DAILY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED & TELEGRAPHED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE CAMBRIA.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BOSTON, Nov 15.

HESSE CASSEL.

The German papers received on Wednesday, confirm the account representing the movements of the Austrian troops in support of the Bavarian force, which is about to enter the Electorate of Hesse.

A Telegraphic despatch of the 28th ultimo, states that in the course of Sunday night all the troops at Cassel received orders to leave that city, and that they are marching to Hayman. They will thus be in a position to join the Bavarians and Austrians as soon as they enter the Electorate.

A Telegraphic despatch of the 25th, from Cassel, states that an army of Bavarian troops was hourly expected to enter the Electorate.

The Cologne Gazette contains Frankfort letters of the 29th ult., which state that the Hessian troops in Hayman, and the environs of Frankford have been disbanded, and were compelled to give up their arms and accoutrements. The same paper states that the Elector and his ministers after protesting against the Bavarian invasion of the Electorate, have suddenly altered their views and given their consent to the entry into Hesse, of the Bavarian army. That army was expected to arrive on the 30th inst.

Authentic information has been received of the result of the conference at Warsaw, between the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia, but the Cologne Gazette contains a Telegraphic despatch from Berlin of the 30th ult, which states information been received from Warsaw, according to which the Prussian proposals have been promptly declined.

DENMARK.

Denmark too is not likely to accede to the proposal of a Danish and German commissioner to settle the difficulties of the Danish Question.

The Berlin Reformer denies that Prussian officers (in full uniform) are allowed to join the Schelesvig Holsteiners. The London Times' Berlin correspondent, writes that nothing had occurred during the visible and external proceedings of the congress at Warsaw, to lessen the hope that its issue would be favorable to the continuance of peace.

AUSTRIA.

The correspondent of the London Times under date of Vienna Oct. 27th states that public feeling was aroused, and that even the most apathetic go so far as to declare that they should have no objection to shoulder their muskets again. The Morning Chronicle is informed that Austria will never yield on the Danish Question. The German papers are occupied with detailing the movements of books to Cassel.

SPEECH OF COL. BENTON AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.

The rotunda was filled on Saturday night last, to hear Colonel Benton's speech. Hundreds were unable to get in, so great was the rush to hear it.

Mr. Benton commenced by saying that he left Missouri under a pledge to renew in the U. S. Senate the discussion of the "Nullification" resolution of the last General Assembly. He never redeemed that pledge, and the time had now come for him to tell the reason for not so doing. When he went to Washington he found Mr. Calhoun sinking into the grave. He had no heart to raise a controversy with a dying man, and after his death he would not make the attack. He suffered the time to pass without opening the controversy, and soon there was no occasion for it. The object in view was accomplished in a manner more agreeable to him.

He stated that the object of the opening the discussion in Missouri, was to make up the people of the U. States to the schemes for the dissolution of the Union. In the Senate the labor of carrying on the discussion was taken off his hands by the disunionists themselves, who avowed their intention on the floor of Congress. All incredibility in his assertion relative to the disunion scheme, then vanished. He then knew the people would take care of themselves.

He said that Gen. Taylor, Mr. Clay and himself started together, all standing upon the same platform of Common Sense, Reason and Justice, that every measure should rest upon its own merits. Gen. Taylor kept the track until he died—Benton to the end of the race. Mr. Clay balked; an opportunity came to him, for he had served an apprenticeship to the business. In changing, he must have all the bills bundled together.

Mr. Benton then alluded to the struggle and final separation of the bills, and of their passage separately. The long session of Congress was wholly caused by Mr. Clay changing ground on the vital point, whether there should be a separate or compromise consideration of the 6 distinct measures before them.

He then reviewed the proceedings of Congress on the slavery question. The loss to the public, consequent upon the protracted discussion, he attributed all to the "Omnibus Bill." Towards the close of the session, the speeches ceased; and I assert that not the "Omnibus," but the breaking down of that vehicle, quieted the alarms. Many Southern members, under the influence of the disunionists, were deluded into the belief that the North had determined to abolish slavery. The daily speeches, votes of, and intercourse with the Northern members, cured the delusion, quieted the Southern memoirs; and all good citizens would likewise be quieted, if they could go to Congress and meet the Northern members face to face. The exposition of the Mexican laws showed Northern men that the "Proviso" was unnecessary; they therefore abandoned it.

