# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1850.


ERIE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We fear we shall have to give it up. Gallant Erie, single handed, is not enough for the six or seven Locofoco counties opposed to her. Such returns as we have to elect Curtis, the Locofoco candidate, by about 100 majority.

EPISCOPAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.—The reports made to this body at its late session in Cincinnati, exhibit the receipts during the past three years to be $116,229 for foreign missions, and $101,129 for both foreign and domestic missions. The expenditures in that time were $206,787; $117,128 for foreign, and $89,347 for domestic missions.

CENSUS OF MINNESOTA.—The St. Paul Pioneer has received nearly complete returns from the persons engaged in taking the census of Minesota. The wild counties of Pembina, Walsh-haw, Itasca, Wahnam, Dakotah, and Makkahto, have not been returned. Ramsey county, except Pokagama and Red Rock, has 2588 inhabitants; Benton county, 421; Washington county, 1088. The town of St. Paul numbers 1329 inhabitants; St. Anthony 705, and Stillwater 459. These enumerations were made on the 1st of June, when the emigration had not fairly begun for the season.

Emigration to Canada this year, shows a decrease of one fifth. The number of those who had arrived at Quebec to the 5th inst., was 30,500, against 39,122 to the same date twelve months ago. Of these, 16,690 were from Ireland, and 12,597 from England and Scotland.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1850

The comparative calm in the town has been enjoyed ever since the great Jenny Lind ticket herself leaves, gave way again this morning to a genuine pelter, which is likely to approximate to a tolerably respectable excitement in the course of the day. The "Nightingale" arrived from Boston in the "Bay State," about day break this morning, and, early as it was, she did not escape the "boring" of a score or more of breakfastless quid nunes, who had patiently pested themselves upon the pier, in advance of the steamer's arrival, in order to get a glimpse at the container, whom they were too poor or too mean to pay a couple of dollars to hear and see at Castle Garden. Jenny stays here during the day, and then, higho! for Philadelphia, where every body is on the rack to receive her. There is a strong effort making in some of the black mail papers to get up a feud between Jenny and Barnum, but I do not think it will succeed.

While all the world is running after this shining light in the musical firmament, we must not shut our eyes to the brilliant promises which illumine the eastern horizon. The peerless Parodi, whose extraordinary successes during the season of 1845, at Convent Garden, have seldom ever been equalled in the lyric drama, has closed an engagement with Maretzek. She will appear at Astor Place about the beginning of November. Nathalie Fitzjames, of great celebrity in the ballet at Paris is on her way here, and HR by no means impossible that we shall have Rachel and Cushman also, before winter is over. So you see there is an excellent chance for our spare change in the perspective of the fashionable world.

Hon. W. Hilliard, of Alabama, made a capital address before the Fair of the American Institute, at Castle Garden, last evening. After appropriate reference to the importance of protecting American industry, of whose handiwork he had so many ingenious and attractive specimens, he passed on to pay an eloquent and truthful tribute to the Union. Those born and brought up in the South, and meaning to die on her soil, he nevertheless wished to call all these States his country. He conjured the party of the North to stand by the Constitution, for in that only is the ark of our common safety, heaved, amidst the deluge of sectarian fanaticism which is coming down upon us from the extremities in both sections of the Confederacy.

The Utica Convention assembles on Thursday — The auspices are that they will be a very full representation from all quarters of the State. If moderation governs their action, there is a chance yet that the breach between the Seward and the Administration Whigs may be healed before election day comes along; but if an uncharitable and proscriptive course be pursued, of which, however, I have no apprehensions, the Whig party will be no where. New York politics, though, always were so cognate to the rest of the Union. However, you Pennsylvania Whigs have not given us much encouragement. The loss of six members of Congress out of this time, is little less than a certainty.

Tripler Hall, the new building which has been erected in this city, with special and exclusive reference to music, and the laws of the acoustics, and of which you have seen so many glowing descriptions in our city newspapers, was opened for the first time last night, to a select party of invited guests—editors, critics, connoisseurs, artists, etc. It certainly is a magnificent temple, and does credit to every respective one, those who projected it, and the city whose good taste and liberal patronage of the fine arts, stimulated the undertaking.

