THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1850.

☞ Advertisers are earnestly requested to hand 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 orwarded from this office.

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 12th, 1850.

Free colored and Slave Population of Washington—Removal of the Seat of Government necessary—Reflections thereon.

Many persons have observed with extreme regret the returns of population for what remains of the Federal District. It is shown that the number of from decreasing, as was supposed, they have increased in this city is over two thousand, and that so far creased by several hundreds, since 1840. The proportion of increase, if I recollect, in this class of persons is about sixty per cent A considerable increase has also taken place in Georgetown. The accessions to the number of free colored persons are somewhat greater. There are now about seven thousand of the latter in the District. It is common to hear these latter spoken of as idle and worthless, and a curse to the neighborhood in which they are found, and a charge upon public and private charity. These harsh and illiberal allegations are mainly untrue. As a class, they are orderly, quiet, and hard working. It is true they are low in the social scale, and use good and sufficient reason for their condition, in that respect, is, that by our laws and customs and habits of thought, they are virtually a proscribed class. Again, it is true that they furnish much more than their due numerical proportion of convicts for our jail and penitentiar y; but the reason for that also, is as discreditable to us as the fact is to them. Many acts, innocent in a white man, are crimes under the law in a black. Take as an example the course pursued toward negroes who are seeking to earn a livelihood in so laborious and humble an occupation as porters about rail road depots. It seems to have been lately resolved to exclude them from that employment. I have myself been frequently appealed to by these poor creatures to protect them from the violence of ill disposed ruffians, who appear to be employed by more respectable persons to insult, beat, and oppress them in every manner, while attempting in this way to earn a living. The slightest resentment or resistance upon their part, in cases of even the grossest outrage is sufficient to place their names on the criminal records. Here, too, as they are not permitted to work, they must of course in many instances take to dishonest courses to procure the means of life What more effectual means could be devised to multiply the proofs of the idleness and worthlessness of the free colored race.

Our mayor, a popular, humane, and excellent man in his private character, has just issued a notice, as required to do under the law, that unless the free negroes come forward, register their names and give good and sufficient bonds for their good behavior, and to secure the city from the liability of maintaining them, they must be expelled from the limits of the corporation. We talk of Austrian and Russian barbarity, but what can be more barbarous and cruel than this order, proceeding from the chief magistrate of the capitol city of the great ert and freest Republic on earth? Where are the poor men to go to? They cannot go to Virginia, for on the unwarrantable mutilation of the District, by the cession of Alexandria county to Virginia, some four years ago, it is currently, and I suppose truly said, that most of the free blacks were driven over to this side of the Potomac, by the operation of Virginia laws. They cannot dee in the other direction for Maryland has laws against their ingress, and even when they have the means, they cannot travel on the rail roads, unless they are able, to give heavy bonds to secure the company against the liability of conveying away a fugitive from slavery. What the alternative of a failure to give the required bond and security is, I do not know, but I do know that a like requirement, in almost any of the larger cities of the worldwould place immense numbers of white men in the position of outcasts and criminals.

I have not called attention to these things in any feeling of ill will, nor with the desire of exciting hostile sentiments against our community, but it certainly is a subject for the legislation of Congress. The national treasury bleeds very freely every year for the support of a considerable portion of our white population, in one way or another, and it appears to me that the national character is deeply concerned in preventing the continued perpetration of such scandalous injustice.

The number of slaves is increasing. That is a great misfortune, in every point of view. It almost precludes the hope of a quiet adjustment of that fearfully exciting and most dangerous question of the continuance or extinction of slavery here in our political capital. Mr. Seward estimated the number at only six hundred, and in his celebrated bill for leaving to the people here, and the city councils, the time and mode of emancipating them he proposed the insertion of only two hundred thousand dollars, as a full compensation to their owners Why at the very moderate average of two hundred and fifty dollars for each individual, it would cost more than five hundred thousand dollars. To my mind, this is the worst item of information which the census returns have yet disclosed.

