the advanced republicans who do not hesitate to style him a reactionist. He is with Murrast, who was for some time talked of for the mission to Washington, and Poussin, whom he actually succeeds, of the school of the *National.* Being a diplomatist of longer standing than Poussin, and consequently more *au fait* with regard to the *convenances* of manner and language which are of rigor in diplomacy, having moreover ever before his eyes the fate of his predecessor, it may be reasonably hoped that the course of the new functionary will not be marred by those rude shocks which have brought the Major's diplomatic career to a premature close."

The French press, of all parties, took quite a moderate tone towards the United States. The *Dix Decembre*, which is supposed to receive its cue from the President, and speak his mind, remarked as follows:—

> "The conflict which has arisen between our Cabinet and the American Minister occupies in the most lively manner the English and French press. Each has his own story, and puts upon it his own interpretation. We have collected information from persons who are acquainted with the United States, and have intimate relations with them. They have the opportunity of appreciating the dignity and politeness almost ceremonious which preside over diplomatic intercourse with the Government of the American Republic, and they assure us that this conflict possesses a personal rather than an international character, and that it cannot lead to a serious misunderstanding. General Taylor, the President of the federative republic, is not merely a very remarkable statesman, but he is, at the same time, a man of gentle and highly distinguished manners, combining the easy affability of the man of the world with the reserve which his eminent station imposes upon him. On the other hand, M. William Tell Poussin is notorious for a 'don't-care-a-damn' sort of a manner, quite original, which he borrowed in Paris from the souvenir of his fifteen years' residence in the United States when he was attached to the cabinet of General Bernard. Those who know both of these personages have reason to apprehend that the Minister of the French Republic has left much to be desired in his diplomatic relations with the American Cabinet."

* * *

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The letter of Kossuth to Lord Palmerston will excite a deep feeling of sympathy for the unfortunate Hungarian Chief, who appears to be entangled in toils from which he cannot escape. In our paper, of Monday, the able letter of our correspondent "Junius," expresses the opinion that Nicholas of Russia will persist in his claim, and that Turkey will yield. This view, so gloomy for the unhappy refugees, we see is entertained also by the editor of the New York Tribune, who predicts that the Autocrat will not back out from the position which he has taken, but will draw the sword if his demand is not complied with. If this prediction proves to be correct, and it is exceedingly probable, a fearful responsibility will rest upon England and France. If they suffer the noble Hungarian refugees to be sacrificed, and Turkey humbled and degraded, they will deserve the execration of the whole world, and will only defer a contest with the great Northern Power, which must come sooner or later.

* * *

NEW INVENTION.—We have examined Morris' Patent Turnbuckle and Door Holder, and consider it an excellent and useful invention. See card.

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CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.—Those wishing to purchase fine farming lands in the heart of Ohio, will do well to consult the advertisement of Mr. Wing, in another column. We understand these are some of the best lands in Ohio, and will be in the neighbor- hood of a Rail road to Pittsburgh.

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FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1849.

The steamer's mail was delivered last night, but there was nothing in the letters different from the printed accounts, and of course, no change in our markets from the position they took upon the telegraphic despatch.

Locofocoism seems to be the most abundant article in the market just now, if one were to believe the statements of their presses; at any rate there is no denying, that there is more quarrelling among them than was ever known, hard as they have fought. At the last meeting of the Tammany Hall Committee, a test of "democracy" was put to the dear people, that has shown how hollow is the treaty that was patched up at the re-union Convention. The old Hunkers now having the power, refuse to let any more speak at the ratification meeting who acted at the Utica Convention, a movement which cuts off the head of Prince John Van Buren, and Preston King, M. C. It also shows the Free Soil party that the late re-union was only intended to procure the votes of Free Soilers, and that the "principle" is not essentially "democratic;" so we go on with fair success, we shall secure a Whig victory, on Monday week.

Railroad people in New York are much elated just now at the prospect there is of a speedy connection with the coal and iron mines of Pennsylvania, through the medium of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad. The road is now, we understand, to be put in the most complete order, and a connection formed with the Erie road, at Corning or at Elmira. The first named connection can be made with 22 miles of new road, and the latter with 59 miles. The new combination will affect the coal trade of the state, and injure some parties, while it will open a mine of wealth to others. By the new junction, the whole of central New York will get cheaper coal, and the consumption will be stimulated in a ratio never before seen. The completion of the Erie road, and the vigor it has given to branch roads, calls into life this heretofore valueless road, and enhances the value of millions' worth of property.

The fair of the American Institute has closed, after a good year's receipts, and the bestowal of premiums and diplomas upon every article almost that was exhibited. Indeed, the recipients are quite enraged at the commonness of success.—Every quilt that has been made this year has a diploma, and for every half pound of Berlin wool drawn into canvass, a gratuity has been awarded. The city of Philadelphia, as usual, carried off the prize for elegant gas fixtures and candelabras, but other than that, Pennsylvania had nothing to show, but nothing has been lost, for when rewards are so very profuse, victory is valueless.

Baring's Circular contains the following remarks about metals:—

> "The Iron market remains in the same quiet state; the largest makers are generally full of contracts, but occasional purchases of both bars and rails might be made for cash, a trifle under our last quotations. Scotch pig continues of dull sale, at 42/@43s on the Clyde."

As past rates have been profitable to the English iron masters, while destructive to us, this is not good news to us, for so sure as the iron is made, an immense amount will be brought here to be worn out in transporting our own coal and pig iron upon our railways.

At the stock board there has been a good deal of activity, and prices are up, with large sales doing [illegible] fever. There is quite a speculative

1836.__ Whole farms are cut up weekly into city lots in Brooklyn, and an elegant fortune made with the utmost ease.

Money is very abundant, and the banks eager for customers, at the legal rate, and a little less.—On call the rate is four per cent, and six for good paper, at six months. The importations begin to be quite small, and we shall soon see the autumn trade closed.

Ashes are $6.27@7 for Pots and Pearls.

Cotton—The market is not very active. Sales of 500 bales at the figures of yesterday. Middling Uplands are quoted at 10½c.

Wool—The market has been firm this week in the lower grades, but the better descriptions are in favor of the buyer. The sales are 100,000 lbs fleece during the week at 32@35c for common Western fleece. Sales 25,000 lbs pulled at 30c for No. 1 Country. The manufacturers were the buyers.—The receipts are 500 bales, of which 174 bls were for Eastern manufacturers. The stock held by speculators is not far from four millions of pounds.

Flour—There is a fair inquiry, and the quotations are slightly easier. Sales embrace 5,000 bbls. Common brands are $4,68@4,75 for old, and $4,75@4,87½ for new; straight is quoted at $4,87½@5. Southern descriptions are rather heavy, but there is no change in the rates. Rye Flour and Meal are quiet.

Grain—There is nothing doing in Wheat, and the quotations are unchanged. Rye is scarce and held at 59½@60c. The sales of Corn are 10,000 bushels, including mixed, at 61@65c, and yellow at 66c. Oats are better, about 5000 bushels sold at 38@40c.

Provisions—There has been considerable movement in Pork lately, the prices of which have not transpired. The sales have reached between 2500 and 3000 bbls. Beef is still unsettled and dull.—Lard is quoted at 6¼@6½c for good to choice. Butter and Cheese without change.

Whiskey—The operations are 50 bbls Prison at 27¼@27½.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

BRIGHTON, Oct. 27, 1849.

Sir—Arriving in Pittsburgh on the afternoon of the 13th inst., I was extremely surprised to read in the Gazette, of that day, an attack upon me under the head of "The Western Rail Road."—Though it was editorial, I did not believe you would make such an attack upon a private citizen, and supposed it must have came from the Rail Road office. I called at once at the rail road office, and saw Gen. Robinson, who denied all knowledge of who wrote the article. I have been absent from home almost ever since, and important business demanding my attention, I have put off attending to the matter till now,—and I now ask you to allow me to make the following reply to your piece:

You charge upon me that when the experimental examinations were going on, I was very anxious for the road to be located on the route which has been chosen, but that after the location was made, work progressed with, &c., I then took advantage of the Company, and demanded the payment of damages before they should proceed.

