THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1850.

☞ Advertisers are earnestly requested to send in their favors before 5 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, Nov. 4th, 1850.

Rumored Beginning of Civil War—Troops Ordered to Boston—A Proclamation Expected—Perhaps Fighting.

We have had an exceedingly war like rumor these two days past, which until this morning, I was disposed to treat without the least respect. But from inquiries made this morning, I am compelled to believe that it has at least a foundation of truth. It is stated that on Saturday afternoon, last, it was received by the President, by and with the advice of his Cabinet, to order the concentration of all the disposable part of the regular army, now at the stations and garrisons on the Atlantic coast, in and near Boston, as a precaution against a popular outbreak, consequent upon renewed efforts to enforce there the fugitive slave law. The particular troops said to be designated are those now in Florida, at Savanah, Fortress Monroe, at Norfolk, Va., Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Fort Columbus, N. Y., at Oswego and Sackets Harbour, on Lake Ontario, besides several corpse and fragmentary detachments now or later by on service in Florida.

This information is believed to have become public, in the first instance, through a clerk in the Adjutant General's office, who has been dismissed from office as a reward for his over communicativeness.

Mr. Webster has not returned to the City. He will soon be here. Immediately after his arrival, it is given out that the President will issue not his proclamation, directing the movements of the open desperadoes of the South, and the forcible resistance of the slave catching lair at the North.

The force ordered to Boston, or reported to be so ordered, is computed as about twenty five companies, which not being full, will give an effective strength of from twelve to fifteen hundred men.

So much for the facts as they are reported to exist. Upon the truth or probability of all these statements I shall offer no opinion, except to repeat what I have said, that there is probably some foundation for the rumor, that a considerable body of troops are held in readiness for immediate transportation to Boston, in case of serious armed resistance to the execution of the obnoxious law. As to the abstract right or wrong or the expediency of such a proceeding, I shall also withhold silence. In my opinion, armed not unlawful long and wicked resistance, the law which has excited such worm, apparently determined hostility in Boston, is unconstitutional, immoral, and infamous in its tendencies, and also, in its details, dangerous, as being subversive of public liberty; tyrannical in design, and most contemptible in the methods provided for effecting its purpose. And yet, for ing all this, and cordially despising and hating, as I do, the authors of the abominable and surly breeding act, as a good citizen I conceive no obligation to support it as the law of the land, and to urge, with my feeble voice, all others to do the like. It the law, in truth, be as unconstitutional, wicked, and dangerous as I believe it to be, it will be suffered to disgrace the statute book but a short time. It is destined to be buried in the same ditch which alone can hide from public detestation the names of the men whose votes imposed it upon the necks of a free people. I will not now inquire how many such acts, or how long a persistance in them would require and justify revolution.

The information in possession of the President can alone be relied upon for determining upon the necessity of the alleged concentration of troops around Boston. If there is to be any fighting there upon a point involving the conscience of the people, the whole history of the country, from the days of Miles Standish, to the last act in the revolutionary drama, proves that it will not be child's play. But I wish to talk with no double tongue. The law must prevail at whatever cost, and whether the standard of resistance be raised at the North or the South. Justice

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Nov. 5, 1850.

While I write this, all Gotham is boiling and bubbling with a political excitement as general and intense, I think, as was ever witnessed before—even in the most warmly contested Presidential campaigns. The weather is fine, and I am sure the vote polled will be a larger one than usual—for it is a notable fact that it has raised in torrents on election day, for several years past.—It may be that the clerk of the weather is demanseguering a little himself, and to endeavor to bring out the fall fair weather vote. There was some pretty hard fighting this forenoon, "down in" that delectable district, the Five Points, but beyond a few broken heads and ormolded probosces, no damage was sustained by the indomitable Democracy. The Five Points is a thoroughly Loco Foco ward, and at one time there was no Whig ticket run there at all. If was urged, however, that a Whig Alderman might do something in the way of converting the human beings there to a better impression of law and order than they have indulged from time immemorial, and hence there are, to day, two tickets in the field—but with no chance of the Whigs succeeding, of course. It is worth the while, however, to ascertain just how many respectable votes can be polled in that infernal region. Barnum would bid high for them.

