THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

BY ERASTUS BROOKS.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1847.

☞ The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum, the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum, the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

Notice to Advertisers.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY)

☞ For telegraphic News see next Page.

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

We have, North and South, from New Orleans, Washington and Baltimore, confirmation of the news previously received. It is of such importance that we have analyzed it as best we could, and present the following particulars of a great battle, and an almost unexampled victory. We also give all the Army news from the coast.

The intelligence largely adds to the list of killed and wounded. "Death loves a shining mark," and in the battle of Buena Vista some of the bravest and best men in the Army have fallen.—Many will sympathise with Henry Clay in the death of a gallant, and, we believe a favorite son The presentiment was strongly fixed upon Mr. Clay's mind, just before he left New Orleans, that sad tidings would reach him from the seat of war, and the distinguished Statesman returned to his beloved Ashland only in season to sympathise with his wife for the loss of one so dear to both. We believe Henry Clay, Jr., was both a husband and a father, and sad to some must be the intelligence of that widowhood and orphanage, which none can realize but those who are made to suffer. May God temper the winds to his shorn lambs.

The death of John J. Hardin, of Illinois, is also a severe loss to the State and country. We knew him as an intelligent and industrious member of Congress, and have heard of him in the Army as a strict disciplinarian, and a man highly esteemed by all around him. Col. Yell, of Arkansas, is also numbered among the dead. He was a member of the last Congress, and left in the midst of the session to volunteer for the war. Colonel Jefferson Davis, whose name is mentioned below, is a son-in-law of General Taylor, and was one of his Aids, we believe. There are other distinguished names among the dead, and many a home will be made desolate, not only by the loss of brave officers, but of those serving as rank and file. The humble hold lives as valued, and have friends as warm, as those promoted and exalted above them.

We believe, all told, that this war with Mexico has cost the country not less than five thousand men already. What the cost may be, in time to come, no man can determine. Pennsylvania has nearly three thousand men in the service. They have proved their bravery and patriotism by their voluntary enlistments, and we hope peace will interpose to prevent further bloodshed.

Santa Anna has been deserted by five thousand of his troops, and has full soon realized the truth of what General Taylor said when told that Santa Anna would soon be upon him: "Let him come said he, "he will go back a great deal faster than he come!" But while Santa Anna has retreated, it is frightful to read the sufferings of men under his command. They have literally starved in following the footsteps of their devoted leader, and death, in the midst of hunger, even though found at the cannon's mouth, must have been a welcome boon. No one will hereafter add the charge of cowardice to the multitude of sins of which Mexico may have been guilty. Hundreds of our own brave men testify the resistance they have found. It has been a bloody war from first to last, and we look for the end as earnestly as we should for the end of the Plague or the Cholera. The one we could not help, the other we may, and honorably, too.

It will take many days before a correct list of the killed and wounded under General Taylor can be received. The despatch of General Taylor only gives the prominent persons, and cannot be made perfect for many weeks.

THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

NAMES OF THE AMERICAN OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

We are under many obligations to Mr. T. B. Irvine, scriver of the United States army, who arrived at Matamoras on the 9th instant, from Camargo, for politely furnishing us with the subjoined list of American officers killed and wounded in the battle of Buena Vista on the 22d and 23d February:

KENTUCKY CAVALRY.

Killed—E M Vaughn, Lt. Sergeant.
Wounded—One Captain and three Lieuts, names not given.

ARKANSAS CAVALRY.

Killed—Col. Yell, commanding regiment; Capt A. Porter.
Wounded—Lt F A Rudder.

KENTUCKY FOOT RIFLES.

Killed—Col. McKee, Lieut. Col Henry Clay, Capt. J W. Moss, Capt W J Willis.
Wounded—Lt E S Barbour, Lieut Withers, Lieut Mosier.

INDIANA FOOT,

Wounded—Gen. Lane.

INDIANA FOOT, SECOND REGIMENT.

Killed—Capt Kinder, Capt Walker, Lt Parr,
Wounded—Capt. Sanders, Capt. Osbourne; Lt Casey, Lt Pennington, Lt Mouse, Lt Davis Lt Epperson.

3D INDIANA FOOT REGIMENT.

Killed—Capt Faggott.
Wounded—Major Gorman, Capt. Sleep

ILLINOIS BRIGADE.

Killed—Col Hardin, Capt Zabriskie, Lt Hough-ton.
Wounded—Lieuts W L McConnell, and H Evans.

2d REGIMENT ILLINOIS.

