THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 9 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, &c.

We are informed that some news boys, whose names are known to us, are in the habit of following our carriers, and, by means of hooks, drawing out the papers after they have been put under the doors of the subscribers.

Notice is hereby given, that we will pay the sum of twenty dollars for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves.

MORE ENGLISH IRON.—The Chicago Journal says that Julius Wadsworth, the senior partner of the house of Wadsworth and Sheldon, New York, has just returned from Europe, having purchased for the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company 5000 tons of railroad iron for the section between Elgin and Rockford. The company have also effected a loan of $400,000, which will secure the completion of their road to Rockford at an early day. The extension of the work to Rock river will be put at once under contract, and the whole line from Chicago to Rockford will probably be ready for the cars early next summer.

TURKISH SLAVE MARKET.—Mr. Brown, the American Dragoman at Constantinople, who is now accompanying the Turkish Envoy through the United States, says that the female Circassian slave markets continue in full blast at Constantinople. Mr. B. affirms that the prices range from $600 to $10,000, according to their age and personal charms, and that the slaves are sold in what is called the Circassian quarter of the city.

AMERICAN GRAVE YARD IN MEXICO.—In the Army Appropriation bill we notice one item that stands strangely contrasted with the general features of the measure. There are few among our readers whose memories will not be stirred with mournful associations by its perusal. It is as follows:

"For purchasing, walling, and ditching a piece of land near the city of Mexico, for a cemetery or burial ground for such of the officers and soldiers of our army in our late war with Mexico as fell in battle, or died in and around said city, and for the interment of American citizens who have died or may die in said city, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, ten thousand dollars."

WHAT THE FLORIDA ELECTION DECIDES.—In the recent election in Florida, Mr. E. C. Cabell was elected member of Congress over Mayor Beard. The following declaration from the candidates shows the platform on which they stood:

"In the Florida Republican of the 15th inst. (August) I am charged with the declaration that I would prefer a dissolution of the Union to the passage of the late bill, and no more, which was intended to the Compromise bill.

"I acknowledge the declaration and shall plead justification.

JOHN BEARD.

"Mayor Beard is for the dissolution of the Union because of the passage of the Texas boundary, California, and Territorial bills, which together make up the Omnibus or Compromise bill. I am not. The issues are Union or Disunion—I am for Union. Peace or War—I am for Peace.

E. C. CABELL."

Mr. Cabell was elected by an increased majority over that which he formerly obtained.

FROM HAVANA.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Havana, under date of September 23d, says that the immense increased cultivation of Coffee in Brazil has led to the abandonment of more than half of the "Cafenals" of Cuba for the more profitable employment of land and capital in sugar. It is rarely now that coffee trees are renewed—which is required every seven or eight years—and, as the crop is an uncertain one, chiefly from the want of rain in March and April, the continuation of low prices in Brazil will ultimately extinguish the cultivation of coffee in Cuba altogether.

As regards the commerce of the Island, it is said that in estimating the exports of this year, they will probably amount to forty millions of dollars.—The opinion is expressed that the commerce of Cuba, formerly almost entirely in the hands of foreigners, is gradually being absorbed by Spanish capital, under the Spanish flag. In support of this statement, the following statistics, taken from the Junta de Fomento, are cited:

IMPORTATIONS.

National Commerce.

National Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
From 1826 to 1830.	
$6,037,000	$14,567,000
From 1831 to 1835.	
16,039,000	1,766,989
From 1836 to 1840.	
24,177,000	29,000
From 1841 to 1845.	
29,324,000	88,000
From 1846 to 1848.	
19,902,000	23,000

Foreign Commerce.

National Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.
From 1826 to 1830	
$2,992,000	$14,447,000
From 1831 to 1835.	
19,068,000	46,924,000
From 1836 to 1840.	
30,603,000	54,461,000
From 1841 to 1845.	
35,797,000	47,129,000
From 1846 to 1848	
23,674,000	35,616,000

While the total annual average in the first five years in Spanish vessels was $1,809,800, against $13,622,800 in foreign vessels, the averages for the last three years were, $4,525,300 in Spanish, against $14,879,700 in foreign vessels.

A similar table of exports in the same documents furnish the annual averages, as follows:—From 1826 to 1830, in Spanish vessels, $1,779,200 against $10,938,300 in foreign vessels, and from 1846 to 1848, in Spanish vessels, $6,134,800, against $19,224,000 in foreign vessels.