This is doing me great injustice, and is not true. When the meetings and conventions were held in Ohio, which roused Pittsburgh to her interest in this work, I was named, as a delegate from this county, but refused to attend. When the "preliminary examinations" were made by C. T. Whippo, Esq., I was not once with him; and the reason I gave was, that we in the country could not make the road without Pittsburgh, and she could and would make it whenever she determined to do so without our aid,—but that I did not believe Pittsburgh would make a rail road of iron, on the ground, a yard long. I was one of the Commissioners named in the act chartering the Company in Pennsylvania, and when the meetings were held for the organization of the Company, I, though no stockholder, attended and took an interest in the choice of Directors, &c.—During the "preliminary examinations," made by the present engineer, in the vicinity of and through my property, I never once visited the work. None of all this showed me very "anxious" for the adoption of a "route." For twelve or more years past, I knew from knowledge obtained at much cost of money and labor, and when the citizens of Pittsburgh were dead to their interests in rail roads, that there was no route for a rail road by which the interests of Pittsburgh could be secured in commanding the trade and travel of the interior of Ohio, and of the great Lakes, but by the valley of the Beaver.

But the location on particular ground in our Valley may be, and is, a very different thing from a general route. After the locating party of engineers had passed some miles above my property with the location of the present line, I called upon the resident engineer, in company with two gentlemen, owners of large and valuable property on the Falls—one a director, and the other a stock holder of the company, and we jointly protested against this location of the road through my land, and strongly urged another and a better location by this route. When the location was made to the Ohio State Line, and when the chief engineer came on the ground to examine it, I walked with him along the line through my lands, and again urged, in the name of myself and the gentlemen alluded to above, another survey and location, and he ordered a survey to be made as I wished—though speaking favorably of the ground we were then on. A survey was afterwards made, but not where we wished, and as we had a right to expect. We believed then and do so now, that a better location for the interests of the company, and for the business of the middle and upper Falls of Beaver could have been adopted; and we are sustained in this opinion by that of as able an engineer as any engaged in making the present line. So you see the company was not seduced by my anxiety to make this location.

In the month of February last, in conversation with one of the Ohio directors, who said he would in a short time be in Beaver to obtain releases, and would call upon me, I told him that I would be liberal with the company, but would not release till the location of the road was made, and I knew what damage it would commit—that my property was large, and the improvements, &c., very valuable, and the location might do me more injury than I would agree to, and I would hold it the interest of the company to do my lands, water power, and improvements, the least possible injury. I was not again spoken to on this subject by any of the company, till the morning of the 28th of June, when one of the directors sent for me to see him at his inn and asked me to release. I informed him I was unadvised of the plans and arrangements for passing the road through my lands, and could not do any thing in the matter till I knew more. He was going to Pittsburgh, where the plans and engineers were, and I agreed to meet him there the next morning. According to appointment, I called at the office, and found he had left early in the morning. Immediately after the return of the resident engineer to his office, I called upon him to learn his plans, &c., but his drafts, &c., were yet in Pittsburgh. He informed me, however, of two matters, which I objected to strongly, and informed him I would kick against with all my might. I saw the president, at his request, in Rochester, in July, when he asked me to release, which I refused to do until more fully informed of what they were going to do and arrange through my lands; and making at same time strong objections to somethings which I learned they purposed doing.

I stated to him that I would meet him or any gentleman having authority to speak for the Company, and arrange amicably for the passage of the road. The parties agreeing that the Chief Engineer should call upon me on his way from Ohio and give me all the information, and explanation, &c., necessary to enable me to judge of the damages done by the road in passing through my property, and then proceed with him to Pittsburgh,—meet the President, and amicably arrange the right of way, and till this was done, no work should be attempted on my premises. On the 7th of Aug., however, unknown men were sent upon my land, without any notice to me, or any attempt being made to explain or arrange the matter with me.—The Chief Engineer had returned to Pittsburgh without calling upon me, as had been arranged and promised. Under these circumstances I ordered the unknown off. They were ordered on again.—Shortly after this I saw the President at his request, when he asked the unconditional right of way; no information having been communicated to me, or attempt made to arrange for the passage through my land, (more than a mile and a half, and which could be made to do more or less injury to my various interests there,) and the President at the same time stating that he himself, nor any one else, had any power to bind the Company in any respect in the matter. I refused peremptorily, so to release to them the right of way: but I stated to him repeatedly, that I was ready and would be, at any time, to meet him or any gentleman on the ground, who might be appointed by the Board, and having power—and arrange the matter amicably. This was refused, and orders were then given, to take measures in law to command the right of way.

I have repeated my readiness to meet any gentleman named by the Company, on the ground to try and come to an understanding. But all to no purpose. No effort has been attempted to inform me, or remove difficulties, or arrange the matter. On the contrary, much has been done to offend and insult. I will submit, if I must, to *legal force*, but I will never give a release to the road, under such influences as have been brought to bear upon me.

The "Right of Way" could have been obtained by following out the provisions of the Charter, certainly in August, and during any one week since then, the piers of the Bridge could have been carried above high water, and which could this fall yet be done—notwithstanding "high water"—if it were wished to do so, which to me is more than doubtful.

And yet, *I* am charged with delaying the work a whole year!!

To do myself Justice, I ought to make this much longer, and I am afraid you will think it much too long now.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES PATTERSON.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—We give Mr. Patterson room to vindicate his own cause. How well he has succeeded we leave the public to judge. We have no desire to do him an injury, but on the contrary take that friendly interest in his welfare, which an editor always feels for an old subscriber. Our exceeding anxiety for the progress of the Western Railroad, must be our excuse for mentioning the matter. We stated the case as it was related to us by the able and gentlemanly Chief Engineer of the Company, who was cognizant of all the facts, and who partakes of our anxiety to see the work pro-

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FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE EUROPA.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, October 12, 1849.

The news this week, although it embodies no change in political events, comprises one of the grandest circumstances ever presented in history, and also one of the most humiliating. Kossuth and the large majority of his brother refugees, although warned by the Turkish government that their could only be saved by embracing Islamism, have replied that "between death and shame the choice can be neither dubious nor difficult." This is the grand page, although full of defeat and sadness. The other, which is the result of success and "honor and glory, is that the French are understood to be about to leave the Romans under the unlimited sway of the cardinals and the Pope.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

In my last letter I mentioned that we could not expect any further news of moment regarding the question of peace or war until after four weeks, when the resolution of the Czar might reach us. Meanwhile, however, the intelligence from Widdin, where the refugees are assembled and where they are kept in a sort of honorable durance, has been full of interest. It appears that when the Russian demand for the surrender of the fugitives was first made, the Turkish minister called a Cabinet Council, at which owing to the previous corruption of its members by Russian gold, he found a majority against him in his noble determination to resist. Under these perplexing circumstances the Minister saw no certainty of safety for the fugitives unless they would contest to evade the peril by adopting the Mahomedan faith, in which case even their enemies in the Turkish Council admitted it would be impossible to give them up.

A messenger was accordingly despatched to Widdin, recommending the adoption of the suggestion as the only means of salvation, and promising to all who complied with it the maintenance of of their rank, and the liberal allowance customary in the Turkish armies.—"No words," says a writer on the spot, "can express the consternation of the little community at this intelligence." After the first surprise was over many of the Hungarians exclaimed, "Better the Russians than the Austrians—better Mahomedanism than the Russians"; and there appeared some prospect of the whole camp embracing Islamism.

A council of chiefs was immediately held at Kossuth's, where Bem at once declared that his life was devoted to hostility to the Russians, and that he eagerly accepted the suggestion.—Generals Kmellet and Steen came to the same resolution, and several were for temporizing. When Kossuth's turn came to speak he briefly reminded his companions, in his impressive language, that now, in a strange land, where all authoritative bonds were sundered, each one was at liberty to act according to his own views, but that for his part, "welcome, if need be, the axe or gibbet, but curses on the tongue that dared to make him so infamous a proposition." Guyon the Irishman followed in the same strain, and also Dembinski and others. "This example," it is added, "was so effective" that of about 200 soldiers and 40 officers who had expressed their willingness to abjure Christianity, the soldiers to a man changed their intention and there remain only three generals and some twenty officers firm in their resolve.

Bem immdiately took a public step, and it is said assumes the name of Amurath, and becomes a three tailed Pascha with the Turks, who have an exalted opinion of his military genius.

The subsequent support afforded to the Turkish Ministers by the English and French ambassadors defeated the machinations of the majority of the Council, and insured, it may be hoped, the safety of the refugees. But we must bear in mind that no possibility of any succor was held out to Kossuth, and that consequently in forming his resolution his choice was simply between death and falsehood, and that he sealed his truth by choosing martyrdom, although happily its consummation has been averted.

With the prospect of his doom still before him, Kossuth addressed a letter to Lord Palmerston, which has just been published, and which should be printed in every free newspaper throughout the civilized world.—After adverting to the fall of his country—to the struggle begun in tyranny and ended in treachery; and having alluded to the way in which Hungary prevailed against Austria, and crushed her to the earth until she crawled beneath the protection of the Russian giant, he proceeds to describe the "revolting condition" which the Turkish government, at the suggestion of Russia, has just proposed to himself and his fellow fugitives.