Killed—Capt. Woodward; Lieuts. Brunton, Fletcher, Ferguson, Rollins, Bartheon, Atherson, and Price.
Wounded—Capts Coffee, Baker, Pickett; Lieuts Engleson, Steele; West, and Adjutant Whiteside.

TEXAS VOLUNTEERS ATTACHED TO THE NINTH BRIGADE.

Killed—Lieuts Campbell, Leonard.
Wounded—Capt Conner.

REGULARS.

Killed—Capt G Lincoln, 8th Infantry.
Wounded—Capt E Steen, 1st Dragoons, severely; Lt W G French, 3d Artillery; Lt J P Brien, 4th Artillery; slightly.

MISSISSIPPI RIFLES.

Killed—1st Lieut R S Moss, 2d Lieut McNulty.
Wounded—Col Jefferson Davis, severely; Capt J M Sharp, do.; Lt A B Gorwin, slightly; Cornet Posey, do; J P Stocktop, do.

Taylor has been reinforced sinced the battle by Col. Morgan and his regiment.

I hear nothing of Colonel May.

The report by the river and land also confirms the fact of the escape of General Taylor without a scratch, notwithstanding the hard fighting for three days. It is also made certain that both Santa Anna and General Taylor commanded in person. It is also further said in the slip referred to above, and which is sent us from the office of the N. O. *Commercial Times*, that the Riconnada Pass between Monterey and Saltillo has been kept constantly open, and the credit belongs to Gen. Tom Marshall, of Kentucky. We add the following also:

"All that you have heard about American cannon being taken, is fudge; but be pleased to remember, that what I reported as General Taylor's answer to Santa Anna, when he demanded him to surrender, is exactly what I communicated to you, "*Come and take me.*"

This Express comes from Major Burthe at Monterey, and was nine days from that place to Camargo. All General Taylor's Express have been cut off, except the one bringing the intelligence to Butler. This is the 17th day since he heard from General Taylor.

Though Santa Anna has been compelled to retire, there is every probability there will be another battle; but for the result we have nothing to fear. According to our present advices, the communication between Monterey and Saltillo is open, will enable Taylor to receive the few reinforcements which have gone on, and any supply of ammunition from the former pl

Santa Anna led the Army in the attack, and rallied in order.

The New Orleans Delta of the 23d ult., says:

The Mexicans advanced upon Taylor with great boldness, bravely led on by their best officers, but were met by our gallant volunteers with the cool firmness of veteran soldiers. A fierce and long battle ensued, the Mexicans charging with their bayonets to the very muzzles of our artillery and receiving the deadly and destructive fire of our guns, with unflinching courage. Our men gave not an inch, but maintained their position on the bloody field the whole day of the 22d, and on the next day until the evening, when the Mexicans retired to Agua Nueva, leaving their killed unburied, and all their wounded, on the field where they fell.

SANTA ANNA'S OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

The Mexican General, according to his habit of crying victory in defeat, acknowledges that his army was cut to pieces, and obliged to retreat to Agua Nueva, leaving General Taylor in possession of the field. The following is a translation of his official despatch to the Minister of War, prepared for the Tampico Sentinel.

CAMP NEAR BUENA VISTA, Feb 23, 1847.

Excellent Sir.—After two days of battle, in which the enemy, with a force of 3 000 to 9 000 man and twenty-six pieces of artillery, lost five of his positions, three pieces of artillery and two flags, I have determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or a grain of rice left. Thanks to the position occupied by the enemy, he has not been completely beaten, but he left on the field about 2000 dead. Both armies have been cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage. We have struggled with hunger, and thirst during forty hours, and if we can provide ourselves with provisions, we shall go again to charge the enemy. The soldiers under my command have done their duty, and covered the honor of Mexico with glory. The enemy has seen that neither his advantageous position, nor the frozen nature of the ground, nor the rigor of the season (for it has been raining during the action) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified. SANTA ANNA.

The following memorandum, by Lieut. J. J. C. Bibb, U. S. Army contains ample details.

MEXICAN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.—Elaolda de la Patria, dated 27th February, at St. Luis Potosi, opens with a sounding editorial, headed as follows: "Vivalá Republica! Viva el Ilustre General Santa Anna!"

The editor then remarks that other letters have been received by private citizens of San Luis, written from Agua Nueva on the 24th of February. These letters say that two commissioners had arrived (there from Gen. Taylor, demanding their surrender; that Santa Anna exhibited to them the state of his army, showing them the enthusiasm and decision that prevailed among the troops, who had fallen back to that point only for the purpose of obtaining food; and finally gave them as his definite reply, that unless they surrendered at discretion, he would renew the battle the following day, and continue it until he completed their destruction.

