DEATH OF A SON OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—Col. Wm. S. Hamilton, the youngest son of the distinguished Alexander Hamilton, died in Sacramento City, California, on the 7th of August, from a disease of the heart. The Sacramento Transcript, in noticing his death, says:

"At the time of his father's untimely death by the fatal weapon of Burr, he was four years of age. Mr. Hamilton was educated at West Point, where he graduated at the age of twenty one.—Immediately after this, he removed to Illinois, where he acted for some time as Surveyor of the Public Lands. He filled a number of public offices in that State, until at length he removed to Wisconsin, to engage in mining."

The venerable mother of Colonel H. is still living at Washington, at an age of nearly five score years.

A Triumph for the Union.

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION ELECTION—By a telegraphic Despatch from Macon, in Georgia, for which we are indebted to the Editors of the Journal and Messenger, we have the welcome news of the decisive success of the friends of the Union against its adversaries at the election which took place throughout the State of Georgia on Monday last, for members of the State Convention, called by the Governor, for purposes of resistance to the action of Congress in regard to the admission of the State of California into the Union.

Sufficient information has reached Macon to establish the fact that the Union Party have carried the State, by an overwhelming majority, amounting to perhaps thirty thousand. In fifty-three counties heard from the Disunionists have carried but six, and those by very small majorities; the other counties sending Union Delegates by majorities of from 100 to 1300 votes. "There is no use," adds the despatch, "in knocking at the door any more."

It is only a very few days ago that we had news of the dispersion and flight of the "Southern convention" from Nashville, after revealing its devices so plainly as to convince the most incredulous of the Southern friends of ours who were in doubt, that it was a fit time to call upon the people of the deadly aims of its projectors against the Constitution and Government of the United States. And now we have no answer from the State of Georgia, in a voice loud enough to have come from the "thunder's mouth," to the proposition which has been made to her to take the last step in the proposed revolt against the Union. In the speech of Mr. Rhett, but two months ago, he gave his hearers and the world to believe that the heart of Georgia was as dead to the value of the Union as his own has long avowedly been: conclude as this demonstration on this point in these memorable terms: "Georgia will lead off; South Carolina will go with her." Thanks to the national spirit of her people, rising with the occasion above all the lower elements of Party controversy, Georgia has responded the appeal and rebuked the tempter, whose counsels would have reduced her to dishonour.

Georgia will not "lead off" Whether the State of South Carolina, failing to find "a leader," either in Georgia, or in Virginia or Kentucky—equally sought to be corrupted but equally loyal—will persist in a project, by the success of which, were success possible, she would unquestionably gain nothing, but lose a great deal, is a problem yet to be solved.—*Nat. Intel.*

MYSTERIES OF CAMBRIDGE.—A series of wonderful dolings has recently come to light in our sister city of Cambridge, Mass. The facts and circumstances are these:—Captain Crocket returned from a foreign voyage of about two years' duration, a short time since. During his absence his wife and daughter, the latter said to be quite captivating in her manners, and rejoicing in the poetic age of "sweet sixteen," have been keeping house at Cambridge. Capt. Crocket from time to time made remittances, the management of which was confided to a prominent man in C.—This of course made it necessary for him to make frequent visits to Mrs Crocket. Thus matters proceeded for two years, while the captain was braving the dangers of the sea. On his return, a short time since, as above stated, he repaired to Cambridge and his family, when lo! and behold! they were both found to be in peculiar conditions full persons not proficients in the instrumental state. Capt. Crock promptly sought the guilty party, and demanded $5,000 as a settlement of the matter. He refused by accusing Crocket with attempting to extort money from him. C. was subsequently arrested and put under $500 bonds to appear at court on Friday last. On Thursday, the day previous, Capt. Crocket left for Mobile, taking his daughter with him, since which time nothing has been heard from him. His wife and two children are now at Cambridge. It is not publicly known how the matter was arranged, though it is quietly suspected that some sort of a compromise was made.—*Boston Herald.*

SOUTHERN SECESSION.—The message of Governor Seabrook, from South Carolina, advocates secession, and embodies pretty much the general sentiments heretofore expressed by the South Carolina secessionists. It thinks the repeal of the fugitive slave law will cause a disunion, and that unless the South is protected, secession will be best. Resolutions declaring the rights of secession have been introduced in the North Carolina Legislature; and that the repeal of the fugitive slave law will render the measure necessary.

