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

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

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—Our readers will be pleased to observe, in our columns to day, the Proclamation of Gov. JOHNSTON, for a day of Public Prayer and Thanksgiving. If any people in the world have occasion to humble themselves in thankful adoration before the mercy seat of God, the citizens of this prosperous and highly favored Commonwealth ought to be the foremost and most grateful. Our blessings are innumerable, physical, intellectual, and moral. The forbearance and goodness of the Almighty have been signally manifested to us during the past year, while he has been scourging the nations by the terrible agencies of war, famine, and pestilence. Let every temple dedicated to his worship, then, be thrown open on the day set apart, and let every citizen feel it not only his highest duty but his dearest privilege, thus publicly, and humbly, and devoutly to acknowledge the Author of all his mercies.

The large demand made by the new-Sheriff upon our columns, has necessarily limited us to a less space than usual to-day.

We have on hand, and will publish to-morrow, the very excellent and instructive speech of S. W. ROBERTS, Esq., at the National Railroad Convention in St. Louis.

Philadelphia County has paid nearly half a million of dollars, since 1836, for the suppression of riots! What a comment upon the state of society in that county!

VALUABLE SUBSCRIBERS.—A few days ago, Mr. D. Darragh, of Findleyville, called on us to pay his fifty first year's subscription to the Gazette. Mr. D. had allowed two or three months of the present year's subscription to elapse before he paid it, a fact at which he expressed regret, since for fifty years he has always paid his subscription in advance.

What a commentary is this upon the conduct of our more negligent subscribers! We trust that all will strive to emulate the manly conduct of Mr. D., and we hope that many are now living who will hereafter be able, as Mr. Darragh has done, to say, I have taken the paper for fifty years, and have during all that time, paid for it in advance.

Yesterday, Colonel McEwen called upon us, and paid his fifteen year's subscription.

So long as a paper receives the support of such old and valued citizens as Mr. Darragh and Col. McEwen, it will be a singular thing indeed if it does not prosper.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—We understand that Milnor Roberts, Esq., who is the Chief Engineer of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, writes that his surveys are progressing very satisfactorily, and that the country is of a favorable character as could be desired. He is engaged in surveying the eastern end of the Bellefontaine road where it connects with the Ohio and Pennsylvania road. He has run some portions of the line 17 miles without a curve.

As an evidence of the great importance of these Railroads, we may state that Louisville is now exerting herself to build a Railroad to Indianapolis in order to reach the eastern cities by our great Central route. The Louisville Journal, after giving an account of the Railroads projected from the east to St. Louis, through Indianapolis, and the arrangements already made to connect Louisville with the capital of Indiana, says:

"Our connection completed, and it will be but 15 hours by Indianapolis to St. Louis, 19 hours to Sandusky on the lake, the same to Cleveland, 21 hours to Pittsburgh, 30 hours to Philadelphia, 29 hours to New York, 44 hours to Boston, 31 hours to Baltimore, 6 hours to Indianapolis. We will not detain the reader with a comparison of the time here stated, (which is at 40 miles to the hour railroad run, which will be increased to 50 miles on the heavy Trail now generally used) with the time now occupied by the present mode of travelling; the reader will of course do that. There is one matter to which we wish to draw the attention of the business men of our city, as well as those of Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, and that is, the great facility that will be created by this connection for the transportation of goods from the Eastern cities. We have now to rely solely upon the Ohio river, and our experience is ample as to the great difficulties that we have to encounter in obtaining our goods after they have been purchased in the East. When the merchant purchases his goods, it is generally upon a short credit for at least part of the amount, and it is a great object to him to get them into the market as soon as possible. Here he is met by the obstacles of ice and low water in our river, and his goods are thrown into the warehouses of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, or Cincinnati, waiting for transportation. All this will be avoided, when the great central line shall be completed through Indianapolis, and our connection shall be made at that city."

Our citizens will thus see that we will not only draw the trade of the great west and north west of the whole immense country between the Ohio and the Lakes, and from the Allegheny to the Mississippi, by means of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, but also the trade of Kentucky and Tennessee! Can any estimate be made of the value of the stock of a road which carries such a trade and travel.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—In company with many of our Allegheny County farmers, I attended the ploughing match, held at East Liberty, on Tuesday last, in one of Mr. Negley's fields.

