Report of the Secretary of the Interior

Being unable to find room, to day, for the able and interesting report of Hon. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, *in extenso*, we have availed ourself of the following full and excellent abstract of it which we find in the Washington Republic.

The report commences with a summary of the varied and important duties devolved on the Department; alludes to the vagueness of the act of Congress which created it, and recommends further legislation to define with precision its duties and powers, and also to remedy the incongruity in the law in reference to its designation.

It recommends the creation of the office of Solicitor of the Department to decide questions of law upon appeal; his action to be subject, however, in all cases, to the revision of the Secretary.

A summary of the estimates for each branch of the public service within the jurisdiction of the Department is given in tabular form, and, compared with the estimate for the present fiscal year for similar services, by which it appears that the estimate for the next fiscal year exceeds that for the present $1,728,670 63. The causes of this excess the Secretary fully explains, examining the estimates item by item. The endeavor has been to cover the whole amount of the probable expenditure for the fiscal year, so that there may be no necessity in future for estimating for deficiencies, unless upon some unforeseen contingency.

A general review is then given of the operations of the several bureaus. This portion of the report consists principally of statistics which cannot well be condensed. We select, however, some of the most important items:

The whole number of persons now on the pension rolls of the United States is 19,758. But of these many are probably dead. The whole number who have drawn pensions during the first and second quarters of the calendar year is 13,079.—The number of deaths reported within the last year is 846.

The beneficiaries under the laws designed to provide for the soldiers of the Revolution and their widows are rapidly passing away. But the number of pensioners under other acts has been considerably augmented in consequence of the war with Mexico. The whole amount expended for pensions during the past year is estimated at $1,400,000.

The whole number of land-warrants issued for services in the revolutionary war is 12,588; in the war of 1812, 28,978; number of claims for land warrants and scrip in lieu thereof, for services in the Mexican war, $84,705. The number of claims already presented under the Bounty Land of September last, up to the 5th of November, was 9,418, and the number is increasing rapidly. It is estimated that the whole number of claimants will be about 250,000. It will thus be seen that this is by far the most important Bounty Land Law that has ever been passed. All necessary arrangements have been made to insure its prompt and efficient execution. Forms and instructions have been prepared, and assurance given, that every proper facility will be afforded for the establishment of just demands under the law. Plates have been ordered to be engraved for printing the warrants, and every precaution has been adopted to guard against fraud and forgery. These plates will soon be completed and there need then be no delay in commencing the issue of the warrants. The warrants, having been decided to be not assignable, cannot be made available to holders until they have been located and patented. As this process will require considerable time, it is proper, in order to insure the enjoyment of the bounty by those for whom it was intended, that no unnecessary delay should be encountered. To avoid this evil the Secretary recommends that provision be made for the employment of two or more efficient clerks, and such temporary assistance as may be required, from time to time, to investigate the claims of applicants.

The Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office exhibits some very interesting facts. The surveys of the public lands have been pushed forward with commendable activity. The aggregate amount of lands sold, located by warrants, and otherwise disposed of in the 1st, 2d, and part of the 3d quarters of 1850, is 2,815,366 42 acres. The public lands have been a rich source of revenue to the Government, averaging about one and a quarter millions of dollars per annum for the last fifty years, over and above all costs and expenses. Among the most prominent subjects claiming the attention of Congress, is the necessity of extending our land system over our possessions on the Pacific. The appointment of a commission is recommended to adjudicate conflicting land claims in California.

With regard to the mineral lands, the Secretary recommends that they be divided into small tracts, and sold in fee simple to the highest bidder at public auction. The extent of the lots should depend on the apparent richness of the mine, but they should be small enough to afford persons in moderate circumstances an opportunity of becoming bidders.

Our relations with the Indians will demand the prompt attention of Congress. The annexation of Texas and the treaty with Mexico have added about one hundred and twenty four thousand persons to our Indian population, many of them fierce in their disposition, and predatory in their habits. Agents have been appointed for the Indian tribes of California and of Oregon; and two special agents have been commissioned to co-operate with the resident agent in Texas in conciliating the Indians of that State. Three commissioners have been appointed under the same act to accompany the Mexican Boundary Commission, for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the tribes on our southwestern frontier, and, if possible, to establish friendly relations with them. It is to be regretted that no authority was conferred by law for the establishment of resident agents in New Mexico. The Indians of that country are the most savage within our boundaries. It is essential for the fulfilment of our treaty stipulations, as well as for the protection of our own citizens, that agents should be sent among them, who can exercise a restraining influence over them. The necessity for this measure has been painfully illustrated by the outrages committed upon our citizens travelling to and from Santa Fe, as an instance of which the attack upon Mr. White and his party is mentioned.

The importance of a great national highway to the Pacific is considered in the report; and the Secretary suggests the propriety of authorizing an immediate examination of the country and such surveys as may be necessary to determine the practicability and probable cost of the work.

The establishment of an Agricultural Bureau is recommended by the report. The purchase of a farm in the vicinity of the National Metropolis, to be managed under the direction of the bureau, has been suggested as an auxiliary in illustrating the best modes of culture. The Secretary adds that, if this idea be favorably received, Mount Vernon might with great propriety become a model farm, to illustrate the progress of that pursuit to which the Father of his Country was so much devoted.

Measures have been taken for securing the prompt execution of the act for taking the seventh census. The returns, coming in daily, give assurance that the census will be completed within the time limited by law. The amount of valuable statistical information will exceed any thing of the kind known in our past history.

The joint commission for the survey of the Mexican boundary have doubtless assembled at El Paso, for the purpose of running and marking the line thence westward to the river Gila. The work will be pressed forward with the utmost despatch

The Secretary agrees with his predecessor in regard to the perishable nature of the material of some of the public buildings. He recommends an appropriation for painting the Treasury building. In regard to the Patent Office, he recommends that the entire exterior facing of the front be removed, and its place supplied by a veneering of white marble of the same quality as that used in the construction of the wings. Practical workmen have expressed the opinion that it can be done at small cost when compared with its beneficial results and without endangering the security and stability of the walls. The immediate completion of both wings of the Patent Office is urged, for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior and the officers thereto attached.

The introduction of a copious supply of pure water into the city of Washington is recommended as essential to the health and comfort of the inhabitants and the security of the public buildings against fire.

Lastly, the Secretary recommends the improvement of the public grounds, by planting them with trees and shrubbery, and providing fountains, &c., as only second in importance to the supply of water.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

War Department,
Washington, Nov. 30, 1850.

Sir: I beg leave to submit the following report of the operations of this Department during the last year:

The aggregate strength of the army, as at present established by law, and supposing every company to have its complement, is twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty seven, (12,927,) officers and men, including all the staff corps. It rarely happens, however, that a company is complete; for while, on the one hand, the enlistments can never exceed the limit prescribed by law, deaths, discharges, and desertions must always cause the number of men actually enrolled and in pay, to fall far short of it. This is particularly the case in regard to troops stationed at the frontier posts; for as the men are all enlisted in the older States, considerable time must always intervene between the happening of a vacancy, and its being filled. It is estimated, by competent judges, that, owing to these causes, combined with sickness and other casualties of the service, the number of men actually in service and *fit for duty*, usually falls short of the legal organization on an average of from thirty to forty per cent.

The report of the Adjutant General, hereto appended, will show how this force is distributed. By that document it will be seen that out of the twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty seven [12,927] officers and men composing the army, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety six, [7,796,] or more than one half, are stationed in, or are under orders for Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon.

