BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the First Session of the Thirty First Congress.

Treaty with the Wyandot Indians.

Millard Fillmore, President of the United States of America:

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas, A treaty was made and concluded in the city of Washington, on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by and between Ardavan S. Loughery, Commissioner especially appointed by the President of the United States of the one part, and the undersigned, Head Chief and Deputies of the Wyandot tribe of Indians, duly authorised and empowered to act for their tribe, of the other part; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Convention concluded in the city of Washington, this first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by and between Ardavan S. Loughery, Commissioner especially appointed by the President of the United States, and the undersigned, Head Chief and Deputies of the Wyandot Tribe of Indians, duly authorized and empowered to act for their tribe.

Whereas, The people composing the Wyandot tribe or nation of Indians, have manifested an anxious desire to extinguish their *tribal or national* character and become citizens of the United States—believing their condition will, thereby, not only be ameliorated, but their welfare and prosperity greatly promoted. They have arrived at this conviction in view of the fact that a new territory, will, at no distant period, be organized by the Government of the United States, which will embrace within its limits their present lands and possession•, and thus they will again be surrounded by citizens of the United States. After a full consultation with their people, and upon mature reflection, the undersigned, representatives of the Wyandot nation, entertain the belief that the evil effects always to be apprehended from such a state of things, will be avoided by their becoming citizens of the United States, and having the lands and other property accruing under treaty stipulations, now held in *common* by their people, fairly and equally divided among the individual owners, and secured to them in *severalty*.

And whereas, by the first article of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Wyandot nation or tribe of Indians, on the 17th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty two, the said nation ceded and relinquished to the United States, all the lands and possessions owned or claimed by them, within the limits of the States of Ohio and Michigan—in consideration of which cession, the United States, by the second article of the treaty aforesaid, stipulate and agree to "grant to the Wyandot nation a tract of land west of the Mississippi river, to contain one hundred and forty eight thousand acres, and to be located upon any lands owned by the United States, now set apart, or may in future set apart, for Indian use, and not already assigned to any other tribe or nation." And in further consideration of the aforesaid cession by the Wyandot nation, the United States by the third and succeeding articles of said treaty, agree "to pay the Wyandot nation a perpetual annuity of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, ($17,500) in specie," besides making other provision for the benefit of said nation, as follows:—Blacksmith and assistant, $750—iron and steel for shop, $270—and for education purposes, $500—all of which to be furnished and paid annually. It being expressly stipulated in the third article of the treaty before mentioned, that the annuity of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars should include "*all former annuities*."

And, Whereas, The Wyandot tribe of Indians were not put in possession of the one hundred and forty eight thousand acres of land, as stipulated in the second article of the treaty aforesaid; and they aver that in consequence of the United States having failed to comply with that stipulation, by not designating and conveying to them a country fit for farming purposes and suited to their wants, they were compelled to purchase a home, of which they were then destitute, of another tribe of Indians. Accordingly on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty three, they entered into a contract with the Delaware nation of Indians, by which they purchased of the last mentioned nation, a tract of land containing thirty six sections, (or twenty three thousand and forty acres,) and had granted to them, as a donation, three sections (or nineteen hundred and twenty acres,) in addition, as set forth in the first and second articles of said contract or treaty, wherein these two tracts or sections of land are described as follows: "Three sections of land, containing six hundred and forty acres each, lying and being situated at the point of the junction of the Missouri and Kansas rivers"—and the "thirty six sections of land, each containing six hundred and forty acres situated between the aforesaid Missouri and Kansas rivers, and adjoining on the west the aforesaid three donated sections, making in all thirty nine sections of land, bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at the point at the junction of the aforesaid Missouri and Kansas rivers, running west along the Kansas river sufficiently far to include the aforesaid thirty nine sections; thence running north to the Missouri river; thence down the said river with its meanders to the place of beginning; to be surveyed in as near a square form as the rivers and territory ceded will admit of."

And, Whereas, The said contract or treaty was ratified and confirmed by the United States, by a joint resolution of Congress, approved July 25, 1848, and which contains only the following proviso: "That *the Wyandot Indian nation shall take no better right or interest in and to said lands than is now vested in the Delaware nation of Indians*."

The Representatives of the Wyandot nation, therefore, present a claim against the United States for the price of one hundred and forty eight thousand acres of land, granted by the second article of the aforesaid treaty of March 17, 1842—fixing that price at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre—and which claim, they conceive is strengthened, if not rendered valid, by the recognition of their purchase from the Delaware Indians on the part of the United States, as shown by the resolution confirmatory thereof, above cited. And they now ask that the sum of one hundred and eighty five thousand dollars be allowed, and paid to the Wyandot people in commutation of said claim.

And whereas, the Commissioner on behalf of the United States, having carefully and attentively examined the application presented to him on behalf of the Wyandot nation, both in regard to their desire to become citizens of the United States, and to their claim for payment, in money, for the land granted to them by the treaty of 1842; and having, also, examined the public documents and other proofs, having reference to the subject, he is induced to believe, *first*—that the Wyandot people have so far advanced in civilization as to be capable, generally, of managing their own affairs, and are qualified and calculated to become useful citizens, a large portion whereof being already engagd in agricultural pursuits; and secondly, that they have an equitable claim on the United States for the value of the lands granted to them by the treaty of 1842, aforesaid, but of which lands they were not possessed, in compliance with the stipulations of said treaty. In arriving at this conclusion, however, it is expressly understood that it is not to be considered as an admission by the United States of either the policy or expediency of committing lands granted to Indian tribes under treaty stipulations, for money, or in fixing the value of such lands so as to serve as a precedent hereafter. But, under the peculiar circumstances of this case, and especially in view of the Wyandot tribe of Indians agreeing to extinguish their national existence and become citizens of the United States, thereby, relinquishing all claims now held in their *national or collective* capacity, against the United States, the Commissioner aforesaid has agreed with the Wyandot Chief and Deputie, parties hereto, to conclude the following articles *to wit:*

ARTICLE I. For and in consideration of the stipulations set forth in the following articles, the Wyandot tribe or nation of Indians, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim to the United States all the right, title, and interest in the lands they now possess and occupy, or have ever possessed and held in common, either as original occupants of the soil, or acquired by virtue of treaty stipulations.

ARTICLE II. The Wyandot nation aforesaid, in further consideration of the stipulations contained in the following articles, hereby stipulate and agree that there existence, as a nation or tribe, shall terminate and become extinct upon the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States, and by the Chiefs and National Council of their nation. And in like manner do they relinquish all claims held by the Wyandot people, in their national or collective capacity against the United States, either on account of annuities arising out of treaty stipulations, or of any other character or description whatever; and, that after the ratification of this treaty in the manner before mentioned, they will have no claim to be reconized by the Government of the United States in their *tribal* or *national* capacity, except so far as it may be necessary to carry into effect the several stipulations of this treaty

ART. III. In consideration of the foregoing grants and conditions, and for the purpose of gratifying the laudable desire expressed by the Wyandot people to become citizens of the United States, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that the United States will pay them (the Wyandot people) for the one hundred and forty eight thousand acres of land, promised to them by the treaty of March 17, 1842, at the rate of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, amounting to the sum of one hundred and eighty five thousand dollars, in the manner following, to wit: One hundred thousand dollars shall be invested in United States stock, to bear interest from the ratification of this treaty, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government of the United States—certificates of which stock shall be issued to the individuals now composing the Wyandot nation, in the manner and form hereinafter prescribed. And for the purpose of enabling the Wyandot Indians [preparatory to their becoming citizens of the United States] to pay and extinguish all their just debts and liabilities contracted in their national or collective capacity, either on account of the purchase of their lands from the Delaware nation or otherwise, the balance eighty five thousand dollars shall, upon the ratification of this treaty by the Senate, be advanced by the United States, in specie, to the Chief and Deputies, signers hereto, or upon the draft or drafts drawn by them, or any two of them. And as the said Chief and Deputies are hereby made accountable for the faithful application of this fund, each and every draft or order they may draw upon it, will explicitly state the nature and character of the claim, and show that the debt or debts were fairly contracted by the properly constituted authorities of the Wyandot nation, and on account of the business of said nation; and after discharging all the national debts and liabilities of their tribe, they will distribute the balance, if any, among their people, *per capita*.

