THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1850.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to send 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.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

Farewell to Bedlam—Barnum and Humbug—Humbug in General—My Discourse upon that Theme—Bealities and Idealities—Watt's Mother, and the Steam Kettle from which the Stem Engine—Novel Flancering Scheme—Navigating the Air.

In my last dates in Bedlam, I gave you my opinion in brief, of that place, of Jenny Lind, and of Jennydom, as developed by the humbugeous skill, world renowned, of her chaperone Barnum—After closing that communication, I received the critical opinion upon the two latter points of a most accomplished lady, who had seen the developments of Barnum's gems in the British Capital, while conducting the memorable progress of Tom Thumb. Said my friend, "Jenny Lind is a wonderful dertul and admirable woman, who succeeded Tom Thumb in the favor of the English Court, had the misfortune to fall into Barnum's hands, and came to this country after a farewell visit to the queen at Osborne. This amply accounts for all the blind unregulated admiration which she has received over and above what duly belongs to her as a singer and a woman." I suppose this is about as true an account of the existing *furore* as could be given in many more words.

The estimable senior editor of the Gazette was in New York during part of my stay, but as it is a considerable place, and I am an inconsiderable person, I did not meet with him. In that municipal epitome of the American world, it is not easy to separate the solid and true from the superficial glitter of the false and worthless. All is not humbug that is new, nor all valuable and good that is old. My ears were dinned by hypocritical and canting cries from the press, the bar, and I had almost said, the pulpit, which I knew to be more venerable than the days of my boyhood, and yet arrant humbugs. On crossing the ferry, a respectable grey haired man, with a portable writing desk before him, and neatly printed forms ready to be filled up with name and date, relieved the tedium of the passage by beseeching, in tones of loud and affectionate solicitude, each one of the crowd of passengers to come forward, pay a dime, and take a ticket of insurance against the chances of losing life, limb, or health, on the journey before him—Thus, I thought, was a new humbug; and yet who shall say? For how often in the world's history has the frivolous of to day proved the mighty influence of to morrow, and fixed the destiny of an age. "Robert," said the mother of Watt, one day, nearly a hundred years ago, as she saw him busying the lid of the tea kettle, and with apparent listlessness, watching the escape of the steam "Robert, what an idle, good for nothing boy you are becoming; I fear you will be of no use in the world."

The mind of the little boy was then creating all the steam mills of England which were to spin the world's cotton, and print its calico, and weave its clothes, and pump out its mines, and forge its ponderous beams and shafts, and sustain Pitt the younger, and support England through twenty five years of war, blood, and disaster, and finally prostrate Buonaparte. Sad are my waking thoughts, but delicious my night dreams, once said a good thinker, and who shall tell me which is the real and which the ideal of this life?

But I digress. We will leave the poor mandoubly poor if practising a trade of successful knavery—hawking his six penny policies for a six hours' risk—and turn our eyes towards the Jersey shore, for which we have the fuller leisure, because a long, lagging tow of river barges lies like a vast slumbering serpent, full in our path. In that direction from a factory roof, between twoin chimneys, has just risen "a flying machine," which is rapidly ascending, and is making its way against the wind, which blows a gaff breeze, over our heads. It is starting upon its first advertised aerial voyage to Boston. The sustaining power is the gas of a large balloon, the ability to direct it said to reside in the only passenger of the singularly shaped boat like contrivance which depends from its infinitesimal neck. Is this, too, humbug? It it all gas? The pretension is certainly novel, but Has the crowd any control over his air ship—Has he discovered the art of navigating the atmosphere? Pertinent questions, which I cannot answer. But with all my infidelity, let me confess that I have ever held to the practicability of the scheme. Why should not man navigate the air as well as the water? The air is his peculiar element, the breath of his nostrils, and it is the chief power to which all others are but subsidary, of them who go down to the sea in ships. Indeed, men have for a very long period navigated the air, but without a rudder; that has been the great difficulty. This Mr. Pennington, if that be his name, says he has found the rudder. That the rudder will be found, if it be not in this case, I have no doubt, for it is, after all, only the bird's tail. His wings were discovered in the balloon three quarters of a century ago.