In this connexion, I might jot down my calculations and prophecies as to the general result of this contest for members of Congress, for State officers and a new municipal government—but *cui bono?* in all probability the electric telegraph will have illumined your smoky atmosphere with enough of the returns to give you as idea as to who has lost, and who has won, before the figures, premises, conclusions, and comments of your humble correspondent could get well started on their way to Pittsburgh. For curiosity's sake, however, and for the sake of seeing how present impressions will correspond with future results, I venture to predict the election of the Whig Governor, (Hunt) two out of the four members of Congress, in this city, a Whig Mayor, and a Whig District Attorney. Beyond this, it would be imprudent to venture—every thing in the interior of the State being so confused and uncertain, that guessing even is out of the question.

The later news from California, which we received on Saturday, by telegraph from New Orleans, has created a marked sensation here, and every body is impatient to learn the particulars of the third great fire, said to have occurred in San Francisco. There are a good many owners of "lands, tenements, and hereditaments," there, whose head quarters are in Wall street, and it is quite natural, therefore, that there should be an anxiety for the arrival of a mail, which may inform certain persons whether they are beggars or *substantial* still. The Cherokee is confidently expected from Chagres to day.

Jenny Lind still lingers in New York, but there is now, I must say, a very perceptible subsidence of that uncontrollable excitement which has attended her every movement, in public and private, since the Sunday she arrived in the Atlantic. Not that the Nightingale sings any the less sweet, but rather because the novelty is wearing off—fading away fast, before others freshly imported. Barnum *is*, therefore, doing a wise thing in going South. He is a tactician too adroit in matters of this kind to hazard either his pocket or his reputation, by running the risk of thin houses at Tripler Hall, when *crowded* ones, and plenty of doubloons, are welcoming him to Havana. Jenny will give but three more concerts here.

☞ That other great musical prodigy, whose arrival in this country was duly chronicled in my last epistle to the Gazette, made her *début* on the boards of the Astor Place Opera House, last evening, and a most enthusiastic reception did she have, too—but none more warmly welcome than she deserved. Parodi is a sweet singer. She comes of and practices in a different school from that in which her Swedish contemporary was brought up. Jenny Lind is soulless in her song—so to speak—the prima donna of Palermo is all feeling, all impulse and passion. Italy is moved by her own strains—Sweden, the icicle, is not—And that is the exact difference between Jenny Lind and Parodi.

The adventures of Captain Taggart's famous "Flying Machine," after it took leave of the spectators on terra firma, on Wednesday last, are curious enough in their way. It was four days since, that the "big gas bag" bid us good bye, and took its flight to the regions above, and as no body has heard of it since, most people supposed that it had exploded in the clouds, but the following paragraph, which I copy from a paper published at Hempstead, L. I., about 90 miles from the starting place of the balloon, sets the matter right:

"On Wednesday evening last, at half past six o'clock, a large balloon, with a beautiful car attached, descended near the house of Jonathan Gildersleeve, at Clay Pitts, in this town. The car became entangled in the fence of a lane leading to the dwelling and barn, while the balloon gently swayed with the wind above it. When it was first discovered by a son of Mr. Gildersleeve, it occasioned a great deal of surprise, and he called to his aid a brother and his wife, and his mother to assist in securing it. A large opening was made in the balloon, to permit the air to escape; but unfortunately, at this moment one of the ladies approached the balloon with a lighted candle, when the inflammable gas took fire, and a violent explosion immediately followed, knocking down the whole party, and burning the two young men severely on the face and hands. The ladies escaped with very slight injuries. The balloon was torn to pieces, and exhibited in a blaze at the same time—and the beautiful car with its machinery greatly damaged. The varnished material of the balloon burned so quickly as to set the fence on fire—which from its proximity to the barn and dwelling, would have communicated the flames to these also, but for the exertions of the injured persons, who, though in great agony, subdued the fire, by tearing down the fence, and throwing water upon the burning fragments of the balloon. The light of the explosion was noticed at the distance of several miles, and the concussion was so great that it was sensibly experienced by the inmates of a dwelling half a mile distant."