ARTICLE IV. The United States further agre to a commutation of the annuity and other claim of the Wyandot Indians arising out of forme treaty stipulations, and which are to be conside ed as being all embraced in the treaty of March 17, 1842. These annuities and other claims, producing an annual payment to the Wyandot nation of eighteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars, are hereby commuted for the sum of three hundred and seventy nine thousand eight hundred dollars, ($379,800). And this sum of three hundred and seventy nine thousand eight hundred dollars, shall be added to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars stipulated to be funded, by the third article of this treaty; and the aggregate amount of four hundred and seventy nine thousand eight hundred dollars, shall constitute a general fund, to be equally divided among the Wyandot people, and certificates of stock to be used therefor, as mentioned in the preceding article, so that each and every Wyandot citizen shall have an equal share of the common property thus to be divided.

Art. V. The Wyandot tribe or nation having, by the first article of this treaty, extinguished their *Indian* or *occupant* title to all lands claimed or occupied by them, the United States for the consideration hereinbefore set forth, do hereby retrocede, convey, and guarantee in *fee simple* to the Wyandot people, all the lands conveyed or intended to be conveyed to them by the Delaware nation, in the treaty or contract entered into on the 14th of December, 1842, and ratified by the President and Congress of the United States, July 25, 1848, as fully shown in the preamble to this treaty; said tract or tracts of land containing thirty nine sections, or twenty four thousand nine hundred and sixty acres. And the United States agree to cause an accurate survey of the boundary of these lands, to be made as soon after the ratification of this treaty as possible, in accordance with the stipulations contained in said contract between the Delaware and Wyandot tribes.

Article VI. In order that a fair and equitable partition and apportionment of the Wyandot lands, mentioned in the foregoing article, may be made, so that they may hereafter be held individually and severally, it is hereby mutually agreed between the contracting parties, that a commissioner on the part of the United States, and three commissioners on the part of the Wyandot people, shall be appointed for that purpose—the latter to be appointed by the Chiefs and National Council of the Wyandot nation. The duty of the board of the Commissioners thus constituted, shall be to take a census of all the individuals belonging to the Wyandot nation, and entitled to personal benefits accruing under this treaty—to make an accurate register of their names, ages, occupations, and general condition. And after these facts are ascertained to the satisfaction of said board of Commissioners, then they shall proceed to make a just partition and apportionment of the lands aforesaid, among the individuals of the Wyandot nation who, at the ratification of this treaty, reside upon the lands as citizens of said nation, and who are ascertained to be entitled to a share therein, according to the laws, usages, or agreements of said nation.

Article VII. It is expressly agreed and understood between the parties, to this treaty, that the commissioners aforesaid, in making the partition and division provided for in the preceding articles shall not interfere with the buildings and improvements of individual Wyandots; and in all cases, of this kind, such buildings and other improvements shall be embraced within the portion of land allotted to the person who is properly in possession, and owner of the same, unless, by doing so, palpable injustice will be done to other Wyandot citizens; and in all cases, the quality and location of the land must be taken into consideration in making allotments of quantity to individuals. *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the value of the buildings or improvements (being individual property) in estimating the value of the lands.

Article VIII. The Commissioners agreed upon in the foregoing articles, shall be appointed within six months after the ratification of this treaty; notice of which appointment on behalf of the United States shall be previously given to the Wyandot chiefs and council. And after the said commissioners shall have performed the duties herein before assigned to them, they shall make up a full report of the proceedings, setting forth the name of each person to whom they may have appotioned or allotted any part of said lands, with the name and condition of such person; showing who, upon proper proofs, are considered incompetent to take charge of their property, either as orphans, minors, insane persons, or for other causes; and also exhibit the quantity of land assigned to each person, with the metes and bounds of such allotments. And said commissioners shall make an accurate map of the whole survey and proceeding, to accompany their report, showing the partition and division aforesaid. This report and map, when completed, shall be submitted to a convention of the Wyandot people, to be assembled for the purpose, after due notice given by the chiefs and national council; and after having all matters embraced in said report and map fully explained to them, their decision for or against the same shall be taken, in accordance with the usages of the tribe in such cases. If a full majority of those qualified to judge for themselves should declare themselves dissatisfied, it will be the duty of the commissioners to remove the cause of dissatisfaction if it can be properly done, in order that there shall be no just grounds of complaint. And whenever a majority of the persons interested, whose vote shall be taken as aforesaid, declare in favor of the partition or division made by the commissioners, and said report and proceedings are approved by the chief and national councils of the nation, they shall be considered as adopted by the Wyandot people—one copy whereof, with the accompanying map, shall be given to the chiefs and national council, to be hereafter deposited by them in the office of the Secretary of the State or Territory wherein their lands may be situated; and another copy to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington; and whenever the report and proceedings are approved by the President of the United States, a patent shall be granted to each individual for his or her portion of said land, in the same manner that patents are issued to other citizens of the United States; and upon the same report, and in like manner, shall certificates of stock, as stipulated for in the third and fourth articles, be issued to the individuals thus shown to be entitled thereto, with the reservation and restriction, only, contained in the following article.

Article IX. For the purpose of protecting the Wyandots, made citizens by this treaty in the lands and other property which they are hereafter to hold in severalty, it is hereby mutually agreed between the commissioner on behalf of the United States and the Chief and Deputies of the Wyandot nation, that they shall not possess the right, until after the expiration of five years from the ratification of this treaty to alienate, by sale or otherwise, either their land or stock, herein provided for. And any sale or transfer made of such land or stock, or any portion thereof, before the expiration of five years as aforesaid, shall be considered null and void—*Provided, however* That if any individual or individuals of the Wyandot people produce satisfactory proof that such sale or transfer can be made, beneficially to themselves then it may be done under the approval and sanction of the President of the United States.

Article X. All persons adjudged to be incompetent to take care of their property for the reasons and in the manner set forth in the 8th article of this treaty, shall become the wards of the United States, and all property acquired by them under the provisions of this treaty, shall be held in trust accordingly, until trustees and guardians can be legally appointed by a court of law possessing competent jurisdiction over the same; and, in the mean time, trustees and guardians shall be designated by the Board of Commissioners hereinbefore mentioned, who shall in this respect take into consideration and act upon the recommendations of the chiefs and council of the Wyandot nation, and the selections thus made shall be approved by such chiefs and council. Each and every trustee and guardian thus to be designated and appointed over the persons and property of the orphans or others not qualified to manage their own affairs, as before mentioned, shall be required to give bonds with sufficient security to the President of the United States, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust confided in them, and said bonds be approved by the President before any moneys or other property accruing under this treaty shall be placed in their hands for the education and maintenance of these wards of the United States, or for any other purpose whatsoever on their account.

Art. XI. All former treaties between the United States and the Wyandot nation of Indians are abrogated and declared null and void by this treaty—except such provisions as may have been made for the benefit of private individuals of said nation, by grants of reservations of lands, or otherwise, which are considered as vested rights, and not to be affected by any thing contained in this treaty.

Art. [XII.]—2. All the reasonable expenses attending the negotiation of this treaty, including a reasonable allowance for the expenses of the delegation, signers hereto, in coming to Washington, whilst here on the business connected herewith, and in returning to their nation, shall be defrayed by the United States.

Art. XIII. This treaty shall take effect and be binding and obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as it shall be ratified by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and by the chiefs and National Council of the Wyandot nation.

In testimony whereof the said commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the said head chief and deputies, delegates on the part of the Wyandot tribe or nation of Indians, having hereunto set their hands, at the the City of Whashington, D. C., this first day of April, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty.

ARDAVAN S. LOUGHERY, [L. S.]
United States Commissioner.
F. A. HICK, [L. S.]
GEO. I. CLARK, [L. S.]
JOEL WALKER, [L. S.]
WM. B. WAUGH, *Secretary.*

In presence of—
R. W. Johnson,
James X McLanahan,
Geo F Wood,
James Myer,
A M Mitchell,
John G Camp,
Richard Fields,
S G Stambaugh,
Samuel J Potts.

And whereas the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the said Senate did, on the twenty fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, resolve as follows, viz

"*Resolved*, (two thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of a convention concluded in the city of Washington, the first day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty, by and between Ardavan S. Loughery, Commissioner especially appointed by the President of the United States, and the undersigned, Head Chief and Deputies of the Wyandot tribe of Indians, duly authorized and empowered to act, for their tribe, with the following

AMENDMENT.