Governor Seabrook of S. C., in his message, among other things, also recommends the removal from the State of every free colored person not possessed of real or slave property; recommends joint action with the Southern States, if possible, but says that no conjuncture of events ought to induce the State to abandon the right of deciding ultimately on its own destiny; declares the right of the State to secede, and that it is the duty of the State to interpose her sovereignty to protect her citizens; urges co-operation with her sister States to aid in averting the doom impending the civil institutions of the South; also, recommends the setting apart a day of thanksgiving and prayer.—*Balt. Sun.*

RECEPTION.—We learn that the family of the President of the United States, having recently established themselves in their home in the Presidential mansion, were yesterday formally visited by the Hon. Daniel Webster, Secretary of State; Hon. Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury, and lady; Hon. Charles M. Conrad, Secretary of War; Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, and lady; Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. N. K. Hall, Post Master General and lady; Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Attorney General, and lady; and by the members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington, with their families, as follows: Mr. Alex. de Bodisco, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia; Don A. Calderon de la Barca, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Spain, Senor Don Manuel Carvallo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Chili; the Chevalier Sergio T. de Macedo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Brazil; Senor Don Luis de la Rosa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico; Right Hon. Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain; M. San de Bois le Comptie, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from France; the Commander F. G. Fagan Baron de Gerolt, Charge d'Affaires from Prussia; the Chevalier Scene de Bille, Charge d'Affaires from Denmark; the Chevalier J. G. Hulsemann, Charge d'Affaires from Austria; the Chevalier P. M. W. Tratz, Charge d'Affaires from the Netherlands; the Chevalier D. R. Martuscelli, Charge d'Affaires from the Two Sicilies; the Chevalier L. Moss, Charge d'Affaires from Sardinia; Mr. Henry Beech Spenser, Charge d'Affaires from Belgium; and Senor Don Juan Ygnacio de Osina, Charge d'Affaires from Peru.

This reception was unostentatious, unrestrained, free, and affable; and if the great talent and distinction so familiar to the accomplished and distinguished writers were wanting, the natural courtesy and cordiality with which they were received, more than compensated for the omission, and we doubt not compensated for the future, and gave assurance of an agreeable future in their intercourse with the family of the Chief Magistrate of the Republic.—*Wash. Repub.*

HAYTI AND THE UNITED STATES.—By arrivals at Boston, letters from Cape Haytien to the 2d instant have been received. They state that the latriots from that part of the country had all joined the army against St. Domingo. The negroes were in high glee, from the fact that the demands against the Government for the payment of certain sums to the amount of about $300,000, alleged to be due to citizens of the United States, had not been backed by the appearance of a fleet from the United States. It seems that Mr. Green, the U. S. Agent sent there to enforce these demands, said, when he left, that if the money was not forthcoming in six weeks, the U. S. Government would send a fleet to enforce it. Now the Haytiens seeing that no fleet has appeared, according to promise, say that the United States dare not send a fleet, and denounce the whole affair as a humbug.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN INDIANA.—A charge to the grand jury by Judge Huntington, district judge of Indiana, on the fugitive slave law, is an eloquent and impressive exposition of the law. The members of the bar apply for a copy of the charge. The Judge declares that we are now "passing through the severest ordeal to which the constitution has ever been subjected—when evil passions seem to have been let loose, and madness, in some sections of the country, seems to rule the hour." The Judge expresses his firm determination to execute the law. The Hon. J. W Davis, late minister to China, is foreman of the grand jury, and will make a strong presentment. Indiana is right.

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.—We omitted yesterday to give the following in our statement of the population of the States and Territories:

	1850.	1840.
Georgia, (estimated,)	1,000,000	691,392
Minnesota,	6,139	(new.)