[Our correspondent proceeds with a synoptical description of the letter, but, as we give the document itself, we omit what farther "Spectator" says of it.—*Com. Adv.*]

Concurrently with this appeal we get from Vienna another illustration of Austrian ferocity, more frightful than any thing which has yet transpired, and against which even the absolutist English journals are obliged to make the appearance of an outcry. It is the case of a Madame de Maderspach, a Hungarian lady of influence, at a place called Ruskburg. After the surrender of the Hungarians, a detachment of Austrians occupied the spot, and subsequently proceeded to the house of this lady. In detailing what follows, "with a heart turned to stone," she says she is unconscious of having given the slightest cause of offence. "I was suddenly taken from my husband and children, and without any charge having been brought or any previous examination made, I was dragged into a square formed by the troops, and in the place where I reside and in the presence of its population, which had been accustomed to honor me, not because I was their mistress but because the whole tenor of my life deserved it, I was flogged with rods." Frantic at this dreadful act, her husband, whom she describes as a man of the highest moral and intellectual qualities, shot himself. The people attempted to massacre the commanding officer, but he was protected by the troops. "My son," adds the lady, who is only 18, was taken in Gorgey's army and has been sent as a common soldier to Italy. Thus my cup of bitterness is full. My misery is boundless, and it is only in the wish to liberate my boy that I now live."

And this and a thousand other instances are all going on in the name of "order," and the English Bishops and conservative Peers and city merchants and all the admirers of authority, read them and forget them, and still offer up ceaseless congratulations that, thanks to the Emperor of Russia and despite Lord Palmerston, all danger of anarchy is over—and when, before long, we are called to the fearful harvest that must grow out of it, not one of them will trace the cause of what they behold, but each will see in it new illustrations of the "inscrutible" judgments of God, and of the hopeless depravity of mankind, and the necessity for the future of their being kept down by harder stripes and heavier chain.

The definite conditions of the surrender of Comorn have now been published. It appears that the garrison succeeded in procuring tolerably advantageous terms, and were allowed a free retreat, with a months pay to the officers and ten days' pay to the troops. The satisfaction which the Austrians have foregone in not executing the chiefs must not be attributed to any new compunctions, since at the very time of the capitulation the execution of General Aulich and the other Hungarian Generals who surrendered at Arad was, it is said, actually taking place elsewhere. The question simply was whether the satisfaction of hanging or shooting some 40 or 50 men might not be too expensively purchased, by a siege which would cost an illimitable amount of ammunition and the employment of 60,000 men.

ROME.

Nothing positive has yet been announced with regard to Rome, but the anticipation seems to be that the majority of the French Assembly will decide in favor of the Pope being allowed to return upon a "promise" from His Holiness that he will soften his original intentions. It is already understood that the state of siege under which the French at present maintain control is to be raised and that the Cardinals will then enter upon unlimited power. Consequent upon this prospect upward of 60 ex-deputies of the Constituent Assembly have been obliged to escape to France.—Meanwhile the occupation of the city, which M. de Tocqueville describes as "so glorious for the French arms," can only be maintained by an exact imitation of the proceedings of the Austrians at Milan. Some French soldiers having been assassinated, General Rostolan has given the inhabitants 24 hours to surrender all the arms in their possession, after which time all persons found with concealed weapons are to be tried by a Court Martial and summarily executed.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY.

To the information already conveyed regarding the posture of affairs between Russia and Turkey, must be added the following copies of the autograph letters addressed by the Czar to the Sultan, conveying the execrable and mad demand, and the reply.

The words of the Christian potentate were these:

"The revolutionary element has been suppressed. The Hungarian war is at an end. I send to you my aid de camp, who will submit to you various demands calculated to ensure the maintenance of order.

To which the answer of the Mahommedan Sultan was:—

"Your aid de camp has demanded from me the extradition of the Hungarian refugees. This demand being of a nature to cast odium on the two powers, I entreat your Imperial Majesty not to insist on the point."

I may add that although nothing has transpired during the past week, of an official character, and nothing can be expected until actual communication shall have been had with the inflated lunatic at St. Petersburgh, there is a very strong and growing feeling that the rupture will be terminated without war, and that Mr. Cobden's estimate of the incapability of Russia to sustain any serious hostilities with power of equal rank to herself, will be so far corroborated that the Emperor will consent, on the present occasion, to retract his magnificent threats. A war with Great Britain would be a very different thing from a war of two great nations upon a weak one, such as that from which he has just emerged.

The report circulated last week, that Gorgey had been assassinated, turns out to have been a fabrication. A similar report, also false, has been spread, during the past few days, regarding the King of Naples.

FRANCE.

The question regarding the dismissal of M. Poussin from Washington seems to have excited scarcely the slightest interest; indeed the abject state of the French people is now such that no public matters whatever are attended to—the sole desire of the people being that they should be governed with a strict hand, and not be called to think about politics or to govern themselves. It appears that the French Cabinet admit the bad style of M. Poussin, but consider that he received great provocation, and also that the demand for salvage by the American Captain was most unusual on the part of an officer in the naval service of any government; at the same time it is positively asserted that nothing serious will follow. Mr. Rives, it is said, has not yet presented his credentials and as it may be inferred that he will not do so until the matter shall have been arranged, one cause of embarrassment will thus have been obviated—as the necessity and possibility are removed of the French Government taking in his case any step of retaliation.

M. Bois le Comte, it seems, is to be the Minister to the United States.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

At home, during the week, there has not been a single occurrence worthy of note. From Ireland there is nothing new regarding the potato crop, but from this it may be inferred that the prospects have not become more alarming. The dismissal of Lord Roden and two other Magistrates, for participation in the Orange demonstration of July last, has just been announced, and although it will render the Orangemen furious, it will greatly strenghen the general popularity of the Government, and also their reputation for even handed justice.

MONEY MARKET, &c.

The returns of the Board of Trade for the month ending the 5th of September again present a most favorable comparison, not only with the past year, but also with 1847. The increase in our exports, with the corresponding month of 1848, is £1,815,995 being the largest increase of any month during the present year, except August, when it was £2,012,000. The total increase on the first eight months of 1848, is now £7,570,108, while even on the similar period of 1847, when Europe was quiet, and when our exports were quite up to their usual amount, it is not less than £2,283,139.

When it is remembered that this large augmentation in the export of our manufactures has been chiefly balanced by an importation of breadstuffs and other provisions, the immense addition which must have been caused to the comforts of the masses, and the manner in which their physical condition must have been improved, will at once be understood, and when, added to this, we ask ourselves what would have been the political condition of England during the recent European troubles if the corn-laws had been left unrepealed, we shall admit that none but the blindest and most unteachable political partisans will be found for the future to deny, in our case at all events, the triumph of free trade.

The quarterly revenue returns, just published, are also favorable. The increase on the quarter is £276,093.

In the funds there has been little fluctuation. At the last date Consols were 92¼, and they have closed to day at 92¼. The grain market remains without alteration. Gold continues to flow into the Bank, and the rate of money is 2½ per cent.

The Turkish dispute has not caused any change in the markets for Russian produce. Hemp is at precisely the same quotation as before the news arrived. Tallow has risen from 36s 3d to 37s 9d per cwt., but solely from the lowness of previous prices and the short arrivals which have taken place. Linseed, too, has advanced from £43 per quarter to £44—but this again has arisen from the demand for linseed oil, caused by the last advices from your side.

SPECTATOR.

Kossuth's Letter to Lord Palmerston.

WIDDIN (TURKEY,) Sept. 20.

Your Excellency is, no doubt, already informed of the fall of my country—unhappy Hungary, assuredly worthy of a better fate.

It was not prompted by the spirit of disorder, or the ambitious views of faction; it was not a revolutionary leaning which induced my native country to accept the mortal struggle maintained so gloriously, and brought, by nefarious means, to so unfortunate an end.

Hungary has deserved from her kings the historical epithet of "generous nation," for she never allowed herself to be surpassed in loyalty and faithful adherence to her sovereigns, by any nation in the world.