Two new penny daily newspapers have just been ushered into existence. One of them, the Standard, is an old theater goer, edited by John I. Mitchell, Esq., some years since a very influential man in the Locofoco camp, but now degenerated into "the sere of the yellow leaf" on party forest ground. It will have but a brief existence. The other is called the "New Yorker," and is edited by a Mr. Charles F. Briggs, one of the crackies of New York. This is about as dubious a speculation as the other, I fancy.

Dewing's great paintpg, "Death on the Pale Horse," was sold at auction the day, by Messrs. Doll & Keese. The sale attracted a numerous company of artists, connoisseurs, and others. It was knocked down to Rev. Mr. Gonzalez, of Stonington, Ct. He was the first and the last offer. A full length portrait of Bishop Hughes, by Boyle, brought $150

Money matters, since my last, have been without any remarkable change. There is more than a plenty of capital in the street to meet all demands. The payments of last week at the Assistant Treasurer's Office, exceed a million of dollars, and as fast as has found its way into most of the Wall street Banks, there has been a proportionate increase of surplus capital seeking for investment. First class commercial paper is readily discounted at 6@7 per cent for 60 days to three months to run, and for periods of 4 to 6 months, 6@7 per cent. Stocks of all descriptions are in demand at steady prices. The speculative movement, noticed in my last, continues

Cotton sells slowly to day. Quarters preferring to wait for the steamer's news, now about due, before buying or selling largely. Holders are very firm. Ashes are in demand at $5.12½ for Pots, and $5.12½@$5 for Pearls. Flour is firmer. Sales 14,000 bbls, part for shipment, at $4.62½@4.68½ for common to straight State; Canadian $4.75, in bond. Rye Flour $3.18@3.20. Sales good Genesee Wheat at 86c, common Southern 80c, and Canadian 90c; prime Michigan 1.07@1.10c. Sales 92,000 bu Corn at 61@65c for mixed. Pork is rather firmer. Sales of Prime and Mess at $8.37½ and 10.37½. Extra Mess $11. Beef is heavy and quiet. 500 bbls Lard sold at 7½@7¾. Sales 150 bbls Whiskey at 42c for Ohio and Prices. There was a public sale of Coffee to day, but it was off of it, and previous prices were but poorly sustained. Rio brought 10¼@11½; Maracaibo 10¼@11½.

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*For the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

MR. EDITOR—Under ordinary circumstances, it might seem premature to introduce so early the subject of the next Mayoralty, but the extraordinary position of the Executive and the city authorities, with the train of events that has led to it, are so humiliating to our feelings at home, and so degrading to our character abroad, that it would seem to be proper, early to demonstrate to the world that we feel uneasy and impatient, and are desirous of charging these relations at the earliest possible day—which will be at the ballot box in January.

It may therefore be high time that we should be looking around us for a citizen of exalted public and private virtues, whose blandness of manner, dignified character, and moral worth, will tend to restore the office to respectability, and impart a consciousness of security and permanence to our municipal government at home and abroad.

Among the number of our citizens whose character and accomplishments would answer to this description, none—no, not one—stands more conspicuous in all these requisites for an impartial and highly dignified City Executive than LATIMER R. LIVINGSTON, Esq., and should he consent to the use of his name for that purpose, none would be greeted with a more ardent or unanimous applause.

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### Detroit Slave Case.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.

By the exertion and liberality of some of our citizens, the alleged fugitive slave Rose has been released from bondage, and allowed to return to his wife and children.

The amount asked by his claimant was five hundred dollars, and several of our citizens contributed as high as fifty dollars towards his emancipation.

We shall be content to claim for the city of the Straits the honor of having done a praiseworthy act of benevolence.

Col. Webb has returned to his duties, as editor of the New York Courier, and his first article is to rebuke the scrolling Whigs who wish to read Governor Seward out of the party, for his free soil votes in the U. S. Senate. He regards the new convention, which is called for the 17th, at Syracuse, as a mere matter of personal hostility, entertained against him by John C Spencer and Francis Granger, whose political honesty the Courier is not willing to endorse.


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


From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

### THE ELECTION—THE RESULT.

Daylight having once more appeared, we can look around to see the result of the late contest.