The totals of all these estimates we have thus far given as follows:

	1850.	1840.
	11,138,238	8,007,340
	8,007,340	
Increase,	3,130,898	

The population of the United States in 1840 was 17,063,353. Supposing the increase throughout the country to have been in the same proportion, the total population would exceed twenty three and a half millions; or a million more than has been heretofore estimated.—*North Amer.*

A Charleston paper recommends no Southern lady to marry a Northern man, unless he is in favor of slavery. Hard.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1850.

THE MESSAGE.—A more careful perusal of this national state paper, confirms the opinion we expressed yesterday, that it is a statesmanlike, clear, satisfactory, and dignified document. It is remarkable for its perspicuity, and plain, strong common sense. Although it notices a great variety of subjects, yet each one is clearly and definitely commented upon, and the opinions and recommendations of the Executive are placed beyond cavil or doubt. Its introductory portions comprise a most concise and satisfactory exhibition of the principles on which the President designs to act in the administration of the Government. They are such as have been recognized and approved by all preceding truly Republican Presidents, and such as are in strict accordance with the genius of our free institutions.

The state of the country, both foreign and domestic, pass in review. Our foreign relations are of the most satisfactory character; the finances of the country are in a flourishing condition; and the army and navy are accomplishing the objects of their creation. A change of the Tariff is recommended, discriminating in favor of American manufactures, and establishing specific duties, while a high protective tariff is discarded. The improvement of our rivers and lake harbors is recommended, as well as a reduction of postage. There are some of the principal recommendations of the Message, and were it not for political prejudices, would meet with universal favor from the American people.

The system of compromise measures adopted by the last Congress is warmly approved of, and a fair trial of them is recommended to the people; and the Message closes with the expression of devout thankfulness to Divine Providence for the innumerable blessings we enjoy.

The Message is short. No ex traneous matters are dragged in; no political speaal pleading is attempted. It is a document which will be universally read, and as universally understood and appreciated.

We rejoice that our Presidents are coming back to the old fashioned Republican simplicity, in the construction of these annual State papers, and we trust that it will never more be departed from.

HOW STRIKES A STRANGER.—A traveler passing through Pittsburgh, writes as follows to the Cleveland Herald:

"The Iron City was found as busy as ever, and twice as smutty. Truly Pittsburgh is a big and wonderful city. If Prosperity wants a place in the time to come as it had in the time past, she will become one of the wonders of the Modern World."

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—All the popular Magazines of the day are sending out the first number of the volume for the New Year. Among the choicest, stands Graham's celebrated monthly, the January number of which is before us, rich in rare and costly embellishments, and exceedingly attractive in its varied and excellent original matter. If this number is a proper type of its fellows for the remainder of the year, its subscribers may flatter themselves on a regular monthly treat.—Those who wish to commence with the year should hasten to leave their names with some of our periodical agents, or send them direct to the editors. Price, $3 per annum, in advance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

Demands of Spain—Depredations on Cuba—Diplomatic Levees of the President—Opening of Congress—Georgia Convention.

The report concerning diplomatic difficulties with Spain, refer to reclamations by that power, on our Government, for outrages and spoliations committed by the piratical expedition under Lopez against Cuba, which took place last summer. It will be recollected that among other exploits, the freebooters burnt and sacked the Custom House building therefrom, as reported, fifty thousand dollars, and doing other damage, which the Spaniards claim cannot think of quietly putting up with. This subject has not been just brought to the attention of the President and Secretary of State, but the correspondence and interviews upon it are a little more active and frequent just now, because of the proximity of the message, and the consequent necessity of presenting a statement of the case to Congress.

Yesterday, the members of the Cabinet and their families, and the representatives of foreign nations, resident near our government, with their secretaries and attaches, visited the President and Mrs. Fillmore, in form. I believe the privilege of the occasion was not extended beyond the official circles named. But the company was sufficiently numerous, and is said to have presented a very brilliant and imposing spectacle. The testimony, however, upon which such an ondit must rest, must necessarily have come from an actor in the scene, and therefore from an interested source — However, none who know the President and his lady, can have any difficulty in believing that they received their visiters with a becoming dignity, courtesy, and grace.