After reviewing the "Omnibus," he gave his reasons for voting for and against the measures when separately presented, and also referred to the action of the most prominent members on the same. He gave the Southern Senators entire credit for saving California. They wanted her divided—they wanted her dedicated—but they would not sell their votes to the "Omnibus" for that purpose. If they had so voted, California would have been sacrificed. From the examples that would have followed, we were saved by the high honor of Southern Senators; and to them let the honor be ascribed; and to him who would have bought their votes and sold the State. [A large portion of this part of the speech was devoted to Mr. Clay.]

Mr. Benton then alluded to the meeting at St. Louis to celebrate the passage of the force measures, which meeting not only bestowed praise but censure. He did not allude to disbelief that came of course, from the composition of Whigs and Nullifiers—but they censured Gen. Taylor, by implication in a resolution which applauded Mr. Fillmore and his Cabinet for giving their influence and support to the "Omnibus." He felt it his duty to defend Gen. Taylor. He was just and kind to him and his, by the appointment he gave Col. Fremont, shortly after the Court Martial. He as much as said that he disapproved of that Court Martial. He would also do Gen. Taylor justice on another point. He believed him sincere in his declaration that he would not make a person from office for opinion's sake; and whenever a case was brought fairly before him, he acted up to the noble declaration. Such removals, doubtless, were made—but a President must act upon information, and is liable to be misled. He cited proof, the case of Dr. Hess, Colonel at Tunis; and reasserted that Gen. Taylor defined to remove merely on political grounds, and that is what all American Presidents ought to do

He then alluded to his absence from the Senate during the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill. He gave, as his reason for not voting, that he believed the bill injudicious; but was willing that his friends should try it. He voted with them to make it suitable to them. There was no constitutional objection to it, and did not wish to make any drawback from his opinion of it; and such would have been the case, but for the silly attacks upon him for missing one vote, by those who were indifferent to others who missed nearly every vote.

He then reviewed the rise and progress of nullification in Missouri. It commenced as far back as 1832, he said, and may be regarded under the head of "Pots one, two, and three." The latter is the present one, and he regarded it as the most bold and dangerous of the three.

Its object was the separation of the North and South, under the pretext of Northern aggression; but he himself was the object of the attack. He appealed to the people—that appeal was decided by the united phalanx against the Nullifiers. Though nominally counting thirty odd votes in the Assembly, there is but little more than one third a number in favor of Nullification and secession, as remedies for our political evils—the rest are Union Democrats deceived, and who will come right of themselves, of the thirty odd, nominally elected as Anti-Benton Democrats strength. He made the declaration without fear of contradiction, except from those who deceived poor Father Ritchie, and held him to believe there were not over thirty in all the State who would be candidates for him.

He examined the case at Jefferson City, and in every case where an Anti-Benton man was elected, he declared it was done by a combination of Whigs and Benton voters, under a pledge to go with the majority of the Democracy. Further, there was not a county in the state where Anti-Benton candidates can now be elected on Anti-Benton Democratic grounds! He stated that his 6 months speaking in Missouri had marred up the people of the Union, and prevented the separation of the States. He also prevented Missouri from sending delegates to the Nashville Convention.

He was very severe on the Anti-Benton party. He thought their course—characterizing themselves by hatred to a man—diabolical and infernal. Neither Whigs nor Democrats should affiliate with them. There were twelve in the last Assembly, and about the same number in this—the others are in banks, on benches, and in nullifications there are few besides; and between them and me, now and forever, there are high walls and deep ditches—no fellowship or communication with them. Compromise is the watchword of the Anti-Benton men now. They will compromise upon any man but Benton—that is, having failed to destroy him, they will buy him, give him all the offices in Missouri as purchase money.—The Devil was a compromiser. He offered to compromise with Christ, offering him all the land in the world, the Devil, all the while, not owning a foot of it; as of the Anti-Bentonists—they do not own an officer in Missouri, yet offer to sell all.

He again alluded to the Union meeting in St. Louis. He brought in Clay, and handled all with out gloves. He concluded his speech by a reference to the various bills that had already and would hereafter be presented to Congress for the advancement of Western interests.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16th.