The new steamship "Africa," of the Cunard line, has now been about ten days at sea. She is confidently looked for, at this port, to night. There are heavy bets that she will be beaten by the American steamer Arctic, which sailed hence for Liverpool, a week ago. As both vessels are new, and these are their first trips, the result may be put down as settling the speed of the respective vessels.

Our produce markets have generally been very dull since my last—partly owing to the hurrah and excitement incident to a coming election, and partly to the expected arrival of later news from England. Cotton sells at the rate of 700 or 800 bales a day, at 13½ @ 13¾c for ordinary Atlantic, and 14¼ @ 15c. per lb. Sales 14,000 bbls Flour at $4,75 @ $4,62½ for common and straight State, and $5,31 for pure Genesee. Nothing of consequence doing in Corn Meal. There is an active inquiry for Canadian Wheat at 103 @ 105c.—Northern Oats 40 @ 41½c. Pork is in moderate request. Sales 900 bbls Mess at $10,75; Prime, $8,37½. New Mess Beef is held at $8,50 @ $9,50, and Prime at $6. Lard is steady. Sales 600 bbls at 7½c. Whiskey is firm at former quotations.—Ashes continue steady. Pots, $6,12½; Pearls, $6,12½.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

Mr. Editor—In yesterday morning's Journal, an endeavor was made by Alethes, to distract the public mind, by quoting large views from Horne's Introduction, in favor of the Polyglott, of Arias Montanus. I remarked, that as I hurried my eye over the pages of Horne, I found nothing respecting it. I did not say there was nothing. Alethes has turned my attention again to it, and I write to show how Horne represents Montanus. The long quotation of Alethes from Horne, is quite obscure, respects the WHOLE Polyglott—and not simply the translation of Montanus. This Polyglott was not the Polyglott of Montanus, but the Polyglott of Cardinal Ximenes, which Montanus *only edited*. Please observe this, and refer to the Julian heading, as quoted by Alethes himself. He need not attempt to throw upon Montanus the reproaches heaped on Plantin's Montanus—for only one of several other editions of this work, and merely added *his own* Latin translation, which was but a revision of that of *Pagninus*. This sophism is sufficiently seen. Now, then, let us hear Horne himself on the character of this boasted Latin translation. Horne Vol. II., Bibliographical Index: Part I. Chap. I. Sec. IV, and 42, page 31. "The translation of Pagninus was revised by Benedict Arias Montanus, who has erroneously been considered as a *new translator* of the Bible in the Latin language." I need not quote the whole of this; it is too long. It is said, "His aim was to translate Hebrew words by the same number of Latin ones." "Montanus' edition, therefore, may be considered rather as a grammatical commentary than a new version, and as being adapted to instruct *young beginners in Hebrew* (!) than to be read separately, being printed *interlinearly*, with the Latin word placed exactly over the Hebrew." Now, I suppose this is the Bible that Alethes has—the one for young beginners, one of which Hornes says, the *Latin is not a true version!* Yet, and must I say it, Alethes would have the public transfer the praise due to the Polyglott of *Plantinus*, over to the exceptionable interlinear translation of Montanus! What are we to think of this? Horne adds that for persons who are "*moderately acquainted*" with Latin, the interlinear translation of Montanus is perhaps *the best* (!) but he says it is "*without any critical apparatus*" and is "*rather a* GRAMMATICAL *commentary than a true version*" (Index pa the 9, 31.) I will venture to affirm that the Polyglott of Plantus contains testimony even against the interlinear translation of Montanus, which it gives. I know it does, because Horne says it contains versions of versions that I have consulted. I have not seen the Polyglott.

