THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 3 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. 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 AMERICAN.—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.

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, etc.

Odd Fellowism in Elections.

Allegheny county, it seems, does not present the only instance of the influence of Odd Fellowism, in the late elections. Indiana county, in this State, offers a very striking instance of the power of a secret society to advance the political claims of a brother. The Whig majority in that county averages some 600, and yet a gentleman named *Price*, by the combined influence of Locofocoism and Odd Fellowism, was elected Register and Recorder, by some 400 majority over the regular Whig nominee. The way it was done, is told by the Indiana Register, in a long article, on the combinations and influences at work to defeat the Whig ticket in that county, from which we take the following extract:—

"The most prominent and powerful among these causes was the course pursued by the "Odd Fellows." We make this assertion, knowing what we say, and not fearing successful contradiction.—*With ten or three honorable exceptions every Odd Fellow in the county was only voted against that party opposed the Whig party.* There is now no use in denying the fact that Odd Fellows will, at least some times break over all party ties to support a brother. There may be exceptions sufficient to prove the general rule, for no one will pretend to say that there is no honorable high minded men connected with the order. Three years ago, we should have believed that there would be a lodge established in our midst—in a community where the subject of secret societies had been discussed in the pulpit, in the press and on the stump, for twenty years, and when almost the entire population regarded such combinations as anti-Republican, and dangerous in their character and tendency. Yet it is even so."

We leave the facts here stated, for the consideration of every right thinking man. If the end of secret societies is again, as in former days, to be brought to defeat the uninitiated, and help the cause of a brother; if it is to override political principles and personal worth; if men are under the necessity of waging a contest with a secret foe, in order to secure their just rights; if they are to find themselves deserted and injured, where they had a right to expect support from a party friend, who permits his secret obligations to take the precedence of his political pledges, then it is time to consider the great danger to which our rights and liberties are exposed. If Odd Fellowism is to be used hereafter for political purposes, and to promote the political ends of its members, it is time the community was made acquainted with the facts

THE AFRICAN SLAVE COAST.—The Republic publishes a letter from Portsmouth, England, which furnishes some interesting intelligence respecting the operations of the British on the western coast of Africa. The brigantine Bonnetta, had taken seven prizes, slavers, during the stay of two years and a half on the station, and the steam sloop Hecla, had taken nine during her stay. The steamer Teazer also took four prizes in a short time. The British Admiralty intend to withdraw all the sailing vessels from the station, and to replace them by thirty two steam ships, which are to be constantly employed for the suppression of the slave trade. In future no sailing vessel will be employed for that purpose.—One of the steamers is ordered to proceed to the coast about the first of every month, with the mails, and relieve another from duty there. Several of these steamers were at the date of the letter fitting out at Portsmouth, and the first one was ready for commission on the first of October. Lieutenant Commander Forbes, who commanded the brigantine Bravetta, by whose arrival at Portsmouth the above news has been received, was engaged the past year in a vain effort to negotiate a treaty with the King of Dahomey, abolishing the slave trade in his dominions. The King, as a special favor, presented him a young princess seven years of age, whom he carried to England to be educated. Perceiving them offering up thirty human beings at one of their religious sacrifices, he bought two men from among them, aged respectively, 40 and 50 years, and sent them to Fernando Po, to be liberated. The steamer Teazer, which had just arrived at Portsmouth from the slave coast, brought home from the Gambia a piece of Dutch brass ordnance, which, although two hundred years old, is loaded to the breach, and the charge and shot kept in their proper position, inside the gun, by a quoin nearly similar to the plan of a gun submitted to a select committee at Woolwich, by Major Cavalli, of the Sardinian service, and now at Shoeburyness, having experiments made with it. It was tried on board the Teazer and found to work badly.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD LETTING.—We learn from the Blairsville paper, that the remainder of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was let in that place, on last Friday, to the following persons:

Section 15. M'Cabe & Toner.
16. Martin & Patton.
17. Wm. Freeland & Co.
19. Jones & Pearson.
20. Col. James Freeland.
21. Keele & Howley.
22. Wynkoop, Lanigan & Cort.
23. Farrar & M'Conaughy.
24. Geo. Shuman & Brother.
25. Paxton & Galbraith.
26. Mason & Masterson.
28. Boyle & Price.
29. M. D. Madigan.
30. R. J. & R. M'Grann.
Branch. Wm. P. Sterret.