Henry Clay delivered a speech, yesterday, at Lexington, by invitation of the Legislature.

Col. R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, is dangerously ill.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 15th.

The States being called, Mr. Saxed, of Georgia presented a series of resolutions, declaring the recent legislation by Congress, a direct attack, by the North on the rights of the South—that the Convention cherished a hope that Texas would rebuke the Abolitionists, by spurning the proposition. If Texas acceded, the Convention protests against the act, as a grievance to the South—a repetition of which, would be a just cause of secession.

The Committee on Resolutions, asked leave to sit during the Session of the Convention, and promised to report on Saturday. Leave was granted.

A motion to adjourn, failed, and McWhorter, of Georgia, presented the following resolutions.

Resolved, That it should be the policy of this Convention, while it stirs up some to a higher grade of feeling to restrain others who would rush to fatal action, without the necessary preparation.

Mr. McWhorter spoke at some length in support of the resolution, to accept the stirring up part, which he undertook to do most effectually.

Mr. Claybourn, of Tennessee, followed in a strong secession tone, when the Convention adjourned till to morrow at ten o'clock.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 16.

The Convention met on Saturday, at 10 A. M. Mr. Gordon, of Va., on the part of the Select Committee, reported a preamble and resolutions for adoption by the Convention.

The preamble declared that the State have reserved rights—the people of the several states, one people united for certain purposes—they were equals; each State had a right to judge of infringements from other States, and a right peaceably to secede. Any attempt to coerce the seceding States was a gross assumption of power, and it was recommended to the South, in case any one State secedes, to support that State. It declared that all the evils, in anticipation of which the Convention had been called, may be realized. The South was degraded; the Wilmot Proviso virtually extended over California. The South was excluded from Utah and New Mexico. Congress had bought the territory from Texas under threat of bringing down the militia to make it a free territory. It had interfered with slavery in the District of Columbia, and the preamble recommended a Congress of the South, to meet in Montgomery, Alabama, to counsel regarding the course to be pursued in maintainance of her rights and institutions. It was ordered to be printed.

The Tennessee members of the Convention dissented from the report.

The Conventions ejourned to meet at 3½ o'clock this afternoon.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NOON REPORT.

Nov. 16.

The demand for Flour is good, and the market stiff, with a good enquiry for the Home, Eastern and shipping trades. For good Western, the quotations are unchanged from yesterday.

Wheat—A good enquiry for Wheat. Market firm for Western and Genesee. Sales of Michigan $1 14, Ohio, $1 05.

Corn—A moderate business is doing. Quotations are unsettled in the absence of a demand.

Pork—Pork continues upward in tendency—Prime with a good business, has advanced 25 per cent. Sales mess $11 62@11 75—prime $8 50@8 62—Beef, heavy—Lard is firm with a fair enquiry and no change.

Butter is in good demand at 11@17c for Western.

Tobacco is firm with sales at 11@12½ for Kentucky—6½ for Maryland.

Iron is in fair demand, with an upward tendency. Lead is quiet; nominal at $4 62½@4 87, for Foreign and American.

The Collins' Steamer Baltic, sailed to day. She takes out $120,000 specie. The Steam ship Franklin arrived here this morning. She brings no later news than the Cambria.

NEW ORLEANS Nov. 15th.

It has been raining most of the day. Business is dull. In genie nothing doing.

Provisions—Bacon Sides scarce at 7 1-2. Shoulders 6 cents.

Groceries—Rio Coffee is active with sales of 1400 Bags at 12c.

Whisky—29 cents.

Cotton—Sales of 600 bales to day.