The condition of this question will certainly give no inconsiderable impetus and importance to another, the removal of the seat of Government to a point nearer the geographical centre of the Republic. It is quite time that the necessity for that removal were looked fully in the face. The extension of our empire, rail roads, and the electric telegraph, by the two latter, of which mighty incidents of modern civilization, time and space, are practically annihilated, have decreed the establishment of a new political centre of this confederacy. Why should Oregon and California cross four thousand miles of mountain, desert, plain, and river, to reach the seat of Government? Why should not Maine and Florida meet them half way? Thirty years from now St. Louis, on the Mississippi, will be in the midst of our population, having as many souls West as there are now on the East of her. From St. Louis, Com. Stewart could receive his orders at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, for a naval movement, much sooner than a man can now ride from the President's house to the Capitol, but at Nisqually or Wallamette, an order issuing from the Secretary's desk at noon, would be received at sunrise on the morning of the same day, that is, in five or six hours less than no time. Again, in thirty years, the cars which leave St. Louis for New York, Charleston, New Orleans, Santa Fe, and Mormon City, will reach their destination the second day after. Nay, they will go through by daylight, if they will go one hundred miles an hour, at an easy travelling gait, and on the ending of the second day they will thunder into the magnificent depots a thousand feet square at Astoria, San Francisco, perhaps Mexico, Halifax, and Quebec. Where will then be the remotest temples of our God Terminus?

Let us wake no more time, then, over a paltry nigger question in the District of Columbia—let us squander no more millions on sand stone buildings and crumbling monuments, and for the mileage of brawling disunionists in Congress here, but let us go out upon the first commanding knoll on the outskirts of St. Louis, where there is yet breathing space, and there commence the greatest city of any age or of any country. Junius.

An Important Decision to Flour Dealers.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser gives the report of the committee of reference of the Board of Trade, respecting a case pending between the buyers and sellers of a lot of flour—which Flour, on inspection in the Boston market, proved to be of a grade inferior to the one represented. The buyers presented a claim of 96 12-000 dollars and interest as the difference between the grades.

The Committee decided as follows:

1. That Flour sold in the Detroit market, the seller giving an unqualified guarantee that it shall inspect superfine, said guarantee should hold good in Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston markets; and in case of failure to inspect superfine, the seller should pay the difference between the grade at which it did inspect, and superfine, if notified within a reasonable time.

2. That such reasonable time, in case like the present, should not exceed forty days for transportation to Boston, inspection and the transmission of the Inspector's Certificate and accounts back to Detroit.

From the foregoing conclusions, the Committee decided that the buyer has no claim upon the seller in this case.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Nov. 12.

No body knows who is Governor yet!—whether he be a Whig or a Loco—Hunt or Seymour, though it is a whole week, to day, since the election was held: never was there a canvass so closely contested, you will thus see, and the only wonder is that, by reason of their hickerings beforehand, the Whigs have not lost Mr. Hunt by an overwhelming majority, instead of (as I think the chances now are,) electing him by the skin of their teeth. Had there been no rupture at Syracuse, and no recrimination at Utica, by the so called "Sewardists," on one hand, and the "Fillmorites," on the other. I make no doubt the Whig State ticket would have been elected by ten thousand majority. Here is a lesson which those who aspire to be the leaders of the party, in this State, should learn something from. But will they? I fear not.

A an exemplification of the remarkable readiness with which, in this region, the professional Abolitionists seize upon every thing and every body in the shape of a fugitive slave, wherewith to bring grist to their mills, I may mention a little incident I was made cognizant of to day, by the leading actor in the farce. A negro named Bard, a big, lazy, good for nothing fellow, who has slept and loafed upon the wharves here for the past ten years or more, undertook a pedestrian tour, a few days since, to see his mother, who lives some where in the Northern part of this State. He reached Union village, just at the time the "Crafts" excitement was at its height, in Boston, and as the good people of Union were innoculating themselves with the extremest hatred to the Runaway Negro Bill.

One of the dignatories of the village asked Bard if he was a fugitive slave, and Sambo, (who, with all his stupidity is a practical joker,) answered in the affirmative The Abolitionists forthwith raised a subscription for him, fed him clothed him, and with documents to certain distinguished philanthropists in the next town ahead, sent him on his way rejoicing, and with many a chuckle that the poor "fugitive" had escaped the Northern blood hounds.

Thus did cuffee pass on, from town to town, every where receiving the same kind attention he met, unsolicited, on his part, at Union village. In the course of his journeyings he found himself in Vermont, and was, for two or three days, the honored guest of Governor Slade. Finally, getting about as near to the Canada border as he had any desire for, Cuffee concluded that as he had raised money enough to live through the winter comfortably, he would go back and live at home, again.

And so he did come home,—and I saw him yesterday, mounted on a molasses cask, in South street, haranguing a squad of enthusiastic darkies, upon the extreme profitableness of the fugitive slave "business." He said he had made money enough at it, and recommended his fellow loafers to go and do likewise.—"So do Abolitionists liked to be humbugged." The fellow exhibited a lot of greasy papers (pass points he had received, from his free soil friends, in the various towns through which he passed, and there were commented upon with a chuckle, which drew out a hearty yah, yah, yah from the cloudy audience before him.

