THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; and the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a special time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

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

THE WHIG ADMINISTRATION.—We take pleasure in directing attention to the calm and triumphant defence of Gen. Taylor's administration, from the slanders and aspersions of the opposition presses, by the New York Commercial. Such plain, sober, truthful comments, are worth volumes of the fierce rant poured forth by the Washington Union, and greedily copied into kindred prints. It is really surprising that the Whig administration, coming newly into the control of the Government, and being so unjustly opposed and maligned, have been able to do so much, and do it so well.

The Beaver Argus corrects us in one item of our statement in relation to the Beaver Mail. It says the mails for Cleveland and New Lisbon never leave until the Beaver boat arrives, but that the New Castle mail is required to leave at one o'clock. For the last quarter, the Pittsburgh mail failed to arrive in time *eighty six* days—and the New Castle mail had to leave without it. The evil, we feel assured, will soon be corrected.

ALLEGHENY CITY STOCKS—$1000 Allegheny city 6's sold at the Stock Board in Philadelphia, on the 5th inst., at 87½.

ANOTHER OCEAN LINE.—The merchants of Baltimore are thinking of establishing a line of steamers between Liverpool and that port. They estimate that the voyage can be made from 11 to 13 days regularly. Baltimore, like Philadelphia, seems to have awakened to a sense of the importance of steam in commercial enterprise.

GREAT RAIL.—It has now rained for more than 43 hours, literally, without ceasing. We may, therefore, look for high water in a day or two—There is now no danger of any want of water for regular steam boat navigation this season. We may look for a brisk business until the river freezes.

OUR STOCKS.—One thousand dollars, Allegheny county bonds, were sold in Philadelphia on the 5th at 91. The Ledger quotes Pittsburgh 6's at 90½ to 91½; and Allegheny Co's at 94 to 94½.

EMIGRATION TO IOWA.—All accounts concur in making the emigration to this new State, far greater than at any preceding period.

The Peoria Press states the number of emigrant wagons that crossed the river at that place, for two weeks, averaged seventy-five per day. One day there were 114—all from Indiana and destined for Iowa.

The Burlington Gazette says, that between thirteen and fifteen hundred wagons crossed the Mississippi at that place, in the last five weeks. And the same extraordinary influx of emigrants has taken place at the crossings between Dubuque and Keokuk.

It is estimated that from thirty thousand to fifty thousand have been added to the population within *six weeks*, and that by the close of navigation the population will have increased *one fourth* since the 1st of September.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble gives her first "reading" in Pittsburgh, on Monday night. The following testimony to her remarkable faculty, or acquirement, or both, we take from the Philadelphia Bulletin:—

"Mrs. Kemble read "Lear," this morning, to a crowded audience, and we venture to say that not one who heard her will ever forget the scene. In all but the scenery and dresses, this reading equalled, nay, surpassed the finest acting. When Mrs. Siddons must have been in Cordelia, or Book, when in his prime in Lear, that Mrs. Kemble rendered with the greatest naturalness and spirit. In the more pathetic parts of the drama, Mrs. Kemble rose to the highest pitch of tragic power.

The scene in the tempest on the heath, that of the awaking of Lear, and that where the King brings in the dead body of Cordelia, were read with a thrilling reality which shivered through every artery of the assembly, and deadened many of the spectators in an hour. The rage of Lear in discovering the ingratitude of his daughters, deepening gradually until it ended in madness was finely portrayed: countenance, gesture, and voice, all combined to give force to the text. We single out this trial, that Mrs. Kemble may be induced to return to us again, and repeat her readings; for there are many who desire to hear her again the finest displays, in "Macbeth," "Othello," and "Lear," for instance."

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.—In reference to this improvement, the *Mercer Luminary* remarks:—

"The charter under which the present company acts, was originally granted some time ago; but it followed soon after the great 'break down' of 1836, which paralyzed all kinds of business enterprise, so nothing was taken in the matter. The charter was revived at the last session of the Legislature, and taken out by C. M. Reed, and others of Erie. The charter contemplates a continuous rail road from Erie to Pittsburgh; but this will be accomplished by a connection with the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road at a point in Beaver county, which will save a number of miles of construction.

"The work is in progress now, we believe, eastwardly from Erie, connecting with the N. Y. railroad which will form a regular connection by rail road with the city of New York. The importance of this line, then, must be apparent to all. The Legislature has refused the privilege of connecting the States of New York and Ohio by rail road through Erie county, so that this connection must be secured by the line now contemplated; making it the great thoroughfare from New York to the west."