The day was gloomy, which prevented our citizens from attending in as great numbers as they otherwise would have done, and the ground was damp and unfavorable for good ploughing. The field, too, which had been selected for the match was unsuitable for the purpose, in the first place' being too short—needing too frequent turning.—The soil was also against the ploughmen, as it was too loose and open. The surface also was uneven.

Taking all things into consideration, and recollecting that this was the first exhibition of the kind in Allegheny County, the ploughing was executed in a style which did credit to the respective ploughmen, and the proceedings, altogether, gave great satisfaction to all who were present.

After the *regular* ploughing was over, several ploughmen entered for the purpose of trying their ploughs, among whom we noticed Judge Wilmont, who did his work as if he had been bred to the business. I cannot but say that in my humble opinion, an old imported iron plough, the property of Mr. J. F. Garrard, was the best in the field, and had he used it in the match, it must have borne off the first premium. It cut better, and laid the furrows better than any plough on the ground.

I think that the plough makers should examine it, as they will find it to their advantage. Hoping that the Allegheny County Agricultural Association may have better day for their next ploughing match, I remain, sir, yours, truly,

W. G., Wood Street.

National Intelligencer.

ANON.—It may not be amiss to [illegible] communication is not from the pen of a practical merchant, and presents the views of an old, sagacious, and successful business man:

A Plan to Pay the Public Debt without costing a dollar; to furnish the best possible Currency; to make all Money Transactions uniform, and greatly facilitate the Subtreasury operations.

Let the Government issue Treasury notes for circulation, as bank notes; receivable for all public dues, and payable in specie at Subtreasuries in the large cities, proportionate to income, and with them buy the United States Stock, through a board of commissioners, who shall also receive the interest, and vest it in same, and so on; the Subtreasuries to receive and pay out this money, and also to draw from one to the other at ten days' sight for Treasury notes, and payable in same.

The above is recommended lest Congress should not charter a bank. But, whether a bank be chartered or not, Congress should put forth their notes and profit by it from half a million to a million of dollars a year or more, and without risk. The difference between a bank and a Subtreasury is immaterial in favor of the former, as the managers, being selected by the stockholders, are apt to be of the soundest men in the community, and the bank must lose all their capital before the Government deposites would be in danger; and, besides, all the business done and moneys received and transmitted as wanted, and all without charge. On the other hand the Subtreasury is taxed with agents and clerks' salaries, and houses and vaults provided, at great expense, and the agents being mere politicians, are too often irresponsible men.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., Oct. 29. FRA. DODGE.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—An estimate has just been paid upon the middle portion of the Line of *Thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars*, embracing the final estimate on four sections. The whole line from the Lake to the Ohio river is now under contract—and the northern and southern divisions will be carried forward with vigor.—*Ravenna Whig.*

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1849.

As the session of Congress approaches, so do schemes appear for various purposes, and among them some that promise to make a little trouble, though in themselves the plans are all correct enough. In this latter class, may be named the project to make a national currency by issuing bank notes based upon Treasury notes, and government stocks to be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury. The originator of this plan, is the Hon. T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, who broaches the matter to Mr. Simeon Draper, one of the noplest Whigs and ablest merchants of New York. The currency to be made, and the plan, are good enough, but it is not for the Whigs to dabble in it at all, for the reason that there are other things worthier their labor. We have now a currency good enough, and need not hazard an attempt to regulate the currency. If we can alter the tariff so as to regulate the exchanges between New York and London, the Pittsburgh and New York Exchanges will take care of themselves.

The free navigation law of England has been already of advantage to our shipping, merchants, and a good many vessels chartered to load at India for London, which is a new course of trade, and the present charters show that we can beat Brother Bull in the business. This long voyage business is one in which our fast ships excel, and her low priced cottons ahead of England. As it is, we are met with a different duty, that shears us of our profits.