When it is recollected what large accessions have, within the last few years past, been made to our territory, that an extensive seaboard will require fortifications, and an enlarged inland frontier needs protection against the Indians, it will appear manifest that the present military establishment of the country is entirely inadequate to its wants. Allow me to call your attention to the remarks on this subject contained in the report of the General in Chief.

The most important duty which at present devolves upon the Department, is the protection of Texas and New Mexico against the Indian tribes in their vicinity. This object has engaged the anxious attention of the Department, and all the means at its disposal have been employed to effect it.

The recruiting service has been actively prosecuted, with a view to bringing the companies stationed on that frontier to their complement of seventy four men, as fixed by the act of the 17th of June last. Prompt measures have also been taken to carry into effect the provisions of the same act, which authorizes the mounting of a portion of the infantry stationed in Texas.

Early in August last, the seventh regiment of infantry was ordered to Santa Fe, and had proceeded on its way some distance beyond Fort Leavenworth, when a steamboat, ladened with supplies for the expedition was sunk on her way from St. Louis to that post. In consequence of this accident, and the advanced state of the season, it was ordered to return and take up its winter quarters at Jefferson Barracks, from which point it will resume its march as early as practicable in the spring

From the reports of the officers in command in Texas and New Mexico, as well as from other reliable sources of information, the department is fully satisfied, however, that the force now stationed on that frontier, with all the reinforcements it will be able to send there in the spring, will be entirely insufficient for its protection.

In order to make the troops as available as possible for the protection of the settlements, they have been separated into small detatchments, stationed at various points along the frontier.—But, as the frontier is many hundred miles in extent, these posts are necessarily at a considerable distance apart, and the utmost vigilance and activity on the part of the officers in command cannot prevent small bands of Indians from passing between them and committing depredations on interior settlements.

The only description of troops that can effectually put a stop to these forays is cavalry. Unlike those of their race in this part of the continent, the Indians that occupy the vast and open plains from the southern extremity of Texas to Oregon, in all their expeditions, whether for war or for the chase, are invariably mounted, and are well skilled in the management of the horse. In their incursions into the white settlements they are prompted, not so much by a feeling of hostility as by a love of plunder, and consequently seldom move in large numbers prepared to encounter an armed force, but, separating into small parties, watch a favorable opportunity, make sudden and rapid inroads into the settlements, drive off whole herds of cattle, and occasionally commit acts of shocking barbarity.

Emboldened by the impunity with which these incursions have been heretofore too often attended, and encouraged by the success with which they have been rewarded, these bold marauders have of late ventured much further into the settlements, and even within a short distance of our military posts. All the roads leading into the country are infested by them, and cannot be safely travelled without a military escort. They stand in little awe of troops on foot; but a light and active cavalry could pursue and chastise them, or recapture their plunder, whereby their depredations would be rendered more dangerous and less profitable Several of these tribes have made some progress in civilization, having fixed habitations and considerable property. By pursuing these to their homes, and retaliating severely upon them, they would soon be taught that it is their interest to respect the property of the whites. The officers in command in these departments concur in the opinion that to enable them to do this a larger force, particularly in mounted men is indespensably necessary.

As a temporary means of supplying this deficiency the commanding officer in Texas called out several companies of volunteers; but the short period for which this description of force can be legally called upon to serve, renders it more expensive and less efficient than it would otherwise be. Doubts are entertained whether the experiment of mounting infantry will prove successful. Little, if any thing, is gained by such an arrangement on the score of economy, and soldiers enlisted with no reference to their aptitude for cavalry duty will seldom be able to adapt themselves to a service for which their previous habits may not at all qualify them. It is therefore very much to be desired that Congress will at an early period consider the propriety of increasing the army, and particularly of raising one or more regiments of mounted men.

This additional force will at first be attended with a proportional addition of expenditure; but it is believed that in the end economy will be promoted by it. The supplies necessary for the troops stationed in that country are now nearly all taken from other States. These supplies have to be carried a great distance by land, and owing to the badness of the roads, the scarcity of provisions and provender, and the exorbitant prices demanded for labor, the cost of transportation is enormous. The following is the actual cost of transporting pork and flour (the two most important items of supply) o several of the military posts in Texas, and New Mexico, viz:

To the nearer interior post in Texas, per barrel for pork, $8, for flour $5 30.

To Santa Fe and Las Vegas, New Mexico, for pork $32 per barrel, for flour $21 30.

To Taos, Socorro, Abeque, and Savoyette, for pork $41 60 per barrel, for flour $27 56.

To Paso del Norte, Texas, and to San Elizario and Doona Ana, for pork $48 per barrel, for flour $31 80.

The above sums are paid for transporting bread and meat to a country a large portion of which is susceptible of producing abundant crops of grain, and nearly all of which is well adapted to grazing; and these sums will continue to be paid so long as the incursions of the Indians continue to prevent the settlement and cultivation of the country. It is confidently believed, on the other hand, that if adequate protection were afforded to the country, in a few years its population and resources would both increase, a smaller number of troops would suffice for its defence, and supplies might be furnished at a much less cost than they now are.

It has been suggested by persons well acquainted with the country that the inhabitants (including the Pueblo Indians) might, if properly armed and organized into a kind of militia, under the direction of officers of the army, render essential aid in protecting it against the sudden inroads of the more savage tribes. The experiment is well worth making, and if authority were vested in the Department to distribute arms and ammunition among them, it might be so exercised that no ill consequence could at all events result from it.

These, however, are only temporary expedients. It is obvious that some other means besides the terror of our arms must ultimately be employed to restrain the Indians. Hemmed in, as they are, on all sides by the United States, by Mexico, and the Rocky Mountains, as our settlements advance the scarcity of game will compel them to fall back on our weaker neighbors, whom by the treaty of Guadalope Hidalgo, we are bound to protect against their incursions. Both policy and humanity would therefore seem to dictate that some system should be adopted whereby the whole of this unfortunate race might be induced, as a portion of them were by the Spaniards, to abandon their wandering life, to live in villages, and resort to agricultural pursuits.

The regiment of mounted riflemen, which, when the last report was made by this Department, was on its march to Oregon, reached its destination in safety, having in accordance with the act of 19th May, 1846, established a line of military stations along the route to Oregon. In consequence of the scarcity of forage and provisions at one of these posts, (Fort Hall,) it was subsequently abandoned, and the troops stationed there were transferred to another post near the Dalles and to Fort Vancouver, on the Columbia river.

Since the conference held with their chiefs in September, 1849, by Major General Twiggs, the small remnant of the Semicole tribe remaining in Florida have abstained from all acts of hostility against the whites. In one of the frontier counties the sudden disappearance of a youth recently caused some alarm among the inhabitants. Orders, however, were given to the agent residing among them to institute a rigid inquiry into the matter, and the result of the investigation has been the conviction on his part that the Indians had no agency in it. Every information, on the contrary, that has reached the Department leads to the belief that this feeble band are at length satisfied of the utter futility of prolonging a contest with the whites. Under these circumstances, a portion of the troops stationed in Florida have been recently withdrawn. A few companies, however, have been left to guard against the possibility of another outbreak.

