Correspondence of the N Y. Com Adver.

Rome, Oct. 29 1850.

The yellow Tiber is to day such a flood as Cassius might well hesitate to plunge into. Thousands of strangers annually look over the bridge St. Angelo, and ask with a miserable feeling of disappointment, "can that little dirty stream be the renowned Tiber?" Now it answers to its great fame—it has overleaped its banks, flooded the Ghetto, and spreads around the base of the Pantheon. It has thus brought a considerable accession to the misery of declining Rome. The poor Jews especially, compelled to live in the narrow limits of the Ghetto—the lowest part of the city—are in great distress. Yet the misery from this cause occurring every two or three years, and sometimes to a frightful extent, cannot move the heart of this Government to allow these poor sons of Jacob to get upon higher ground On each occasion the Government comes to their relief in a distribution of bread; but the philanthropy of a Howard, burning in the heart of every Cardinal Minister, would be less effectual to assuage the wretchedness of the tribe in Rome than a single law of political justice, allowing them to look out for themselves.

The appearance of the city has greatly improved since the return of the Pope, and the trades people are counting upon a great influx of strangers this winter to repair their losses of the last three years. The Americans will muster much stronger than ever before, but the affairs of France and Germany are still so unsettled that the visitors from those countries will probably be few in comparison with those of former years. As for the English, they travel, come what will. The world was made especially for their amusement, and they on the other hand are quite necessary to the amusement of the world. Rome would be dead without them. The Government has shown itself particularly polite this season to respectable families removing to Rome with their furniture.—The duties even upon old furniture are intended to be prohibitory—4 cents a pound on glass and porcelain 7 cents! There have been several instances of late in which the entire duties have been remitted. Our former consul, Mr. Brown, had great difficulty in obtaining a partial reduction of the duties upon some household effects; the liberality of the authorities this season is, therefore, something extraordinary.

The return of Mr Crawford puts life into our little circle of Americans. We all feel a certain property, not only in the man's fame, but in his heart, which is altogether on the scale of his genius. It is really very fortunate for the Americans here that they can find society among themselves, for the restrictions upon their accustomed freedom of speech and liberality of political feeling prove exceedingly tedious in their intercourse with the Romans. There is no security against spies and malicious reporters of conversation and conduct; nor is there any thing to be gained by demonstrations of liberal sentiments. The reaction is complete and apparently consolidated. The poor Tuscans have sunk quite as low as the Romans; in spirit much lower, their Representative Assembly is suppressed, nearly all their journals are silenced, and the most humiliating regulations are established in respect to publications of all kinds, without the least stir on the part of the people.—Oppression, so far from arousing, has perfectly calmed the Florentines. I learn, however, from many sources, that the discontent of the nation is very great, and that the once popular Grand Duke has completely alienated the affections of his people. He is simply an Austrian governor.

The rulers of this oppressed land have no very pleasant time of it. Save the occupants of the prisons of Romagna, there is scarcely a man so little free as the Pope. He has a summer residence at Castle Gandolfo, fourteen miles from Rome, upon the Mount Albano, one of the loveliest situations in the world. The palace was refitted for him in June, and after the first of July he was always certainly going out there "next Monday" to pass the hot season; but the glorious autumn is beginning to turn gloomy, and there sits the old man in the Vatican, the prisoner of fear. No summer relaxation for him. The courts have been suspended for a month, and nearly all the public servants allowed a vacation to enjoy themselves upon the magnificent slopes of Mont Albano; but the Pope may not move. One day only, not to drive the Albans to despair, he was permitted to ride out to his Summer palace to dine. The Pope in exile was bewailed over the Catholic world; but he was free then. He and his whole court lived at ease and in popularity at Naples. Now enough cannot be said by way of congratulating him on his return; yet a begging friar might well pity him.

I hear nothing more of the promised meliorations of the *motu proprio*. Such a beginning as was made in the re construction of the Ministers, and the organization of the Council of State, left nothing to be hoped for, and no one is surprised that nothing has been conceded. The last decree is that all the trades and professions of Rome shall be taxed; bankers from $180 to $150; bakers from $80 to $40. This is a heavy tax in general, after taxes on every thing in particular. $30 taken at a swoop out of a man's bread trough is no joke. The trades people raise a great outcry at this new imposition, but in the ruin of the finances of the state there is no help for them.

The French army is still paid by France. Roman army there is none. How long France will continue in the voluntary service of the Pope, hidden events must determine. It is no longer a matter of choice with the Pope or his protectors. It is said, however, that the army of occupation is to be reduced to five thousand men.—This may seem too small a force to hold Rome, but Rome is completely in the toils of the secret and the armed police. It needs only a good barking dog to guard a lion in a net.

* * *

The Mormon City.—An overland travelling correspondent of the St. Louis Intelligencer furnishes the following descriptive sketch of the Mormon capital of Utah:—

The city of the Great Salt Lake is beautifully laid out within a short distance of the Western slope of the mountain forming the Eastern end of the valley. It contains eleven or twelve thousand inhabitants, who are mostly engaged in agriculture, though a portion of their time is devoted to mechanical pursuits when understood. The streets of the city intersect each other at right angles, and each block is half a mile square, with an alley from East to West and North to South. Each block is called a ward, and has a bishop to preside over its government, whose duties are to act as magistrate, tax collectors, and preachers, as well as street commissioners. The city and all the farming lands are irrigated by streams of beautiful water, which flow from the adjacent mountains. These streams have been with great labor and perseverance led in every direction. In the city they flow on each side of the different streets and their waters are let upon the inhabitants' gardens at regular periods, so likewise upon the extensive fields of grain lying to the South of the city. There is a field thirty miles long by six and ten wide, a portion of which is cultivated by any who desire. This field was moving with wheat, barley, and oats, nearly ready for the sickle when we were at the lake, and a finer field of wheat never grew in any country; the berry was large, full, and plump, and of a superior whiteness We were convinced that no country in the world, could produce better crops of wheat than this valley, or larger amount to the acre. The system of irrigation prevents anything like rust or smut striking the crop, to blast the expectation of the farmer. The productiveness of the soil will always secure him an abundant crop.

Within the valley, and including three other settlements of this people in the vicinity, there cannot be far from 30,000 inhabitants. Forty miles South, they have a village, and another 110 miles farther South, among the Utah Indians—I suppose—where fine forests of all kinds of timber abound, while little or none for mechanical purposes, excepting pine, grows in the vicinity of the valley.