If New York fails to reach the interior of Ohio, by a direct route along the Lake shore to Cleveland, she will no doubt embrace the opportunity furnished by this State to obtain the same object by this charter, which in many respects will answer her purpose just as well or better. In this view there will be not much difficulty in securing N. Y. capital for the purpose.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—Last night, says the Cleveland Herald, as the propeller Niagara was being warped out of the harbor, one of the sailors who had hold of the rope attached to the dock, and by which she was working out, caught his leg in a coil of the rope in such a manner that the whole weight of the vessel was strained upon it, cutting his leg completely off midway above the knee. An amputation was attempted, but the unfortunate man died immediately after the operation.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of Nov. 6, says, the rumor that Mr. Bullett, of the Republic, is about to be appointed as Charge to Naples, is very current; and very plausible. As the appointment was given to Louisiana, in the person of Mr. Chien, who was obliged, by ill health, to decline, it is not improbable that it will be again offered to Louisiana. The cabinet, according to rumor, have been recently engaged upon the subject of foreign appointments, and it is not too early that their attention is turned to them.

I understand that B. Everett Smith, Esq., of Baltimore, who is of the editorial fraternity, has, to day, received his appointment as Consul to Turk's Island—which place is worth about two thousand dollars a year.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE MAYORALTY.

I was pleased with your article on the Mayoralty. Public opinion throughout our city is agitating the question whether a competent man cannot be selected to administer our municipal government.

If the sober, honest, and intelligent people will not attend the primary meetings, and nominate for Mayor a citizen of determined integrity, who will at all hazards execute the duties of his office, the Whigs will be, and ought to be, defeated.

It will be no easy task, but whoever attempts it will be sustained by the unanimous voice of our citizens. If these honest and well meaning men were aware of the arduous responsibility they confer, they would hardly desire its honors or burdens to be thrust upon them; but the duty of all such is plain, not to confiscate nor elect any person who they know will not thoroughly reform and give dignity to the office, instead of robbing it of the small portion which still remains with it.

SENEX.

JENNY LIND.—The Philadelphia Bulletin states, on what it considers pretty good authority, that Jenny Lind seriously contemplates coming to America, and that an agent of hers came by the last steamer, to make some arrangements for her.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

The election is progressing with great spirit, but the result will reach you in advance of the mail, making all speculation useless. No election has been more hotly contested than this, not even the last Presidential campaign. The work is now done by those who seek to be constables, assessors, and the like, and not by those who aim to serve their country as collectors and tide waiters. The colored citizens have been greatly excited, and have given the free soilers a good lesson. At a very large meeting they resolved, that the free soilers were spurious friends, and that the honesty of the Whig party would give their colored brethren freedom sooner than the loud mouthed democrats who had babbled of free soil. The colored vote to day is Whig entire.

John Jacob Astor's will has been brought into Court, by his niece, Miss Langdon, who attempts to break one of the trusts for her benefit. The old gentleman being fully aware of the proclivity of fashionable people to expensive follies, took the precaution to give his niece a life estate only, in his property, setting the original bequest upon her children, thus giving two generations the benefit of his wealth. Should the trust be broken, the will remains intact, by reason of a proviso that looks to a contest such as this.

The steamer's mail was delivered last night, and has been pretty thoroughly read, and its contents found very satisfactory. Russia does not seem quite so bellicose, and the impression here is, that she will submit to the refusal of Turkey to deliver up the political refugees. The atrocities of Hayneau are not at all calculated to make England or France recede from their position, as protectors of Turkey, and the Czar will probably conclude that his best course is peace.

A circular has been addressed by the Adjutant General of militia in Canada, to all the commanding officers of the various militia corps in Montreal, desiring that they will ascertain if any of their officers signed the annexation address; and if so, whether it was of their own free will and accord. Was there holding her majesty's commission as justices of the peace, the Provincial Secretary has done likewise. But they do not stop here. The government announces that they will deprive all those who have signed the address, no matter how high their station, of all offices in the gift of the crown. This will leave, of the militia, the Montreal Cavalry with but one officer. This movement does not look as though king craft was on the decline here, but the reverse. The colonies of England are a great nuisance to her, but she will not let them go.

Mr. Charles King has been elected President of Columbia College, with a salary of three thousand a year. No man could have been selected who would have been more valuable to that old and venerated institution. Mr. King is an erudite scholar, an agreeable companion, and has the peculiar faculty of obtaining the love and confidence of all those who come in contact with him.