The number of members yet present, is meagre, considering that only the Sabbath intervenes between this and the opening of the session. But the House is already organized, with the exception of the trifling change that may be made in the Standing Committees, and few members will feel any concern if they do not arrive until after the Christmas holydays, before which business will not really begin. Among the arrivals, to day, I am pleased to find those of Mr. Hampton, of your District, and Dr. Reed, of Washington. There is no reasonable apprehension that there will not be a quorum present, on Monday, but nothing will take place beside the mere formal assembling of the two Houses, and the reading of the message. At least three members of the House have died since the adjournment, and their decease will be appropriately noticed before the business of legislation is entered upon. The unfortunate gentlemen were, Mr. Butler, of your State, Mr. Wood, of the Sandusky District, Ohio, and Mr. Harmonson, of Louisiana.

The message and reports of the Secretaries are in print, and the former document is now far on its way to the West and South. A hundred copies have been sent to the Post Master at Pittsburgh, who will furnish you a copy at about half past one on Monday, if no unforeseen accident should prevent the reading of it, being duly commenced at that time.

A considerable fuss is made by the spasmodical patriotic devotees of Union, harmony, &c., in the newspapers, about the defeat of the disunionists in the elections for. the Georgia Convention Old *nous verons* cuts up such astounding antics as plainly to show that the news would have driven him quite out of his wits, had he been in them, at the receipt of it. Now I take it, and I presume your readers do, with perfect calmness. I look upon all these Southern conclaves, at this time, as mere antimilitarial class meetings, called to figure out the value of the Union to the South. I want them to discharge their interesting functions without the intrusion of a single disturbing element — The idea that Georgia is going out of the Union, with or without company, is simply absurd. I am only astonished that there should have been in that state, a contest between the friends and the enemies of the republic. The latter class of worthies would do better, no doubt, in Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, and South Carolina, where they go for a Southern Confederacy, as if they really thought it a desirable and practicable thing. But we have a right to hope that Georgia will furnish another evidence of returning sense and patriotism, and will send, in the person of *any other Whig* in the State, Stephens and Toombs excepted, a substitute for Berrien; who, to a more expressive than polished phase, seems to have quite run out.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

The forthcoming message of President Fillmore, and accompanying documents constitute the staple of conversation and speculation, in Wall street, just at present. The Treasury Report is looked for there, with more anxiety even, than the message. It being now all but officially denied, in the Washington Rebellic, that Secretary Corwin will not ask for a new loan, (as was reported in the street a few days since,) the stock exchange has recovered its equilibrium, and those who were green enough to purchase heavily, under the impression that prices must go down, in the event of several additional millions of Treasury notes being sent into the market, are not likely to get rich in a hurry. An experienced stock jobber never "operates" on mere rumor. He waits for facts, leaving the "out siders" to make the most of the current expedients of the hour; and hence it is, when a panic is gotton up in the market, the sufferers always turn out to be the hangers on, in Hanover street—never the regular broker—who knows, by experience, the winds, and currents, and quirk sands of Wall street. Out of, and away from Thread and Needle street, however, it is the President's message that most people desire to see. These are exciting times North and South, and it is very natural that so general an interest should be shown to learn what the Chief Magistrate has to say on the Fugitive Slave Law, its violation, and the consequences, together with his opinion upon sundry other questions collaterally connected therewith. The message, it is expected, will be in the hands of our city editors, on Saturday, so that they can have it all ready in type, to be given to the public the moment the telegraph announces the commencement of its reading before the assembled wisdom at Washington. This is a capital arrangement for the newspapers, but a bad one for the telegraph companies, who calculated on turning a big penny, by sending the document over the wires.