The Indians remaining in Florida, although their number does not exceed one hundred men, are a source of terror and annoyance to the whites in their neighborhood, and no doubt tend very much to retard the settlement of that part of the State. So long as they remain in the country collisions will continually occur and will only end with the extinction of the race. No efforts, therefore, have been or will be spared to induce them to migrate and join the great body of their nation in the West; and it is confidently believed that this desirable result will sooner be attained by peaceable means than by the employment of force.

Information has been communicated to this Department that, through the instrumentality and persuasion of the Governor of Minnesota, and our agents stationed among them, the Chippewa tribe of Indians had been prevailed upon to make a treaty of peace with the Sioux, with whom they were at war, and who had been the aggressors; that shortly after the treaty was concluded, it was broken by the Sioux, who had made an unprovoked attack on the Chippewas. As the treaty had been made at the earnest solicitation and almost command of the Governor and the agent, and the most solemn assurances had been given by both to the Chippiwas that if it were violated the United States would interfere to protect them and redress their wrongs, the Department has been invoked to make good these pledges.—It is highly important that these people should respect the authority and confide in the promises of the agents of this government. It is deemed advisable, therefore, that a small force be sent against the Sioux. No doubt is entertained that the mere appearance of this force among them will suffice to intimidate them, and prevent what might otherwise be a protracted and sanguinary war.

The Board of Military and Naval Officers appointed to examine the Pacific coast of the United States, and to designate such points thereon as are suitable for fortifications and naval depots, have concluded their labors. Only preliminary reports have as yet been made, but the Department is informed that certain positions have been designated as well adapted to military and naval purposes. Measures have been taken to reserve these sites from sale, but more detailed surveys will be necessary before the works can be commenced. The delay which this operation will cause is the less to be regretted, as the high prices of both labor and materials in all that region would render it inexpedient to commence the construction of any important works on that coast at present.

In virtue of an act passed in March, 1849, making an appropriation for military and geographical surveys West of the Mississippi, a party under the direction of Captain Stanebury, was dispatched in that year, with orders to explore and survey the region in the vicinity of the Great Salt Lake. It is understood that the party have completed their labors, and are now on their way home. As soon as their report is made it will be laid before you.

Under a similar appropriation made at the last session of Congress, a party has been organized, under the command of Captain Sitgreaves, with directions to explore the river Zuni, from its headwaters to its junction with the Colorado, and he latter river from that point to the Gulf of Cal-fornia.

An appropriation was made at the last session of Congress to survey the Delta of the Mississippi river, with a view to the deepening of the channel t its mouth, and prevention of overflows. The xecution of this work, so important to a large porion of the Mississippi valley, has been confided o Major Long and Captain Humphreys, two acomplished officers of the corps of Topographical Engineers. In addition to which, Mr. Charles Elet, jr., a distinguished civil engineer, has been mployed to examine this interesting subject, and eport the result of his observations to this Department. These two parties will act independently f each other, and yet will co-operate whenever it may be found advantageous to do so.

Prior to the passage of the law establishing a Territorial Government in New Mexico, the inhabants of that country had held a convention, adoptd a State Constitution, and proceeded to put it in peration. On the other hand, the officer in comand of the military department refused to recogise the government thus established. To put an nd to a conflict of authorities which might be prouctive of unpleasant consequences, as soon as the bove mentioned law was passed, instructions were ispatched to the officer in command to abstain om all further interference in the civil and politial affairs of the country.

The Military Academy continues, by its excelnt discipline and admirable course of instruction, afford ample guaranties that it will realize the xpectations of the country and sustain the high reutation it has hitherto enjoyed.

I beg leave to renew the recommendation of my mmediate predecessor of the formation of a retired st of officers of the army. There are many offirs who, in consequence of their advanced age, of ounds or of disease contracted in the service, are tirely disabled, but who nevertheless receive full y. It would be more in accordance with justice d no doubt with the feelings of the officers themlves, that they should receive less pay and be lelly exempted from duty. By this means justice the officers would be reconciled with economy d the efficiency of the service.

In connexion with this subject I beg leave to call our attention to the remarks contained in the rert of the General in Chief, relative to the estabhment of an asylum for disabled and destitute ldiers.

The Quartermaster's Department employs in its rvice about five hundred teamsters, who are hired en, and have recently exacted enormous wages. sides, not being subject to the restraints of miliy discipline, they are sometimes very turbulent d ungovernable. To obviate both these difficuls it is recommended that authority be given to list such number of them as may be required by exigencies of the service, and that a higher rate pay be allowed them than to the privates in the ny.

The usual annual estimates have been furnished he Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him subted to Congress. They embrace detailed reports m the heads of the bureaus of this Department, ue sums that will be required by them respecly during the year commencing on the first of y, 1851, and exceed in the aggregate the estiies for the current year. The excess is owing efly to the following causes: First, No approation was required by the Subsistence Departt during the current year, there being a balance hand resulting from over estimates during the , sales of subsistence stores, &c., sufficient for service of the year. Second By an act pasat the last session of Congress the rank and file ll the companies serving on the Western fron was greatly increased. Third. By another acted towards the close of the same session, the of all the officers and men serving in California Oregon was nearly doubled. Fourth. An liaseased expenditure in the Quartermaster's Dement.

rior to 1845 our frontier posts were all estabd either on the Gulf of Mexico, on Lake Suor, or on the head waters of the Mississippi its tributaries. They were all, therefore, acible by water, and many of them situated in midst of a fertile and cultivated country. Now e contrary, they are either on the Pacific , on the route to Oregon, or far in the interi Texas and New Mexico, remote from navie streams and from the States where enlists are made and all the supplies are drawn— distance of land carriage to any of these , is, as has already been mentioned, very , and numerous trains of wagons are cony employed in conveying supplies to them ell as in accompanying the troops in their ches The exorbitant cost of furnishing supto the troops in Texas and New Mexico has dy been stated; on the Pacific, owing to the price of labor, water transportation is proonably expensive. The consequence of all e an immense increase in the expenditure of Quartermaster's Department. In the year g June 30, 1844, the expenditures of that rtment amounted to only $870,991 73
year ending June 30 1850, y were 4,295,298 60
year ending June 30, 1851, (appropriated).................... 3,915,954 60
year ending June 30, 1852, (estimated).................... 4,950,000 00

ho year 1844 the cost of transportation for rmy was less than $120,000; in the year 30th June last, it amounted to $1,900,000 g an increase of about fifteen hundred per

hoped that as settlements increase and culn extends in Texas and New Mexico, and ing becomes less profitable and labor more fied in California, these enormous expendiwill diminish. In the mean time every efll be made by this Department to curtail It is possible that at points so remote from pervision of its chief, defects of adminis- in the quartermaster's department may o remedy which, some change in its organ may become necessary.

economy can, however, be effected by re the estimates, which are based upon posits, and cannot safely be curtailed. The onsequence which has heretofore resulted ch reductions of estimates *without dimin the objects of expense*, has been the accun of arrearages. An arrearage which has in the quartermaster department since the 48, amounting to the sum of $1,290,860 22 o have originated in that way. The pracallowing disbursements to exceed appros is dangerous in the extreme; but if esticarefully prepared by the proper officers, uced, without diminishing the objects of iture, this irregularity may sometimes be able.

to annex such portions of the correspon this Department as relate to the subjects ed in this report, together with the reports eneral-in chief, and of the several heads us of this Department; to all which I refor more ample information in regard to tions.

espectfully submitted,

C. M. CONRAD,
Secretary of War.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

* The amount stated for the year ending June 30, 1851, is that of the appropriations only, which were based upon a supposed increase of the army of fifteen hundred [1500] men instead of three thousand, [3,000,] as provided by law. It is believed, therefore, that the expenditures will exceed the appropriations, though they will not exceed those of the year ending June 30, 1852, in consequence of the delay which necessarily intervened after the passage of the act of June, 1850, before the augmentation authorized by it was effected.