Alexander Bain, the inventor of the Electro Chemical Telegraph, is about to visit Europe. He designs to return to the country with his family in the spring. Other experimentalists bent their energies to the invention of Electro Magnetic telegraphs, and seemed to suppose that all other electrical forces, except that of the Electro Magnet, were useless for telegraphy; but Mr. Bain left the beaten road, and turned his attention to the sciences of Electricity and Chemistry, for the purpose of making a telegraphic agent. A city paper noticing the attempts made to cheat Mr. Bain out of his telegraphic improvement, says:—He is about to bring his family to this country, though he may be restricted from doing so by the fear, as is said, in the Louisville Courier, that Amos Kendall will claim his wife and children as inventions of Prof. Morse, or perhaps of Amos Kendall.

Ashes are as yesterday. Pearls $6.50, and Pots $7.12½ with small sales.

Cotton—The market opens rather dull, dealers not having fully digested their letters.

Flour—In Flour there is no marked change.—The demand is moderate, and sales comprise 3000 barrels Southern. Rye Flour and Meal are as before.

Grain—There is a fair inquiry for Wheat, with sales of 3500 bus Genesee at $1.19. Rye moved to the extent of 1500 bushels at 61c. Corn is held firmer, and quoted at 61@65c for mixed, and 65c for yellow. Barley is quiet. Oats are 29@30c.

Provisions—The sales of Provisions are only for the supply of the regular trade. Prices remain as yesterday.

Rice—Sales 50 casks fair, at $3 12½; new is quite scarce.

Sugar and Coffee are firm, with moderate business.

Whiskey—There is not a great deal doing, and the market is dull at 27@27½. C.

General Taylor's Failure at President.

[Washington Union, Nov. 6.]

General Taylor's failure as President of the United States has turned out to be a complete failure. No man came into power under more favorable or flattering auspices. He had just returned from the fields of Mexico, covered with laurels won for him by the brave army which he commanded. His political opinions, from studious concealment, were unknown. He was, indeed, represented to be a Whig, but not an ultra one. His principles and sentiments were represented by himself and his advocates to be of the moderate and liberal character. He was represented by his friends—and he represented himself—not to be a partisan. He was hailed as the friend of both parties—to be opposed to the violence and asperities of partisan politics; and he was hailed by many of both political parties as the man who would put an end to the fierce party conflicts, and the proscription which followed them, with which they believed the country had been afflicted under the lead and influence of mere politicians. He held forth the same sentiments himself, in the letters which were written for him, and which bore his signature. He avowed himself opposed to proscription, and even proclaimed in his inaugural address that no man should be removed from office, whatever might be his political opinions, except for good and sufficient cause.

We do not go through the form of giving credit for this paragraph, because no reader who knows "what is what" can hesitate a moment in assigning it to its lawful origin, the Washington Union. Vehement as most of the opposition journals are in their prejudice, and unscrupulous as they generally are in the utterance of what those prejudices instigate them to assert, there is but the one—the sole occupant of a bad eminence—which would commit itself to the affirmation of an untruth so bald, so glaring, so reprehensible, and withal so easy of refutation—and that simply by the obvious process of tracing it to its real source in the jaundiced mind of its proclaimer. For there is some falsehoods which are best exposed by an exposure of the motive from which they spring, as the deleterious nature of contaminated waters may often be morecasily detected by an examination of the source from which they flow, than by even the most careful and skilful investigation of their appearance and their visible or their occult qualities.

General Taylor's "experiment" has been in progress now just seven months lacking one day.—Seven months in the life of a nation are not, comparatively, a longer interval than in the life of a man, and it is about as fair, therefore, and as judicious to take the first seven months of a Governmental Administration, as the test of its character and its conduct, as it would be to take the first seven months of an infant's existence as a criterion by which to judge of the qualities and conduct of the future man. But the friends of General Taylor's administration have no call or reason to shrink even from this test, altogether inadequate and uncertain as it is. They can afford to meet the Union on its own chosen ground, and make what the Administration has done, in seven months, the standard by which to judge of what it may be expected to do in the remaining forty one months of its continuance.