The character of this people has changed but little since their exodus from the States. The leaders and all appear to be more "free and easy," and the great body as perseveringly industrious and obedient to the higher powers as ever. Money is very plenty among them—principally gold—much of which came from the California mines. The religious character of the whole body has degenerated into mere amusement, frivolity, &c.; not even the semblance of true piety is kept up. In the vicinity of the city is a warm spring, which has been brought into the city, and public baths erected. The water is highly medicinal. Each citizen has a building lot appropriated to his use, but is not the absolute owner, as he cannot dispose of it to a gentile without the consent of the church; neither can a Mormon move away or take a journey without the consent of the Church. Each member is allowed to take up and cultivate as much land as he pleases, but he can only sell such improvements as he may make upon the land.—One tenth of the produce of the land, or the accumulation of each individual, as well as one tenth of his time, belongs to the church, and is rigorously exacted.

The houses are mostly one story high, though some of them are neat little cottages. They have nearly completed a spacious court house, two stories high, forty feet square. The first story is built of free stone, and the second of sun burnt brick; houses built of these brick are very warm in winter, and cool in summer, and appear well adapted to the climate. They are about to erect a temple and other public buildings. Eber Kimball's house is a large two story stone building, some 50 feet by 25 feet, yet it is not large enough to contain one half of his numerous wives. The prosperity of this people is truly astonishing.—They have flocks and herds, and most of the good things of the earth, in abundance. We saw about 3,000 of the finest, fattest cattle on an island in the Salt Lake, that we ever put eye upon. In the morning you may see lads driving hundreds of cows from the bounds of the city to be herded within two or three miles, and then driven back at night. The regulations of the valley, in regard to stock, are, that it shall be fenced, while the gardens and fields are left with a slight protection in the way of a fence.

Brigham Young is the Alpha and Omega of the sect,; his word is law. He is emphatically the thinking, breathing organ of this whole people; and yet he is an ordinary minded man, without the 'hard horse' sense of Joe Smith or many of those who surround him; his quiet, good natured disposition—in short, his amiableness of character has, and will keep him, the leader of the Latter day Saints.

This valley is capable of sustaining a population of 150,000, it is from 30 to 50 miles wide, and from 160 to 180 miles long; nearly the whole valley is fit for cultivation if emigration be resorted to. Hemmed in on all sides by mountains, upon whose tops lies perpetual snow, one would suppose that the climate is much colder than it really is in both Summer and Winter.

The writer of the letter incidentally mentions that the Mormons have formed a treaty 'offensive and defensive' with the Utah Indians; and further that many of these Indians have been baptised in the Mormon faith.

* * *

Two fine young elephants, standing four feet high, with a number of monkeys, owls, civet cats, porcupines, moose deer, &c., have arrived in London from Ceylon.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO
PITTSBURGH
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1850.

☞ Advertisers are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day is practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out

☞ V B Palmer is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

☞ Philadelphia North American.—Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

☞ Philadelphia Commercial List.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

Baltimore American.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ Cincinnati Daily Gazette.—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

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

Our remarks on the Mayoralty have excited considerable attention, and no little remark. All respectable persons acquiesce in the necessity of reform, but all are not ready to yield political attachments to promote the object in view.

A writer in the Tribune charges us with a change of sentiment since last year, and quotes our language after the election, to prove his position. If he will examine his own quotation, he will see that we were only stating a fact, and not approving of it; and if he will examine our files about one year ago, he will find that we uttered sentiments very similar to those expressed yesterday. We never approved of the conduct of the Whigs in voting for Barker After the election was over we tried to make the best of it, hoping that it would turn out better than we feared, but events since have shown in this, as in most other instances, that men, when they pursue a doubtful policy generally find reason to repent of it.

* * *

American Journal of Science and Arts.—The November number of this, the chief Scientific periodical in America, has just been received. It contains more than a usual number of original articles on various subjects; some of them are subjects of great public interest. "*Silliman's Journal*" by which title this work is best known, holds a deservedly high rank in Europe as well as America, and should be bountifully encouraged. "Education Repository," 65 Market street, Agents for Pittsburgh.

Sartain's Magazine, for 1851.—The January number of Sartain's Magazine, has already made its appearance on our table. It is truly a splendid number; its matter being wholly original, by the best American writers, and so rich in embellishments, that it may well be called a pictorial number.

* * *

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 26, 1850.

The arrangements for the transmission of the message by express, in advance of the mails, have been perfected. You will receive your package in the course of Monday, the day of the delivery in the House, unless you prefer to telegraph the whole by the wires. It has been determined not to use the telegraph for the purpose of a government express, but to adhere to the old plan, with a few modifications. The message will be printed at the Republic office on Friday, probably. On Saturday parcels will be distributed, under proper precautions, to be sent by special express to as many of the principal cities and towns, North, South, and West, as it may be thought expedient to attempt to supply in this manner. By Wednesday morning these packages of printed copies will probably reach Portland, in Maine, Savannah in Georgia, Louisville, in Kentucky, Detroit, and possibly Chicago, so as to be available to the press. But of course it would be of no service to undertake to carry the express beyond two or three day's fast travelling, for the telegraph will supersede all other means of communication for a greater distance, even with this start of forty eight hours. It is supposed that the reading will begin in the House about two o'clock, and the fact will be immediately telegraphed by the clerk and a post office agent, to every post master who may have received copies for distribution, with liberty to begin the work.

There is no news of interest to day, and I have only placed paper before me to inform you of the reported arrangement in regard to the message, in which all newspaper publishers are so much interested. Justus.

* * *

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WESTERN RAIL ROAD CONNECTION

Marion, O., Nov. 25, 1850.

Messrs. White & Co.—*Gentlemen*—Your recent account of the highly favorable condition of things along the line of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road, is very gratifying to the citizens of Central Ohio. You are doubtless aware that this portion of the State has not enjoyed the advantage of any of the State improvements which run across Ohio some distance east and west of this county. The Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Rail Road passes but a short distance from our eastern boundary, and the Cincinnati and Sandusky Rail Road a few miles from our western limits. The completion of the *Bellefontaine and Indiana* Rail Road, which is now in process of construction, and which passes centrally in a south westerly direction through the whole county, and thence on to the Indiana State line, will totally change the aspect of affairs in this region In a few weeks, the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Rail Road will be completed to Galion, seventy nine miles from Cleveland. This point is within twenty and a half miles of the Capital of our county, and it is expected that the grading and masonry on this distance of our Rail Road will be ready for the superstructure by the first of August next. We may hope, soon after, to have a continuous Rail Road connection with the Lake at Cleveland; and, on the completion of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road to *Alliance*, and of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road to the same point, (both of which works will no doubt be completed next year to the point mentioned,) we shall have a continuous Rail Road to Pittsburgh. But this route, although infinitely better than any present means of intercourse, is rather circuitous, and will not satisfy our citizens, except as a temporary expedient. We are looking forward to the *direct connection*, through Mansfield, Wooster, &c., and must have it. The citizens of Wayne, Ashland, and Richland Counties, if they consult their own interests, will bestir themselves, make up their subscriptions, and go heart and hand with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Company in pushing forward the western end of their road. *This is* our outlet to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and our people are doing their part manfully to complete their link of this great backbone line. "Delays are dangerous," sometimes, in Rail Road projects, as well as in other things and it will not do for Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to trust too long to the circuitous connection to which I have referred, when a communication so much more direct can be had. A vigorous effort on the part of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Company, if properly backed by the citizens of the counties interested, must result successfully, and I am happy to find that it is to be made.