The letter goes on to say that the Mexican troops are perishing of hunger and thirst; that they had eaten nothing since leaving Encarnacion; save a slice of roasted meat at Savaca. It expresses great fears lest the army should disband that night on account of the deprivations.

The same letter says that Santa Anna had a horse killed by a grape shot.

It is stated in the letters of a Mexican officer, that in many instances contests were observed amongst the Mexicans over the bodies of the dead American soldier for the pieces of meat found in his haversack, and for the water in his canteen.

From Gen. Curtis' Command.

Col. Curtis, of Ohio, with about 2000 men, was to leave Camargo to attack Gen. Urrea, who is thirty miles south of that place, with an army of from four to five thousand men, principally rancheros. He has with him only 1500 regular troops. A great many, if not all of these rancheros, as soon as they hear of the discomfiture of Santa Anna's army, will disperse, and the gallant colonel will no doubt obtain the victory.

The fortifications at the Brazos, with the force of artillery and persons in the quartermasters employ, which can be raised as a garrison, is sufficient to drive back a command of at least 2500 or 3000 Mexicans. The work, which may be technically termed a continued line, encloses all the quartermaster's and commissary's stores in depot. The paparit is formed of barrels of damaged commissary stores, with sand bags for the superior slope, the sand from a ditch in front thrown up against the barrels forms the exterior slope. The armament of the fort consists of four pieces of artillery—two twelve and two six pounders, in barbette, which sweep the foot of and cross their fire upon the level plain over which the enemy would be compelled to advance, and about three hundred muskets to line the parapet. This was thrown up when an attack was hourly expected. Nothing having reached us from Gen. Taylor for many days, we believed him surrounded, as was reported. After waiting three or four days, anxiously expecting the approach of the enemy we received the glorious news above. And when I sailed, the artillery of Fort Harney, instead of moaning down the Mexicans, was pealing forth a salute in honor of "old Rough and Ready" and his gallant little army at Buena Vista.

PUERTE NACIONAL.

The Baltimore *Patriot* gives the following account of this position—"the National Bridge"—whence it is reported the Mexicans retreated. It is a strong military position, of which Madame Calderon, [the lady of the Spanish minister in Washington, to whose beautiful and admirable Life in Mexico, being a residence of two years in that country," from 1839 to 1841, we are indebted for so much amusement and information,) gives the following description:

"We arrived (on travelling from Vera Cruz to the capital,) at Puerte Nacional, formerly Puerte del Rey, celebrated as the scene of many an engagement during the revolution, and by occupying which, Victoria frequently prevented the passage of the Spanish troops and that of the convoys of silver to the port. Here we stopped a short time to admire the beautiful bridge thrown over the river Antigua, with its stone arches, which brought Mrs. Ward's sketch to my recollection, though it is very long since I saw the book. We were accompanied by the commandant of the fort. It is now a peaceful looking scene. We walked to the bridge, pulled bouquets of large white flowers, admired the rapid river dashing over the rocks, and the fine bold scenery that surrounds it. The village is a mere collection of huts, with some fine trees.

The Battles of Saltillo.

One of the editors of the New York Tribune, who is now in Washington, under date of Friday, gives the following as the summary of the battles at Saltillo. It is so *very particular* that it looks to us a report of what *might* have occurred, instead of being, what it professes to be detail of a three days' battle, of which nobody else has received any thing more than a *report* that it was going on. But the extract is interesting as a speculation, and we therefore copy it.

"The *rationals* of the latest *reliable* advices from the seat of war, I think is this: A letter has been received quite recently by Col Taylor,—the brother of our most gallant General,—dated Saltillo, Feb 23, *from the most unquestionable authority*, (an authority that a promise of secrecy compels me to withold,) giving an account of three several attacks by Col. Polk's "invest friend," Gen. Santa Anna, with nearly 20,000 men, upon "Old Rough and Ready," who had but about 5,000 men under its command at the time. The first attack was made at Agua Nueva, and after some hard demonstrations of mutual hostility, repulsed with considerable loss to the Mexicans the attack was renewed at Saltillo, to which place Taylor had effected a retreat in perfect order. It was again repulsed. General Taylor lined the tops of the houses there with his sharp-shooters, and as the Mexicans approached, dealt unerring volleys upon them.