So far as known, the following are the Congressmen elected. The Whigs have not succeeded as they would have done with an undivided issue upon the Tariff.

1st District—Thomas B. Florence, Locofoco gain.
2d District—Joseph R. Chandler, Whig, re-elected.
3d District—Henry D. Moore, Whig, re-elected.
4th District—John Robbins, Jr., Locofoco, re-elected.
5th District—John McNair, Locofoco, elected. Gain.
6th District—Thomas Ross, Locofoco, re-elected.
7th District—Dr. John A. Morrison, Locofoco. Gain.
8th District—Thaddeus Stevens, Whig, re-elected.
9th District—J. Ginney Jones, Locofoco, elected.
10th District—Milo M. Dimmick, Locofoco, re-elected.
11th District—H. M. Fuller, Whig, elected.
12th District—Galusha W. Grow, Locofoco, in place of Wilmot.
13th District—James Gamble, Locofoco, elected. Gain.
14th District—Thomas M. Bhighouse, Whig.
15th District—Wm. H. Kurtz, Locofoco, elected for 32d Congress, Joel P. Danner, Locofoco, for vacancy. Gain.
16th District—James X. McLanahan, Locofoco, re-elected.
17th District—Andrew Parker, Locofoco.—Gain.
18th District—John L. Dawson, Locofoco.—Gain.
19th District—Joseph Kuhns, Whig Gain.
20th District—John Allison, Whig.
21st District—Thomas M. Howe, Whig, for 32d Congress, and Harmar Denny, Whig, for vacancy.
22d District—John W. Howe, Whig, re-elected.
23d District—John W. Walker, Whig, elected Gain.
24th District—Alfred Gilmore, Locofoco, re-elected.
10 Whigs and 14 Locofocos.

The Locofocos have gained seven members in the next Congress in districts now represented by Whigs, and have lost in two districts. Their gain in Chester county is unaccountable to us. Mr. Dickey was has supposed had faithfully represented his constituents. The result is any thing but pleasant

We are unable to give the majorities in all these districts at present; but shall do so hereafter.

### State Senate.

There were eleven State Senators elected, as follows:

City—Benjamin Matthias, Whig.
County of Philadelphia—Thomas H. Forsyth, Locofoco.
Adams and Franklin—Thomas Carson, Whig.
Cumberland and Perry—Joseph Bailey, Locofoco.
Blair, Cambria, and Huntingdon—Robert A. McMurtrie, Whig.
Luzerne, Columbia, and Montour—Charles A. Buckalew, Loco.
Bradford, Susquehanna, and Wyoming—George Sanderson, Locofoco
Mercer, Venango and Warren—John Hoge, Loco.
Butler, Beaver, and Lawrence—Archibald Robertson, Whig.
Allegheny—Robert Carothers, Whig.
Armstrong, Indiana, and Clarion—Henry Myers, (Independent.)

Of the new Senators there are five Whigs, five Locofocos, and one Independent.

The new Senate will stand as it stood at the last session; sixteen Whigs to sixteen Locofocos, and one Independent Democrat, who will have the casting vote.

The following are the Senatorial districts under the last apportionment, with the names of the Senators of the next session.

Philadelphia City—Wm. A. Crabb, Benjamin Matthias.
Philadelphia County—Peleg B. Savery, Thos. S. Fernon, Thos. H. Forsyth.
Montgomery—Owen Jones.
Chester and Delaware—R. Jones Brooke.
Berks—Henry A. Muhlenberg.
Bucks—Benjamin Malone.
Lancaster and Lebanon—Joseph Konigmacher, Daniel Slice.
Northampton and Lehigh—Conrad Shimer.
Dauphin and Northumberland—Robert M. Frick.
Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne—No representative this session.
Adams and Franklin—Thomas Carson.
York—Henry Fulton.
Cumberland and Perry—Joseph Bailey.
Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre, and Clinton—Wm. F. Packer.
Blair, Cambria, and Huntingdon—Robert A. McMurtrie.
Luzerne, Columbia and Montour—Charles A. Buckalew.
Bradford, Susquehana and Wyoming—George Sanderson.
Tioga, Potter, McKean, Erie, Jefferson, and Clearfield—Timothy Ives.
Mercer, Venango and Warren—John Hoge.
Erie and Crawford—John H. Walker.
Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—Archibald Robertson, Wm. Haslett.
Allegheny—Robert Carothers.
Washington and Greene—George V. Lawrence, Maxwell McCaslin.
Bedford and Somerset—Isaac Hughes.
Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—Henry Myers, Independent.
Juniata, Mifflin and Union—James A. Cunningham.
Westmoreland and Fayette—No representative this session.
Schuylkill—Charles Frailey.