The year 1852 should not be allowed to pass without a direct Rail Road from Pittsburgh to Terre Haute. It *can* be done, and I trust it will be done. Yours respectfully, R.

* * *

Congressional Appropriations.—More than three pages of a supplement of the National Intelligencer are occupied with a report of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, detailing the appropriations made during the first session of the thirty first Congress. The aggregates under the several heads are as follows.

Civil, Diplomatic, and Miscellaneous	$9,388,288 32
Military and Fortifications,	9,341,822 46
Indian department, including Naval Revolutionary, and other pensions	4,537,573 81
Naval service	10,413,135 37
Post Office Department	5,447,589 82
In fulfilment of the treaty with Mexico	3,360,000 00
	$12,458,509 77

* * *

Mrs. Fillmore—A Washington correspondent speaks of the arrival of members and others, and of the first reception day of the President, which took place on the 19th. Of Mrs. Fillmore he writes.

"Mrs. Fillmore being a citizen of New York, I will give my impressions of her, as presiding lady at the White House. Her manner of receiving visitors is, in my opinion, just what the wife of a republican President should be, courteous and kind, without assuming any airs of superiority.—Miss Fillmore sustained her mother admirably. Mrs. Fillmore, after saluting the visitors as they approached her, presented them to her daughter by her side, who, with a slight blush, which was very becoming to her youthfulness, received their salutations without any thing like confusion or embarrassment."

For the Gazette.

THE MAYORALTY.

As the time for nominating a candidate for the office of Mayor is fast approaching, I beg leave to avail myself of the common privilege to say something in behalf of one gentleman, already named among the several candidates; and were the friends of the other candidates to urge their nomination, by setting forth their claims and qualifications, the public would be better able to make a suitable choice. Acting on this principle, I shall say something in favor of my choice, Mr. John D. Davis, without wishing to disparage the merit of any of the other candidates.

Mr. Davis is one of our oldest citizens, having been a resident of this city since the year 1796, and is yet in the full vigor of mind and body.—When a young man, he aided his father in the auction business, but in the war with Great Britain he volunteered in defence of his country, and went out with the Pittsburgh Blues, under the command of Captain James R. Butler, enduring the hardships and dangers of the campaign, and remained with the Blues during the whole time of their absence.—Some time after his return, he received the appointment of one of our city auctioneers, in which capacity he remained until a political convulsion bro't about his removal. He then embarked in the commission and forwarding business, in which he was actively engaged until the disastrous fire of 1845, by which he was a great loser, and was again obliged to resume the auction business, and has continued in that capacity until recently, when he resigned the business into the hands of his son, consequently he is now disengaged, and can devote his whole energies to serve the public in the office of Mayor, should he be elected. After this brief sketch of Mr. Davis' history, it may be proper here to say something of his qualifications, which may seem unnecessary to those who have long known him; but as there are many voters among us who have either recently come to the city, or were too young to be acquainted with his character, it may be proper, for the information of such, to state that Mr. Davis is and has been, a consistent Whig. His religious and moral character is beyond reproach, being a regular member of the Christian Church, strictly sober and honorable in all his business transactions. In manners a gentleman, and in business intelligent and prompt, and should he be elected, he will be found always at his post, dispensing justice impartially. The rich will find no favor at his hands for violation of the laws; nor will the poor man want protection in defence of his rights. The co-ordinate branches of our Municipal affairs will have a gentleman to deal with, and who will respect their authority, and do his best to promote harmony, and economize the finances of the city. Mr. Davis has for a long time been a member of our City Council, and for more than twenty years an active fireman, as the records of the old Eagle will show.

If we ever needed a competent head to control our city affairs, this is the time, as misrule, crime, profligate extravagance, riot, and disorder, prevail to an alarming extent, and call loudly for correction. If it is desirable to have those evils corrected, vote for John D. Davis, if you believe

A RESIDENT OF FIFTY FOUR YEARS.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE NORTH—*Important Movement.*—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina, laying a tax upon all articles manufactured at the North and brought into that State for sale. The law is to remain in force until the Fugitive Law is faithfully carried into effect throughout the United States, and until all the territories of the United States are opened to the people of North Carolina, to carry thither any species of property they may think proper. The act is to be transmitted to the Governors of the other Southern States, with a request that similar laws be passed in each State.

Ohio and Mississippi Rail Road.

The stockholders of this projected railway, met at the Burnett House, yesterday, and elected twenty Directors, eleven of them are citizens of Ohio, eight citizens of Indiana, and one a citizen of Illinois.

Directors in Ohio

Jacob Burnet John Baker
A Taft, J S G Burt.
E B Reeder, J C Hall,
C W West, John Slevin.
G W Cochran D Z Suydam,
Henry Hanna.

Directors in Indiana.

Wm Burtch, W R McCord,
A T Ellis, S Judah,
J Dean, O W Lane,
John Cobb, E Conwell.

Director in Illinois

Joseph G Bowman.

We understand the Directors elect the President of the Company to morrow. The Board of Directors is a strong one, and under their direction this great work cannot fail of being commenced and prosecuted to an early completion.—[Cincinnati Gazette.

Members of the Nashville Convention.

The Nashville Banner of the 19th instant concludes the report of the proceedings of the Nashville Convention, by giving a full list of its members. Their names are as follows:

Virginia—Gen Wm F Gordon—1.

Alabama—R Chapman, George W Williams, C C Clay, Sen., James M Calhoun, J Buford—5.

Florida—C H Du Pont, Jean H Verdier, P W White, John E McGeehee—4.

Mississippi—J M Acker, J J Davenport, A Hutchison, W H Kilpatrick, Pearson Smith, Thos. J Wharton, J C Thompson, Charles McLaran—8.