For it will be perceived, on reflection, that there has been, thus early in the term of General Taylor's Presidency, even a singular and remarkable aggregation of contingencies demanding a high degree of prudence, sagacity, and political rectitude for their proper disposition. In both the foreign and domestic relations there have been "situations," as diplomatists call them, following each other in rapid succession, where to fall into a mistake would have been very easy, and where the consequences of a mistake would probably have been very serious—the first proposition being clearly proved by the fact that in almost every instance, if not positively in every one, the opposition generally, and especially the leading mouth piece of the opposition, have clamored loudly for a line of conduct directly the opposite of that which the Administration has followed, of which time has proved the correctness. We will go through some of these "situations," in the order of their occurrence.

The most notable, as it was the first, was the affair of the steam frigate United States. This vessel, purchased within the Republic, nominally for the use of the "Central Government" of Germany, was in process of armament, &c., in a port of the United States, with the scarcely concealed design of being employed, belligerantly, against the friendly Government of Denmark, contrary to an express law of this republic, when the process was arrested by orders from Washington. The opposition generally, and the chief organ of it especially, raised an enormous outcry against the Administration for the act of arrest, taking the ground, among others, that the effect of it, as well as the motive, was hostile to the spirit of Liberalism on the European continent. The truth of the case is now perfectly well understood. The "Central Government" of Germany was in this matter but another name for Prussian despotism; the steam frigate United States was really destined to form part of the Prussian navy, and to be employed in a war then in progress between Prussia and Denmark. Our just neutrality obligations were enforced by General Taylor's Administration, the act was part of his "experiment;" and the opposition, chief organ and all, has been quite willing for some time past to hold his peace on the subject.

Next came the Austro-Hungarian war. The clamor of the opposition here was that the Administration did not hurry to recognize the Hungarian Republic. Now it is known that the Administration, at the very time when the clamor went up, had an agent on his way to Hungary, to obtain the requisite information by which to judge whether recognition was expedient and proper; also, that no declaration of a republic had been made or was even contemplated by the Hungarians; and finally that the Hungarian revolt was even then crushed beneath the weight of gigantic and victorious Russia. Here again the "experiment" has turned out quite right.

Quickly on the heels of the Hungarian misfortune followed the humbug Cuba flurry; which, if let alone by the Government of the United States, might have been successful to the extent of costing some hundreds or perhaps thousands of misguided Americans their lives, of bringing ruin and desolation upon some towns and villages of Cuba, and of giving occasion for just impeachment of the United States as countenancing, or at least permitting a piratical assault upon a neighboring people. But the Administration promptly and faithfully did its duty; the half frantic villany of the Cuba project was frustrated; the "experiment" again commended itself to the approbation of all honest men, and the opposition, chief organ and all, have concluded that, as to the Cuba affair, silence is the dictate of wisdom.

The Florida flurry came next. The opposition tried to get up a howl of indignation because the President refused to headlong go into a second Florida war, with its long array of the most enormous expenditures, &c., &c., &c. But again the opposition was all in the wrong; the "experiment" has again turned out just what it ought; and we shall no doubt see the Florida question in its turn consigned to silence.

We find that to go through the list, in retail, of the "situations" where the "experiment" has justified itself completely, by the wisdom and propriety of its actions, would take up too much space, we can therefore only allude to the British repeal of navigation laws, to the affair of the Spaniards, Rey, to the Poussin affair, to the Nicaragua question, to the California question, &c., as occasions where the experiment has been called on for the display of prudence, sagacity, firmness and rectitude, and where the result has been either proved, or may reasonably be expected to prove, that neither of these qualities is wanting in the President.

What, then, does the chief organ mean, by declaring that the "experiment" is a complete failure. Clearly it does *not* mean—or if it does it means what is a complete falsehood—that there is any fault to find with the administration of affairs generally. And we are at no loss to know what it *does* mean. It means simply that the emoluments and other advantages of office are taken in part from its political friends; and that, for its own share of the grief, the income of its conductors has dwindled down, from the princely sum of a hundred thousand dollars per annum, or more, to the still ample though more moderate figure of fifteen or twenty thousand. To this extent the "experiment" is really a failure in the estimation of the Washington Union and its editors. But to the people of this Republic it is an "experiment" full of promise, already made good to no small amount, as we have shown, in each fulfilment.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Hibernia.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, October 19, 1849.

Europe remains quiet, and there is again no thing to write about, except fresh and still more sublime atrocities by the Austrians in Hungary, new irritations in France from the foul scorn of the Roman question, and continued uncertainty in England as to the ministerial inquiry between Russia and Turkey.

ELECTIONS IN HUNGARY.