The cream of the joke, here, is, Bard was never a slave—was never in a Southern State in his life. He was born at Syracuse, in this State, lived there many years, and subsequently settled in Pennsylvania. But for the past ten years he has been living in New York, a notorious dock loafer, and nothing else. Even if he were a slave, I think his owner would rather pay him to remain away than to stay at home, lazy vagabond that he is. It is to be hoped that this little incident will have the effect to temper with a little discretion the zeal of the negrophilians.

A discourse which Archbishop Hughes, of the Roman Catholic diocese of New York, delivered on Sunday evening last, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city, upon "The rise and fall of Protestantism," has attracted an unusual degree of attention, among all classes of the community, but more particularly from the Protestants. The Bishop was very severe upon every thing and every body out of the pale of the Church of Rome, and even went so far as to read the burial service of every form of religion in Europe and America, save that which recognizes the infallibility of the Pope; the day of their destruction was at hand, he contended; like every other "temporary innovation," they had had their day and would, therefore, soon pass away like any other "delusion." Verbatim reports of this remarkable address are published in most of the city papers, but without comment of any kind The Archbishop sets out for Rome next month.

In view of the much talked of World's Fair, in London, next Spring, various companies of young men are forming for trans-Atlantic "excursions" By clubbing together, in this way, the expense is greatly reduced, individually. But the most original idea, in this respect, is that of the "New York Light Guard," one of our crack military companies, who contemplate going to London in uniform. A ready 100 names are enrolled, and it is thought they will be able to double the number before the time comes for departure. They intend also to go to Paris, to Edinburgh, and other cities in Europe, while they are about it. This is a magnificent idea, indeed.

Business matters have not evinced much activity, in any department, since my last. Money has been in good request to day, but not at all commensurate with the supply. Rates are easy at, say 41@5 per cent. for sixty day bills of prime grade. Four months paper goes at 5@6. Rates of foreign exchange are slightly yielding. Sterling sold at 10@10¼, this afternoon, for transmission by the Canada, to morrow.

The sales of Cotton average 500 bales per day only—prices are rather depressed, and operators show a disposition to suspend transactions until the Atlantic's news comes to hand. Flour sells freely. Sales since my last of 26,000 bbls at $4,6¼ @$4,68¾ for common to straight State, and $4,75 for mixed Western. Southern, $4@$5,12½. Rye Flour scarce at $3,37½. Genesee Wheat 113c. Corn Meal $3 12½. Mess Pork is held at $11,1 and Prime at $8,37½, with fair demand. Prime Mess Beef is in brisk request at old prices. Lard is firm at 7¼@7½. Butter—14c for Western Dairy. Cheese—5¼@6c. Whiskey is in small supply—sales at 28@29½c, which is an advance. Ashes, steady. Sales of Pots at $6,12½, and Pearls at $5,81. Spectator

Lightning Rods.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that Messrs. J. T. Decker, Woodward, & Co., have arrived. These gentlemen are well known in this community as builders and erectors of lightning rods, on scientific principles. They waited upon our citizens during last year, and did an extensive business in the line, and their work was generally very highly approved. They solicit interviews with persons interested, at the residence of Dr. Hunt, on Fourth between Market and Ferry streets.

December Magazine.—Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's, Sartain's, and the Ladies' National Magazines, for December, have all been received at Holmes' Literary Depot, Third street, opposite the post office. They are all more beautiful than ever.

Indiana Tp., Nov. 13, 1850.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Sir: At the request of a number of the young men of Indiana township, the Farmers of this and neighboring townships, assembled at the house of R. Bell, Deer Creek, for the purpose of having a Ploughing Match, after due consideration Thursday, the twenty first inst, at 10 o'clock, was appointed for the purpose, and we invite any person from the neighboring townships to join with us who sees proper. Persons wishing to be competitors can enter their names on the morning of the ploughing. Our resolutions were as follows:

1st. Any person wishing to compete, pays the sum of one dollar.

2d. J. Hinds and R. Bell are instructed to find a suitable field.

3d. D. Boyd, J Garrard, and R. Bell, a Committee to provide lands—D. Boyd, Treasurer.

4th. Resolved, That John Murdock, jr., of Peebles, John Boyd, of Indiana, and Jonathan Hulton of Plum townships, be selected as Judges—the Judges examine the work.