Strange inconsistency, that *Alathes* would have anything to do with it, for it is the edition of a "*Rationalist*," which he appears so much to detest! I have looked *carefully* this time at the splendid Polyglot compiled by Bishop Walton, Dr. Edmund Castell, Dr. Thomas Hyde, Dr. Pocoke, Dr. Lightfoot, Mr. Hulsh, Mr. Samuel Clarke, Louis de Dieu and other eminently learned men." It contains the Greek text, *the translation of Montanus*, the Syriaic, the PENTA, the VULGATE, the Arabic, the Ethiopic, and the Samaritan versions. *Every one of them contradicts the translation of Montanus.* All those scholars, to which I have referred, well know that Montanus had not given in the text the *true* meaning to the word in Deut. which in that place it required, but put it in the place of Hiphil. The word as put down in the Polyglot, reads "*trader*" although the single Montanus, with his "*conclude*" stares in the face. But I have already said enough on this point. The attempt by *Alathes* is to distract the public mind from the true question—the real meaning should have in the Hiphil Conjugation as it required it in the text of Deut. Our Westminster divines according to Alethes were but poor, but miserable apologies for scholars. Obliterate every Veligate in the universe and still the word and not letter my position, nor bear upon the question. It is a child's play to put the issue here. I now ask what has Alethes to say about Parkhurst? Let him answer this. I found him bringing in Parkhurst on his side, and thus dealing shall I say *dishonestly*, with Parkhurst? "*Candor*" demands that he should retract. He said he wrote as he did, *after great reflection and some research*. "*Candor*" demands that after a *little* more reflection and research, he should *undo* what he has done; just as it will cause that he shall state a little more about Dr. Foley, and not quible his sentiments, and drag in that determined opposer of slavery to support the Fugitive Bill. But we give, now, for the first time, the definition of Parkhurst, as quoted in the text in Deut.: "*In Hophal*, in causes to be shut up, to give up, to give over. See Levit. 13: 4 Deut. 23: 15, &c." Mark, Deuteronomy is here.

But in the Journal of Thursday morning, I think, there is one of the most amusing jokes we ever saw. Alethes undertakes to criticise Professor Gesenius by Montanus' translation! He thought the scripture references were *mine* when in fact I quoted them from Gesenius, and even put them in quotation marks! He takes *Montanus*, forsooth, as the *oracle*, whose translation Gesenius knew from one end to the other, before ever Alethes heard of it, and endeavors to make of Gesenius out a miserable pretender. But most wonderful of all, in some cases where Alethes finds the verb from "*conclude*," he finds also, the verb from '*trade*," even given by Montanus himself, in the *margin!* Now what is the object of putting a word in the *margin* if it is not to explain the word in the text? And what a critic, indeed, a critic *last emphatic*, to refer in matters of this kind, to Dr Johnson's English, and Genesse's French Pronouncing Dictionaries! But Alethes thought he was criticising me who had taken his "*nous ils plusieurs*" and not Gesenius! Of this celebrated philologer whose labors have made him immortal, Professor Stuart, of Andover, thus speaks—"Read and compare any twenty, or even ten articles on any of the difficult and important words in the Hebrew, with the same in Buxtorff, Cocceius Stockius, Eichorn's, Simonis, Wiver, even (Parkhurst I cannot once name) and then say whether Gesenius, as a Hebrew philologer, has talents, tact, judgment. Nothing but rival feelings, or prejudice, or antipathy to his Theological sentiments, can prevent a unity of answer." And this is Gesenius; who according to the *learned* criticism of Alethes is an "*idiot, rat*," a *fanatic desperado!*" Oh Alethes! do out aside that old *interlinearly* translation of the Romish Montanus that *causes you to make* (Hiphil Conjugation) such terrible mistakes:

"Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, eoquam
Viribus: *et versate diu* ferre recusent,
Quid valeant humer ——— "

But the public will see the manner in which Alethes is "wearing out of line" from the real point in this critical dinnue, when they reflect that he promises more *Bibliographical* notices for his Polyglot! Let him pile the notices upon notices, Ossa upon Pelion and the leafy Olympus on both, but what, I ask, have these to do with the real question? Were *notices* of books all that is required I could give an account of the Polyglott which cost FORTEEN illustrious scholars their lives and one which, after an expenditure of 30,000 pounds sterling, challenged the wealth of the national exchequer under King Charles II—a Polyglot of such ponderous learning and labor that the lamented Castellus said after laboring his whole life, "*my limbs are broken, my eyes are blind, and I am left without an amanuensis or a corrector!*"

