PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
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FRIDAY MORNING, DEC 14, 1850.

Mr. Webster's Opinion of the Northern ... the Fugitive Law.—Daniel Webster, having been invited to attend a Union meeting of the citizens of Augusta County, Va., writes to those citizens an enthusiastic letter. It pertains to the great subject of contention. We quote that which bears upon the subject:

"I am lately from the North, where I have mixed extensively with men of all classes and all parties, and I assure you, gentlemen, that through the masses of the Northern people, the general feeling and the great cry is for the Union and for its preservation. There are, it is true, men to be found, some of perverse purposes, and some of bewildered imagination, who affect to suppose that some possible but undefined good would arise from a dissolution of the ties which bind these United States together, but be assured the number of these men is small, the eminent leaders of all parties rebuke them, and while there prevails a general purpose to maintain the Union, as it is, the purpose embraces, as its just and necessary means, a firm resolution of supporting the rights of all the States, precisely as they stand guaranteed and secured by the Constitution.

And you may depend upon it, that every provision in that instrument, in favor of the rights of Virginia, and other Southern States, and every constitutional act of Congress, passed to uphold and enforce those rights, will be upheld and maintained not only by the power of the law, but also by the prevailing influence of public opinion. Accidents may occur to defeat the execution of a law in a particular instance; misguided men may, it is possible, enable others to elude the claims of justice, and things founded in solemn constitutional compact, but, on the whole, and in the end, the law will be executed and obeyed; the South will see that there is principle and patriotism, good sense and honesty in the general minds of the North; and that among the great mass of intelligent citizens in that quarter, the general disposition to ask for justice is not stronger than the disposition to grant it to others."

Steam and Stame.—On Wednesday evening, Mr. James Frost delivered a lecture on the discovery of a new element called Stame, which is produced from Steam. He showed that it required but four degrees of heat applied to steam to double a volume of it heated apart from water; and but sixteen degrees of heat to treble a volume of steam heated apart from water. This substance, thus acquired from the heating of steam, is denominated Stame, and is considered a distinct chemical element, more economical, and immensely greater in value than steam. Mr. Frost pointed out a vast variety of uses to which a motive power so economical could be put; particularly its applicability to locomotives or coaches on common and plank roads.

The general results showed that more than six times the motive force was realized from equal quantities of heat and water, when employed to actuate the engine with heated steam or stame, than was obtained from the use of natural steam, each being alike produced from the same consumption of fire and time, and same engine; which engine, apparatus, and scientific instruments, are described in this work; and testimonials of competent and respectable engineers are open for inspection. Mr. Frost had working a model in the room, and gave actual experiments of the propositions he advanced.—*New Haven Courier.*

Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania—We had yesterday the pleasure of examining a very beautiful snuff box, the exterior of silver, and the interior of gold. Upon one side is stamped in relief a most excellent view of the national Capitol, upon the other is engraved the following inscription: "Hon. James Cooper, from E. F. Prentiss, and others of his mercantile friends of Philadelphia, as a slight token of their appreciation of his distinguished services in the United States Senate, in behalf of the Union, Pennsylvania, and the Whig party. October 10th, 1850."

In a letter accompanying this valuable present, so appropriately inscribed, is this sentence: "Let the voice of faction, or the pen of traduction, assail as they will, you stand where, though they may strike, they cannot harm you."

The sentiments of the donors are just, and their compliment is well merited. Senator Cooper deserves well of his noble State, and of the true friends of the Union in every State. He is one of those, indeed, whom the voice of faction and the pen of traduction may assail in vain, and whose fame will be held in grateful remembrance by the people of this country as long as the blood of patriots shall course through their veins, and so long as "Liberty and Union" shall be the watchwords of republicanism. It is a proud thing to an honest and faithful statesman to know that the people for whom he acts approve his conduct; and it is grateful to the heart of every true American to be assured that, despite each puny and ignoble manifestation of disunion, the hearts of the people are true to the Constitution of their country, and their emotions of gratitude are thus signified manifested toward those servants who are ever found where honor and duty call them.—*Republic.*

Clearing up of a Mystery.—It will be recollected by most of our citizens that some time in the early part of the last year, Mr. B. Rowen Hardin, son of Hon. Ben. Hardin, of Kentucky, arrived in this city on his way to Santiago de Chili, where he was to reside as secretary to our legation. Being unavoidably detained here for near two months, he received intelligence of the revocation of his appointment, which, together with other causes, so preyed upon his mind, that he attempted self destruction. For a time, he was frustrated in the accomplishment of his misanthropic intention; but the utmost care of his friends, who were many, were unable eventually to preserve his life. He disappeared from the city very suddenly, and until within a few days, nothing has been heard of him, notwithstanding the most indefatigable search and earnest inquiries have been made.

On Friday last, as a party of gentlemen, whilst out gunning, were ascending the mountain in the rear of the city, about midway up they discovered the remains of a human being, dressed in a frock coat, pants, &c; and although there is now no part of that human frame left but the bare bones from which to draw the history of the deceased, there are sufficient other evidences to render almost certain the deduction that they are those of the unfortunate Hardin. These evidences consist of a letter found in one of the pockets of the coat, dated in Havana, December, 1849, addressed to the Hon. Ben. Hardin, Bardstown, Kentucky, commencing with "My dear father," and ending with "your affectionate son, Rowen." Besides this was a red silk pocket handkerchief, two trunk keys, a white handled pocket knife, and part of a silk purse, with two rings attached.

From the appearance of the ground where the bones were found, [illegible] suspicion exists [illegible] the deceased was murdered [illegible] ground that the surrounding bushes had been cut away and used to cover up the body. If this be so, it seems impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that he fell by the assassin's hand. But poor Hardin had no enemies in this community.

"Bertram hath but one foe on earth,
And he is—Bertram!"

We understand that a friend of the deceased has collected the bones, and will hold them subject to the orders of the family in Kentucky.

And so ends the record of the facts in this mournful case. If these are the remains of Rowen Hardin, then they are the remains of a young man of fine education, who possessed great powers as a speaker, a vivid imagination, and a warm and enthusiastic heart, full of generous impulses and noble sentiments, which endeared him to all who knew him. His end was a melancholy one; but the remembrance of his good qualities as a man will long out live that of his foibles. Peace to his manes.—[Panama Star, Nov. 23.

## THE NIGHTINGALE, THE LION, THE FOX, AND THE ASS.

A FABLE FOR MUSICAL CRITICS.

We do not know when we have seen so good a hit as the following fable, for which we are indebted to the columns of the New York Evening Mirror. We suspect it to be from the pen of Harry Franco Briggs, Esq:

The Nightingale, once upon a time, gave a concert, to which she invited all her friends, and many, it appeared, who were not her friends. She sang, as only nightingales can sing, although she was a little flattered at first, knowing that there were a great many musical critics present, who might discover a flaw in her voice, or a defect in her method. After the concert was over, she modestly retired to her nest, half dead with the fatigue of her great exertions, and trembling lest she should be found fault with the next day by the barn door fowls, crows, and other of her musical neighbors. The audience, however, remained to discuss her merits as a singer.

There was a very general expression of delight among them, the cocks crowed, the turkey, who rather plumed himself on his science, gobbled his satisfaction, the crows cawed with pleasure, the hens ran about cackling with interest, and even the great goose, who generally hissed at concerts, now held up his head and applauded bravely by flapping his wings. There was a very grave and profound Ass present, who said—

"I agree with you all, my friends, that the nightingale has a very fine voice, and a high degree of cultivation, although it is rather sharp in the upper notes, and that her execution is really quite wonderful. She is also a good creature; but—"

"But," growled the lion, (not one of Barnum's stuffed ones,) "you Asses can never say any thing good natured without spoiling it with a but."

"Don't interrupt him," said the Goose, "the Ass is honest if he is an Ass."