They again retreated, and not without a severe loss. General Taylor having given sufficient breathing-time to his hard-pressed soldiers, continued his march towards Monterey. At the pass of Santa Anna, who seemed to have set his life upon a cast, and determined to stand the hazard of the die. A third time he was attacked by the Mexicans, and it must be confessed, with much bravery; a third time they were repulsed and with no inconsiderable slaughter. It may therefore, be safely presumed that Gen. Taylor, after the three glorious days of 21st, 22d and 23d of February, became safely esconced behind the protecting walls of Monterey, where he could hold out six months, unaided, against all Mexico in arms.

"It is proper to acknowledge that the Department has received no official account of the news thus transmitted. The latest dates at the War office are much antecedent—still I cannot refuse credence to this statement I have written *because it comes in no questionable shape.*"

From Santa Fe.—A gentleman writing from Santa Fe, under date of the 10th January, to his father in St. Louis, says:

"There has been a great deal of sickness in the army, and very many have died. Each company has lost a number of members. This must be the severest climate on persons affected with the consumption in the world, all who have been the least affected with it having died. A great many such persons came to this country for their health. At the time of the health of the troops is

The Mexicans have been often represented as a subtle, treacherous, and cruel race; in whom no reliance can be placed with safety. This may be so; but if I were to speak of them, from personal observation alone, of the parts which I have visited, I should say that they are naturally hospitable, kind-hearted, and amiable. In their manners they are extremely courteous, and the most civil people I have ever known. My duties generally carried me in advance of the army—sometimes several days ahead; and often to considerable distances with small escorts. On one occasion being unwell, I remained over night, in a town of 1,400 inhabitants, without a soldier within eight miles of me; and another time I was fifty miles distant from the camp, with only three dragoons as a guard; and yet at no time did I feel the slightest apprehension for my safety, nor have I any reason to suspect that my confidence was misplaced. Wherever I went, whether to the princely hacienda, of the humble rancho, I was treated with kindness and hospitality; and I must confess that the impression made upon me was greatly in their favor.

With a better and wiser form of Government—one able and willing to destroy their miserable system of peonage, to insure the liberty of the press, educate and liberalize the people, and develop the resources of the country, I cannot doubt that they would rise high in the scale of civilization. It is true, that while they possess many of the virtues, they also exhibit many of the vices of an ignorant and half barbarous people.

In the northern provinces of Mexico, there is a strong feeling in favor of a *federal*, and in a decided opposition to a *central*, form of government. This is the instinctive result of a sense of self-preservation; for these people are not prone to indulge in abstract speculations. As there may be said to be no government many miles beyond the city of Mexico, they feel that while they bear more than a just proportion of the burden of the State, they receive none of its fostering care, or parental protection. The federalists are called the *American*, and the centralists the *Mexican* party. The former have been in favor either of becoming an integral portion of our Union; or an independent republic under our protection and guarantee. How far it would now be practicable or desirable, is a question for the politician to settle; the tenor of which—the quiet right of navigating the Rio Grande—would give us almost the exclusive advantage; and the introduction of American machinery, to be paid for in the precious metals, might be a matter of some consequence.

With the slip lead from management during last summer, the whole State of Coahuila would have pronounced against the existing government of Mexico. Very truly, your obedient servant.

GEO. W. HUGHES.

Captain Topographical Engineers.

LETTERS FROM PARRAS, dated March 10, states that Gen. Gates has just issued orders that citizens of the United States in that place, shall enroll themselves instanter into companies, and drill once a week, in order to be ready at any moment to defend the city.

I regret that a duel was fought here a few days since. Lt. Du Rusey and Captain Copeland Hunt; the latter was the challenging party. The antagonists met, and Captain Hunt was wounded. The affair lasted some ten minutes. Captain Hunt's wound was is not dangerous, as he was struck in the breast, and the bone prevented the deep penetration of the sword. The seconds interfered as soon as the wound was inflicted.

Gen. Gates assumed the command here on the 7th inst. Generals Quitman, Shield, Jessup and Serg't. Gen. Lawson, left here on the 7th for Vera Cruz.

RAIL ROAD MOVEMENTS.—In Canada and in the Eastern and Southern sections of the United States great efforts are making for the commencement or completion of great Rail Road enterprises, which have occupied the attention of the community for a series of years past. Maine and New Hampshire are at work upon rival roads to Canada. The road between Gardiner and Portland will soon be under way.

The New York and Erie Rail Road, will progress via Pennsylvania to its western terminus. The Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Co., has declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent. This was formerly known as the Ithaca and Owego Railroad Company.