Georgia—J G McWhorter, John A Jones, John D Stell, W J Parker, George R. Hunter, Robert Bledsoe, James N Bethune, John C Sneed, Charles J McDonald, H L Benning, Dr Daniels—11.

Tennessee—A V Brown, G J Pillow, A O P Nicholson, A J Donelson, J B Clements, Thomas Claiborne, Dr J W Esselman, W G Harding, T McGavock, Thomas Martin, W H Polk, F McClaran, T D Mosley, L P Cheatham—14.

South Carolina—Langdon Cheves, W J Hanna, F W Pickens, W C Young, J N Whitner, James Bradley, Samuel Otterson, Drayton Nance, D F Jamison, Maxy Gregg, G A Trenholm, John S Wilson, James Chesnut, Jr, Wm DuBose, R W Barnwell, R B Rhett—16.

The Banner alludes, in very caustic terms, to the closing acts of the convention. If that paper truly represents the sentiments of the people of Tennessee on this subject, as we are sure that it does, we may readily account for the enmity towards them of a nullifying correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, who after charging Mr. Donelson with an obvious attention to produce disturbance and "excite the mob in the gallaries against the Convention," denounces the whole of the spectators and the people by whom they were surrounded as Abolitionists, thus

"This city is full of Yankee merchants, clerks, and tradesmen, who are Abolitionists at heart.—The galleries were full of them, and the next Convention held in the South, it is hoped, will be where there are neither Donelsons nor Abolitionists to disturbe their meeting.

"You will be satisfied with the proceedings of the Convention. *They keep Mississippi in the lead*; they assert and vindicate the right of secession; they recommend a Southern Congress, and denounce all President making Conventions.

The language used by Mr Donelson towards the close of the Convention has been erroneously reported through the Telegraph. As stated in the Nashville papers his expressions were: "I pronounced the attempt to cut off debate as unworthy of the Convention; I claim the right to enter my protest against the unhallowed purpose of the Convention." It was the repetition of these words, "re echoed as they were by thunderings of the people of Tennessee assembled in the galleries," which caused the confusion amidst which the Convention finally adjourned, without observing any of the formalities usual on similar occasions.

The proceedings of the Convention have aroused the spirit of the Union men of Nashville that immediately after the Convention adjourned a call was made, which was signed by almost every body, for a great Union meeting, which was to have been held on Saturday last.

CITY OF BALTIMORE CENSUS RETURNS.—We are indebted to Mr. M. W. Mearis, one of the Assistant Marshals employed to take the census, for the following authentic statistics. It will be seen that the entire population of the city of Baltimore, on the 1st June last, was 169,125; of which 166,001 were free persons, and 3,124 were slaves. The number of dwelling houses actually occupied was 25,006. The number of deaths reported for the year was 3,650. In taking the census the city was divided into eleven districts, the population of which is shown in the following table:

Districts.	Comprising	Free.	Slaves.
1	1 & 2 Wards.	23,981	164
2	3 & 4 "	19,003	445
3	5 & 17 "	15,417	119
4	6 & 9 "	13,512	243
5	7 & 8 "	16,480	135
6	10 "	4,703	419
7	11 & 18 "	20,255	420
8	13 "	5,303	265
9	14 "	7,205	170
10	15 & 16 "	15,739	441
11	12,19&20"	24,403	297
	20 Wards.	166,001	3,114

Balt. American.]

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA—METHODIST MISSIONS.—Letters have been received in this city which show that the Methodist Episcopal Church has one presiding elder's district in Oregon and an other in California. The Rev. Isaac Owens, formerly of Illinois Conference, is now the presiding elder in California, with fourteen stations and circuits, with thirteen preachers, including himself—one of them a man of color for the care of a congregation of colored people. Rev. E. Bannister—not included in the above—is to have the charge of a collegiate school, not yet organized. The Rev. James Wilbur, of Oregon, has been removed to Portland city.—*N. Y. Com.*

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Next Presidency.

A little less than two years will bring us to another Presidential election, and although the people have scarcely begun to think of candidates, the kind souls who would gladly take the trouble of thinking off their hands, are hard at work, arranging and engineering for their several favorites.—We do not pretend to know all, nor half, that is doing to bring this or that aspirant favorably before the public, but there are some efforts so palpable that they cannot well be mistaken. And as the opposition have just now an apparent ascendancy in popular regard, it is but natural that there should be more anxiety, more manœuvring, with reference to their nomination, than to that of the Whigs. Had the recent elections generally gone our way, the case would have been quite different.

Gen. LEWIS CASS evidently imagines himself still a prominent candidate for the next Baltimore nomination, and therein he is grieviously mistaken, or we are. He was never truly a popular man, and defeated candidates are not favorites with the "Democracy." On the subject of slavery he has managed to repel the North, without winning the confidence of the slavery propaganda of the South. He has a few influential supporters, and only a few, though a good many seem to favor him in pursuance of their own selfish ends. Thus, Gen. Cameron and his clique are using his name in Pennsylvania to nip Mr. Buchanan's aspirations; but, that accomplished, you will not find them seriously supporting a candidate who lost their State by so large a majority in '48. Gen. Scott could beat Gen. Cass in Pennsylvania; so could John McLean, so (we think) could almost any Whig statesman. The General's recent defeat in his own Michigan, in the election of two Whig Free Soil members of Congress out of three, expressly on the ground of their hostility to "peace measures," was calculated to injure his prospects had they not already been past praying for. We consider his chance to lose the Baltimore nomination fully equal to that of any other man who is looking for it.

Mr Buchanan will have no better luck. He is a light stick at best for a mainmast, popular in his own State, and with no strength abroad but a little he has acquired at the South by offering in effect to run the Missouri Compromise line through to the Pacific. But even he seemed unwilling to stipulate for the positive legalization of slavery South of that line, so that his offer did not really satisfy the Propaganda, while it was calculated to prejudice him seriously at the North. "Old Buck" an impossible candidate.

Nor has Col. Benton any real look for the nomination. The "Free Soil Democrats," whether of the John Van Buren or John Wentworth school, "go in to win," and will take care to have a candidate with whom they *can* win. Now Col Benton is utterly detested by the entire Southern "Democracy." Though he always voted against the Wilmot Proviso and is himself a slaveholder, yet his sentiments with regard "the peculiar institution" are of the old fashioned Jeffersonian stamp and not at all of the Calhoun order. South Carolina would vote for Webster any day to defeat Benton. Now the two and their disciples mean to talk Free Soil yet succeed by the Southern vote, and they are well aware that Col Benton is unavailable. His name may be used in Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, &c., to elect Delegates, but when they come to vote in earnest they will not vote for him.