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 to try what your "Petroleum" would do, she was ENTIRELY BLIND of one eye. It is now about two months since she began its use, and she can now see with both eyes as good as ever she did; and, as far as I can tell, I believe she has, with the blessing of the Almighty, been cured by "Petroleum."

Yours, respectfully,
M. FRANCES VASHON COLDER.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 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 fourth 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 5th of July last.
aug5:dtf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

Improvements in Dentistry.
DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates. Teeth extracted in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
REFERS TO—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. 1s19

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
120 WOOD STREET,
Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior inducements to buyers. Those wishing to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug19

R. P. TANNER & CO.,
SHOE WAREHOUSE,
86 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 friends and country 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. aug21:dtf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO
PITTSBURGH
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1850.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 3 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

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

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

☞ PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL LIST.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

A House of Refuge.

We rejoice, exceedingly, at the feeling which has been awakened in our community, in favor of endeavoring to secure the erection and endowment of a House of Refuge. Among the noble institutions which Pittsburgh is now erecting and founding, none is of more importance than this, as it is not only for the amelioration of the physical condition of the unfortunate of our race, but has moral bearings of the most momentous character. It is truly painful for a Pittsburgher to contemplate the amount of vice exhibited by a large class of the youth of this city, and the terrible and rapid increase of hardened recklessness and crime. All our regard for our own children, for the peace and safety of our community, for the undying interest of immortal spirits, and every consideration sacred to the hearts of true Christians, call upon us to erect, speedily, a House of Refuge.

A sense of pecuniary interest—if so sordid a matter ought to be named in comparison with the intense moral aspects of the subject—should also stimulate the efforts, and call forth the donations of our citizens. If our youth continue to run riot, as they have done for some time past, the character of our city, and the money value of its real estate, must greatly decline or cease to increase. A House of Refuge will probably save us more than its cost in this way, by giving quietness to our streets, security to our citizens, and a relief from expenses now incurred by the misdemeanors and crimes of our vicious youth.

Let the good work then proceed, and contemporaneously with it, let the county erect a public Work House, separate and independent of the jail, and we shall soon have as quiet and orderly a city as any in the Union.

JOE BARKER AGAIN CONVICTED.—Pittsburgh, in the scenes of the past year, in regard to its Chief Executive Officer, must truly present a strange spectacle to observing persons abroad. Instead of selecting a good and respectable citizen as the Chief of the Corporation, our citizens must fain go to the public jail, and select a man who was expiating his crimes in one of its cells, and place him as Ruler over the people. Next they see this pardoned convict raised to be chief among the citizens, performing such antics in his new office as filled the whole country with amazement, and led to the oft-repeated question—is the man insane? Now we have the anomalous and disgraceful spectacle of the Mayor of this great city convicted of misdemeanor in office in our Criminal Court, for one of the most tyrannical and absurd acts ever committed in a country of civilization and law. The end will be, we suppose, that the Mayor will close his official term in the same jail in which he commenced it—a fitting *finale* of the whole disreputable transaction.

We see that the Jury recommended the offender to mercy! On what ground, we wonder!—When did ever Joe Barker show mercy?—Has not his official conduct been a continued scene of high-handed and outrageous assaults upon the citizens, and the sanctities of law?—Has not his language been of the most vindictive and libellous character in regard to every person who presumed to call in question the propriety and legality of his conduct? If mercy is to be extended in flagrant cases of this kind, then, indeed, will wickedness triumph in high places. They are the very cases to make examples of, that all that come after them may take warning by their punishment. A crime against law, and against the rights and peace of citizens, by a Chief Executive Officer, who is sworn to obey the law, and protect the citizens, is aggravated in a ten fold degree over that committed by a private person. When a man uses the authority the people have confided to him, to oppress and injure, and to gratify purposes of malice or revenge, or when he knowingly violates the plainest usages of law and of common decency, he ought to be the last man to whom mercy should be extended. Mercy is for the repentent, the ignorant, the lowly who has been led astray by the force of surrounding circumstances,—not for those who disgrace the high places to which they have been exalted by the suffrages of a confiding, and in this instance, of a greatly misguided people.

The citizens of Ravenna, Ohio, have already enjoyed a ride on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

The President's Message, and the reports of the Secretaries, are the most prominent subjects of conversation and comment to-day. The first mentioned document elicits universal commendation, almost, not only because of its terseness of style, but the sound national doctrines it inculcates, on certain points, where, perhaps, a little executive enlightenment was looked for. We have not yet seen the Treasurer's report, but there is an increasing anxiety in Wall street to get a glimpse at it—inasmuch as it is now pretty satisfactorily ascertained that Congress will be called upon for a loan of eight or ten millions, to meet the estimates of the next fiscal year. The speculators, at the Stock Exchange, are arranging their "cards" accordingly.

A little incident which occurred at the Anniversary Dinner, of the Sons of St. Andrew, at the Irving House, on Saturday evening last, has given rise to a great deal of town talk ever since, and some say it may even lead to a demand for "coffee and pistols" for the two personages who were the actors in the scene. After the eatables and drinkables had been pretty thoroughly discussed, and after Sir Henry Bulwer had got through with an eloquent speech he made on the occasion, Colonel Schouler, the well known editor of the Boston Atlas, rose to address the company, but after two or three sentences were delivered, he was insultingly interrupted by the President of the society, Mr. Richard Irvin, who demanded that the company should proceed with the regular toasts. Thereupon, confused and abashed, the Colonel, in company of a few friends, left the room, and a storm of hisses, intended for a rebuke of Mr. Irvin, who, though subsequently stammered out an apology to the company, entered the room, has placed himself before the community in a light no high minded gentleman would care to occupy. There is some probability, however, that the matter will not be permitted by Colonel Schouler to rest here.

The Methodist Clergymen of this city, Brooklyn, and Williamsburgh, you will remember, lately put forth a series of resolutions, condemning, in toto, the Fugitive Slave Law, even going so far as to leave the impression, that in their opinion, no good Christian could consistently assist in carrying it into execution. These resolutions created quite a ferment in the church, both in the church and out of it. It so happened that there was a large minority who did not agree in that view of the case, and this minority threatened to come out with an opposition platform, unless the majority would distinctly say to the public that the Methodist church, in its collective capacity, was not pledged to abide by the resolutions in question. Another meeting was accordingly called last evening, and to-day we have it publicly announced that the resolutions were never intended to be binding—thus, in effect abandoning the ground they had originally occupied. Thus, we see, there are agitators in the church, as well as in the State—in the pulpit as well as on the platform.

Moses Y. Beach, a man whom almost every body has heard of at one time or another—first, as editor of the New York Sun, and then as President of innumerable red dog banking establishments, is now lying under a severe attack of paralysis, from which it is not expected he will recover. Though the individual might have acted more consistently than he did on certain occasions which occurred in his financial career, it is undeniable that he is first and foremost among the "best abused men" of the day. He has led an eventful life, and is generally supposed to have more personal enemies than any other man in New York. Nevertheless, there are many noble qualities about M. Y. Beach, but these, it is very probable, this generation will never discover after he is dead, when they come to divide among them the half a million of dollars, or thereabouts, which he is said to possess.