"But," resumed the Ass, "but there is no sympathy in her voice; it some how don't touch my feelings."

There was a general titter at this, but the Fox immediately suppressed it.

"I admire the honesty of my grave friend with the long ears," said he, winking slyly at the same time at the Lion; "the Ass is candid, and I really do not, myself, think that his feelings have been touched by the melting strains of our little friend, the Nightingale, whose songs have so delighted the rest of us. But, in justice to the warbler, we should know what kind of sounds do touch the feelings of our grave friend, before we allow our own opinions to be warped by his critical judgment. How is it my friend?" And he looked the Ass full in the face.

"Why, sir," replied the great musical critic, pricking up his ears, and evidently much gratified by the respectful manner of the Fox, "why, sir, as to that, there is nothing that so touches my feelings as a fine mellow bray."

"I thought so," replied the Fox, "and the amount of your criticism is, that you don't like the Nightingale, because she is not an Ass like yourself."

## ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG CITY CONVENTION.

At a Meeting of the Antimasonic and Whig City Executive Committee, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 10, the following resolution was passed:—

*Resolved*, That the Whigs and Antimasons of the several wards of the city be requested to meet at the several places on Saturday next, between the hours of 4 and 7, P. M., to elect five delegates to represent each ward, who shall meet in Convention on Thursday, the 19th, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of placing in nomination a suitable candidate to be supported by the party for the office of Mayor.

WM. McCANDLESS, Chairman.
R. J. Mackey, Secretary.

Our obligations are due to Hon. Moses Hampton, for valuable public documents.

### Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.

We have the best reason to congratulate our fellow citizens on the cheering prospects of our great Western Railroad. A new era is indeed dawning upon Pittsburgh; and we are gratified to find that eastern capitalists of the highest standing, have come forward to aid in the accomplishment of the work, to the speedy completion of which we are all so much interested. Our readers will remember that the amount of stock, required having been subscribed, to complete the grading and bridging of the road from Pittsburgh to Massillon, the Board of Directors issued one million of dollars of bonds, to provide the superstructure and equipment, and bring the work into use. Half a million of those bonds were disposed of at ninety per cent, in the purchase of railroad iron, locomotives, and cars; and the remaining half million has just been sold by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier, & Co., of New York, to eastern capitalists, who are well able to appreciate the value of the investment that they have made in one of the most important railroads in the country, the stock of which is destined to be highly profitable.

The New York Tribune furnishes a list of the bidders for the bonds, from which we learn that the $500,000 offered were sold at rates varying from ninety one to ninety six; in addition to which, there were bids for $744,000 which were unsuccessful.

This insures the speedy completion of the connection with Cleveland and with the Ohio canal at Massillon. We expect that in less than twelve months from this time, passengers will be able to travel from Cincinnati and Pittsburgh eighteen hours, on a continuous railroad, of a uniform width of track. By leaving one city at six in the morning, we can reach the other by twelve at night.—Our friends in the Queen city will seem like near neighbors, when our iron arms have thus reached them. But we will not rest satisfied until, by the completion of the western division of our railroad, they shall have been brought within fourteen hours of us. With Cleveland we shall next year be in the closest proximity, and less than six hours will suffice to connect us with Lake Erie.

In view of these facts, we hope that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will delay no longer in putting the whole of the new road over the mountain under contract. It will take a considerable time to complete it, and, with the plank road completed to Cumberland, Philadelphia must lose a large part of our travel.

The citizens of Pittsburgh are under great obligations to Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr, the President, and to the Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the energy and ability with which they have conducted its affairs. They have established its credit by their able and judicious management. In constructing, as well as in working a railroad, time is money, and the most vigorous efforts are the truest economy. To the Chief Engineer, Solomon W. Roberts, Esq, our citizens are under equal obligations. He has devoted his best energies to the work; having declined several lucrative offers that have been made to him elsewhere, for a portion of his time, and he has labored not only to do the specific duties of the engineer department, but also to secure to the company the best connections with other roads. He has recently returned from a tour of inspection, having passed over the line to its western terminus, and he reports the progress of the work to be highly satisfactory. During his trip, he addressed the citizens of Loudonville and Mansfield, in favor of our railroad; and also the citizens of Springfield in favor of a line from that place, by Marysville, Delaware, and Mount Vernon, to our road at Loudonville, which connecting link, when constructed, will probably become the main thoroughfare of travel between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

Our road is already under contract to Wooster, and there is good reason to believe, that this winter, the citizens of Wayne, Ashland, and Richland counties, in Ohio, will raise the remaining stock required to complete the grading and bridging through those counties, which is but about one hundred thousand dollars. This will secure the speedy completion of the whole road; which will be worked as one grand thoroughfare, and will give them the shortest railroad line to Philadelphia and New York. The march of the work is onward, and onward it will go, until it reaches a point 185 miles from Pittsburgh, where it will connect with three grand lines stretching away to Cincinnati, St Louis, and Chicago. But neither of these cities should be considered as a terminus. Each of them will have a line connecting it with the great national railroad to the Pacific Ocean. The idea of connecting Europe and Asia by a direct railroad through the heart of the United States, has taken fast hold of the minds of the American people. It will be a work worthy of the age; and our western railroads will not cease to be extended, until they terminate alongside of the steamships in the harbor of San Francisco, where our magnificent country "opens to the sunset its gateway of gold." Branch roads on every side will soon run into the main line, and it will bind our country in bonds of Union which will never be broken.

We take this occasion to remind our Whig friends that the primary meetings to elect delegates to a City convention, takes place *this evening*. We have nothing further to say, in reference to the importance of the approaching contest, for if we have failed to convince the citizens of Pittsburgh of the necessity of putting down Barkerism, or rather, if the disgraceful proceedings of the last year have not convinced them, then further arguments will be thrown away. We have no doubt, however, that there is but one opinion on the subject, in the minds of all respectable and reflecting men, and that the only difference of opinion is in reference to the best mode of purging the city from this outrageous nuisance. There can be no doubt as to the duty of all good Whigs in the present aspect of the question, which is, to attend the primary meetings, and endeavor to secure the nomination of a good, respectable, sober, and worthy citizen, as Whig candidate for Mayor. If this is done, there will be no great difficulty in electing him, for if there is a single Whig in all this city who will vote for Joe Barker, he is unworthy of the name.

In an editorial article to-day we refer to the project now greatly agitated in Ohio, of building a railroad from Springfield, by Delaware and Mt. Vernon, to Loudonville, where it would connect with our Western Road, and give us the most direct line possible between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The *Cincinnati Gazette*, in regard to this proposed line, says:

"The Springfield and Delaware people, and all along the line, are wide awake and hard at work to obtain subscriptions to the stock of the road from Springfield, through Delaware, to Mount Vernon and Loudonville. Mr. Roberts, the Engineer of the Pennsylvania and Ohio road, has been there lecturing on railroads, a subject on which he is as well informed as any man in the country. The people are stirred up. They expect a liberal subscription from the little Miami Railroad."

House of Refuge.—We understand that the subscriptions for this laudable object are progressing very satisfactorily. At the meeting of the Board of Brokers, yesterday, over two thousand dollars were subscribed by a part of the firms present. The others, we presume, will make sure of having a large share in this good work.—Having once begun in a work of such decided, we may say *imperative* importance, there should be no such word as *fail*, thought of in reference to it. Let every citizen step forward with his donation, according to his ability, and the work will be done, and will confer untold blessings upon the whole community.

We refer those interested to the advertisement of Mr. Toole, of New York, in reference to Montgomery's Patent Circulating Tubular Steam Boiler. Pittsburgh has a deep interest in proving and adopting all improvements in the use of steam, and her artisans and capitalists should be wide awake to every thing presented to their attention which promises to be of real utility.

The cars on the Little Miami Railroad, a few days since had as passengers 218 girls from 12 to 20 years of age, from New England, on their way to Cannelton, Ia., where they are engaged as operatives in a new cotton factory just started.