The Protestant Episcopal Church, of this diocese, is now holding a convention at St. John's Chapel, for the purpose of electing a Provisional Bishop, to discharge the duties of the personage who still holds, nominally, that office—Bishop Onderdonk—suspended for immoral conduct, ect.—some three or four years since. The public importance of the present convention is found in the fact that there is quite an animated struggle going on between the high and low church parties—in other words, the Puseyites and anti Puseyites, as to who shall be the Provisional Bishop. The former have put forward, as their candidate, Rev. Mr. Leabury, and the latter, Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, of St. Thomas The High Church party, here, are in a decided majority, so that they are likely to have it all their own way in the end, but the other side have a good many able men among them, and they are making a determined resistance. No little bad feeling is shown in the debates which are now going on. The most prominent speakers, so far, are Judge Spencer, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Hon. Luther Bradish, Judge Sanford, and Rev. Mr. Cox. The convention will probably terminate their labors by to morrow night—Last evening they sat till after 1ep o'clock.

The reception which the "Union Committee of Safety" (appointed at the Castle Garden Meeting,) extended to Messrs. Cobb, Cass, and Dickinson, at the City Hall, yesterday, must have been as gratifying to these gentlemen, personally, as it was edifying to the public. The speeches which were made in reply to the Committee, were of the stereotype order—congratulating the county on the passage of the Compromise measures, condemning the Abolitionists, and commending the Union Meetings held here, at Boston, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. Dickinson's speech, from parts of it, were in wretched bad taste, however, you must forgive me for adding—bang but an ejection of *cerd* pp bile, his sorry chance for another term in the Senate had evidently secretled within his bosom. He was terribly severe, however, upon the Abolitionists, and particularly the Barnburning branch of them, in this State—The people present were of all political creeds, but Whigs and Democrats in the main. Everything that was said was rapturously applauded.

The Committee appointed to distribute, among the charitable societies of this city, the proceeds of Jenny Lind's last free concert, have published their report. The total amount of money disbursed was $5,073 20. The most liberal donation was given to the "Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor"—$1,000. The rest was distributed in sums of $200 and $300, to the various other benevolent and charitable associations, in Brooklyn, as well as in this city.

A meeting of sundry persons was held at the Irving Hotel, last evening, for the purpose of forming, what they call, a "Free Trade League"—the first organization of the kind, in this country, after the fashion of the "Free Trade League" of England. The purpose is stop, is the advocacy of free trade doctrines among the people, and to persuade the government to derive its revenue only from direct taxation. Ex Secretary Walker, sent a letter to the Comittee, approving of the movement, and heartily seconding the "platform" it has laid down The *friends* of the tariff system, I trust, will not permit themselves to be panic struck with this "Free Trade League" Its managers are Locofocos—every one of them—and that, you will conclude, accounts for the milk in the cocoanut. Prominent among the worthies, invited to attend, are Parke Godwin, the Pourierite philosopher of the Evening Post, J. Bigelow, Esq., one of the free trade editors of the same concern, Charles O'Conor, a Locofoco lawyer, Thos. P. Kettell, the editor of the Democratic Review, and the "Prentice" who writes a free letter once a week to Washington, together with Messrs. Freeman Hunt, and other gentlemen, whose predilections for the cheap labor of foreign countries in preference to our own is matter of every day history, we may say.

There is quite an animated demand for money in the street, to day, and rates accordingly have somewhat improved. Much of this demand to come from the South. Sterling exchange is held at 9⅝@9¾, and 5 25@5 20 for francs. The supply is ample.

The Europa's news has somewhat disappointed the holders of cotton, who very generally anticipated an advance. Holders, however, are not disposed to press sales, confident that the next mail, will bring news of an improvement. The demand for flour and bread stuffs continues very brisk both for home consumption and export. The sales of flour, since my last, reach 30,000 bbls State and Western at $4 62½@4 68; for common and straight State $4 68@4 81; for mixed and good Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin $4 81@4 87; for choice do, and $5@5 06; for pure Genesee. In Canada there has been a good business, amounting in the aggregate to 10,000 bbls for export at $4 62½@4 68. Southern descriptions are not so plenty, and prices have been very firmly maintained. The demand is good, principally for the West Indies. Wheat continues firm, and sales have averaged 30,000 bush daily, of which, fully two thirds has been Canadian, for export, at $1 05@1 07, Genesee $1 16@1 22 for fair to prime; Ohio $1 04; and Michigan $1 05@1 12. Other descriptions are without special change, with a steady business doing.