Nothing but the most revolting treachery, the most tyrannical oppression, and cruelties unheard of in the words of history—nothing but the infernal doom of annihilation to her national existence, preserved through a thousand years, through adversities so numerous, were able to rouse her to oppose the fatal stroke aimed at her very life, to enable her to repulse the tyranical assault of the ungrateful Hapsburghs, or to accept the struggle for life, honor, and liberty, forced upon her. And she has nobly fought that holy battle, in which with the aid of Almighty God she prevailed against Austria, whom we crushed to the earth, standing firm even when attacked by the Russian giant, in the consciousness of justice, in our hope in God, and in our hope, my lord, in the generous feeling of your great and glorious nation, the natural supporter of justice and humanity throughout the world. But this is over; what tyranny began has by treachery concluded; on all sides abandoned, my poor country has fallen, not through the overwhelming power of two great empires, but by the faults, and I may say the treason, of her own sons.

To these untoward events I pray God that my unhappy country may be the only sacrifice, and that the true interests of peace, freedom and civilization through the world may not be involved in our unhappy fate.

Mr. Francis Pulsky, our diplomatic agent in London, has received ample information as to the cause of this sudden and unlooked for change in the affairs of Hungary, and is instructed to communicate it to your Excellency, if you are graciously pleased to receive the same. It is not antipathy to Austria, though so well merited at the hands of every Hungarian, but a true conviction which makes me say that even Austria has lost far more by her victory, gained through Russian aid, than she would have lost in merited defeat through honorable arrangement. Fallen from her position of a first rate power, she has now forfeited her self consistency, and has sunk into the obedient instrument of Russian ambition and of Russian command.

Russia only has gained at this sanguinary game; she has extended and strengthened her influence in the east of Europe, and threatens already in a fearful manner, with outstretching arms, not only the integrity, but the moral basis of the Turkish empire.

May it please you, my lord, to allow me to communicate to your Excellency a most revolting condition which the Turkish government, at the suggestion of Russia, is about to impose upon us poor homeless exiles.

I, the governor of unhappy Hungary, after having, I believe, as a good citizen and honest man, fulfilled to the last my duties to my country, had a choice left me between the repose of the grave and the inexpressible anguish of expatriation.

Many of my brethren in misfortune had preceded me on the Turkish territory. I followed thither, in the hope that I should be permitted to pass to England, and there, under the protection of the English people—a protection never yet denied to persecuted man—allowed to repose for a while my wearied head on the hospitable shores of your happy island.

But even with these views I would rather have surrendered myself to my deadliest enemy than cause any difficulties to the Turkish Government, whose situation I well knew how to appreciate, and therefore did not intrude on the Turkish territories without previously inquiring whether I and my companions in misfortune would be willingly received and the protection of the Sultan granted to us.

We received the assurance that we were welcome guests and should enjoy the full protection of his Majesty the Padisha, who would rather sacrifice 50,000 men of his own subjects, than allow one hair of our heads to be injured.

It was only upon this assurance that we passed into the Turkish territory, and according to the generous assurance, we were received and tended on our journey, received in Widdin as the Sultan's guests, and treated hospitably, during four weeks, while waiting from Constantinople farther orders as to the continuation of our sad journey to some distant shore.

Even the ambassadors of England and France, to whom I ventured in the name of humanity to appeal, were so kind as to assure me of their full sympathy.

His Majesty, the Sultan, was also so gracious as to give a decided negative to the inhuman pretensions of our extradition demanded by Russia and Austria.

But a fresh letter from his Majesty the Czar arrived in Constantinople, and its consequence was the suggestion, sent to us by an express messenger of the Turkish Government, that the Poles and Hungarians, and in particular myself, Count Casimir Bathiany, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary under my government, and the Generals Messaros and Perczel (all present here,) would be surrendered unless we chose to abjure the faith of our forefathers in the religion of Christ and become Mussulmans. And thus five thousand Christians are placed in the terrible alternative either of facing the scaffold or of purchasing their lives by abandoning their faith. So low is already fallen the once mighty Turkey, that she can devise no other means to answer or evade the demands of Russia.

Words fail me to qualify these astonishing suggestions, such as never have been made yet to the fallen chief of a generous nation, and could hardly have been expected in the 19th century.

My answer does not admit of hesitation. Between death and shame the choice can be neither dubious nor difficult. Governor of Hungary, and elected to that high place by the confidence of fifteen millions of my countrymen, I know well what I owe to the honor of my country even in exile. Even as a private individual I have an honorable path to pursue. Once governor of a generous country—I leave no heritage to my children—they shall at least bear an unsullied name. God's will be done. I am prepared to die; but as I think this measure dishonorable and injurious to Turkey, whose interests I sincerely have at heart, and as I feel it a duty to save my companions in exile, if I can, from a degrading alternative, I have replied to the Grand Visier in a conciliatory manner, and took also the liberty to apply to Sir Stratford Canning and General Aupich for their generous aid against this tyrannic act. In full reliance on the noble sentiments and generous principles of your Excellency, by which, as well as through your wisdom, you have secured the esteem of the civilized world, I trust to be excused in inclosing copies of my two letters to the Grand Vizier and Sir Stratford Canning.

I am informed that the whole matter is a cabal against the ministry of Rechid Pacha, whose enemies would wish to force him to our extradition, in order to lower it in public estimation and render impossible its continuance in office. It is certain that in the grand council held on the 8th and 10th of September, after a tumultuous debate the majority of the council declared in favor of our extradition, the majority of the ministry against it. No decision was come to, in consequence of the altercation which took place; but, notwithstanding, the ministry thought fit to make us the revolting suggestion I have named.

This mode of solving the difficulty would not, I am convinced, save the ministry, because a protection only given, in contradiction of the Sultan's generous feeling, at the price of five thousand Christians abandoning their faith, would be revolting to the whole Christian world, and prove hardly calculated to win sympathies for Turkey, in the event of war with Russia, which, in the opinion of the most experienced Turkish statesmen, is approaching fast.

As to my native country, Turkey does, I believe, already feel the loss of the neglected opportunity of having given to Hungary at least some moral help to enable it to check the advance of the common enemy. But it appears to me that it would be a very ill advised mode of gaining Hungarian sympathy by sending me to an Austrian scaffold, and forcing my unhappy companions to abjure their religion, or accept the same alternative.

No friends to the Turkish government would spring up from my blood, shed by her broken faith, but many deadly foes. My lord, your heart will, I am sure, excuse my having called your attention to our unhappy fate, since it has now assumed a political importance.—Abandoned in this unsocial land by the whole world, even the first duties of humanity give us no promise of protection unless, my lord, you and your generous nation come forward to protect us.

What step it may be expedient that you should take, what we have a right to expect from the well known generosity of England, it would be hardly fitting for me to enter on. I place my own and my companions' fate in your hands, my lord, and in the name of humanity throw myself under the protection of England.

Time presses—our doom may in a few days be sealed. Allow me to make an humble personal request. I am a man, my lord, prepared to face the worst; and I can die with a free look at Heaven, as I have lived. But I am also, my lord, a husband, son, and father; my poor true hearted wife, my children, and my noble old mother, are wandering about Hungary. They will probably soon fall into the hands of those Austrians who delight in torturing even feeble women, and with whom the innocence of childhood is no protection against persecutions, I conjure your Excellency, in the name of the Most High, to put a stop to these cruelties by your powerful mediation, and especially to accord to my wife and children an asylum on the soil of the generous English people.

As to my poor, my loved and noble country, must she, too, perish for ever? Shall she, unaided, abandoned to her fate, and unavenged, be doomed to annihilation by her tyrants? Will England, once her hope, not become her consolation?

The political interests of civilized Europe, so many weighty considerations respecting England herself, and chiefly the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire, are too intimately bound up with the existence of Hungary for me to loose all hope.—My lord, may God the Almighty for many years shield you, that you may long protect the unfortunate, and live to be the guardian of the rights of freedom and humanity. I subscribe myself, with the most perfect respect and esteem.

(Signed) L. KOSSUTH.

REAL ESTATE SPECULATION IN NEW YORK.—The Express, of Thursday, says:

"The excitement at the Merchants' Exchange is constantly increasing. The auction sales by Bleecker and Franklin were yesterday crowded with buyers. The former sold about two hundred and fifty lots in Brooklyn, situated on and near the Flatbush road, beyond what was formerly known as Parmentier's Garden, at prices ranging from $250 to $600—these rates were stated to be much beyond any thing anticipated, and higher than the wildest rates of 1836. A piece of ground of twenty nine acres sold a few days since at $18,000, was resold, a few weeks since, at $25,000, and yesterday again sold for $31,000. Seguin's pond sold at private sale for $10,000.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—Read the following certificate, and then doubt, if you can, the triumphant qualities possessed by this grand remedy:

CRANBERRY TP., VENANGO CO.,
December 21st, 1847.