A new market has been opened for iron steamboats, which is no less than Lake Titicaca, on one of the peaks of the Andes, in Peru. A steamer for this destination is now about ready. She is 35 feet on the keel, depth of hold, 5 feet, with 12 feet beam. Her paddle wheels are 10 feet in diameter, and are also of iron. She will have a saloon on deck, with pilot-house and wheel houses, and side houses. The whole is built from No. 8 Boiler plate, and of the best material (Pennsylvania iron) and workmanship. When loaded, the boat will draw not more than two feet water.

Lake Titicaca is situated at the summit of one of the highest peaks of the Andes, in South America, near the boundary of Peru. It is in the vicinity of La Paz, and quite near Mt. Sorato, the highest mountain in America—some five miles above the level of the sea. The speculation is to drive a trade with the hunters and woodmen, along the lake, which has a length of about one hundred and forty miles. The return trade, the vessel will consist mainly in the freightage of Furs, Wool, and Lumber, which will probably be brought down from the head waters, and upper portions of the Lake, to its foot, and thence despatched on mule back down the cordillera, to Cobolde and warm the inhabitants in the lower region."

The sachems of St. Tammany held their ratification meeting last night, and a glorious night they made of it. The elements were in confusion, as wild as the memory of man can recall, and it seemed as though the "big wind," had been let loose to devastate the city. Places of amusement were either closed or sparingly attended, from the effects of the storm. Not so Tammany Hall. There the "fierce democracy" rallied, and spouted and shouted with a din far beyond the roar of the elements, and their human passions raged louder than the tempest. Speeches from the stand, with bloody noses and black eyes throughout the room, were the order of the night. Almighty Author of every good and perfect gift, for these his undeserved blessings, to his weak and sinful creatures. They require the profound reverence of penitent hearts, sensible of the unworthiness of human city, and of the enduring mercy of a righteous God.

Believing these solemn truths, deeply impressed with the duty of devout adoration and humble prayer, in compliance with a venerated custom, and the desires of the great body of the people, I WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania do hereby appoint and designate THURSDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER next, as a day of general Thanksgiving, throughout the State; and I hereby recommend and earnestly invite all the good people of this Commonwealth to a sincere and prayerful observance of the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, and of the Commonwealth the seventy fourth.

By the Governor:

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENT.—On Thursday night the 25th instant, the house of James George, residing in Mercer county, bordering on the north of this co., was forcibly entered by a gang of robbers, having their faces painted and otherwise disguised for the purpose of evading detection. After having put the inmates under guard, they proceeded to search the house for money; using an axe in breaking open the trunks, chests, &c., and took from $500 to $1000, chiefly in gold.

Previous to their leaving they tied Mr. George in his bed, during which employment they used the most menacing and taunting language to their then unfortunate victims.

Information having been made against those suspicioned of the crime, they were immediately arrested and committed, which led to still further examinations in the neighborhood of Centreville, in the upper part of this county, where five galvanic batteries, dies, chemicals, and all the implements necessary for carrying on the counterfeiting business, were found, and arrests made upon the strength of testimony and circumstances. The arrests are still continuing to be made; and, judging from circumstances, they are only commencing.

It is generally believed that a gang of robbers and counterfeiters are associated together reaching from various parts of the State of New York, passing through Pennsylvania into the States of Ohio and Virginia. We think that the matter can now be probed to the bottom, and the whole gang be broken up; but as further discoveries are being made, we refrain from a further detail for the present.—*Butler Democrat, Oct. 31.*

The following promotions and appointments in the Navy we learn were made yesterday by the President—

James M. McIntosh, to be a Captain in the Navy, vice Gwinn, deceased.

William F. Lynch to be a Commander, vice McIntosh, promoted.

William E. Boudinot, to be a Lieutenant, vice Lynch, promoted.

Van Rensselaer Morgan, to be a Lieutenant, vice E. C. Anderson, retigned.

Richard T. Allison, of Maryland, appointed Purser in the Navy, vice Nathaniel Wilson, deceased.—*Republic.*

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 25.

FROM THE PLAINS.