The Provision Market remains steady. For Pork, there has been a speculative inquiry, and prices are a shade better. The sales have been made at $11 37½@11 50 for Mess, and $8,37½@8,75 for Prime. Beef has been dull at former prices. Beef Hams are selling moderately at $13@15, and Prime Mess Beef at $10.00 per tierce. Lard is selling at 7½@7¾, the latter figure for choice Western. Whaley is rather drooping, and most of the recent advance has been lost The current quotations are 27½@28c for Ohio and Prime, and the former figure for Drudge, tin, and interest. Tallow is less buoyant, and sales are making at 7½c, which is a decline of a ½c.

SPECULATOR.

FROM TEXAS—Late files of Texas papers, of a late date have been received at New Orleans. The Austin Gazette publishes returns and the vote on the question of accepting or rejecting Senator Pearce's Boundary Bill, which show an aggregate of 2,924 votes for, and 666 against it.

Two hundred recruits for the 8th Infantry and 2nd Dragoons recently passed through Austin, under command of Major Mably, en route for the frontier posts.

The imports into the port of Galveston for the past autumn have been immense.

Captain McCulloch's Company of Rangers had been mustered into the United States service, and will be stationed in Refugio county. The prospects of Texas are said by the papers to be very encouraging, and it is thought that the population will be increased this season, by immigration, at least 25,000. A large number of Germans are expected this winter to arrive in the country, and settle in the counties lying west of the Guadaloupe; principally in Cormal, Gillespie, Bexar, and Medina. On Caney and Peach Creeks, the sugar cane had been slightly touched by the frost, but not materially injured.

Very heavy rains had inundated the Nueces valley, and those who measured it, report that water fell to the depth of twenty one inches.

Colonel Fulkerson, and S. H. Lane, a gentleman of New Orleans, were accidentally shot near Lavacca. Lane's wound is considered mortal.

The (Corpus Christi) Nueces Valley thinks that, from certain indications lately observed, a large party on their way to Brownsville have been cut off and destroyed by Indians. On the Upper Matamoros road, about ninety miles from Corpus Christi, parts of a wagon were found, partially destroyed by fire. Three trunks, one marked with the name of Hon. John Horton, and a tool chest, were lying near the spot. Remnants of female clothing were also scattered about the ground.

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

☞ 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. Hyrold & 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 28, 1847. JAPHET C. ALLEN."

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. nov30 d&w8

REMARKABLE CASE!!

EVIDENCE IN OUR MIDST!!

MR. KIRK—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 it 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," sun was entirely blind of one eye It is now about two months since she began its use, and she can now see with both eyes as good as ever she did, and, as far as I can tell, I believe she has, with the blessing of he Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum"

Yours, respectfully,

M. FRANCES VASHON COLDER

Pittsburgh, Sept. 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 o

July 1st

aug5-dtf

WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer

KECOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

CITIZENS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, PRES. — S. S. MARKS, SEC'Y.

Office No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. G. Hussey.

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

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

Directors—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Lav Imer, Jr., Walter Hamilton, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazlett, John Haworth, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.

aug30-tf

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.

139 WOOD STREET,

Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior inducements to cash buyers. Persons wishing to sell will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell upon the most reasonable terms. aug15

R. P. TANNER & CO.

SHOE WAREHOUSE,

99 Wood st, between Third & Fourth,

Are now receiving their very large and superior Fall Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS;

Also, BINNETS and FLOWERS, all of the latest styles, and are expressly adapted to the western trade It has been selected with great care, and is in every respect equal to that purchased by any stock in the country, and we invite our customers and merchants generally to call and examine, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms Also, Lindsey's patent Rubber shoes of all kinds

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Mineral Teeth to which he claims for them superiority over all other Mineral Teeth, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFERS TO J. H. McFadden, F. H. Eaton, Esq. aug19

THE BAYORALTY.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce John D. Davis, of the Antimasonic and Whig Conversion, as a candidate for Mayor.