It is said that the act of the United States, passed some years since, imposing a tonnage duty on all Spanish vessels equal to the difference in duty to which the cargo would be liable in Havana between an American and a National vessel, has prevented importations from this country of certain descriptions of goods, of considerable importance, as they can, with little delay, be obtained from European ports, where no such retaliatory duties have been adopted, with the difference of duties. The repeal of our law is suggested as a public measure, necessary to restore to us a trade of great value, especially as it merely operates to throw the business into the hands of others, without producing employment for a single additional American vessel. It is added, that the Salem and Philadelphia merchants formerly supplied the entire wants of the Island in China goods, which are now imported from Europe. The great disparity of duty even on foreign articles in national vessels, has induced importers of valuable dry goods, silks, &c., and jerked beef, flour, &c., to give the national flag the preference.

In answer to a correspondent, the editor of the Medical Times says: There are about nine perfect tones, but 17,592,188,041,415 different sounds; thirty, fourteen direct muscles, alone or together, produce 16,383; thirty indirect muscles, ditto, 173,741,823, and all in cooperation produce the number we have named; and these independently of different degrees of intensity.

The human ear is so extremely sensitive, that it can hear a sound that lasts only the twenty four thousandth part of a second. Deaf persons may converse together through rods of wood held between their throat or breast.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—The Committee of Thirteen of the Virginia Convention, raised to inquire into and report the best method of bringing forward the proposed amendments in and reforms of the Constitution of that State, met on Saturday last, and agreed to report a plan for referring the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial departments to different committees—one of the committees to have exclusively under its consideration the county court system; another, the subject of education; another the basis of representation, (proposed to be composed of an equal number of delegates from each of the four grand divisions of the State,) another, the Bill of Rights and all matters not especially referred to the other committees, and which may in either of the other committees, and which may include some of the most interesting subjects likely to be brought forward. The report will propose eight committees in all.—*National Intel.*

An editor received a letter in which weather was spelled, "weehur." He said it was the worst spell of weather he had ever seen.

FUNERAL HONORS.

MONDAY, TWENTY EIGHTH INSTANT, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Committee make the following order in escorting the remains of the illustrious corpse of the lamented hero and late President of the United States, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Order of Procession.

Military under the command of GEN. LARIMER.

Committee of Arrangement on foot, (white scarf trimmed with black crape.)

HEARSE.

PALL BEARERS.	PALL BEARERS.
Hon. Wm. Wilkins,	Gen. J. K. Moorhead,
" C. Shaler,	Wm. M. Lyon,
" C. Darragh,	Thos. M. Howe,
Wilson McCandless,	A. W. Loomis,
Wm. Robinson,	N. B. Craig,
J. L. Davis,	Wm. Eichbaum,
Alex. McKee,	John Sampson,
Thos. Bakewell,	P. Mulvany,
Thos. Scott,	Alex Hunter.

"Old Whitey"—the war horse of the venerated chieftain) with a detachment of United States Artillerists.

Carriages for the Relations of the Deceased.

Mayors and Councils of the Cities.

Reverend Clergy.

Judges of the several Courts and their Officers, with Members of the Bar.

Members of the Different Societies.

Fire Department of the County.

Citizens generally.

CHIEF MARSHAL—EPHRAIM JONES.

ASS'T MARSHALS.—First—David Campbell.
Second—R. H. Hartley.
Third—W. W. Dallas.
Fourth—R. B. Roberts.
Fifth—James Pettigrew.
Sixth—M. Foster.
Seventh—Wm. M. Edgar.
Eighth—C. B. Scully.
Ninth—Col. Rody Patterson.

The line of march will be formed by the right resting on Wayne and Penn streets.

The route of the cortege will be down Penn street to Hand, down said street to Liberty, along Liberty to Wood, down Wood to the Steam Boat Landing.

All persons on the route are requested to suspend business during the passage of the procession.

The Churches, Fire Companies, and Steam Boats, will toll their bells from 11 o'clock, the time of starting, until 1 o'clock.

Commanders of vessels will direct their flags to be kept at half mast during this solemn occasion.

It is hoped that all will view this order as an invitation to unite in paying the last tribute of respect to departed worth.