Hay has declined.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

RATES OF DISCOUNT—CORRECTED BY N. HOLMES & SONS, Exchange Brokers, No. 55 Market street, Lower side a

Pennsylvania.		Indiana.	
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	State Bk & Branches	1
Exchange Bank	par	State Scrip	1
Merch. & Man. Bank	par	Virginia.	
Bank of Philadelphia	par	Exchange Bk. of Va.	1
Girard Bank	par	Farmers Bk. of Va.	1
Bank of Germantown	par	Bk. of the Valley	1
" Chester County	1	Bk. of Virginia	1
" Delaware Co.	par	M. & M. Bk., Wheeling	1
" Montgomery	1	Bank of Wheeling	1
" Northumberland	par	N. W. Bank Va	1
Columbia Bridge Co.	par	do Wellsburg	1
Susquehanna Bank	par	do Parkersburg	1
Farmers' Bk. Reading	par	Tennessee.	
Farmers' Bk. Bucks Co.	par	Bk. of Tennessee	3
Farmers Bk Lancaster	par	Far. & Merch's Bk	3
Lancaster Co. Bk	par	Planters' Bk	3
Lancaster Bk	par	Union Bk	3
U. States Bank	50	Missouri.	
Brownsville Bk	1	State Bk of Missouri	1
Washington Bk	1	North Carolina.	
Gettysburg Bk	1	Bk. of Cape Fear	2
Chambersburg	1	Merch's Bk., Newbern	2
Susquehanna Co. Bk.	1	State Bank	2
Lewistown	1	South Carolina.	
Middletown	1	Camden Bk	2
Carlisle	1	Bk. of Charleston	2
Erie Bk	1	Commercial Bank	2
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	1	Bk. of Georgetown	2
Harrisburg	1	Bk. of Hamburg	2
Honesdale	1	Merchants Bk	2
Lebanon	par	Planters & Mechanics	3
Pittsville	1	Bk. of South Carolina	3
Wyoming	1	Maryland.	
York Bk	1	Baltimore Bks	par
West Branch Bk	1	Balm'e & O R R Strip	10
Relief Notes	1	Cumberland Bk. of Alle.	1
M & M Bk. Pittsburgh Scrip—Pittsb. 1; County		Far. Bk. of Maryland	1
Allegheny,		Farmers' & Mechanics'	1
Ohio.		Bk. Frederick	1
State Bk. and Branches	1	Frederick Co. Bk	1
Mount Pleasant	1	Hagerstown Bk	1
Steubenville	1	Mineral Bk	1
St. Clairsville	1	Patapsco Bk	1
Marietta	1	Washington Bk	1
New Lisbon	1	Bk. of Westminster	1
Cincinnati Branches	1	Michigan.	
Columbus	1	Bk. of St. Clair	1
Circleville	1	Bk. of River Raisin	1
Zanesville	1	Michigan Ins. Co.	1
Putnam	1	Far. & Mech's Bk	3
Wooster	1	Wisconsin Territory.	
Massillon	1	Mar. & Fox Co. Mil'w's	1
Sandusky	1	Canadian.	
Geauga	1	Allsolvent Banks	1
Norwalk	1	Bank of England Notes	
Cleveland	1	Gold & Specie Value.	
Xenia	1	Napoleons	$4 70 @ 4 80
Dayton	1	Ducats	2 15@ 2 20
Western Reserve	1	Eagles	2 60
Franklin Bk Columbus	1	Eagle, new	10 00
Chillicothe	1	Doubloons, Spanish	15 00
Lake Erie	1	Do. Mexican	15 50
Scioto	1	Sovereigns	4 80
Lancaster	1	Guineas	1 60
Hamilton	1	Frederick'sd'rs	3 60
Granville	1	Ten Thalers	7 50
Farmer's Pk Canton	1	Ten Guilders	3 60
Urbana	1	Louis'd'rs	4 50
Kentucky.		Exchange.	
Bk of Kentucky	1	New York	¼ prm
Bk of Louisville	1	Philadelphia	¼ prm
Northern Bk. Kentucky	1	Baltimore	¼ prm

New York City Banks par. Interior Bks par.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

An Election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 18th day of November next.

JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1850.—oct19td

Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.

An election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 18th November next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

October 19, 1850.—oct19td

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

An election of thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 18th day of November next.

W H DENNY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, Oct 18th, 1850.—oct18td

To Steam Boat Builders.

EXTRA heavy Oakland and Howard Twills suitable for steam boat sailing or awning, received on consignment, and for sale low, by

HERBERT, FLEMING & CO, 129 Wood st.

oc25

FLOUR REDUCED.

WILMARTH & NOBLE will sell their Extra Flour, delivered, on and after 1st November, at $2 25 per 100 lbs, superfine, at $3 per 100 lbs. liberal discount to retailers.