The contracts stipulate for the completion of the work by the spring of 1852.

The whole of this great work is now under contract, with the exception of the Mountain Division, and as the Portage Railroad will, for a time, be used as a part of the line, the completion of the portions now in the hands of contractors will establish an unbroken railway connection between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

FROM HAVANA.—We are indebted to the Charleston Courier for slips containing intelligence from Havana to the 5th of Oct., brought to that city by the steamer Isabel. A letter to the Courier, says:

Quite an excitement prevails in the city of Havana, caused by the rumored intelligence of another invasion of the Island. Reports are in circulation, that there are some six thousand men congregated at some point in the United States, and were ready to embark for Cuba on the 27th ult.—So that they are in daily expectation of a landing.

Business is prostrated by the expected invasion, and the excited and disturbed position of the inhabitants, renders trade and commercial operations dull and languid.

The Nashville Banner states that veins of superior coal have recently been discovered on the line of the Nashville and Chatanooga Railroad, near the bank of the Tennessee river, which for excellence of quality and abundance of supply cannot probably be excelled in the United States. The quality is said to approach nearer the Anthracite than any heretofore discovered in the West. It is found so near the line of railroad that cars can be loaded directly from the mines without any extra labor.

REMAINS OF GEN. TAYLOR.—The Baltimore Sun learns from R. M. Magraw, Esq., the efficient President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, that the remains of General Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, will leave Washington City, in a car furnished by the Susquehanna Railroad Company, on the morning of the 25th of October, at six o'clock, and will reach Baltimore at 8 o'clock, where Col. Taylor and Col. W. S. Bliss will take possession of the corpse.—They will then proceed over the Susquehanna Road, by the express train, stopping at York a few minutes, and will go thence to Wrightsville, where they will cross the Columbia bridge, and proceed by the new river railroad on the eastern bank of the Susquehanna, to Middletown, and thence to Harrisburgh, and so over the Central Railroad to Pittsburgh, where they will take the steamer to Louisville. The Portsmouth and Central Railroad Companies have behaved with liberality and promptitude, passing the remains and the escort free of all expense.

'Old Whitey' precedes the remains of his illustrious master, and will take the railroad from Washington, via Baltimore, to York and Columbia, where he will go by Leech's Canal Line to Pittsburgh, and so on to Kentucky.

Jenny Lind gives two Concerts in Philadelphia this week—the first last evening.

THE MOORHEAD AND HARPER RECONCILIATION.

LETTER FROM MAJOR LYNCH.

As we have published the correspondence between Gen. J. K. Moorhead and Lecky Harper, in relation to certain rumors to the intent that Mr. Moorhead had made some acknowledgments to propitiate Harper, it is but proper to give the reply of Major Lynch, as a continuation of this very curious chapter of political history:

From the Morning Chronicle, Oct. 17.

PITT TOWNSHIP, Oct. 16th, 1850.

EDITORS DAILY CHRONICLE:

Gentlemen—On the 14th inst. I called on the editor of the Morning Post, and asked him if he would permit me, through his paper, to reply to a letter of Gen. Moorhead's, that appeared in his paper of that day, and in answer, he told me that, under the *circumstances*, he could not. Therefore, I ask you, as *Independent* editors, to give the following a place in your paper.

Respectfully, yours &c.,
D. L.

Gentlemen—In the "Morning Post," of the 14th inst., I read a letter signed by J. K. Moorhead, dated the 12th inst., in which he alludes to reports that were put in circulation against him. Inasmuch as I am one of the persons who circulated the report that said Moorhead had signed a letter of acknowledgment to Mr Harper, regretting the *political* controversy between them on the Ten Hour Law, &c., and having to desire to be placed in a wrong position by him, or any other quibler, I now state publicly that I have no cause to change my opinion relative to said matter. On the contrary, I re-assert that *said Moorhead, after four or five unsuccessful attempts to evade the question*, did write, relative to difficulties growing out of the political controversies on the Ten Hour Law, &c., as a last resort, wrote and signed a letter making acknowledgments to said Harper, and that said letter was *sealed* and placed with A. Burke, Esq., for safe keeping, and that it is still in his possession, if not taken by the parties since the election. (I here think proper to state that I have not had one word with Mr. Burke on the subject of this letter).