Pall bearers are requested to wear the usual badge of mourning; the Marshal, and his assistants, white scarf, with black crape rosette.

By the Committee of Arrangement.

C. H. PAULSON, Chairman.

R. H. KERR, Sec'y.

The Assistant Marshals will meet at the office of Gen. Larimer at 3 o'clock to day.

E. JONES, Chief Marshal.

NEW JERSEY.—Each party, Whig and Opposition are preparing for the 5th of November, and we see that most of the local nominations are completed. We present a list of the candidates for the principal offices:

WHIG.

For Governor.
John Runk, of Hunterdon,

For Congress.
I. T. H. Whitney, Gloucester,
II. T. H. Richards, Burlington,
III Benjamin B. Edsall, Sussex,
IV. George H. Brown, Somerset,
V. M. J. Ryerson, Passaic.*

OPPOSITION.

For Governor.
Moses Jacques, National Reformer.
George F. Fort, Green,

For Congress.
I. Nathan T Stratton. Joseph Franklin, Nauvoo
II. C Skelton, Geo. R. Evans, Nat. Reform.
III. Isaac Wildrick, Warren.
IV George Vail, Morris.

*The Opposition hold a Convention at Elizabethtown, (Essex county,) on the 23d inst., to consider the expediency of nominating a candidate.

UNMASKING.—The *real* designs of the *slave-drivers and agitators* in this State will soon be unmasked in Georgia and Mississippi the leading advocates and papers—some extracts from which we copy to day—openly avow their object to be a dissolution of the Union! as a remedy for grievances most of which exist only in their heated imaginations. The "fire eaters" in this State are fast planting themselves on the same disunion platform. This is just what the people desire. They want disunion and its advocates presented before them in their naked and hideous deformity, and they will then dispose of both by burying them politically so deep that the hand of resurrection will never be able to drag them forth.

We give some specimens of their ravings. The Union loving people will put all such madmen in the straightest kind of political jackets. The safety of the country imperatively requires that all such men be placed in situations where their ravings and violence will prove harmless.

Mr. J. Cochran, of Eufaula, one of the most rabid of the lot, has lately written a letter to Mr. Ritchie, ordering him to stop the Union, and in which he attempts to read the old Democrat a lesson, and succeeds just well enough to render himself ridiculous. Mr. C. publishes his letter in the Eufaula Democrat. Here is an extract

"I do not think the Union will be dissolved immediately, but I believe, and I rejoice in the belief that, at this moment, there is amongst us here a leaven of disunion, which, by a more or less rapid, but perfectly certain process, will leaven the whole lump.

We feel that in the Confederacy we are degraded, and have now no remedy but secession."

After that we presume he will be cured of his madness by being a disunionist.

One of the Montgomery "fire eating" papers, in noticing certain meetings held in different counties, says:

"Our own position shall not be misunderstood—we are in favor of secession at once, but if we cannot succeed in this, we will go for any other substantial mode of resistance."

We think the people will understand the editor, and will respond in tones not to be misunderstood that they are opposed to *secession or disunion*, as remedies for present wrongs, real or imaginary, and in favor of the stars and stripes.—*Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser.*

G. P. R. James, Esq., has addressed a letter to his friend, M. B. Field, in reference to an article in the American Review, in which the writer indulges in severe and unjust censure of Mr. James on account of one or two poetical compositions of his, said to contain offensive allusions to the United States. The letter is a manly and satisfactory defence against an ungenerous attempt to excite public opinion towards a stranger, who visits our land after having for many years, contributed to delight its people by his literary labors. After paying a handsome compliment to Holmes, as the author of the well known poem upon the old Frigate Constitution, and avowing that he can almost share the enthusiasm with which he speaks of that gallant vessel, he adds

"Let me, in the name of honesty and truth, be dealt with in the same manner. As to the insinuations afterwards conveyed—as to the perversion of the language and the sense of what I wrote, I repel them as they merit. Every one who knows me—every one who has read my works, knows well that the character of Washington has ever been in my eyes, perhaps the most perfect in human history, and that I have ever contended that the battle of the British Constitution was fought by him and his, upon this soil, as much for the benefit of English men as for their own."