WILMARTH & NOBLE

nov

RULES

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

JOHN WATT & CO

oc25 Liberty st

LACE GOODS—A large assortment of Cotton and Linen Edgings and Laces, Chemisettes and Collars, purchased by the subscriber in England, and for sale at very reduced rates, by

C ARBUTHNOT

oc30

Wanted to Charter.

A LIGHT Draft Stern Wheeled Steam Boat. Apply to SCAIFE & ATKINSON

oc29 Fifth st., between Wood & Market.

SUGAR—25 hhds prime N. O. rec'd on consignment for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

no9 211 & 223 Liberty s

TEAS! TEAS!!

THE undersigned having arrangements for the purchase of Teas in the east, by which they are constantly in receipt of Fresh Teas, selected from cargoes as they arrive, confidently offer them to the public, at the following low rates:—

Common Green and Black Teas		50 37½	per lb.
Fine do do	do	0 62	do
Super do do	do	0 75	do
Extra do do	do	1 00	do

Their assortment comprises:

Oolong, four grades,		Young Hyson, 4 grades,	
Canton do,		Old do,	
Souchong,		Gunpowder,	
	Imperial		

☞ All goods sold at this house are warranted, and can be returned if they do not give entire satisfaction.

The steadily increasing patronage experienced by them since opening, speaks louder than any newspaper puffs.

☞ A liberal discount made to retailers.

WM A McCLURG & CO

oc31 256 Liberty street.

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.

HENRY C. KELLY

no9:2tw Cor. Fifth st. & Market alley.

TRANSPARENT SHADES—A large assortment of different styles of Window Shades, recd from the manufacturers in New York, which we will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest prices

J & H PHILLIPS

no9 7 & 9 Wood st

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

COMMITTEE FOR NOVEMBER.

A. P. VON BONNHORST..... W. E. MURPHY..... C. EVE.

Pleasure Trip on the Diurnal.

Quite a large number of our citizens, ladies and gentlemen, yielding to the kind invitation of Capt. Conwell, left for Wheeling on this magnificent new steamer, on Friday evening last. The boat left the wharf at about half past four o'clock, P. M.; with her decks well crowded. The afternoon and evening was clear and pleasant, and seemed to be sent purposely for the occasion. We had a pleasant run from this city to Beaver, which our gallant steamer accomplished in a little less than two hours; and making the distance to Wheeling in about eight hours, including all stoppages by the way. We remained at Wheeling until Saturday morning, when we left again on our return.

There were over 200 persons on board, some sixty of whom were ladies, and through the good management of Capt. Conwell, the time was whiled away most pleasantly by all on board. Stocy's Brass Band from Brownsville, had previously been procured by Capt. Conwell, and their excellent music added much to the happiness of all on board.

On Saturday evening, when on our way up, the passengers held a meeting for the purpose of adopting some resolutions expressive of their feelings in regard to the kind treatment received at the hands of Capt. Conwell, and his gentlemanly officers. The meeting was organized by calling Gen. William Larimer to the Chair, and appointing Wm. C. Friend, and Wm. J. Graham, Secretaries.

After some very appropriate remarks by the President, explanatory of the nature of the meeting, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Mr. Howard, and unanimously adopted, being most heartily responded to by the ladies present.

Whereas, The numerous passengers visiting Wheeling by the regular packet DIURNAL, on her second trip between the Iron City and her Western Virginia neighbor, have enjoyed much pleasure, marred by no incident calculated to detract from the harmony of the occasion, and desiring to express their opinion of the said boat, and the manner in which she is conducted, therefore

Resolved, That we have found the Diurnal, for speed, comfortable accommodations, good fare, and polite, gentlemanly, and attentive officers, everything which the traveling community can desire, and that we respectfully recommend her and her gentlemanly officers—Captain Willis S. Conwell, Messrs. T. H. Williams and Andrew Beers, Clerks—to the favorable attention of our citizens.

Resolved, That our neighbors of Brownsville, in the production of this splendid steamer, sustain their reputation for ship building, although lately deprived, by the completion of the Monongahela, of the honor of being called by the title of the "head of navigation," so long successfully maintained against both Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

Resolved, That the owners whose enterprise more recent date, of the active skill has built and furnished this excellent vessel, are entitled to the highest credit for the result of the combination of their capital and labor, exhibited in the neatness of her construction and the comfortable and splendid style of her appointments—so well calculated to carry out the design of a more intimate and friendly business connection between those cities.