Mr. Moorhead's finish about the tariff, personal enemies, &c., is all gammon, for the purpose of trying to cut attention from the main issue, viz: His letter of acknowledgment to Harper for political offence, growing out of the political controversy between him and Harper, on the ten hour law, has about as much to do with the present point at issue, as the fact that J. K. Moorhead requested John M. Irwin, Esq., in the convention, to state that if said Moorhead was nominated and elected, he would not vote for Gen. Cameron for U. S. Senator. This pledge was extra and gratuitous on the part of Moorhead, for the resolutions reported and passed by the convention, only instructed our candidates in the event of an election to go into Democratic caucus, and vote for the nominee of the party, thereby putting Gen. Cameron on a par with all others in that respect. Mr. Moorhead volunteered this pledge, well knowing that Gen. Cameron was a high tariff man, differing somewhat from the Democracy on that subject. I merely mention this *little* move to show that Mr. Moorhead can make the tariff question operate more than one way.

In conclusion to this reply I have no hesitation in saying that I hold myself in readiness to join issue on the above statements, and prove those facts before any court of law, and by the parties themselves, whose cross fire can be brought to bear on the witnesses, and also by evidence independent of theirs.

I hope one of the parties will excuse me for informing him that I never permitted spaniel-like fawning to influence me, against friends, and to favor a sycophant who stoops to conquer, and thereby try to place friends in a dubious position, for repeating the truth. But if he supposes that the fear of the press will cause me to succumb and be placed in a wrong position, he mistakes his man. Truth is the platform that I adhere to, and all the hurtering publications in the State shall not drive me from it.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
DAVID LYNCH.

The Destruction of the Kate Fleming.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—The Louisville Journal has extras of the Evansville Journal and Owensboro American, containing some further particulars of the explosion, and burning of this steamer. At least twenty lives were lost by the explosion. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the first engineer, who, conscious of his guilt, made his escape as soon as he reached the shore. It is stated that the passengers would have hung him if they had caught him.

A young man, John H. Adams, who was a passenger, from Owensboro', was standing forward on the boiler deck, and was blown about seventy feet from the lost into the river. He succeeded in swimming ashore, sustaining no other injury than the scalding of his left cheek. Seven skulls were found in the hull, and four bodies were discovered floating. Both the clerks of the boat were killed. The boat was not more than fifty yards from the shore, and by the use of the yawl, the passengers were saved. Several were blown overboard, who swam to the shore. It is said that as the trunks and boxes were taken on shore, a band of outlaws seized and broke them open, and then divided the property. It was with great difficulty that some of the passengers were prevented from hanging these outlaws; they were fortunate enough to escape with a sound skin on the bare back.

The accident happened just as the boat had passed Walker's bar. It is believed by many, that there was not a drop of water in either boiler when the boat crossed the bar. Some assert that the pump supplying the boilers must have been filled with sand, while on the bar, and the moment the boat went into deep water, and her pump had free communication with the boilers, the sudden contact of cold water—in boilers nearly to a white heat—caused the explosion and the misery which followed. That there was no water in the boilers is evident from the fact, that of the large number who were blown overboard or afterwards rescued from the wreck, not one was found to be badly scalded; in fact, the only person who had all the appearance of being scalded, was one of the colored cooks, and it is thought that the blisters discovered on his feet and legs were produced by the upsetting of the stove in the cook house. All, therefore, killed or injured, sustained it from the heat and natural force of the steam; for it is clearly established that boiling water had but little share in the tragedy.

The larboard boiler alone is believed to have exploded, and the severest injury done to the boat previous to burning, was found to be on that side of the boat. The entire social hall, including ladies room, clerk's office, state rooms, and every thing immediately over the boilers, was blown to pieces, and in an instant after the first flash of steam was seen, the whole forward part of the boat, including several state rooms in the cabin, were either thrown down upon the boilers, or driven to fragments in the air. The boat immediately took fire, and in less than three minutes, she was burnt to the water's edge, together with the entire cargo, books and papers, and a large amount of baggage, &c., belonging to passengers. The commander, Capt. Dunham, was on the hurricane roof at the time, and received severe injury. Both the clerks were killed, and afterwards burned with the wreck—The first and second engineers and both the pilots were saved. But perhaps it will never be known who were killed. Both the clerks missing, and the registers gone, it was impossible to ascertain the names, or even the number killed or injured.

The Kate Fleming was a noble boat, built over on her second trip, and bound for the Tennessee river, above the Muscle Shoals, for which trade she was recently built by a company, in connexion with three others, of about equal magnitude, and plying the Chattanooga. The four boats were designed as a packet line, to run between Florence and points above, with the mail.