But I left Babel in the midst of a round of preparations for a genuine undoubted humbug—the Castle Garden meeting. But I postpone my intended remarks upon that until my next, when I will furnish my promised sketch of the political campaign in New York, this fall. JUNIUS.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.—We find in the New Orleans papers the report of the Committee appointed by the citizens of that place to make certain investigations relative to the proposed road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It sets forth that a contract has been made with Mr. Hargus, the assignee of the grant of the right of way, in which he agrees to suspend all negotiations with other parties for the period of two years, to expire on the second day of May, 1852, to wait for the formation of a company in Louisiana. In the meantime he has conveyed his whole title and interest to trustees—citizens of New Orleans—on condition that they shall convey the same to a company formed on certain stipulated terms, or on the failure to form such a company, shall re-convey the same to him. The consideration paid to Mr. Hargus is one third of the stock of the proposed company, not to exceed $3,000,000. An inquiry into the validity of the grant resulted to the satisfaction of the Committee before they concluded these agreements.

As to the cost of the road, the Committee do not pretend to make more than an approximate estimate. They are waiting for the report of Major Barnard's surveys, which are undertaken for that purpose. On consultation with Mr. Hargus, they have made a rough outside calculation, that $5,000,000 will be ample, taking as their criterion the estimate of Colonel Albert, for the Panama road.—The distance is taken at one hundred miles, which is computed at sixty thousand dollars per mile.—They think it will be less, but do not venture to express a hope that the expenses can go below five millions. For resources, the committee are confident that subscriptions will be made, as soon as the books are opened, sufficient to prosecute the work until the lands attached to the grant of way the town lots at the termini, and the income of the temporary travel, which will be immediately prepared for, will produce the means of continuing and completing the permanent work. A committee has been appointed to procure signatures to petitions for an extra session of the State Legislature. In order, moreover, to raise an amount sufficient to meet the expenses of the proposed survey by Major Barnard, it has been unanimously voted to open lists of subscription immediately, and then call in a per centage on the stock subscribed adequate to meet the exigency. Decided progress has been made towards the organization of a company, and the strongest confidence of success is expressed in the early commencement and speedy completion of the enterprise.

LAUNCH OF A WAR STEAMER.—The Bunker Hill Aurora says that the new steamship which has been in progress at the Navy Yard for some time past was launched on Saturday afternoon in fine style. She is called the John Hancock.

LIVERPOOL WARE.—We examined some specimens of ware, from the manufactory of Woodward, Blakely, & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio. We have frequently noticed in our paper the rapid advancement making in the manufacture of ware, at Liverpool, and the excellence of its quality; but the articles in question exceed, in point of excellence of quality any thing we have before seen from those manufactories. It was of flinty hardness, and some of the pieces were beautifully wrought with raised leaf and vine work. Their coloring is rich and varying; which, together with the exquisite shape and patterns of the plates and dishes, would add richness and beauty to the best selected table sets.

This is certainly an important item to Western manufacture, and cannot be looked upon without pride and gratification by every friend of the art off.....

Liverpool, by the superiority of its wares, and the rapid extension and improvement in the manufactories, is beginning to attract much attention, both in the east and in the west, to both of which points large quantities of the ware are shipped; and, as a natural consequence, the town is becoming the centre of an extensive trade, and property there is daily enhancing in value.

In connection with this subject, we would call the attention of the public to the sale of town lots, at East Liverpool, on Thursday and Friday next. Steamboats leave our wharf every morning at 8 and 10 o'clock, and will reach Liverpool about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; thus affording our citizens excellent opportunities of attending the sale.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION.—The Colonization Herald, published at Philadelphia, has received an interesting letter from Elliott Cresson, Esq., at London, principally in reference to Liberia, in which he strongly urges the appointment, by the United States Government, of a consul to Monrovia, and more especially as England has, in her behalf, now appointed one—the Rev. A. W. Hanson, a native of Africa. The letter represents the prospects of Liberia as very flattering, notwithstanding the smallness of the sums appropriated for the benefit of that colony.

The Florida Sentinel, of the 23d inst., says that Cabell's majority in the State will be about 450. In the Legislature the Democrats have a majority of one in the Senate, whilst there is some probability of there being a tie in the House. Two counties are yet to be heard from fully.