Notwithstanding the fact that the almanac says, "look out for squalls" about these days, the weather, at present, is as warm as it customarily is during the beginning of May. We have neither frost nor snow, nor yet a promising prospect of either the one or the other. This extraordinary state of things, I am persuaded, is prejudicial to the general health of the city, taking for data, the official returns of interments furnished by the health officer. The aggregate number of deaths for the week ending on Saturday last, is stated to have been three hundred and sixteen—an uncommonly large mortality for this season of the year, and an increase of nineteen over the deaths for the week preceding. Consumption, of course, claims, relatively, the most victims—having forty three on the list. Convulsions, thirty two—dysentery fifteen—inflammation of the lungs twenty one—natives of the United States two hundred and fifteen; the remainder chiefly natives of Great Britain, Ireland and Continental Europe.

There was a Farewell Meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle, last evening, of missionaries and teachers, destined for the Kaw, Mendi, and Tissana Missions, in the interior of Africa. Rev. Mr. Thompson, who has recently returned from that region of spiritual and temporal darkness, made a very interesting address, or rather an appeal for more help, in order to invigorate the exchequer of the mission. The charge was delivered by Rev. George Whipple. The missionaries and teachers under appointment are to sail for their destination to morrow.

The receipts of the Erie Rail Road, during the month of November, are officially stated to be, upon passengers and mail, $74,324 65; from freight, $758,21 27—Total, 150,147 92. The receipts during the corresponding month in 1849, amounted to $88,052 24, thus showing an excess in favor of the present year, of $62,095 68. The travel over this great thoroughfare is immense, and must continue to give the road a progressive prosperity which few other rail roads in this country are able to boast There is some probability now, I understand, that the rails will be brought down to Jersey City from the present terminus, Piermont, thus dispensing with the steam boat connection between here and there.

Money was in good demand, to day, though rates do not vary from my last quotations. There is a brisk demand for Western Stocks and Bonds, prevailing at present. Enquiry is making, by some of the leading brokers in Wall street, in relation to the bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, to be bid for on Saturday next. Land warrants are held at $120a125. Sterling Exchange, for transmission by the steamer Niagara, which leaves this port, for Liverpool, to morrow, is held at 109 1-2a100 3-4 with a very active demand.

SPECTATOR.

TORONTO AND LAKE HURON RAILROAD.—The proposed Railroad from Toronto to Lake Huron is now in a fair way of being realized by the indefatigable energy of Mr. Caproel, who has devoted his whole time to the enterprise. The Directors of the Company have announced that they are prepared to go on with the road, when the corporation of Toronto shall decide to loan $400,000.

This they will probably conclude to do, or grant them $100,000. The Board of Trade of Toronto have recomended the Corporation to adopt the latter course.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY Company have agreed to unite their line with that of the Dayton and Western Company west of Dayton, and depot grounds have been engaged at central places in Dayton for the common use, of both companies. A large number of hands are at work on the line from Cincinnati to Dayton, and the work is being pushed forward quite actively. The masonry and grading are well advanced; parts of the road are balasted and ready for the superstructure; the heavy T rail is all purchased, the cross ties are on the ground; and every thing is ready to finish the line early next season to Dayton. The Western road secures a means of transit across Indianna, by way, of Indianapolis, to Terre Haute, West and North West by way of Greenville to Winchester. It will connect also at Dayton with the Mad River Road, about to be opened to Springfield and the Lake at Sandusky.

AN ENERGETIC OFFICER.—A good story is told of the Deputy U. S. Marshal in a sister city. Some southern gentlemen arrived in that city and got out a warrant for the arrest of a fugitive, a well known colored man.

The Marshal took the warrant, and under pain of the penalties in the law specified, used all diligence in his search. Acting under the supposition that the fugitive was a law and order man, and would come down instanter when he heard of the papers, the Marshal stopped every colored man he met and inquired, "have you seen George L——?" "No," was the reply, "why?" "Oh nothing, only if you meet him tell him I want to see him. I have got a warrant for his arrest as a fugitive." Either his brother darkies failed to inform George, or he found it inconvenient to come, for notwithstanding the Marshal sent him word by so many persons, he failed to appear.

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

DENTIST

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

MARRIED.

At Manchester, on Thursday morning, by the Rev. A. W. Black, ROBERT L. SAMPSON, Esq, to Miss MARY J., daughter of John Dowling, Esq

NOTICE.

☞ MR. BEER, the converted Jew, will deliver a Lecture on to morrow evening, in the First Baptist Church, corner of Grant and Third streets, on "the present condition, and future prospects of the Jews."

☞ The friends of William E. Austin, deceased, will find carriages ready at Rody Patterson's stable, this morning from 9 o'clock until 10 His burial will take place on the farm of Mr. Forward, at twelve o'clock.
dec7

Religious Notice

THE REV. DAVID KENNEDY, of Newry, late Home Missionary of the Irish General Assembly, will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr Douglass') to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the Sabbath School connected with the church.
dec7

CHARITY SERMON,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MERCY HOSPITAL

A SERMON will be preached in St. Paul's and St. Patrick's Churches, on to morrow, for the benefit of this institution. A great amount of suffering has been alleviated by this institution, over 500 persons having been relieved during the last twelve month. Donations will be received in aid of this charity at the Hospital, by any of the clergymen, or by either of the following gentlemen: Messrs P. Mulvaney, James Blakely, or Luke Taaffe.
de7

☞ DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—Diseases of the Liver are becoming alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed there are few formidable diseases which are not connected in one way or other with a deranged state of that important organ Many of the complaints which are usually classed under the head of consumption, have their origin in the liver. "Any remedy which would insure regularity and healthful action in the liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of suffering thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded to it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, and they will restore you to health. They are the only remedy ever yet discovered, whose use is certain to effect a cure.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street
de7-d&w8

Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of Ladies Gaiter and Morocco Boots, Jenny Lind Walking Shoes and Slippers, of the most celebrated Philadelphia make. Also, Misses and Childrens' Boots and Shoes
French Cork Soles constantly on hand at
de7 F H EATON'S, 62 Fourth st.

Shell and Buffalo Combs.

A LARGE assortment of new and beautiful styles Shell and Buffalo Back Combs. Also, a great variety of Shell, Buffalo, and Horn Dressing Combs, received and for sale by
de7 F H EATON, 62 Fourth st

SPOOL COTTONS—800 doz Coat's Spool Cotton. Also, a large supply of Buff Paper Boxes, assorted sizes, just received by
de7 F H EATON, 62 Wood st

MANTILLA & BONNET VELVETS—On hand and for sale, a large assortment of Black and Colored Velvets, consisting of Garnet, Crimson, Cherry, Green, Drab and Black Also, 4 4 Black Mantilla Velvet, very rich, at 62 Fourth st.
de7 F H EATON
(Journal copy.)

PACKING—3000 pounds India Rubber Steam Packing just received. This Packing is prepared so that 300 degrees Fahrenheit will not affect it. [illegible] manhole plates, [illegible] cylinder heads, stuffing boxes, &c.
de7 J & H PHILLIPS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

36 HOURS TO PHILADELPHIA.
213 miles Rail Road—92 miles Staging.

Good Intent Telegraph & Express Line Stage Company.