Mr. Bleakely—Dear Sir, I take pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge which I purchased from you, has given me entire satisfaction. I gave to a child of mine one teaspoon full of it, and she passed 117 worms. The next morning I gave her a teaspoon full more, when she passed 113 more. The next morning I gave her the same quantity, and she passed 13 more. Yours, &c.,

ANDREW DOWNING.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 60, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [oct27-d&w1wS

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS,

Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,

HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS, POLICIES, &c. &c.

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

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DENTIST.

DR. D. HUNT,

Dentist Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-d1yis

PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jaynes, No. 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and, particularly for sick rooms.

BAKER'S BROMA.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut; innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth st. mch14

☞ **Wm. Algeo** will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention.

A CARD.

MORRIS' PATENT TURNBUCKLE AND DOOR HOLDER.

THE subscriber has been appointed by the proprietors of the above invention, Travelling Agent for the West, and respectfully solicits orders for the same. He can be seen this afternoon, at the St. Charles Hotel, from 3 to 6 o'clock, where he will be happy to give any information that may be desired.

FOR SALE—Patent Rights for any of the Counties of Western Pennsylvania, and the Western States generally. oct31-1t* H. A. DE FRANCE.

Kenyon College Lands for Sale.

THE attention of Episcopalians and others, who desire the literary and religious advantages to be enjoyed in the vicinity of Institutions, such as those at Gambier, is specially invited to the sale of about THREE THOUSAND ACRES of the College and Seminary lands. Said lands have been surveyed into Lots of convenient size, and comprise a great variety of soil—a considerable portion being improved bottom land, not surpassed by any in the State. A public sale is contemplated early in December. In the mean time, more particular information may be obtained by addressing the Rev. M. T. C. WING, Agent, at Gambier, Ohio. oct31-w3t

SUNDRIES—156 sks Feathers;
56 bbls Lard;
24 bales Cotton, to arrive on steamer Tuscarora, for sale by
oct31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Front st

BACON SHOULDERS—39 csks prime quality, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO,
oct31 28 Water st.

FEATHERS—10 sks live geese for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

PIG LEAD—1145 pigs Galena, for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SUGAR—112 hhds prime N O Sugar;
46 bbls No 8 Loaf do;
33 bbls Nos 4 & 5 Loaf Sugar; for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

MOLASSES—18 bbls St. James Sugar House;
25 hf do do do do;
100 bbls Plantation; for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

TOBACCO—25 kgs Southgate, Harothorn & Co, six twist, for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LARD OIL—12 bbls Burkhardt & Co, best quality, for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

COFFEE, &c—256 bgs Rio Coffee;
120 hf chests Y. H., G. P., Imp'l and Blk Tea;
110 cad. bxs do do do do do
With a general assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures, for sale by
oct31 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

ZINC WASHBOARDS—20 doz Holmes' superior, for sale by J D WILLIAMS,
oct31 No 110 Wood st

CHEESE—75 boxes Extra Cream;
100 " Western Reserve;
30 lbs Sap Sago; for sale by
oct31 J D WILLIAMS

SUNDRIES—10 boxes Stearine Candles;
10 " Extra Pure Starch;
4 cases Boston Pickles and Catsups;
5 " Genoa Citron
5 " Castile Soap;
2 " Almond "
20 drums Smyrna Figs;
50 lbs Cocoa Shells;
Also, Cocoa, Broma and Chocolate; for sale by
oct31 J D WILLIAMS

DYE WOODS—600 bbls Chipped and Ground, just rec'd and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,
oct31 corner First and Wood sts

EPSOM SALTS—40 bbls Baltimore, for sale by
oct31 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

ALCOHOL—30 bbls 70 and 92 pr ct, for sale by
oct31 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—90 cases Foreign and American, for sale by
oct31 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

PASTRY FLOUR—100 bbls Pastry Flour, a superior article for bakers and families, just rec'd and for sale by oct31 SELLERS & NICOLS

FINE FLOUR—60 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
oct31 SELLERS & NICOLS

GINSENG—7 sacks now landing from steamer Gen. Gaines, for sale by
oct31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FLOUR—33 bbls now landing from steamer James Nelson, for sale by
oct31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CHEESE—500 bxs in store and for sale by
oct31 R DALZELL & CO, Liberty st

PECAN NUTS—10 bbls superior, in store and for sale by oct31 R DALZELL & CO

KEG BUTTER—150 kegs rec'd and for sale by
oct31 R DALZELL & CO

Dissolution of Partnership.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT this day, the firm heretofore existing under the style of BUSHFIELD & LEADER, has been dissolved by Henry Leader selling his entire interest in said firm to John McGill. All business connected with the firm of Bushfield & Leader will be settled by S. B. Bushfield & Co., who are duly authorised to make all collections and adjust all claims. BUSHFIELD & LEADER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1849.

N. B.—S. B. BUSHFIELD & CO. will continue the wholesale and retail Dry Goods and Grocery business, at the old store room, No. 220 Liberty st, where they will be pleased to have their friends and customers call and examine their stock of goods.
oct31 S. B. BUSHFIELD & CO.

DU PONT'S POWDER—The subscribers, Agents for the manufacturers of the above celebrated brand of Powder, have on hand and are constantly receiving supplies of the different varieties, which they offer for sale at reduced prices. A liberal discount allowed to wholesale dealers.
oct31 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO

WINDOW SASH—A small lot of 8x10 and 10x12, in store and for sale by
oct31 COPE & BREYFOGLE, 103 Second st

SALAD OIL—25 doz, a choice fresh article just rec'd and for sale by oct31 BRAUN & REITER

EPSOM SALTS—20 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
oct31 BRAUN & REITER

COD LIVER OIL—2 bbls of a choice quality, for sale by oct31 BRAUN & REITER

CREAM TARTER—3 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
oct31 BRAUN & REITER

GUM ARABIC—1 case rec'd and for sale by
BRAUN & REITER,
oct31 corner Liberty and St Clair sts

BUCKETS—15 doz Beaver Buckets;
3 doz Large Tubs, just rec'd and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
oct31 144 Liberty st

BAGS—40 doz just rec'd and for sale by
oct31 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

BROOMS—75 doz just rec'd and for sale by
oct31 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

FEATHERS—79 bgs now landing from the steamer Gen. Gaines, for sale by
oct31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

WOOL—5 sacks now landing from steamer Gen. Gaines, for sale by
oct31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

Farmer's Mammoth Insurance Co.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. Y.,

The Largest Insurance Company in the United States.

THIS Company have issued about 40,000 Policies this year thus far, and probably at the rate of 10,-000 annually in this State, mostly in the Eastern and middle parts. The rates of this Company are low, both for cash and the premium notes.

The cost to insure an ordinary risk for $1000, will be premium note $10 only. Cash 40 per cent. on the note, which, with the policy and survey, make it about $5 for five years; $1 per year, two cents per week, or reckoning annually 10 cents on the $100.

This amount of cash, although small, has paid all losses promptly for several years; and from the increasing business, the Directors are warranted in the belief that no tax upon the premium notes will be necessary.

This Company are prohibited by their By-Laws from insuring in blocks or exposed parts of villages, or from taking risks upon any kind of Mills, Shops or Machinery, which are considered hazardous, or from taking over $2400 upon one risk. The policies of this company are free from the objectionable conditions found in the policies of many other companies, out of which so much litigation arises. All matters of difference may be settled by arbitration in the County where the loss happens, by those insured in the Co., and who are, of course, members.

ARCH. BISHOP, Secretary.
C. A. COLTON, Gen. Agent for
Western Penn'a, to be found at present at
oct31 d1w&w2mT Brown's Hotel, Pittsburgh.

FAMILY GROCERY, ALLEGHENY,

Corner of Colonade Row, Federal st, near the Bridge.

FRANCIS HART informs his customers and the public generally, that he has a general assortment of good articles, such as families are using every day, and names in part—Coffee, green or fresh ground, Black and Green Teas, Chocolate, Spices, Nos 1 and 3 Mackerel, Salmon, Shad, Herring, Oysters (fresh every day) Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Honey, Dried Beef, &c

He is thankful for the patronage received, but hopes to greatly increase it by continuing to sell good articles, at fair prices, for cash; and by the attention he will give his business. oct30-d3t*

STARCH—35 bxs Fancy Starch, Lawson's brand, for sale by oct30 L S WATERMAN

SUGAR—35 hhds N O, strictly prime, for sale by
oct30 L S WATERMAN

MOLASSES—30 bbls N O, for sale by
oct30 L S WATERMAN

TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS!