By an overland express, recently arrived at Fort Leavenworth, we are favored with letters from the Green River, in the California Territory, some distance beyond the South Pass, dated the 19th of August, and from Fort Laramie, dated September the 18th. It will be seen from the tenor of our correspondents' letters, that the emigrants, at least those who went out late, have fearful difficulties still to encounter. The burning of the grass beyond Salt Lake, whether the result of carelessness or intention, was a monstrous outrage upon those who were behind. We think, with our correspondent, that the addition of 15,000 or 20,000 mouths to the consumption of the Mormons' surplus food, will make it rather scarce before spring.

GREEN RIVER, California Territory, August 19th, 1849.

I have another opportunity of writing to you, rather unexpectedly presented by meeting the express rider, (Mr. S. Thomas) from Fort Hall to Fort Leavenworth. Since I addressed you from Laramie, little has presented itself of general interest to your readers, but to us pilgrims bringing up the rear, scenes and occurrences have been constantly coming to view as far as this point, that had no parallel on the eastern part of our journey. From Laramie the Rocky Mountains really start their foundation; and although it is three hundred miles from there to the summit, it is nothing but a succession of knolls and knobs, until you turn over the culminating point in Pacific Spring, where the water runs westward. In reference to the adjacent country, there is nothing rising to the dignity of a mountain on this whole route.—From Laramie grass began to fail for our stock, and the utmost diligence had to be used to sustain them. From thence, after the first fifty miles, dead cattle and fragments of wagons came in sight, and as far as here, I have counted about one thousand wagons that have been burnt or otherwise disposed of on the road. Destruction has indeed been the prevailing emotion of every body who had to leave any thing on the trip. Wagons have been wantonly sacrificed, without occasion, by hundreds, being fired for the apparent purpose of preventing them from being serviceable to anybody else. Scores of hundreds have been used by piecemeal for fuel at nearly every camping ground by each successive train.

From Deer Creek to the summit, the greatest amount of property has been thrown away. Along the banks of the North Platte, to where the Sweetwater road turns off, the amount of valuable property thrown away is astonishing—iron, trunks clothing, &c., lying strewed about, to the value of at least fifty thousand dollars in the twenty miles. I have counted about five hundred dead oxen along the road, and only three mules.

The reason of so many wagons having been disposed of, was the apparent necessity of *packing*, in order to insure a quick and certain transit to the mines; and people did not care for the loss of any personal goods, so they reached there.

Let people who come out this way next season be warned in time by the Platte at Deer Creek.—Keep up the South side as high as possible—at least up to the "Mormon Ford," and higher if possible—before they strike over to the Sweetwater. During this summer, there was a heavy trade at Deer Creek, and the bulk of the emigration crossed at it, but the road is much worse, and every one regrets having crossed so low.

The last train of the Pioneer Line, day before yesterday, took Sublette's Cut Off, and left us at the junction of the Oregon and California roads. They were all well and are bound to get through.

Many of the St. Louis boys have left their names and respects to any of their friends behind, on the smooth trees and rocks along the road, and I sometimes cheering to see a well known name pencilled at a crossing or watering place.

Death seems to have followed the emigration out thus far, although in a mitigated degree as to numbers.

The express rider states that we will pass four and five graves a day all the way down Bear river and so on further westward.

I will send you the next from somewhere in the Great Basin. JOAQUIN.

From Fort Laramie, we have a private letter from which we take the following extracts:

FORT LARAMIE, INDIAN TERRITORY, September 18, 1849.

DEAR SIR—I reached here on my way from Fort Kearney, towards the latter end of July, and had hardly got my tent pitched, when I was ordered over to Fort Pierre, on the Missouri, with ten rifles, to escort Colonel Mackay to that point, and to keep the Sioux and other gentlemen of the prairies from molesting their scalps.

All hands are driving away at their new buildings, and strong hopes are entertained that before the mercury is at zero we shall be around our new barracks.

We were visited, a few days since, by about two hundred Cheyennes and Sioux, who danced a little, stole a little, eat a great deal, and finally went on their way rejoicing.