5th. C. Wirz, D. Boyd, and J. Boyle were appointed a Committee to stake off the ground and arrange the premiums.

6th. W. C. Denny, Esq., is requested to address the meeting, or provide some person for that purpose, on Thursday, the 21st inst.

7th. Adjourned to meet in the same place, on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.

The Secretary was instructed to have the proceedings published.

JONATHAN HULTON, Ch'n.

Jno. Boyle, Sec'y.

American Trade with China.—The trade between California and China is already assuming a degree of importance worthy of note. When regular steam communications are established—a result which will take place at an early day—the trade with China will increase in a rapid ratio. A San Francisco letter of Sept. 17, says:

"The amount of remittances to China from this port is beginning to be a very important item.—Vessels depart weekly, and the consumption of China fabrics used here is immense. One large commission house state that their average remittance monthly for several months last past is fully equal to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand Mexican dollars. Other houses combined may perhaps ship as much more, and this way silver currency is becoming more and more difficult to obtain for the ordinary transactions of the city."

Emigration.—A gentleman who has travelled through a considerable portion of Roscommon gives the following as the result of his observations:

"I have witnessed the greater portion of the inhabitants of what were once thriving villages preparing to leave their native land, the means of accomplishing which has been sent from relatives already sojourning in the great Republic of the West. It is a race with the peasantry who will be the first to reach the emigrant ship. I am convinced if the tide of self expatriation proceeds as it is doing at present, the rural population will be extinguished, and of the 'bold peasantry their country's pride' not a wreck will be left behind.—For miles as I went along, the land was almost waste and uncultivated, and presenting a wild and desolate appearance."

A Thrilling Scene.—The tiger scene described below occurred at Toronto a few days since:—

"An affair occurred at our exhibition on Tuesday last of the most intensely exciting and terrific description, and which, but for the intrepidity, daring and presence of Van Amburgh, would certainly have resulted in the horrible death of our old friend, Signor Hydraligo The circumstances were as follows:—At about nine o'clock, Hydraligo went into a cage in which had been placed our largest Panther, the Bengal Tiger, the African Lioness, the spotted Leopard, a Cougar, and the Hyena The exhibition proceeded, and Hydraligo seemed to have the animals completely under his control, and the audience seemed to be both delighted and interested at the daring of the "Tamer." The performance had progressed very nearly to its close, when from some unaccountable cause, the Tiger became sulky and refused to leap. He struck him with a whip, which so enraged the furious beast, that breaking through all discipline, and with one bound and a yell of fury that terrified the audience he sprang upon Hydraligo and brought him to the floor of the cage. He could do nothing—he had lost all control over the brute. Every thing was in confusion, women fainted, others screamed in terror, children cried, and the men seemed paralyzed. It would have been all up with poor H. had not Van Amburgh, who was on the other side of the arena, rushed to the spot, in an instant he was in the cage, and in less time than it takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal under his feet in perfect subjection, and released his friend from his perilous situation, more frightened than hurt. Van Amburgh's presence of mind, his courage and intrepidity are deserving of all praise, which he received in the hearty cheers from the audience. For the time it lasted, about two or three minutes, it was the most exciting scene ever witnessed."

Message of an Indian Chief.—In the Cherokee Advocate, of October 12, we find the message of John Ross, principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, to the Legislature of his tribe. In brevity Mr. Ross's message might profitably serve as a model for Governor of the pale faces, or even for the great father at Washington. He laments the death of President Taylor, adding due moral reflection thereon, expresses peculiar regret at the death of Dr. Wm. Butler, late United States Agent among the Cherokees, returns thanks to Divine Providence for the goodness of the crops, rejoices that peace and good order generally prevail in the nation, while he laments at the growth of a class of intemperate and drinking characters, and proposes building a jail to correct them—suggests that the expenses of the government ought to be diminished, and thinks it indispensable that a census of the people be taken, in order that the appropriation lately made by the United States Government, may be justly distributed—and all in but little more space than is occupied by this paragraph. Truly John Ross is a man of business and wastes no words.—*Phila. Sun*