The New York and Albany Rail road is commenced already. All these roads will pay handsome dividends. So will a road between this and Baltimore. So also the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Rail Road, and the larger they are delayed, the greater the injustice, done to the stockholders and to the citizens of the two extreme, and to the people all along the line. A road from this city west, we also predict, will prove one of the most fortunate investments ever made in the country.

The Louisville papers are urging their city to become a stockholder in the contemplated Rail Road between Louisville and Frankfort. The people in town meeting are to decide whether they will or not.

THE NEWS FROM THE ARMY—Yesterday was one of the most exciting seasons as regards news that we have had for a long time. It commenced with the opening of the mails this morning, when we issued an Extra with the full particulars of the Battle of Buena Vista. From 11 o'clock till 3 o'clock, we issued *four* others, each with later and exciting news received by Telegraph. The last was, if anything, the most important. These successive issues were taken with great avidity, and created a great deal of rejoicing at the prodigious successes of Gen. Taylor and his gallant officers and men.

The public mind was exultant at their heroic achievements and deliverance from threatened destruction. Their praises were on every lip, and Gen Taylor filled a still larger space in the grateful minds of the people. May the Hero of many fights long live to enjoy the laurels he so hardly won.

The mention of the Pennsylvania Regiments and their brave conduct, was looked upon as a matter of course, it is true, but yet with that intense interest which always attaches to our relations and friends in danger. Imagination was busy in filling up the scenes in which our Dupuesne Grays, Jackson Blues, Irish Greens, &c. were engaged, how our intimate friends faced danger and death so coolly, so calmly, and so gallantly. Then the rush, the charge, the huzzas, the fierce conflict, the route of the enemy—how many of our citizens thought of these things!—No doubt they did bravely! It is said they were in front, and that every thing was carried before them at the point of the bayonet. May they all be spared to return home to us with laurels.

REMOVE FROM WASHINGTON.—It has been rumored in Washington for some days past, that General Scott, as the Senior in command in Mexico, ordered General Taylor to retire from his post at Agua Nueva to Monterey, before the approach of Santa Anna. General Taylor, under the circumstances, thought it best to hold on, and the result was a battle and a victory. The command of Gen'al Scott originated in a desire to place General Taylor beyond the reach of harm. It seemed a miracle that our man should chase a thousand, but General Taylor, knowing his own strength, and the enemy's weakness, stood by and conquered. All efforts to make much or little of this controversy will fail, if there be any such attempt. It was at the request of General Taylor that General Scott went to Mexico. They are both generous soldiers, true patriots, good men, and would make any sacrifice, becoming honorable men, to serve the other.

THE NAVAL FORCE in the Gulf of Mexico is 395 guns. Including the transports, there are 164 vessels employed against Vera Cruz. It will be a triumph second only to that of the successful assault against Gibraltar, should the flag of the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa be lowered to our own.

THE ARMY NEWS, and other intelligence from Mexico, excites so much interest, that we have given to it the best part of our reading columns.

☞ A good deal of business is going on along the Allegheny wharf. The trade on that river is in full tide.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—An election was held yesterday, at the Merchant's Exchange, for Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, when the following gentlemen were chosen by nearly a unanimous vote. The Board is one of great strength of character and talent.

DIRECTORS.—Thomas P. Cope, Samuel V. Merrick, Robert Toland, David S. Brown, James Magee, Richard D. Wood, Stephen Colwell, Geo. W. Carpenter, Christian Spangler, Thomas T. Lee, Wm. C. Patterson, Henry C. Corbit, John A Wright.—*Phil. Inq. of Tuesday.*

☞ A Boy Wanted.—Apply at the Gazette Office.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL MOVEMENT

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1847.

The Secretary of the Treasury, soon after the adjournment of Congress, called together what one of the Whigs, in a debate on the Tariff, called Mr Walker's Congress,—consisting of the officers of the Custom Houses in the principal Atlantic ports; or rather, it should be said, a portion of them.—Mr Bogardus, of New York, and Mr Bridge of Boston, are the principal persons in attendance.

The object for which they were summoned was to make a tariff for the ports and places in Mexico in possession of the United States. In the course of a day or two, you will receive a circular from the Secretary of the Treasury, headed "Treasury Circular and Commercial Regulations with regard to Mexico." It will direct the various military officers in Mexico, to levy a duty, principally specific, and ranging, when not specific, from low rates to as high as forty per cent *ad valorem.*

The regulations will be entirely under military officers, sometimes of the highest rank down to the pursers, according to circumstances. The tariff, of course, will not apply to American goods

The nations of Europe will, however, be allowed to enter their goods according to the rates of the new tariff, and it is intended that the circular shall be printed in time for the sailing of the next steamer from Boston.