Resolved, That our thanks are due the members of Stocy's Brownsville Band, for the excellent music furnished us on the occasion.

Resolved, That our thanks are also tendered the citizens of Wheeling for the cordial reception and many attentions received by our party during their short stay amongst them.

The publication of the proceedings of this meeting be a committee to procure the publication of these resolutions in the papers of Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

GEN. WM. LARIMER, JR., President.

WM. C. FRIEND, WM. J. GRAHAM, Secretaries.

Miss Howard,	L Matthews,
Miss Rogers,	H Eaton,
Mrs John N. Woods,	Jas W Woodwell,
Mrs Wm H Waitney,	Thos Oliver,
Mrs Dr Cole,	S S Jones,
Miss Baxter,	G H Hildebrand,
Miss Graham,	John Gorie,
M J Morris,	M K Moorhead,
Mrs Larimer,	D A Morris,
Mrs Fahnestock,	A N Moorhead,
Mrs Finney,	B C Sawyer,
Mrs Phillips,	J J Patrick,
Miss M'Elheny,	John Rhoads,
Miss Oliver,	J F Wilson,
Miss Pauder,	Thos A Fender,
Mrs Buchman,	N M Poindexter,
Mrs Robb,	J Buchanan Ober,
Mrs Sneider,	W Forsyth,
Miss Chambers,	James Jordan,
Mrs R Lea,	W F Babcock,
Miss F W Stewart,	N B Ryder,
G M Brabin,	L A Harlan,
J Snowden,	BB Brasher,
W Forsyth,	J S Fuller,
Florence Cramer,	J Forsyth,
N B Regan,	E Moorhouse,
L A Hardin,	Jas S Orton,
W F Babcock,	S Lee,
Edw W Dravo,	W Parkhill,
Jas S Orton,	W H Whitney,
John Fleming,	G T Myers,
Francis Lee,	Wm Larimer, Jr,
Wm Parkhill, Jr,	Robert Lea,
Edw Moorhouse,	J Joseph Smith,
B B Brasher,	Jas Patterson, Jr.
J F Fuller,	J Snowden,
Thos Graham,	J M Thompson,
R Beasley,	John S Kreppe,

And 50 others.

We, the undersigned citizens of Wheeling, passengers on the steamer Diurnal, on her upward trip, give our hearty and cordial assent to the united resolutions as to the kindness and attention the officers at all points of said boat, and cordially acknowledge our thanks to the ladies and gentlemen from Pittsburgh for the courtesy manifested toward us upon the occasion.

J F Updegraff,	Wm Byerly
J C Gaston,	N Crosby,
B Brownfield,	Geo Richardson,
W F Clark	Wm H Woodward,
A G Partridge,	Geo W Sights,
	W F Houston.

The officers and owners of the steamer Diurnal return their sincere thanks to their passengers for the above very flattering encomiums they have been pleased to bestow upon their efforts to render the excursion agreeable, and doubt not, that with such approbation, they will succeed in their most ardent expectations.

W. S. CONWELL, Capt.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE, PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. Monday Morning, Nov. 18, 1850.

Our absence from the city on Saturday, will account for the non-appearance of our local market report, in to-day's paper; as, however, the day was extremely inclement, we presume that very little was doing; consequently there can be no material change from our last quotations.

TOBACCO—Notice has been given that the French Regie will require the following kinds and quantities of Tobacco, for the year 1851. The contracts are to be given out on the 25th of Jan nary next:

	Kilograms
Of Maryland	1,400,000
Virginia	1,400,000
Kentucky	1,600,000
Macedonian	400,000
Havana	100,000
Java	60,000
Brazil	60,000

By which it will be seen that the quantity required is much less than that taken for 1850.

THE DAILY COTTON TRADE.—We observe by the report of the Board of Trade, that the total exports of the kingdom, for the month end ng September 5th, showed a decrease compared with the corresponding period last year, of 27,000 bales, or nine per cent, and an increase over the same time in 1848 of 41,520,034. The increase is principally caused by the heavy falling off of 48,000 in the stock, the exports have diminished in a great degree by short supply, and the supprension of an insufficient supply for the home trade—the exports of manufactured cotton goods exhibits an increase, compared with last year, of 24,0 9, and with 1848, of 1,431,911.—N. O. Bul.