"Strike out the preamble, and all other articles of the Treaty, except the twelfth, and insert as follows:

Whereas, By the treaty of March 17th, 1842, between the United States and the Wyandot nation of Indians, then chiefly residing within the limits of the State of Ohio the said nation of Indians agreed to sell and transfer, and did thereby sell and transfer to the United States their reservations of land, one hundred and nine thousand acres of which was in the State of Ohio, and six thousand acres was in the State of Michigan, and to remove to the west of the Missippi river.

And whereas, Among other stipulations it was agreed that the United States should convey to said Indians a tract of country for their permanent settlement in the Indian territory west of the Mississippi river to contain one hundred and forty eight thousand acres of land.

And whereas, The said Indians never did receive the said one hundred and forty eight thousand acres of land from the United States, but were forced to purchase lands from the Deleware nation of Indians, which purchase was agreed to and ratified by the United States: Now, in order to settle the claim of the Wyandot tribe of Indians to said land the United States having appointed A. S. Loughery a commissioner on their part, who, with the undersigned delegates from the Wyandot nation, have agreed to the following treaty:

"The United States, in consideration that the Wyandot nation of Indians shall and do hereby release, relinquish and give up all claim to the said one hundred and forty eight thousand acres of land agreed to be assigned and given to them by the treaty of March 17, 1842, hereby stipulate and agree to pay to the said Wyandot tribe of Indains the sum of one hundred and eighty five thousand dollars, being at and after the rate of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre in the manner and form following: to wit: One hundred thousand dollar to be invested in United States Stocks, bearing five per cent interest per annum, which interest shall be paid to them at the time and in the manner in which their present annuities are paid—and for the purpose of enabling the Wyandot Indians to pay and to extinguish their just debts, as well what is now due to the Delawares for the purchase of their lands as to others, the balance of said sum, being the sum of eighty five thousand dollars, shall be paid to the Wyandot nation, or on their drafts specifically describing, for what the drafts are given."

"Change article twelve to article two."

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, accept, ratify and confirm the said treaty, as modified with the amendments set forth in the resolution.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fifth.

[L. S.]

MILLARD FILLMORE

By the President:
Daniel Webster, *Secretary of State.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1850.

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☞ 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

Sheffield Patent Axle.—This newly invented axle, manufactured by Messrs. Singer, Hartman, and Co., of this city, is one of the most useful inventions of modern times, and like all genuine improvements, will soon come into general use; for who will buy a carriage or wagon hereafter, manufactered on the old principle, with an axle into which the dust can penetrate, and which has daily to be greased or tarred, at a great amount of trouble and with but little abatement of the friction, when he can have an axle with scarcely any friction at all, which can be oiled without taking off the wheel, which takes so little oil, and which is wholly free from dirt. Half a pint of oil, in six months, is said to be sufficient for a carriage with these axles, and the reduction of friction is so great, as to render them desirable on this account alone. We hope the proprietors will send a set of these axles to the London Fair, as we have no doubt they would take the premium, as the best improvement in axles now in use.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Nov. 21.

Havoc among office holders—George Thompson—The President's Letter to Dr. Collin's Cheap Postage—Visionary and impracticable reforms

We are filling up again. The concluding session of the thirty first session is already upon us. It is gratifying to observe the effect of this annual reunion of citizens from the North and South at the Federal Capital, after the fierce and acrimonious discussions which have been carried on through the public press since the last adjournment. I have met, to day, I presume, twenty Senators and Members, who have come to make timely preparations for their winter's residences; but not one of them from the good old Keystone. The session will be as lively as it will be short.

I find that in my remarks upon my venerable friend, Mr. Pleasanton, fifth Auditor, the other day, I was trifling with a somewhat serious matter. If the information I have before received, be correct, the last of the Democratic brotherhood of Auditors, together with every other head of a Bureau of the old *regime*, will depart on the first of December next The officers of this class, still holding under Democratic appointment, are—J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions, S. R. Hobbie, First Assistan Post Master General, A. O. Dayton, Fourth Auditor, M. Pleasanton, Fifth Auditor, and Judge Parris, Second Comptroller of the Treasury. Mr. Edwards is from Virginia, and has been in office thirty five years. He will be succeeded by James E. Heath, Esq., late Whig Auditor of the State of Virginia, whom the Democrats lately turned out upon principle. It is rumored that the Sixth Auditor, Mr Farrelly, late a popular and worthy member of Congress, from your State, will be transferred, at his own request, to some other post of equal rank I do not think Mr. Hobbie would be removed against his will, but he retires on account of declining health.

From movements subsequent to the Faneuil Hall meeting, it is apparent that George Thompson, the English member of Parliament, intended to intrude himself into our contention relative to slavery.—This confirmation of previous reports of his intentions, is sufficient to alienate from him whatever of sympathy or good feeling any true citizen of our country may have felt for him. Such a fellow ought not to be mobbed nor lynched, but they will receive no countenance from sensible and respectable men, while engaged in missions of this character.

Some of the Southern papers are expressing intense dissatisfaction with the President's letter to Dr. Collins, of Georgia, the owner of one of the slaves attempted to be arrested in Boston, but it is well received by the majority of them. President Fillmore is conducting himself with rare ability and discretion in this delicate emergency He points out that the executive has not the right to interfere before all civil appliances for the enforcement of law, have been exhausted, and states what all well informed citizens of the north feel to be true, that even so unpopular a law as that for the recovery of fugitive slaves can be enforced, if all the legal means provided for its execution be called into requisition. In the case of the alleged fugitive at Boston, these means were not tried. But if the conduct of any man or number of men in the community prevented the employment of these processes, the remedy against them is effectual. Prosecute them in a civil action, and if the tort be proved, the measure of damages recovered will be greater than the value of the slaves sought to be reclaimed.—These views have been urged in the Union papers at the South, and have not been lost upon their readers. This letter of the President has evidently produced a good effect.

The Post Master General is said to be favorable to the uniform two cent rate of postage. I do not know what is the authority, for the statement, but I do not believe he will make any such recommendation. In our country, however it may be in others, the Post Office ought to support itself, and this it cannot do at the low rate named. Under the present system, when much of the expense of the conveyance of the mail is thrown upon the Navy Department, the Post Office sustains itself, and a considerable surplus accrues each year. But between two cents and an average of seven and a half or eight cents on each letter, there is a most enormous difference. The proposed reduction would produce a deficit of two millions of dollars a year at least, for which the people would be taxed. The plan of a uniform two cent prepaid rate has succeeded in Great Britain, a kingdom in which thirty millions of people are crowded into an area of territory hardly as large as Pennsylvania and Virginia, but of what force is that fact as an argument for the adoption of the same plan, in a coun try covering three millions of square miles, and whose longest route is seven thousand miles from one extreme point to the other? Let our reformers in this matter be influenced by common sense, and it is probable a reasonable reduction of postage will be effected this winter. The classification of distances and the discrimination in charges for the longer and the shorter one, are founded upon a correct principle. I cannot understand why the Government should carry a letter from the Aroostook to Puget's Sound, for the same price for which it can afford to carry one from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. It is possible that the Department could render the full service required of it, without becoming a charge on the Treasury, for three cents on the single letter for any distance less than three hundred miles, and for five cents for all distances greater than that. Congress may be argued into trying that experiment, but no project more radical will stand any chance of success.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1850.

We have been literally run down with steamers from foreign ports, during the last two days, all of them bringing grist to the newspaper mill, and furnishing a much needed staple to the hungry gossip mongers about town. In the foreign news, there is something to please every body; or at least to set every body a talking. Cotton being 9¾ lower in the Liverpool market, the dealer or speculator here arranges his cards on 'change accordingly, all the while felicitating himself that the next accounts from the South, will hurry up those early frosts, and their consequent "short crops," which are sure to raise quotations abroad. Then again, the politician and the cosmopilitan, have nuts plenty to crack, in the new turn affairs appear to be taking in Prussia, in Hesse Cassel, and in the Duchies, while that portion of humanity that is always looking for the "good time coming," tell us they see in the growing quarrel between Louis Napoleon and General Changarnier, the incipient symptoms of another French Revolution, which is to rise up and sweep every monarch on Continental Europe once more from his throne. There is another portion of this enlightened public, who not caring a copper whether Denmark beats the Duchies or the Duchies beats Denmark; or whether Hessenpflug ever gets back to Cassel again; are taken up with the latest advices from California.—While others are talking about the price of cotton and corn, they are rambling over the "panfuls," the "big lumps," and the "newest diggings" that have been discovered, (on paper,) in the endeavor (if he be an "emigrant,") to fix on some choice place for his future field of operations. And so wags the world hereabouts Every body absorbed with affairs that have no abiding place near home.—The hearts and heads, the fears and hopes, of half our people are seemingly in Europe or California. They have an intangible residence in New York, it is true, but the soul and substance of all their aspirations, all their ambition, have fled to the rising and setting of the sun, the far East, on the banks of the Rhine, and the Eyder, the Don, and the Danube; to the far West on the glittering sands of the Rio Sacramento. Locality is no part of the phrenological peculiarities of the people who dwell upon the Island Manhattan.