Col. Isaac P. Walker, Senator from Wisconsin, is the candidate of 'the Young Democracy'—the men with whom Democracy is not a mere catchword but a practical and fruitful reality. The earnest Land Reformers are enthusiastic in his favor and he can hardly fail to have some votes in the Convention. But he won't be nominated—the Slavery Propaganda and old Fogyism in general will be a great deal too strong for that in any National Convention. The men who live on the product of their own labor, and only ask to have that product fully secured to them, are not 'up to' the packing of Baltimore Conventions—not many of them can afford even to attend. Senator Walker must tarry at Jericho for a while yet.

We have supposed Judge Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire would stand well for the next nomination. He is a man of good abilities, fair character, anti Proviso and Southern in his bearing, and would make a respectable President. We think he would run better than any one we have named before him. Yet he does not seem to be set forward much by recent operations, nor even to be cordially supported in his own State, while there exists a general prejudice against taking a candidate for President off the bench of the Supreme Court which will weigh against him. His chance just now seems slender indeed.

Nor do we believe Col. WM O BUTLER of Kentucky destined to be the candidate, though our intelligent New Hampshire correspondent considers him the favorite with the party managers in New England. Col. Butler was beaten as a candidate for Governor in 1844 (though he made a great run) and beaten again for Vice President under Cass in '48. To set him up now for President would be giving him more than his share of the luxury of being flogged. He is a man of right intentions and good social standing, but of moderate abilities, with nothing but some average fighting to recommend him. He can't go in.

The 'lucky holder' of the winning ticket in the Baltimore lottery seems now to be no other than Gen Sam Houston, of Texas. Sam has seen a great variety of fortune, and must have been a very obstinate blockhead not to have learned something in the course of his protracted and multiform experience. He is a 'ladies' man, an Indian fighter, 'the hero of San Jacinto,' a good stump orator, Southern born, yet does not deem it necessary to make himself ridiculous in his show of devotion to Slavery—was a zealous and efficient compromiser, and could by skillful 'tacking up,' be made popular with 'the b'hoys.' His reputation has some holes in it which could hardly fail to win attention in a canvass, and thereupon a very effective appeal might be made in his behalf to the sympathies of all undergoing like persecution. In short, we consider Gen. Sam the man most likely to be nominated at Baltimore and with a fair chance of success. South Carolina will not like him, and he can never be a favorite with the Southern anti-Compromisers; but he may make a very fair run without them. He is certainly not a candidate to our taste, but the 'Democracy' will not break their hearts on that account, and we consider him about as well adapted to the genius and tastes of 'the party' as any candidate yet proposed. We are preparing to hear without amazement that Gen. Sam Houston is the 'regular Democratic' candidate for next President, and to announce that John Van Buren and D. S. Dickinson will address the united Democracy in advocacy of his election. If they do it first at some convenient locality, we mean to be among their auditors.

On the perusal of the excellent speech of Mr Clayton, published a day or two ago, we were struck with what it does not say, as well as with what it does. Strange to remark, he attacks, sneers at, inveighs against nobody. He imputes no bad motives, insinuates no dishonorable conduct against his associates in the Senate or the Cabinet, but deals with questions as impersonalities, and with his peers as gentlemen.

He played the part of a wise forecasting statesman in endeavoring, when a member of the Senate in 1847—48, to procure the adoption of measures to adjust the differences of the country before they should accumulate to a mass, defying statesmanship and legislation. To Mr. Calhoun sufficient credit has not perhaps been given for his sagacious providence in this respect. We saw him agitated and disturbed long before the arrival of the tempest. All around seemed safe and quiet, while that great man stood, the political barometer of the times, indicating by his uneasiness the approaching storm. It is the SEASONABLENESS of the attempt which gives it its great value. Times frequently occur in the affairs of men, when, [illegible] and improved, as has been done by foreseeing minds, lead on to fortune and prosperity. [illegible] the current of affairs is kept clear, calamity is averted, and a country saved. When seasons like these are neglected or overlooked, a crisis happens which no statesmanship whatever can postpone. The torrent sweeps all before it; [illegible] the country is overflowed with the turbid water of revolution and civil strife.—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.—The following named gentlemen are announced by their friends, as candidates for Speaker of the House of Representatives:

John S. Rhey, of Armstrong County.
Jno Cessna, of Bedford do
J. D. Leet, of Washington do
J. B. Packer, of Northumberland do
J. S. Haldeman, of York do
W. J. Jackson, of Philadelphia do
Wm. Brindle, of Lycoming do
Jos. E. Griffin, of Fayette do
A. S. Feather, of Berks do
A. W. Olwine, of Philadelphia do
Wm. Dunn, of Clarion do

There will be no difficulty in finding gentlemen willing to serve in the capacity; but the one to be elected will be the one who possesses the most [illegible] in dealing with the great question of the Senatorship. The election of Speaker will be only the preliminary to that election. Lovely times are expected in Harrisburg about the commencement of the session.—[Har. Tel.]

BANK APPLICATIONS.—The several Harrisburg papers contain the following intended applications for bank charters, renewal, and increase of capital:

Anthracite bank at Tamaqua,	$100,000
Richmond bank, Philadelphia county,	500,000
Union bank,	100,000
Valley bank of Monongahela,	150,000
Mauch Chunk bank,	200,000
Spring Garden bank, Philadelphia,	250,000
Blair county bank, Hollidaysburg,	100,000
Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, Allentown,	200,000
Bank of Fayette county,	200,000
Kittanning bank (State stock security),	100,000
Southwark bank, for increase of capital,	500,000
Kensington bank, Philadelphia, increase of capital,	250,000
Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, for increase of capital,	250,000
Mechanics' bank, Philadelphia, for increase of capital,	500,000
Schuylkill bank, Philadelphia, renewal,	1,000,000
Easton bank, at Easton, renewal,	400,000
Dauphin Deposit bank, Harrisburg, increase,	50,000
Allentown Savings, with discount privileges,	100,000
	$1,900,000

—There are, in all, eighteen applications, seven of which are from the county of Philadelphia.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

Proceedings Against Gov Quitman.—The Mississippian, of November 15th, confirms the report that the United States Court at New Orleans is proceeding to demand the presence of Governor Quitman in that city, to answer certain charges there preferred against him, regarding the Cuba expedition. The Mississippian thus comments on the fact:

"We believe the whole to be frivolous and unfounded, and intended by the Fillmore administration to effect ulterior political objects. The Governor, however, is ready and willing to undergo any examination when his official term expires, and will voluntarily do so now, if he can lawfully absent himself from the seat of government without detriment to the public interests, and in obedience to the requirements of the constitution.—We do not believe he possesses the power to do so. There is a question of State sovereignty in this matter which we desire to see settled. The Legislature would certainly have the right to recall the Governor, but were he to place himself voluntarily beyond its jurisdiction, in the hands of the authorities of the United States, it might be impossible to obey this summons. President Jefferson refused to attend the trial of Aaron Burr on grounds which pertained to the necessity of his presence at the seat of government, and the position of resistance which he took at that time, ought, we think, to be sustained by every State, in regard to their chief magistrate, who is emphatically a portion of the State sovereignty."