THE SUPPLY OF SUGAR.—It is estimated that the quantity of sugars on hand on the 1st of August, in the principal markets of the world, was only one half of that on hand at the same date in 1849. This deficiency is accounted for by the progress of population, and a falling off in the great falling off in the production. In 1847, England consumed two hundred thousand tons, and in 1849 eight hundred and seventeen thousand, caused by low prices, and by the addition annually, of four hundred thousand to the population, requiring ten thousand tons each, every year, more than the preceding one, to supply her wants.

The increase of population in the United States, is estimated at one million ⁊ annum, and the consumption thirty five pounds each person. This would require 35,000 hhds of similar size, to meet the demand, from the aggregate, 45,000 casks of sugar more in 1850 than in 1849. The prospect is, that it will be increased by the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I consider a most important and truly valuable discovery in the healing art. I feel that I have not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as at present.

Very gratefully yours, S. E. SAYMORE.

Read the following from

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12, 1849.

Mr. Wm. Sands:—Gentlemen—I take the liberty of sending you a letter which may be of importance to them. You are suffering as I have done. I received great benefit from your Sarsaparilla, having been cured of a malady after suffering six years. I hereby cheerfully testify to the good effect of your medicine; and I hope God will reward you for all the good you have done. A chronic cough had tormented me day and night, and repeated attacks of fever induced me to believe that I should die with consumption. One day, while suffering, an violent attack of burning fever, a friend persuaded me to try your inestimable medicine, but to tell the truth, I had no confidence in it. I finally purchased a bottle, and by its use and the help of God, I was really cured to better health than I had enjoyed for six years. I cannot but bless the author of this admirable medicine.

With great respect, I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, FERMIN GROUPAZ

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William st, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

For sale by R. E. WILCOX, Jr., B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and EDW. WARD FENDERSON, Pittsburgh. A. Wilson & Co., Allegheny.

oct2 d&w6m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

NEW-YORK.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PERFECTING THE BLOOD, AND FOR THE CURE OF Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilis Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago,—and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.

Also—Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

In this preparation we have all the restorative properties of the best, combined and concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy. Experiments were made in the manufacture of this medicine until it was found it could not be improved. Accordingly, we find it restored to almost universality in case of Scrofula, Liver Disease, Salt Rheum, General Prostration of the Vital Powers, and all those lamentable diseases of the skin so trying to the patience, and injurious to the health of the fair sex, particularly and delicate. It acts simultaneously upon the stomach, the circulation, and the bowels, and thus three powerful agents are brought to bear upon the system, and these three are the which are ordinarily the result of three different kinds of medicine; are carried on at the same time through the instrumentality of one medicinal agent. There are many ways of relieving pain for the time being, but there is only one way of removing disease. No palliative, no anodyne, no topical application will remove it. It must be attacked at its source, in the fluids of the blood, which convey the poison to the localities where it is developed in inflammation, sores, ulcers, tumors, abscesses, glandular swellings, &c., as the case may be.

These fluids must be reached, acted upon, purified by some powerful agent. Such an agent is Sands' Sarsaparilla, which gently stimulates while it disinfects and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Its great merit is that it meets and neutralizes the active principle of disease itself, and when that is gone, the symptoms necessarily disappear. The rapidity with which the patient recovers health and strength under this tripple influence is astonishing. No other known remedy which has applied furnishes in the result a new certificate of its excellence; and we have only to point to the accumulated testimony of multitudes who have experienced its effects, to convince incredulity itself of its real value.

Here is another, and we may be excused for the following letter from California:—

MOBILE A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping that it may lead some unfortunate sufferer to try its effects, and that they may be benefited as I have been.

I arrived here from the United States by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after, I was attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your Sarsaparilla in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which did the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely.

With high regards, yours, &c

J. H. MILLER, U. S. A.

Here is another, nearer home:

NEW YORK, Jan 9, 1850.