It is a great pity that Washington Hunt, our Governor elect, as sound and true a Whig as ever breathed, could not have an opportunity to exchange congratulations with his friends, when he arrived in this city, the other evening, without being pained with an entirely uncalled for exhibition of that bitterness of feeling, which operated so adversely to the party in the recent election.—Being at the house of a Mr. Ruggles, on Thursday evening, Mr. Raymond, of the Courier, took occasion to say something that was tortured into "Sewardism" by men of Mr. Hiram Ketcham's way of thinking, and this provoked a retort, which very near threatened such a torrent of personalities, as must have broken up the meeting like Macbeth's banquet, in "most admired confusion." Good order and good nature, however, were soon restored, by some happy remarks from Mr. Cornell, our candidate for the Lieutenant Generalship, who wants to see neither "isms" nor "scisms" in the Whig party. I mention this little circumstance merely to show what an ungracious spirit is still permitted to pervade the Whig party here; for it is a mistake to suppose that the ill-judged and inopportune bickerings, which came to a head at Syracuse and Utica, in the earlier part of October last, all oozed out, and died away, in the election which followed, in November. There are, unfortunately, men in the Whig camp, who have always been looked up to with confidence and respect, until now, when they are giving evidence that personal ambition is having precedence over both party and patriotism. Who these men are, it is not for me, here to point out. They are already too well known, by every body who has a knowledge of New York politics. The Whig party must either get rid of these "managers," else, it is clear, the day of its own dissolution is not far in the future.

A terrible explosion occurred this morning, on board the Steam propeller RESOLUTE, a tow boat, recently arrived from Philadelphia, to be employed as a tow boat in the harbor. While the Captain and Engineer were eating their breakfast, the boiler exploded, killing the former at once, and so dreadfully scalding five others, that two have since died. It is said that the boiler was a mere shell, and had not been inspected for a great many years past, but others attribute the catastrophe to the carelessness of the Engineer, "who," says one of the witnesses, before the Coroner's Jury "was in the habit of letting his boilers get red hot." If this be so, the poor fellow has paid a dear penalty. But it is my impression that the investigation the boiler is to have on Monday will show that he was not altogether to blame. The name of the Engineer is William Shepherd. The other two killed were named Thomas Watts and Joseph Connor.

Well Jenny Lind has left us, at last, and the blessings of the poor who partake bountifully of her charity, and the admiration of the rich, who had an opportunity to know what an extraordinary vocalist she is, go with her in her future wanderings. Barnum has made an immensity of money here in New York, out of these Concerts, and I think you of Pittsburgh will yet have an opportunity to give him a chance to make a little more, before the Nightingale leaves the United States.

By the way, you will see they had Jenny before the bar of the Marine Court, yesterday, as a witness in a case growing out of disputed salary with some of the members of the chorus, at Tripler Hall. The Swede gave her evidence in a straight forward, embarrassed manner, that challenged the silent admiration of the great crowd of unmannerly gapers, who crowded the Court almost to suffocation while the witness was there. Can you imagine any thing more superlatively silly, on the part of full grown men?

Government Stocks tumbled down a fraction, in Wall street, owing to a report, which obtains general credence, that the Secretary of the Treasury intended to apply for a new loan to carry on the government. Penns. five per cents are held at 93. Federal 6's, of '68, at 117; Ohio 7's, at 101½ with sales.

The receipts into the Sub Treasury, to day amounted to $59,916,87. Payments, $77,136,36 Balance, $3,114,703,59.

Ashes are dull. Sales about 150 bbls at $5,81 for Pearls, and $6,12½ for Pots. Cotton—The Niagara's advices disappointed holders, and the operations, in consequence, are only 400 bales at ⅛c decline on previous prices. Coffee—Sales of 200 bags Rio at 10½@11c; 100 do. Java at 10@10½c, closing firm. Flour, &c.—The demand for Western and State is good. The transactions reach 50,000 bbls, at 4,68@4,75 for common and straight State; $4,68¾@5,81¼ for mixed to brands of Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin; $4,81@4,87½ for good Ohio, and $5@5,06¼ for pure Genesee.—Canadian $4,62½@4,68¾. Southern—Sales of 700 bbls at 5,06¼@5,12½. Rye Flour is scarce, and held firmly at $3,12. Corn Meal is dull at $3,16¼ for Jersey, and $3,31@3,37 for Brandywine.—Grain—The demand for Wheat is good, and holders are firm. White prime State and Western is scarce. The sales include 20,000 bu Canadian, part at 103½, and the remainder on private terms; 2100 inferior Genesee at 116c, and 9500 Ohio at 104c for ordinary, and 106c for prime. Rye is easier, and the sales reach 14,000 bu at 80½@81c. Corn is in active demand, and the sales reach 28,000 bu at 61@66c for new; 70@70½c for old mixed and yellow. Oats are in good demand, with free sales at 45@46c. Barley is scarce, and without movement. Provisions—Pork rates dull and lower. The sales are only 400 bbls at $11,50@$11,56¼ for Mess, and $8,50@8,56¼ for Prime; closing with no buyers at these prices. Beef is dull; and the sales are 150 bbls at previous prices. Beef Hams are saleable at $13@13,50.—Dressed Hogs are in fair demand at 5½c. Lard is dull, with fair sales at 7@7½c. Butter is in good demand, with sales at 14@17½c for western dairy. Cheese is dull at 6@6½c.

Later from New Mexico and Chihuahua.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Oct. 20, 1850.

Messrs. Editors—I enclose you a memorandum of some items of news, from which you can take such as you wish.

Left Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 7th of September, 1850 and Chihuahua on the 21st.

On the 26th, we came to Cerro Gordo, a small town in the State of Durango. The Camanches came here four days ago, and killed ten Mexicans, about six hundred yards from town, in the corn fields. We saw the blood on the corn stalks and rocks. They carried off twenty six prisoners, and ran off about eight hundred head of animals, horses, mules, cows, and oxen. The people of this place were greatly alarmed. We had been in town only a few minutes, when the Priest, Alcalde, and five ladies came to us and requested us and requested us to remain with them that night, to protect them against the Indians. We granted their request, and encamped two hundred yards from town. This place has a population of fifteen hundred. Our party consisted of only eight men. That night we stood more guard than usual, having to protect ourselves from the Mexicans and Indians, and the Mexicans from the Indians. I held a conversation with the priest, in which I told him that it would be a good idea if the Mexicans invited the Americans to their country; that that they would soon drive off the Indians. He answered yes, and said, the next people that would have to leave would be the Mexicans.

Sept. 27th—In the mountains near a place called "Patos," where there is good water, we found the bodies of four Mexicans, who appeared to have been killed a day or two previous. No Indians killed on these occasions that we know of. The Mexicans say that the Indians were a thousand strong, therefore, they were about one or two hundred, and may be less. We came in twenty seven days from Santa Fe, N. M., to Saltillo, and in twenty nine to Monterey.

Vital Fernandez was killed by a few soldiers a short time since; Jesus Cardenas, Governor of Tamaulipas, ordered it. Valdez was strongly opposed to the present Government. He was killed in a small house within four miles of Victoria, the seat of the State Government.

The crop has entirely failed in the States of Chihuahua, Durango, Zicatecas, Coahuilla, Nueva Leon and Tamalipas. Corn is selling at tremendous prices, and the poor people are on the point of starvation. It has not rained those in States since 1846. All small and several large creeks are dry, and several large and small towns have been abandoned on account of it. Several hundred thousand animals have died. One large hacienda in the State of Tamalipas lost 25,000 head of mules, horses and oxen. The prairies are covered with the bones of animals. It is very difficult to travel through Mexico—nothing to be obtained for animals. The State of Tamalipas gave the Presidential vote for Arista.