Lastly, I state the real point again from which Alethes is endeavoring to depart. I say the genuine vulgate is against him, the Oriental versions, as given by Walton, Castellus, Hyde, Pococke, Lightfoot, Hulsh, Clarke and De Dieu, are against him, the authority of Parkhurst which he quoted in his *own favor*, is against him, the authority of Gesenius is against him, the genius of the Hebrew language is against him, the Septuagint version is against him, the authority of Pessow and Schleusner is against him, the Targum of Onkelos is against him, the critical commentaries and translations of Piscator, Junius, Tremellius and Pareus are against him, the spirit of the Old Testament and the corresponding philanthropy of the New, are against him; in a word, every honest critic must be against him, however harsh this seems. This may sit close and severely. I have no doubt it does. But it is the Truth that makes severity.—It is irksome to that stings. Alethes, by ingenuity, can divert me from this evidence. I shall take special care on this point. When the Scriptures of Sacred Truth are attacked, and tortured to support the Fugitive Slave Bill, under the pretence of a "*public duty*," I will stand on the watch-tower. Meanwhile, I leave Alethes, to attend to pressing duties. He must meet the true question and overthrow my authorities, or denounce his argument. In default of this, perhaps we may meet the next time "*as Philippi*." Our English translation is correct. ALETHES No. II.

P. S. The opinion of the Polish Jew, to which I referred in a former notice, I mentioned without his knowledge.

Railroad Statistics.

The Nashville Whig has a table, compiled from authentic sources, showing that on the 1st of August, 1850, there were finished and in use, in twenty three of the States of the Union, two hundred and two railroads, with an aggregate length of 7,741 3-4 miles, exclusive of "coal roads," or those used for transporting coal. The following table shows the States in which they are, their length, and the rate per mile, on an average, charged passengers:

States.	Roads.	Miles.	Passage per mile.
New York,	30	1,985 3-4	2.80c
Massachusetts,	52	893 1-2	2.82c
Pennsylvania,	23	740	3.31c
Georgia,	6	620	2.92c
Connecticut,	11	450 1-2	2.68c
Ohio,	8	414	3.00c
N. Hampshire	15	402 1-2	2.92c
Michigan,	4	317	3.49c
Maryland,	6	315	3.82c
Virginia,	8	297	4.28c
Vermont,	4	287	3.01c
South Carolina,	4	232	3.89c
North Carolina,	2	249	3.54c
New Jersey,	2	238	3.92c
Maine,	10	225	2.94c
Alabama,	2	112	3.14c
Indiana,	2	107	2.95c
Illinois,	2	97	4.49c
Louisiana,	5	99	4.07c
Rhode Island,	2	61 1-2	unknown
Mississippi,	1	60	4.08c
Kentucky,	2	53	3.07c
Delaware,	1	16	4.68c
	202	7,741 3-4	

Of these roads ten are in the Northern and Eastern States, making in the aggregate 4,702 3-4 miles; and in the Southern and Western States thirteen, the aggregate length of which is 3,039 miles. Of these roads there are nine located in the Slave States, the aggregate length of which is 2,109 miles and there are fourteen in the non-Slaveholding States, with a length of 5,632 3-4 miles. The average rates per mile charged for a passenger on the former is 3.13, and on the latter 3.78, and the average rates of passage per mile on all the American roads is 3.51.

Execution of the Laws.—The Daily Advertiser of Monday—a journal which always speaks with prudence and consideration—makes the following observations on the execution of the laws in the city of Boston.

"We begin to observe in some of the journals at the South, as might have been anticipated, severe comments upon the apparent inability of Boston to enforce its legal authority in this city. It is much to be regretted that the demonstrations of a determination to resist the execution of process under the Fugitive Slave Law, should have given rise to the accounts which have appeared in various quarters, together with the fact that warrants known to exist have been issued from the highest authority, have not yet been executed, should give as much ground for these comments. However plausible may be the inferences discreditable to our city which may be drawn from the facts above stated, it is premature to judge, from the delays which have occurred, and the show of resistance, where, in fact, none has been made, that the law will not be executed. *There is no occasion for precipitancy in venting an sense of which those who know the people of Boston can not doubt the result.* We have little fear that the law will be seriously resisted in Massachusetts, and, if forcibly resisted, it will, notwithstanding, surely be executed."