CATTLE.—The Winchester Virginia, states that six hundred head of fine cattle, from the Choctaw country, west of Arkansas, passed through that town a few days ago, belonging to Mr. A. L. Armstead, of Fauquier county, Virginia. Though driven 1,500 miles, in near four months, they improved the greater part of the way, and came in in fine order.

COMMERCIAL LAW—JUDICIAL DECISION.—We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette, that, on the 21st inst., the Circuit Court of the United States, now in session at Columbus, Ohio, made a decision which is important to Merchants and dealers in money.

The suit was brought by David Austin and others vs. Henry Miller, as endorser of a certificate of deposit of the Union Bank of the State of Mississippi, in the words following:

MISSISSIPPI UNION BANK,
JACKSON, MISS., Feb 8, 1850

I hereby certify that Hugh Short has deposited in this bank, payable twelve months from 1st May, 1838, with five per cent. interest, the sum, fifteen hundred dollars, for the use of Henry Miller, and payable only to his order upon return of this certificate.

WM. GRAYSON, Cashier.

Miller endorsed this certificate to George Lockwood, and he endorsed it to the plaintiffs, without resource. The plaintiffs commenced suit against the defendant, declaring the instrument as a promissory note, as a bill of exchange, &c, and the common money counts.

Chase, for plaintiff, cited Hill's New York and the Connecticut Reports, to show that such certificates possess all the qualities of commercial paper, and are negotiable.

For, contra, cited Watt's Pennsylvania Reports, where the contrary was held; also the Western Law Journal, where the Supreme Court on the same in this state, in Austin vs. Miller, held such paper not negotiable so as to charge an endorser.

Judge McLean said that, in the conflict of authority upon this question, it was the province of the Court to look at the reason of the thing rather than to attempt to harmonize opinions so diverse. He looked upon the certificate of deposit as the evidence of a loan made to the bank by the person in whose favor the deposit was made. The bank acknowledges itself to be indebted, and the word payable, coupled with a time, imports a promise to pay at the period specified. There then a debt and a promise of payment, and the question arises as to its negotiable character. In deciding this question, let us look at the intention of the parties to the contract. The loan is made upon bank paper; in the form of a bank note; it is payable to order, may be circulated by assignment, and it is evident that as well by the drawer, it was designed and intended for circulation. We are not able to see in what it differs in substance from other commercial paper, or any thing in the form to raise a presumption to the contrary.

Verdict and judgement for the plaintiffs.

THE LATE PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—The circumstance of the removal of the mortal remains of the late President Taylor from Washington, for their final resting place in Kentucky, is referred to, in Saturday's National Intelligencer, in the following touching and eloquent manner:

At an early hour yesterday morning the remains of the late lamented President of the United States were removed from their temporary resting place in the receiving vault of the Congressional Cemetery, and deposited in a mourning car prepared for their reception in order to be transported to the last earthly abode. Col. Taylor, the respected brother of the deceased, and Col. Bliss, his esteemed son-in-law, and formerly military aid, accompanied by Messrs. Fendall and Wallach, District Attorney and Marshal, and a very select number of citizens of Washington, formed the sad escort hence to Baltimore, when the two first named gentlemen, with the requisite assistants, proceeded with the body on its route to Louisville, Kentucky; where it is we understand, it is to be placed in the burial place on the family estate.

Thus have we lost from among us the last mortal in the presence of Zachary Taylor. Who can forget the day when then just generated form first appeared in our streets? It seems as if the shouts of his enthusiastic welcome were yet audible when we contrast, now—after so brief, so transient an enjoyment of the highest honors that man can confer—what is left but the funeral bearer, the coffin, and the shroud. It is like some bright but fleeting dream. But is so the substantial, ever-enduring glory that illustrates the name of Zachary Taylor. Death may rob us of his presence, the departing train may wear away even his memory in time, but no time, death nor time can take from the hearts of his countrymen the ineffaceable remembrance of virtues or his deeds. To those at a distance who saw him only as the brave, fearless and indomitable leader, the upright and sagacious ruler; but to us, who were privileged with a nearer view, he was yet more favorably known by the winning charm of a child like simplicity, a gentleness and firmness of nature, a sinless singleness of mind, such as is rarely seen, especially on the fields of glory and the seats of power. All men, truly great must command respect, men eminently virtuous are sure of our veneration; but such men as our late lamented Chief Magistrate win at once our love. Never was a higher station occupied in a more unprecedenting spirit. Power has no lasting charms to incorrupt, praise no power to pervert him. As simple as the man whom Stereotype portrays, as drawn on every heart, he possesses a Spartan firmness which nothing could move. Neither reared to politics or highly cultivated by education, he was mind possessed an intuitive clearness and strength which enabled it to go at once to the essential point of every question submitted to him; and when he had made up his judgment, it was fixed and inflexible.