A New Application of Steam to the Engine.—We were very much interested, a few days ago, in witnessing the practical operation of a steam engine, invented by Mr. Clark, foreman for Messrs Kingsland & Lefferts, and which is to be seen at the foundry and machine shop of Messrs Lefferts & Ferguson, on Second street, between Green and Morgan. The principle novelty about it is, *the application of the steam to the cylinder.* In this, all the usual machinery of cranks, shafts, &c., are dispensed with. Its intrinsic value consists in its entire simplicity, and the improbability of its ever getting out of order. The cylinder lies horizontal, vibrating on the centre. At each end of the cylinder there is a jog, or flat, smooth surface, with one aperture working against a corresponding one for steam, and one for exhaust. The steam enters at the centre, passes through the hollow trunnion, and thence through one of these apertures in the centre jog into the cylinder and sets it in motion; and as the cylinder vibrates up and down, it lets off the steam without the aid of steam chest, or any of the usual and multiplied machinery. It is difficult, without drawings to describe it to the reader's understanding, but we must say that it is the simplest form of a steam engine, and has less machinery about it than any invention we have yet seen. Another circumstance is, that it can be worked either by steam or water, and, indeed, any other fluid. It can be worked equally on the crank, or on a reciprocating motion, as the case may require. Any machinist can make the engine, and having patterns at each end, it can be turned out at a very small cost. Mr. Clark is now at work on a model, which he intends to present to the Patent Office, and we think it will be a very low cost, compared with those in use, and be eminently adapted to various purposes. The best recommendation we can give, is to invite an examination of it. The parties interested have taken the necessary steps to secure a patent.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The Gateway of the Oceans.

The forcing of the barrier which for hundreds of years has defied and impeded the commerce of the world, personified, now an event at hand. On behalf of the contract for the junction of the Atlantic and the Pacific, obtained from the State of Nicaragua last year by the promptitude of the Americans, is to be held at the option of English capitalists, and an undertaking of a work which will connect that, if the contemplated ship canal be constructed on conditions that shall leave no unfavorable to the prosperity of the enterprise, it is to no carry forward with the influence of our biggest mercantile firms.

The immediate steps now in course of adoption may be explained in a few words. At present the transit across the Isthmus of Panama occupies four days, and its inconveniences and dangers are notorious. At Nicaragua it is represented the transit may be effected in one day, and this by a continuous steam route, with the exception of fifteen miles by mule or omnibus. The passage would be up the San Juan, across Lake Nicaragua to the town of that name, and thence to the port of San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific—On arriving at the terminus (which is represented by such to be the one contemplated for the permanent canal, namely, Realejo) the passenger would find himself some 1 or more hundred miles nearer to California than he had crossed at the Isthmus of Panama, and at the rate of speed of the American steamers on this service, upwards of 300 miles a day, his saving in wear, disaster, would be equivalent to a total of 1,500 miles measured in fatigue to what is encompassed by those vessels. A large change of the transit, and a comparatively healthy one, would be also additional inducements, and under these circumstances arrangements are entertained that the great tide of traffic will be turned in the new direction. This tide, according to the best authorities from Panama was kept up at the rate of seventy thousand persons a year, and it was expected to increase.

The navigation of the San Juan, however, is its present state, would need to be tested. The American company who have obtained lakes, and are put up expressly for family use H. C. KELLY,

no16dtw Cor. Fifth st & Market alley

SALSODA—30 casks English, for sale by B & A FAHNESTOCK & CO

SALPETRE—85 kegs refined, for sale by B & A FAHNESTOCK & CO

LIQUORICE BALL—17 cases Sicily, small stick, B & A FAHNESTOCK & CO

EPSOM SALTS—20 bbls just received and for sale J KIDD & CO

VIAL CORKS—3,000 gross assorted, just received and for sale by J KIDD & CO

CASTILE SOAP—30 boxes for sale by J KIDD & CO

TROY COLORS—50 dor assorted for sale by J KIDD & CO

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—1 case for sale by J KIDD & CO

AMERICAN ARROW ROOT—20 lbs for sale by J KIDD & CO

BRONZE—75 lbs assorted (all colors) for sale by J KIDD & CO

FLORENCE LEAF—40 bundles for sale by J KIDD & CO

MACKEREL—150 bbls Nos 1 & 2 for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

PICKLED COD FISH—1 lot superior for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

TOBACCO—300 box choice brands manufactured A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

CURRANTS—10 casks for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SCOTCH HERRING—100 bxs for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

PICKLES

A VERY large and select assortment of Pickles, Ketchup, Sauces, &c. from the celebrated establishments of Underwood in Boston, and Smith & Co., Philadelphia, constantly on hand and for sale, at low rates at 258 Liberty st, comprising

Gerkins, ½ gal, qts, & pts	Tomato Ketchup, qts & pts
Pieclilly do do	Walnut Ketchup, pts,
Mixed Pickles, do do	Mushroom Ketchup,
Onions, qts and pts,	Pepper Sauce, qts and pts
Walnuts, qts,	Capers,
Tomatoes, qts,	Spanish Olives.