Some sixty Seminole Indians recently went to the Governor of the State of Cohuaila (at Saltillo) and from him obtained one hundred leagues of land on the Rio Grande. The Indians went for their families, and are on the Mexican side. The authorities at Mexico did not approve of the Governor's donation, and directed him not to let the Indians cross the river; but they are on the land given them by the Governor, and it will take the Mexicans a long time to drive them off. These Indians have already commenced committing depredations on the Mexicans.

THE CHOLERA IN JAMAICA.—The deaths from this terrible scourage, at Kingston, are said to amount to over two hundred and fifty a week.—In other parts of the island the mortality is proportionately great. Business of all descriptions was suspended in consequence. The Kingston Standard, of the 4th inst., says:

> Nothing can equal the distress which exists on every side, of the anxiety visible on every countenance. The deaths within the last twenty four hours cannot be short of one hundred; and a medical gentleman has assured us that he had just left thirteen dead and dying in one house.
>
> Some idea may be formed of the actual fatality in Kingston, by the fact, that by an official return, the burials of persons who have died from cholera, in the Episcopal burial ground alone, amounted to 450, between the 10th of October and the 1st of November. One Third more may be added to this number for burials in other grounds not connected with the establishment, which would bring up the total of mortality to upwards of 600.

☞ DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.—More Testimony—Mr Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park Co. Ia., writes as follows, to Kidd & Co.

"I have sold all the Vermifuge you sent me, and wish a new supply immediately. I could have sold a great deal more, if I had had it on hand. The people here, after trying all other medicines for worms, say that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge."

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street
no23 d&w3

REMARKABLE CASE!!
EVIDENCE IN OUR MIDST!!

MR. KIER—Sir, I cheerfully comply with your request that I would give you an account of the almost miraculous cure of my little daughter's eye by the use of your "Petroleum."

She was attacked with a very sore eye in February or March last, when I immediately applied to the best medical aid in the city, by whom it was pronounced "a very bad eye" and all gave me no hope of doing her any good. After which I took her into the country to an old 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. B. 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 the Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum."

Yours, respectfully,
M. FRANCES VASHON COLDER.

Pittsburghh, Sept 30, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
nov7:d&w Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh.

Office of Ohio and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st.
PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1850

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the eighth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, on or before the 20th day of August. The ninth instalment on or before the 20th day of September. The tenth instalment on or before the 20th day of October next.

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

aug5:dtf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer

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.—TOOTHACHE 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. H. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

R. P. TANNER & CO.,
SHOE WAREHOUSE,
52 Wood st, between Third & Fourth,

Are now receiving their very large and superior Fall Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS;

Also, BONNETS and FLOWERS, all of the latest styles, and expressly adapted to the western trade.

It has been selected with great care, and as to sizes and quality 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. aug22:dtf

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, merchandize in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, John Haworth, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. ap3:tf

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

Are now prepared with a 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

DENTIST.

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-dly

THE MAYORALTY.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce JOHN D. DAVIS, of the Third Ward, as a candidate for Mayor, before the Antimasonic and Whig Convention.

no16:d&wtcS FORT MEIGS.

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 firemen, a good citizen and a competent man, by men of ALL PARTIES.

no16:d&wtcS

R. W. COOK, late High Constable of Pittsburgh, will be supported as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the next election, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic City Convention, by

no9:d&wtd MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR—You will please announce that L. R. LIVINGSTON, Esq., will be supported by his friends as a candidate for the office of Mayor, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Covention. [no12d&wtcT] SIXTH WARD.

MR. WHITE—Sir—You will please announce the name of GEORGE C. MORGAN, as a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the ratification of the Whig Convention. Mr. Morgan's claims will be strongly urged by a host of friends, he being both capable and honest. [no8:tc*] MANY CITIZENS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. WHITE—We are pleased to find that the subject of the Mayoralty is thought of by our citizens with that degree of cautiousness and importance so necessary at this time, to check future mal-administration and abuse of official power. And more gratified are we, to see such a unanimous desire among the Whigs, to elevate to the distinguished office of Mayor, that staunch, good old man, B. C. Sawyer. This gentleman is fully deserving of the hearty support of the Whig party, having worked with them in prosperity and adversity, for a great number of years, and ever sustained a character unimpeachable for integrity and honesty. In legislating for the interest of our City, he was always governed by correct principles of justice, and his whole life, whether viewed publicly or privately, has been exemplary, and well designates him as a proper person to whom we may confide the management of our municipal affairs.

Many of us believe, that had Mr. Sawyer been the nominee of the party last winter, we should not have been beaten so shamefully, and made to mourn over a City's disgrace. Policy and discretion, we hope, may be permitted to exercise a due influence on the minds of the Whig party this time, and so, with experience for a guide, they may be induced to nominate as their candidate and choice, *he who can't be beat on fair ground B. C. Sawyer.* LEGION.

WANTED,

A SITUATION in a Wholesale Grocery or Dry Goods establishment, by a young man well qualified for either business. Satisfactory reference given. Address Box No 269 Post Office. no23

INFORMATION WANTED,

ANY person who is acquainted with the present residence of John Heffernan, a native of the parish of Clondagarg, County Clare, Ireland, and who took shipping at Limerick, on the 11th of April, 1850, for Quebec, will confer a lasting favor on the subscriber by sending such information to her, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

no23 MARGARET HEFFERNAN.

[Boston Pilot and other friendly papers please copy]

LECTURE
ON JEWISH HISTORY & JERUSALEM

MR. MATHEW A. BERK will deliver a course of Lectures upon Jewish History and Jerusalem, at the LAFAYETTE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, entrance on Fourth street, commencing on Tuesday evening, December 31, at 7 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; children half price. Tickets can be had at Kay's book store, R. C. Stockton's book store, Weaver's Hotel, and at the door.

He refers the citizens to the following certificates:—

"Mr. M. A. Berk, a Christian Israelite, and a native of Poland, who has been Lecturing with eminent success in the eastern cities, proposes to deliver a course of Lectures in Lafayette Hall, on the subject of the Past History, Present Condition, and Future Prospects of the Jewish Nation. From the very favorable testimonials which have been presented us from clergymen and others who have attended those lectures, we have no hesitation in cordially recommending them to the citizens of Pittsburgh as well calculated to afford them no small measure of entertainment and instruction.

Theodore B. Lyman,	S. E. Babcock,
D. H. Riddle,	Edward Birkett,
Francis Herron,	W. A. Passavant."

From Rev. C. W. Quick, of St. Andrews Church:—
"Pittsburgh, Nov. 25, 1850.

"Mr. M. A. Berk formerly delivered his series of Lectures on Jerusalem and Jewish History, in my parish. He was heard with deep interest, and gave the highest satisfaction. All who attend his lectures may be sure of acquiring useful information."

Lectures on Jewish History, illustrated by beautiful Oil Paintings, representing Ancient and Modern Jerusalem, and other objects of interest. no28:d5.*

HERR VOGEL'S CONCERT.

THE subscriber has been induced, at the solicitation of Herr Vogel and his friends, and to aid in contributing to the enjoyment of our musical and concert going public, to furnish for the use of the Concert this evening, one of the most costly and superbly finished CHICKERING'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS.

This Piano was selected and procured expressly for the use of Mademoiselle JENNY LIND, in case she should visit our city, and is the same description of instrument as used by her at her concerts in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

The above magnificent Piano Forte, brought on at great expense and risk, will be sold as usual, without any advance on Mr. Chickering's Boston prices. The subscriber would take this occasion to return his most sincere thanks to the many distinguished musical families in this city who have so liberally patronized and encouraged him in the effort to supply our citizens with the BEST PIANO FORTES IN THE WORLD.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
Agent for Chickering's Pianos for Western Penn'a,
no28:dlt 81 Wood street

ECONOMY BLANKETS.

3 CASES Economy Blankets, on hand and for sale at manufacturers' prices. Also, 11, 12 and 13 4 eastern Blankets some very superior, which will be sold at cost. J SHEA,
no28:d&w 112 Market st

Preserves and Jellies.