The emigration from Lake has just reached here, and the accounts from the emigrants are any thing but flattering. You may recollect that early in the season I predicted great suffering among them.—Of those who left Fort Laramie, about fifteen and twenty thousand emigrants, according to these accounts, will be obliged to pass the ensuing winter amongst our Mormon neighbors. Such a number of additional mouths, you will readily see, must swallow the fabric of the limited supplies of the Mormons. This detention was caused by the careless or wanton conduct of the leading portion of the emigration, in burning the country beyond the Salt Lake. The grass is consumed for nearly two hundred miles, which, of course, renders the passage of animals impossible.

A change has been made in the troops intended for Fort Hall. Major Simonson has gone on to Fort Leavenworth, and Colonel Loring is here. This change was made by Colonel Loring. The Rifle Regiment had reached Fort Hall in good condition, but they had the worst part of the road ahead of them. Colonel Porter's command will throw up winter quarters near the junction of Bear river, which he has been engaged thirty stirring years." This closes the list of "editors that were" in New York within our professional memory—always excepting Major Noah, who, however, is only an ex-*daily* editor, and one other whom we need not name. Besides these two there is not an editor remaining at his post, we believe, of all those whose career was begun or in progress in "the good old times" when the "buck tail" was a political emblem. Coleman, Dwight, Carter, Stone, Lang, Butler, and now King, have passed from the public arena—names once even too familiar on the public tongue, for it is only of late years that the newspaper press has learned to prize a partial anonymity in its conductors.—*N. Y. Com.*

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—It is now a settled question that this road with the Portage, is to be at McCahan's, about one mile from Hollidaysburg, and by an eastern curve. This, although not as desirable as a connexion within our Borough limits, is nevertheless almost equivalent, as it compels a stoppage of the trains passing either way, between the point of intersection and the town.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

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

Fire and Marine Insurance.—THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—chartered 1832—continues to insure, upon every description of property, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE, No. 81 Market street.

SAMUEL GORMLY, Pres't.
ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y. my6:tdcn

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

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LAWS OF CURE IN MEDICINE.

BY D. M. DAKE, M. D.

Opium and astringents are just as delusive in their apparent benefit in an opposite condition of the bowels. They will often check a diarrhœa, promptly, during their first action, but in a few hours a re-action comes—the secondary effects of the drugs are felt and realised, in an outbreak of the disease, worse than at first—the dose is repeated, and followed by similar results. In this way scores of cases of chronic, or long lasting diarrhœa, are produced in our midst, if the unfortunate patient happens to survive the attacks of such quackery.

The same great truth is illustrated in the use of Opium, as prescribed by Allopathic physicians, who deal it out with a liberal hand in nearly all diseases, regarding it the necessary companion of calomel, the crowned king of therapeutic agents, whose universal dominion over the whole family of diseases to which flesh is obnoxious, is almost undisputed.

Physicians prescribe Opium in some, of all its forms, and thousands of unfortunate victims of nervous disea e, resort to it for relief; urged on by the delusive hope that it may finally cure, because it procures for them such immediate, and seemingly beneficial effects during its primary, or first action on the system. But unfortunately the hope proves only delusive, for when the primary yields to the secondary action of the drug, which as I have shown, is directly opposed to the first, the condition of the disease must be rendered worse and still worse with every repetition of the dose.

Here lies the deception. Both physicians and patients generally regard the aggravated condition, the result of the natural progress of the disease which, according to all they know, can never be arrested in its progress. Instead of this there is no natural unbendings and eternal law by which medicines can cure disease, whilst adapted to the system in accordance with the law *contraria contrariis.*

It is general, the true, the only reliable therapeutic law is the one observed, and written by Hahneman—and that law will never bend to suit the whims, caprices, conjectures, guess work, and senseless sales of empirical medicine as taught by Allopathy.

Now, what is the cause of this upheaving? On examination, we find that there spots are wetter, and the ground more spongy, than the other parts of the line. Well, what then? Why, in severely cold weather, the wet surface freezes, fastening around the post a solid cake, under which is applied the great power of water expanding by freezing, and the fence is lifted up. The intensity of the frost and the looseness or wetness of the ground, will determine the amount of upheaval, which may be one or more inches in a winter. Perhaps, indeed, the post may be lifted out of the ground thaws; but it seldom, if ever, slides back to the bottom of the hole, and is sure to take a new start upward in the following winter.