* * *

The abolition welcome to George Thompson, at Worcester, on Saturday, was quite a spicy affair. Edmund Quincy presided, and brimstone speeches were made by Wendell Phillips, Charles L. Remond, Charles C. Burleigh, W. S. Garrison, and Mr. Thomson. The last was long, and mainly consisted of a tirade against slavery, against the disturbers of the Faneuil Hall meeting, and against the press.

* * *

A Disputed Passage in Mr. Clay's Speech.—In the first telegraphic reports of Mr. Clay's late Speech before the Kentucky Legislature, there was a passage on the dissolution of the Union, which gave rise to much commentary in the political journals. The receipt of the revised copy of the speech shows that there was an error in the telegraphic report. The mistake was in the following passage, which we now give in the correct form:

"I may be asked as I have been asked, when I would consent to a dissolution of the Union. I answer never—never—never; because I can conceive of no possible contingency that would make it for the interests and happiness of the people to break up this glorious confederacy and to separate it into bleeding and belligerent parts. Show me—what I believe to be impossible to show me—that there will be greater security for liberty, life, property, peace, and human happiness, in the midst of jarring, jealous, and warring independent North American powers than under the eagle of the Union, and I will consent to its dissolution. I would yield to it, if Congress were to usurp a power, which I am sure it never will, to abolish slavery within the limits of the States, for in the contingency of such a usurpation, we should be in a better condition as to slavery, bad as it would be, out of the Union than in the Union."

* * *

The Substitute for Flogging in the Navy.—The sentence of the court martial recently held on board the U S ship Pennsylvania, upon the mutinous conduct of four men, was promulgated on Saturday, having been sanctioned by the Navy Department. The Portsmouth Whig says:

The first case was that of a coal heaver, whose wages amounted to $17 per month. He is to be disrated, and only receive the wages of landsman, ($9 per month,) and to be kept in solitary confinement on board the receiving ship for the remainder of his time for which he was shipped—about 15 months.

The two next cases were of ordinary seamen, who are to be kept in solitary confinement in the cells of the Marine Barracks at the Navy Yard, and to be fed only on bread and water, for two months.

The remaining case was of a marine, who is to wear a ball and chain, to do the scavenger's work of the Barrack, and to be shut up every night from sunset to sunrise, in one of the cells. And in every case after the expiration of the sentence they are to be dismissed from the service in disgrace.

* * *

Portage Road—Avoidance of Inclined Planes.—Mr. Campbell, Supt., has given notice that the ropes will be taken off the Inclined Planes of the A. P. R. R. on the 1st December, with a view of relaying two or three of the Planes with heavy iron and putting the road in the best possible condition for next year's business. We are pleased with this, on the part of Mr. Campbell, and hope that he may push the work vigorously on.

But our Legislature should, by all means, at the very commencement of its next session, take up the subject of an avoidance of these Planes, and make the necessary appropriations to begin the work. Mr. Faires and his able corps of Engineers, have been assiduously engaged in making surveys for three or four months past, and have fully and conclusively established the practicability of the undertaking; and as to the propriety of it, there can be no two opinions among those who investigate the subject.

If it be true—and we believe it is universally conceded by those who have given the matter much consideration—that the construction of the Pennsylvania Rail Road will greatly increase the business on the main line of our Public Improvements, the importance of the matter referred to becomes the more pressing, and the folly of delay in Legislation on the subject the more culpable.—May we not hope, then, that something will be done towards the avoidance of the Planes early in the session?—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

* * *

"The Pallium."

The Catholic Telegraph of the 16th has an interesting article descriptive of the form and significance of this ornament of the Metropolitan Archbishops. We glean the following respecting it:

"The Pallium, which the Pope sends to the Archbishops, is an ornament worn upon their shoulders with a label hanging down upon the heart and neck. It is made of white lamb's wool, spotted with purple or black crosses, and is worn as a token of spiritual jurisdiction of Metropolitans over the churches of their whole province. It is emblematic of humility, charity, and innocence, reminding the Prelate that he is bound to seek out and carry home on his shoulders the strayed sheep, in imitation of the Good Shepherd. White lambs are blessed on the festal of St. Agnes, in her church on the Nomentan road, and from that time kept in some nunnery, until they are shorn, and of this wool the Palliums are made, which are laid over the tombs of St. Peter the whole night of the vigil before the feast of that apostle. The Pope sends one to Archbishops in the Western Patriarchate after their election and consecration, but they only wear them in the church during the Divine Service. Palliums are also given to Apostolic Legates and Suffragan Bishops. The origin of Pallium is attributed by Butler to Popilinus, the immediate successor of St. Peter. Bishop Maximus says: "In the Law of Grace, ancient is our Ephod, that is Pallium, which our Patriarchs regard as an institute of Linus, the next Roman Pontiff after Peter," &c.—Lingard, in his history and antiquities of the Anglo Saxon church says, that the new Metropolitan could not exercise his office, nor sit on the Archiepiscopal throne till he had obtained the Papal Confirmation—which was granted by the delivery to him of the Pallium, as a badge of Metropolitan dignity, and was only worn during the celebration of mass and the discharge of his Metropolitan duties.

The Pallium may be worn in the Feasts of Saint Stephen, the Circumcision, Palm Sunday, &c., &c. The restrictions as to the days when it can be worn, date from the earliest ages, and are embodied in the decrees of Councils in the fourth century. Any Archbishops who wore it on any other than the specified days, and occasions, was liable to deposition for pride and arrogance. Finally:

'An Archbishop cannot use the Pallium in processions, or other ceremonies, outside the church. Nor any time, if we except, probably, holding of a Synod, except when he celebrates Mass; nor in another province even with the consent of the Metropolitan, or the Bishop of the diocese; but only in his own province churches, nor in Mass of *requiem*; he cannot lend his Pallium to another Archbishop; should he have two Archiepiscopal Sees, he must have a Pallium for each; should he abdicate, or go from an Archiepiscopal to an Episcopal See, he cannot use the Pallium; and if he return to his Archiepiscopal See he must have a new Pallium; if he losses his Pallium he must petition the Holy See for another—but he can, in the mean time, continue to exercise his Pontifical functions; finally when he dies, in his own province, he must be buried with it round his neck, if in another province, it must be placed beneath his head, in the coffin.'"