JUST received and now opening at 256 Liberty st, a large lot of Fresh Preserves and Jellies, assorted as follows:—

Preserved Peaches,	Preserved Pine Apples,
Preserved Plums,	Brandy Peaches,
Preserved Quinces,	Currant Jelly.

Also, the following FRESH FRUITS, put up in their own Juice, and hermetically sealed, thereby preserving their original flavor,

Peaches,	Apricots,
Cherries,	Prunes,
Plums,	Tomatoes.

Black Berries.

no23 WM A McCLURG & CO

COIN DETECTORS.

JUST received, an additional supply of the improved Detector of American Counterfeit Coin of each denomination, from 1c to 20s. It is the only practicable detector yet invented, and can be used with any piece in 5 seconds, and perfectly reliable. For sale by W. W. WILSON,
no19 Cor Market & Fourth sts

DIAMONDS—6 dozen Glaziers' and Glass Cutters' Diamonds, and Diamond Sparks, just rec'd for sale by [no28] W. W. WILSON

LARD OIL—10 brls winter strained No. 1, for sale by [no28] ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

LINSEED OIL—6 brls pure New Castle, for sale by
no28 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

LOST—1 barrel Rock Salt, supposed to be taken by mistake from landing of the Cincinnati packets.
J SCHOONMAKER & CO,
no28 24 Wood st

BATH BRICK—200 for sale by
no28 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

CALCINED MAGNESIA—10 cases for sale by
no28 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SUGAR LEAD—1 cask best white, for sale by
no28 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

VIAL CORKS—10 bales assorted for sale by
no28 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SUNDRIES—1 case Pearl Sago;
1 case Pearl Barley;
1 case Tapioca, for sale by
no28 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

TARTARIC ACID—5 bxs powdered, for sale by
no28 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SOAP—120 bxs No 1 Louisville Soap, for sale low, to close consignment, by
no28 WALLINGFORD & CO

KENTUCKY MUSTARD—6 boxes Burrow's celebrated Kentucky Mustard, for sale by
no28 WALLINGFORD & CO

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the one undivided half part of all that certain tract or piece of land situate in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of Robt McCracken, Jacob Whetmore, James Clark, and the heirs of McKee, containing 113 acres and 34 perches, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.

BENJAMIN A. MEVAY,
no28:w3tS Guardian of John Robb

LARD OIL—10 brls No 1, winter strained, just received for sale by R E SELLERS,
no25 57 Wood st

FLAXSEED OIL—1500 gals, warranted pure, for sale by [no27] R E SELLERS

GUM ARABIC LOZENGES—10 bxs just rec'd by
no27 R E SELLERS

LAMPBLACK—25 barrels for sale by
no27 R E SELLERS

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—27 bxs just rec'd by
no27 R E SELLERS

LINSEED OIL—15 brls for sale by
no27 J B CANFIELD

WHOLESALE FALL GOODS,
A. A. MASON & CO,
62 & 64 MARKET ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WOULD solicit the attention of Merchants from all sections of the country, to their immense Stock of New Fall Goods, comprising the largest and most complete assortment in the western country, consisting of

275 cases best styles Prints;
40 do Imported and American Ginghams,
35 do Alpaccas, Paramattas, and Merinos;
37 do Cashmeres and De Lains;
45 do Sattinets and Jeans;
29 do Cloths and Cassimeres;
70 do Bleached Muslins;
60 bales Flannels, all colors;
57 do Tickings, all grades;
350 do Brown Muslins, best makes.

Also, cases and packages of Silks, Shawls, White Goods, Millinery do, Tailors' Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

Merchants are assured, from the great facilities of this establishment, of always procuring the latest and most desirable goods, and at prices as low and lower than any eastern house. Being manufacturers' agents for large quantities of Domestic Goods, they particularly solicit the orders of merchants for domestics, deliverable in this city at the same price they are sold at in eastern cities. Merchants either going or returning from the east, are invited to an examination of their stock. A A MASON & CO
oc2:dlm-2p-&w2m9

JULES HAUEL'S SHAVING CREAM—Where is the man who does not appreciate the luxury of an easy shave? If any there be, we do not address ourselves to him. But to all others we say, if you wish to render shaving a pleasure, purchase a box of Jules Hauel's Almond Pistachio or Ambrosial Shaving Creams. It is utterly impossible to find words to describe the feelings of a person who has been used to Shaving with ordinary soap, upon making trial of this for the first time. It is a combination of wonder, admiration, and pleasure.

JULES HAUEL'S SHAVING CREAM is exceedingly emollient; rendering the stiffest and most wiry beard soft and pliable, producing an admirable lather, and by its extremely mild nature allaying all irritation, and preventing that unpleasant and stiff feeling of the skin which is so often experienced after shaving. Gentlemen using Jules Hauel's Shaving Cream may face the coldest and most piercing winds immediately after its use, without the skin becoming chopped. And those who once use it, we can safely say will never use any other.

One great advantage, which will be especially appreciated by those who wear whiskers, is the fact that it will not discolor the beard, which most soaps will do, giving a sandy or rusty appearance to the edge of the whiskers. Jules Hauel's Shaving Creams are delightful preparations, compounded with skill, to the utter exclusion of all articles calculated to render the operation of shaving unpleasant, and will be appreciated by all who make trial of them.

Prepared only by
JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist,
120 Chestnut st., Phila.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and R. E. Sellers, Pittsburgh; and John Sargent and J. Mitchell, Allegheny City. sep27—dp

TOBACCO—15 kegs Virginia Twist, just rec'd for sale by [no27] JOHN WATT & CO

BROOMS—100 dozen new large Corn Brooms, on hand, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO

IMPERIAL TEA—15 hf chests low priced, in store
no27 JOHN WATT & CO

DRY APPLES—100 bu new, for sale by
no27 JOHN WATT & CO

Muspratts' Bleaching Powder.

25 CASKS of the above celebrated article on hand and for sale at a reduced price, by
W & M MITCHELTREE
no27 Liberty street

SUNDRIES—18 brls extra Rye Flour;
6 brls fresh Eggs;
4 brls fresh Roll Butter;
54 bushel Neshanock Potatoes;
2000 lbs Buckwheat;
4 sacks Onions;
10 sacks Dried Peaches; for sale by
JAMES BLACK,
no27:d1t* Cor. Third & Smithfield sts.

B. C. SAWYER will be supported as a candidate for the office of Mayor, by all good and true Whigs throughout the city, subject to the decision of the convention [no27:dte*] A FIREMAN

BEEF TALLOW—9 brls rec'd for sale by
no27 WICK & McCANDLESS

MUTTON TALLOW—22 brls rec'd for sale by
no27 WICK & McCANDLESS

SALERATUS—22 casks Cleveland, for sale by
no27 WICK & McCANDLESS

PEARLS—14 casks first sorts, for sale by
no27 WICK & McCANDLESS

NEW BOOKS,
AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,
Third st, opposite the Post Office.

DAVID Copperfield, Nos 19 and 20.
Blackwood's Magazine for November.
Littell's Living Age. No 311.
Holden's Dollar Magazine for December.
David Copperfield, complete, price 50 cents.
Boston Shakspeare, No 23.
Dictionary of Mechanics, No 21
Green Hand; a Short Yarn, complete.
Pictorial Brother Jonathan
Pictorial Courier.
Harper's Magazine, all the back numbers.
Harrace Pempleton. By Charles Lever. no27

To Excel in Making Mince Pies, &c.

IF you wish to excel in the art of making Mince Pies, Cakes, Puddings, &c., you must use the following articles:—
Good Sound Currants;
Valencias, or English Pudding Raisins;
Candied Orange Peel;
Candied Lemon Peel;
Fresh Citron Peel;
Grape Juice;
French Brandy.
All the above articles are for sale at
MORRIS & HAWORTH'S
no 27 Tea Store, east side of the Diamond.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
(Entrance on Fourth st.)

On THURSDAY Evening, November 28th.

HERR VOGEL will have the honor of giving a Grand Concert, as above, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent artists:—
Mrs. Hoffman, formerly Madame Bornstein, Mr. H. Kleber, Mr. Noth, Mr. Brainard, and Mr. Harbordt.

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the music stores, at H Richardson's, Market st; at Wilcox's Drug store, Fourth street, and at the door.

Performance to commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock. no26:d3t

SELLING OFF STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
CARD.