On the arrival of any vessel other than American, three soldiers instead of inspectors, will be put in the charge of the vessel.

The rates of duty which have been imposed, have in a great measure been regulated by the Mexican Tariff, being, all around, about one-fourth as high as those of the latter. This new arrangement in the Mexican war is one suggested by Waddy Thompson, at Washington, and General Taylor about the same time in his despatches from Mexico. It looks like the adoption of a new mode of warfare, which may bring the enemy to peace on easier terms.

Military stores and ammunitions of war will be prohibited from importation altogether.—*N. Y. Express.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY—The subscriptions to the stock of this road amount to $3,037,650, or sixty thousand seven hundred and fifty three shares.—*U S Gaz.*

HUSSEY, HANNA & CO.,
BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS,
AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITE BANK NOTES, AND SPECIE;
Fourth st, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh
CURRENT MONEY received on Deposite—Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all the principal points in the United States
The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold
Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped East, on liberal terms. mc512

$5,00. BOOTS 5,00.
NO. 66 FOURTH STREET,
CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of *Gentlemen's Fashionable Boots*, of good material and workmanship which he will warrant superior to any Boot ever made in Pittsburgh for the price. These handsome boots are made to measure, and warrant them as represented, at the very low price of FIVE DOLLARS CASH. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. ap3 W BERSKINE.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Vendition Exponas, Levari Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court House, on the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 26th day of April, A. D. 1847, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob France, of, in, and to a certain lot or parcel of ground, being situate in Reserve township: beginning on Perry Run at the corner of Lot No. 1, thence along said Run in a southwardly direction 56 feet to the line of lot No. 4—thence along the same eastwardly, 100 feet, to line of Lot No. 7—thence along the same southwardly, 56 feet to Park st—thence along the same, westwardly, 100 feet, to the place of beginning; seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob France, at the suit of James Woods

ALSO,

All the right, title interest and claim of Wm Hunter, of, in, to and out of, all that certain piece of ground, situate in Allegheny county, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake on the Northern side of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Township road, 45 feet, westward, of the western line of third street, on said road, thence extending, North wardly, by line of No. 2, 100 feet to southward line of Chess st, thence along said street, westwardly, 21 1-2 feet to the eastward line of lot No. 4 thence by line of said lot southwardly, 100 feet to the northward line of the road aforesaid; thence by said line of said road, eastwardly, 21 1-2 feet to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Hunter, at the suit of Wm. Elliot.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert M'Clure and Lewis P Whitaker, of, in, and to, or out of, all that certain messuage and tract of land situate and lying in the township of Mollin, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by the Monongahela river, on the east by land of Jacob Bear, on Graham Whitaker dec'd on the south by land of James Whitaker and on the west by land of Charles Dunn containing 16 acres more or less, and on which are erected a large 2 story dwelling house, barn and out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M'Clure & Whitaker at the suit of John O'Neil, Jr

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest, and claim of Eli Covington, of, in, and to, all that certain lot of ground situate in Arthurs ville, Pitt township, on the corner of Coal lane and Enoch st, and marked and numbered in a plan of lots laid out in Arthursville, No. 1, which lot, being 30 feet front on Coal lane, extending back along Enoch st 110 feet, and on which is erected a story and a half frame house, being 20 feet front and 126 feet back, kitchen 20 feet by 12 feet. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Eli Covington, at the suit of Hilbert Cooley

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Pitt township, bounded by lots 10, in Wm. Arthur's plan of the subdivision of part of Farm No 2 in the manor of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the Pittsburgh and Perrysville turnpike road, at the corner of lot No. 10 thence along said turnpike road north 15 1-4 deg. West 16 12 feet—thence south 23 1-4 deg. west 32 feet—thence along the line of lot No 12 south 38 deg 22 min. east 105 5-12 feet—thence along a street 50 feet wide, north 51 deg 37 min. east 107 feet 1 inch—thence along the line of lot No 11, north 38 deg and 23 min. west 88 8-12 feet to the place of beginning—containing 19 perches and 3 1-4 perches, also, all the right and undivided third part of a certain piece of land containing 19 acres and 145 perches, strict measure, situate in Pittsburgh township, in the county aforesaid. The undivided third part of said piece of land being the same which was conveyed to the said Rachel Montgomery, by deed dated the 30th day of March, A. D. 1836, sealed and taken in execution as the property of Wm Evans, administrator of Rachel Hays, at the suit of Wm Arthurs