### House of Representatives.

We annex a table of the House of Representatives as we believe it will stand at the organization.

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 1 | | Lycoming, Clinton and Potter | 2 | |
| Allegheny | 5 | | Lancaster | 7 | |
| Bedford and Cambria | 1 | | Lebanon | 1 | |
| Berks | | 3 | Lehigh and Carbon | 2 | |
| Bucks | | 3 | Luzerne | 3 | |
| Beaver, Butler and Lawrence | 3 | | Monroe and Pike | 1 | |
| Blair and Huntingdon | 2 | | Mercer, Venango and Warren | 3 | |
| Bradford | | 2 | Mifflin | 1 | |
| Chester | 3 | | Montgomery | 3 | |
| Cumberland | | 1 | Northampton | 11 | 1 |
| Centre | | 1 | Northumberland | | 1 |
| Crawford | 2 | | Perry | 1 | |
| Clearfield, Elk, and McKean | 1 | | Phila'da City | 4 | |
| Clarion, Jefferson, and Armstrong | 3 | | Phila'da County | 11 | |
| Columbia and Montour | 2 | | Somerset | 1 | |
| Dauphin | 2 | | Schuylkill | 3 | |
| Delaware | 1 | | Susquehanna, Sullivan, and Wyoming | 2 | |
| Erie | 2 | | Tioga | 1 | |
| Franklin | 2 | | Wayne | 1 | |
| Greene | 1 | | Westmoreland and Fayette | 4 | |
| Indiana | 1 | | Washington | 2 | |
| | | | Union and Juniata | 1 | |
| | | | York | 3 | |
| | | | | 38 | 61 |

*One vacancy by the death of Henry Church, Independent.

This unusual result was brought about mostly by the apathy of the Whig party throughout the State. They had seen Congress engaged for two months in a disreputable squabble upon matters not of practical importance, while the want of protection to their own industry was every day bringing them nearer and nearer to disaster, without scarcely an attempto procure legislative remedy; and they became all it were stricken with despair and insensible to the efforts required of them. Had the Whig party in Congress kept their eye continually upon the subject of a return of the tariff laws and not been lead away from this practical issue, as was the Whig party in England under Pitt and Burke upon the Hastings impeachment question, the people would have had hopes, and their energies evoked to a triumphant meeting of the question. But they were allowed to go to sleep, without hope that any thing could be done. Hence the result.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Some excitement was manifested among the members of the Ohio Conference, which lately met in Chillicothe, on the subject of purchasing or rent pew seats, and promiscuous sittings of males and females in Church.—The questions were raised by a seciom in Wesley Chapel, in Cincinnati. A portion of the congregation not liking the old fashion of separating members of families for the purpose of keeping males and females apart, endeavored to depart from the rule and appropriate pews to particular families. This was objected to by many, and a secession of the malcontents was the consequence. They established a new congregation, worshipped in a church of their own, called Union Chapel, and appealed to the conference which, in its session at Dayton, last year, decided against them by one vote. At the Chillicothe session, the current year, they were again defeated, although some of the pioneers of Methodism in the West and some ministers who have heretofore favored the pew system sided with them.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—This important body has been organized by the election of John Y. Mason, Esq., President, and—after a protracted balloting—Mr. Stephen D. Whittle, as Clerk.—Both gentlemen are qualified for the duties of their respective stations. Although they both belong to the dominant party, we are gratified to perceive, from the nominations and votes, that neither party politics nor sectional divisions seem ed to influence the action of the convention. The convention contains many men of due capacity. For though there has been no occasion to call for the display of patriotism which marked the history of her early sages and heroes, there is a very high average of intellect and information in Virginia, which will, we doubt not, be manifest in the revisal of her organic law. Amongst the important reforms anticipated at their hands, are the extension of the right of suffrage, and the election by popular vote of the principal State officers. If Virginia will modernize her institutions and assimilate them to those of other States, it will no doubt promote her progress in the improvements most which the prosperity and political influence of every American Commonwealth must depend.—*Republic.*