SIX Daily Lines of New Coaches, for HOLLIDAYSBURG, and from thence by the New Pennsylvania Rail Road to PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE.

During the suspension of Canal Navigation, Six Daily Lines of Coaches will leave for Hollidaysburg, and from thence by the New Pennsylvania Rail Road, (213 miles) to Philadelphia. Time through 36 hours.

Fare to Philadelphia $11 00
Fare to Baltimore ———————— 10 00

Coaches will leave every morning, at 8 o'clock precisely, and every night at the same hour.

EXTRAS to leave at any time, always in readiness.

This is the most direct, comfortable, and expeditious route to the eastern cities.

Passengers for Baltimore take the New Rail Road at Harrisburg, direct, on the arrival of the cars from this place. For passage or information, apply to
W. R. M ORHEAD, St Charles Hotel,
or to J. P. HOLMES, Monongahela House.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1850.—de7

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.
Notice to Stockholders.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1851, (being the first Monday of the month) at the office of the said company, in Tilghman Hall, corner of Grant street and Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. WM. BAKEWELL, Sec'y.
de7:d&wteS

[Washington Reporter, Waynesburg Democrat and Uniontown Democrat, copy till election, and send paper and bill to Secretary.]

TALLOW—150 brls rec'd this day, and for sale by
de7 S & W HARBAUGH

MOLASSES—25 barrels new crop N. O. Molasses, landing from steamer Messenger, for sale by
de7 JAMES DALZELL, Water st.

S. H. MOLASSES—21 brls new, for sale by
de7 JAMES DALZELL

Winter Strained Lard Oil.
35 BBLS prime winter strained No 1 Lard Oil. just receiving and for sale by KIER & JONES
dec7 Canal Basin.

BARNES' CELEBRATED PILE LOTION, a certain cure for Piles, just rec'd by J KIDD & CO
de7 60 Wood st

STARCH—20 bxs Houbright's best, for sale by
de7 J KIDD & CO

ALUM—20 brls for sale by
de7 J KIDD & CO

BOHEMIA SPONGE—1 bale just rec'd for sale by
de7 J KIDD & CO

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—1 cask new crop, just received by [de7] J KIDD & CO

ROTTEN STONE—3 casks superior just rec'd by
de7 J KIDD & CO

Machine Belting.

JUST received, 15000 feet Vulcanized India Rubber Machine Banding, from 1½ to 16 inches wide. The experience of the last three years has gained for the article the confidence of the consumers; this, together with the fact that great improvements have been made in the quality, warrants the manufacturers in asserting it to be superior to leather for all open belts, more especially for heavy or main belts, for the following reasons:—

1. Its perfect equality of width and thickness, which it will retain.
2. No degree of heat, under 300 Fahrenheit injures it, and it remains flexible in any degree of cold.
3. It is of great strength and durability, does not slip on the pulleys, consequently a gain of power is obtained, and when adjusted to machinery does not require alteration, as is the case with leather
4. In large belting the cost is much below leather.

A large assortment always on hand, and furnished of given lengths, at short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded
de7 J & H PHILLIPS, 7 & 9 Wood st

NUTS—16 brls Chestnuts;
12 brls Hickory Nuts, for sale by
de7 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

DRIED PEACHES—253 sacks for sale by
de7 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

CASTOR OIL—9 brls for sale by
de7 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

BROOMS—275 doz Corn Brooms, for sale by
de7 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

WANTED TO BORROW, $300 or $400 for one, two, or three years, for which lawful interest and a handsome premium, and to secure the payment a bond and mortgage will be given on a good brick house and lot 20½ feet on Sixth street and 90 feet on Cherry alley, or this property will be sold at a fair price, and one half of the purchase money may lay back on interest. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS'
de7:d3t* Agency & Intelligence Office, Fifth st

WANTED, places for several good book keepers, salesmen, school masters, warehouse men, coachmen and laboring men, and a number of boys of all ages Also, good cooks, house keepers, chambermaids, wet and dry nurses, women and girls of all ages soon supplied. Money borrowed and lent. Farms, houses and lots sold or rented. Please call at
ISAAC HARRIS' Office,
de7 Fifth street

FOR SALE—White Louisville Lime, by the barrel or retail; 150 very cheap Wooden Bowls; 3 bxs of Medicines; all the Morning Daily, and a variety of weekly Pittsburgh, and eastern, western, northern and southern newspapers A variety of Almanacs for 1851, and a few books; 60 of Harris' five editions of his Pittsburgh Directories from 1837 to 1847; 20 doz lead pencils; a temperance chart, a few maps and pictures, for sale cheap by ISAAC HARRIS,
dec7:d3t* Fifth st

SUGAR & MOLASSES—10 hhds new crop Sugar;
20 brls plantation Molasses
landing from steamer Washington, for sale by
de7 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

RICE—25 tcs Carolina Rice, for sale by
de7 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

LEAD & SHOT—2600 pigs Galena Lead;
9000 lbs bar do
42 kegs assorted Shot, in store
and for sale by JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

HARDWARE PAPER, assorted sizes, for sale by
de6 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

WRAPPING PAPER—250 rms good medium;
300 do crown;
500 rms Tea; for sale by
de6 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

MILL PROPERTY.

ANY person wishing to engage in the Milling business may hear of a very desirable property by application to WM H JOHNSTON,
de6 112 Second st

Dress Silks and Satins,

OF newest styles, (including French Grey Turc Satins, wide, for cloaks and mantillas, rec'd by
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,
de6 N. E. cor. Fourth & Market sts

Jenny Lind Mouse de Laines.

AN entirely new and handsome style—a few pieces just received by MURPHY & BURCHFIELD
dec6

Long Shawls.

JUST opened, another supply of newest designs, by
de6 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

WINDOW GLASS—500 boxes assorted sizes, city brand, just received and for sale by
de6 S & W HARBAUGH

ROLL BUTTER—10 brls prime, rec'd this day by
de6 S & W HARBAUGH

CREAM CHEESE—100 bxs just rec'd for sale by
de6 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—50 brls extra family, for sale by
de6 S & W HARBAUGH

CANDLES—Dipped and Mould, for sale by
de6 S & W HARBAUGH

STARCH—20 bxs No 1, in store and for sale by
de6 S & W HARBAUGH

CANVASSED HAMS—510 lbs for sale low to close consignment, by R A CUNNINGHAM
dec6 329 Liberty st.

POWDER—4500 kegs sup. blasting Hazard manufc
850 do do Deer Rifle, do
400 do do Ky do do
150 hf kgs do do do do
200 do do Deer do do
456 qr kgs do Ky do do
21 brls Safety Fuse, now stored in magazine, and for sale at lowest rates, by
de6 J S DILWORTH & CO

PATENT OIL.

A NEW article, recently invented as a substitute for Sperm and other Oils. It is compounded of vegetable extracts, the most of which are essential oils, and will not explode. It has the appearance of clarified Sperm Oil, but burns with a much more brilliant flame, has no unpleasant smell, will not indelibly soil cloth, is much cheaper than oil, and is free from smell, at an expense of from ½ to ¼ cent per hour. It burns brilliantly, from any danger of explosion. It burns brilliantly, giving a clear, steady light, without smoke, grease, or smell. It can be used in any common oil lamp, with only the addition of a new tube, the expense of which will not exceed 12½ cents per lamp.