W. R. MURPHY, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts, is now receiving his second supply for the season, and can offer inducements to buyers rarely to be met with. His assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Is very full, consisting of French Merinos, Cashmeres, Coburgs, Lyonese Cloths, super Printed French Cashmeres, at prices considerably lower than they could be bought early in the season. His stock of

LONG SHAWLS

Is large, and embraces many of the beautiful styles now on exhibition at Franklin Institute, Philad'a.

BONNET AND NECK RIBBONS,

Of new and very handsome styles, Velvet Trimmings, &c.

SACKING FLANNELS,

Of various styles and qualities, plain and embroidered Black Silk Laces, Needle Worked Collars and Cuffs, Bonnet Satins and Velvet Flowers, Caps and Feathers.

HANDSOME DRESS SILKS,

Of the newest styles, and at lower prices than usual; and rich changeable Silks and Satins, for Mantillas, &c; and a large stock of

STAPLE AND HOUSEKEEPIN GOODS,

at lowest prices. And in the gentlemen's department will be found fresh

FRENCH BLACK AND FANCY COL'D CLOTHS, Black Doeskins, Winter Vestings, Fancy Cassimeres, Undershirts and Drawers, Silk Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c

☞Merchants are invited to visit the Wholesale Rooms, up stairs. oct30

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE, HEALTH, AND DISEASE, by E. Johnson, M. D. "The pith of nearly all that has been written on the prevention of Disease might be included under two heads, almost in two words, Temperance and Exercise." Dr James Johnson.

WINDINGS OF THE RIVER OF LIFE, in the developement, Discipline, and Fruits of Faith, by G. Cheever, D. D.

DOMESTIC PORTRAITURE, or the successful application of Religious Principle in the education of a family, exemplified in the Memoirs of three of the deceased children of the Rev. Leigh Richmond, with introductory remarks on Christian education. By the Rev. E. Bickersteth.

For sale by ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st

MILLINERY.

MADAME BONAFFON respectfully informs the ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city that she will open her winter Millinery on Thursday, the 1st of November, at her fancy establishment, Market st., near Third. oct30-2t

WANTED—A BOY, about sixteen or seventeen years of age, to attend in a Variety Store—one who wants to learn the business and stay three years. Good reference will be required. Enquire at this office. oct30

PATTERNS—Patterns for Ladies' and Misses' Misses Dresses, Cloaks, and Mantels just received by F H EATON & CO,
oct30 62 Fourth street.

BONNET TRIMMINGS—Ostrich and Mirebout Feathers, Cut and Uncut Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps Illusion, Tarlton, Bonnet Frames, Crowns, and Tips. For sale wholesale and retail by
oct30 F H EATON & CO

LADIES' LAMB'S WOOL DRAWERS, Vests, and Union Dresses for sale at the ladies' counter.
oct30 F H EATON & Co, 4th st

KID GLOVES.—F. H. EATON & Co. have received by Express, Kid Gloves of a new color, for winter, introduced into New York and Boston by the latest European arrivals, which they will reserve exclusively for their retail trade. Trimming and Variety Store, 62 Fourth st. oct30

NEEDLE WORK, Just received by Express, Needle worked Collars, Caps, Cuffs, Cups and Handkerchiefs at oc30 EATON'S Fourth st.

SWAN'S DOWN—Swan's Down, cut in any width, for sale by the yard at oct30 EATON'S

WOOLEN JACKETS—100 Rough and Ready Knit Wool Jackets just rec'd by
oct30 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st

SHIRTS & DRAWERS—50 dozen Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers just rec'd by
oct30 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st

BLUE & ORANGE PRINTS—4 cases Chapin's best fall Styles, just received by express and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st
oct30

FRINGES—An assortment of Black Silk Fringes just received by
oct30 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st

UMBRELLAS—1000 Cotton Umbrellas just opening by SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st

GERMAN CLAY—20 tons for sale by
oct30 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

SODA ASH—20 casks for sale by
oct30 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

POTATOES—100 bushels Pink Eye for sale by
oct30 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

WHITE FISH—8 bbls rec'd and for sale by
oct30 S F VON BONNHURST & CO

DRIED PEACHES—100 bushels for sale by
oct30 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

Oil Cloths.

W. M'CLINTOCK has now in store and for sale, the largest and best assortment of OIL CLOTHS ever offered in this market, and at reduced prices, which will be cut to fit any sized Room, Hall or Vestibule. We invite our friends and customers to call and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

W. M'CLINTOCK,
oct30 Carpet Warehouse, 75 Fourth st

BRUSSEL'S CARPETS—Rec'd this day a handsome assortment of Brussel's Carpets, of the latest and most approved styles and colors. We invite our friends to call and examine our assortment.
oct30 W. M'CLINTOCK.

TAPESTRY CARPETS—Just rec'd at W. M'CLINTOCK's Carpet Warehouse, (of the latest importation,) the handsomest Tapestry Brussels Carpets ever brought to this market, to which we invite the attention of those wishing to furnish houses. oct30

STORAGE—A large Cellar and Loft, in Warehouse No 100 Liberty st, on moderate terms—good hoisting apparatus. Apply to oct30 H LEE

WOOL—The highest price in cash paid for wool, by
oct30 H LEE

WINES—70 csks Port, Madeira, Sherry and Sweet Malaga Wines, for sale by the cask or in quantities to suit purchasers, by
W & M MITCHELTREE,
oct30 No 160 Liberty st

LIQUORS—17 hf pipes Brandy—Otard, Dupuy, &c;
2 pipes Holland Gin;
5 csks N E Rum;
400 bbls Whiskey; for sale by
oct30 W & M MITCHELTREE

ALCOHOL—With an assortment of Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c., always on hand and for sale by the cask or quantities, to suit purchasers, by
oct30 W & M MITCHELTREE

LINSEED AND LARD OIL—40 bbls pure Linseed Oil; 20 do do No 1 Lard Oil; just rec'd and for sale by oct30 SELLERS & NICOLS

BACON—40 hhds prime Bright Sides;
45 do do do Shoulders;
10 do yellow cov. Hams;
30 do bagged do;
5 bbls sugar cured do; in store and for sale by oct30 SELLERS & NICOLS

FISH—50 bbls No 3 Mackerel;
40 hf bbls do do; for sale by
oc30 SELLERS & NICOLS

TEAS—95 hf chsts and caddies Y. H., G. P., Imperial and Black Teas, for sale by
oct30 L S WATERMAN, 31 Water st

COFFEE—100 bgs prime Rio Coffee, in store and to arrive, for sale by
oct30 L S WATERMAN

Cotton Machinery, Tools, &c, at Auction

ON TUESDAY, the 13th of November, at ten o'clock, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, (Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh,) all the Machinery, Tools, Shafts, Drums and Gearing of the Phœnix Cotton Factory, formerly belonging to Adams, Allen & Co. Also, a quantity of Cotton Mill Castings, Wrought and Cast Iron Work, Cast Steel Spindles, Rollers, &c., prepared for said mill. Patters, Office Furniture, &c., among which are Cording Engines, Throstles, Mules, Speeders, Drawing Frames, &c.

A liberal credit will be given on all purchases over $100, as made known at sale. oct30-dts&w1tT

Read! Read!

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.—From W. K. Boden, Esq., Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver County:

Mr. R. E. Sellers—Sir, Some time in the winter my wife was afflicted with a severe and distressing cough, and hearing of your invaluable Cough Syrup, I purchased a bottle from S. T. Trimble, of Bridgewater, and after taking a portion of it two or three evenings on going to bed, she found immediate relief; as also several friends have been relieved in severe cases. I am therefore satisfied that it is a safe and valuable medicine, and would recommend it to those who may be afflicted with severe Coughs and Colds.

W. K. BODEN.
March 23, 1843.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st, and sold by druggists generally, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. oct30

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE.

Manager..........................**C. S. Porter**
Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cts.
Second Tier..............................25 "

☞Time Altered—Doors open ½ before 7. Curtain rises ½ past 7.

☞Third night of Mr. SILSBEE, the Yankee Comedian.

Wednesday, Oct. 31—Will be acted
WHO SPEAKS FIRST.
Capt. Charles.................Mr. Reynolds.
Mrs. Militant.................Miss Cruise.

To be followed with a Prize Drama called
SAM SLICK.
Sam Slick.....................Mr. Silsbee.
Conscience....................Miss Cruise.

To conclude with
THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.
Elijah Pettingell..............Mr. Silsbee.

☞In rehearsal—a new piece called HAPPY RESULTS.

Great Moral and Sublime Exhibition!