"Bayard Bay" in North America.—It is stated by the London Daily News, that the British Government will probably make a purchase of the Island of Aurisoth, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with the design of establishing upon it a new colony, to be called "Bayard Bay," for the United Kingdom and of the Provinces. The island is from 90 to 100 miles long and 20 or 25 miles in width, uninhabited, situated at the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, and regarded as a dangerous obstacle to navigation. In case the project above referred to is carried out, it is said, the British Government will construct a harbor there, by convict labor, in order to render it attractive to shipping. Another motive to the enterprise, is the cheapness of transporting convicts to be Island, as compared with the cost of conveying them to Van Deman's Land.

Vermont Census.—Our exchanges from the Green Mountain State bring us returns of the census of 61 towns in that State, which exhibit the following result:

	Gain.	Loss.
Three towns in Windsor county,	651	
Ten towns in "		1630
Four towns in Windham county,	1667	
Three towns in "		370
One town in Chittenden county,*	2299	
One town in "		9
Eleven towns in Caledonia county,	2626	
Eight towns in "		356
Five towns in Lamoille county,	319	
One town in "		36
Five towns in Rutland county,	294	
Two towns in "		281
One town in Addison county,	112	
" " Rutland county,	74	
" " Essex "	139	
" " Washington "	919	
" " Orleans "		56
	12,705	2691
Aggregate gain,	10,014	

*Burlington, which has now 7500 inhabitants.

The decrease is in the agricultural districts principally, the inducements to emigrate being such as attract many young farmers to the great and growing West. The same is the case in Connecticut.

The annexed beautiful and touching lines, which we find in a Kentucky paper, are said to be from the pen of a Lady, and were written on the occasion of an Illumination for one of our Mexican victories

VICTORY.

Victory! Victory! Oh! if ye who shout
The glorious paean know how heavily
It falleth on my soul—the funeral knell
Of love, and hope, and joy. Oh! unto one
Who stood in thought at the voice of death,
The shuddering voice of that most fearful death
Which cometh to the weary mangled wretch
Upon the trampled and sanguined field,
Where men have torn each other limb from limb,
Like savage beasts of prey—where, pierced with wounds,
Or mutilated and mangled by the murderous shot,
They lie who lately were so full of life.
Of patriotism, and high heroic pride,
And brilliant dreams of glorious Victory,
That horrid power, whose favor must be won
By hecatomb of victims, sacrificed
In one promiscuous slaughter. It is strange
That Christians can be carried away with madness
So terrible an idol, and pass forth
Their hymns of triumph, while their dearest friends,
Their sons and brothers, lie amongst the dead
Who perished as her victims.

Oh what vain
And idle mockeries are her laurel crowns,
Her sceptres, and her marble monuments,
To woman's desolate and bleeding heart!
Oh! not for all the wealth of this broad earth
Would one fond wife resign her plighted love!
Aye! she would spurn as infamous the power
That proffered her the empire of a world
For that one precious life!

Oh fatal dream
Of military glory! With its lure
Of patriot virtue, how it doth beguile
The burning heart of man from his own home,
With all its holy and dependant loves,
To go a weapon in the hand of power
And desolate the far off quiet homes
Of gentle woman and their helpless babes.

Oh woman! It is said that thou art weak
And tender hearted—yet 'tis ever thine
To drain the dregs of every bitter cup
That is poured out for man, and to endure
The weight of all his sorrow, and to bear
The cruel consequences of his faults,
His errors, and his crimes. Man never feels
A pang that is not felt with interest
By some fond woman's heart

While he endures
The soldier's hardship, she in her lone home
Is agonising for him. If he falls,
Be it in glory's arms, or in the ranks
Of the unhonored, undistinguished mass,
Her heart is broken. Glory's voice to her
Is bitter mockery, and she feels no joy
In Victories which have left her naught on earth
But wo, and want, and toil.

Oh Victory!
Bought over with man's blood, and woman's tears,
And childhood's orphanage. I have no heart
To joy in thy grim smiles, or to rejoice
Above thy slaughtered victims.

LIBERTY, PA.

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates—TOOTHACHES CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. McFadden, F. H. Eaton. [a19

M'CORD & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
Cor. Wood & Fifth sts., Pittsburgh.
Where they offer a full and complete Stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., of every quality and style, by Wholesale and Retail, and invite the attention of their customers and purchasers generally, assuring them that they will sell on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS. aug19cf

THE MAYORALTY.