CITY.

CITY 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. He will be supported as an active Whig, a good citizen and a Reformed man, by

ALL PARTIES

nov26-td&w w6t

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

MANY VOTERS

nov26-d&w4t

MR EDITOR—You will please announce that R. R. LITTLETON, 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 [aug24 d&w7t] SIXTH WARD

MR. WHITE—Sir—You will please announce the name of Gustavus C. Mossman, as a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the decision of the Whig and Mr. Morgan's claims will be strongly urged by a host of friends, he being both capable and honest [nov5-tf] MANY CITIZENS

P. C. SAWYER will be supported as a candidate for the office of Mayor, by the good and true Whigs throughout the city, subject to the decision of the Convention. [nov27-d&w7] A FREEMAN

☞ A Mass Meeting will be held this evening, in the Colored Methodist Church, corner of Fifth and Wylie streets. All persons opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law, and friends of humanity are invited to attend. dec4

PUBLIC MEETING

A MEETING of the citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the city and county of Allegheny, will be held at 7 o'clock, on Thursday evening, December 5th, at the Council Room, to devise means for establishing a House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, and securing the contingent appropriation of $20,000 from the Commonwealth.

BENJN PATTON
T. J. BIGHAM
F. LORENZ,
T. J. CAMBELL, Committee
JOHN ANDERSON,
THOS BAKEWELL,
J. K. MOREHEAD,
JOSHUA HANNA.

dec4

TO MERCHANTS.

WANTED, a situation as Salesman in a Dry Goods Store or Commission House, by a young man of some years' experience in the business, of strictly temperate habits, writes a good hand, and is a fair accountant. Satisfactory references given. Address D. J. B. office of this paper dec4 d3t*

THE INDIANA BRAN SEPARATOR.

HAVING experimented with "The Indiana Bran Separator" at our mills, for some time in cleaning a quantity of bran and shorts has been the extraction of at least two and one half barrels of flour, or in that proportion

From the perfection of our machinery, and skill of our miller, we were led to suppose that no such quantity of flour could be left in the offals; but such is the fact We feel no hesitation in pronouncing this machine superior to any we have yet seen.

WILSHARTH & NOBLE

Mr David Mead owns the right to the Western District of Pennsylvania for the above Bran Shorts, and all W. W Wallace of Pittsburgh has been employed to build machines. The right of the Eastern District of this State has been sold to one gentleman of this city.

Mr. C. Learned, patentee, and General D Reynolds are now at the Mansion House in New Liberty street, near W. W. Wallace's, for a few days only, of whom the right to New York and some two adjoining counties can be purchased. Gentlemen who love to make money will please call and see it.

Citizens' Insurance Company

THE Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of Three Dollars per share, from the earnings of the company since the 5th March last, to be paid to the subscriptions of the stockholders By order of the Board,

ALFRED W MARKS, Secty

dec2-diw

AGRICULTURAL

THE Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society will take notice, that a Meeting of the Board will be held on Saturday, the 21st instant, at the public house of Samuel Hare, in Liberty street, at 10 o'clock, A. M Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be before the meeting. JOHN McCLUSKEY, Chairman

December 2d, 1850—dec4 wtmT

GOLD PENS—The largest and best assortment of gold pens and Gold Pen Knives on hand and for sale at the lowest prices

Gold and Silver Pencils and Pen Holders in every variety Seal Stamps, Folding Knives, Writing Desks, &c W W WILSON

[dec4]