Population ... County.—The census of the ... county has been completed, and the following are the results:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population, (city and co) | 100 760 |
| No. of dwellings | 16525 |
| No. of families | 17982 |
| Population of city | 12,350 |

In 1840, the population of the county (including the city) was 84,203, and of the city 8,417. The recent census shows an increase in the city of about 50 per cent., and of the county about 18 per cent.

Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.—The New York Tribune, of Monday last, notices the sale of these bonds, on the Saturday previous, as follows:

The bids for the 500,000 Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company were opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier, &c., on Saturday afternoon, and the whole amount was taken at prices ranging from 91.15 to 96.

Of the $500,000, there were $434,000 taken at 91.20 and 91.85, inclusive. In addition to the above, there were bids for $744,000, which were unsuccessful.

The bids are from very respectable parties, and from all parts of the country. Several of our leading foreign houses were competitors, and those who were unsuccessful will probably be in the market as purchasers. The bonds of this road are a favorite investment, and we see no good reason that they should not take rank with our best local bonds. Their convertible quality is worth 5 p. ct. certainly. After the biddings were announced, sales were made at 95½.

Indiana and the Fugitive Law.—The following preamble and resolutions have been adopted by the Constitutional Reform Convention of Indiana, now in session, and copies transmitted to the Governor of each State, and their Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States passed, at its last session, a series of acts, commonly called the Compromise measures; and Whereas, certain misguided individuals, in various States of the Union have expressed their determination to resist a portion of its laws; therefore,

Be it resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the common sentiment, of the people of Indiana sustains and endorses, in their general features and intention, the said series of compromise measures, as passed by Congress, and recognize, in the success of these measures, an earnest of security and perpetuity to our glorious Union.

Resolved, That whatever may be the opinions of individuals as to the wisdom or policy of the details of one or any of the acts of Congress, above referred to, it is the duty of all good citizens to conform to their requisitions, and to carry out, in good faith, the conditions of that Compromise on the subject of domestic slavery which is coeval with the Federal Constitution.

*For the Gazette.*

Mr. Editor—This being Thanksgiving, I have just returned to my chamber, from hearing a most eloquent and appropriate discourse, delivered by Rev. Mr Howard, to the people of his charge.—My thoughts, occupied by the Rev. Pastor's beautiful train of elucidation and argument, in relation to our extended and happy country, its power and its resources, the destiny that awaits it under our confederated form of Government, and the awful doom, should the bond of our Union be severed.

In the course of his remarks, the Rev. Gentleman incidentally stated, "That we were the best fed, the best clothed, the best housed, and the best educated nation under the Heavens." If the statement is true, and who will gainsay it? Surely we should be the most contented, the most grateful, and the most happy people upon the face of the whole earth, and should delight in the appointment of a day like this, for a united expression of the overflowings of our hearts to the Divine Giver of all our bounties and blessings.

On my way to my dwelling, I passed through some of the principal business streets of this always busy and noisy city, and am happy to say, that my feelings were delighted and my hopes elevated, in beholding the complete and uniform suspension of all business transactions that, notwithstanding our rivers have fifteen feet water, and our wharf is lined with noble steamers, yet not a single dray broke upon the solemn Sabbath like silence of this day—set apart to the special object of returning thanks and praise to Almighty God for his manifold mercies. And by what powerful civil authority has this been enforced? by none, none whatever.—The Government has no power or authority in relation to such matters—and we rejoice that it is so. Our executive has merely named a day, and recommended its observance—and it is, of itself, a proper subject of thanksgiving to God, that the people, with such entire unanimity, have responded to the recommendation. That all classes and conditions of citizens have retired from their usual pursuits. The manufacturers quenching the fires of their ponderous engines, industrious mechanics laying down the implements of their respective callings, merchants closing their warehouses, students closing their libraries, judges dismissing their juries, and even the politician hushing the clamor of his vindictive and selfish appeals—and all, all assembling themselves with one consent, in their respective places of worship, to acknowledge an overruling Providence, through whose mercies the closing year has been crowned with abundance of good things. Have we any reason, Mr. Editor, to suppose that any less attention has been given to the day in other parts of this mighty Commonwealth? And will not the Divine Being be pleased to accept of this manifestation from two and a half millions of his creatures, of gratitude for mercies received, and public acknowledgement of their dependance on him, for life, health, liberty, and every other blessing.

The christian and the philanthropist will regard these passing events as one of the signs of the times, and take encouragement from them, for greater perseverance and ardor in advancing the glorious work in which they are engaged, and in teaching the world, that "Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy him forever." J.

*For the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

### PLANK ROAD.

Mr. Editor—The undersigned, have been appointed by the Governor, Commissioners to view the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road, a task which we accomplished with great pleasure on yesterday. We tried the Grade—an accurate instrument—on all the steepest hills, and found none to exceed an elevation or depression of three degrees from a horizontal line; and a great portion of it does not exceed one and an half degrees. The bed of the road is 30 feet wide. There is one string of Plank laid nearly half way, and the company designs completing that one without delay, and also laying another as soon as practicable.—The grading is completed throughout the whole distance—over seven miles.

There is a beautiful view of the two towns, Manchester, Temperanceville, Birmingham, and up the Allegheny river nearly to the Arsenal from this road, as it rounds the point of what is familiarly known as Montgomery's or Ledlie's hill.—We advise all who may wish to have a splendid view, to take a walk up around this point.

The Company deserve great credit for the industry, skill, and perseverance, manifested in this difficult work—a *great work*—on account of the proverbially hilly and uneven ground over which this road is made. This road forms an era in the science of road making in this part of our country. Here we have a road surmounting a hill extending directly across its line, which is upwards of 400 feet in height, and yet without any considerable addition to the length of the road—rising said hill at an elevation not exceeding three degrees. Where cannot a *good* road be made with skill and perseverance? We would remark that there is a short section adjoining the end of the Plank road, next Allegheny city, and within the boundary line of said city, connecting the road with Federal street, that materially affects the entrance on to the Plank Road. We trust the city of Allegheny will make the necessary repairs.

We wish the Company abundant success, and we believe they have it in prospect, as the travel on that road, especially with light wagons, is equal to, or perhaps greater than, that of any other road leading to either of the cities.

C. SNIVELY,
JOHN SAMPSON,
W. COURTNEY.
September 12th, 1850.

The Threatened Revolution in China.—The Chinese rebellion, of which some accounts were given in the foreign news, appears to have grown to a formidable head. An insurgent army, 60,000 strong, was within 120 miles of Canton.—One district town had been sacked; another, of greater importance, was in a state of siege; the imperial troops had been repulsed with loss; and the Governor of the district had fled in dismay to Pekin. The effects of these reverses upon trade were most serious. An embargo had been placed upon the traffic of the West River, and a regular black mail was levied upon teas passing through the tracts occupied by the insurgent force. Plunder seems to be more the object of the rebellion than any political purpose—governmental grievances not being able to rouse the Chinese from the artificial torpor which has benumbed the population for centuries.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, Dec. 8th, 1850.