Mr. White—Please announce the name of William Rinehart, of the Fourth Ward, as a candidate for Mayor, at the coming election, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. & c. &c.
MANY WHIGS OF THE SECOND WARD.
oct19-tf

Mr. White—Sir—You will please announce the name of Gamaliel C. Sturgeon, as a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the ratification of the Whig Convention. Mr. Sturgeon's claims will be strongly urged by a host of friends, he being both capable and honest. [octtcnc] MANY CITIZENS

☞ 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 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 a safe and pleasant one, and never fails to produce the desired effect.

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.
aug20tf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer

REMARKABLE CASE!!
EVIDENCE IN OUR MIDST!!

Mr. Kirr—Sir, I cheerfully comply with your request that I would give you just 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 the hope of losing 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 one, but also that the other would follow—it being a scrofulous affection of the blood. And I do certify that at the time my father (J. D. Vashon) 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 he Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum."

Yours, respectfully,
M. Frances Vashon Colder

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 87 Wood street; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
nov7tdkw Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh.

☞ M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Read the following certificate, and then doubt, if you can, the virtues of M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Cranberry Township, Venango Co.,
December 21st, 1847.

Mr. Bleakley—Dear Sir—I take pleasure in informing you, the bottle of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, which I purchased from you, has given me entire satisfaction. I gave to a child of mine one tea spoon full of it, and she passed 117 worms. The next morning I gave her a tea spoon full more, when she passed 13 more. The next morning I gave her the same quantity, and she passed 13 more.—Yours, &c
A. M. C. STOCKTON,
47 Market st.
ANDREW DOWNING.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
nov9-dawtf

F. W. Cozzi, late High Constable of Pittsburgh, will be found as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Whig and Anti-Masonic City Convention, by
nov9dtd MANY VOTERS

Religious Improvement of the Colored Population in Canada.—The Rev. Dr. Burns and the Rev. Wm. King, a deputation from the Presbyterian Church of Canada, are now in this city soliciting aid for the religious improvement of the Colored population in that province; and will preach in the following places on Sabbath next:

Dr. Burns—Forenoon, in Dr. Presely's; afternoon, Rev. A. W. Black's; evening, Dr. Herrons.

Rev. Wm. King—Forenoon, Bayardstown; (formerly Mr. Swing's congregation) afternoon, Rev. Mr. Presely's, night, Rev. C. Avery's Mission Church, Allegheny.

The public meetings to be held during the week, and the services for Sabbath, the 17th inst, will be announced in due time.

(Evening papers will please copy.)

Temperance Sermon.

☞ Rev. Dr. Clarke will preach, (Providence permitting) in the Fifth street Methodist Protestant Church, on the evening of Sabbath evening, the 10th instant, to the young men of this and our sister city, on the subject of Temperance.

Unitarian Preaching.

☞ Unitarian Preaching to morrow, (Sunday) November 10, 1850, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7½ in the evening.

WANTED, several respectable young men to solicit orders for a new and popular work.
Wages, $6 per week. Enquire at 323 Second st.
nov9 2t*

U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL.

SEPARATE Proposals will be received until the 20th instant, by the undersigned, at his office, No 65 Exchange Buildings, St Clair street, for the following work, at the United States Marine Hospital, near this city—For furnishing and delivering about 2,000 cubic yards of earth for filling up and levelling the site, in accordance with a grade which will be given. For furnishing and delivering about 2,000 cubic yards of rubble stone and for covering the same with about 3,000 cubic yards of gravel to protect the bank of the Ohio River—the gravel to be taken from the beach at low water.

For the excavation and masonry for the extension of the main sewer, a distance of about 430 feet. There will be about 600 cubic yards of light excavation for sewer and side drains, and about 400 cubic yards of stone masonry. The sewer to be built of hard and durable stone, laid in lime mortar, and well grouted.

For furnishing the sea chain and erecting a wooden fence to enclose the site.

All materials and work must be subject to the inspection and approval of the superintendent. The whole work to be completed as early next season as practicable.

Contracts and bonds, with two approved sureties, will be required to be entered into within ten days after notification of acceptance of the bids. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen, and such other information as may be required, on application at the office free of charge.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1850.—nov9td

(Journal, American, Post, & Enterprise, copy till cont.)