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. Cable, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in Ross Township, and bounded by land of John Cable, and Henry Cable, which was devised by Henry Cable, by his last will and testament, dated 15th August, 1834, and recorded in Will Book vol. 5, page 122 to and Wm. Cable in fee simple and containing 100 acres more or less, on which is erected a frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Cable, at the suit of C. Darragh for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Peters, of, in, and to, the lands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate on the North-East side of the Allegheny river, in East Deer Township, beginning at a White Oak, thence by lot No 137, North 34 perches to a White Oak—thence by lot No 161, East 30 perches to a post—thence by lot No 138, South 124 perches to a post—thence by lots Nos 155 and 156, West 30 perches to the place of beginning, containing 22 acres and allowance of per cent. for roads, &c—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benj F Peterson, administrator of Henry Peterson, dec'd, at the suit of the Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank of Pittsburgh, for use of Thomas Donnelly.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Patrick Colbert of, in and to, part of a certain lot or ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, marked in Colt, Wood's plan of said City No 47, bounded as follows, viz: beginning on Irwin street, on said City, at the corner of property lately owned by John Meek, dec'd, and running along said street 22 feet to an Alley, at the corner of lot owned by John Wolfe—thence by said lot the same depth of Howard, a distance of 60 feet—thence by said property which was an orchard, 22 feet to the end of the said Jobb lot, dec'd—thence by the same towards Irwin st, a distance of 60 feet, to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house. The interest of said Colbert being a perpetual lease, subject to the payment of $50 00 annually, payable in equal quarterly payments. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Colbert, at the suit of Michael McCullough, for use of H. Childs & Co

ALSO,

All that certain lot, or piece of ground, situated in Lower St Clair township, between Birmingham and the Monongahela in Bridge, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake on the Northern side of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Township road, 45 feet, westward, of the western line of third street, on said road, thence extending, North wardly, by line of No. 2, 100 feet to southward line of Chess st, thence along said street, westwardly, 21 1-2 feet to the eastward line of lot No. 4 thence by line of said lot southwardly, 100 feet to the northward line of the road aforesaid; thence by said line of said road, eastwardly, 21 1-2 feet to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Hunter, at the suit of Wm. Elliot.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert M'Clure and Lewis P Whitaker, of, in, and to, or out of, all that certain messuage and tract of land situate and lying in the township of Mollin, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by the Monongahela river, on the east by land of Jacob Bear, on Graham Whitaker dec'd on the south by land of James Whitaker and on the west by land of Charles Dunn containing 16 acres more or less, and on which are erected a large 2 story dwelling house, barn and out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M'Clure & Whitaker at the suit of John O'Neil, Jr