In these insurrectionary movements, several posts are generally concerned together, and the best way that I have found to reduce them, is to strike with a beetle, only a few strokes at a time, on the head of each, so that the fence shall not be reached by driving them too far at once. When thoroughly done, the fence posts may not need to be repeated in less than two or three years. It would be the better and cheaper way, however, to prevent all such risings in future by filling up the holes with solid earth, and thoroughly pounding or ramming down every new layer of two or three inches in thickness. All soft muck, or spongy soil, should be rejected. Nothing better than hard pan can be obtained for this purpose—at least, a mixture of gravel or small stones, where the hard earth is desirable. With those precautions, we should have no trouble, even in swales; for the posts even there would stand in dry, firm, solid earth. W. W.

SQUANCUM, N. J. 1849.

JOB PRINTING,

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS,

Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,

BLANK BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, POLICIES, &c. &c.

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

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-diyin

INSURANCE STOCKS.

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh will be opened in the Board of Trade Rooms on Monday, the 5th day of November, at 10 A. M

Shares fifty dollars each. Two dollars and fifty cents each share to be said on subscription.

COMMISSIONERS:

Wm. Larimer, Jr. | Robert Woods,
Wm. H. McClure, | Joseph Stimmel,
S. M. Kier, | Josiah King,
John Sheriff, | Alex. Roseburg,
H. D. King | oct31-tnov3

☞ **Wm. Algeo** will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. oct30

☞ **Henry Wilkeson** will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. nov3

MARRIED,

On Tuesday 30th, by the Rev Dr. Francis Herron, Mr RICHARD HAYS to MISS MARGARET IRWIN, youngest daughter of Boyle Irwin, all of this city.

WANTED,

IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, an active or silent partner, with a cash capital of Twenty Thousand Dollars, or two active partners well acquainted with the business, and having from Five to Ten Thousand Dollars each, to take the place of a senior member of the firm, wishing to retire on the 1st of next January. The House is well established, and doing a good business. All communications strictly confidential. Address—Merchant Box 577, Philadelphia. nov2-d&w1

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE Stockholders in the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company are hereby notified to pay the Third Instalment of Five Dollars, on each share registered in their names, at the Office of Messrs. Thaw, Third st., Pittsburgh, on or before the 25th of November.

Salem, O., Oct 23.—nov3 J. J. BROOKES, Treasurer.

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO. nov2 Water street

RED THIS DAY—12 India Rubber Pen Coats, for sale by J & H PHILLIPS nov2

DOOR SPRINGS—6 doz Door Springs, just rec'd and for sale by J & H PHILLIPS nov2 No 5 Wood st

GREEN APPLES—121 bbls, various qualities, just rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

POTATOES—100 bu just rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

MOLASSES—30 bbls N. O. now landing from the steamer Mary and for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

BUTTER—25 kegs rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

LARD—A few kegs prime No. 1, rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

WHITE BEANS—35 bbls for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

BROOMS—25 doz Corn Brooms, for sale by L S WATERMAN nov2

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!—W. R. Murphy has just received another supply of country and eastern manufactured blankets, including some of a very superior quality. House keepers are invited to look them before making their purchases. nov2 N. E. corner 4th and Market sts

For Rent.

THE desirable property occupied by me in the Borough of Manchester, being a good Brick Dwelling HOUSE, and Two Acres of Ground finely improved. Possession given immediately. Enquire of Jas. Anderson, Esq., adjoining the premises, or of nov2 W. McCLINTOCK, 75 Fourth st

STEAM BOAT BLANKETS—A lot of a superior quality, domestic manufacture, for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO nov2

CALOMEL—100 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

CHLOROFORM—20 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

IODIDE POTASSA—125 oz just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

SPANISH ANNATTO—75 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

ALLEN'S Nerve and Bone Liniment—15 gross just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

Close of Navigation.