Speaking, in another part of the same letter, with regard to certain expressions of his respecting slavery here, which are made the subject of part of the attack upon him in the periodical above referred to, he says:

"I shrink not from the responsibility of England in the matter of slavery in this land. I acknowledge, and with shame for my country, that the sin and the disgrace of having imposed such a burden upon the Southern States, and in such a manner that it is hardly possible for them to free themselves from it with safety to themselves, and without danger and damage to the whole Republic, is mainly and primarily attributable to England. But no one has a right to twist words only applicable—and distinctly applicable—to the weak point in the Confederacy, and to the sin of England, into an attack upon American liberty generally."

HORRORS OF THE DESERT.—The Transcript, Sacramento City, has seen and conversed with a gentleman who has just arrived in the country by the northern overland route from the United States, who fully corroborates the distressing accounts of suffering among the immigrants. He passed numbers who had nearly exhausted their provisions and were dragging onward wearily, bereft almost of hope. Families there were, reduced to a state bordering on destitution and starvation, among which the helpless infant shared the keen pangs of distress alike with the watchful mother and desparing father. There were numerous graves along the road, and frequently were found bodies unburied, deserted by all human kind, where victims to disease and fatigue had laid themselves down to die.—*Alta Cal.*

AN ENLIGHTENED FLOCK.—It is related of a worthy divine, whose field of labors was situated not many hundred miles from Salem, that he *prer ked politics* to his congregation for such a length of time that even the oldest church members forgot all about the gospel, and fell into a profound ignorance with regard to creeds, forms of worship, and church regulations. After the clergyman's death, the elders of his flock went to consult a celebrated divine about obtaining a successor:

"What is your creed?" asked the divine.

"Our creed!"

"Yes, your principles; what are they?"

"Oh, we are all Democrats but two!"

"I mean what is your platform, your church?"

"Oh!" exclaimed one, "that is principally oak!"

The Destiny of America.

America contains within herself the germ of her prosperity. "Liberty," *say*s a author, "is the American policy; liberty is her glory." A truer sentiment has seldom fallen from the lips of an American. Liberty, in the true sense of the word is, at once not only the policy and glory of America, but in a more extended view, it may be said to be the very altar from which the orisons of her free people ascend to the God of the Universe. Republican principles are but developing the internal resources of her exhaustless fountain of wealth and power. The contemplation of what we have been, and what we are, pictures on the dark back ground of the future, what we must and shall be. Comparatively but a small portion of our extensive territory is at present inhabited, and even that is but thinly populated. Yet, see the immense resources within those few acres. Electricity and steam are careening over it, playing at a fearful game of strength and speed. An iron net work of railway binds manufactures and commerce; a single thread of wire brings the remotest parts of our country within a flash of each other; a stronger than triple bars of brass cements our union, and fastens it round with bonds of intelligence and might. The fabrics from our clattering mills, moved by every stream in the land, borne on the swift wings of the darting steamer, that pushes its prow through our many rivers, ere they are a day old, find themselves tossing upon the waves of the wild Atlantic. Yet, there is a power behind all these; an agency so intimately combined with others, so acting upon them all, as to become indispensable as a motive power—the Archimedean lever with which this new republic has moved a world of uncultivated forests and barbarous people—the press. Every village has its newspaper; every party its organ; and every author his publisher. How eagerly the public seize upon the sheet, yet damp from the press, to acquaint themselves with events, which eleven days before were transpiring three thousand miles away. In a country where every fourth man is a public writer; every tenth man an active orator; every twelfth man a public orator; and every man a living volcano of resistless energy and insatiable ambition, it is not strange that in picturing its future we become enthusiastic.

The present position and circumstances of our country are but an earnest of what she is yet destined to become. The pathway to her present eminence was strewn no flowery fields of ease, or bright gardens of luxurious repose. The child of persecution, from the first, the strong hand of tyranny was upon her. In infancy the sceptre of despotism hurled her to rpin; till, like Hercules, in fabled story, she crushed the viper sent to destroy her, and stood alone. It was by the development of her power, that she became free. Not by the old and slowly accumulating process of ages past, but by a new and bolder way. By creating means as circumstances required them; by shaping events to meet the wants of the age; by unrivaled industry and unconquerable perseverance, and by the individual energy of her resistless and unexampled public mind. What we see what has been accomplished in so short a space of time, with manhood but mind and skill to plan and carry forward, what will be the result when that same mind, skill and energy, under the direction of David Breed's vast resources of science, knowledge and wealth, is applied to that vast expanse of our domain, hardly yet reclaimed from its aboriginal owners!