COD LIVER OIL—12 dozen Reshton, Clark & Co's
nov9 JKIDD & CO
60 Wood st

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—10 bbls just received by
nov9 J KIDD & CO

SPANISH WHITING—50 bbls rec'd for sale by
nov9 J KIDD & CO

PARIS WHITE—40 bbls superior, for sale by
nov9 J KIDD & CO

LAMPBLACK—40 bbls in assorted papers, received
for sale by [nov9] J KIDD & CO

CENTRAL TEA STORE.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of fresh Teas from the importers, comprising the very best qualities of Green and Black Teas, which will be sold on the most favorable terms wholesale and retail. The attention of families is respectfully invited to the assortment.
H. SKEY & CO.
Cor. Fifth st. & Market alley.
nov9dtw

R. P. TANNER & CO.,
SHOE WAREHOUSE,
59 Wood st, between Third & Fourth,
Are now receiving their very large and superior Fall Stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS;
Also, BONNETS and FLOWERS, all of the latest styles, and expressly adapted to the western trade. It has been selected with great care, and is to sires and qualities is not surpassed by any stock to be found either east or west. Our customers and merchants generally are invited to call and examine as we are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Also, Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes of all kinds. augzzdtf

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.
THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.
An ample guaranty for the stability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.
Directors—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. Mitts, Edward Heazelton, John Haworth, S Hacksuch, S. M. Kier
ap30:tf

DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Ohio sts., between Market and Ferry streets. sept-dtvtr

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
120 WOOD STREET,
Are now prepared with 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

THE EDUCATIONAL REPOSITORY,
Corner of Fourth and Market streets,
EMBRACES a complete assortment of School Books of every description, Globes, Maps, Charts, and other educational helps. Teachers, School Directors, and families are invited to call and examine the stock.
no9

PATTON & CO'S OUTLINE MAPS—This splendid publication comprises 7 Maps, each 48 by 54 inches, and is designed for the instruction of the Allegheny wharf [no8] J & R FLOYD

SUGAR—25 hhds prime N. O. received on consignment for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
no9 221 & 223 Liberty st.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—6 doz Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce just rec'd by
MILLER & RICKETSON

NEW RAISINS—100 bxs new M. R. for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON

LOAF SUGAR—100 bbls small loaf rec'd for sale by
no9 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO
Agts St. Louis Sugar Refinery.

PIG METAL—15 tons No 1 hot blast Hanging Rock for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO
no8

RICE—76 tcs Carolina, very handsome, for sale by
no8 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

SHOT—37 bags assorted numbers, for sale by
no8 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

WANTED.

A GIRL to do general house work, to whom a permanent situation and good wages will be given. None need apply without good references as to character and ability. Apply at this office. no7

Bank of Pittsburgh.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.
JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.
November 6th, 1850.—no7-dtw.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN.
Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Baltimore, November 5th, a Bay Mare with a long tail, and a Buggy with a boat body, painted green, and lining drab. The thief is about 55 years of age, red face, and thick set. I will give Fifty Dollars Reward for the arrest of the thief, so that I may get him. JOHN McCLINTOCK,
no7-3tw Lexington st., Baltimore.
[Balt. Pat.]

GRINDSTONES—1 five foot diameter;
no7 40 assorted sizes, for sale by
S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CHEESE—100 bxs for sale by
no7 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BROOMS—150 doz for sale by
no7 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

PATENT THREAD—1740 lbs black, direct from the manufactory and for sale cheap.
no7 C ARBUTHNOT

NEW BOOKS.

THE American Magistrate and Civil Officer; The law relative to criminal prosecutions, in respect to primary and summary proceedings therein, before justices of the peace and other magistrates, and to process, proceedings and practice, comprising arrest, bail, and examination in such cases in the several States, especially Pennsylvania: By Mordecai M. Kelly, author of the "Practical Justice," &c.
Harper's New Monthly Magazine for November.
The above works just received for sale by
C G STOCKTON,
nov7 Cor. Market & Third sts.
[Journal, Chronicle, American, and Post, copy.]

GERMAN PINS—200 packs full size for sale by
C ARBUTHNOT

HOOKS & EYES—1200 gross plated, Nos 1, 2, 3, 4