Haynau continues his remorseless work, and the accounts of executions at Pesth become daily more and more revolting. All the most distinguished Hungarian generals who surrendered unconditionally after Gorgey's submission have been hanged or shot and the crowning act of cowardly and treacherous vengeance has just been performed upon Count Louis Batthyony, and of the most distinguished men of the country, and also one of those who most earnestly sought to give a moderate tone to the objects of the late struggle.

This nobleman, it will be recollected, was Prime Minister of Hungary at the outbreak of the war, and even after the open violation of the Emperor's pledges he was one of the members of the deputation from Pesth that waited upon the imperial commander in chief, in the hope of still effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the contest. He and his brother were entrapped into a voluntary surrender to Windischgratz, in December last, and since that time he had remained a prisoner, and his name was scarcely ever mentioned. To the astonishment of all, however, he has been suddenly condemned by Haynau, without any form of trial, to death by the rope, and his sufferings have now been concluded under circumstances which have even added horror to a tale that seemed to admit of no aggravation. The sole ground upon which the execution took place, according to the official notification of the monster by whom it was ordered, was that the Count, in his former capacity of Prime minister of Hungary, had adopted resolutions contrary to the Imperial will, and had subsequently entered the insurgent army, and had also formed one of the Hungarian Diet after it had been dissolved by the Majesty. He was accordingly, after the lapse of ten months, during which he had been a harmless prisoner, and when every Hungarian had laid down his arms, and all danger to the Austrians was over condemned to be hanged, his property at the same time confiscated.

After the sentence, however, his wife contrived to send him a small dagger, concealed in his linen, and with this he attempted suicide by inflicting several wounds in his throat. These wounds not proving mortal, he was subsequently restored to a sufficient degree to admit of his being taken out to execution. But the state of his neck rendered it impossible that Haynau's sentence should be literally carried out, and the commanding officer therefore ordered him to be shot instead of hanged. In giving the signal, his last cry is said to have been, "My country for ever." The officer who, in consideration of so dreadful circumstances that had occurred, substituted the rifle for the rope, was forthwith degraded.

The great reason for the savage spirit of the Vienna Cabinet and the Austrian generals is to be found in the painful consciousness they entertain that they owe their existence to Russia, and that they owe their success in their efforts as far as their own efforts are concerned, they are the beaten people, and the Hungarians are the victors. The Hungarians, also, are alive to this, and by their proud bearing even in the midst of their disasters they express rate their tyrants to the highest pitch. Hence from the partizans of the Imperialists we hear that the obliterating and swaggering of the Magyars" is still intolerable.

The troops had arrived at El Paso from the southern sea board. A few days ago the second and third of McCay and Waldo's trains from Fort Laramie reached here.

☞ DR. M LANE'S VERMIFUGE!—More Testimony!—Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park Co. Ind. writes as follows to Rid & Co:

"I have sold all the Vermifuge you sent me, and wish a new supply immediately. I could have sold a great deal more, if I had had it on hand. The people here, after trying all other medicines for worms, say that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge."

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 69, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [nov10-dawiw3

FRENCH LINEN SOAP.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly New York, N. Y., and for sale by A Jayne, 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, innocuous, nutritious and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNE, at the Pekin tea Store, No. 70 Fourth st.

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.

☞ Jonathan Rush, Esq., the present Mayor, of Allesheny, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the nomination of the Allegheny Whig Convention. nov10-df

Office of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5th, 1849.

THE Board of Directors have, this day, declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. in scrip, out of the profits of the Company for the year ending October 31, 1849, certificates for which will be issued on and after the first day of December next.

Also, a dividend of SIX PER CENT in cash, on the capital stock and scrip previously issued, payable as above.

RICHARDS NEWBOLD, Secy.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agt., Pitts'g.

nov10

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE following valuable LOTS of ground in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are offered for sale:

1 Lot on the corner of Penn street and Bell's alley 30 ft. each by 110 ft. to an alley.

2 Lots on Liberty, nearly opposite Westmoreland st., 21 ft. each by 110 ft. to an alley.

6 Lots on First and Second streets, above Ross, each 24 ft. by 80.

3 Lots on Seventh street, near Grant, each 20 ft. by 240 to Strawberry alley.

24 Lots in the Ninth Ward, on Liberty st., between Baldwin and Canal sts., each 24 ft. by 240.

3 Lots on Beaver street, Allegheny city, each 20 ft. by 240.

For terms apply to

CHARLES B. SCULLY, Agent,

Burke's Building, 4th st.

nov10-3t

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—21 barrels Farmer & Kirk's Brand, to day rec'd and for sale by