THE subscriber will commence on Wednesday morning, the 27th instant, to sell off his entire stock of DRY GOODS at very reduced prices, for Cash.

The Stock is large, and will be found to embrace very desirable goods, both in style and quality—a large amount having been selected expressly for city trade.

Persons who wish to supply themselves with goods at Low Prices, will find it to their advantage to call at No 112 Market street. J. SHEA.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 25th, 1850—no26:d2w

CUSTOM HOUSE.

A MEETING of the Association of the Board of Trade will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at their Room, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, appointed at a meeting of the Association, held on Tuesday, 19th inst.
no26 THOMAS BAKEWELL, Pres't.

To Glass and Soap Manufacturers.

THE subscribers are largely supplied with Glass and Soap Makers' SODA ASH, Jas. Muspratt & Sons celebrated brand, which they will sell at the lowest market price, for cash or approved bills.
W & M MITCHELTREE,
no26 Liberty st

CHEESE—145 bxs now landing for sale by
no25 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

EXPRESS PACKET LINE
FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.
103 miles Canal—280 miles Rail Road.

THE Packets of this Line will continue running as long as the weather will permit.

For passage, apply at the office, Monongahela House, or to D. LEECH & CO,
no26 Canal Basin.

BRUSSELS CARPETS—Received this day, at W. McClintock's Carpet Warehouse, new and rich style Brussels Carpets. no26

Sheetings.

W. McCLINTOCK invites the attention of Steam Boat Men to his stock of Sheetings. Call at the Carpet Warehouse, No 85 Fourth st. no26

SUNDRIES—70 bu Dry Apples,
40 bu White Beans,
43 sacks Peaches;
Buckwheat Flour, for sale by
no26 WM H JOHNSTON

LINSEED OIL—25 brls just rec'd for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO
no26 Cor. First & Wood sts

BUTTER—12 kegs prime butter, for sale by
BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM,
no26 116 Water st

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS—Received direct from the importers, this day, rich and handsome style Tapestry Brussels Carpets, to which we invite the attention of purchasers
no26 W. McCLINTOCK

Curtain Goods.

W. McCLINTOCK invites the attention of purchasers to his handsome assortment of Window Hangings, comprising in part the following varieties:—
Rich Satin Delain Damask;
Embossed Turkey Red Chintz;
Plain do do;
Oil Painted Window Shades;
Drab and Buff Window Linen.
Call at the Carpet Warehouse, No. 85 Fourth street and 79 Wood street. no26

DOWNING'S COUNTRY HOUSES—The architecture of country houses, including designs for Cottages, Farm Houses, and Villas, with remarks on Interiors, Furniture, and the best modes of warming and ventilating, with three hundred and twenty illustrations. By A. J. Downing, author of "Designs for Cottage Residences," "Hints to Persons about Building," &c. in 1 vol royal 8vo.
R HOPKINS,
no26 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

Rousel's Amandine for Chapped Hands

THE extensive sale of the Amandine during the past eight years, strongly attests the high estimation in which this invaluable preparation is held by the community, and so efficacious are its healing virtues, that it may, without exaggeration, be regarded as an infallible remedy for the asperity and soreness of the skin, with which so many are inflicted during the inclement seasons of the year.
Sold wholesale and retail by R E SELLERS,
no26 57 Wood st

NO. 1 MACKEREL—50 qr brls now landing by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
no26 112 Water st

COD FISH—12 drums now in store, for sale by
no26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

HONEY—3 brls in store, for sale by
no25 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BACON SHOULDERS—3 casks for sale by
no23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

A Family Horse for Sale.

WILL be sold cheap, a gentle, well trained horse, either for a buggy, or for riding. Enquire at this office. no22 dtf

Sacred Music Books.

NEW Carmina Sacra, by Lowell Mason.
Carmina Sacra, do
National Psalmist, do
Psalmodist, by Hasting & Bradbury.
Psaltery, by Mason & Webb.
Cantica Laudis, by Lowell Mason.
Bay State Collection, by Johnston and others.
Mendelsohn Collection, by Hastings & Bradbury.
Mason Harp, Patent and Round Notes.
Missouri Harmony, Patent Notes.
Choir Chorus Book, by A. N. Johnston.
Western and Christian Harp.
Boston Melodeon, vols. 1, 2, and 3.
Boston Glee Book.
New England Glee Book.
Juvenile Oratorios for Schools.
The Young Choir and Young Choirs Companion.
A full supply of all the above works received, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at publishers' prices, by
no25 JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st

THE Country Year Book, or the Field, the Forest, and the Fireside. By Wm Howitt, author of the "Book of Seasons," "Rural Life in England," &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

Five Years of a Hunter's Life in the far interior of South Africa, with notices of the native tribes, and anecdotes of the Chase of the Lion, Elephant, Hippopotamus, Giraffe, Rhinoceros, &c. By Roualeyn Gordon Cunningham, Esq. 2 vols 12 mo. muslin.

Health, Disease, and Remedy, familiarly and practically considered in a few of their relations to the Blood. By Geo. Moore, M. D., Member of the Royal College of Physicians, &c. 1 vol 16mo.

The History of Xerxes the Great. By Jacob Abbott. 1 vol 16mo. Just received for sale by
R HOPKINS,
no25 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a large supply of BLACK SILK LACES, cheap. no23

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a new and superior article of WINTER HOSIERY for Ladies. Also, Alpaccas, Lambs' Wool, Cashmere, Fleecy, silk, Thibet, &c. no23

FLOUR—150 brls T. P. Pollock's Flour, just rec'd for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM,
no19 116 Water st

FLOUR—62 brls received for sale by
WM H JOHNSTON,
no21 119 Second st

DRY PEACHES—90 bu in store, for sale by
no22 WM H JOHNSTON

TIMOTHY SEED—4 barrels for sale by
no22 WM H JOHNSTON

GREEN APPLES—210 barrels for sale by
no22 WM H JOHNSTON

BROOMS—115 dozen for sale by
no21 WM H JOHNSTON

SALERATUS—4 bbls just recd. per Michigan line and for sale low by JAMES DALZELL
no22 No. 70 Water street

MOLASSES—21 bbls new crop S. H. Molasses just recd per S. B. Luella and for sale low by
no22 JAMES DALZELL

SUNDRIES—50 boxes Candles;
18 bbls Saleratus;
2 casks do landing from Steamer Washington, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL
no22

MOLASSES—30 barrels New Orleans Molasses, a prime article, just received for sale by
no19 JOHN WATT & CO

ROLL BUTTER—12 brls fresh, for sale by
no23 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SPTS. TURPENTINE—35 barrels for sale by
J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st

ENGLISH EMERIE—2500 lbs very superior, all sizes, for sale by [no23] J KIDD & CO

SAL SODA—20 casks for sale by
no23 J KIDD & CO

GUM ARABIC—600 lbs for sale by
no23 J KIDD & CO

CANARY SEED—6 barrels for sale by
no23 J KIDD & CO

SUGAR—30 hhds prime just rec'd for sale by
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
no23 144 Liberty st

IMPORTANT TO
STAGE COACH & WAGON MANUFACTURERS.

MESSRS. SINGER, HARTMAN & CO. have bought the right of an Axle, invented by Mr. Samuel Geisinger, called Sheffield Patent, it has been tested by our best coach builders, and pronounced to be the best in use. An ordinary coach, with a set of these axles, running daily, will consume a half pint of oil in six months. The small quantity of oil used is one of the best evidences we have of the great reduction of friction, and consequently great saving of power; it will make the coach proprietors to save 25 per cent. on their stock and feed. Also, it will give great safety to travellers, the nut revolving with the wheel and not having any connexion with the axle will entirely prevent the wheel from coming off.

By proper care, the patentees will warrant those axles to last from twelve to fifteen years daily running.

Warehouse, 109 Water and 140 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no25

NEW BOOKS.

ROBINSON'S Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament. By Edward Robinson, D. D., L. L. D., Professor of Biblical Literature in the Union Theological Seminary, New York. This is a new edition, revised and in a great part rewritten, in one volume royal octavo.

