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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1849.

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

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.

Local and Court matters have made large demands upon our columns to day, and will be found quite interesting.

ONE OF THE DISAGREEABLES.—We were so little mortified to find, yesterday morning, that some interesting telegraphic items, which we were entitled to receive, by our contract, were not in our paper. We were told that it originated through some mistake of the person whose duty it is to furnish our reporter with such news. Such mistakes are among the most annoying items in an editorial life—which has no lack of daily vexations.

While the telegraph, has added much to the facilities of the community for the transmission of early intelligence, it has been a source of almost unmitigated annoyance to the press: adding largely to its expenses, without any corresponding return, and subjecting it to perpetual disappointments and vexations. One principal source of difficulty is, that there is no way of controlling the amount or character of the news transmitted—an agent hundreds of miles distant having to be trusted, and the expense being so great that an extensive combination has to be gone into, liable to constant disarrangement of its machinery, and promotive of frequent misunderstandings.

Under such a state of affairs it is almost impossible to prevent occasional mistakes, and bitter disappointments, and if our readers ever feel inclined to complain, they may be assured that we feel ten fold more keenly than they do on the subject, and that our efforts are unceasing to prevent delays and errors.

THE IRON CONVENTION.—This important assemblage, composed of delegates from various sections of the Union, will meet in this city, at the Supreme Court Room, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Philadelphia American expresses the opinion that the determination of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to finish that work to Wheeling in a little over two years, will stimulate the citizens of Philadelphia to a new and earnest endeavor to push the Pennsylvania Central road to a speedy completion. We trust this will be the case—indeed we feel quite confident it will be.—It is clearly the interest of Philadelphia to do so, and we have the most abiding confidence in the good sense and enterprise of her citizens. We expect to learn in a few days, that the whole line is ordered under contract, with directions to push to completion with all the rapidity which means can command.

The Philadelphia North American copies some paragraphs from this paper, in relation to the obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio, by the Wheeling Bridge, and comments as follows:

"We present these extracts in the hope and expectation that the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Board of Trade will respectively institute such inquiries, and adopt such action in the premises, as the great interests committed to them may seem to require."

THE FRANKLIN RAILROAD.—The Hagerstown News says, that there is a probability of the reconstruction and revival of business on the Frank lin Railroad, from Pennsylvania to that place. A company of Northern capitalists have the matter in contemplation, and if the necessary arrangements can be made, it will be carried into effect. Several gentlemen connected with this company have already travelled over and examined the road, and expressed their satisfaction with its location and ability to do business. It will more than likely be extended to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Williamsport, or to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Hancock, if once in the hands of this Company.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The Boston Advertiser says that, although the Whig candidate for Governor is not chosen by the people, he wants but about 1,000 votes, in a vote of over 100,000, or having a majority over all others. He leads the Democratic candidate 21,000, and the Abolition candidate more than 25,000, and almost obtains his election over both.

The same paper adds, with regard to the 4th Congressional District, that Mr. Palfrey will probably never be run again, except for some temporary or factious purpose. In a vote of about 12,000, the majority against him is about 3,500, although at the last trial, partly through the negligence of the Whigs, he came within 700 votes of an election.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—Our Wheeling neighbors, on the 15th inst., celebrated the opening of their Bridge. Among the speakers was Hon. B. W. Thompson, of Indiana. We take an extract from his speech to illustrate a position we laid down, in our opposition to the Bridge—to wit:—that it would be the precedent for numerous similar structures, on all our western waters, if permitted to stand, by which their navigation would be materially impeded. The following is the extract:—

"But," said the eloquent speaker, "the Bridge is there, and it will be there. Our progress is onward—onward to the highest destiny that ever awaited any nation. As well might you attempt to chain the tornado as to arrest that progress.—The opposing efforts of your Pittsburgh neighbors remind me of the calf which the Irishman met in the railroad track, attempting to stop the impetuous cars:—"Faith," said he, "I admire your courage, but the devil take your discretion."

"We have heard of your Bridge in Indiana, and we have not been ignorant of its progress and its purposes. Let me assure you that in that State a series of railroads are steadily tending towards one great thoroughfare, and pointing as unerringly as the needle points to the pole, *to the west end of that Bridge!* And we too are going to erect bridges in Indiana, and we intend to take yours as a model too. (Cheers) Not only will your bridge remain there, but others like it will be erected at other points on the Ohio; ay, and more than all this, the great Father of Waters will be bridged It will be done. You know, and Europe, knows and all the world knows, that what American enterprise dare do, it *will* do, and what it *willts* to do, it *can* do! Not only will your bridge remain there when I am forgotten, but similar bridges will span the broad waters of the Mississippi, binding in an iron embrace the East and the West, and bidding defiance to the powers of disunion and dismemberment. Long after political aspirants have been forgotten, when the castle piles of Kings and dynasties have been razed to the earth, long after you and I and your opponents shall have passed away, with the parchment in which their petty hostilities and their declarations are written, the towers of your noble structure shall stand as a monument to your enterprise energy and genius."

The Edinburgh Review, for October, 1849.—The American reprint of this celebrated Quarterly has been received by M. P. Morse, 4th Street, who is agent for all the British Quarterlies, and Blackwood's Magazine.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—Among the telegraphic items we failed to receive, by mistake, yesterday, was one announcing the destruction of the Steam boat Louisiana, at New Orleans, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the 15th inst., by the bursting of her boilers. She was torn to atoms, killing nearly all on board. The steamer Bostona and Storm, lying near, were also greatly injured.

A private despatch, published by the Journal says that the *Louisiana* was about leaving the levee when the explosion took place. Over ONE HUNDRED PERSONS WERE KILLED, and the Bostona and *Storm* were nearly destroyed. The cabin of the Bostona was completely blown off, and the Louisiana shattered to atoms and sunk. She had a very valuable cargo on board. Captain Dustin of the Bostona was slightly injured. J. F. Whitney, of Pittsburgh who was on his way to California, was injured, but it is thought would recover.

THE New Jersey State Tariff Convention assembled in Trenton, on Wednesday, PETER COOPER, President. They resolved that the Tariff of 1846, while some of its features are unobjectionable, has in its operation been very injurious to all the great manufacturing interests of the State—They ask a modification of its duties, such as will enable them to enter in "fair" competition with foreign manufactures. A committee to prepare an address, and delegates to attend the Tariff Convention at Pittsburgh, were appointed. The subject will be pressed upon the next Congress.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—The Westminster (Md.) Carrolltonian states, that a colored man named Charles Robertson, owned by M. G. Cockey, Esq., of Finksburg, in Carroll County, died on Friday last, aged one hundred and three years and seven months. He strictly observed temperance in all things; was never known to be guilty of a falsehood; and never uttered an oath. He leaves a daughter aged 81.

THE MISSION to the Germanic Confederation has been abolished for want of an organized government to receive our diplomatic representative, Mr. Donnelson. The experiment of this Confederation enabled him to pocket an additional outfit for travelling from Berlin to Frankfort, and to realize the nice little consideration of some thirty and more thousand dollars for a year of diplomacy. So it is stated in the Philadelphia North American.

ANOTHER MURDER IN ARKANSAS.—A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune, writing from "up the Mississippi," makes a long story about a murderous affair which occurred on the 15th of October, at a place called "Rough and Ready," in Arkansas.

In brief, the story is that a Dr. Hedgepeth and his son Leigh, a boy of 17, murdered a lad of 19, named Griffith, each shooting him; the alleged provocation being that Griffith had threatened to kill Hedgepeth, for an attempted seduction of Griffith's sister in law.

Just previous to the killing of Griffith, a friend of his, named Brown, in his company, was assaulted and killed, by one McPeters, an associate of Hedgepeth.

The latter is said to have been arrested, examined and discharged. His son, the boy Leigh, and the associate McPeters, are said to have made their escape.

GEORGIA.—From the message of Governor Towns, transmitted to the Legislature last week, we learn that the Whigs leave the finances of the State in a very flourishing condition. The receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending on the 31st of October show an increase over the last two years, while the disbursements have been managed with economy. The balance in the treasury, after providing for the expenses of Government, interest on the State debt, various appropriations for the benefit of education and State institutions, amounts to $20,534 51. The public debt of the State is $1,829,472 22. Of this sum (the Governor remarks) "less than $23,000 are payable in January, 1850, and $10,000 in July, 1853. The balance of our bonds are payable from 1863 to 1874—making the entire public debt redeemable in twenty-five years." The Governor recommends the adoption of a sinking fund, in equal annual instalments, and thinks the amount required would not be over $60,000 per annum, and also that authority be given to apply any surplus that may be in the treasury at the close of each fiscal year. This would enable the State to discharge her obligations at or before the respective periods at which her bonds fall due.

The report of the Chief Engineer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad is submitted, showing the prosperous condition of that great enterprise It is the pride of Georgia, the exclusive property of the State, and, when completed, will net have cost less than $1,500,000. It is calculated that cars will run through the tunnel of Etowah Mountain near Chattanooga, by the 1st of January, 1850, thus uniting, by the aid of steam, the seaboard of the Atlantic with the Mississippi.

The message dwells at length upon the adoption of a more equitable mode of taxation, and other local matters.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—A Washington correspondent of the North American says that the public will be gratified to know that the Post Master General intends recommending a reduction of postage, and the establishment of a uniform rate of five cents. This measure of reform has long been needed, and can now be adopted, if the majorities in Congress are disposed to accord the popular and judicious suggestions of Mr. Collamer. Indeed, if his views could be fully carried out, predicated as they are upon a careful examination of the whole system, three cents would be the rate fixed by law.

FROM MARION COUNTY.—We have private advices, says the Little Rock Democrat, from Marion County, Arkansas, up to the 13th instant. Gen. Wood was at Yellville, with a company of seventy five men. Captain Denton's company had been discharged at Carrollton.

On the 13th the Circuit Court of Marion adjourned until court in course. Indictments for murder had been found against Nelson Stratton, Jesse N. Everett, Robert Adams, and Alexander Cowin. These men are all in confinement, and are strictly guarded by the military. There is considerable excitement throughout that section o country; and we are informed that General Wood with the company under his command, will remain for the present at Yellville, for the purpose of guarding the prisoners.

France and the United States.

The Journal of Commerce, as a check upon the attempts now making to get up an extra flurry about the dismissal of Mr. Poussin, copies the following portion of a letter from its regular Paris correspondent, (Mr. Walsh:)

"PARIS, October 25.

"No one here thinks of a war between France and the United States. The new minister, M. Bois le Compte, is an experienced diplomatist, with the repute of sound sense and good temper. The *Constitutional* of this morning observes;—As the return steamer informed President Taylor that the French Government, before it heard of what had taken place at Washington, gave a successor to Major Poussin, and has not withdrawn the nomination, nothing can prevent the immediate resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Besides, they might have remained suspended, without any risk as to peace between the two Governments, if either had thought proper to delay that resumption, as Consuls in this case serve as diplomatic agents." Independently of all direct considerations, the political aspect of Europe and domestic perplexities and perils are sufficient to absorb French vision and policy. If President Louis Napoleon were so inclined, (which is not at all the case,) he could not bring the Legislative body, nor any sane Cabinet, to the extremity of hostilities with our Union. The Treasury is too low for an expedition even to Le Plata, and no calculator doubts that the army at Rome will yet cost thirty millions of francs."

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.—A friend of ours, (says the New York Commercial Advertiser,) taking a lively interest in the appointment of a day of National Thanksgiving, communicated with the President of the United States upon the subject, and received the following reply to his communication:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 1849.

SIR:—Your communication of October 12, in relation to a proclamation for a day of National Thanksgiving, was duly received, and, w th many others of the same import, has been considered with the attention which its importance demands. While uniting cordially in the universal feeling of thankfulness to God for his manifold blessings, and especially for the abatement of the pestilence which so lately walked in our midst, I have yet thought it most proper to leave the subject of thanksgiving proclamation to where custom has a long consigned it—in the hands of the Governors of the several States. This decision has been strengthened by the consideration that this is the season usually set apart for that purpose, and the several Governors have already issued their annual proclamations accordingly.

With high respect, I remain your friend and servant.

Z. TAYLOR.

Professor Rohbock's Soirees.

Having had the pleasure of attending the "Musical Soiree" at Professor Rohbock's, on Thursday evening, we think that although a private affair, it may not be out of place to give the programme, and a few remarks on the performances

PROGRAMME.