We have had many more brilliant Presidents, never a more upright one. Elevated simply and exclusively by his own merits, he never intrigued for power, nor felt anxiety to retain it; and had he been permitted to serve out the entire Presidential term, there is no man who would have retired against the field of State and retirement to the bosom of domestic life with more heartfelt enjoyment. He fell at his post, loved and honored, and has left a name unsullied by aught that can call a blush into the countenance of relative or friend.—And if it is much to say this of one who dies in a private station, how much more is it when read with truth of one who filled the supreme seat of power, which has seduced, corrupted, and unnaturally destroyed so many, in every age and country, of those who have occupied it? Peace to his ashes! undying gratitude for his great and distinguished services! a nation's praise and love for all his illustrious virtues! He his grave where it may, it will be covered with a wreath full and fresh, and never to fade.

We are happy to learn that the enterprising house of G. W. Mellemy & Co., of this city, intend to pass cabin passage certificates for the Industrial Exhibition, to take place in London next year.—The tickets for the excursion to Liverpool and back are to be furnished at the low price of one hundred dollars, including every thing but wines and liquors. The trips will commence with the packet ship Mary Pleasant, to sail on the 15th March next.—[Phil American.

FROM VENEZUELA.—It appears by accounts from Laguayra and Porto Cabello, to the 8th October, that every thing in Venezuela was perfectly tranquil. The elections had been conducted with great order and moderation, and the majority obtained by General G. Monagas, the brother of the actual President, appeared so large that there can be but a doubt of his being raised to the Presidency by the required two thirds of the votes of the electoral colleges; and even should this not be the case, the number will be so greatly superior to his competitors that Congress will of course return him.—[Nal. Intel.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

The American Arctic Expedition.

LETTER FROM E. K. KANE.

LAT. 76 DEG. NEW BRIG ON CAPE CRAWFORD, Wednesday, Aug. 21.

On the 13th of August, as a steady breeze and open Leads helped us to an unloosed for progress. We got to the north of 76 deg. 4 0 min., and the snow lay close aboard of us, sure mounting cliffs of Trap. Some deep valleys we passed were the nests of remarkable glaciers, and the ice generally interested me by the novel character of its formations. I had a fine opportunity, too, of adding to my stock of observations on refraction. I have now some forty quarto pages of them.

Throughout these regions, the phenomena of Refraction eclipse any thing I have seen of Fata Morgana or Mirage in Africa or Mexico. Some of these distortions were indeed so wonderful that I am inclined to think we have been favored in this respect beyond previous voyagers. Certainly, we have witnessed at least twice what no description has yet approached. Parry, with Fisher and Sabine, had sketched instances of berge so doubled as to throw the base of one high into the air; but we have had situations so extravagantly fanciful that to attempt any description of them would be simply ridiculous.

Since we left Disco, our day has been one, unending sunshine; and midnight the time for a series of sundowns deepening in color with the advance of the year. Bitter cold as we have had it in earnest, strange to say, the warmest sky of the Mediterranean does not look warmer in the coloring than that of the Summer evening upon Baffin's Bay. I have learned to believe in Turner, in my delight with the rich purple shadows of the slanting sun here; and the violet hues it gives to the recesses of white snow and the transmit water Leads that are like alcove looking glasses unclouded by a breath of air.

It is in these lingering hours that make the wedding of sunset to sunrise, the refractions are so regularly beautiful. The earth borrows from the sky its clouds and its colors, still it is hard to tell where they do or do not mingle. And the line where you look for the horizon dits up and down, so capriciously, and it is so bewildering to your vision, that some of them coming up from the water and others down from the sky, that you cannot help putting yourself with the notion that your little vessel has somehow or other got out of her place, and is either swinging or hanging between them. I have seen in the course of a single night, regularly enstellated tenfold towers, glittering pinnacles with pennons streaming from them, mounted units crinnoided with lava fires, oriental domes of golden tracery, and heaven knows what all of dead architecture, mixed up with bizarre forms of hieroglyphic and heraldry; things that have been and are, and things that imagination has never dreamt of, melting into each other like the phantasms of a dream. One evening the 15th, we saw a fleet of ocean sleepers in the air, with their tall smoke pipes, sailing along in a line, as if to marshal us our way.