WEST'S THRILLING PAINTING OF DEATH ON THE PALE HORSE, or Opening of the First Five Seals, as represented in the Sixth Chapter of Revelations.—St John's Vision, which he speaks of having beheld while an exile on the Isle of Patmos: representing 40 characters full size of life, painted upon 240 square feet of Canvass, will be on exhibition at the APOLLO HALL,
On Saturday night for the first time.

Also—Open day and night, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 29th, 30th and 31st.
Day exhibition open from 10 to 12, and 3 to 5
Night open from 6½ to 10 o'clock.
☞Tickets, 25 cents: Children half price.
Sunday Schools, in bodies, at 5 cent each.
Ministers of all denominations are invited to attend.
oct27 d1w

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Thirteen Building Lots, in the City of Allegheny,
AT AUCTION!

On Saturday afternoon, November 10th, will be sold on the premises, Six Lots of Ground, situate on the south side of Ohio st, adjoining the "burnt district," having each a front of 20 ft, and extending back 60 ft to an alley 10 ft wide.

Also—Seven lots adjoining the above, having a front of 20 ft on the West Common, and extending back 110 ft to the aforesaid 10 ft alley.

These lots are certainly among the most desirable in the city of Allegheny, in view of its future growth and progress of improvement.

Terms—One third cash, residue in six and twelve months, with interest.

A plan of the lots may be seen at the store of Mercer & Robinson, in Allegheny, and at my auction room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.
oct31 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Large Oil Painting of Gen. Harrison and Staff.

On Thursday afternoon, Nov. 1st, at 3 o'clock, at Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold without reserve, for account of whom it may concern—

One large gilt framed splendid Oil Painting, representing Gen. Harrison and his Staff, at the battle of the Thames, painted by the celebrated artist Cogswell.
oct31 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Assignee's Sale of a Clothing Store.

On Thursday morning, Nov. 1st, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Lowry & Rhodes, at the corner of Third and Smithfield sts, will be sold by order of W. O. Leslie, Esq., Assignee, the entire stock of Clothing belonging to that concern, consisting of superfine cloth coats; cloth, cassimere and satinett pantaloons; valencia, silk and fancy vests shirts, drawers, cravats, stocks, suspenders, woolen comforts; together with a variety of cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, &c.
oct31 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Assignee's Sale of Dry Goods.

On Thursday morning, Nov. 1st, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, by order of Assignee—

An extensive assortment of staple and fancy foreign and domestic Dry Goods, among which are superfine black and brown broad cloths, cassimeres, sattinets, tweeds, jeans, red and yellow flannels, blankets, canton flannels, super woolen plaids, barred flannels and lindseys, merinos, alpaccas, cashmeres, black bombazine, velvets, valentia vestings, silk, coat and vest buttons, cloaking, pilot cloths, colored cambrics, 30 inch wide sheetings, supper coburgs, ribbons, silk buttons, needles, &c.

At 2 o'clock,
Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.

Young Hyson and Imperial Tea, Virginia manufactured Tobacco, segars, 1 cask brandy, 1 cask madder, ginger, mustard, coffee mills, 12 sets castors, 4 bxs hf pint tumblers.

A large and general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, cooking stoves, kitchen utensils, feather beds, bedding, mattrasses, looking glasses, carpeting, mantel clocks, window blinds, &c.; also, a quantity of leather trunks, canvass trunks, carpet and leather bags, saddles, bridles, &c.
oct29 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Ten Building Lots at Auction.

On Thursday afternoon, November 1st, at 4 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold, without reserve—

Ten valuable Building Lots, situate near the residences of Mrs Agnes Irwin and John D Mahon, Esq Five of the Lots front on Centre Avenue, the other five front on Duncan st, near Erin; a plan of which may be seen at th Auction Rooms. Terms at sale.
oct30 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

TUBS AND BUCKETS—10 doz large Tubs;
65 doz Buckets;
5 doz Keelers; for sale by
oct30 L S WATERMAN

BLASTING and Rifle Powder, landing for
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

SAFETY FUSE, for Blasting—10 bbls just land'g for
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

SEA SHOOTING GUN POWDER—100 kgs receiving by oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

SUP. SPORTING POWDER—100 canisters, rec'd by
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

FEATHERS—200 sks prime Ky., expected this day.
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

BUTTER—30 kgs in store, for sale by
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

TOBACCO—Superior lot 5's, just rec'd by
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

TEAS—120 hf chsts Y. H., G. P. and Imp'l Teas;
90 caddies " " " "
For sale low by oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

MOLASSES—200 bbls in store add for sale by
oct30 J S DILWORTH & CO

The Water Cure.

THE Theory and Practice of Hydropathy, by the late H. Francke, Director of the Hydropathic Institute at Alexandersbad, Bavaria.

The Cold Water, Lepid Water and Friction Cure by Capt. R. T. Claridge.

The Water Cure Manual, by Joel Shew, M. D.

The Water Cure in America, edited by a Water Patient. Just rec'd at
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON'S,
oct29 corner Third and Market sts

New Books! New Books!!

CLARRAGE'S Water Cure, 12mo; Francke's Water Cure, 12mo; Liberty's Triumph, 12mo; Half Hours, with the best Authors, 4 vols, 12mo, Root and Sweetser's Singing Book, oblong, 12mo; Singer's Manual, 12mo; Frank Forrester's Fishing of the U. S., 8vo; Downing's Fruits, 8vo.; do. Cottages. 8vo; do. Landscape Gardening, 8vo; Jones' Book Keeping, 8vo; David Copperfield, part 5. For sale by
oct20 JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

LETTER AND INVOICE FILE—A superior article, just rec'd at
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON'S,
oct29 corner Third and Market sts

SLOAN'S Ointment and Condition Powders—A supply just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st

WHITE SQUILLS—224 lbs just rec'd, for sale by
oct29 R E SELLERS

PEARL SAGO—150 lbs just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 R E SELLERS

SENNA E. J.—200 lbs just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 R E SELLERS

CALC'D MAGNESIA—10 bxs just rec'd and for sale by oct29 R E SELLERS

CARB. MAGNESIA—2 cases, in blue papers, just rec'd and for sale by oct29 R E SELLERS

FISH—50 bbls No 3 Mackerel; 12 tcs Codfish;
20 qr bbls No 1 do; 10 bbls White Fish;
10 hf bbls White Fish, For sale by
oct29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

TOBACCO—75 bxs manufactured, ass'd, for sale by
oct29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

COTTON YARNS—4000 lbs Cotton Yarns, ass'd;
60 bales Nos 1 & 2 Batting;
20 do Candlewick.
For sale by oct29 L S WATERMAN

FLOUR—26 bbls superfine, just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 L S WATERMAN

CHEESE—36 bxs W. R., rec'd and for sale by
oct29 L S WATERMAN

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—200 bu Clover, and 60 bu strictly prime Timothy Seed, for sale by
oct29 L S WATERMAN

TOBACCO—200 bxs Manufactured Tobacco, consisting of 5's and lbs, some of which are choice and popular brands, on consignment and for sale by
oct29 L S WATERMAN

SUGAR—24 hhds N. O. Sugar, rec'd and for sale by
oct29 S & W HARBAUGH

BEANS—12 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED PEACHES—100 bu just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 S & W HARBAUGH

LEATHER—6 doz Upper, just rec'd and for sale by
oct29 S & W HARBAUGH

DIAMOND SPARKS!—100 best selected, just rec'd by the last steamer—Also, a first rate lot of Glazier's Diamonds, all at reduced prices for cash.
W W WILSON,
oct29 corner Fourth and Market sts

FINE WATCHES—Just rec'd, a beautiful assortment of the best makers.
oct29 W W WILSON

MOURNING, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd 3 cartons of very superior Mourning, Long and Square Shawls.
oct29

LEAD—3000 lbs Bar Lead, in store and for sale by
oct29 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

FLOUR—14 bbls to day rec'd and for sale by
oct29 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BUTTER—10 kegs received and for sale by
oct29 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

GINGER BRANDY—10 cases (one doz each) of this fine medicinal preparation, just rec'd by
JACOB WEAVER, Jr
oct29

OLD MON. RYE WHISKEY—12 doz, distilled in 1839, for sale by
JACOB WEAVER, Jr
oct29

American Woolen Goods.

THE subscriber has on hand, (received the present season,) consigned from the manufacturers, the following Goods, which he is authorised to close at prices very low:

30 pieces yard wide Barred Flannel.

250 pairs White Bed Blankets, ribbon bound, six pounds to the pair.

1 case 50 pairs Steamboat Blankets, ribbon bound, a very superior article.

4 cases (100 pairs) Grey Mixed Blankets.

50 pairs Dark Gentianella Blue Blankets, a very superior article.