From the Cumberland Alleghanian, Oct. 17

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

This great work, commenced nearly a quarter of a century ago, is at length so far completed, as to be in a navigable condition from Cumberland to tide water. The opening was celebrated in our city on Thursday last.

On Wednesday evening, the President and Directors of the Canal Company, the State's Agents, and a number of guests from several counties of Maryland, Virginia, and the District cities, accompanied by the Independent Blues' Band of Baltimore, arrived in our city, via the rail road to participate in the opening ceremonies.

On Thursday morning at 3 o'clock, Colonel Davidson's company of Light Artillerists from the Eckhart mines, arrived, and about one hour after, a Procession—made up of the military, the Canal Board and guests, the corporate authorities and citizens—was formed in Baltimore street, under the direction of Colonel Pickel, of Baltimore, and marched to the head of the canal. On arriving at this point, and after the firing of a salute by the artillerists, William Price, Esq., on behalf of the corporate authorities and citizens, in a speech, welcomed the Canal Board and their guests, and congratulated them upon the occurrence of the event so long looked for—the opening of the Canal to Cumberland. General James M'Coal, President of the Canal Company, responded in appropriate terms, and embraced the occasion to briefly review the history of the progress of the work.

About 11 o'clock, the several boats fitted up for the occasion, pretty well crowded, proceeded down the Canal in the following order

Ways' excursion boat, Jenny Lind, having on board the Canal Board and their guests from abroad.

The C. D. Fisk, with the Baltimore Band and a large number of citizens.

Mr. Clarke's boat, with the Eckhart Artillerists and the Mechanics' Band of Cumberland.

These were followed by Southampton, Delaware, and Ohio—of Messrs. McKaig & Agnew's Merchant's Line—and Freeman Hawdon—of the Cumberland Line—all bound for Alexandria, laden with coal; and Mr. Moog's Elizabeth, with coal, for Harper's Ferry.

The Canal Board and their guests landed about 9 miles below Cumberland, where they partook of an abundant collation prepared for the occasion on board the C. D. Fisk. The company returned to Cumberland about 6 o'clock in the evening, delighted with the excursion.

The proceedings of the day closed with a supper and ball in the evening, given by citizens, at Heffelfinger's Hotel.

The Great Mail Robbery.

The North American, of Monday, gives the following circumstantial account of the great Mail Robbery, which took place in Philadelphia, last Saturday night:

A most daring mail robbery was perpetrated in the suburbs of Philadelphia, on Saturday night.—About half past ten o'clock, as the Baltimore train was on its way from the depot, corner of Eleventh and Market streets, to Gray's Ferry, the mail car was entered and robbed of three pouches, containing valuable Southern and Western matter. The bags were from the New York Post Office, and were destined, one to Richmond, Va., another to Raleigh, N. C., and the third to Wheeling, Va.

The mail car was coupled to the express car, which was ahead, and the two were drawn by one team. These were followed by teams with the passenger and baggage cars. To show the boldness of the robbery, at the time it must have taken place, the foremost passenger car was scarcely more than 150 feet in the rear of the mail car.

The moon was shining, yet the sky was darkened by clouds of dust, created by the high wind that prevailed, and this may have blinded the eyes of the driver of the foremost passenger car, so as to have prevented him from seeing what was going on at the hind part of the mail car directly ahead of him.

At Gray's Ferry, the driver of the mail car discovered that the back door was open, and the brakeman of the train entered the car with a light to see whether any one was in there. Discovering nothing to excite his suspicion, he came out under the impression that all was right, and the door was locked. It seems these two persons then had not suspected anything wrong, they doubtless attributing the circumstance of the door being open to accident or forgetfulness.

The robbery is believed to have been committed at or near the corner of Broad and Fairmount streets, in the District of Moyamensing. It is supposed that the mail car was entered from behind by the door with a false key.

The first information of the robbery was received about breakfast time yesterday morning, by Mr. Robert Huddel, Agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company. A person came to his house and informed him that the stolen pouches, rifled of their contents had been accidentally found, at an early hour in the morning, in the bushes on Rementer's farm, about a square west of Broad street, and two squares south of Prime street.