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FEMALE WEAKNESSES

And Obstructions, Barrenness, Whites, Floor Albus, Falling of the Womb, Nervous, Sick Head Ache, Laudnum Painting Sensations, Palpitation of the Heart, Low Spirits, General Debility, Dyspepsia Liver Complaints, &c.

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To whom all orders must be addressed.

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Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth on Gold Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES.—J. D. M'Faddon, E. H. Eaton, jal5


From the Philadelphia Bulletin of Tuesday Evening.

### Arrest of the Mail Robbers.

We are glad to announce that several men have been arrested and are now in custody, who, there is good reason to believe, are the perpetrators of the daring robbery of the United States Mail, in the south western suburbs of Philadephia, on Saturday night, last.

We have been able, as yet, to obtain but little information in regard to the implicated parties, and even such particulars as we have learned, are rather of a confused nature. As well as we understand the case, so far, the following appear to be the facts:

A man of doubtful repute, from Baltimore, named Isaiah, Isaac, or Joseph Dawes, and better known by the not very felicitous *sobriquet* of "Selomonsky," yesterday evening, while under the influence of liquor, encountered Mr. Thomas Stubbins, an ex-police officer, in South Broad st., and informed him that he knew all about the mail robbery, that he was himself concerned in the robbery, and as he had been treated badly by the robbers who planned and executed it, he was resolved to blow on them.

Dawes committed to Mr. Stubbins, the whole of the circumstances of the robbery, and Mr. S. obtained the assistance of a party of the day and night police of the Southwest Division, between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, proceed to a suburban settlement of low Irish and English, on Federal st., between Broad street and Long Lane, in West Moyamensing, known as "Rum Row," where five men, indicated by Dawes, were arrested. The men were all taken in different houses. The entire row was in a state of carousal, and almost every one of the inhabitants seemed to be drunk.

The names of the prisoners are Thomas Vetch, James Bell, Thomas Brannan, John McCarty and Robert McDowell. They were taken to the station house, corner of Schuylkill eighth and Brighton streets, where, this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, they underwent an examination before Mayor Jones—the U. S. District Attorney, John W. Ashmead, Esq., being present to conduct the hearing on the part of the Government. Downs was examined as a States' evidence, and his testimony against the accused was direct and positive.

The examination resulted in the prisoners being fully committed in default of $5000 bail each, to answer at the next term of the United States District Court.

About ten o'clock, this forenoon, the prisoners were conveyed to the County Prison. They are all Englishmen and Irishmen. Most of them are well known old offenders, and two of them are convicts not long since enlarged from the Penitentiary, where they had served for protracted periods. Three of them are grey headed, and they are all men of the hardest character.

According to Dawes' account, the mail car was entered by a false key, and the pouches thrown out. The bags were then gathered up, and the robbers wading through a pool of water, to protect themselves from being tracked, took the pouches to a stable in the rear of Rum Row, where the letters were sorted out. Dawes has been detained in custody.

The rifled letters were scattered in a clump of bushes at present, on Rementer's farm, where they were discovered on Sunday morning.

The prisoners make no confession. They were silent as to the robbery this morning. The money they obtained is supposed to have been buried, and it is thought that it would be recovered.

We should add that Mr. James Pidgeon, of the Philadelphia Post Office, played a prominent part in the arrests. We hear that he traced portions of the torn letters from the bushes on Rementer's place to the houses on Rum Row, and that he recovered a considerable amount of goods, supposed to have been stolen by the accused men. At his instance, a man named James White, and a female, his sister, were arrested on the charge of being concerned in the mail robbery. White was subsequently discharged.

In the course of to day it was expected that important developments would be made in regard to this bold robbery.