New opening, a large addition to the above, to which, we respect fully call the attention of housekeepers and dealers WM A McCLURG & Co

no16

CHESNUTS—19 bags for sale low by ENGLISH & BENNETT

RUSSET APPLES—150 bbls, which we will sell low, to close [no8] ENGLISH & BENNETT

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills—The astonishing demand for this great medicine seems to be on the increase. Where it has been introduced, it has attained a popularity unprecedented in the annals of medical practice. Physicians are using it in many cases, at least when they can obtain it. Patients, however, need not be under the expense of asking medical advice, as they can purchase a box of the Liver Pills, with watch directions will be furnished which will work a speedy cure. The following letter from an agent shows its popularity in the section from which the letter is dated:—

Burnt Cabins, Bedford Co., Pa. March 23d, 1847.

J. Kidd & Co. Wood st., Pittsburgh—

Gentlemen—We find we can sell a great many more of Dr. M'Lane's Pills than your agent left us. These Pills are rapidly rising in favor, and we have almost sold all that we had. If you can send us ten or twelve dozen more boxes, they will last perhaps until your agent can bring us a new supply.

T & J KELLY.

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

no16-d&wtS

Mr. Editor—Please announce John D. Davis, of the Third Ward, as a candidate for Mayor, before the Antimasonic and Whig Convention.

FORT MEIGS

no16d&wtc8

Capt. John J Rogers is nominated as a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic City Convention. If nominated he will be supported as an active fireman, a good citizen and a competent man, by men of ALL PARTIES.

no16d&wtc8

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 14th instant, by the Rev. W. A. Passavant, Mr. Edward Richards, of this city, to Miss Caroline S. daughter of Mr. J. A. Seibert, of Allegheny city.

Unitarian Preaching.

Unitarian Services will be held, as usual, in Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, to morrow, Sunday, November 17th, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7 in the evening.

Religious Improvement of the Colored Population in Canada.

The Rev. Dr. Burns, of Toronto, and the Rev. Wm King, a deputation from the Synod of Canada, will preach, God willing, next Lord's Day, in the following places:

Dr. Burns.—Sabbath forenoon in Dr. Rodgers' church, Allegheny.

Afternoon, in Mr M'Laren's church 6th street, Pittsburgh.

Evening, in Mr. West's church, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Mr King.—Sabbath afternoon, in Lawrenceville.

Evening, in East Liberty.

On these occasions statements will be made regarding missions for improving the state of the colored population in Canada, and collections taken up in their behalf.

On Monday, Nov. 18, at 7 o'clock, P. M., A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in Dr. Herron's church, Pittsburgh, when information will be given, and a collection taken up. nov 16

[Tribune please copy.]

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ARNOLD'S, Hibbert's, Hogan & Thompson's, and Harrison's Black, Red, Violet, & Carmine Inks, Fontaine, Faber's, Brockman & Langdon's, Jackson's, and Morris's Black and Red Lead Pencils.

Italands of every description; Gillott's, Perry's, Pratt's, Levy's, Kelly's, Leman's, and other manufactures of steel Pens; G & E M Smith's patent Lever to A G Hayley & Co's celebrated Gold Pens, with gold and silver cases.

Wharton's English Drawing Paper—anti quarian, double elephant, atlas, columbia, super royal, royal, and elegant Bristol Boards, cap, demy, and medium.

Per mated board, fancy box paper, plain gold and silver, embossed gold, silver and [illegible] fancy colored paper, for fancy boxes; prepared [illegible] cards, and lithographic stones, suitable for deeds, charters, and diplomas; French note paper, always on hand; [illegible] the most desirable styles, sizes & patterns, plain, [illegible] gilt, embossed and other French note envelopes, [illegible] for cards, plain and embossed; letter envelopes, brown, white and blue; laid and plain adhesive envelopes, of all sizes and white.

Waiters, waiter cups, and saucers; [illegible] trays, tin cups & saucers, and Turkey boxwood sand boxes copying presses, [illegible] brushes, French and English copying books, and oil paper; [illegible] paper of all colors and white; patent blotting paper, pen knives, &c.