MESSRS. Sands—Gentlemen—I have great pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. A subject of pulmonary disease, I made a voyage to Europe, but while there continued to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and from the debility and great prostration of strength that followed, with the protracted difficulty of respiration, I am entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I consider a most important and truly valuable discovery in the healing art. I feel that I have not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as at present.

W. S. SAYMORE.

Read the following from

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12, 1849.

Mr. Wm. Sands:—Gentlemen—I take the liberty of sending you a letter which may be of importance to them. You are suffering as I have done. I received great benefit from your Sarsaparilla, having been cured of a malady after suffering six years. I hereby cheerfully testify to the good effect of your medicine; and I hope God will reward you for all the good you have done. A chronic cough had tormented me day and night, and repeated attacks of fever induced me to believe that I should die with consumption. One day, while suffering, an violent attack of burning fever, a friend persuaded me to try your inestimable medicine, but to tell the truth, I had no confidence in it. I finally purchased a bottle, and by its use and the help of God, I was really cured to better health than I had enjoyed for six years. I cannot but bless the author of this admirable medicine.

With great respect, I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, FERMIN GROUPAZ

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oct2 d&w6m

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

RIVER—There were 5 feet, 03 inches, in channel, at dusk, last evening and falling.

ARRIVED.

Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth
Michigan, Bires, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Hallie, Bennett, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Youghiogheny, Hartsuper, West Newton.
Jas Nelson, Moore, Wheeling.
Keystone State, Stone, Cincinnati.
Buckeye State, Dean, Cincinnati.
Wellsville, Young, Bridgeport.
Magnet, Ross, Portsmouth.
Arena, Kinney, Wellsville.
J Q Adams, Lucas, St Louis.
Diurnal, Conwell, Wheeling

DEPARTED.

Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Michigan, Bires, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Hallie, Bennett, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Youghiogheny, Hartsuper, West Newton.
Messenger No. 2, Fisher, Cincinnati.
Hoverkill, Dalton, Wellsville.
Pashaw, McMillan, Wheeling.
Cinderella, Haslett, Nashville.
Buckeye State, Dean, Cincinnati.
Ringgold, Cope, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY

NASHVILLE—Fort Pitt, 10 A. M.
LOUISVILLE—Ringgold, 4 P. M.
ZANESVILLE—Empress, 10 A. M.
BRIDGEPORT—Wellsville, 10 A. M.
WELLSVILLE—Arena 10 A. M.
WHEELING—Diurnal, 10 A. M.

FOR WHEELING—The fine stmr Wellsville, Captain Young, will leave as above this day—offering a fine opportunity to shippers and passengers.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The regular packet stmr Empress, Cox master, will leave this day for Zanesville, at four o'clock P. M. The E is an excellent boat, and her accommodations are superb.

THE DIURNAL—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that this splendid new packet steamer is performing her regular tri weekly trips between this city and Wheeling. This boat is one of the best steamers on the western waters, and from her general arrangement for the comfort of passengers, and the well known gentlemanly bearing and long experience of her accomplished officers, we recommend her to the special attention of all concerned. Capt. Conwell as a commander, is highly popular, and from a circumstance which came under our observation during the "pleasure trip," we are sure we can understands well the duties pertaining to his office, and that, in the discharge of what he conceives to be his duty, he is no respecter of persons, when his character as a commander, and the reputation of his boat is at stake.

The D. leaves for Wheeling this morning, at ten o'clock precisely.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

THE unequalled success which has attended the use of MORTIMER'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND and BLOOD PURIFIER, in effectually curing the severest and most agonizing cases of INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, is a sufficient guaranted and recommendation to those who are afflicted with this dreadful disease to try its virtues.

Hundreds of cases, many of them citizens of St. Louis and others from abroad, have been cured within the last few months in the city of St Louis alone, while from Cincinnati and the West Indies, the use of it is performing the same wherever tried. Many of these were Chronic cases of long standing, and all hope of recovery had been given up. In other cases where of Mercurial Rheumatism, or Rheumatism arising from the effects of Mercury, Acidity of the Stomach, Sciatica or Lumbago,—and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.

Also—Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

In this preparation we have all the restorative properties of the best, combined and concentrated in their utmost strength and efficacy. Experiments were made in the manufacture of this medicine until it was found it could not be