English Grammar; the English Language in its elements and forms, with a history of its origin and developement, designed for use in colleges and schools. By Wm. C. Fowler, late Professor of Rhetorick in Amherst College 1 vol 8vo.
Just received and for sale by R HOPKINS,
no25 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

TOBACCO—30 bxs Sherwood's 5's;
20 bxs Myers' 5's;
25 bxs Bell Porter 5's;
10 bxs Smith's 5's now landing by
no26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

PRESERVES & JELLIES—12 jars Peaches;
10 jars Strawberries;
2 jars Raspberries;
6 jars Plums;
3 jars Grapes;
Just received and for sale by
J D WILLIAMS & CO
no25 Cor. Wood & Fifth sts.

TALLOW—10 brls just received for sale by
no25 J B CANFIELD

PEARL ASH—19 brls for sale by
no25 J B CANFIELD

BUTTER—10 bxs fresh roll, in cloth;
6 brls do do;
20 crocks;
10 kegs solid extra for family use.
no25 J B CANFIELD

SALERATUS—100 bxs, a prime article;
10 casks do for sale by
no25 J B CANFIELD

HICKORY NUTS—4 brls for sale by
no25 J B CANFIELD

MOLASSES—15 brls now just rec'd for sale by
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
no25 144 Liberty st

PEARLS—10 brls prime, just rec'd for sale by
no25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

GREEN APPLES—100 brls in store, for sale by
no25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

WHITE FISH—15 brls and 10 hf brls, for sale by
no25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

TOBACCO—20 bxs Grant & Williams';
15 bxs Wm. U Grant's, for sale by
no25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

CHEESE—165 bxs W. R. Cheese;
23 bxs Cream do; for sale by
no25 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—7 casks pure, for sale by
no26 WICK & McCANDLESS

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—13 brls prime for sale by
no25 WICK & McCANDLESS

SYRUP—15 brls on hand and for sale by
no25 J S DILWORTH & CO

TANNERS' OIL—40 brls on hand
no25 J S DILWORTH & CO

TAR—35 brls N. C. Tar, on hand
no25 J S DILWORTH & CO

CLOTHES PINS—20 bxs rec'd for sale by
WM A McCLURG & CO
no25 256 Liberty st

DAIRY BUCKETS—A covered bucket, very convenient for housekeepers, three sizes, for sale by
no25 WM A McCLURG & CO

FRESH MACCARONI & VERMICELLI rec'd by
no25 WM A McCLURG & CO

HEMP—61 bales prime D. R. Hemp, received per steamer Federal Arch, and for sale by
no25 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

N. O. MOLASSES—30 brls new crop, landing per steamer Navigator, for sale by
no25 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

CARD.

THE subscriber invites the attention of merchants and others to his large and well assorted stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Under Shirts, and Drawers. The above articles in Silk, Wool, Merino, and Cotton, of all sizes and prices, constantly on hand and for sale low, by [no23] F H EATON

Lessons in Music.

MR. B. LANDMAN respectfully informs the public of his intention to give lessons on the Piano. His kind reception on his first residence in Pittsburgh emboldens him to hope for a liberal share of patronage. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to see him will please leave their addresses at the Music Stores of J. H. Mellor or H. Kleber. no23:d1w

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—The subscriber wishes to rent a furnished room in a private house.
Address, B. LANDMAN,
no23.d1w At Kleber's Music Store, Third st

Woolen Goods.

20 DOZ new extra size Comforts;
20 doz Ladies' Zephyr Scarfs;
60 doz Boys' assorted Comforts;
20 doz Girls' do Palerenes;
10 doz do Opera Caps;
300 doz Woolen Cuffs;
25 doz Childrens' Wool Mittens;
5 doz do do Sack;
10 doz Boys' heavy do do;
5 doz Wool Muffs and Victorines;
At wholesale and retail. F H EATON,
no23 62 Fourth st

300 LBS. WOOLEN KNITTING YARN, among which are Clouded Scarlet, Orange and Blue, Plain Scarlet, Crimson, Blue and Lavendar, Black and White, Blue and Black mixed, all of assorted numbers.

Also, an assortment of English, Tapestry, and Zephyr Worsteds. [no23] F H EATON

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD always keep a supply of the genuine unshrinkable WELSH FLANNELS. no23

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of Crib and Cradle Blankets; also, Bed Blankets of all prices. no23

ROLL BUTTER—8 brls fresh rec'd for sale by
no23 J S DILWORTH & CO

N. O. SUGAR—13 hhds to arrive per Navigator,
no23 J S DILWORTH & CO

WHITE BEANS—14 sacks small, for sale by
no23 WICK & McCANDLESS

RYE FLOUR—10 bbls Rye flour, in store and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO
no23 255 Liberty st

BUTTER—15 Kegs;
10 bbls fresh Roll recd. and for sale by
no22 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

HONEY—7 bxs received for sale by
no22 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

WOOLEN SOCKS—6 doz received for sale by
no22 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks for sale by
no22 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

WOOL—6 sacks received for sale by
no22 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

RAGS—10 sacks received for sale by
no21 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

BLACK LEAD—1000 lbs best German, for sale by
no21 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st

ALCOHOL—19 barrels just received for sale by
no21 R E SELLERS

SPTS TURPENTINE—10 brls for sale by
no21 R E SELLERS

JUST received for sale at 57 Wood street,
Iodide Potash,
Syrup Iodine,
Cainoidine,
Arseniate Quinine,
Cyanide Mercury,
Veratria,
Acetic Ether,
Oil Cubebs,
Solution Tin,
Calomel,
Red Precipitate,
Bicarb. Potash,
no21 R E SELLERS

RICE—12 tcs fresh beat for sale by by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
no21 Front & Water st

COFFEE—300 bags now landing, for sale by
no21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—150 bxs assorted brands, now landing for sale by
no21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WHITE FISH—110 brls and 20 hf brls for sale by
no21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

WINDOW GLASS—300 bxs assorted brands
no21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CHEESE—60 bxs of good quality, for sale by
no21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CASSIA—100 mats for sale by
no21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

RIO COFFEE—258 bags prime, for sale by
no21 W & F WILSON

NEW RAISINS—200 bxs for sale by
no21 W & F WILSON

NO 3 MACKEREL—150 brls for sale by
no21 W & F WILSON

N. C. TAR—105 large brls, for sale low, to close,
no21 W & F WISON

NO 1 ROSIN—100 brls for sale low, to close, by
[no21 W & F WILSON

ROLL BUTTER—7 brls prime fresh, received, and for sale by R DALZELL & CO,
no20 Liberty st

KEG BUTTER—75 kegs for sale by
no20 R DALZELL & CO

SALERATUS—25 tons in bxs and brls, for sale by
no20 R DALZELL & CO

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS—10 brls of each on hand and for sale by
no20 R DALZELL & CO

SODA ASH—69 casks arriving via Pennsylvania Canal, for sale by ROBERTSON & REPPART
no20:d10t

EXCELLENT FAMILY TEAS, 50c per lb, for sale by [no20] MORRIS & HAWORTH

CANDIED Orange and Lemon Peel, for sale by
no20 MORRIS & HAWORTH

PURE GRAPE JUICE, pale or dark, for sale by
no33 MORRIS & HAWORTH

NEW HAMS—Just received from Cincinnati, and for sale wholesale and retail, by
no20 MORRIS & HAWORTH

Bear in Mind,

THE best of Wines and Brandies, suitable for medicinal or other purposes, can always be procured wholesale or retail at MORRIS & HAWORTH'S
no20 Tea & Wine Store, in the Diamond.

WM. A. McCLURG & CO would respectfully inform their customers and the public, that they will hereafter be constantly supplied with FRESH OYSTERS daily received from Baltimore. no20

GOSHEN CHEESE—A lot of very superior Goshen Cheese, just received and for sale by
no20 WM A McCLURG & CO

SMOKED HERRING—Large new scaled, in fine order, just received for sale by
WM A McCLURG & CO
no20 256 Liberty st

SIGHT DRAFTS
ON
NEW YORK,
BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
ST. LOUIS,
AND THE
"OLD COUNTRY,"

For sale by A. WILKINS & CO
no5 Cor. Third & Market

Superior Scotch and Irish Whiskey

10 PUNCHEONS Stewart's celebrated Malt Whiskey, of very delicate flavor.
12 puncheons Mehan's Waterside, extra quality and high proof, under custom house lock.
Also, Brandies of different vintages and brands, half, quarter, and octaves. Imported and for sale
A H McCALLA,
nov8:deod1m 2p— 30 Walnut st. Philadelphia