ARMSTRONG & CROZER

nov 9

BROOMS—50 doz received and for sale by

ARMSTRONG & CROZER

nov10

FLOUR—100 bbls, various brands, rec'd and for sale by

ARMSTRONG & CROZER

nov10

SHOT—9 bags in store and for sale by

ARMSTRONG & CROZER

nov10

DRIED PEACHES—70 bu in store and for sale by

ARMSTRONG & CROZER

nov10

FISH—60 bbls No 3 Mackerel;

30 " No 2

15 " No 1

15 half " No 2

rec'd and for sale by

RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

nov10

LEAF—257 pgs Lead, rec'd and for sale by

RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

nov10

LARD—21 kegs and 1 bbl rec'd and for sale by

RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

nov10

TOBACCO—20 kegs No 1 and 6 twist, just rec'd and for sale by

HARDY, JONES & CO

CREAM CHEESE—16 bxs superior, for sale by

HARDY, JONES & CO

nov10

SCORDHINGS—4 casks for sale by

HARDY, JONES & CO

nov10

PEA NUTS—100 bags for sale low to close consignment.

HARDY, JONES & CO

nov10

LONG SHAWLS—A. A Mason & Co have just received, per express, 6 cartons Extra Super Long Shawls

nov10

VELVET RIBBONS—A full assortment rec'd per express. Also, Gimps, Fringes and Binding.

A A MASON & CO

nov10

BLACK AND COLD'D MDELAINS—A. A. Mason & Co. are now opening 62 pieces of all-wool Mdelaine and Cashmeres

nov10

FRESH TEAS—129 pkgs, consisting of Y. H., G. P., Imp'l and Black Teas, just rec'd and for sale by

W & R McCUTCHEON

nov10 No 162 Liberty st

CASSIA—100 mats just rec'd and for sale by

W & R McCUTCHEON

nov10

TOBACCO—20 bxs 6's, Honey Dew, superior quality, just rec'd and for sale by

W & R McCUTCHEON

nov10

CHOCOLATE—50 bxs No 1, rec'd and for sale by

W & R McCUTCHEON

nov10

The Olden Time.

JAMES B. LOCKWOOD, Bookseller and Importer, (No. 61 Wood street, has for sale a few copies complete, (the remainder of the edition,) of this valuable work, devoted to a Pre-creation of Documents, and other matter, the information relative to the early exploration, settlement and improvement of the country around the head of the Ohio. By Neville B Craig, Esq., of Pittsburgh, in 2 vols.

nov10 J. D LOCKWOOD.

ROMAN LIBERTY: A His ory with a view of the Liberty of other Ancient Nations. By Edward Eldon, Esq. Illustrated with twelve engravings, executed at Rome. 2 vols, 8vo., uniform with Prescott's Historical Works.

Just published and for sale by

JAMES D. LOCKWOOD, Bookseller and

nov10 Importer, 61 Wood st

SACKING FLANNELS—W. R. Murphy has on hand a great variety of styles for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sacks, including black and black grey for Mourning. Also

FRENCH MERINOS, of all the leading colors, such as Cherry, Crimson, Scarlet and Maroon; different styles of green and drab, Colors of a fast nature. Also,

ALPACHES S AND COBURGS, of bright and plain colors, in suit all tastes, and at lowest cash prices.

The particular attention of buyers is asked to the large stock of Goods in general, just received, and which includes a great many styles of Goods that are scarce

Wholesale Rooms up stairs.

nov9

LINSEED OIL—6 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

nov9

GUM MYRRH—250 lbs just rec'd and for sale by

J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st.

nov9

SUPERFINE SHAVING CREAM—2 gross just rec'd and for sale by

J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

nov9

GLASS PAPER—300 reams Smith's patent, in store and for sale by

J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st.

nov9

SAL SODA—20 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

nov9

75 boxes Ohio Cheese;

7 bbls Packed Butter, in store and for sale by

JOHN WATT & CO

nov9

TANNERS' OIL—50 bbls receiving by canal and for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

nov9 No 24 Water st

NO SUGAR—10 hhds landing from steamer Fairmount, and for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

nov9

LARD OIL—30 bbls No 1, and 5 bbls No 2, landing from steamer Fairmount, for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

nov9

CHEESE—72 bxs landing from Pittsburgh & Cleveland Line, for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

nov9

WINDOW GLASS—200 bxs 8x10, 10x12 and 10x14, in store and for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

nov9

FLOUR—5 bbls superior family Flour, just rec'd and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE

nov9 109 Second st

GUNNY BAGS—200 in store and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE

nov9 No 109 Second st

GREEN APPLES—150 bbls, in store and for sale by

COPE & BREYFOGLE

nov9 No 109 Second st

CHEESE, &c—125 bxs Cream Cheese;

67 do W R;

3 cks Saleratus;

4 bxs Honey, landing from canal boat J. A. Caughey, and for sale by

JAMES DALZEL.