The above, together with the Lamps, Tubes, &c., and directions for using, may be had of
WM A. McCLURG & CO
de6 256 Liberty st

LOST—2 sacks Rock Salt, supposed to be taken by mistake from the landing of steamboat Messenger.
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO,
de5 24 Wood st.

Citizens' Insurance Company.

AN Election for nine Directors, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 10th of December instant, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M ALFRED W. MARKS, Sec'y.
de5:dte

NOTICE.

THE following marked goods have been lying in our warehouse a long time; the owners will please call, pay charges and take them away:—
Samuel Miller, Jr. & Co, 5 packages;
Gideon Swayne, 1 do;
C. A. McANULTY & CO,
de5:d3t Canal Basin

LINSEED OIL—25 brls Griswold's brand, for sale by de5 J B CANFIELD

TALLOW—20 brls prime for sale by
de5 J B CANFIELD

BEANS—4 brls for sale by
de5 J B CANFIELD

ROLL BUTTER—10 brls fresh, in cloths;
20 bxs do do;
25 kegs do do,
50 jars do do; for sale by
de5 J B CANFIELD

CHEESE—1000 bxs prime;
100 bxs Cream, for sale by
de5 J B CANFIELD

CLOVER SEED—5 brls for sale by
de5 J B CANFIELD

Cooking Wines and Brandies,

FOR SALE by the quart, at Morris & Haworth's, east side of the Diamond:
Lisbon Wine ———————— 25 cts per quart
Raisin Wine ———————— 25 cts do
Muscatel ———————— 38 cts do
Pure Grape Juice ———————— 50 cts do
Brandy, from 20 cents to ———— 50 cts do de5

Prepare for Christmas.

MORRIS & HAWORTH, in the Diamond, offer for sale, by retail—
French Currants ———————— 10 cts per lb
Fine Malaga Raisins ———————— 12½ cts do
Best Valencia Raisins ———————— [illegible]
These Raisins are [illegible] for use.
We have also Citron Peel, Candied Orange Peel, Candied Lemon Peel, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Ginger, &c.
de5 MORRIS & HAWORTH, In the Diamond.

Irish and Scotch Whiskey.

WARRANTED PURE—Price $2 per gallon, or 62 cents per quart, for sale by the quart, by
MORRIS & HAWORTH, in the Diamond.

CREAM TARTAR—2000 lbs powdered, for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,
Cor. First & Wood sts

GUM SENEGAL—300 lbs for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

CANARY SEED—10 brls for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

WHITE WAX—300 lbs for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

SUMAC—25 bags Sicily, for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

LOGWOOD—15 tons chipped for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

FLOUR—50 brls extra family, for sale by
de5 WM. H. JOHNSTON

RYE FLOUR—10 brls rec'd for sale by
de5 WM. H JOHNSTON

LOAF SUGAR—50 brls bank ground No 6, landing
de5 WM BAGALEY & CO

PEARL ASH—10 casks Dick's superior make.
de5 WM BAGALEY & CO

PRODUCE—30 kegs Packed Butter;
10 brls do do;
6 brls Roll do.
3 sacks Feathers, for sale by
de5 WM BAGALEY & CO

LIQUORICE ROOT—2000 lbs fresh, for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

JUJUBE PASTE—10 bxs for sale by
de5 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

TO MERCHANTS.

WANTED, a situation as Salesman in a Dry Goods Store or Commission House, by a young man of some years' experience in business, of strictly temperate habits, writes a good hand, and is a fair accountant. Satisfactory reference given.

Address D J D., office of this paper. de4:d3t*

THE INDIANA BRAN SEPARATOR.

Pittsburgh City Mills, Nov. 29th 1850.

HAVING experimented with "The Indiana Bran Separator" at our mills, the result on cleaning a quantity of bran and shorts has been the extraction of at least two and one half barrels flour out of the offals of one hundred 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 have no hesitation in pronouncing this machine superior to any we have yet seen.

WILMARTH & NOBLE

Mr David Mead owns the right to the Western District of Pennsylvania for the above machine, and Mr. W. W. Wallace of Pittsburgh has been employed to build machines. The right of the Eastern District of this State has been sold to two gentlemen of this city.

Mr. C. Learned, patentee, and General D. Reynolds will have the machine at No 9 Liberty street, near W. W. Wallace's, for a few days only, of whom the right to New York and some two other States can be purchased. Gentlemen who love to make money will please call and see it. de4:d3t

DRY PEACHES—80 bus for sale by
de5 WM. H. JOHNSTON

ONE COUNTING HOUSE DESK for sale by
de5 WM. H. JOHNSTON

PEPPER—100 bags for sale by
de5 WM BAGALEY & CO,
18 & 20 Wood st

REF'D SUGARS—30 brls Lovering's crushed;
50 brls Lovering's and Stuart's pulverized.
30 brls Gate & Kane's pulv'd;
For sale by de5 WM BAGALEY & CO

N. O. SUGAR—50 hhds prime, new crop, for sale by de5 WM BAGALEY & CO

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 20th of March last, to be credited to the subscriptions of the stockholders. By order of the Board,
de4:d1w ALFRED W MARKS, Sec'y.

GOLD PENS—The largest and best assortment of premium Gold Pens now 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. (dec4) W W WILSON

S. F. INDIGO—2 ceroons rec'd for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

MANILLA INDIGO—1 case for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

WINDOW GLASS—200 bxs assorted sizes.
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

TALLOW—20 brls received for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

S. F. FLOUR—50 brls received for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

CRAB CIDER—10 brls prime, for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

DRY APPLES—100 bus received for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

DRY PEACHES—100 bus received for sale by
de4 SHRIVER & BARNES

N. O. MOLASSES—15 brls new crop, landing per steamer Brilliant, and for sale by
de4 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO

MRS. MARIA CURTIS, formerly of Centre county Pa., will hear 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.
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT,
41 Wood st

ISAAC WORTHINGTON.

INFORMATION of Isaac Worthington, late of Westchester, Chester county, Pa., will be thankfully received by Wilmer Worthington, M. D., Westchester, Pa. de3:d2w

[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'r 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. 26, 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. de3

JAMES A. McKNIGHT, No 61 Market street, has just received from the New York Auctions, a beautiful lot of BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, of Green, White, Blue, and Scarlet middles, and all wool.

These goods he will guarantee 25 per cent cheaper than they can be purchased in the city. de3:d3t

LARD OIL—20 brls No 1 winter strained, just received for sale by
de3 R E SELLERS,
57 Wood st

COPPERAS—10 brls just received for sale by
de3 R E SELLERS

PEARL ASH—8 casks just rec'd for sale by
de3 W & F WILSON,
26 Wood st

S. H. MOLASSES—24 brls for sale by
de3 W & F WILSON

DRIED PEACHES—200 bus rec'd for sale by
de3 W & F WILSON

RIO COFFEE—250 bags prime rec'd for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

TOBACCO—250 bxs & hf bxs 1's, 5's, and 8's lump Virginia Tobacco, assorted brands for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

TEA—100 hf chests and catty bxs Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Teas rec'd for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

TANNERS' OIL—40 brls for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

N. C. TAR—50 brls rec'd for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

PEPPER—20 bags for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

ALSPICE—10 bags rec'd for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

MACKEREL—50 brls and hf brls Nos 2 & 3,
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

LAKE FISH—20 brls received for sale by
de3 SHRIVER & BARNES

PEARLS—25 brls prime for sale by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT
41 Wood st

BUTTER—18 kegs packed;
45 brls prime roll, in store; for sale by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

CHEESE—400 in store and for sale low by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

NUTS—60 bus Chestnuts;
15 brls Hickory Nuts, in store, for sale by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

FLAX—2 sacks for sale by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

POTASH—15 casks in store and for sale by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

HONEY—30 bxs in store and for sale by
de3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

LAST PACKET OF THE SEASON.
EXPRESS PACKET LINE
FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THE last Packet of the season will leave on Tuesday evening, 3d inst, at 8 o'clock.