The great Southern Mail is now put into canvess bags, which are sealed and put into leather pouches, which are locked. The robbers cut the canvess, drew out the bags, and opened these by cutting the strings that tied them. The contents of the bags were then emptied out, and the letters, packages, &c., broken open.

All the money in the letters was taken, but promissory notes, checks payable to order, sight drafts, &c., were thrown away. There were strewed over the ground about two bushels and a half of letters, &c. The letters, numbering about one thousand, were gathered up, and Mr. White, Post Master of this city, yesterday, had them, to the checks, drafts, &c., returned to the Post Office at New York, where they are by that time, and where they can be examined by the Post Master of that city, at his leisure, so as to ascertain the names of the losers, and the amount of the loss.

No idea could be formed by the Postmaster of Philadelphia of the extent of the loss. The supposition is that the most valuable matter was in the Richmond pouch. Mr. White examined one letter directed to Richmond, that had contained $750. An empty box, which had been filled with jewelry, was picked from among the scattered letters. There was nothing, though, to indicate how much was in it, or to whom it belonged.

The train was delayed at Gray's Ferry from 11 o'clock on Saturday night until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in consequence of the burning of a small frame bridge over a gully, crossing the road, about three miles below that place. This gully has had something to do in the history of the robbery, for the efficiency of the road think that the bridge was set on fire by sparks from the locomotive of a train that came up about half past seven o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Anderson was the mail agent on the train, when the robbery occurred.

No information in relation to the robbery, had been received from the South up to late hour last evening. It is most probable that the agent, conductors, and other officers and employees on the train, had no intuition of the robbery until they got to Baltimore, and perhaps not then.

Mr. White, Post Master, promptly communicated with the Post Master General at Washington, for instructions.

No trace of the robbers as far as we could learn, had been obtained up to the hour of our going to press last night.

The mail bags stolen had arrived by the mail pilot line, and were put into the mail car, which came down for them on the city railway, at the Post Office. They were thrown through the side door into the middle of the car. The robbers must have known their target position in the car. They had to walk over a number of other bags in order to reach them. The bags contained the richest treasure of the whole mail, and of this the robbers must have been aware.

Post Master White, last night, received a telegraphic despatch from the Post Office Department at the Capital, authorizing him to offer a reward of $1000 for the detection of the robbers. It will be seen by an advertisement that he has offered this reward.

BEAVER COUNTY ELECTION.—The official returns of the late election show a very close poll in the county, and under all the circumstances, present a very favorable aspect. For Canal Commissioner we are beaten 30 votes; for Auditor General 38, for Surveyor General 55, which may be regarded as a fair test, so far as the vote was polled; whilst owing to an unfounded misunderstanding, the Congressional majority against us is 219. For the Senate, we have a majority of 50, for Canal Commissioner 14, for Deputy Auditor General 659 in counting also one of the Trustees. We lose the Coroner by 11 votes; one commissioner by 63; the other by 75; whilst the average against us for Assembly is 57. This is doing well under all the disencouragements of the canvass, in a county that has been claimed and set down against us; and the figures clearly show that if the Whigs had polled as vigorously as they ought, and as they could, we should have carried the entire county ticket by a handsome majority, and show a preponderance of not less than 400 in the district. As it is, we have reason to be satisfied, as the figures prove the fact that Beaver is and will be a Whig county.—*Beaver Argus.*

THE COLLYOTORSHIP OF SAN FRANCISCO.—The Hon. T. BUTLER KING was yesterday appointed to the office of Collector of San Francisco. We are glad that this important and highly responsible position has been entrusted to a gentleman so eminently qualified to discharge its duties. The premature announcement of this appointment has called forth from the public press, in all quarters, the warmest approbation.

It is not necessary for us to add any thing to these generous encomiums. San Francisco is rapidly becoming one of the great commercial centres of the world, and questions of national interest must necessarily arise there which will demand the exercise of the greatest prudence and discretion. There is no place under the Government in which the experience and commercial information of Mr. King could be made more available to the public service.

It is proper that we should add that, immediately upon the declination of Hon. John A. Collins, the President determined to tender the office to Mr. King, and that the delay in issuing his commission has arisen from the absence of Mr. Cowvin. That gentleman was volunteer beaver without solicitation on the part of Mr. King's friends, and is the more acceptable, doubtless, to the recipient from having been entirely unsought.—*Republic.*

Important from Detroit.

Alarming excitement in Michigan—The Military under arms at Detroit—Bloodshed, &c. &c.