**Rives on Ritchie, a Pretty Quarrel—The Printing Spoils—Secession of South Carolina and Mississippi—The Great Ship for the London Fair.**

The controversy about the printing to Congress has given rise to a number of very pretty quarrels. The exposure of the infamous trickery, to use no worse term, connected with that dark business, has brought upon the heads of the person chiefly implicated in the transaction, a cloud of difficulties. A few weeks since, John C. Rives, F. P. Blair's old partner in publishing the Globe, came down upon the editor of the Union, the actual though not the nominal contractor in the job, with nineteen columns of facts and figures, under the influence of which that individual has been performing all those contortions which prove that the thing has touched the raw. Heretofore, his wincing and writhing have excited no sympathy and little attention, but the two last numbers of the Union contain a reply to Rives, which is only less diffusive than his own article, and the burthen of which is an attempt to prove that however bad Ritchie may have been shown to be, Rives is no better. Ritchie says that Rives has received immense sums of the public money as well as himself, and more than he has ever had any just claim to, which Rives had distinctly charged upon Ritchie, as the actual printer to Congress, a series of the meanest and most dishonorable acts ever imputed to any public man in this country. It is an old adage, that when rogues fall out, honest men come by their own. It is a matter of little importance now, what sums Rives received for work done on the order of Congress, since he long ago pocketed his pay, and is not now asking for more, but it does concern the people very nearly to know whether or not parsons are, at this time, seeking to deceive them of immense sums, and whether they are bringing, as it is alleged, every device of fraud, falsehood, and infamy to aid them in their schemes of plunder. The public are under obligations to Mr. Rives for his revelations, and will be pleased to learn that he announces, this morning, his intention to continue them until Congress is fully informed upon the matter. I wish him all success, for a more disgraceful attempt to impose upon the good sense and integrity of Congress was never made than in the operations originating in this printing business. Mr. Ritchie may, possibly, at the heel of the [illegible] something; he may be permitted to put a little money in his purse; but he will not be allowed to remain in Washington as a party editor. That has been resolved upon by those who have the power to enforce their own decrees.

I believe the whole of the delegation from South Carolina, and Mississippi are now here, with the exception of Mr. Barnwell, of S. C., who may not come at all. His absence, however, has no connection with the political excitement existing in his State. A good many respectable people expect trouble in South Carolina; but it is evident that she has no present intention of withdrawing from the confederacy. I have no doubt of the intention of her desire to leave it, but the fact is, her interests and her safety bind her too strongly to her present position. The population of the State is 619,000, of which 250,000 are negro slaves. The increase of the whites since 1840, has been nine per cent., of the blacks, over twenty per cent. The blacks now exceed the number of the whites by 80,000, or about twenty nine per cent. Twenty five years hence, at present relative rates of increase, the number of blacks will be double that of the whites.—Through many hundreds of square miles of the low coast plantations, on the coast, out of Charleston, [illegible] would be certain death for a stranger to sojourn one night. Such is South Carolina now. Let her carry out her madness, [illegible] her seaboard, the richest, and most productive portion of the State would be a St. Domingo. [illegible] after the next Congress, with only two members of the House, instead of seven, [illegible] that the loss of power will be something more than balanced by the protection which the [illegible] navy of the United States will afford [illegible] against herself—against the Fred. Douglasses, the Box Browns, and the Toussaint l'Overtures who may be very certainly must be lurking among the 350,000 of her colored children. How different the case of Mississippi is from that of her yoke fellow in agitation at this moment, I do not know, but I presume it is not much better.

I am not one of the [illegible] who would wish to [illegible] the tender mercies of the other any where, but it is obvious that one, or both these States, in which sedition [illegible] seems to be rampant and irresistible, shall have to [illegible] confidence on the issue now going, [illegible] forth to save them from the coming desolation. As a friend to them, and a [illegible] observer of the damages growing out of their [illegible] the ark of their political covenant [illegible] not do so without putting themselves without the pale of their only salvation.

The [illegible] enough that the great ship Pennsylvania should be fitted out for a voyage, though it prefers to keep a little shady on the subject. Quite an army of young officers are in a state of the most anxious expectation concerning it. But we fear that the narrow and jealous spirit prevails in Congress to warrant any hopes of the requisite appropriation being obtained to put that [illegible] condition for the proposed transportation of the articles to be sent from the United States to the London fair. A resolution, offered by Mr. [illegible], the other day, referring to the matter, was rolled out upon an objection of somebody from a "rural district" of the West. Though the expense of fitting her up would be heavy, yet I regret that there is no probability that she will be sent out. It seems to me that a part of the [illegible] appropriation of the year might be applied to putting her in order for a cruise around the world, and when partly prepared for that, she might be temporarily employed on the former service. It has been urged that one object of her selection would fail, that of presenting her to the English nation as a specimen of our wooden walls, because she could not get up to London. Probably she could not, but arrived at Portsmouth and Northampton, London would be very apt to come down to her. It is almost melancholy that such a magnificent and costly vessel should be suffered to rot at her anchors without having once borne aloft our banner to the breeze.

JUNIUS.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

New York, Dec. 10.

The most notable event since my last has been the public reception given to Senators Downs, of Louisiana, and Foote, of Mississippi. Not, indeed, that there was any thing particularly original in what was said or done—for the speeches were but a repetition of what has been said, in and out of Congress, a thousand times at least, during the 12 months past. But as every body wanted to see Foote, the Blunderbuss of the Senate and the man that has a reputation for talking more, and meaning less, in a given space of time, than any other person in the country, there was a great crowd assembled at the Governor's Room to "see the Elephant." The ceremonies, on the part of the "Union Vigilance Committee," were conducted by Ogden Hoffman, Esq., who "welcomed" the "distinguished strangers" to the city of New York. Foote's reply was nearly an hour long, and a terrible tax it was, too, on the reporters. He talked about the Compromise, told all about the conception and gestation of that "great measure," eulogized the men who made it, denounced the Abolitionists here, and spoke scurvily of the Secessionists, at home. Ever and anon, he bestowed a meaning glance at the full-length portrait of Gov. Seward, which stared him in the face, from a neighboring niche. The address of his friend and fellow Senator was more coherent and consecutive, and withal had more of real eloquence and common sense about it than the other, with less vehemence and unmeaning gesticulation. However the "enlightened community" that were in attendance, were hugely pleased, as they testified by the frequency and heartiness of their applause. They cheered for the Union, and groaned for the Abolitionists with a zeal and a zest which must convinced the most incredulous that a certain very great country, lying in this latitude and generally put down in modern geographies as the United States of America, may still, with a proper regard for truth, be pronounced "perfectly safe."

There was quite a "scene," not put down in the bills at the Astor Place Opera House, on Saturday evening, worth telling of. One of the greatest *tenors* in the world, Bettini, arrived here a few days since from Europe, *en route* for Havana, where he is to join Marini's troupe, there, (the same that we had in New York, at Castle Garden, last summer.) While staying here, and waiting for the Steamer, Maretzek, our *impresario*, engaged him to sing in two operas, at Astor Place. Bettini agreed. His first appearance was set down for Thursday night. Thursday came, and all operadom greatly excited, and panting to hear and see the newest novelty, moved in solemn phalanx to balcony, sofa and parquette, while tickets out of doors were selling at a high premium. But, alas! for the vanity of all human hopes! The curtain went up, and the "Lucia" was begun, but just then a note came from Bettini's hotel, that he was unwell, and couldn't appear. The announcement was made from the stage. The audience looked daggers. Maretzek told them to go to the box office and get their money, such of them as wanted it, and they who didn't could hold their tickets good, for Saturday evening, when the Signor certainly will show his face. And so, down went the curtain, and out went the lights, that night. Well, Saturday night came. Bettini had got well again; the house was crowded with the "beauty and fashion," and all the connoisseurs and critics of the town. Expectation was again at its height. But when the curtain went up, expectation fell 50 per cent. The tenor had had another attack!—in fact couldn't sing at all. The manager begged pardon—'twasn't his fault really—the audience deeming themselves insulted, picked up their hats and cloaks and vamosed. Bettini sails to morrow for Havana, and it turns out, now, that he never intended to sing here at all, whereat, there is at this writing a terrible excitement, "above Bleecker street," which is making the town too hot for the fickle Italian!

The religious, or rather sectarian excitement with which Protestant and Roman Catholic are distracting Great Britain at present, is to some extent felt here, as you will have inferred from the sensation that I have said was produced a few weeks since by the discourse of Archbishop Hughes, "on the decline of Protestantism," and by the sermon in reply, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, of Anti-Catholic celebrity. The little emeute in the Society Library, growing out of the lecture of Rev. Dr. Ryder, of Georgetown College, was another evidence of this feeling, too—and last evening we had, at the Broadway Tabernacle, a demonstration on the Protestant side, upon a more extended scale. It was a meeting called to consider, as the official notice has it, "the best means that should be taken for the conversion of our increasing papal population." The addresses were *Protestant* in the extreme, nay, they might be called ultra—but they were most rapturously applauded by one of the most crowded auditories ever assembled within the walls of the Tabernacle. The speakers were Rev. Dr. Baird, Dr Cox, Dr. Cheever, Dr. Dowling, Rev. Dr. Pillate, of France, and others equally eminent in the Sacred profession. Altogether, it is difficult to say, which of the three were "pitched into" most severely—the Pope, Cardinal Wiseman, or Archbishop Hughes.

Private letters, from respectable and reliable sources, in California, which I have had the opportunity to examine, give, I am sorry to say, far worse accounts of the progress and ravages of the cholera there than are found in the newspapers.—At Benicia and American Fork, it is represented to have been awful. At San Francisco it was spreading, but being better opportunities there for the more skillful treatment of so dreadful a disease, the opinion I expressed that it would not extend its havoc, in that part of the country. On the other hand, when it was considered that the wet season, ordinarily unhealthy, was setting in, there are many who think we have yet to hear the worst. The greatest anxiety therefore prevails among friends and relatives, in this city, to hear the next news from the Pacific. The list of deaths in the California papers, by the last mail, was long and shocking enough; God grant the next one may be not still longer! The effect of such impressions as these, is seen very plainly in the sudden falling off in the numbers of people who customarily go out in the monthly steamers. The Georgia, which leaves to morrow, will have but a very few, and the same may be said of the Empire City, which leaves on Friday; and even among there there are few or no "emigrants" as such—being mostly merchants, or merchant's agents, who have interests in California already, that require looking after.

The bids for the $500,000 Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Co, were opened in Wall street, yesterday. In a short [illegible] the whole amount was taken, at prices ranging from 91,15 to 96. The firm that took the largest amount ($120,000) was De Launay, Iselin, & Clark. The readiness with which an immense loan of this character is taken up by our capitalists, is one of the best guarantees of the safety of the investment, and the eventual profitableness of the road when it is finished.

The arrival of about two millions of dollars, in California currency, by the steamers from Chagres within the three days past, has created a very active feeling in the street. The stock market is buoyant, with advancing prices. Some pretty large sales of Federal Securities (six per cents) were made yesterday, on foreign account. Pennsylvania 5's are held at 93½; Erie income bonds, at 94½; Indiana State 5's at $1, and Ohio 6's, of '67, at 114. Exchange has advanced, with a brisk demand, both for sterling and francs. On London, 110½@11¼, Paris, 5,18¾@5,15, for sixty days.

We have reports to-day, of the probable early closing of the canals, and the flour dealers have, consequently, put up their prices a fraction. The stock on hand, here, is estimated at about 500,000 bbls. which is considerably below the supplies on hand this time last year, and besides there is an excellent demand yet from abroad. These are facts which certainly indicate that prices will still further advance. Common to straight State brands are held at $4,68¾@4,75. Pure Genesee, $5@5 06. Good brands Southern, $5 12½. Rye Flour, $3 50@3,37½.

There is a good inquiry for Wheat, but the firmness of holders checks sales. Southern red is held at $1; Canadian fair, 105c. Rye, 75@76c. Barley, 69c. Corn, 64@66c for mixed—old Western do, 71c.

Provisions—Pork is heavy for old descriptions, but very firm for new. The former is held at $11,75; new prime, $12; old prime, 8,75. Country mess beef, $9,50. Beef hams are saleable at $14. Lard is heavy at 7½c.

Whiskey is active. Sales 600 bbls. Jersey, Ohio, and Prison, at 26c. Drudge, 25½.

Ashes—Pearls are in fair demand, at $5,81—Pots quiet at $5,75@5,87½.

Cotton—Prices are weaker. The sales are about 1,000 bales a day, at ¼@½c decline on prices current previous to the steamer.

Iron—Sales 300 tons Pig at $19,75@$20, cash, and $20,75, 6 mos. Bars, $36, 6 mos.

SPECTATOR.

*For the Gazette.*

Mr. Editor—The Whigs of the City are called on to-day, to choose delegates to nominate a suitable person to fill the office of Mayor. Without detracting from the merits of any of the candidates for that office, permit me, as a Whig, to urge the selection of George C. Morgan, who possesses every qualification to make a good officer. He is no political trickster, but fresh from the people, and if nominated would be triumphantly elected.

YOUNG WHIG OF THE OLD THIRD WARD.

*For the Pittsburgh Gazette*

### E. W. COOK.

Mr. Editor—The selection of E. W. Cook, as a candidate for the Mayoralty, by the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention, would be very acceptable to a very large portion of our citizens. There are few men among us, desirous of the post of Mayor of Pittsburgh, who are more deserving. The time has passed when the most available man would be sought for. We should look to the competency and moral fitness of the man selected to fill the office of Mayor. Mr. Cook is well qualified for that office. He acted for a long time as High Constable of this city, with the approbation of the whole community, and as he is quite an intelligent citizen, it must be admitted that he is as familiar with the duties of the office of Mayor as any man that could be selected. He has been employed as Manager of the old Allegheny Bridge, with the entire satisfaction of the Company. He has always been an active, industrious, temperate, intelligent, and worthy citizen in all the duties of public and private life. He has an intimate and extensive acquaintance with the people of our city, and of their pursuits, employments, and wants, and if he shall be selected to fill the office of Mayor of this city, he will discharge the duties with ability, integrity, and fidelity to the laws, that would give satisfaction to the whole community. It is to be hoped his friends will attend the primary meetings.

FOURTH WARD.

Senator Clemens, of Alabama, who voted against all the compromise measures of the late session of Congress, recently spoke at a public meeting in Madison, Ala., declaring that there was no cause existing now for resistance, for agitation, for secession, or for civil war. He was particularly severe in his reference to the agitators of the South, who, he said, were scattering poison over the land, and playing into the hands of the North, who were laboring to dissolve the Union.

The Paine Light.—The Worcester Tribune has become a convert to the Paine Light, "believes, electrodes" and all, but says he cannot divulge the secret. He says, moreover, that Paine has discovered that water is a simple substance, and that what are usually considered oxygen and hydrogen, are different electrical states of the same substance, &c.

A Story of the Knockings.—A story of the "knockings" was told us recently, which we think too good to be lost, therefore we give it a start.

In the Western part of New York the "spiritual manifestations" have created considerable excitement. Among the subjects of this excitement, was a simple man, of middle age, whose bumps of marvellousness and reverence were equally large. He was of course superstitiously religious, and the knockings, of which he had taken every occasion to be a witness, impressed him with the utmost awe.

The man's wife, however, was a very different kind of being. She scouted the "spirits," laughed at her husband, and took every occasion to rally him upon what she deemed his special weakness.

One morning, after the "old man" had been out to hear the knockings, the remembrance of which had stolen away a night's rest, he arose early, as was his wont, to make a fire. The wife was awake, and determined on having some fun. So raising herself on her elbow, she regarded her husband, not more than half dressed, carefully, as he kneeled at the stove, and abstractedly poked among the ashes.

The wife applied her knuckles to the head board of the bed—rap-rap-rap!

The victim started, with his hair on end, and peeped anxiously over the stove.

Rap-rap-rap!

He began to tremble and faltered out—"Is this a spirit?"

Rap-rap-rap!

"Does the spirit wish to hold communication with me?"

Rap-rap-rap!

"Spirit, art thou on an errand of mercy to me?"

Rap-rap-rap!

"Spirit, what wilt thou have me do?"

"Make up that fire, you old fool!" shouted his wife, with mingled mirth, anger, and disgust, as the trembling husband turned around and saw the saucy creature calmly, regarding him, with eyes that entirely overshadowed the fear of spirits. He was mum.—*Springfield Republican.*

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. D. Vashon) came to the conclusion that we had better try your "Petroleum," one 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 [illegible].

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliot, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER, nov13:dw Canal Basin, Seventh st. Pittsburgh.

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
129 WOOD STREET,
Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior inducements to buyers. Those wishing to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug15

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.— [illegible] where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Refer to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

☞ The Whigs and Antimasons of the Sixth Ward of the city are requested to meet at the public school house, on Saturday, the 14th instant, between the hours of 4 and 7, P. M., for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Convention, Ward Officers and Councilmen.

MARRIED.

On 11th instant, by Rev. Charles Cook, Mr. J. M. Elliott, of this city, to Miss Ann E. Johns, daughter of Mr. M. S. Johns, formerly of Philadelphia.

Unitarian Preaching.

AT Union Hall, corner of Smithfield and Sixth sts., on Sunday, 15th inst.
Morning, 10½ o'clock. Subject—Christ the Head of the Church.
Evening, 7 o'clock. Subject—True Morality.

AMERICAN ALMANAC and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1851; containing full, authentic, and varied information concerning the affairs of the General and State Governments. This volume is equal to its predecessors in fullness and accuracy, and will sustain the high character of the "American Almanac" as a trustworthy manual for reference, and a full repository of useful knowledge. Just received and for sale by R. C. STOCKTON, Bookseller, Printer and Binder, 47 Market st.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,
Third street, opposite the Post Office.
ALTON LOCK, Tailor and Poet. By the author of "Whitefriars," "Jane Eyre," &c. Dr. Berg's Reply to Bishop Hughes, on the Decline of Protestantism. Whig Review for December. Littell's Living Age, No 341. Knickerbocker Magazine for December. Boston Shakspeare, No 23. Horticulturist for December. Cultivator for December. Divorced Wife. By T. S. Arthur. Pride and Prudence, or the Married Sister. de14

English Chintzes.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a lot of rich and handsome English Chintzes, of styles suitable for single and double wrappers—warranted fast colors. de14

Wide Black Watered Silks.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received the above article, of suitable widths for fashionable sacks and cloaks; also, Black Mantilla and Cloaking Velvets. de14

MONTGOMERY'S PATENT
CIRCULATING TUBULAR STEAM BOILERS.
THE immense advantages resulting from the use of this Boiler to manufacturers, steamboat proprietors, and parties using steam power in any manner, induce the proprietors to bring it more prominently before the public.
The advantages are: Firstly—The great economy attained by the use of this boiler, after a series of trials extending over a period of three years: boilers upon this principle are now at work in situations occupied previously by the common sort of boilers, and have produced more steam with 50 per cent less fuel. Secondly—Their compactness, or the smallness of the space required for them; for steamboats, and particularly ocean steamers these two considerations outweigh all others. Thirdly—The perfect manner in which the circulation of the water in this boiler is provided for, thus preventing the deposit of sediment on surfaces where the fire acts, and so preventing the unequal expansion of the tubes, by keeping them constantly filled with water.
A short description of the operation performed in this boiler will render it perfectly simple to the most ordinary capacity. The fuel consumed in the furnace is made to distribute the heat resulting therefrom about the upper halves of a series of tubes—the tubes are arranged in a chamber divided into two parts by means of a diaphragm plate: after disposing of a very large portion of the caloric, it is directed about the lower halves of the tubes, the water in which being comparatively colder than that contained in the upper halves, absorbs the remainder of the caloric from the gases of combustion. The great heat applied to the upper halves of the series of tubes converts a large portion of the water into steam while the heat absorbed by the colder water in the lower halves of the tubes, gives it an upward motion, thus supplying the place of the water flowing over out of the top of the tubes, or converted into steam.
A water space, forming a communication between the upper and lower parts of the tubes, allows a constant circulation of the water flowing out of the top of the tubes to pass down the sides to the bottom where it again passes up the tubes to be converted into steam, or flow down again in constant circulation, which prevents the possibility of the tubes overheating, and thereby expanding unequally—the great fault of tubular boilers not arranged upon this plan. The circulation of the water caused by the application of the greatest heat to the top of the tubes, carries with it all sediment and deposits it at the lowest part of the boiler, where it is blown out. Boilers upon this plan, after three years constant operation, have their tubes cleaner, absolutely, than when first put in operation.
The following steamers have the boilers, arranged on this plan, or being furnished with them:—
United States steamers, Jefferson, Water Witch, and Vixen; steamship Union, sailed for the Pacific; do. do. — Captain Stoddart, for European trade; do. do. Victoria, at Wilmington, De'a. for Trinidad; Ontario, sailed for Chagres; steamer at Wilmington, Dela., for A. Aspinwall; do Georgia—Chesapeake Bay; do Maryland, do do; to be built for New Orleans trade, with several other steamers and propellers on New York Bay, Long Island Sound, and on Lakes Erie and Ontario, and for a great number of stationary engines, in this city and State and other States.
Orders for Boilers for Marine and Stationary Engines promptly attended to. Drawings furnished at short notice, by giving the size of cylinder, length of stroke, number of revolutions, pounds pressure, points of cutting off. WM. S. TOOLE, de14:d6m* 31 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.
THE interest of Z. Kinsey in the Lease and Fixtures of the store recently occupied by him, No 77 Market street, having seven years to run from the 1st April next. Possession given on the 1st of January. Inquire of A. G. REINHART, Assignee of Z. Kinsey, de14:d3t 45 St Clair st.

STRAY COW.
CAME to the premises of G. A. Forbes, at the Sharpsburgh Ferry, about the 1st of November, a Red and White Cow, with her horns sawed off at the points. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away. de14:w3t G. A. FORBES

Office of Ohio and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st.
Pittsburgh, August 5, 1850.
The Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the eighth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, on or before the 20th day of August. The ninth instalment on or before the 20th day of September. The tenth instalment on or before the 20th day of October next.
☞ The 7th instalment was called for on the 20th of July last.
aug6:tf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

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

FAMILY FLOUR—100 brls extra, just rec'd by de14 JOHN WATT & CO

FIGURED FRENCH OIL CLOTHS—On hand and for sale cheap at the Carpet Warehouse, No 85 Fourth st. de14 WM McCLINTOCK

PLAIN OIL CHINTZ, received this day, at the Carpet Warehouse, 85 Fourth st. de14 WM McCLINTOCK

JUTE & ALICANT MATS, in store and for sale by de14 WM McCLINTOCK

COCOA & SKELETON MATS for sale by de14 WM McCLINTOCK

SUPER ENGLISH SHEEPSKIN MATS—The handsomest assortment of Sheepskin Mats ever brought to this market, for sale by de14 WM McCLINTOCK.

JENNY LIND MATS, in store and for sale by de14 WM McCLINTOCK

STAIR RODS—The largest and best assortment ever brought to this market, for sale cheap by de14 WM McCLINTOCK

TALLOW—40 brls for sale by de14 SHRIVER & BARNES

CHESNUTS—10 bu received for sale by de14 SHRIVER & BARNES

ROLL BUTTER—10 brls prime, rec'd this day by de14 S & W HARBAUGH

LINSEED OIL—10 brls in store, and for sale by de14 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED APPLES—10 bags prime for sale by de14 S & W HARBAUGH

SUNDRIES—4 brls No 1 Lard; 1 do No 1 Tallow; 17 brls No 9 do; 10 brls Tallow Oil; [illegible] Beeswax; [illegible] Ground Nuts; 31 bags Dry Peaches; 10 bags Dry Apples; 21 bags Ginseng; 122 bags Feathers, to arrive on steamer Tuscarora, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Water & Front sts. de14

SUNDRIES—21 brls Grease; 15 bags Ground Nuts; 7 bags Ginseng; 21 bales Cotton; to arrive on steamer Caledonia, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Water & Front sts. de14

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
250 DOZEN LADIES' Black, White and Gold Kid Gloves, also, Cashmere, Silk and Lisle Thread do. 110 doz Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, all colors, with a splendid assortment of Cashmere, Berlin and Buckskin do, of the best quality, together with the largest and most extensive stock of Hosiery ever brought to this market, just received, and will be sold at reduced prices, by A A MASON & CO. 62 & 64 Market st. de12

MAPS.
FURNISH your Halls and Parlors with Maps, which are useful and ornamental:— Maps of the World, United States, Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, Palestine, Mountains and Rivers, Human Life, Chemistry. Also, Astronomical Maps, Stream of Time, Family and School Monitors, Outline Maps, Globes, Charts, &c., at the EDUCATIONAL REPOSITORY, 65 Market st. de12

Christmas & New Year Toys.
JUST rec'd—6 doz India Rubber Rattles; 2 doz do Dogs; 2 doz do Lions; 1 doz small size Doll Heads; 3 doz small size do. These are an entirely new and beautiful description of Toys for children and cannot be equalled by any other kind for service, as they cannot be injured or broken in any way by rough usage. Also, 6 doz India Rubber Teething Rings, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 7 & 9 Wood street. de12 J & H PHILLIPS

India Rubber Goods.
JUST rec'd—1 doz 4½ feet Rubber Whips; 3 doz 5 feet do; 2 doz 6 feet do; 1 doz 7 feet do; 1 doz 8 feet do; 2 doz Men's Long Sleeve Gloves; 2 doz [illegible] Money Belts; sold at the India Rubber Depot, 7 & 9 Wood st. de12 J & H PHILLIPS

METALLIC GUM CLOTH for carriage covers and hospital sheeting, just received and for sale by de12 J & H PHILLIPS

JUST received—2 doz genuine perpetual gloss India Rubber Boots, for sale at 7 & 9 Wood st by de12 J & H PHILLIPS

S. F. FLOUR—111 brls received for sale by de10 W & F WILSON, 18 Wood st

NEW LEAF LARD—8 brls and 17 kegs just rec'd for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, 110 Water st

FOR RENT.
A TWO story frame House and back building, with two lots, situate on Bedford st, Sixth Ward, adjoining L. Shrom. For terms, apply to ROBISON, LITTLE & CO, de12 255 Liberty st

STOCKS FOR SALE.
20 SHARES Western Insurance Company; 10 shares Penna. and Ohio Rail Road; 5 do North American Mining Company; de11 A WILKINS & CO

Turtle Creek Plank Road.
A FEW shares of this stock wanted by de11 A WILKINS & CO

Muspratts' Patent Soda Ash.
236 CASKS, mostly Glass Makers', still on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, for cash or approved bills, by W & M MITCHELTREE, de11 Liberty st

Muspratts' Bleaching Powder.
24 CASKS best quality, on hand and for sale at a reduced price, by de11 W & M MITCHELTREE

Cold Weather Goods.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have on hand, Super American premium Blankets; Home made Flannels, white and barred; Twilled do; Unshrinkable Welsh Flannels; Under Shirts and Drawers; Gloves, Hosiery, Worsted Scarfs, &c. de11

Scarlet Curtain Chintz.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply; also, Imperial do. de11

French Merinos.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have on hand a good assortment; also, black and fancy Coburgs. de11

WHITE FISH—15 brls for sale by de11 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS, always on hand and for sale by the cask, or in quantities to suit purchasers, by de11 W & M MITCHELTREE

N. O. SUGAR—A few hhds prime old crop, still on hand, and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

RICE—Tierces Carolina, in store, for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE

MOLASSES—40 barrels new crop, landing from steamer Cincinnati, for sale by JAMES DALZELL, de11 Water st

TANNERS' OIL—50 brls Straits Oil, for sale by de11 JAMES DALZELL

MACKEREL—115 brls rec'd per canal, for sale by de11 JAMES DALZELL

HONEY DEW SYRUP—25 kgs on hand, for sale by de11 R. DALZELL & CO

SUGAR—10 hhds new crop, prime article, for sale by de11 SHRIVER & BARNES, 130 & 132 Second st

MOLASSES—25 brls plantation; for sale by de11 SHRIVER & BARNES

DRY PEACHES—300 bu rec'd for sale by de11 SHRIVER & BARNES

ROLL BUTTER—5 brls prime, rec'd for sale by de11 SHRIVER & BARNES

MADDER—4 casks for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, de10 110 Water st.

SNUFF—5 casks Garrett's Scotch, for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

RICE—25 tcs just received for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

CODFISH—5 casks large size for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

BUTTER—25 kegs prime, just rec'd for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

TANNERS' OIL—25 brls for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

ROLL BUTTER—1000 lbs fresh, for family use, from Taylor's Dairy, for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

ROSIN—[illegible] brls for sale by de10 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

Fresh Fruits, Nuts, &c.
600 LBS Zante Currants; 300 lbs Seedless Raisins; 20 bxs M. R. do; 20 ½ bxs do do; 40 ¼ bxs do do; 40 ⅛ bxs do do; 25 drums Smyrna Figs; 3 cases Citron; 6 cases Lemon Sugar; 6 doz Currie Powder; 21 jars Bordeaux Prunes; 3 bales Ivica and Paper Shell Almonds; 4 doz jars assorted Pickles. For sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO de10 Cor Wood & Fifth sts

FISH—3 brls No 1 Salmon; 5 brls No 1 Mackerel; 10 hf brls Nos 1 & 3 Mackerel; 10 qr brls No 1 do; 10 kits No 1 do; Shad and Herring, for sale by de10 J D WILLIAMS & CO

HUNT'S Merchants' Magazine—The December number of this excellent publication has been received at Holmes' Literary Depot, opposite the Post Office. All merchants should take the work. The next number will commence the new volume. Pride and Prudence, or the married sister, a new novel, by T. S. Arthur. Littell's Living Age, No 341. de10

CHOICE GREEN APPLES, by the barrel de10 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing in the Coal Business, under the name and style of Blackstock, Smith & Co., was dissolved on the 25th ultimo, by mutual consent. The entire interest of the said firm being purchased by George M. Blackstock, who is fully authorized to settle up the business of the late firm. HUGH SMITH, A. D. SMITH, GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK.
In retiring from the late firm, the undersigned do cheerfully recommend their successor (to their former friends and customers), who will continue the business in future, at the old stand, near the corner of Craig and Robinson streets, Allegheny city. HUGH SMITH, dec10:d1w A. D. SMITH.

LINSEED OIL—18 brls pure New Castle Oil; just received for sale by de10 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

PLANTATION MOLASSES—15 brls new crop, received per steamer Messenger No 2, and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE, de10 Liberty st

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

S. F. FLOUR—30 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

LARD OIL—20 brls No 1 winter strained, just received for sale by R E SELLERS, de4 57 Wood st

## AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE ROOM, ATHENEUM BUILDING, Liberty Street.
Open EVERY EVENING, for a short season, 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.
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. de11:4w

BROOMS—130 dozen fancy and good common, for sale by de10 L S WATERMAN & SONS

STARCH—100 bxs sup. pearl, on consignment, and will be sold low to close by de10 L S WATERMAN & SONS

PORK—4 brls prime, for sale by de10 L S WATERMAN & SONS

CROW BARS & SLEDGE MOULDS—4000 pounds of Crow Bars and Sledge Moulds of various sizes, de10 L S WATERMAN & SONS

Silks! Silks!
40 PIECES Chameleon and Figured Silks; 23 do plain black Barred and Striped Silks; 6 do super Black Dress Satin; 19 do super Changeable Satin; Together with the largest and most complete assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, at A A MASON & CO'S, de9 62 & 64 Market st

Extra Fine Fire Brick.
CULBERTSON & CO. have appointed the undersigned agents for the sale of their extra Fire Brick. We have a lot on hands and for sale: consumers are invited to call and examine this new fine article. de9 SCAIFE & ATKINSON, First st, between Wood & Market.