8 cases Grey and Blue Blanket Coating.

40 pieces Tweed, Steubenville make; 1 case assorted plain and barred Jeans, Steubenville manufactory.

The above goods are all consigned direct from the maker, and will be sold very low for cash or approved notes. oct29 H. LEE, Liberty st, opposite 5th.

Notice,

THE subscriber will receive and receipt for School Tax unpaid, at Alderman McMaster's office, Third Ward, on Thursday next, the 1st of November.
JOHN McQURWAN,
Treasurer of the Board,
oct29-3t

STEAM BOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.
The splendid new and fast running steamer
FARMER.
A. B. Funk, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Wednesday, the 31st inst, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oct31 G B MILTENBERGER

FOR CINCINNATI.
The light draught steamer
GENESEE,
Moore, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board. oct31

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fine steamer
VERMONT,
Hazlett, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board. oct31

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The splendid light draught steamer
LYDIA COLLINS.
R M Hunter, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day, the 29th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
oct31 PETTIGREW & CO. Agts

FOR WHEELING.
The new and splendid light draught passenger steamer CINDERELLA, Jas H Haslett, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board. oct31

FOR ZANESVILLE.
The light draught steamer
JENNY LIND,
Gallagher, master, leaves for above port this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, Oct31

FOR ZANESVILLE.
The splendid steamer
SHIPPER,
Parkinson, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
oct30 W B WHEELER, Agt

FOR CINCINNATI.
The fine passenger steamer
AMERICAN STAR,
Rowley, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight and passage apply on board. oct31

PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING PACKET.
The new and splendid passenger steamer CINDERELLA,
Capt. Jas. H. Haslett, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oct31 J N JONES, Agt

FOR SUNFISH & WHEELING.
The fine steamer
WELLSVILLE,
Capt. Higgins, for Sunfish every Monday and wheeling every Friday at 2 P. M. oct29 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FOR CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
The fine fast running steamer
MT. VERNON,
Kountz, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board oct30

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH

DAILY PACKET LINE.

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

SUNDAY PACKET.
The ISAAC NEWTON, Captain Hemphill, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.
May 29, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.
The MONONGAHELA, Capt. Stone, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.
The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. Klinefelter, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.
The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. Dean, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.
The BRILLIANT, Capt. Grace, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.
The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. Percy Duval, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.
The MESSENGER No. 2, Capt. I. C. Woodward, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday at 10 P. M.

WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

THE subscriber is just receiving his Fall Stock, embracing all descriptions of FOREIGN WINES, Liquors, Groceries, Cigars, &c. He offers inducements to the Wholesale and Retail trade, that cannot be excelled. Among the articles for sale, he would enumerate the following:
69 pkgs Rochelle, Bordeaux and Cognac Brandies, in pipes, hf pipes, quarters and octaves, all choice brands and vintages;
9 pipes Holland Gins;
2 puncheons Jamaica Spirits;
5 do New England Rum;
2 do Scotch and Irish Whiskey;
102 bbls Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey;
31 five gal demijon do do; 1839;
41 pkgs Madeira and Sherry Wines, in hf pipes, quarters and octaves;
25 pkgs Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines, (quarters;)
65 pkgs Port Wines, in pipes, hf pipes and quarters;
57 bbls and India bbls Sweet and Dry Malaga Wines;
20 bbls Old Peach Brandy.
100 sacks Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee;
75 pkgs Y. H., G. P. and Chulan Teas;
30 pkgs assorted Tobacco;
6 bbls and bales Spices;
15 bbls White Sugars;
37 baskets fresh Salid Oil;
75 do Campagne Wines, pts and qts;
172 cases (1 doz) Claret Wines;
50 do Hock or Rhine do;
25 do Sauterne Wines; 20 do Muscat; 10 do Blackberry Brandy; 110,000 Imported Cigars, together with Cordials, Demijons, Wicker Flasks, Scotch Ale, Brown Stout, Aromatic Wine Bitters, Bottled Wines and Liquors of the finest kinds; Annisette, Curacoa, Absynthe, Marasquino, Orgeat, Cerises, Hock and Cologne Bottles, Anchovies, Sardines, Lobsters in jars, Capers, Olives, Ketchups, S. S. Chocolate, Corks, Punch Mugs, Muddlers, Sugar Boxes, Mashers, and Pittsburgh Manufactures generally.
JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
oct29 cor Market and First sts

Life and Health Insurance.

THE Mutual Life and Health Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1848. Charter perpetual. Capital, $100,000. Rates lower than any Pennsylvania Company, and full 20 per cent. lower than the usual rates of Life Insurance, as the following comparison will show: That, a person of the age of 30 insuring for $100 for life, must pay in the Girard $2,36—Pennsylvania, $2,36, Penn Mutual, $2,36; Equitable, $2,04; New England, $2,36; New York Life, $2,36; Albion, $2,48; Life and Health, Philadelphia, $1,91.

Directors.—Samuel D. Orrick, Charles D. Hall, W. F. Boone, Robert P. King, Charles P. Hayes, M. W. Baldwin, M. M. Reeve, M. D., Chas. O. B Campbell, Lewis Cooper, I. Rodman Barker, E. H. Butler, Edwin R. Cope. President—Samuel D. Orrick; Vice President—Robt. P. King; Secretary—Francis Blackburne.

Applications will be received, and every information given by SAML. FAHNESTOCK, Agt,
Office, Commercial Rooms, corner of
oct27-d1y Wood and Third sts, Pittsburgh

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the steam boat "Aaron Hart," are requested to present them for examination and settlement at George R. Massey's, Water street, where Capt. Kountz will be present to settle all business connected with said boat—every business day from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. oct27-d1w

FLOUR—100 bbls S. F. Flour, just landing and for sale by oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

RYE FLOUR—20 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED BEEF—10 csks Sugar Cured Dried Beef, just rec'd and for sale by
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

CHEESE—50 bxs W. R rec'd and for sale by
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

CLOVER SEED—400 bu prime Clover Seed, just rec'd in store and for sale by
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED APPLES—50 bu just rec'd and for sale by
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

WANTED—Wool, Buckwheat Flour, Dried Fruit, Keg Butter, Barley and Rye, for which the highest market price in cash will be paid.
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

WHITE LIME—20 bbls in store and for sale by
oct27 S & W HARBAUGH

SUNDRIES—12 bbls Pearlash, pure;
30 csks Goshen Cheese;
75 bxs Western do;
100 doz Corn Brooms; just rec'd and for
sale by oct27 JOHN WATT & CO, Liberty st

SHOT AND LEAD—300 bgs Shot, ass'd Nos;
400 lbs Bar Lead, in store and
for sale by A R DALZELL & CO,
oct27 Liberty st

FRENCH MERINOS—A. A. Mason & Co. open this morning—10 ps of Rich, High Colored French Merinos, of the best manufacture. oct27

PARAMATTAS AND LYONESE—A. A. Mason & Co. are now opening upwards of 400 ps of the most fashionable colors, and of every quality. oct27

Examination of Heads.

MR. TOWNSEND will remain in the city for a few days, during which time he will wait upon those who may favor him with a call at PHILO HALL, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. He will give Phrenological Examinations and Charts; and will visit families for that purpose without additional charges. oct27

PATENT THREAD—300 lbs Arbuthnot's standard blue, just rec'd and for sale by
oct27 C ARBUTHNOT

LAMB'S WOOL HOSE—30 doz Ladies' Black; 25 doz Misses' Black; 25 doz Gent's Grey Mixed.
For sale by oct27 C ARBUTHNOT

WOOLEN COMFORTS—200 doz, a fresh lot, just rec'd by oct27 C ARBUTHNOT

SPOOL COTTON—600 doz Howard's; 500 do Coats'; 300 do Stuart's; just rec'd by
oct27 C ARBUTHNOT

CHILDREN'S WOOLEN COATS—A good assortment for sale by oct27 C ARBUTHNOT

TOW YARN—200 doz for sale by
oct27 C ARBUTHNOT

CHEESE—100 bxs W. R. just rec'd and for sale by
oct27 STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

CREAM CHEESE—50 bxs extra, Leonard's brand, for sale by
oct25 STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

HEMP CORD—25 doz ass'd sizes, in store and for sale by oct27 STUART & SILL

PLOUGH LINES—20 doz in store and for sale by
oct27 STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

WOOL—25 sks in store and for sale by
oct27 STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

PIG IRON—200 tons Pig Iron, for sale by
oct26 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

STEEL—500 lbs Cast Steel;
400 do Eng. Blistered Steel; for sale by
oct26 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO