THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1850.

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

☞ V. B. PALMER is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

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

☞ PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL LIST.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ CINCINNATI DAILY GAZETTE.—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG STATE TICKET

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA DUNCAN,
Of Bucks County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY S. SNYDER,
Of Northumberland County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH D. ANDERSON,
Of Westmoreland County.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations for Allegheny County.

FOR THIRTY SECOND CONGRESS,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

FOR SECOND SESSION, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
OF WILKINS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh
F. J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.
R. C. GRAY, Elizabeth
JOHN MCCLOSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE Snowden.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER EOYLES, North Fayette

AUDITOR,
WM. FLINN, Lower St. Clair.

CORONER,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

☞ NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE ELECTION.

To-morrow is the day of the annual election, for the Governor, as well as members of Congress, and Legislature, is to be elected. In both States the contest is of an exceedingly important character as it will probably decide the political complexion of the next Congress, and settle the question of protection to American industry.

We do not here will be a general turn out, by the Whigs of these cities, to the polls, and that the will v te a thorough Whig ticket. This is the only true way, the only mode by which the party can be preserved in a vigorous and powerful condition and the success be predicated in future on past victories. No Whig, certainly, can complain of his ticket. It is every way worthy of support, and should receive it at the hands of the Whigs of the county. Do not neglect to vote the whole Whig ticket. Some careless Whigs will vote our local ticket, and neglect to put in a ballot for Canal Commissioner, or some other State officer. This is shameful disregard of duty. We cannot expect to carry the State, unless we feel enough of interest in it to try. There is much dissatisfaction in the Locofoco ranks with their State ticket, and there is reason to hope for a glorious Whig victory, if Whigs will only turn out and vote. Will they do so? To-morrow the question will be answered.

The fact that the Mayor has been unable to procure legal advice to sustain him in the position he has assumed, shows to the citizens the exceeding impropriety of placing in that office a gentleman of character and ability. There is neither security comfort, nor decency, in the present state of affairs and no Pittsburgher who has the least self respect and civic pride, but must feel mortified beyond expression that the city of his nativity or his adoption—the home of his family, and around which cluster s whatever of local pride and city patriotism he may possess—is so thoroughly disregarded and degraded as it has been and is, by the events of the last year. We desire consolation in the hope however, that it may learn us a lesson which will not be forgotten for long years to come.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.—We understand that the payments of the estimates for work done on the line in the month of September have just been completed at the office of the Company, to the amount of nearly fifty thousand dollars, and that the work throughout is progressing with the most commendable spirit and expedition.

All the mechanical work on the line between this and New Brighton, is in such a state of forwardness as to warrant its rapid completion, and together with the grading, fully prepared for the rails early in the spring.

HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS is certain to be elected to the next Congress, as he has no opposition. The Whigs had placed a candidate in nomination but the Democrats having declared their determination to vote for Giddings, who is running as the Free Soil candidate, Mr. Hilliard, the Whig candidate withdrew from the hopeless contest, so the Mr. Giddings has a clear field to himself.

The *Baltimore Sun* expressed the State of Maryland at the late election This paper displays commendable enterprise on all occasions, and is the very best penny paper, in our opinion, in the country.

The Locofoco candidate for Governor is elected in Maryland, by a handsome majority. There was no election for members of Congress, or of the Legislature.

HON. Jared Perkins, of Winchester, New Hampshire, was nominated at the Whig Convention held in Peterboro', last Saturday, to succeed Hon James Wilson, resigned. Mr. Perkins will be supported by the Whig and Free Soil parties of the district, and will probably be elected, if a full vote is given.

MORE BERMUDA CONVICTS.—By the following, which we clip from the Boston Traveller, of Monday afternoon, it will be seen that more criminals have arrived from Bermuda. From the frequency of these events it would seem that the British authorities at Bermuda, are systematically pursuing this outrage. The Traveller says:

"Mr. Monroe, our State Alien Commissioner, on boarding the schooner, Sir Robert Sale, Captain Thomas, from Westport, this morning found nine convicts from the Island of Bermuda on board, as passengers. They represented themselves as being stone cutters by trade, from Nova Scotia, but our commissioner, with an eagle eye, discovering the brands upon their arms on the backs of Bermuda. Immediately placed police officer Tarlton and one of his men on board of the schooner, to keep the convicts from landing on our shores.

The number of letters received at the New York Post Office from Europe, during the quarter ending on the 30th ult. was 310,943, and from California during the same time 115,310. The number sent to Europe during the quarter was 353,100, and to California 131 573; making the total received and despatched 920 916. By an arrangement between the New York and Collins' line of steamers there will be a week's mail to Liverpool during the winter. The British Postmaster General has recently issued an order to the effect that all letters for the United States shall be sent by the first steamer sailing either American or British.

The pupils of the Boston Asylum for the Blind were present by invitation at Jenny Lind's rehearsal on Monday. On that day she received fifty eight letters, many of which were asking charity.

The negotiations for the sale of the Washington Union new-paper have been closed, without involving any change. Mr Ritchie will continue in the proprietorship as heretofore.

A Musical Hall is about to be erected in Boston, on the site of what is now known as Park Hall.—It is also said that the interior of the Tremont Temple will be so altered as to convert it into a musical hall capable of accommodating 4500 persons.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE CAPITOL.—The Committee on Public Buildings of the U. S. Senate, offer a premium of $500 for the best plan for the extension of the Capitol at Washington. It is required that the plans and estimates shall provide for the extension of the Capitol, either by additional wings, to be placed on the north and south of the present building, or by the erection of a separate and distinct building, within the enclosure to the east of the building.

The Washington Southern Press has a telegraph despatch, stating that Gov. Quitman has issued his proclamation for a meeting of the Legislature of Mississippi, on the eighteenth of November next.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1850.

Departure of Members. Silence and solitude in their place. Error in engrossing the Bounty Land Bill—Acts of Congress—Attempted Gelphimiam in the Public Printing.

Congress has gone, and though from a glance at the appropriation bills we might suppose it had taken all the money with it, it has left quiet and peace behind it. The place is like a country village since the 30th, and the contrast, between the deep repose which reigns around, now, and the busy bustle of a few miserable days ago, is almost too short for daily duties. Members, protracting their visit, make no appearance, and the early rumors of the session have died away, and no one apprehends the early return of the session.

Some busy gentlemen have got up a story that a very grave and important error has been discovered in the omnibus bill, for taking off the public lands in the shape of bounties to old Soldiers, and that in consequence, the President has given order suspending the operation of the act. This is principally "speculation," as I will take the trouble to show. The House of Representatives framed that law with the deliberate purpose of absorbing the greatest possible quantity of the public lands. The Senate either coincided in the policy, or they thought they would carry it so far as to disgust the House with the too extended application of its own principles. They therefore inserted a vast number of amendments, by each of which, some new class of claimants to bounties was brought in among the beneficiaries of the bill but to the utter surprise of many people, of whom your correspondent was not one, the House adopted everything, and the bill passed in a shape which confers upon every third or fourth native male adult son of the United States, a quarter or an eighth or a sixteenth part of a section of land.

But one of the Senate's amendments to the fourth section, as actually agreed to, would have had a tendency eventually to check speculation. This section contains a clause making the warrants or certificates issued on the above section of the act to bounty land, untransferable prior to its use. But the Senate intended to put in after a word issue, the important qualifying words "of the patent," which would preclude all speculation, by confining the right of locating the warrants and receiving a deed for the land to the original claimant. But it turns out that in the engrossment of the Senate's amendment, the clerk omitted the words "of the patent", and the bill passed through all the subsequent stages to the last maturity of a law before the omission was discovered. The Senate then passed a bill for the insertion of the words, but the members of the house friendly to the bill in its original shape would not listen to the attempted correction, believing that the omission placed the new warrants on precisely the same ground as the old ones, and left them open to speculation, assignment and transfer in the market, just like any other evidence of value. And the very last act of the House was to call the yeas and nays on the motion to take up, out of order, the Senate bill, on Speaker's hammer falling in the very midst of the call.

As this law affects so many persons in all parts of the country, I have thought this explanation would be useful to many of your readers. The President has not suspended the execution of the law, nor do I suppose that he has any power to do it, but the preparations for putting it into operation will require time, and great care and labor, and it is doubted here whether the department will be able to answer the first applications for some months to come. It is also believed that the President has not signed the bill can refuse the execution free Act, or that the House will consent to any alteration in the transfer and assignment of the warrants, there need be no hope or fear of any such thing.

The list of acts published will astonish people, as indicating the very small amount of general legislation accomplished by Congress, during the last session. Then the whole number of public acts, including the ordinary and extraordinary appropriation bills, passed, is but fifty two, and joint resolutions of a public character, twelve, and of private acts and resolutions, forty nine—one hundred and thirteen in all; whereas a full complement for so long a session would have been six or eight hundred. However, the weight and importance of some of the laws, particularly those referring to the slavery question, may well make up for the deficiency in the number of acts affecting other questions or interests.

It is certainly consolatory to reflect that although the present recess will last but sixty days, the coming session can exceed it in length but little. The past year has given us far more than our share of the infliction of Congress.

The venerable organist of the Dutch Church goes to bowl over the ingratitude of mankind in advance at the early age of the next millennium, if his gations he has received. It would be well to be enamicated to an equal degree, shame and confusion for the exposure of his schemes and his trick ery, to which the House was a witness on the two last nights of the session. Notwithstanding the unanimous immunity which hangs around a member of Congress, I should fear to encounter the penalties of a libel suit, were I to abridge and present to your readers the tale of dishonor which the protracted discussion of Friday night developed. It fully established, to the satisfaction of the House, the worst charges that have been made in connection with the infamous Galphinism of the public printing. Rolling in wealth from the accumulations of the last five years, though he is known to be, he puts on the miserable whine of beggary and pleads his honesty and lowness as the basis of another attempt upon the honesty and firmness of the House at the next session, in behalf of his claims to an indefinite amount of excess. Nothing as he is, and widely as he can circulate through his despised and decaying press his winding appeals, there are new barriers about to be thrown up between him and the public treasury. Wentworth's report, with its long train of damning proofs, will be published, and I shall be mistaken if it does not answer all the expectations of its authors, and save to the treasury the half million of dollars which it is now designed to filch from it.

JUNIUS

MAILS FOR EUROPE.—The United States steamer Franklin, of the New York and Havre line, will leave the former port on the 5th inst. An advertisement by the Postmaster General says:

Mails will be sent by the packet from New York to Great Britain, and to countries beyond, via Southampton, (England,) and to France, direct, via Havre.

All mails on hand at the New York Post office for Great Britain and the countries beyond, France excepted, are to be made up and despatched by a store named packet, agreeably to the provisions of the postal treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

Mails for France will be made up separately, to be sent to Havre direct. Correspondence for countries beyond France, will be mailed via Havre, if directed upon the address to be so sent.

Postage on letters to France 24 cents, the single rate with American inland postage to be added, which must be prepaid in all cases. A like postage is to be prepaid on letters to countries beyond France, if sent to Havre. Newspapers 3 cents each, with American inland postage added.

Postage on letters to Great Britain is 24 cents, the single rate, which can be prepaid or sent unpaid, at the option of the sender.

Letters and papers for Great Britain and for countries beyond it, can be sent by the "Franklin" in the same manner as by the Collins line of steamers, via Liverpool.

Father Matthew arrived at St. Louis on the 23d ult., and is the guest of the Right Rev. Bishop Kendrick. He preached at the Cathedral, and by his eloquence, mildness and unaffected modesty, made a very favorable impression. He was to devote the ensuing week to the administration of the pledge. He has given the pledge to over a quarter of a million since he has been in our country, and in New Orleans 14,000.

THE POTATO DISEASE IN THE EASTERN STATES. We continue to hear from all quarters sad and disconsoling accounts of the Potato Disease. The editor of the Newburyport Herald, who a few day since visited several of the largest farms in New Hampshire, gives a disheartening report of the prospect of the crop in that region. He says:

"We saw hundreds of acres on our route, covered with potatoes rotten and perished in the hill. There were but few fields in which as many could be saved as were planted. On uncovering the hills you find the potatoes black, rotten, and entirely decayed, and in several places we found those which were taken from the ground three or four weeks ago and housed, were perishing quite as rapidly under the dry rot, and some which a week or a fortnight ago were placed in the barn, and cellars, sound and good, were being carried in the manure heap."

The town collector of Rye informed the editor of the Herald that out of 100,000 bushels, the annual product of that town, there would not be 2000 bushels saved.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise recently made a powerful speech in Norfolk, in favor of the internal improvement of Virginia.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the First Session of the Sixty Congress.

Public Acts which originated in the Senate—To enable the State of Arkansaw and other States to reclaim the "swamp lands" within their limits; granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in aid of the construction of a railroad from Chicago to Mobile; to amend and supplementary to the act entitled "an act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from service of their masters," approved February 12th, 1793; to reduce the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district in Michigan and in the Chippewa district in Wisconsin; authorizing non resident public to take and certify oaths, affirmations, and acknowledgments in certain cases; to amend an act entitled "an act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved the 3d of March 1849; providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives, and to provide for their future appointment among the several States; to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the 27th day of March, 1849; authorizing the negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, for the extinguishment of their claims to lands lying west of the Cascade mountains, and for other purposes; to increase the rank and file of the army, and to encourage enlistments; to increase the commissariat of the United States army; to reduce and define the boundaries of the military reserve at St. Peter's river, in the Territory of Minnesota, and to secure the rights of the actual settlers thereon; for the admission of the State of California into the Union; to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March 2d, 1799; giving the assent of the United States to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the December session 1841 chapter 257; giving also the assent of Congress to the leasing of a portion of the margin of the Back Weapon river for the purposes of a public square, to provide for the printing of the annual report upon commerce and navigation; to provide for holding the courts of the United States in cases of the sickness or other disability of the Judges of the District Courts; to establish a Territorial Government for Utah; to suppress the slave trade in the District of Columbia; to regulate the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the districts of California; to authorize the appointment of an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to alter the districts of the eighth judicial circuit, and for other purposes; to provide for the further settlement of the claims of the representatives of Col. John Mason, deceased, relative to the public buildings in the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon; to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes; making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1851, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1851, and for other purposes; making appropriations for the military service of the United States, to create the office of Surveyor General of the lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey and for making donations to settlers of the said public lands, making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30 June 1851; making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30th, 1851; making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1851; authorizing the issuing of certificates of location to certain persons who have made locations of military bounty land warrants, and for other purposes; to provide for expediting the laws and the judicial system of the United States to the Territory of Oregon; to authorize the appointment of Indian agents and Sub-Indian agents in California; making appropriations for light houses, light boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes; to extend the port of New Orleans; to provide for the payment of the claims reported in pursuance of the act of August 4th, 1848, and for other purposes.

Joint Resolutions instructing the Secretary of State to cause to be printed the Statutes at Large of the public books and documents heretofore supplied by Congress, and which were destroyed by the recent burning of the Capitol of the United States; to supply the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota with the Narratives of the Exploring Expedition, authorizing the President of the United States to accept and attach such sites as may be offered by Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, to be sent to the Arctic seas in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions.

Private Acts which originated in the House of Representatives—To authorize the collection of certain franking letters and packages to Sarah Polk; to refund the fine imposed on the late Dr. Thomas Cooper, under the sedition law, to his heirs; for the construction of certain roads in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office, to grant a register to the barque Royal Saxon; authorizing the issuing of a register to the barque Cornwallis; to grant the franking privilege to Margaret B. Taylor; to grant a register to the barque James Patton, Jr., now the Grenadine barque Bogous; for the payment of a company of Illinois Volunteers; to authorize and requiring certain bonds to be executed; granting old bonus sums to the Jackson Monument Committee; relating to the equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson; and a joint resolution explanatory of certain acts therein mentioned. The validity and legality of the following acts of Congress have been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, in favor of the parties claiming under them, viz:

William Paddy; William B Grove; Jesse Sutton; Brown & Taylor; Richard H. Barrett; Benjamin P Smith; Canfield Averil, Elijahus G. Brown; Skelton Felton, Winthrop S. Harding, Smith & Harvey; Jacob Zimmerman; Sarah June Wee, Thomas Dennis; the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, and the heirs of Daniel Lee.

Much of the recent legislative action of the session is comprised in the Civil and diplomatic Appropriation Bill, which, when published, will give additional information of the results of the session.

"APPOINTMENT.—Richard McAllister, of Harrisburg, has been appointed a Commissioner under the Fugitive Slave Law.

MESSRS RIVES AND WEBB.—At last accounts Mr. Rives, the American Minister in Paris, had returned from a journey he had made in Scotland and England, for his health. His family were still travelling in Germany and Switzerland, but will soon return also, to the Hotel de la Rue, Ville l'Eveque. Mr. James Watson Webb left Paris with his family on his way to the United States, per steamer Atlantic. He was accompanied by Mr. Daniel Leroy, formerly Consul of the United States at Cenoa.

The Executive Committee of New York city have adopted resolutions sustaining the course of the minority in the Whig Syracuse Convention, in seceding from that body on the 27th ult. The votes ranged from 30 and 21 in the affirmative, to 9 and 5 in the negative.

A NOVEL DECISION.—A decision of a somewhat novel character has been rendered in the Crim nal Court at St. Louis. The Judge decided that a merchant who imports goods and pays duty on them to the United States, acquires thereby a right to sell them without taking out any city, county, or State license, and quotes decisions of the Supreme Court to sustain his position.

The official returns of the vote for Congressmen in Missouri show the following result:—Total Whig vote 31,659, Anti Benton Dem. 25,265; Benton Dem. 19,644. The Congressmen elected are Darby, Porter, and Miller, Whigs, in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Districts; Hall, Anti Benton, in 4th; and Phelps, Benton, in the 5th.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune states that the Hon. T. Butler King, of Georgia, has been appointed Collector at San Francisco, California, in place of I. R. Davis, of Penn, who declined the appointment.

The total number of Public Schools in Boston on the 1st of July, was 178 schools, 41,376. Of foreign parentage 6,930. Over 7 years of age, 4,529.

THE Abolition of Flogging in the Navy by Congress brought about a sort of congratulatory meeting at New York on Monday evening, which was addressed by Watson G. Haynes, Joshua Leavitt, Horace Greeley, and others. In connection with this, we give the following from the New York Express, which only indicates how lamentably ancient prerogative is clung to by those who possess it:—

"Flogging in the Navy being abolished, the Naval officers hereabout say, will lead to many military executions, and that deserve no sailors, in many cases, where flogging would correct them, will have to be shot under Court Martials. We shall see."

It is stated in some of the papers that Sallie Ward, formerly Mrs T. Bigelow Lawrence, is published and about to be married to a gentleman in Louisville. Where the report originated, we do not learn.—[Boston Journal.

We guess the above is Yankee guess work—for, though folks have to be "published" in Massachusetts, when they are about to be married, there is no such requirement in Kentucky.

COLLECTOR FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—A dispatch from Washington, on Tuesday, to the N. Y. Tribune, says:

"Hon T. Butler King, of Georgia, has been appointed Collector at San Francisco, California, in place of I. R. Davis, of Penn, who declined the appointment.

SPECIAL AGENTS.—Congress has authorized special agents to be sent to Nicaragua and to the Dominicans of Hayti. The latter is to open diplomatic relations with the Dominicans. Further action on the Mosquito question is postponed till the former reports.

THE CANAL.—The formal opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, it is now stated by the Frederick Examiner, is fixed for the 10th of the present month

MR. RITCHIE, the real contractor for the printing of Congress, says that he will go on to execute the public printing—that a friend has offered the amplest means for the work—and that he will still rely upon Congress to indemnify him. He charges Messrs Wentworth, Evans, Marshall, and Orr, of S. C., with being mainly instrumental in defeating the bill, for his relief, and scores them roundly. Full justice will be done him," he says, at the end of the next session.

UNION MEETING IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Natchez Courier of the 17th ultimo, contains a call, signed by five hundred and twenty one citizens of Adams county, for a meeting in that place, to be held on the Monday following, to express confidence in the integrity of the Union.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Whig Convention which nominated Governor N Briggs for Governor of Massachusetts, also re-nominated John Reed for Lieut. Governor.

FIRST WALK IN AMERICA.—Jenny Lind had her first walk in the open air of America, on Saturday last, on the Highlands of Roxbury, in the pleasant environs of Boston it must have been real luxury to her. She tried to see the Post Office, being a new American Novel called The Conspirator, a tale of Blackbeard's Island, on the Ogeechee River, and No 8 Pictorial Field Book of the American Revolution.

REMARKABLE CASE!!
EVIDENCE IN OUR MIDST.

MR KISS—Sir, I cheerfully comply with your request that I would give you an account of the almost miraculous cure of my little daughter's eye by the use of your "Petroleum."

She was attacked with a very sore eye in February or March last, when I immediately applied to the best medical aid in the city, by whom it was pronounced "a very bad eye" and all gave me no hope of doing her any good. After which I took her into the country to an old lady, who said been very successful in curing sore eyes. She told me that her case was hopeless, as she would certainly lose not only that one, but also that the other would follow—it being a scrofulous affection of the blood. And I do certify that at the time my daughter (J. B. Vashon) came to the conclusion that we had better try your "Petroleum," and was entirely blind, not able to see light. It is now about one month since she began its use, and she can now see with both eyes as good as ever she did, and, as far as I can tell, I believe she has, with the blessing of he Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum."

Yours, respectfully,
M. FRANCES VASHON COLLINS

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; D M Curry D A Fisher, Joseph Douglass, and H. S. Kier, Allegheny, sales by the Proprietors.

Office Office and Factory, G. F. Co. Penn'a Railroad Company, Pittsburgh, August 2, 1850

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the eighth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, on or before the 10th day of August. The ninth instalment on or before the 10th day of September. The tenth instalment on or before the 10th day of October next.

☞ The 7th instalment was called for on the 20th of July last.

aug9dtf WM LARIMER, Jr. Treasurer

Sight Restored to sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I wish to bear testimony to the medical virtue of the Oil called Petroleum. I was for a long time afflicted with a badly inflamed and very sore eye, so much so as to lose sight entirely for about three months, with very little hope of ever recovering the sight, and but a slight prospect of having it relieved of the soreness; my attending physician was unsuccessful in making a cure, or in giving relief, and afforded me but little encouragement. I heard of the Petroleum about the 1st of April, 1850, and gave it a trial; the result is, the sight is restored and my eye is well, except a little tender or weak when I go out in the sun. ANN IRELAND.

Mansfield st., Cincinnati, May 24, 1850.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief, until I heard of the Petroleum. I have used only one bottle, and think I am entirely cured. I recommend it to all who are troubled with Piles. I have known it to be good for sore eyes.

Cincinnati, May 20, 1850. E. C. GARRETSON

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny.

R. P. TANNER & CO.,
SHOE WAREHOUSE,
53 Wood st, between Third & Fourth.

Are now receiving their very large and superior Fall Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS;

Also, BONNETS and FLOWERS, all of the latest styles, and cheaper than the cheapest in the market.

It has been selected with great care, and as to sizes and quality is not surpassed by any stock to be found either east or west. Our customers and merchants generally are invited to call and examine, as we are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Also, Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes of all kinds augtdtf

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, PRES'T.——A. W. MARKS, SEC'Y.
C. HUSSEY, Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods, merchandize in store, and in transit by canals, &c.

A small capital, with the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS.—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, John Haworth, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
120 WOOD STREET,

Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior inducements to buyers. Those wishing to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug15

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'Faddin, P. H Eaton 1s19

DR. O. HUNT,
Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Denner, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-d1yr

M'CORD & CO,
Wholesale & Retail Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
Cor Wood & Fifth sts., Pittsburgh,

Where they offer a full and complete stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., of every quality and style, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and invite the attention of their customers and purchasers generally, assuring them that they will sell on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS. aug19tf

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, No 6 for October, just received and for sale at R. OLIVER'S
9917 78 Apollo Building, 6th st

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

EXTRACTS of Aconite, Belladonna, Colocynth Hemp, Cicuta, Hyoscyamus, Stramonium Rhatany, Taraxicum, Sarsaparilla, Quassia. Hops; Colchicum acet., and Indian Hemp,
Imported and for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO
oct Cor. First & Wood st.

Large Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of goods adapted for the season, consisting in part of—
Silk and Cotton French Merinoes,
" " Coburgs and Cashmeres,
Changeable Poplins,
Cross Silks and Tabe Satins,
Silk and Fancy Alpacas.
Super Long Shawls. Low Price do. Backing Flannels, Welsh, English, and American Flannels, white and colored. Their stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, such as Sheeting, Pillow Case Muslins, Table Diapers Toweling, &c., is large, and at low prices for quality. Buyers will find it to their advantage to examine their stock before purchasing—at the north east corner of 4th and Market sts. oct 7

FOR RENT.

TWO well finished offices in Post Office Buildings. Third street.

A cool, well lighted room, 3d story, entrance Market street, between 3d and 4th streets.

Also, a small brick house, in Pitt Township, near Penn'sylvania Avenue.

Apply to or of
oct7 E D GAZZAM,
No 101, Second st.
(Post and Tribune please copy)

SEARCH—9 boxes just received from the manufacturer, and for sale by S N WICKERSHAM
oct2 Corner Wood and 6th sts

LUPIN'S EXTRACTS—Assorted in boxes of one dozen each, imported and for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

PILL MACHINES—Superior English assorted at prices imported and for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

MOLASSES—50 hds St Louis S H Syrup Molasses, just received and for sale by
JAN A HUTCHISON & Co
Agent St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery

GIN—9 bbls on hand and for sale by
oct2 S N WICKERSHAM

LARD 21 bbls No 1 on hand and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & Co
Water an Front streets

GREASE—8 bbls on hand and for sale by
oct7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

BACON HAMS—20 casks on hand, will be sold low to close the lot, by
oct7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

HONEY—4 bbls in store and for sale by
oct7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CHEESE—40 boxes prime quality, for sale by
oct7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

GUM COPAL VARNISH—For sale by
oct7 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

H RYAN has this day associated Wm McKee, of Second street, with him in the business of Ryan's Bathery.

The business hereafter will be conducted under the name of Ryan & McKee, who respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends in general.

H. H. RYAN
WM. McKEE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE firm of McKee, Negley & Mohan, was dissolved on the 30th ult. Wm McKee having sold his interest in the concern, to Messrs Negley & Mohan, the business of the firm will be settled and carried on by Negley & Mohan, who are duly authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose

WM. McKEE.
JAS. S. NEGLEY,
P. MOHAN.

ALCOHOL—9 bbls just received and for sale by
oct 3 J KIDD & Co
No 66 Wood street

GLAZIER'S DIAMONDS—1 doz just received and for sale by
oct 3 J KIDD & Co

LARD OIL—8 bbls No 1 just received and for sale by
oct 3 J KIDD & Co

RED LEAD—2000 pounds just received and for sale by
oct 3 J KIDD & Co

PIG IRON—250 tons Mahoning Furnace Pig Iron, for sale from the Allegheny Wharf, by
oct 3 J & R FLOYD
Round Church

BUTTER—15 bris solid butter for sale by
oct 3 J & R FLOYD

HARPER'S Magazine No 3, for October, of this excellent magazine, and No 12 of Dictionary of Mechanics, has been received at Holmes' Literary Depot, Mrs. Hall's building, in the small brick house, next door to the Post Office, being the new American Novel called The Conspirator, a tale of Blackbeard's Island, on the Ogeechee River, and No 8 Pictorial Field Book of the American Revolution.
oct 3

INSTRUCTION on the PIANO FORTE.

GEO. W. BRAINARD would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, his intention of taking up his residence in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of giving instructions on the Piano Forte, to advanced pupils.

He will be ready to receive applications from those who may require his services by Monday, the 16th instant. Applications previous to that date, to be left at the store of J. H. Melior, No 61 Wood st. oct4

Western College of Homeopathic Medicine,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Session of 1850-51—Chartered 1849.

THE FIRST WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on the First Monday of November, and continue four months

The Chairs of the Faculty are arranged as follows:

Lemuel Sturges, M. D., Professor of Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children.

Lansing Pierce, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Charles D Williams, M D., Professor of Institutes and Medical Jurisprudence.

Lewis Dodge, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.

Hiram Jones A. M., Professor of Chemistry.

Edwin C. Withered, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Joshua Bronson, Professor of Physical Science.

Charles W. Bell, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Trustees of the Western College of Homeopathic Medicine were granted by the Legislature of Ohio, at the session of 1849-50, the requisite powers to confer the usual degrees of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics, and to grant diplomas to the graduates of the Institution.

The Faculty will be found in constant attendance at their respective rooms for the examination of candidates for graduation, on the Saturday preceding the commencement of the Fall Session.

The fees are as follows: For the entire course will be $5—Matriculation fee, $5—to be paid by those only who have not attended two full courses of lecture in either college—Graduation fee, $10. Persons who have attended two full courses of lecture in regular medical schools are permitted to attend the course in the payment of the matriculation fee only.

Good board, washing, room, light, and fuel can be obtained for from $2 to $2 50 per week. For further information address the undersigned.

CHAS. D. WILLIAMS,
Dean of the Faculty.

Sold Restored to sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I wish to bear testimony to the medical virtue of the Oil called Petroleum. I was for a long time afflicted with a badly inflamed and very sore eye, so much so as to lose sight entirely for about three months, with very little hope of ever recovering the sight, and but a slight prospect of having it relieved of the soreness; my attending physician was unsuccessful in making a cure, or in giving relief, and afforded me but little encouragement. I heard of the Petroleum about the 1st of April, 1850, and gave it a trial; the result is, the sight is restored and my eye is well, except a little tender or weak when I go out in the sun. ANN IRELAND.

Mansfield st., Cincinnati, May 24, 1850.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief, until I heard of the Petroleum. I have used only one bottle, and think I am entirely cured. I recommend it to all who are troubled with Piles. I have known it to be good for sore eyes.

Cincinnati, May 20, 1850. E. C. GARRETSON

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE NOTICE.

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD,
CAPITAL STOCK AND SURPLUS FUND,
$1,000,000.
CHARTERED 1825.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for this old and responsible company, to succeed Mr. Fayette Brown, and is ready to issue policies in the Fire and Marine department, on as favorable terms as any other responsible company in this city.

GEO E. ARNOLD.
76 Fourth st., next to bank of Pittsburgh.

PROTECTION
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, & Surplus Fund,
$1,000,000.

THE undersigned would call the attention of merchants and others having property exposed to loss by Fire or the perils of Navigation to the superior advantages offered by the

Presqu'isle Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN., VICE—

1.—Rates of Premiums as low as those of any other RESPONSIBLE Office.

2—A speedy and satisfactory adjustment of losses by the General Agents of the Company for the Western and Southern States

3—Annuitation (of all differences which may arise) by reference mutually chosen.

4.—Awards promptly paid in Specie, Bankable Funds, or Exchange on New York, Baltimore, Charle