LAMPS—A full assortment of Patent Solar Lamps, for Churches and Dwellings, Stores, Steamboats, &c. Wholesale and retail.

W W WILSON,

nov9 corner Fourth and Market sts

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—In store and for sale low by

J S DILWORTH & CO

CHEESE—50 kegs just landing and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

STEEPY FUSE—20,000 feet in store and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

BUCKETS—50 doz in store and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

TUBS—10 doz in store and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

CASSIA—250 mats just landing, for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

CLOVES—1 cask just rec'd and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

NUTMEGS—1 cask just rec'd and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

CHEESE—100 bxs extra Cream;

40 bxs Engl'sh Dairy; for sale by

J D WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st

HAMS—100 bbs extra cured, for sale by

J D WILLIAMS

SUNDRIES—10 doz Cotton Bags;

6 doz super Tow Bags;

170 yds do Linen;

30 doz Woolen Socks;

150 yds barred Flannel, for sale by

J D WILLIAMS

nov9

SUNDRIES—10 bbls No 1 Lard;

10 bbls Grease;

1 do Beeswax, 3 bbl do; to arrive on steamer Fort Pitt, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

nov9

SUGAR—5 hhds to arrive on Beaver steamboat, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO,

nov9 Front st

MOLASSES—5 bbls to arrive on steamer American Star, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov9

LARD—16 bbls No 1, now landing from steamer Fort Pitt, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov9

BEESWAX—2 bbls and 1 tierce now landing from steamer Fort Pitt, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov9

GRENADE—10 bbls now landing from steamer Fort Pitt, and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov9

SUGAR—5 hhds superior quality N. O. in store, for sale low to close consignment.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov9

THE Farmer and Letter Prophecies of Isaiah. By Prof. J. A. Alexander. In 2 vols. 8vo. 8vo, cloth, $1.50.

"The sound, independent judgment which Prof. Alexander's every where displays, combined with true candor, modesty, and a spirit of profound reverence for the inspired volume, distinguishes his work more advantageously from most of the critical productions of the age, and entitles it to be regarded as a model of nobleness, vigorous."—London Patriot.

"A rich contribution of philological exposition for the use of the clergy."—Presbyterian.

"A commendable aim than the unfolding of a poem, and of profounder character than a mere repository of suggestive practical thoughts."—N. Y. Recorder.

For sale by

JAMES D. LOCKWOOD,

nov9 Bookseller and Importer, 61 Wood st

SILKS—1 carton of 8 black Tabet, with heavy silk fringe, rec'd and for sale by

C ARBUTHNOT

nov9

WADDING—10 bales for sale by

C ARBUTHNOT

nov9

BRAID—600 doz Nos 11, 13, 15 and 17, Linen, rec'd and for sale by

C ARBUTHNOT

nov9

BANANAS—English and German, for sale by

C ARBUTHNOT

nov9

MARBLES—3 cases Plain, Polished and China, received and for sale by

C ARBUTHNOT

nov9

ROLL BUTTER—4 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER,

nov9 No 28 Market st.

ONIONS—6 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

nov9

POTATOES—100 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

nov9

BUTTER—4 kegs in store and for sale by

CRAIG & SKINNER

nov9

PIG LEAD—50 pigs just rec'd and for sale by

C H GRANT, 41 Water st

nov9

BAR LEAD—5100 lbs for sale by

C H GRANT

nov9

FEATHERS—40 prs lb's prime, just rec'd, for sale by

C H GRANT

nov9

BROOMS—13 doz for sale by

C H GRANT, 41 Water st

nov9

FLOUR—100 bbls S F, on consignment and for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

nov9

BUCK WHEAT FLOUR—20,000 lbs prime for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

nov9

CORN MEAL—12 bbls prime for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

nov9

CORN BROOMS—100 doz in store and for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

nov9

BUCKETS—75 doz for sale by

STUART & SILL

nov9

VINEGAR—30 bbls in store by

STUART & SILL

nov9 25 Qr. " No 2 "