For passage, apply at the office, Monongahela House, or to D. LEECH & CO,
de2 Canal Basin.

Cloths, at Eastern Jobbing Prices.

115 PIECES Black and Fancy Colored French and English Cloths; Pilot, Cloaking and Drab Cloths, just opened by A. A. MASON & CO,
de2 62 & 64 Market st

PITTSBURGH
Commercial College.

Corner of Third and Market streets.

CHARTERED A. D. 1850.

The only Chartered Institution of the kind in Penn'a.

FACULTY.

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 and Commercial Science, Penmanship, Mercantile Computation, &c.

Students can enter the College at any time, and when entitled, will receive a Diploma, signed by the Faculty and Examining Committee. de2

Iron and Nails.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Agents for Mechanics' Iron Works, are prepared to fill orders, at manufacturers' lowest rates, and of quality as good as any in the city. Warehouse, 112 Water st and 107 Front street. de2

CHEESE—100 bxs prime, rec'd for sale by
de2 S & W HARBAUGH

BUTTER—8 brls prime roll, for sale by
de2 S & W HARBAUGH

COFFEE—320 bags Rio;
20 bags Laguayra;
10 bags Java rec'd for sale by
de2 R A CUNNINGHAM
329 Liberty st

TEAS—75 chests Young Hyson;
20 chests Imperial;
20 chests Gunpowder;
20 qr bxs Young Hyson;
20 6 lb bxs do do, rec'd for sale by
de2 R A CUNNINGHAM

KEG BUTTER—13 kegs for sale by
no22 WM H JOHNSTON

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE ROOM, ATHENEUM BUILDING,
Liberty Street,

Open on FRIDAY Evening, December 5th,

AND every evening for a short season, at the above Hall, which will be thoroughly renovated and carpeted, and fitted up for the comfort and convenience of spectators.

Bayne's celebrated series of gigantic

PANORAMAS,

ENTITLED

A VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

Embracing magnificent views of Boston its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, Liverpool,

LONDON,

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

THAMES TUNNEL,

Brilliantly Illuminated, and both banks of the beautiful

RIVER RHINE.

The largest Panorama ever exhibited, painted by Walter M. Bayne, from original sketches taken by himself, and which occupied three years in preparation.

This beautiful work of art was exhibited in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York, with unparalleled success, and was visited by upwards of 330,000 persons.

The picture will be described by Walter M. Bayne, the Artist and Proprietor.

Professor Ince will preside at the Grand Eolian Piano Forte, made expressly for Mr. Bayne, by the celebrated maker, Timothy Gilbert, of Boston.

An Exhibition every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, under 12 years of age, 15 cents.

Doors will open at 6½ o'clock; Panorama to commence moving at 7½ o'clock. de5:dtf

FISH—10 brls Mackerel No 1;
20 brls do No 2;
100 brls do No 3, large;
25 brls do No 3, small;
10 hf brls do No 1;
10 do do No 3;
20 do do No 2;
100 bxs Smoked Herrings,
11 drums Codfish;
25 brls Pickled Herrings: for sale by
de2 R A CUNNINGHAM

LOAF SUGAR—25 brls Nos 5, 6, 7 & 8, for sale by
de2 R A CUNNINGHAM

BROOMS—100 doz corn brooms, for sale by
de2 R A CUNNINGHAM

LARD OIL—20 brls best winter, for sale by
de2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO
21 Wood st

LINSEED OIL—30 brls warranted pure for sale by
de2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

GUM SHELLAC—3 cases for sale by
de2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

JUJUBE PASTE—5 bxs for sale by
de2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

FLOR. SULPH.—1 cask French for sale by
de2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

MORPHINE—25 oz for sale by
de2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

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—66 bales received from St. Louis per the Steam Boat Paris, for sale by
no29:d3t* ALEXANDER GORDON,
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.
no29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
Water & Front sts.

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

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.
no15:d3taw6w ADAM WILSON, } Adm's
CALVIN ADAM, }

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 rece'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, Carhart & 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.
no29 H. KLEBER, Sign of the Golden Harp,
101 Third street

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

Murphy's Self-sealing Advertising Envelopes.

No 263 Madison street, New York.

THE subscriber in soliciting the patronage of all who may see this advertisement, feels none of that hesitation with which a new article is brought before the public. The experience of years has established their superiority beyond all question, and he confidently refers to the testimony of those business men, who have used these envelopes, and to his rapidly increasing sales, as proof of their excellence. The following are a few of the reasons for their popularity.

1st. On the place occupied by the seal a person may have his name, business and address, conspicuously and beautifully embossed, colored or plain, thus affording perfect security against fraud. 2d. The Envelopes cannot be opened without being destroyed. 3d. Neither wax nor wafers are required to seal them. 4th. Upon the miscarriage of a letter the seal insures its immediate return to the sender instead of being buried months in the Dead Letter Office. 5th. The Envelopes are furnished at almost the same price as plain ones. 6th. Each letter mailed is a most effective advertisement, sure to attract the attention of all through whose hands it may pass. The following is a list of prices for Dies engraved on brass, and which will last for years; and of Envelopes of the usual size, either white or buff, of good paper, and made as above with name, address, &c.

Prices of Dies.		Prices of Envelopes made as above	
20 letters or less	$1 00	1000	$4 00
20 to 30	5 00	2000	7 50
30 to 40	6 00	3000	10 50
40 to 60	8 00	4000	13 00
60 to 80	10 00	5000	15 00
80 to 100	12 00		

When it is not convenient to forward amount of order per mail or express a reference to a respectable New York House will be sufficient. All orders will meet with prompt attention if addressed.

WILLIAM MURPHY,
263 Madison st, New York.

Orders will be attended to promptly if left at the stores of Messrs Sibell & Mott, 90 Wall street, or of Messrs. H. Jerolliman & Co, 134 William street.

N. B.—Business Cards embossed in colors from same Dies, at $10 per thousand. no23:d3m

Lake Superior Trout Salmon.

30 BBLS Lake Superior Trout Salmon, just rec'd from the Pittsburgh and Port Royal Copper Mining Co. These fish far exceed, in fine flavor and fatness, any caught in the lower lakes, and are put up expressly for family use. H. C. KELLY,
no16:d2w Cor. Fifth st & Market alley

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

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

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

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

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

WHOLESALE FALL GOODS.

A. A. MASON & CO,

62 & 64 MARKET ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

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

275 cases best styles Prints;
40 do Imported and American Ginghams;
35 do Alpaccas, Paramattas, and Merinos;
37 do Cashmeres and De Lains;
45 do Satinets and Jeans;
29 do Cloths and Cassimeres;
70 do Bleached Muslins;
60 bales Flannels, all colors;
57 do Tickings, all grades;
280 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.
oc2:d1m-tp-&w2m5 A A MASON & CO