OUR friends and the public are respectfully informed that the Reliance Line will cease to ship Goods via Canal from Pittsburgh on the 10th, and from Philadelphia on the 12th inst. We shall continue to carry goods by railroad and wagons during winter. nov2 JOHN M'FADEN & CO

MACKEREL—In bbl and qr bbls, for sale by JOHN M'FADEN & CO

PALM and Variegated Soap—A few small boxes just rec'd, from the east, of best quality, will be sold low by JOHN M'FADEN & CO

SODA ASH, (in casks and bbls) Sal Soda, Rosin, Venitian Red and Chloride of Lime, for sale by JOHN M'FADEN & CO

GREEN APPLES—18 bbls rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

HOGS—34 fat live Hogs, for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

POTATOES—10 bbls for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FLOUR—38 bbls Hambleton's brand, for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

GLASS—300 box 8x10, 150 box 10x12, 25 box 9x12, 100 box 8x10, R. Fulton's brand. McKENNAN & Co's brand. Landing from steamer Louis McLane, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL, 24 Water st

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls, put up in cloths, receiving and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO. Liberty street

CHEESE—300 box in store and for sale by 500 box in store and for sale by ROBT DALZELL & CO, Liberty st

SALERATUS—20 cases and 50 box in store and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO, Liberty st

BACON SIDES—For sale by R DALZELL & CO, Liberty st

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1849.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 38 Water st, on Tuesday, the 13th day of November inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of business to be submitted to the Board of Directors. An election for thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

nov1-d&d J. FINNEY, Jr., Sec'y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court, and Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D., 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit: All the right, title, interest and claim, of Henry Bears, of, in, to, or out of, all that certain brick house and lot, occupied as a Hotel, by Mr. Allen Brown, lying and situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the corner of Laird and Smithfield sts, being ——feet in front on Smithfield street, and extending back along Third street, a distance of —— feet; seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bears, at the suit of Roberts & Kane.

ALSO,

All that certain frame dwelling house, one and a half stories high, containing a hall and seven finished rooms, three thereof being in the garret; said building being about thirty feet in width, by thirty in depth, or thereabouts, and is erected on a tract or parcel of land, purchased by F. L. Snowden, of —— Woods, of —— acres, more or less, on which is erected a small brick house, and two small frame houses, together with a log barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Walker, at the suit of James Parks' executors.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert P. Crook, of, in and to all those two certain lots of ground, Nos 7 and 8, in Miller's plan of lots, recorded in book Z 3d, page 341, fronting each 24 ft. on Enoch st., and running back 88 ft. 10 inches, more or less, to Coal st., preserving the same width. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert P. Crook, at the suit of Alexander Millar.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Stubbs, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on Stone Quarry Hill, in Pitt township, bounded as follows, viz: beginning on Brown st, at the corner of Whiteside's alley, thence along the line of said alley north 41 degrees, east 120 ft. 6 in. to the outside boundary of the plan of which this is a part, thence parallel with Brown st. north 30 degrees, west 25 ft. to the line of lot No. 12, thence along the line of said lot south 41 degrees, west 123 ft. 6 in. to Brown st, thence along said street south 30 degrees, east 25 ft. to the place of beginning; being the lot marked No. 18 in the plan of lots laid out by James Brown, in Pitt township aforesaid, which said plan is comprised of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 34 and 35 of Dr. Nathaniel Bedford's plan of lots Seized and taken in execution as the property of Chas. Stubbs, at the suit of John S. Patterson, Adm'r John England, dec'd, and to be sold by C. CURTIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 2d, 1849.—[nov2-d&wts3

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court, and Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D., 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit: All the right, title, interest and claim, of Henry Bears, of, in, to, or out of, all that certain brick house and lot, occupied as a Hotel, by Mr. Allen Brown, lying and situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the corner of Laird and Smithfield sts, being —— feet in front on Smithfield street, and extending back along Third street, a distance of —— feet; seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bears, at the suit of Roberts & Kane.