The pursuits of wealth is another characteristic of our country and age. Its application to our countrymen has become universal, and we are half suspected of carrying about us a mine of wealth every thing we touch into gold. To this practice, disreputable only when carried to excess, we owe much, if not all, of our national greatness. This hasto be rich has opened a new path to the world—and has given to the Pilgrim of idleness, when bloodshed and a worthless aristocracy of birth and a hereditary wealth of broad acres and slavish vassalage, was held in check only by the strong arm of despotism, has given back to the sons of labor, where the only aristocracy is that of honest coil, and the only wealth that bequeathed by earnest and enduring labor, upheld and sustained by a free government. Labor is the richest blessing a country can possess. Without it there can be no wealth, no enjoyments. Destitution, misery and want reign where there is no labor. It is a people's greatest treasure, and it has given to our institutions their firmest prop—an enlightened and labor loving citizenship. The universal desire to acquire riches, which has become so engrafted upon our population, although it may lead to violence and to irretrievable ruin, yet, like other pursuits which become evils only when abused, has been turned to some good account. It has made us eminently a nation of laborers; that labor has raised our nation to its present position; entitled upon it a hardy race of labor browed supporters, and bequeated to us a destiny which laborious toil and painful effort alone can fulfil.

Our form of Government fosters and protects this spirit. With the conventionalities of rank thrown off, each man may aspire to equal his neighbor; and wealth being within the reach of all, each pursues the golden bubble as best suits himself. The mania for accumulation builds our cities; it leads our merchantmen, and sends our speculators to the remotest ends; it drives our mills and erects our manufacturing villages; it hurries our inhabitants across the country, breathless in its pursuit, it annihilates time and space, and lastly it has on a single occasion, set wire the artillery of heaven. In this very pursuit of wealth lies the grand secret of our unparalleled prosperity—The acquisition of territory—the desire for gaining of wealth, of broad lands and extensive domains, entangled us in a war, at least questionable in its justice. The result of that war has been to open to the world a treasure house, inexhaustible in its supply, and to our own money loving population, a new mode of satisfying their desires in the gold placers of California. The infatuation which has led so many respectable men into this dangerous and uncertain search for gold, is greatly to be deplored; yet, when the effect which it is evidently destined to produce upon the destiny of this country is taken into consideration, it becomes almost a matter of regret that it was not sooner opened to our energy and perseverance.

Well of the Rocky Mountains lies a vast extent of territory, equal in all respects, and superior in many, to the soil this side of them. The restless energy of American character and industry will ere long be compelled to be felt there. Farther on, and beyond this region, borders a great ocean. Within and across that we find an archipelago and a world unexplored. Those islands and that continent emanates the most extensive trade in the known world. Hitherto that trade has been the property of other nations; carried on across a vast extent of water and occupying a long period of time in the transportation. But, the moment is at hand, where a change is to be made in the direction of that commerce. The energy proper of America that has overcome so many obstacles, will soon employ its energies upon that object. Amer ca is destined before many centuries, to become the grand carrying place between Europe and the East Indies. American ships will transport the merchandise across the Pacific; American railroads will carry the same goods from one side to the other of her own continent and American vessels will again receive them, to bear over another ocean to their place of destination.—*Arthur's Home Gazette.*

View of the Field.

We last week published a correct list of the names of the Senators composing the next Senate of Pennsylvania. The Whigs will have, in all probability, a majority of one in that body. In the House of Representatives the majority will be considerably increased, so far as ability, intelligence, and all the necessary capacities for such a station are required. The Whig representation is able throughout, and the Democrats have elected Packer, Mesers. Muhlenberg, Baily, Fraily, McCaslin, and others well known for talent and ability in the political field. On account of the relative strength of the parties, more interest will be felt in the proceedings than in that of the House of Representatives.

In to day's issue, we publish a list of the names of the members of the next House of Representatives. In this body the Democrats have a majority of twenty one.