### The Fugitive Slave Law in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 15, 1850.

A large meeting was held at Faneuil Hall last evening, to consider the condition of the fugitive slaves, and other colored persons, resident in the city, under the operation of the new fugitive slave law. About 4,000 people were in attendance — On motion, Charles Francis Adams was chosen President. On taking the chair he made a brief speech, in which he hoped that no acts of violence or excess would be resorted to, but that measures would be adapted to effect if possible the repeal of the law.

Frederick Douglass next spoke He wished not to deal in the language of defiance, but felt authorized to state that the colored population of Boston had unanimously resolved to suffer death rather than be returned to Slavery.

A letter from Josiah Quincy, Sen., was read, resolutions were adopted, and a committee of safety was appointed. After a speech from Wendell Phillips the meeting adjourned.

The temper of the entire proceedings was of a decidedly moderate character.

TERRIBLE ACT OF A MANIAC—ONE COLORED MAN KILLED AND TWO COLORED PERSONS WOUNDED.—The New York Courier, of yesterday, gives the following account of a terrible affray in the Sixth Ward, in which a colored man, who had exhibited previous symptoms of insanity, killed one person and mortally wounded two others—The Courier's account is as follows:

"At a late hour last night, while a number of negroes were conversing about the merits of the "Native Star" Hall, in a frame building situated in the rear of 157 Leonard Street, a desperate quarrel took place between them. During the conflict, a tall, athletic colored person, a native of the Sandwich Islands, named Peter Howland, seized the bed post with which he beat another black man on the head until it was a perfect pulp. He then attacked a second individual, and after knocking him down, continued a series of blows until they fell upon the floor—the cries of murder were heard several blocks distant. The excitement soon became intense, and the premises were quickly surrounded by an immense crowd of citizens, who were very much exasperated, and made a general rush to lynch the murderer.

This was, however, prevented by a strong force of police, who seized the culprit. As the police men were ascending the narrow stairs, the desperate negro made an attack upon them with the same weapon, and would have taken their lives, but for the active use of their clubs. The police met with a desperate resistance from the murderer. He was conveyed to the 6th ward station house to await an investigation of the horrible tragedy.

The following are the names of the murdered man and the two wounded persons—John Murray, killed—Francis Pappit, and Rebecca Butler wounded

The body of the dead man was placed upon a couch in a room attached to the premises, as were also the wounded ones, who were nearly dead when the report of the bloody affair reached the city. Dr. Sweeney and others visited the cell of the murderer, about 12 o'clock, and after having his wounds dressed, the physicians ordered him to be closely watched and attended to

P. S.—At two o'clock this morning we are informed that both of the others had died from their wounds

Rev. Joseph P Thompson, by request, repeated, at the Tabernacle last evening, before an immense audience, a discourse upon the teachings of the Bible in regard to the surrender of fugitive slaves. He argued at considerable length, that such a surrender was unconditionally prohibited by the Mosaic law. He also labored to establish that St. Paul's epistle to Philemon, which is also frequently cited in reference to this matter, had no decisive bearing upon the question—first, because there is no proof that Onesimus was a slave in our acceptation of the word; secondly that Paul did not constrain him to go back, but only seconded his desire to return, and thirdly, that even supposing he was a slave, his remission to Philemon was coupled with conditions, that if carried out would have effectually destroyed the relation. Mr. Thompson strongly animadverted upon the letter of Professor Stuart to Mr Webster, and intimated that there is a higher law whose binding power is superior to all human institutions and enactments, and the non fulfilment of which under any circumstances is a crime against God. He concluded with great severity upon particular features of the Fugitive Slave Bill; but the general drift of his discourse appeared to us to be directed mainly against that article of the constitution requiring the surrender of slaves. He evidently, however, carried with him the sympathies of his audience generally.—*N. Y. Courier of Monday.*


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## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

COMMITTEE FOR OCTOBER.

J. K. MOORHEAD, H. GRANT, JAMES M. COOPER.

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE, PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Saturday morning, October 19, 1850.

The weather yesterday was dark and gloomy, with considerable rain during the forenoon Business was generally very quiet, being influenced to a considerable extent, by the inclemency of the weather.

We have already had rain sufficient to give the river a fair start and from the present unsettled state of the weather, which promises more rain, we may safely predict a rise sufficient to set in motion our largest class steamers

As to transactions in the market yesterday, we have little of interest to notice, and quotations are generally without change.