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Benj. McLain and Henry Johnston to all that certain piece of land, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, at the Eastern corner of Rosa and Third street; being lot No. 22 in Rosa's plan of lots, by 124 1-2 feet, more or less; in depth along Third street, to the Pennsylvania Canal; said piece of ground has been recently platted into twenty lots, and is recorded in the plan book of Graham Hunter, dec'd, on the south by land of James Whitaker, on the west by land of Charles Dunn, and contained in acres more or less, and on which are erected a large 2 story dwelling house, barn and out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benj. McLain and Henry Johnston, at the suit of Edwin Johnston for use of Thos. Mellon.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Mathews to all that certain tract or piece of land, situate, on Robinson's Run, in Fayette township, Allegheny County, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a hickory—thence by lands of James M'Creary, James Vincent and James M'Whorton, No. 22 E. 140 2-10 perches to a post—thence by lands of Isaac Monson, south 55½ west 72 perches to a stone—thence by land of Joseph M'Murry, south 1 1-2 west 152 1-2 perches to a post—thence by land of Wm. M'Connell, south 87, west 2 perches to a post, south 2½, west 15 3-10 perches to a stone, south 67½, west 1 1-10 perches to a stone—thence by Joseph Taylor, south 5½, west 87 perches to a stone, north 87, west 12 perches to a hickory, north 50 1-2, west 18 4-10 perches to a stone, south 57½, west 30 perches to a stone, south 54, east 50 perches to a stone—thence again by land of Wm McConnell, south 67 3-4, west 26 6-10 perches to a white oak—thence by D. Robb, north 85, west 22 perches to a stump, south 70, west 8 perches to a stone and hickory stump—thence by land of Margaret Glean, north 35½, west 149 perches to a stone, thence by John Herron, north 26½, east 38 perches to a post, north 51 1-2, east 30 perches to a post—thence by Seceders Church lot, south 17 3-4 east 72 10 perches to a stone, north 85 1-2, east 12 6-10 perches to a stone, north 21 1-2, east 3 6-10 perches to a stone—thence by heirs of Robert Glean, south 55 1-2, east 15 perches to a stone, north 34 1-2, east 1 8-10 perches to a stone—thence by a lot of Scudder Hart, south 79 1-2, east 60 feet to a stone—thence north 34, east 11 1-2 perches to a post near Taylor's gate—thence down Mill street in the village of Noblestown, south 78 1-2, east 24½ perches to a post by McMurray's porch—thence by McMurray's land, north 62 1-2, east 7 perches to the corner of his stable—thence south 89 1-2, east 4 perches to a post—thence north 56 1-2, east 2 perches, less by one foot, to a post, north 87 1-2, east 4 1-2 perches to a post, north 34 1-2, east 9 3-10 perches to a stone—thence by J. McCreary, south 54, east 47 1-2 perches to the place of beginning—containing 230 acres 30 perches, on which are erected one steam grist mill, one saw mill, driven by water, two log dwelling houses and one frame dwelling house, a frame barn, and other buildings. (and out of which is reserved and not granted by the mortgage, two lots for Jos. McMurray, the one 7 acres and 82 perches, and the other 145 perches,) excepting likewise from said tract all that certain part of the said tract which Thomas Matthews, by his deed dated October 5th, A. D. 1841, granted and conveyed unto James McMurray, containing 118 acres and 8 perches, strict measure, as the same is described in a deed recorded in the County of Allegheny in Deed Book N 3 Vol. 42 page 504 and which by agreement of parties is released from the lien of the judgment and mortgage; being the same tract of land which Scudder Hart and wife, by deed granted and conveyed to said Thomas Mathews, and to secure the purchase money of a mortgage. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Mathews, at the suit of Scudder Hart.

ALSO,

All that one story brick dwelling house, with a basement story, and kitchen in the rear, situate in the Borough of Lawrenceville, on the main road from Pittsburgh to the Garrison. Said dwelling house is about 30 feet front, and extends back 28 feet, besides the kitchen in the rear. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Gosin, owner or reputed owner, at the suit of John Kinsey & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest, &c. of John Turbitt of, in and to lot No. 21 in Francis Herron's plan of lots on Penn and Wayne streets, in the city of Pittsburgh—front on Wayne street 22½ feet, and extending back 90 feet, and having thereon erected six two story dwelling houses, each 15 feet in front and extending back 45 feet, and one other two story brick dwelling house, each 15 feet in front on said alley, and extending back 16 feet, and three three story brick dwelling houses each 15 feet in front, and extending back 45 feet, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Turbitt, at the suit of Lewis F. Boothe.

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest of Thomas Brewster, of, in, and to all that certain lot of ground situate on the north side of Mulberry alley, in the 6th ward, city of Pittsburgh. Said lot being about 15 feet in front on said alley, and extending back about 50 feet, on which is erected a small frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Brewster, at the suit of James Andrews for use of Thomas Mellon.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land situate in Pitt Township. Consisting of lots Nos. 177, 178, 179, and 180 in Cook and Cassats' plan, which is recorded book 1, page 19, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on Cook street at the corner of lot No. 176—thence extending in front on Cook street, towards Cassat street 72 feet, and in equal depth 153 2-11 feet to Cliff street, being the same lot of ground which the Assignees of George A. Cook, by deed dated the 11th day of April, 1839, conveyed to the said Ingram, Jr. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander Ingram, Jr, at the suit of Mary Morrow, equitable Assignee of Paul Morrow, deceased.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Morrow, of, in, and to, all that certain lot of ground situate in the 6th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn street 12 feet, and extending back by the same width 100 feet, more or less, to Mulberry Alley, bounded by property of Jonathan R Kiddie on the west, and the heirs of James Lowry on the east, and on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Morton at the suit of Henry Beer, Executor of the last will and testament of Aaron Beer, deceased. And to be sold by

JOHN FORSYTH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
April 3, 1847.

N. B. Purchasers are hereby notified that TEN per cent on the purchase money will be required immediately after the property is struck off, otherwise it will be exposed to a resale without an adjournment.