Though the Whigs are in such a minority, the disparity is, to a great extent, made up in the ability of our members. The Whigs have an array of talent in this body for which the Democratic ranks furnish no peers, as far as we are informed; certainly not in the members elected. We feel we have some very excellent men, whose familiar faces we shall be glad again to recognize in the Hall. Among these we may name Messrs. Cessna, Rhey, Guffey, Brindle, Scofield, Parker, and Penniman, all of whom are men of rank and most of them are men of distinguished ability, and with whose prowess any Whig may encounter with pride, if successful in the contest.

But we miss the name of some men in the list whose absence we apprehend the Whig party will have cause to deplore, and who might as well have been returned, had not minor causes prevented it.

First, Mr. Acker from Chester county, as good a Whig as is furnished by any county in the State, a man of talent and a gentleman, was defeated by some temperance question, which we do not well understand. For the honor of the Whig party in his county, he was defeated by a small majority.—But his absence will be missed by the State. No democrat in Chester county can fill his place on any question—even on the great subject of temperance. He was a man to be depended upon—and the Whig party of the State have a right to call the Whig party of Chester county to account for allowing him to be defeated. The injustice done to Mr. Acker himself, in this matter we hope to see remedied the first opportunity. The State must lose his services at an important period.

In Bradford county, Mr. Powell, a member of last session, who performed full service in the Whig ranks, is defeated by a small majority. His absence will also be missed.

In Blair and Huntingdon, Mr. Kinkead, the member last session from Blair, then elected as a volunteer, did not get the nomination this year, and was defeated. Though he was an excellent attentive Whig member, it is understood his place will be fully supplied by Mr. McCune his successor, a gentleman we know to be a Whig to be relied upon in every emergency. There are other Whigs of the last session whose presence will be missed, but only such as were not re-nominated from having served the usual time, or from causes not to be attributed to the party which elected them.—*Pennsylvania Telegraph.*

SINGULAR VALEDICTORY.—The subjoined morceau is attributed to one of those broad backed packed horses of literature, 'an Editor out West:'

"The undersigned retires from the editorial chair with complete conviction that all is vanity. From the hour he started his paper to the present time he has been solicited to lie upon every given subject, and can't remember ever having told a wholesome truth without diminishing his subscription list or making an enemy. Under these circumstances of trial, and having a thorough contempt for himself, he retires—in order to recruit his moral constitution."

The figures expressing the number of these United States have at last changed, the old "13" is turned round into 31.

REPORT of deaths in Steubenville in the twenty four hours ending Monday 23d October, 5 o'clock P. M., in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of health:

Mr. Louis Kammerer, 3d st., near Washington, cholera.

Mr. John Evans, corner of Fifth and South, cholera.

Mrs. Martha Rogers, Adams, between Fourth and Fifth, cholera.

Mrs. Pearce, consort of Enoch Pearce, Washington between Fourth and Fifth, cholera

Four deaths—all of cholera.—*Herald.*

NORTHERN NEW YORK THE SEAT.—It appears that Mr. Lazard, the antiquarian, has discovered among the ruins of Nineveh, in the neighborhood, a printing office filled with terra cotta tablets, with inscriptions stamped in. This was probably done with moveable type

The magnetic telegraph was in actual operation in Spain in 1854, on a line over twenty miles in length, as we saw it described some time ago. More recently the papers contain a circumstantial account of a trial trip of a steam boat, which was successful, three hundred years ago, in Spain, before the whole court.—*Sammad Republican.*

MR. LAYARD'S LATEST DISCOVERIES.—A few weeks ago we announced (says the Literary Gazette) Mr. Layard's return from his expedition into the desert, and the rescue of some of his larger antiquities from the mud of the river, and their embarcation for England. We have since, however, received further particulars of his recent discoveries at Koyunjik, which are extremely interesting. He found, as has been stated, a chamber which is completely filled with terra cotta tablets, the inscriptions on which, we now learn, are stamped in, so that, though Major Rawlinson thinks it probable these tablets may be records of the empire, it is still not unlikely that many of them may, in fact, be duplicates of or a collection of manifestoes for issuing to the people or their immediate rulers—in short, a sort of Assyrian official printing office.