ESQUIMAUX.

Early in the morning of that day, as we passed Cape York, two humanish looking beings made signals to us. We sent a boat off, and found them to be a couple of Esquimaux. There no Northern savages—for we are now close upon 76 deg. N.—were expressive figures in the picture of this dry wilderness. They were clad in bear skin breeches and seal skin hooded jackets; their shoes a badly put together composite of skin and dog fur; a fence harpoon, bone, wood, and iron tipped, in their hands, and a big, indescribable of seal skin hanging back between their shoulders. They were equipped for the seal chase upon the shore ice. Their faces were fat and flabby, but as much of patient good nature in them as we see in horses and sheep; their pantomime was expressive of the coarsest fun that pantomime can express. They would have met us with open arms had we not meet them half way. They pointed with five fingers spread out to spaces between the hills and made signs to us that there was that number of huts there. They were anxious to be taken aboard, but this we would not do, either.

FROZEN.

Only a few miles from where we saw these poor wretches, some wrecked whalemen stumbled on long ago, over a series of Esquimaux huts. The snow was untrodden around, but they found more than twenty beings—not beings, but corpses ice preserved, entire, except their eyes and lips, and the skin drawn tight and shrivelled over their faces. The cause of this passing away was a mystery. There was food around them, and where food and fuel are nearly convertible terms, they would hardly have been without fire and light. Whether it was intense colder pestilence, or poisonous surfeit, the corpses were there, and for aught we knew to the contrary, are there still.

After this we sailed along the coast quietly, but with the pleasant excitement of hopeful expectation. We had not seen the water more open, and were momentarily expecting to shape our course for Lancaster Sound, the great highway to the West. On the 16th of August the shore was close upon our left hand, and in spite of the delusions of Arctic distance, it was, as it looked, not more than five miles off.

THE CRIMSON CLIFFS.

By and bye we came to the "Crimson Cliffs of Beverley," the locality of that curious vegetable growth called the Red Snow. They cover both sides of a high and rugged metamorphic rocks, broken along lies are line into precipitous sections and where the configuration of the hills permitted, lined by a rough *derelict* of broken rock. We were very anxious to get out landward, and on these were patches of snow stained by a brownish red, imagine the work of a Titan, with his dredging pail, if I savour of brick dust, and you have the Crimson Cliffs of Beverley, without the poetry.

It was a calm, or nearly such, with the little wind that was stirring ahead, and this gave me an opportunity of a pull ashore. After forty days' imprisonment, hemmed in by snow and ice, I enjoyed it intensely.

We were in latitude 76 deg. 04 min., nearly but not quite half way to the pole from the Pole, and three hundred and fifty six from the Northernmost limit ever attained by man. Yet, when we landed within a little cove, one side of which was formed by a glacier, and the other closed in by its distributary, we found it green, forest green, with mosses and a highly elaborated vegetation.

The Glacier came down from a steep gorge, whose distant terminus was an ice bound one. It had not quite fill up the little horse shoe like expansion into which we entered, but stood across it like a solid wall or oscarpment, assuming a dome of stone. On its side was fastened to the opposite side, and the other protruded into the sea. The side presented to us offered a tonsitudinal section, exhibiting its successive increments of growth. Near the eye, it had a height of twenty or twenty odd feet, and its surface being of gentle descent, it met the inclination of the hill side at an acute angle of some three hundred yards above us.

It is beyond my power of language, dear ——, to convince you how fresh, and pure, and chaste and sublime, and beautiful, was this wall of silver and crystal. The lines of its formation were admirably arranged and blended, and shedding at last with the soil at its base, and so incorporated with the bed above which it had grown.

FLORA.

Now, out of the *greenness*—the eye—upon which I stood in the little meadow of the cove—can you realize it?—in beds bordered and lined with thick moss and downy lichens, an Arctic Flora raised its delicate head of modest variegated beauty.