American Woolen Goods.
150 PRS large sized Bed Blankets, ribbon bound; 200 pairs Crib Blankets, superior article; 200 pairs Steam Boat Blankets, ribbon bound; 120 pairs Gray Coating Blankets, heavy; 100 do Drab do do; 50 do Blue do do; 3 cases Black Blanket Cloth; 1 do Beaver Grey Mix; 3 do superior Black French Broadcloth; 4 do all wool Tweeds, assorted colors; 3 do Jeans, assorted colors; 4 do Cassimeres, black and fancy colors; 1 do Satinets, black and grey, mix; 3 do White Twilled Flannel, yard wide; 4 do Cross barred do do. The above described goods are all on consignment from various manufacturers, east and west, and are for sale on liberal terms to the trade, at manufacturers prices. (de9) [illegible]

LEMONS—A few boxes in fine order, just received for sale by de9 WM A McCLURG & CO, 254 Liberty st

CORN STARCH, for Custards, Puddings, &c.—A fresh supply of the Oswego Corn Starch, which took the premium at the last New York State Fair, just received and for sale by de9 WM A McCLURG & CO

NEW FARINA—5 boxes Hecker's Farina—invaluable as an article of diet for invalids and children, and also much used for making Puddings, Blanc Mange, &c. A variety of modes of preparing it is given on the wrappers, just received for sale by de9 WM A McCLURG & CO

PRINTING PAPER—White, yellow, pink, and blue printing paper, for hand bills, for sale by de9 W P MARSHALL, 85 Wood st

WRAPPING PAPER—Brown Medium & Double Crown Straw Wrapping Paper, for sale by de9 W P MARSHALL, 85 Wood st

PAPER HANGINGS—A full assortment always on hand and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.
FOR the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Tickling Sensation in the Throat, Whooping Cough, &c., pronounced to be the most effectual remedy now in use. [illegible] Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup—Professor Porter has, without solicitation, given a certificate of the excellence of this popular cough medicine. It will be interesting to all who are afflicted with coughs, and are casting about for a safe and speedy cure.—Pittsburgh Daily Post.
Exchange Hotel, Oct. 19, 1850.
Messrs Editors—Having been for some time past very much afflicted with a severe cold and almost constant cough, and having tried various remedies, syrup, &c., and all to no effect, I was induced by my esteemed friend, W. W. Wallace, of this city, to make a trial of R. E. Sellers' Cough Syrup. I did so, and to my great surprise I received almost immediate relief. It was with the greatest difficulty that I lectured before my respected classes, but on taking a spoonful of the syrup just before entering my lecture room, I could speak with perfect ease during the evening. I would particularly recommend it to clergymen, lawyers, and other public speakers. I have used two bottles only, and am now perfectly cured. I feel it to be my duty as a philanthropist to make the public acquainted with the efficacy of this medicine, for I consider it to be the best now before the public. JAMES H. PORTER, Prof of Mathematics.
Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, de9 57 Wood st

Galvanized Tinned Iron and Wire.
HAVING been appointed agents for the sale of galvanized tinned iron and galvanized wire, we are now prepared to fill all orders at [illegible] prices, transportation added. This article is excellent for roofing, chimneys, caps, [illegible] being impervious to water and rust. The wire is superior for fences and telegraph purposes. de9 S & W HARBAUGH, 145 First & 114 Second sts

SODA ASH—40 casks Kurtz's superior for sale by de9 S & W HARBAUGH

N. O. MOLASSES—45 brls for sale by de9 J S DILWORTH & CO

POTASH—20 casks pure, for sale by de9 J S DILWORTH & CO

BUTTER—6 brls prime roll, for sale by de9 J S DILWORTH & CO

GOLDEN SYRUP—15 brls [illegible] for sale by de9 J S DILWORTH & CO

DRIED PEACHES—[illegible]

TOBACCO—275 bxs 5's and 1's Dudley's brand; 15 bxs Dudley's Excelsior ½ lumps; 15 bxs Z. Tay or superior; 47 bxs Nelson & Anthony's 5's; 20 bxs Daniel's unrivalled 5's; 15 bxs Pulliam 5's; 10 bxs [illegible] celebrated 5's; 28 caddy bxs 12 lumps. On consignment, direct from the manufacturers, for sale by L S WATERMAN & SONS, de9 [illegible] Front sts

BUTTER—10 brls fresh roll; 3 brls packed; [illegible] de9 L S WATERMAN & SONS

DRIED FRUIT—250 sacks dried Peaches; 15 sacks dried Apples, for sale by L S WATERMAN & SONS

MOLASSES—25 brls new N. O. for sale by de9 L S WATERMAN & SONS

CHEESE—110 bxs Cream and W. R. for sale by de9 L S WATERMAN & SONS

CHEESE—347 boxes W. R. Cheese; 181 do Cream Cheese, ready and for sale by [de9] WICK & M'CANDLESS.

WADDING—12 bales Bat Wadding, will be sold low, to close consignment, by de9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CLOVER SEED—8 brls rec'd and for sale by de9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

COFFEE—83 bags Rio Coffee for sale by de9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

PEARLS—34 casks first sorts, for sale by de9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SALERATUS—41 casks Saleratus, 51 boxes do, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS

POTASH—10 casks [illegible] Potash, for sale by de9 WICK & M'CANDLESS

ROLL BUTTER—12 brls fresh Roll Butter, this day received and for sale by de9 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

FLAX—21 sacks Flax, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHOCOLATE—25 boxes Chocolate on hand and for sale by [de9] WICK & M'CANDLESS

N. C. TAR—120 brls Tar, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY HERRING—20 boxes [illegible] WICK & M'CANDLESS

HICKORY NUTS—4 [illegible] WICK & M'CANDLESS

REF'D SUGARS—30 brls Lovering's [illegible]; 50 brls Lovering's [illegible] pulverized; 20 brls [illegible]. For sale by de5 WM BAGALEY & CO

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

ROTTEN STONE—3 casks superior [illegible] de7 J KIDD & CO

DRIED PEACHES—[illegible] sacks, for sale by de7 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

COIN DETECTORS.
JUST received, an additional supply of the Improved Detector of American Coin [illegible] of each denomination, from 1816 to [illegible]. It is the only reliable detector yet invented, and can be used with any piece in 6 seconds, and perfectly reliable. For sale by W. W. WILSON, Corner Market & Fourth sts.

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

NUTS—10 brls Chestnuts; 12 brls hickory Nuts, for sale by de7 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

WANTED, places for several good book-keepers, salesmen, clerks, porters, warehouse men, coachmen and laboring men, and a number of boys of all ages. Also, good cooks, house keepers, chamber maids, wet and dry nurses, women and girls of all kinds. [illegible] supplied. Money borrowed and lent. Farms, houses and lots sold or rented. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent, Fifth street.

JULES HAUEL'S SHAVING CREAM—Where is the man who does not appreciate the luxury of an easy shave? Many there be, we do not doubt, [illegible] to him. But to all others we say, if you wish to render shaving a pleasure, purchase a box of Jules Hauel's Almond, Pistachio or Ambrosial Shaving Cream. It is utterly impossible to find words to describe the feelings of a person who has been used to Shaving with ordinary soap, upon making trial of this. It is a combination of [illegible] admiration and pleasure.
JULES HAUEL'S SHAVING CREAM is exceedingly emollient, rendering the beard soft and pliable, producing an admirable lather, and by its extremely mild nature allaying all irritation, and preventing that unpleasant and smarting 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 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 delightfully perfumed, and 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—ly

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