FLOUR & GRAIN—The arrivals were light, and we can report no large sales Prices of Flour are, if any thing, less firm, in view of the rise in the river, but we may continue our quotations at $3.75@3.81, from first hands, and $3.87½@4 from store, for common to extra brands Grain is without sales of moment and we have no change to notice.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS—We notice a continued firmness, with no perceptible change in prices. Sugar is steady at 7¾, 7¾@7½; Molasses at 28@29c; Coffee at 10@10½c for the better qualities of Rio.—There is a continued firmness in bacon, at 7@7½c for plain hams, at 10@11c for sugar cured Lard is selling to a limited extent, at 7½@7½c. Dried Beef at 10@10½c ⅌ lb Sales bacon sides at 7½, and of shoulders at 6½ ⅌ lb.

THE HON. CHOC.—The correspondent of a mercantile house of Louisville, having recently visited the porkpacking points on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, says the number of hogs will fall very little, if any, short of last season He says the number near the river will fall short on account of the scarcity and high price of corn last year, but the country back will make up the deficiency. The Corn crop was never finer, he adds, and this will enable feeders to bring all their small hogs to market, by late feeding. The Corn of the back country will be fed to hogs, as it will not pay to bring it to market, and if 25 cents net is paid for hogs, he says it will bring them forward.

At Hannibal, Mo., the deficiency is estimated at 5000 hogs; at Quincy and Keokuk and other towns, an increase

The estimate of hogs packed on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, last season, is 500,000, including Saint Louis. The general increase in Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois, will make up for any deficiency from last year by the scarcity of Corn.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.—From the circular of Messrs. McClure & Crozier, tobacco factors, at Clarksville, Tenn., we make the subjoined extracts

"We are of opinion, from information received from all parts of the country, that the present crop of western tobacco will not exceed 60,000 to 65,000 hhds The highest estimate of the Virginia crop is 35,000 hhds, while many well informed parties estimate it at 25,000 against an average crop of 45,000 hhds. The Western crop of last season, proved rather larger than the general estimate, having reached 60,301 hhds, inspected, about 4,000 hhds stolen, which would leave the actual receipts of tobacco about 56,000 hhds.

"The consumption of American tobacco has been constantly increasing while the production, during the last five years, has been on a stand. this has caused a rise in prices of tobacco in Europe, and government and manufacturers, who have been holding back for two years past for large crops and low prices, will, in consequence of their disappointment, be compelled to buy largely of the present crop. The home consumption has also increased greatly, and the stocks in the hands of manufacturers have rarely been so small.

"The average receipts at New Orleans, during the four years, ending on the 1st September, 1849, were 79,531 hhds, against an average of 56,625 hhds, during the four years ending on the 1st September, 1850. Showing an aggregate falling off, in four years, of the enormous sum of 91,226 hhds, and this too, in the face of a constantly increasing consumption throughout the world."

### Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct 15, 1850.

The demand for most descriptions of goods, foreign and domestic continues slack, and any great activity seems unlikely to be witnessed again this fall. Sheetings and shirtings are quiet, though prices are firmer Prints and printing cloths are inactive. Mousselines de Laines and Cashmeres remain in demand, with a supply not much exceeding the demand. Woollens become dull in sale, with the advance of autumn. Drills are not in demand either for export or home use, at present prices

Cotton flannels are dull, but with very small stocks, particularly of the heavy qualities prices are firm, and with a good demand would rise. Stripes and Denims remain in such limited request. Ginghams and bagging are in little demand and prices are accordingly tending upward, the stocks being low. Ticks are in quiet request and prices fairly maintained. Tweeds, Jeans and Linseys are all in dull request The demand for Satinets has nearly ceased though prices are maintained for good qualities, the auction sales have been heavy, at the expense of private trade Further reduction on the lower descriptions. Domestic Carsimeres have long been inactive, except through the auction rooms, where some large sales have been made at a decided sacrifice.

Foreign goods however, are in good request, and the sales of both cassimeres and doeskins are large, both at auction and private trade.