MACKEREL—40 Half bbls No 3, Fat

in store and for sale by [nov9] STUART & SILL

HERRINGS—6 bbls No 1, in store and for sale by

STUART & SILL

nov9

TOBACCO—40 boxes assorted for sale by

STUART & SILL

nov9

SALT—30 bbls in store and for sale by

STUART & SILL

nov9

GOSHEN CHEESE—100 boxes in store and for sale by

STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st

nov9

LARD—3 bbls No 1 Lard, on consignment and for sale by

R A CUNNINGHAM

nov9 No 6 Commercial Row, Liberty st

BROOMS—60 doz Corn Brooms just received and for sale by

R A CUNNINGHAM

nov9

BUTTER—13 small kegs Dairy Butter, and 6 bbls Roll, in cloth, just received and for sale by

J B CANFIELD

nov9

LUMP PUMICE STONE—1 cask for sale by

JOHN D MORGAN

nov5

STAR LAMPBLACK—3 casks for sale by

JOHN D MORGAN

nov5

POTASH—6 casks, for family use, for sale at retail by

JOHN D MORGAN

[Dispatch copy.]

LARD—in kegs and bbls, for sale by

R DALZELL & CO, Liberty st

nov5

ROLL BUTTER—12 bbls and 20 kegs good Roll, just landing, for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

nov5

SUGAR—30 hhds N. O. just landing per steam boat Emphrates, and for sale by

J S DILWORTH & CO

nov5

Copper Mine for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, on the premises, Elm Farm, in Carroll County, Md, on the 22d day of November, 1849, at 1 o'clock, P. M., an interest in the best COPPER MINE in North America, the Ore yielding 50 per cent. I have in possession the Assays of Professor Ducatel, Dr. Keany, and the State Geologist of New York, and others. There is also Zinc and Magnetic Iron Ore, &c. Terms made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL WILDESEY.

nov7-d3t Finksburg P. O., Carroll co., Md.

Adjournment.

THE BOOKS for the subscription of Stock in Citizens' Insurance Company, are removed from the Rooms of the Board of Trade to the Office of Hugh D. King, Fourth street, opposite the Farmers' Deposit Bank, and will be kept open until the expiration of ten days, as directed in the Charter, or until one thousand shares are subscribed.

nov7 d3t

300 GREEN CREAM CHEESE;

75 bxs extra do; just received and for sale by

J B CANFIELD

nov5

CREAM CHEESE—270 bxs extra Cream Cheese;

8 do Mammoth do;

Rec'd this day at the Butter and Cheese Depot of

J B CANFIELD

nov7

ROLL BUTTER—9 bbls in cloths, rec'd this day and for sale by

J B CANFIELD

nov7

BEESWAX—3 bbls yellow, on consignment and for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,

nov7 corner 1st and Wood sts

WHISKEY—150 bbls for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

nov7

BORAX—20 cases English refined, for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

CHLORIDE LIME—20 casks Sheppard & Townsends, for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,

nov7 corner 1st and Wood sts

BALSAM COPAIVA—212 lbs just rec'd, for sale by

R E SELLERS

nov7

IMPROVED BURGUNDY PITCH—250 lbs just received and for sale by

R E SELLERS

nov7

NUT GALLS—266 lbs just rec'd and for sale by

R E SELLERS

nov7

CANWOOD—20 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

R E SELLERS

nov7

ARROW ROOT—1 bbl just rec'd and for sale by

R E SELLERS

nov7

BRITISH LUSTRE—2 cases just received, for sale by

R E SELLERS

nov7

MACKEREL—150 bbls No 3, 30 do do;

50 do 2, 20 do do;

10 do 1, 10 do do; for sale

by C H GRANT, 41 Water st

nov5

COD FISH AND HADDOCK—50 drums Codfish;

5 do Haddock;

for sale by C H GRANT

nov5

VINEGAR—20 bbls pure cider, for sale by

S F VON BONNHORST & CO

nov6

WHITE BEANS—23 bbls for sale by

S F VON BONNHORST & CO

nov6

FEATHERS—147 sacks now landing from steamer Tuscarora, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

nov6

WOOL—5 bags now landing from steamer Tuscarora, and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov6

GINSENG—4 bags now landing from steamer Tuscarora, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov6

COTTON—24 bales new crop, now landing from steamer Tuscarora, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

nov6

TALLOW—36 casks just landing from steamer Tuscarora, for sale by

S & W H