FIRST PART.

Ouverture, in Dame blanche, a quatre mains,.....Boildieu
Cavatine d'Ernani,.....Song—Verdi
"Born in the soul of a smile,".....Wallace
Variations brilliantes di Bravura pour le Piano sur un theme favori du Pri aux Cieres composee par.....Herz
Duo concertant pour Piano & Violon,.....Osborne & Beriot
Lied,.....Thalberg
Trio concertant pour Piano, Violon, and Flute,.....Kuhlan

SECOND PART.

Fantaisie pour la Clarinette,.....Adam
Variations brillantes pour le Piano.....Bertini
Cavatina, from Matilda, "She comes in all her loveliness,".....Song—Wallace
Etude pour le Piano.....Duvernoy
Lied,.....Fesca
Concert pour le Violon.....Beriot
Variations concertantes a quatre mains Op 70,.....Herz

THIRD PART.

Variations brillantes pour le Piano,.....Hunten
"I would that my love".....Song—Mendelssohn
Fantasie brillante pour le Piano.....Voss
Bagatelles pour la Guitarre,.....Sulzner
Caprice pour le Piano,.....Bartholdy
Fantasie brillante pour la Flute de Boehm, Gatterman
Grand trio pour Soprano, Tenor and Basso, de Lucie Lammermour.....Donizetti

To those who are acquainted with the character of the compositions in the above programme, it will readily appear that much was to be expected, and *very much* to be done. The whole performance was characterized by great ability; was most attentively listened to by the delighted auditors, and reflects the highest honor on the worthy Professor, under whose care, and judicious management of musical matters, the whole was conducted. One of the most—perhaps the most important in the programme, was the "Caprice," by "Mendelsohn Bartholdy," performed by the Professor, on the Piano; but, being modestly placed low down on the list, the effect was in a measure lost by the uneasiness of many who were anxious to leave.

Why was it not put in the first part!—that we might have enjoyed this splendid effort of that wonderful genius without being constantly haunted by the thought that it was "past a certain hour." The "Duo Concertante" by Osborne and De Beriot, for Piano and Violin, is the same as given by Herz and Sivori, and was well performed; so was the trio by Kuhlan, for Flute, Violin, and Piano. That part of the performance by the pupils of Professor Robbock, was of the most interest to us, and showed most conclusively that he is a perfect master of his profession.—The Piano Forte pieces, by pupils, were performed in a truly elegant manner, and displayed a proficiency truly astonishing. The Variations by Herz, on a Cavatina, from the opera of "Prex aux Cleres," deserves especial notice, as being given in a most elegant manner. So with the Cavatina, from Matilda, sung by Miss Robbock With such a voice, any thing could be done with cultivation.

The citizens of Pittsburgh are much indebted to Professor Robbock for his efforts in the cause of music, and he fully deserves all the patronage and encouragement that can be given; the time will come when many of the young ladies of this day will look back with pride that they were pupils of such a master.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1849.

All the world, and his wife, have turned out to day to do honor to the obsequies of Gen. Worth, Col. Duncan, and Major Gates. The flags are at half mast, the bells tolling, minute guns firing, and the chief public buildings, along the line of march, dressed in the insignia of grief. The day has been very fine, and the heroes have been marched with all the pomp of war.

The Courts are now engaged in investigating an old Locofoco speculation, that is very rich. It is now discovered that the line of steamers, for which Col. Sloo, of Cincinnati, received the contract, has been formed out to George Law, a leading city Locofoco, Edwin Boswell, of the Albany Argus, Prosper M. Wetmore, of universal notoriety, and M. O. Roberts, another Simon pure democrat." Col. Sloo, it appears, is embarrassed in his finances, and called to his aid these financiers, who promise to make a handsome thing out of the job, the profits being estimated at a million of dollars. Col. Sloo is now alarmed, lest he should be defrauded, and asks for a receiver to be appointed. The affair, altogether, is a very pretty swindle, and the recipients of the money can well afford to wait for another Loco administration.

Another step has been taken by our school authorities, that cannot be too warmly commended by our citizens, or too quickly followed by every city in the Union. It has been decided to establish a free Academy for girls, similar to the one now in successful operation for boys. These academies are first class colleges in disguise, and were thus named to quiet the opposition of tax payers as well as of the people who would not swallow a college. No private schools in New York or New England are capable of giving a more thorough education than our free academies, and the blessings of education are now opened with a freedom heretofore unknown.

It is stated that a great row is to be made in the Senate at the next session of Congress by some of the Southern hotspurs, upon the California question, and that her admission is to be opposed, if possible. Should this be case, we shall have an opportunity to hear from Mr. Clay, or Mr. Webster, and some of the sunny sons of the South, will be immortalized by a rebuke from the champions of freedom. The sooner California and Deseret are admitted to the Union, as States, the better.—It will give the free States four Senators, and soon enable the world to see that slavery is in the course of extinction. These two States must come in, and the South must assent, with a bad grace perhaps.

A good many members of Congress are here en route for Washington. A fair share of attention has been paid to them by parties who are interested in having a branch mint here. The old bed of complaints is daily made against the Philadelphia Mint, which is daily shown to be inadequate to the wants of this part of the country.—We want a New York mint, and Philadelphia can have her own. We have coined the gold mill long enough, and now seek to have a mill at home.

In financial operations there is a complete pause. The autumn trade has nearly ended, and the deposites in bank increase but little. Good paper passes at five per cent, and common at six and seven per cent. An attempt has been made recently to get up a cry of corruption against several rail road companies, but the cheat fails to move less to the ground. The road lately questioned is the New Yorkand New Haven, but the stock gradually advances. To morrow, the Erie Railroad connection with Buffalo, via the Seneca Lake, is to be effected, and the chief of the Western trade poured through one of the Southern tier of counties.

A new branch of industry has been put in operation here, which renders us independent of Europe for elegant enamelled China ware. Messrs. Worman and Haughwout, of this city, now perform this operation in a style equal to that of the *Sevres* ware, and have in hand an order for $10,000 worth for the Cabin's line of steamers. Services of this ware have been made for Gardner, Howland, Andrew Foster, and F. B. Cutting.—The wares made here are cheaper than the imported, and the orders already in hand will occupy months.

Ashes are without change.

The Cotton dealers are waiting for the America, and the transactions are extremely limited.

In Flour there is no change of any importance, and the demand is active. Sales of 6,000 bbls. including 1500 Canadian at $4,75. Rye Flour is $3,00; with sales of 200 bbls. Southern is quoted at $5,25@5,44, with parcels of Howard Street at $5,50.

Grain—In Wheat no sales of moment transpired. Rye is 61c, and quiet. Barley is not plenty, and held at 61@63c. The sales of Corn are 6,000 bushels mixed Western at 63c.

Provisions—There is a better feeling in Pork, and the sales are 700 bbls. at $10,75 for Mess.—Prime is quoted at $9 62. Beef is without change. Lard is dull; sales of kegs at 6½; bbls are 6½@6½c. State Butter sells at 11@17c for good to choice.

Whiskey is 27@27½ for Ohio and Prison.

TREATY WITH HONDURAS.—The New York Express says that Mr. Squier, our charge to Central press says that Mr. Squier, our charge to Central America, has negotiated with Honduras, a treaty similar to that negotiated with Nicaragua. Mr. Livingston, our consul at Nicaragua, was the bearer of dispatches who brought it home. He arrived on Sunday in the Empire City, and left New York on Monday, for Washington.

NEGRO EMIGRATION.—On Wednesday last, a procession of 56 negroes, consisting of men, women and children, recently manumitted by a gentleman in Fauquier co., Va., passed through Hagerstown, on their way to Pennsylvania. They were in charge of a white man

☞ Jonathan Rush Esq., the present Mayor of Allegheny, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the nomination of the Allegheny Whig Convention. nov18-tl

☞ The Mayoralty.

The name of OLIVER P. RIPPEY will be submitted by his friends, to the consideration of the approaching Whig Convention, as a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty. nov18-tl

ARRIVAL OF RAILROAD IRON.—The Br. barque In ncible, at Baltimore, on Friday, from Newport, Wales, has on board 415 tons railroad iron, consigned to Zenos Barnum, Esq and designed to be used in laying the track of the York and Cumberland Railroad.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—We believe that the result may now be stated without fear of mistake. It is the election of four Whigs and four coalition State officers; four Whig and four coalition judges of the Court of Appeals; a Whig majority of two in the Senate; a coalition majority of two in the Assembly—and a consequent tie on joint ballot—The State officers elect are—

WHIG.

Secretary of State—Christopher Morgan.
Comptroller—Washington Hunt.
Treasurer—Alvan Hunt.
State Engineer—H C Seymour.

COALITION.

Judge of the Court of Appeals—F B Jewett.
Attorney General—Levi S Chatfield.
Canal Commissioner—Frederick Follett.
State Prison Inspector—D C Clark.

Thus fortune appears to have divided her favors with striking impartiality between the two parties, and it is perhaps all the better for the governed that it is so. When parties are nearly balanced, the public good is apt to receive more attention than mere party benefit.

In a mere party sense, however, our coalition friends have not much cause for rejoicing, if we are to form an opinion from the following statements of the Albany Journal:

"In point of patronage the Whigs have altogether the best of it. The Governor has a number of important appointments to make the ensuing winter, which have to pass the ordeal of the Senate. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, and Surveyor General have a large number of deputyships and clerkships to dispose of; while they, with the Lieutenant Governor and the two Whig Canal Commissioners who hold over, constitute seven ninths of the canal board.

On the other hand, the coalitionists, who coalesced solely to get hold of the "spoils," have scarcely any thing at their disposal. The Judge can only dispense justice—a commodity not inventoried by the "coalitionists." The State Prison Inspector will be powerless for evil, because his two Whig associates will keep him curbed. The Attorney General is only allowed one clerk; so that the six or eight offices of the House are the only "crumbs of comfort" to be cast to the hungry brood of Hunkers, Barnburners and renegade Free Soilers who went in for the "fat things" so temptingly portrayed by the New York Globe before the election.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.—Dates have been received here from the city of Mexico to the 20th of October, bearing intelligence that Vil Cava, a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, has raised the standard of revolt in favor of Gen Santa Anna.

In Corula the insurrection had been suppressed, and the leaders executed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 10 P. M.

THE SHIP TUSCARAWA ASHORE.—The ship Tuscarawa, which is mentioned in another despatch, went ashore at 1 o'clock this morning, about a mile north of Indian river and within 40 yards of the beach in low water mark. Her passengers, numbering 450 having all been landed safely, and are awaiting a steamer to take them to the city.—The ship it is feared will be wholly lost with her cargo, which is valuable.

Washington, Nov. 16.

THE REVENUE CUTTER LAWRENCE HEARD FROM.—Navy officers here report that the Revenue Cutter Lawrence, about whose fate there has been some fears, was last reported at the Sandwich Islands and all from board well. Her arrival at San Francisco was daily looked for when the steamer sailed from that place. She had a long passage, occasioned by orders received from the department at Rio Janiero. The announcement of her arrival at San Francisco is expected by the next steamer.

HOUSES FOR CALIFORNIA.—Messrs Robbins & Treadwell, of New York, are having built for California 450 or 500 houses of a story and a half in length, and 15 by 25 feet, about 120 houses are now in process of construction for Captain Billings, who is also having 50 others built at Brooklyn—among them is a bowling alley 20 by 70 feet; also two hospitals. There have been shipped by various firms in New York 100 portable section houses, to be carried over the Isthmus on pack mules; also, 175 houses, of sizes varying from 12 feet by 16 feet, to 50 feet by 65, and from one to six stores in height, and decorated around the Hotel. There remain to be sent something over 100 houses, belonging to various parties, among which is a large hotel 3½ stories high, 150 feet front, and 90 feet deep, to be erected at San Francisco, under the name of the Astor House. It will have 100 rooms, 70 stores on the second floor, and a wide ornamental entrance. 120 houses have been constructed for Captain A. Joiner, to be shipped to California by the ship Diadem. Not far from 600 buildings have been sent out since 1845, including nine stores and warehouses for the United States Government, also, a house for Lavingston & Wells, to be called "The Irving House," which was taken across the Isthmus. An order for 30 or 40 more is to be executed for Mr. John Parrot, United States Minister at Mazatlan. The ship Birmingham, which sailed from Bath, Maine, November 2, takes out a cargo of lumber, 21 house frames, and all the materials for erecting and finishing the same, bricks, shingles, wagons, &c. One house in Cincinnati intends shipping 50 houses to California, properly prepared to be put up immediately on their arrival at California. William H. Rankin, of Augusta, Georgia, is about to start for San Francisco with 50 dwellings and stores, all complete and ready for setting up and use.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC AND INSTRUCTIONS TO PASSENGERS.—*The California and Oregon Mails, via Havana, Chagres and Panama*, will be dispatched from New York on the 13th of December next; from Charleston, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia, on the 16th; from New Orleans on about the 25th, and from Havana, at which point the steam packet from New York and that from New Orleans will connect, the mail will depart on the 19th of December, direct for Chagres; reaching Panama overland in due time for the Pacific steam packet to leave that port for San Francisco on the 1st day of January next.

In January next, semi-monthly service will be put in operation between New York and Chagres And steamships-of-war will leave the different ports, regularly for Chagres, running year, agreeably to the following schedule.

New York on the 13th and 28th of each month; Charleston and Savanah on the 16th and 31st (or first) of each month; New Orleans on the 25th and 30th; Havana on the 19th and 4th; and Panama on the 1st.

They will leave San Francisco on the 1st of each month; Chagres on the 13th and 28th of each month, with provisions for San Francisco mail to received in time, to leave on the 25th, instead of the 1st.

Leave Havana for New York on the 19th and 5th of each month, with privilege of leaving on the 4th instead of the 5th, if the Chagres mail has arrived; and also for New Orleans on the same dates.

The entire postage for a single letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight will be 12½ cents to Havana, 20 cents to Chagres, 30 cents to Panama, to be prepaid in all cases; and 40 cents to Monterey, San Francisco, Astoria, or any other point in California or Oregon; to be prepaid, or left unpaid, at the option of the sender.

Newspapers and pamphlets, sea postage three cents each, and inland postage to be added.

J. COLLAMER, *Postmaster General.*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Nov. 15, 1849.

☞ The number and formidable character of diseases originating in a diseased state of the Liver, has long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patient was allowed to die, without medical science being enabled to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can be no longer the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all these complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. This discovery consists in the Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, acting specifically on the Liver, and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cuts off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in the diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for these diseases have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Doctor M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by quickening the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 69, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [nov17-d&wlw8

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—TOOTHACHES CURED BY SUCTION. Where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER to—J. H. McFadden, F. H. Eaton. 1a75

FARMER LITTLE'S PILLS.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly Wilmot street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jayne, No. 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of family use, and particularly for sick rooms.

HARRIS'S HIGHWA.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa, but innocent, nutritious and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Drug Store, No. 70 Fourth st. nov21

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, *Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,* BLANK BILLS, POSTER, CARDS, CHECKS, TICKETS, &c. &c.,

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

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

☞ The Mayoralty.

The name of Alderman A. G. RLINHART will be submitted, by his friends, to the consideration of the approaching Whig Convention, as a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty of Pittsburgh. nov16-tc

☞ 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. nov2

☞ Jonathan Rush Esq., the present Mayor of Allegheny, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the nomination of the Allegheny Whig Convention. nov16-tl

☞ The Mayoralty.

The name of OLIVER P. RIPPEY will be submitted by his friends, to the consideration of the approaching Whig Convention, as a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty. nov18-tl

DIED,

On Monday afternoon, JANE, consort of Thomas Colingwood, Esq., in the 69th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son in law, Mr Alexander V. Verner, Wylie street, between Chatham and Tunnel, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

Pittsburgh Alkali Works.

BENNETT, BERRY & CO, Manufacturers of Soda Ash, Bleaching Powders, Muriatic and Sulphuric Acids. Warehouse No. — Water street, below Ferry. nov20-1y

REISINGER, WELLS & CO., Manufacturers of Green Glass Ware, No. 27 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Vials, Bottles, &c. Porter and Mineral Water Bottles, of superior quality.

Particular attention paid to Private Moulds. nov20 1y

KIER'S LINE.

WE will continue to carry Freight to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, via Canal and Rail Roads, as long as the water permits.

KIER & JONES
nov20 Canal Basin.

Freight to Philadelphia.

WE will receipt for two or three more boat loads of freight for Philadelphia, (at advanced rates,) if offered soon.

C. A. McANULTY & CO.,
nov20 Canal Basin.

Correct Time.

PUBLIC attention having been called, by the press, to the difference in time between the regulators in the city—some said to be as much as "18 minutes too fast"—I have had a telegraph communication from Philadelphia, from W. H. C. Biggs, Esq., who is the Oracle for time in that city; I find my regulator is exactly right, and has been so for several months past.

W. W. WILSON.
nov19

JUST RECD THIS DAY, from the PHILLIPSVILLE Factory—4 gross of that excellent article of Rubber Paste, for rendering Boots and Shoes soft and impervious to water. For sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 3 Wood street.

J & H PHILLIPS

WAGON COVERS—Just rec'd from the Phillipsville Factory, 225 yards Wagon Cover Oil Cloth, a splendid article 12-4 wide, for sale at No 5 Wood st.

J & H PHILLIPS

CARRIAGE CLOTH—Just rec'd, 3 pcs of Metallic Rubber Carriage Cloth, a splendid article, for sale at

PHILLIPS' Rubber Depot,
nov20 No 5 Wood street

Mourning Long Shawls.

W. R. MURPHY has rec'd a supply of the above article, of the best quality; also, plain Black Thibet Long shawls; black Bombazines, Mourning Alpaccas, Persian Cloth, black Coburg, Parmettas, Cashmeres, Mous de Laines and French Merinos, black Cravats and Mourning Collars, Mourning Bonnet Ribbons, neck do, and a full assortment of Mourning Goods generally. Also,

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

A large assortment, including a few pieces very wide and superior. Buyers are invited to call and see them, at North East corner of Fourth and Market sts

Wholesale Rooms up stairs, where a large assortment of New Goods has lately been received. [nov20

NAVAL STORES—100 bbls Tar; 100 bbls Pitch; 150 do Rosin; for sale by
nov20 C H GRANT, 41 Water street.

SUGAR—60 hhds fair N O, for sale by
nov20 C H GRANT, 41 Water street

MOLASSES—200 bbls prime N O, for sale by
nov20 C H GRANT, 41 Water street

FEATHERS—300 lb s prime, for sale by
nov20 C H GRANT, 41 Water street

WHITE BEANS—24 bbls Beans, and 2 bales Cranberries, rec'd on consignment and for sale by
nov 18 H LEE, 100 Liberty street

HEMP SEED—17 bbls rec'd and for sale by
nov20 BRAUN & REITER

CANARY SEED—3 bbls for sale by
nov20 BRAUN & REITER

ALCOHOL—6 bbls for sale by
nov20 BRAUN & REITER

CHALK—6 casks for sale by
nov20 BRAUN & REITER

SUNDRIES—Bbls Linseed Oil, 16 bbls Butter, 20 kegs Butter; 6 casks Pearls, 2 do Tallow; 6 do Saleratus, 240 lbs Cheese; 7 bxs Saleratus. Just landing and for sale by

J H CANFIELD
nov20

FLAXSEED, &c.—40 bu Flaxseed, 35 bu Old Chestnuts; 1 bag Cotton, receiving from steamer Atlantic, and for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

WINDOW GLASS—Assorted sizes, constantly on hand and for sale by

JAMES DALZELL

TRUE COD LIVER OIL—Prepared expressly for medicinal purposes, for sale by

J SCHOONMAKER & CO

TAMARINDS—In small kegs, for sale by
nov20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

IRISH MOSS—1 bbl extra quality, for sale by
nov20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SHAKERS HERBS AND EXTRACTS—A large assortment fresh Herbs just rec'd and for sale by
nov20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SUGAR—Islands new crop N O, rec'd per steamer Isaac Newton, and for sale by
nov20 J A HUTCHISON & CO

RICE—25 tcs just store and for sale by
nov20 J A HUTCHISON & CO

TAR—120 bbls N C, in store, and for sale by
nov20 J A HUTCHISON & CO

MANILLA HEMP—10 bales just rec'd and for sale by
nov20 J A HUTCHISON & CO

SHOT—30 kegs assd'd, for sale by
nov20 J A HUTCHISON & CO

GEE WO! GEE WO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1849. Have commenced the old