* * *

Foreign Gleanings

Cardinal Wiseman arrived in Vienna on the 1st instant.

The *Debats* states that the number of French exhibitors at the Great Exhibition of 1851 will exceed 1,500.

Mr Henry Howard Paul, of Philadelphia, is lecturing on California in England.

The Empress of Russia is now on a grape diet for the recovery of her health.

Queen Victoria has designed a carpet for the fair of 1851.

Mr Macready is playing a farewell engagement at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

The annual yield of gold in California and Russia is estimated at over forty millions of dollars.

A very brilliant meteor, with a luminous tail four or five yards long, was observed in the west of Lancashire two weeks since.

Upwards of 24,000 herrings were caught off the coast of Anglesy, a short time since, by one fishing boat, and on Tuesday a second batch of 18,000.

The Cork journals are zealously urging the erection of telegraphic wires from Dublin to their city, in order to secure its claims for transatlantic mail service.

* * *

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. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton; ja18

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 Collee

Pittsburgh, Sept 30, 1850

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
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

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.—A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.

Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

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

An ample guaranty for the 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.
ap30-tf

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

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

DENTIST.

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-1ivin

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 Roggen is nominated as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the next election, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic City Convention. If nominated he will be supported as an active fireman, a good citizen and a competent man, by men of ALL PARTIES.
no16:dAwtcS

E. 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 Convention. [no?d&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. [no25 tc*] MANY CITIZENS

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-dtc*] A FIREMAN

☞ Read! Read!—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge for expelling Worms!—Astonishing Cure!

"Feeling it to be a duty due to my fellow beings, I lay before them a fact which took place not long since. Last fall I called on Messrs Hyroid & Co, of Williamstown, N. Y., for some Worm Medicine, and they recommended Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, or Worm Specific. I took a bottle home and gave a dose to a child about six years old, and to my great astonishment, it brought away 83 worms. I soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away about 50 more, making some 130 worms in about 12 hours. I have given to other of my children very effectually, and can cheerfully recommend it to all.

Amboy, July 19, 1847. JAPHET C ALLEN"

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!

ANOTHER large assortment of Broche Long and Square Shawls, Bay State, Waterloo & Scotch Shawls, of the most superior quality, just received, and now opening by A A MASON & CO,
no30 62 & 64 Market st

WANTED SOON—Places for, and families, &c., supplied in a short time, with a number of good helps, such as salesmen in Dry Goods, Grocery, and Hardware Stores, Warehouses, &c., and for a number of Farmers, Coachmen, Hostlers, Waiters, and Laborers; and boys and girls of all ages, to trades and all kinds of work in our cities, towns, and country around. House Keepers, Cooks, Chambermaids, Wet and Dry Nurses supplied with places, or for families, &c. Places wanted for a number of colored men and women, boys and girls. Farms, Houses and Lots rented or sold, and all kinds of agencies attended to for moderate charges. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS'
no30:d3t* Agency & Intelligence Office, Fifth st.

FINE COTTON TWINE—250 lbs just received and for sale by J KIDD & CO,
no30 60 Wood st

AQUA FORTIS—10 carboys just rec'd for sale by
no30 J KIDD & CO

EPSOM SALTS—25 bbls just received and for sale by [no30] J KIDD & CO

BATH BRICK—6 brls just rec'd for sale by
no30 J KIDD & CO

GLUE—2000 lbs just received and for sale by
no30 J KIDD & CO

HUNT'S LINIMENT—5 gross just rec'd by
no30 J KIDD & CO

PERFUMERY—300 doz of all varieties, just rec'd for sale by J KIDD & CO

FOR SALE—White Louisville Lime, by the barrel or retail. 180 cheap Wooden Bowls at half price. 6 bxs Family Medicines, do
no30 ISAAC HARRIS, Fifth st

THE Daily and Weekly Gazette, and most of the Pittsburgh Weekly and Daily Newspapers, and a variety of the Gazette Exchanges, for sale by
no30 ISAAC HARRIS, Fifth st

Silliman's Journal of Arts and Science.

THIS popular Journal has become invaluable to the manufacturer and scientific explorer. The intelligent merchant and mechanic, the professional man and student will also find in it a rare repository of knowledge, not to be found in any other publication. Terms, Five Dollars in advance, and delivered free of postage. Agency at the EDUCATIONAL REPOSITORY,
no30 63 Market st.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a lot of Land, Carding machine, and Fulling Mill, in Wilkins township, opposite Fairview, on the Allegheny River.

There is on the premises, a good dwelling house, a frame machine, a few bearing fruit trees, and a well of good water. This is a good stand for country work. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber, on the premises. Terms easy.
nov30:w3t*S THOMAS DUNCAN

A New and Beautifully Illustrated Work, by G. P. R. James.

A BOOK of the Passions. By G. P. R. James, Esq. Illustrated with sixteen splendid steel engravings from drawings by the most eminent artists. 1 vol. 8vo. Just rec'd for sale by R HOPKINS,
no29 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

New Lot of Goods.

JUST received, and now opening, a splendid lot of new goods, consisting in part of

One elegant carved 6¾ octave Piano, with Coleman's celebrated Æolian Attachment, made by Nunns & Clark.

One elegant plain round corner, with attachment.

Three elegant 6¾ octave Pianos, made by Dunham, N. Y., superior instruments, and very low priced.

Also, a lot of superior Melodeons, made by the original inventors, Carhardt & Needham, New York. These instruments, for beauty of exterior, sweetness and power of tone, cannot be rivalled.

Also, a fine lot of Brass Instruments, Violins, &c.
H. KLEBER, Sign of the Golden Harp,
no29 10, Third street.

THE undersigned, surviving partner of the late firm of Metcalf & Loomis, will continue the practice of his profession, including collections, &c.

Samuel J. R. McMillan, Esq., whose assistance he has secured, will, besides the usual business of the office, attend, under his direction, to business in the Orphans' Court, Common Pleas, conveyancing, &c.
nov29:d6t A. W. LOOMIS.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

ALTON LOCKE, Tailor and Poet; an autobiography: 1 vol 12mo. mus.

Popular Education, for the use of parents and teachers, and for young persons of both sexes, prepared and published in accordance with a resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan. By Ira Mayhew, A. M., late superintendent of Public Instruction. 1 vol 12mo. mus.

Abbott's New Book—History of Madame Roland, by John S. C. Abbott, with engravings uniform with the former volumes of this popular historical series.