Woolens are in rather better demand, though prices have receded on many qualities to secure ready sales. Wool goods are supported in prices, with small sales and a large stock. Flannels and beaverets are in good demand, with moderate stocks, and blankets are quick of sale. The demand for cotton goods keeps up at full prices.

Silks and ribbons are dull in respect of the low qualities, of which the stock is heavy, but fine qualities continue in request Velvets also keep in good demand.

Information sales are on the decline, and the season of activity is mainly over

The imports one are very moderate. For the last week they have been 2,900 pkgs in three steamers, eleven ships, two barks and one brig. The value of foreign goods which have entered into consumption amounts only to $64,200 for 2,952 pkgs.—Ev. Post.

FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.—The following is the number of passengers and the amount of gold dust brought by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, from April 1, 1849, to July 1, 1850:

| Dates | Passengers | Amt of Gold Dust |
|---|---|---|
| April 1, | 57 | $196,628 07 |
| May 1, | 75 | 369,553 49 |
| June 29 | 74 | 315,920 76 |
| July 1, | 48 | 263,164 44 |
| August 1 | 110 | 452,958 93 |
| September 1 | 243 | 375,500 70 |
| October 1, | 261 | 292,991 62 |
| November 1 | 242 | 318,717 69 |
| November 15 | 255 | 490,822 00 |
| December 1, | 267 | 705,291 84 |
| January 1 | 275 | 797,453 66 |
| January 15 | 327 | 355,305 93 |
| February 1 | 392 | 636,822 00 |
| March 1 | 425 | 1,139,709 76 |
| April 1 | 429 | 1,152,844 42 |
| April 30 | 128 | 566,000 00 |
| May 1 | 79 | 1,136,400 00 |
| June 1 | 146 | 2,341,291 61 |
| July 1 | 182 | 1,600,000 00 |
| Total | 3755 | $15,149,305 68 |
| July 15 | | 1,056,043 00 |
| Aug. 1 | | 1,361,000 00 |
| Aug. 15 | | 1,237 00 |
| Sept. 1 | | 1,600,000 00 |
| Totals | | $20,448,585 28 |

## PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

RIVER.—There were 4 feet, 06 inches in channel, at dusk, last evening, and rising.

ARRIVED

Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth
Michigan, Brown, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville
Youghiogheny, Harnipee, Beaver
Globe, Beaver
Chipper, Dallas, Wheeling
Cinderella, Haslett, Cincinnati

DEPARTED

Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth
Michigan, Brown, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville
Youghiogheny, Harnipee, Beaver
Globe, Beaver
Chipper, Dallas, Wheeling
Emerald, Lord Gallagher, Zanesville
Colonel Fremont, Nashville
Gossamer, Kinnefeller, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

BEAVER—Youghiogheny, 4 P. M.
ZANESVILLE—John Dean, 10 A. M
SENECA—Wellsville, 10 A. M.
ST LOUIS—Vermont, 10 A. M
WHEELING—Cashier, 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS—Jean Newton, 10 A M
NASHVILLE—Fort Pitt, 10 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS—Retrieve, 10 A. M.

THE RETRIEVE.—This is the name of a splendid new steamer, just finished at our wharf. She was built expressly for the southern cotton trade, and in her general construction she is most admirably adapted to that purpose. The hull was built by W. B. Walker; dimensions are 149 feet keel, 159 feet on deck, 25 feet beam, 24 feet floor, 6 feet sides, and 6½ feet hold. The engines were built by S. C. Snowden; its cylinders are 17 inches in diameter, with 8½ feet stroke; the shaft are of wrought iron 7 inches in diameter; she carries 9 boilers, 24 feet long, with a Doctor to supply them with water.

Take the Retrieve out and out, she is hard to beat, for the purpose for which she is intended. She is built to carry 1500 bale; Cotton five feet water, and from the peculiar construction of the hull, and her space and dimensions above, we think she will do it with ease and safety.

This boat leaves for her destination in the South, on Monday next. See advertisement


IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PAT PIMPERNELLA—25 sks wool, 9 do ginseng, 5 cks beeswax, Clark & Thaw; 8 casks lead pipe, 10 reels do, 1 W Butler, 3 crp pkgs, Baker & Forsyth; 24 sks tenacery, Leech & Co, 25 bb