DETROIT, Oct. 14th.

The utmost excitement prevails here, to day, owing to the attempts to recapture one or two fugitive slaves from the South.

The house of an Irishman, who was first to informed of the negroes whereabouts, has been attacked. Fire arms were freely used, on both sides, and blood has been shed to what extent, in the hurry of the moment, I have not been able to ascertain.

About three hundred negroes are encamped at Sandwich on the Canadian shore, opposite Quebec. Most of these are runaways from the United States. They do not hesitate to threaten the whites, that may attempt to molest them. All runaway negroes are invited to come to their encampment.

The "friends of freedom" are including of course, a great many furious Abolitionists are now holding a mass meeting. His Honor the Mayor, presiding. Speeches were made by Hon. S. Bingham, and Messrs. Joy and Emmons.

The most serious apprehensions of further trouble are entertained. The prisons where the fugitives are incarcerated, however, are well guarded and rescue is very improbable.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S ADMINISTRATION.—Every friend of the country must admire and approve the present Administration. So far as occasion has offered for disclosing his policy, President Fillmore has frankly and forcibly set forth his views and the principles which will guide him in the direction of government. That policy, generally speaking, has been well received by the nation at large. With regard to recent troubles, affecting the permanency of our happy republic, the Administration's course has been especially gratifying to every patriot in the land.

Mr. Fillmore attained to the Presidency, at the time when that exalted station was shrouded in difficulties such as would have appalled any ordinary individual. Even the lion-hearted Taylor had well nigh quailed before the tempest of secession and anarchy, which seemed about to burst upon the Union. Death, the untimely messenger, summoned him from the arena, ere it was again incumbent to prove his devotion to duty—the star of his idolatry. His mantle fell upon a most worthy successor, who has since encountered and vanquished the hydra-headed machinations that have so greatly imperilled our nation.

The Cabinet has doubtless contributed its share to bring about the noble results of harmony and conciliation. Of such a body nothing less was anticipated. Chosen from various quarters of the country, and composed of gentlemen eminent for broad national sentiments, it was deemed certain that they would constitute a band of advisers in whom both the President and the whole Republic might confide. Such they are. Webster, Corwin, Conrad, Graham, Stuart, Hall, and Crittenden represent the entire country and reflect its will. With them to advise and counsel, with their sound ability and patriotic moderation, we have the token of such an administration as has not been before since the days of Washington.—*Parkersburgh (Va.) Gaz*

We learn from the Cincinnati papers that Mr. Senator Benton passed through that city a few days ago, on his way to Missouri.

The recent liberal appropriations to works of Internal Improvements made by the City Council of Cincinnati have been fully sustained by the people at the recent election. The sums voted to the several railroads named, are as follows:

Ohio and Mississippi,	$600,000
Belpre and Cincinnati,	150,000
Hamilton and Eaton,	150,000
Lexington and Covington,	100,000
Total,	$1,000,000

THE QUARTZ ROCK GOLD.—One of the misfortunes attending the discovery of gold in California, is, that the accounts which we have been in the habit of getting from there, in many cases, have been intentionally deceptive. It seems to have been the easiest matter in the world to find out the few who have been successful in picking up fortunes in the mines, or acquiring large prospective wealth by the speculators in town lots—But little is said of thousands who have made nothing—who are there, without the means to get away—nor the thousands who have gone down to an untimely grave. Private letters, it is true, tell something of this discouraging state of things.—But these seldom find their way into the newspapers, and of course cannot exert much influence upon the judgment of our excitable people. We are led to these remarks by the perusal of a letter from Sacramento City, dated in July, and written by a gentleman whom we know to possess a discriminating mind, in relation to the Quartz Rock Gold. We think he went there with a view to operations in this rock for gold. He had travelled, at the date of his letter, some eight hundred miles, through the mining and mountain regions of Sonora, Tuolumne, and Mariposa, and up to that time had been unsuccessful. He visited Fremont's mines, and spent two days in searching for other mines. He says that Fremont's mine is largely exposed; that the vein is about four hundred feet long, and that many rich specimens have been obtained from this mine, in the shape of boulders, and that they have been hawked about, to make all the excitement possible. But there means since have begun its use, and she can now see with both eyes as good as one, (one is dim,) and, as far as I can tell, I believe she has, with the blessing of he Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum."

Yours, respectfully,
M. FRANCIS VASHON COTTER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor,
S. M. KIER.
oc7 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh.