Under the stimulus of the short but ardent Summer here, vegetation quickens to an extent beyond conception. Man himself is conscious of effort, and physical effort, too, when he contrasts himself to recurring alternations of repose, under the nervous stimulant of constant light. But the Arctic Plant has no will to set against the nearly unceasing operations of the central principle which constitute vitality; the absorption of carbonic acid, (always in excess in these high latitudes) and the exercise of the solar ray cause continually for its oxygen, and the proper plant throws the rest.

Yet I was surprised at their extreme luxuriance and variety. I had looked for some marks of vegetation, even in this high latitude, but here were beds, and patches, and extensive, and extensive extents of heavy, mingled with the coarse grasses and close matted crawling willows. Wait till you see my collections from this locality.

IN A GALE.

By this time, being the middle of August, we began to despair of meeting our searching ground for active service. But no calculations based upon wind and water are to be relied on. The calm which enabled us to visit Greenland, suddenly broke up, and on the 19th, early in the morning, we drove across the open space heading for Lancaster Sound.

The wind veered and during the entire night, and at 12 o'clock they came up with us; and the breeze, a gentle breeze, at about 300 tons, took her station on our starboard beam.

THE MARINER'S HALLO.

We were now about thirty miles from the Great Sound, and ready to be pleased at meeting any companion, but these were more to us—they were brothers—in our Arctic Crusade and bound upon the same good errand.

Our Captain jumped up on the stern lockers, and clinging fast to one main boom, addressed a rugged sailor-looking man, in a pilot coat, "Captain Penny, I presume?" "Ay, ay, Sir!" To this went back the introduction of Lieutenant De Haven, of the United States Grinnell Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, and then commenced the interchange of news.

We learned that the season was backward every where—ice in about Melville Bay very difficultly destroyed so many, in every age and country, of those who have occupied it? Peace to its ashes! undying gratitude for his great and distinguished services! a nation's praise and love for all his illustrious virtues! He his grave where it may, it will be covered with a wreath full and fresh, and never to fade.

We are happy to learn that the enterprising house of G. W. Mellemy & Co., of this city, intend to pass cabin passage certificates for the Industrial Exhibition, to take place in London next year.—The tickets for the excursion to Liverpool and back are to be furnished at the low price of one hundred dollars, including every thing but wines and liquors. The trips will commence with the packet ship Mary Pleasant, to sail on the 15th March next.—[Phil American.

FROM VENEZUELA.—It appears by accounts from Laguayra and Porto Cabello, to the 8th October, that every thing in Venezuela was perfectly tranquil. The elections had been conducted with great order and moderation, and the majority obtained by General G. Monagas, the brother of the actual President, appeared so large that there can be but a doubt of his being raised to the Presidency by the required two thirds of the votes of the electoral colleges; and even should this not be the case, the number will be so greatly superior to his competitors that Congress will of course return him.—[Nal. Intel.

The Copper Mines near Litchfield, Connecticut, are being worked, it is said, with increased success. The ore extracted yields a large per centage of metal, and it is now believed that, as the miners penetrate deeper into the bowels of the mountain, the ore will be found to be of a richer and better quality.

Post Office Joke.

The intelligent body of men who are employed in the Post Offices of the country are expected to laugh at the following, which we copy from the St. Louis Weekly Organ:

On the recent visit of Mr. Porter, the Kentucky giant, he called at the Post Office on the morning following his arrival, for letters, and finding it impossible to inquire at the ordinary window of delivery, without going on his knees, very naturally peeped over the top, where the transom was opened, with—

"Is the Louisville mail in sir?".

The clerk at some short distance off, first looked astonished, then angry, and finally burst out with—

"What are you doing up there, boy? Get down from there directly."

"Is the Louisville mail in, sir? again inquired Porter, meekly."

"Don't be climbing up there, I tell you, sir," replied the settled clerk, "Get down, and take your turn at the window."

Porter tried again: "Are there any letters for James Porter?"

"Oh, sh." gasped the worthy clerk faintly, for he had seen in the "Organ," that Porter was in town. "I beg pardon, really didn't know—unusual place—very. No sir, none to day."

The Professor and Student.