ALSO,

All that certain frame dwelling house, one and a half stories high, containing a hall and seven finished rooms, three thereof being in the garret; said building being about thirty feet in width, by thirty in depth, or thereabouts, and is erected on a tract or parcel of land, purchased by F. L. Snowden, of —— Woods, of —— acres, more or less, on which is erected a small brick house, and two small frame houses, together with a log barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Walker, at the suit of James Parks' executors.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Rattigan, of, in, and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the South side of Pike st, and fronting on said street twenty feet, and extending back ninety feet, on which is erected a three story brick house, and is bounded on the east by property of Thomas Bingham, and on the west by Thomas Flood. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Peter Rattigan, at the suit of Wm. Porter, for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Adam Winbold, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny co., being 21 ft. in width on Denmore st., and extending back at right angles with said street, 80 ft. in depth, being the same lot of ground which Adam Sullivan's administrator conveyed to said Winbold, by deed dated 12th October 29, 1844, and recorded in Deed Book 3d W. vol. 70, pages 491-2. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Winbold, at the suit of John Scott & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Conrad Werner, of, in and to all that certain piece of ground, situate in Allegheny City, consisting of Lots Nos. 35 and 36, in George Ledlie's plan of a subdivision of out lots 174 and 175 in the Reserve Tract, (which plan is recorded in Deed Book, vol. 64, p. —) and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the south side of Sandusky st, at the corner of Lot No. 34, thence extending in front on Carroll st. eastwardly 40 ft.; and in depth southwardly preserving the same width parallel with Beaver st 100 ft. to an alley 19 ft wide, the said Two Lots No. 35 and 36 being the same which George Ledlie and wife conveyed to said Conrad Werner. On Lot No. 36 is erected a two story brick building, fronting on Carroll st., and also a frame house on the rear of said Lot, fronting on an alley; and on Lot No. 35 is erected a brick building, fronting on said alley. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Conrad Wagner, at the suit of Samuel McClurkan & Co.

ALSO,

All that certain two story Brick Brewery, with one story of stone basement situate in the Borough of Lawrenceville, and fronting on the Philadelphia turnpike road 20 ft. in front, and 100 ft. in depth, and is of cartilage appurtenant. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Fleck, at the suit of Paul Dietrich.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas D. Rhoades, of, in and to the undivided half of the lot of ground in the Borough of Birmingham, being lot No. 26, and adjoining the premises of Jas. Patterson, Jr., of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the City of Allegheny, beginning on the south side of Sherrard st, at the corner of Lot No 9, thence along Sheffield st. eastwardly 25 ft., preserving the same width and depth as Lot No. 9, thence by a line running parallel with Sheffield st. westwardly 28 ft., thence along the line of Lot No. 8 northwardly 90 ft to the place of beginning; being Lot No. 10 in a plan of lots laid out by Harvey and Curtis, and which Alexander Moore and wife, and Simpson Walker and wife, by their deed dated the 29th day of March, A. D. 1845, recorded in Deed Book X 3d, vol. 71, page 123, conveyed to the said Thomas D. Rhoades; subject to the payment of $110,00 or thereabouts, to Henry Rosin, from whom said Ernest Bader purchased, in May, 1847. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ernest Bader, at the suit of Daniel Pickelson.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Jenkins, of in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the City of Allegheny, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on the north side of Washington street at the line of lots formerly sold to William Duff, which is at the distance of 405 ft 3 in. from the Commons, thence Eastwardly in front along said street 25 ft. to the line of lot sold to Charles Brown, and running through by equal width the whole distance at right angles with said street to Liberty st., being part of out Lot No. 146 in reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh, being lot conveyed to William Jenkins by James Gray and Wife by their deed dated 23 July A. D. 1835, and found recorded in Allegheny County, in Deed Book 24 V, vol. 78, page 147. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Jenkins, at the suit of Hill & Curry.

ALSO,

All those three blocks of buildings, situate on the east side of Diamond alley, on Lot No 332 in Woods, plan of the City of Pittsburgh, viz: Those contiguous buildings, intended for stores or shops on the first floor, with dwellings above, and having an alley for the use of the Court in the rear between them and bounded by an old brick house on the west, occupied by a plumber, and property of —— on the southwest, said buildings being three stories high, and opposite the property of Mr Schoolley, and also that certain three storied building situate immediately in the rear of the above described, forming five tenements and comprising a Court; and whereas the said Foran apportioned his said claim