LIVERPOOL PROPERTY FOR SALE

75 BUILDING LOTS for sale in the town of East Liverpool, Ohio, at low prices and on favorable terms—$125 for corner lots, and $100 for in lots—each being 60 feet front by 150 feet deep. Liverpool is located on the Ohio River, 45 miles below this city, midway between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, 4 miles from Glasgow and Little Beaver, and the same distance from Wellsville and Calcutta. It is situate in a healthy and beautiful part of Ohio, has 1500 inhabitants, and only one PATRIOTIC, EIGHT ESTABLISHMENTS for the manufacture of Rockingham and Queensware, several hotels, dry goods, and grocery stores, and mechanics of various kinds, four churches, and public schools. At the recent sale of lots six were purchased by manufacturers who design erecting during the coming season, potteries and other manufacturing establishments Queensware of a pure white, in addition to Rockingham and yellow ware, having been manufactured in this town, it is reasonable to suppose that it will rapidly improve — Persons desirous of viewing the property can do so by calling on the subscriber, who is willing to sell on reasonable terms Also, 2 lots on Second st, adjoining the above

WM A McCLURG & CO

Liverpool, Oct 1st, 1850.

PITTSBURGH

Commercial College,

Corner of Third and Market streets.

CHARTERED A. D. 1850.

The only Chartered Institution of the kind in Penn's. Facility.

John Fleming, Principal Instructor in the Science of Accounts.

O. K. Chamberlin, Professor of Penmanship, Mercantile Computation, &c.

Alex M Watson, Esq., Lecturer on Commercial Law

The course of instruction includes Book Keeping, and its application to every branch of business, lectures on Commercial Law, Mercantile Computation, &c, Penmanship, Mercantile Computation, &c.

Students can enter the College at any time, and when entitled, receive Diplomas, signed by the Faculty and Examining Committee. dec

Iron and Nails.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Agents for Mechanics' Union Warehouse, are prepared to fill orders, at manufacturers' lowest rates, and of quality so good as to give satisfaction. Warehouse, 12 Water st and 107 Front street dec

S. F INDIGO—4 cerons rec'd for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

MANILLA INDIGO—1 case for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

WINDOW GLASS—300 bxs assorted sizes,

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

TALLOW—20 bris received for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

S. F. FLOUR—50 bris received for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

CRAB CIDER—10 bris prime, for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

DRY APPLES—100 bus received for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

DRY PEACHES—100 bus received for sale by

dec4 SHRIVER & BARNES

N. O. MOLASSES—15 bris new crop, landing per steamer Brilliant, and for sale by

dec4 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Stockholders in the Coal Hill and Upper St Clair Turnpike Road Company, that an election will be held at the house of R. S. Williams, Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on the first Tuesday (the 6th day) of January, 1851, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., for a President, and Board consisting of six Managers and a Treasurer for said company.

JOHN GILLILAN, President

December 23, 1850—dec4 wtw1

(Washington Reporter, please copy.)

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, upon the will of Joseph T Marks, late of Robinson township, Allegheny county, dec'd. All persons indebted to the estate of decedent are required to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated, to either of the undersigned.

SAMUEL H MARKS, Ex'r.

SARAH MARKS, Ex'x.

Robinson township.

dec4-d3t&w6T

MRS MARIA CURTIS, formerly of Centre county Pa., will near of something to her interest by calling on the undersigned Any person acquainted with her will confer a favor by informing her of this notice, or informing us of her residence.

ENGLISH & BENNETT,

dec3 Allegheny City.

ISAAC WORTHINGTON.

INFORMATION of Isaac Worthington, late of Westchester, Chester county, Pa., will be thankfully received by Wilmer Worthington, M. D. Westchester, Pa.

(Chillicothe (Ohio) Weekly Gazette will please copy three times and charge this office)

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 this evening, Dec 4th at 7 o'clock

Admission 25 cents; children, half price. Tickets can be had at Kay's book store, Kirkpatrick'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 the Lectures to the citizens of Pittsburgh as well calculated to afford them no small measure of entertainment and instruction

Theodore B Lyman, S E. Babcock,
B H Biddle, Edward Heyl,
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 attention, and gave universal satisfaction All who attend his lectures may be sure of acquiring useful information."

Lectures on Jewish Manners and Customs, illustrated by beautiful Oil Paintings, representing Ancient and Modern Jerusalem, and other objects of interest.

JAMES A McKNIGHT, No 81 Market street, has just received from the New York Auctions, a beautiful lot of BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, of Green, White, Blue, and Scarlet mixtures, and all wool These goods he will