A professor of Latin in the University of Edinburgh, now no more, having desired the students to give a list of their names in Latin, was greatly surprised at seeing written on a slip of paper the name "Johannes Ovum Novum."

After in vain seeking for a solution of this, he at last became convinced that it was either one of those dark Latin passages, to decipher which even the skill of Bently would have failed, or that it was a hoax.

He therefore next day, in the class, read out the three dark words, and desired the writer of them to stand.

One of the pupils immediately rose.

"What are you?" said the professor.

"A poor scholar, sir," was the answer.

"A very poor scholar indeed, sir, if you would never have written such stuff as "Johannes Ovum Novum." That can't be your name, sir."

"I don't see," said the student, "where could you find better Latin my name is John Egnew. Ovum for Egg, Novum for new; Ovum Novum—Egg new."

The professor, seeing that he had rather the worst of it, immediately laid his finger upon his forehead, and looking at his hopeful pupil, who was standing somewhat in the attitude of a drill sergeant exclaimed in a pitiful voice:

"Alas! alas! something wrong here, I doubt."

"May be so," shouted Ovum Novum, 'something may be wrong *here*, but," striking his hand upon his own forehead, "there is nothing wrong *here*."—*Theodore Hook.*

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF Pittsburgh

C. G. HUSSEY, PRES'T.——A. W. MARKS, SEC'T.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in their vessels, &c

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 in the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, John Bausman, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. apr2:tf

G. W. TAYLOR,
COMMISSIONER AND BILL BROKER,
112 Second street.

STRICT attention will be given to all business entrusted to him for prompt execution, and the articles always on hand or procured at short notice. Notes, Bonds Mortgages, &c., negotiated on favorable terms. Advances made, if required. oct22:3m

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

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

Market and Ferry streets. DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Mellon's Row, Fourth street, and Decatur, between oct1-dlyin

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Mineral Teeth, on a new and part of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerves are exposed. Office and residence 1st door to the left of c'office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. McFADDEN, F. H. Eaton. 1s19

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

Where they offer a full and complete assortment 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. aug19:tf

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. It has been selected with the greatest care, and as to prices and quality is not surpassed by any stock to be found either east or west. Our customers and purchasers 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

☞ WORMS! WORMS!—The symptoms of the presence of worms in children should be carefully watched by parents, and so soon as there is reason to suspect their existence, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. The proprietors of McLane'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 a safe and pleasant one, and never fails to produce the desired effect

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

oct26:4twS

REMARKABLE CASE!!
EVIDENCE IN OUR MIDST!!

MR. KRS—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 "Peruvean."

She was attacked with a very sore eye in February or March last, when I immediately applied to the best medical aid in the city, by whom it was pronounced "a very bad eye" and all gave me no hope of doing her any good. After which I took her into the country to an old lady, who had been very successful in curing eyes. She told me that her case was hopeless, as she would certainly lose not only that 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. Vashon) came to the conclusion that we better try your "Peruvean," sure was certainly blind of one eye. In a few short weeks—twelve since she began its use, and she can see out 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 "Peruvean."

Yours, respectfully,
FRANCES VASHON COLDER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 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,
Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh.

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 o July last.

aug5:tf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

THE MAYORALTY.

MR. WHITE—Please announce the name of WILLIAM RINNHART, 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:dtf

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 claims will be strongly urged by a host of friends, he being both capable and honest [oct22:td] MANY CITIZENS

ONE LINE SIGHT SINGING

Ladies and gentlemen taught in TWO LESSONS to

READ MUSIC

In every possible key, according to

DAY & BEAL'S NEW NOTATION.

A FREE LECTURE

On this wonderfully simple and rapid method of learning

Vocal and Instrumental Music,

Will be delivered at the

Fifth Presbyterian Church, Smithfield Street,

This MONDAY eve., 4th inst., at 7 o'clock,

By H. F. BEAL, of Boston,

The inventor of the system.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT on Townsend street, adjoining the M. E. Church in the Sixth Ward of this city. Lot, 23 by 100 feet; house, brick, with eight rooms and a good cellar. Terms easy, and title indisputable. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH WOODWELL, or, WILLIAM B. SCAIFE.

PITTSBURGH
Commercial College.

CHARTERED A. D. 1853.

The only Chartered Institution of the kind in Penn's.

FACULTY.