The above, with all other articles in the Stationery line, both fancy and plain, constantly on hand, with a large assortment of blank books and memorandum books, of all common forms of ruling, in every style of binding, and paper of all the qualities, for sale, or made to order, and ruled to any pattern, at the most reasonable terms, at

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NEVILLE JOHNSON,

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VIEWS of Buildings, Machinery, Heads of New Papers, Pronunciatores, Landscapes, Drug Labels, Ornamental Letters, and Illustrations of every description, Cotton Stamps, &c., in the best style of execution, at the lowest prices. no16 d&wtf

WANTED,

TEN Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, by BAIRD & IRVIN no16

SALESMAN WANTED, by a Philadelphia Dry Goods House—one able to influence a good cash and six months trade in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, he must be of good character and qualified to fill a responsible situation. Such a gentleman none other need apply. Communications will be considered confidential. Address, post paid, Box 781 Philadelphia Post Office. no16 d&o3t

J. T. Decker, Woodward & Co.,

Builders and Erectors of Lightning Rods, on Scientific Principles.

ORDERS left at this office or the Post Office; and at the residence of Dr Hunt, between Market and Ferry streets, will be promptly attended to. Refer to Prof. Silliman, Editor of Silliman's Journal, Professor of the Medical College of the Medical University, Ky. Professor Robert Peter, of Transylvania University, Ky. Professor Chester Dewey, D. D., M. D. Syracuse, N. Y. Professor J. Hadley, New Haven, Conn. Professor J. Renwick, Cleveland Ohio. no16

In Pittsburgh—A. W. Loomis, John Harper, Wilson McCandless, Mr. Childs, Colonel Morgan, Rev. Mr. Spaulding, J. D. Williams, Mayor Harding, U. S. Arsenal, John Irwin & Sons, Wm. Harper, D. N. Young, W. A. Marshall, John Sampson, Major Davis, Jno H Shoenberger. no16 d&wtf

Will shortly be Exhibited in Pittsburgh,

Dayne's celebrated series of gigantic

PANORAMAS,

ENTITLED

A VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

Embracing magnificent views of Boston harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, Liverpool,

LONDON,

From the Thames, passing under the Bridges, and ending with a view of the

THAMES TUNNEL,

Brilliantly illuminated, and both banks of the beautiful

RIVER RHINE.

Due notice will be given of the day of opening. nov6-dtwtf

NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company are notified that an instalment of twelve hundred and fifty dollars per share is required to be paid on the 20th instant, at the office of Charles Leaning, Esq., Philadelphia.

By order of the Board of Directors

GEORGE THOMPSON, Treasurer & Sec'y

Tarentum, Nov 14th, 1850. nov16-d3w

Lake Superior Trout Salmon.

30 BRLS Lake Superior Trout Salmon, just rec'd from the Pittsburgh and Port Royal Copper Mining Co. These fish are fared, in fine flavor and fatness, any caught in the waters of Lake Superior, are put up expressly for family use H. C. KELLY,

no16dtw Cor. Fifth st & Market alley

SALSODA—30 casks English, for sale by B & A FAHNESTOCK & CO

SALPETRE—85 kegs refined, for sale by B & A FAHNESTOCK & CO

LIQUORICE BALL—17 cases Sicily, small stick, B & A FAHNESTOCK & CO

EPSOM SALTS—20 bbls just received and for sale J KIDD & CO

VIAL CORKS—3,000 gross assorted, just received and for sale by J KIDD & CO

CASTILE SOAP—30 boxes for sale by J KIDD & CO

TROY COLORS—50 dor assorted for sale by J KIDD & CO

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—1 case for sale by J KIDD & CO

AMERICAN ARROW ROOT—20 lbs for sale by J KIDD & CO

BRONZE—75 lbs assorted (all colors) for sale by J KIDD & CO

FLORENCE LEAF—40 bundles for sale by J KIDD & CO

MACKEREL—150 bbls Nos 1 & 2 for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

PICKLED COD FISH—1 lot superior for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

TOBACCO—300 box choice brands manufactured A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

CURRANTS—10 casks for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SCOTCH HERRING—100 bxs for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

PICKLES

A VERY large and select assortment of Pickles, Ketchup, Sauces, &c. from the celebrated establishments of Underwood in Boston, and Smith & Co., Philadelphia, constantly on hand and for sale, at low rates at 258 Liberty st, comprising

Gerkins, ½ gal, qts, & pts	Tomato Ketchup, qts & pts
Pieclilly do do	Walnut Ketchup, pts,
Mixed Pickles, do do	Mushroom Ketchup,
Onions, qts and pts,	Pepper Sauce, qts and pts
Walnuts, qts,	Capers,
Tomatoes, qts,	Spanish Olives.