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. aug21d

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

Pratt's
DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-d1y1n

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
C. G. HUSSEY, PRES'T.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. G. HUSSEY.
THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu overland.
An ample guaranty for 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 and integrity.
DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Wm. Wilkins, Thos. Bakewell, Alex. Laird, Henry Buhrman, John Hawnen, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. apl20-d

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
132 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. augl3

HATS, CAPS, AND MUFFS.
JAMES WILSON,
96 Wood st, corner of Diamond alley, Second story,
OFFERS his customers and the public, an entirely new and fresh stock of Hats, Caps, and Muffs, in great variety, Manufactured and Selected with much care in reference to price, and quality, in New York city, and will be offered at the lowest rates of present low prices. Wholesale and Retail.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 11, 1850. oct11-d3m&wtrim

DUNHAM'S PIANOS.
Sole Agency for Dunham's Pianos.
H. KLEBER takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has succeeded in securing the sole agency for Dunham's celebrated Piano Fortes, of Messrs. Spencer, Piano Forte Manufacturers.
The Pianos made by Mr Dunham, of the firm of Stodart & Dunham, are the well and favorably known to the musical public, as equal to any made at this time, since it is say, that for a long time no other pianos were known in the Western country than those of Stodart & Dunham and Nunns & Clark.
Mr. Dunham, the practical partner of the above firm, has spent upwards of twenty years in the factory of said firm, as practical manager and director of the business. Within a year or two Mr Dunham has been at the entire factory and apartments of the firm, and continues to manufacture, as before, in his own name. Dunham's Pianos have established such popularity, that in some of the western cities, Cincinnati, &c., they have sold two to one of any other pianos. They are distinguished by their power and brilliancy of tone, and extraordinary durability.
N. B.—A large invoice of the above pianos, just received. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HARP. oc16

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JOHN FORSYTH would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received a large and well selected assortment of Ready Made Clothing, to which he will add, from week to order on the shortest notice, and in the most approved style.
He has also received assortment of goods in the Furnishing line, such as Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. The public are invited to call and examine the stock, which will be found equal to any in this city, and at prices to suit the times.
oct14-2d 56 Market street, near Second.

Genuine Manchester Ginghams.
MERRIFIELD & SHARPLESS have received a supply of neat styles of real Manchester Ginghams; also, Domestic Ginghams in great variety of patterns. oct16

BOUNTY LANDS.
THE undersigned having been appointed by the Commissioners of Allegheny county to superintend and prepare applications for persons claiming Lands under the "Bounty Land Bill," passed the 28th of September, 1850, will give the matter his special attention. Widows of the deceased soldiers, minors of minor children of deceased officers, musicians, or privates, who performed military services in the war of 1812, or any of the Indian wars since 1790—or in the late war with Mexico, are entitled to lands under this act. All necessary information will be given by applying at my office.
W. O. LESLIE,
97 Fifth st., near Smithfield.
No. 81 Wood street

Boys' Satinets.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a lot of handsome Fancy Mixed Satinets, for Boys' wear; also, Plaid and Plain Cassimeres in great variety, Merino Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Black Tabby Velvets, &c., at north east corner of Fourth and Market streets oct10

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned has associated Joseph Robb with him, to carry on the Wholesale and Retail Grocery and Produce business, under the firm of Black and Robb, west side of the Diamond, corner of Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.
oct16-d1f CYRUS BLACK

TO LET.
A STORE ROOM and DWELLING on St. Clair street, opposite the Exchange Hotel. Possession given immediately. Enquire of
R TOWNSEND & CO,
oct16-d1w 19 Market st.

TOBACCO—15 kegs Gedge's No 1 twist, just rec'd per steamer Genova, and for sale by
JAMES DALZELL,
oc16 70 Water st.

CASTOR OIL—20 bbls Elbow's for sale by
R E SELLERS,
oc16 57 Wood st.

MORRIS & HAWORTH,
TEA DEALERS, east side of the Diamond,
Try our Tea at 50c per lb—'Tis really good!
oc16

WINE & BRANDY of the purest kind, suitable for Medicinal purposes, at 50c and $1 per quart, for sale by MORRIS & HAWORTH
oc16 In the Diamond.

EXCELLENT PORT WINE at $2 per gallon for sale by [oc16] MORRIS & HAWORTH

KEG BUTTER—40 kegs fresh packed, receiving and for sale by
R DALZELL & CO,
oc16 Liberty st.