John Fleming, Principal Instructor in the Science of Accounts.

O. K. Chamberlin, Professor of Penmanship, Mercantile Computation, &c.

Alex. M. Watson, Esq., Lecturer on Commercial Law.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Hon. James Buchanan, Hon. John Breden, Hon. Chas. Naylor, Hon. Moses Hampton, Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Doctor J. R. McClintock, John Anderson, Esq., Gen. J. K. Moorehead, James Danlop, Esq., Ira Hersey, Esq.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

John T. Cochran, Attorney at Law.
James Tassey, Merchant.
H. A. Pryor, Accountant.

The object of this Institution is to afford young men an opportunity of obtaining a finished mercantile education. The plan of instruction is so thorough and complete that every one who receives the prescribed course will be competent to take charge of a set of books, and keep them correctly, before leaving the College.

Students can enter this Institution at any time, and pursue their studies both day and evening, and those entitled will receive a diploma signed by the faculty and examining committee.

The introductory Lecture will be given at the College, on Monday evening, Nov. 4, at 6½ o'clock. Such as desire are invited to attend. no4

RAISINS—100 bxs new crop, for sale by
no4 WM BAGALEY & CO
18 & 20 Wood st

CHOCOLATE—200 bxs Norfolk, for sale by
no4 WM BAGALEY & CO

MADDER—10 cts No 1 Dutch Madder, for sale by
no4 WM BAGALEY & CO

COD FISH—20 cts Grand Bank, for sale by
no4 WM BAGALEY & CO

TANNERS' OIL—100 brls for sale by
no4 WM BAGALEY & CO

ROSIN SOAP—250 bxs for sale by
no4 WM BAGALEY & CO

ARTISTS' COLORS in Oils, a full assortment; also Carmines, Lakes of every description, Cadmium, Light and Deep Yellow, Stars Colors, all shades; Canvas of every description, just received for sale by
J KIDD & CO
60 Wood st
no4

RED PRECIPITATE—75 lbs just rec'd for sale by
no4 J KIDD & CO

CHINESE BLUE EUTRA—50 lbs for sale by
no4 J KIDD & CO

SULPHATE OF QUININE—100 ozs for sale by
no4 J KIDD & CO

TANIN—50 ozs rec'd for sale by
no4 J KIDD & CO

SYRUP IODIDE OF IRON—25 lbs for sale by
no4 J KIDD & CO

GOWLIVE LOTION—30 lbs for sale by
no4 J KIDD & CO

MOLASSES—50 brls prime S. H. to arrive, for sale by [no4] J S DILWORTH & CO

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned are duly legally constituted administrators of the estate of William Parker, late of Wilkins township, Allegheny Co. deceased, and all persons having claims upon his own estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment, and those being indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment to

ISABELLA PARKER, } Adm'ds
WILLIAM PARKER, }
Wilkins township, Nov 30, 1850—no4:w3t*

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 25th day of November, A. D 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property:

All that certain water power and privileges, and two lots or pieces of ground hereinafter mentioned and described, to wit: The first described lot is situated in Reserve township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by Pennsylvania canal, a branch of the Allegheny River, beginning at the distance of sixty feet above the old dam built by Benjamin Herr in said branch, and running thence along at right angles from said branch to the canal aforesaid, thence down said canal hundred and thirty feet, thence, in a line at right angles, to the branch aforesaid, containing about one acre of land, be the same more or less, on which the mills lately owned by Stephen R. Morrison are erected, and bounded on the west by a long strip of land formerly purchased from said Benjamin Herr by the said Stephen R Morrison, the other lot or piece of ground being a portion of the island of said Benjamin Herr, beginning at the distance of sixty feet upon the said dam, and continuing dam, and running a line at right angles from said branch up the branch to the island, the distance of forty feet from the water at medium height, thence down said island two hundred and and thirty feet, containing forty feet wide and parallel with said branch aforesaid; together with the full and exclusive right and privilege of all the water and water power that can be raised in said branch between the island and said canal, and also the free and uninterrupted right, liberty and privilege of erecting and building on said works or machinery of any kind and description, and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances connected with a grant of said and as specially mentioned and described in a certain indenture of perpetual lease executed, by Benjamin Herr, to said Stephen R. Morrison, on the 6th day