We believe that no fewer than twenty-five cases are on their way to England. In the pyramid at Nimroud, also a unique statue has been discovered. It is from four to five feet in height, in gypsum, elaborately carved, and very perfect. There is also a high relief of the King, very beautifully executed, standing in an arch eight feet high, and covered with minute inscriptions. Mr. Layard's last communication is dated 24th, April 7, where, we are sorry to say, he has been confined by a severe attack of fever. The inefficient assistance he has received has caused him to over exert himself, and thus he has been stopped awhile on his way to Van to secure inscriptions. He hopes to pass a great part of the winter in Babylonia, and to return home in the spring. The very important discoveries he is now making, render it imperatively necessary that his exertion should not be stayed for want of funds.

"REMARKABLE CASE!! EVIDENCE IN OUR MIDST!!"

MR. EDITOR—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 uncle, who had been very successful in curing eyes. She told me that her case was hopeless, as she would certainly lose not only the eye, but also that the other would follow—it being a scrofulous affection of the blood. And I do certify that at the time my father (J. B. Vanion) came to the conclusion that we had better try your "Petroleum," she was entirely blind of one eye. It is now about two months 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 the Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum."

Yours, respectfully,

ELIZABETH VANION COLDER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1850.

For sale by Kevser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Dougiass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor,

S. M. KIER,

Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.

190 WOOD STREET.

Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior and desirable inducements. 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

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, of every quality and style, by Wholesale and Retail, and invite the attention of the trade to their assortment, feeling confident they will sell on the most advantageous terms. aug19:tf

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R. P. TANNER & CO.,

SHOE WAREHOUSE,

52 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. Having an extensive wholesale trade, and as to sizes and quality is not surpassed by any stock to be found in the eastern cities, 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. aug27:tf

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ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

CITIZENS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, PREST. — A. W. MARKS, SEC'Y.

Office—No. 81 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. EALES.

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

An ample guarantee 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, sound judgment, and integrity.

DIRECTORS:—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm Lawrence, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, John Haworth, S. Hartbaugh, S. M. Kier. apr26:tf

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Office of Ohio and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st.

PITTSBURGH, August 5, 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 20th day of August. The ninth instalment on or before the 20th day of September. The tenth instalment on or before the 20th day of October next.

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

aug5:tf WM LARIMER, Jr. Treasurer.

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block TEETH on Gold and Platina plates, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates—TOOTH ACHE IS OF THE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence: next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. M'FADDEN, F. H. Eaton. 1419

DR. D. HUNT,

Market and Ferry streets. Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between oct1-diyn

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THE MAYORALTY.

MR. WHITE—Please announce the name of WILLIAM BINGHAM, of the Fourth Ward, as a candidate for Mayor, at the ensuing election, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention, and oblige

MANY WHIGS OF THE SECOND WARD

oct19:td

MR. WHITE—Sir—You will please announce the name of GEORGE C. MORGAN, as a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the ratification of the Whig Convention. Mr. Morgan's name only is strongly urged by a host of friends, he being both capable and honest. [oct22:td] MANY CITIZENS

☞ WORMS! WORMS!—The symptoms of the presence of worms in children should be carefully watched by parents, and as soon as there is reason to suspect their existence, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. The proprietors of M'Lane's Worm Vermifuge are confident that they offer the best means of accomplishing this result that has ever been submitted to the public; and they invite to it the attention of all who have the management of children. The medicine is as safe and pleasant one, and never fails to produce the desired effect.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.

oct26:d&w3

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MADAME BONNAFFON respectfully announces to her customers, that she will be ready to open her extensive and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, on Monday, 28th inst., consisting of Crapes, Mantles, Caps, and head dresses in every variety. The above goods are of the latest importation and selection, and of course different from what is now in this market. oct19

GRAND CONCERT.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

SIGNOR GIAMBONI respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that he will give a Grand Concert, as above, on Monday next, October 28th, at Watkins Hall, on which occasion he will be assisted by Miss Kraft, Messrs. Hazbordt, Prince, Master Warwood and H. Kleber. The programme will be made up of entirely new pieces, and for variety and attraction will be unequalled.

The Piano used is of the factory of Nunns & Clark. oct26:d2t

MULES.