SALERATUS—150 bxs and 20 casks very superior ground and unground, in store, for sale by
R DALZELL & CO

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Just received at No 256 Liberty street, from the New Brighton Mills, a lot of superior Buckwheat Flour, put up in 50 lb sacks, for family use. [oc16] WM A McCLURG & CO

FAMILY HAMS—Evans' & Swift's and other choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand and for sale at 256 Liberty street, by
oc16 WM A McCLURG & CO

DRIED BEEF—Davis' Cincinnati Sugar Cured, Dried Beef, and Canvassed, for sale by
oc16 WM A McCLURG & CO

BAND BOXES—Round and half round, at wholesale and retail, by
W. P. MARSHALL
oc16 65 Wood st

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced Salesman, familiar with the Dry Goods and Hosiery business, to whom a liberal salary will be paid.
F H EATON,
oct12-d2f No. 62 Fourth st.

Work on the Charters Rail Road.
ALL the work remaining unfinished on the Charters Coal Rail Road will be re-let.
Proposals will be received at the office of the Charters Coal Company, until Saturday, the 19th inst.
Z. W. HEMINGTON, Manager.
Coal Harbor, Oct. 14—oct16-d3t

LARD OIL—10 bbls No 1, landing and for sale by
oc1 JAMES DALZELL

COD FISH—6 casks rec'd per canal, for sale by
oc1 JAMES DALZELL

Seeking Cassimeres and Flannels.
A N assortment of the various colors received by
oc18 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

Fast Colored Prints.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite attention to the choice lot of American and British Prints, dark and of durable colors, just received. oc18

SAL SODA—15 casks English for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO
oc18 cor First & Wood sts.

FANCY SOAPS—Fine English, imprinted, for sale by
oc18 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

TOOTH BRUSHES—Fine English, assorted sizes and styles, imported and for sale by
oc18 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

OLIVE OIL—Quarts and pints, in baskets of one and two dozen each, imported, and for sale by
oc18 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

PACKED BUTTER—A prime article, for sale by
oc18 SHRIVER & BARNES

FLOUR—50 bbls fine Flour, in store and for sale by
oc18 SHRIVER & BARNES

STRAY COW.
CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Collins township, on Monday, the 7th day of October, 1850, a small Cow, flecked, brindled and white, about eight years old, middling short horns. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
oct15-w3t* ABEL FINDLEY.

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES,
AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,
Third street, opposite the Post Office.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November;
Graham's Magazine do;
Saturday do do;
Littell's Living Age, No 275;
Harper's Monthly Magazine for October;
Cultivator for October;
Hieroglyphics, or Do other;
The Iron Mask—Dumas' best work, complete;
The Orphan Children; a tale, by T. S. Arthur;
Adelaide Lindsay; a new novel of Mrs. Marsh.
Old Country House, a new novel, by Mrs Gore;
oct17

ALCOHOL—6 barrels 76 and 92 fresh, just rec'd for sale by
R E SELLERS
oct17 57 Wood st

ROSE PINK—420 lbs English, just rec'd for sale by
R E SELLERS
oct17

CARB. AMMONIA—1 cask just rec'd for sale by
R E SELLERS

SWEET OIL—1 pipe just received for sale by
oct17 R E SELLERS

PINK ROOT—1 bale just received for a le by
oct17 R E SELLERS

DRY PEACHES—10 sacks this day rec'd by
oct17 WICK & McCANDLESS

TOBACCO—245 pkgs 5's, 6's, 12's, and 18's Tobacco, superior brands, received for sale by
oct17 WICK & McCANDLESS.

ALMONDS—32 sacks S. Almonds for sale by
oct17 WICK & McCANDLESS

CHEESE—75 bxs Cream Cheese;
125 bxs W. R. Cheese, for sale by
oct17 WICK & McCANDLESS

WADDING—White, Black, and extra Glazed, on hand and for sale by
oct17 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—14 casks pure, a superior article for sale, in store, on hand and for sale by
oct17 WICK & McCANDLESS

MOULD CANDLES—50 bxs superior, for sale by
oc17 WICK & McCANDLESS

CIGARS—122 M common, for sale by
oc17 WICK & McCANDLESS

BUTTER—10 kegs for sale by
oc17 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BROOMS—100 doz for sale by
oc17 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CHEESE—10 bxs for s