For sale by R. HOPKINS,
no29 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

De Laines & Cashmeres—Latest Styles!

15 CASES Gold Medal, Manchester and Hamilton De Laines and Cashmeres, received and opening this day at A A MASON & CO'S
no29 62 & 64 Market st

RECOMMENDATION.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13th, 1850.

MR. HENRY C. HOWELLS having returned from his visit to Europe, to his adopted country, the undersigned would respectfully recommend him to the public as a gentleman of integrity, in whom the strictest confidence may be reposed, in any commercial transactions in which he may engage.

JOHN MORRISON, JOHN E. PARKE,
SAMUEL CHURCH, CHARLES AVERY,
JNO B. McFADDEN.

Henry C. Howells respectfully informs his friends and the public, that on Monday, December 2d, he intends to resume, at No 19 St. Clair street, his Land Agency business in general. Also, for the transfer of bonds, mortgages, the formation of partnerships, the discounting of drafts or bills of exchange. The greatest confidence and moderate charges my be relied on.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, within 20 or 30 miles of Pittsburgh, from 50 to 100 acres of good land, with a pretty good house and fruit orchards thereon. It must especially be supplied with a copious fifteen feet fall of pure soft spring water. Hill or mountain scenery is desirable.

FOR SALE—50,000 acres of Land in one of the north midland counties of Tennessee, in which there are but 9 slaves. The land is of excellent quality; the county is partly settled by a respectable and industrious class of farmers; the climate is mild and salubrious, the winters short, the land well watered, and the scenery of surpassing beauty. Price only 25 cents per acre. Further particulars may be had. Any portion of the above valuable property may be purchased. no19 d3t

Ladies' Dress Silks.

NOW open at Murphy & Burchfield's, north east corner of Fourth & Market streets, a large assortment of above goods of newest styles and most desirable colors. Also,—

CHAMELEON TURK SATINS,

Including French Gray, and other desirable shades.

Also, Changeable Poplins at very low prices for quality. no29

SUGAR & MOLASSES—27 hhds old crop Sugar; 30 brls new crop Molasses arriving, for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK
no29 144 Liberty st

STRAY DOG.

CAME to the subscriber, about two weeks ago, a setter, which the owner can have by calling at Hartley's Saddlery, proving property, and paying charges. no29:d3t

LARD OIL—10 brls No 1 arriving per Paris,
no29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

POTASH—10 brls received for sale by
no29 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

RYE FLOUR—10 barrels rec'd for sale by
no29 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

OIL MEAL—40 bags in store, for sale by
no29 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

HICKORY NUTS—5 brls in store, for sale by
no29 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

ROLL BUTTER—10 brls prime, just received by
no29 S & W HARBAUGH

CHEESE—300 bxs for sale by
no29 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BROOMS—150 doz for sale by
no29 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BUTTER—10 brls packed;
12 kegs for sale by
no29 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CIDER—10 brls crab cider, just rec'd for sale by
no29 SHRIVER & BARNES

HEMP—26 bales received from St. Louis per the Steam Boat Paris, for sale by
ALEXANDER GORDON,
no29-d3t* Front street.

JUST received for sale,
Zante Currants, Sultana Raisins,
Seedless Raisins, Citron.
no29 WM A McCLURG & CO

COCOA SHELLS—A fresh supply for sale by
no29 WM A McCLURG & CO

FRESH LOBSTERS, in hermetically sealed cans, just received and for sale by
no29 WM A McCLURG & CO

JOHN BULL SAUCE, received for sale by
no29 WM A McCLURG & CO

RAISINS—100 bxs new crop, bunch, now landing
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
no20 Water & Front sts.

HERRINGS—100 bxs Lubec scaled, for sale by
no29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CRUDE SALTPETRE—107 bags no landing by
no29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TOBACCO—30 bxs Sherwood's lump, now landing
no29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FISH—312 brls large No 3 Mackerel;
40 brls do No 2 do.
27 brls do No 1 do.
30 hf brls do do.
10 drums Cod Fish, arriving, for sale by
no29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

HOPS—40 bales Western N York;
67 bales Eastern, on hand and to arrive
no29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

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 263 Post Office. no28

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.
no28 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 3d, 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. 28, 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. no29:d5t*

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,
no29:d1w 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.

no28 WM A McCLURG & CO

COIN DETECTORS.

JUST received, an additional supply of the improved Detector of American Counterfeit Coin of each denomination, from 1s 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,
no18 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—500 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—6 bxs powdered, for sale by
no29 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

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

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 Cream. 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—2p

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Wm Wilson, deceased, will call on the undersigned, and make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement.
ADAM WILSON, } Adm's
no15:d3taw3w CALVIN ADAM. }

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Office No 122 Fourth street, opposite Wilkins Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16:d1w&w1y8

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;
50 bushel Neshanock Potatoes;
2000 lbs Buckwheat;
4 sacks Onions;
10 sacks Dried Peaches; for sale by
JAMES BLACK,
no27:d1t* Cor. Third & Smithfield sts.

BEEF TALLOW—8 brls rec'd for sale by
no27 WICK & McCANDLESS

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

SALERATUS—27 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 Templeton. 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.

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

EXPRESS PACKET LINE
FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

103 *miles Canal*—250 *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

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
no26 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 Ronaleyn 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 18mo.

The History of Xerxes the Great. By Jacob Abbott. 1 vol 18mo. 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 112 Second st

DRY PEACHES—86 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
no21 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

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 Laines;
45 do Satinets and Jeans;
29 do Cloths and Cassimeres;
70 do Bleached Muslins;
60 bales Flannels, all colors;
57 do Tickings, all grades;
3-0 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
oc22:d1m:2p-&w2m

Superior Scotch and Irish Whiskey

10 PUNCHEONS Steward'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 in half, quarter, and octaves. Imported and for sale by
A H McCALLA,
[illegible] Walnut st. Philadelphia
nov5:deod1m 2p—86

Rousel's Amandine for Chapped Hands

THE extensive sale of [illegible] Amandine during the past eight years, stro[illegible]y attests the high estimation in which this invalu[illegible]e preparation is held by the community, and so effi[illegible]acious are its healing virtues, that it may, without exaggeration, be regarded as an infallible remedy fo[illegible] the asperity and soreness of the skin, with which so many are inflicted during the inclement seasons of the year.

Sold wholesale and reta[illegible] by R E SELLERS,
no25 57 Wood st

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

LAMPBLACK—25 barrels for sale by
no27 R E SELLERS

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—27 [illegible] just rec'd by
no27 R E SELLERS

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