6 SPENDID Jet Black Mules, each 5 years old, with wagon and Harness for sale. Inquire of

JOHN WATT & CO

oct25 Liberty st

NEW CODFISH—500 lbs prime, rec'd for sale by

WM A McCLURG & CO

oct26 250 Liberty st

BUTTER—25 bxs for family use, on consignment, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

oct26 112 Water st

TAR & PITCH—150 barrels Tar;
10 do Pitch, on consignment

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

oct25

GLASS—250 bxs 8x10;
100 bxs 10x12;
50 bxs 9x12;
30 bxs 10x14; on consignment, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

oct26

CASTILE SOAP—20 bxs just rec'd and for sale by

R E SELLERS

57 Wood st

RUBBER WHIPS—1 doz 5 feet long;
1 doz 6 feet long;
1 doz 7 feet long; for sale by

J & H PHILLIPS

oct26

BOOTS—2 doz gentlemen's Long Boots, of the newest style in the Rubber line, which will be sold lower than any other establishment in the city, just received and for sale by

J & H PHILLIPS

oct26 7 & 9 Wood st

DOOR SPRINGS—12 doz Metallic India Rubber Door Springs, just received for sale by

J & H PHILLIPS

oct26

METALLIC RUBBER CLOTH—2 pieces, a splendid article, suitable for carriage purposes, for sale by

[oct23] J & H PHILLIPS

CANARY SEED—12 bushels for sale by

R E SELLERS

oct26

OPIUM—1 case prime Turkey received for sale by

R E SELLERS

oct25

SOCOTINE ALOES—1 original keg, a fine article,

R E SELLERS

oct25

YELLOW DOCK—2 bals rec'd for sale by

R E SELLERS

oct26

ARNOLD'S Writing Fluid;
Husband's Magnesia,
Keeler's American Compound;
McMunn's Elixir of Opium,
McAllister's Ointment,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Brandreth's Pills, genuine;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Smith's Tonic Syrup;
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
Rogers' Liverworth and Tar,
Bull's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla;
Ludlum's Specific;
Osgood's Cholagogue;
Traik's Magnetic Ointment;
Swaim's Panacea;
Allen's N. and B. Liniment
A fresh lot of the above articles just received for sale by

J KIDD & CO

oct26 60 Wood st

Gum Elastic Clothing.

2 DOZ. large Capes, with sleeves for riding habits;
6 doz large Over Coats;
2 doz res do;
1 doz Jackets;
1 doz Pants;
2 doz Leggings;
4 doz Shirred do; rec'd for sale by

J & H PHILLIPS

oct26 7 & 9 Wood st

Wanted to Charter.

A LIGHT Draft Stern Wheeled Steam Boat.

Apply to SCAIFE & ATKINSON

oct25 Fifth st, between Wood & Market.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike will take notice, that an election will be held at the house of Alex McFarland, on the road, on Tuesday, the 21st of November, between the hours of 12 M and 2 P. M. to elect President, One Treasurer, and six Managers of said road for one year. By order of the Board.

oct26:w3t JOHN McCLURE'S, Treasurer.

CHEESE—259 bxs received;
252 bxs Cream Cheese, for sale by

JAMES DALZELL,

oct26 70 Water st.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, 1850, on the premises, in South Fayette Township, Allegheny county, the Farm late of David Reed deceased, containing 375 Acres, more or less, well watered, about fifty acres of which is bottom land. There is on the farm a good Frame House, Barn, and other necessary buildings, abundance of Stone Coal, Limestone, and good Timber. The land can be divided into two farms, and will be offered and sold in that way if desired by the bidders.

The above is 12 miles from Pittsburgh and 3 miles from the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike. Hour of sale, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Terms made known on the 1st of April next. Terms made known on day of sale.

DAVID REED, } Executors.
JAMES REED, }

oct25:w4t&3

Sale of Lots in West Newton.

THE subscriber will expose to Sale at Auction, in West Newton, on Thursday, the 14th of November, and continued next day if not then sold, one Hundred Building Lots, and fifteen or twenty acre lots, lying on the Youghiogheny River, at the head of the Slackwater Navigation, and on the Turnpike leading from Wheeling to Somerset and Cumberland, there being a Plank Road from West Newton.

The above Lots will be sold on accommodating terms, and are well worthy of the attention of speculators, as it is believed that West Newton offers the favorable location, and the opening of the Slackwater Navigation of the Youghiogheny to Pittsburgh, cannot fail to become a place of considerable importance.

JACOB BAUGHMAN.

FOR SALE.

A FARM of 175 Acres of first rate land, with about 30 acres of Gas of good quality, situated in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., one half mile above McK