New opening, a large addition to the above, to which, we respect fully call the attention of housekeepers and dealers WM A McCLURG & Co

no16

CHESNUTS—19 bags for sale low by ENGLISH & BENNETT

RUSSET APPLES—150 bbls, which we will sell low, to close [no8] ENGLISH & BENNETT

NEW APPLES—50 bu Dried Apples for sale by JOHN WATT & CO

FISH—50 bbls Large No 3 Mackerel; 25 do do No 1 Lake Fish 25 do do No 1 Cod Fish For sale by JOHN WATT & CO no16

SUGAR—20 hhds prime for sale by JOHN WATT & CO no16

BROOMS—200 doz large corn brooms for sale by JOHN WATT & CO no16

ROAD MAKING: a manual of the principles and practice of road making, comprising the location, construction and improvement of roads, common, Macadam, paved, plank, &c., and rail roads. By W. G Gillespie, A. M., C E New edition, with additions. A few copies for sale by R C STOCKTON, Bookseller, Printer & Binder, no16 47 Market st

DUFF'S BOOK KEEPING—A supply of Duff's Book Keeping and Blank Books rec'd by no16 R C STOCKTON

[American, Post and Chronicle copy]

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 sacks Buckwheat Flour, a superior article, for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. no9

SODA ASH—70 casks Soda Ash, received and for sale by [no9] S. & W. HARBAUGH.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER—400 sides Spanish Sole Leather, received and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. no9

BUTTER—20 barrels Packed Butter, for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.

CREAM CHEESE—150 boxes Cream Cheese just received and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. no9

SODA ASH—50 casks St. Rollox and Johnston's brands for sale by J & R FLOYD no9 Round Church

FISH—50 bbls No 3 Mackerel; 10 bbls White Fish; 5 drums Cod Fish; 100 bxs Scaled Herring, for sale by J & R FLOYD no9

RICE—15 tcs Carolina for sale by J & R FLOYD no9

BUTTER in barrels and kegs for sale by J & R FLOYD no9

LOUISVILLE LINE—100 barrels Louisville Lime in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. no9

WINDOW GLASS—1,000 boxes all sizes, in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. no9

BROOMS—200 doz common and fancy, for sale by J & R FLOYD no9

PIG IRON—30 tons Annaule furnace for sale from the Allegheny wharf J & R FLOYD no9

MEDAPPLES—100 bu just received and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

BUTTER—19 tbs fresh roll, in cloth; 10 bbls do do 25 crocks do do. for sale by J B CANFIELD no16

TALLOW—6 bbls for sale by J B CANFIELD no16

PEARLS—9 bbls received for sale by J B CANFIELD no16

SUGAR—5 hhds for sale by J B CANFIELD no16

HONEY—10 boxes for sale by J B CANFIELD no14

BUTTER—20 barrels extra roll rec'd for sale by S & W HARBAUGH.

CHEESE—100 bxs cream cheese rec'd for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

TALLOW—14 barrels tallow rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

CIGARS—50,000 common cigars in store for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

GUNNY BAGS in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

CHEESE—50 bxs landing from Bidwell's line JAMES DALZELL no16

BUCKETS—50 doz Beaver buckets and 3 doz keel tubs received and for sale by JAMES DALZELL no16

TANNERS' OIL—50 bbls Tanners' oil in store JAMES DALZELL no16

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell his Mill Property, at the town of Kittanning, Armstrong co., Pa., on the Little Kenny's River, 20 miles back of Pittsburgh, compriseing of a frame Mill and three saw Mills, all propelled by cast iron water wheels, also, a Carding Machine, all in good order; together with a large stock of Saw Logs, a large Farm, and a comfortable dwelling house and Lot—well calculated for a boarding house for the same known on application to the subscriber, or to the premises, or, to Shacklett & Kyle, on Wood street, Pittsburgh. A BEAUCHAMP.

no16-w3t*S Elizabeth, Va.

Chocolate, Cocoa, &c.

JUST received at 258 Liberty street, of the most celebrated manufacturers, the following articles, viz: Fresh Chocolates of the different brands mentioned below, viz:

Spanish,	Bakers' No 1,
French,	do Broma,
Double Vanilla,	do Cocoa,
Single do,	Norfolk,
Perfectione,	Horseradish,
A La Canelle,	Eagle, Spices,
	Zealand Spiced.

The finer qualities of