A SONG.

Balmy's the breeze, as it wonders o'er hill and dale,
Laded with incense from valley and dell,
Wooing the cowslips that bloom in the grove and vale,
Stealing a kiss from the brilliant blue bell.
Brightly the glancing stream
Gives back each golden beam,
Which through the leafy bough gleams on its surf:
Sweetly the wild wood rose
Nods to each blast that blows,
Flinging its shade on the daisy-clad turf.

Blythely the lark now ascends from her grassy nest,
Scattering bright gems from her dew-spangled wings,
Soaring aloft with the pearls on her speckled breast
As 'mid the ether she joyously sings.
Glad is the sky above,
All below's life and love,
Freshness and glory is shed over earth.
Nature all loveliness
Decked in her jewell'd dress,
Breathing from grot and glen music and mirth.

Hark! 'tis her voice floating soft on the golden air!
Ye who would wear on your cheek the rose bloom,
Come let the mountain breeze fan back your flowing hair,
Breathing o'er lip and brow balmy perfume;
Come, while dew tear-drops lie
Bright in the violets eye,
Drink of health's chalice, with bliss it o'erflows.
Come, let the meadow sweet
Bend 'neath your buoyant feet;
Barren the soul that such rapture foregoes.

FROM OUR MAMMOTH WEEKLY.

Written for the Saturday Morning Post.

THE ENTHUSIAST.

BY FRED. POWER.

[CONCLUDED.]

"Of our country," said Sir William we ought justly to be proud. I have learned that the Government have obtained liberty of the Pacha of Egypt, to erect a Church at Jerusalem, on the very spot where the Temple stood, and where the Son of God, daily taught his disciples,—on Mount Zion! A Mr. Alexander by birth a Hebrew of the Hebrews, but by grace a Minister of the everlasting gospel of Jesus Christ, has been set apart for the sacred office of Bishop of the christian church at Jerusalem, by the laying on of the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Oriental Steam packet company have fitted up a steamer expressly for his accomodation, and to carry him to his new residence. The Presbyterians too are up and doing, and they intend sending a faithful preacher, to carry the glad tidings to the residents of Damascus.* The expedition against China had sailed, and it is probable that ere this, it has been successful, and our flag is there and all the other blessings of light and liberty will soon be experienced by the people of the celestial empire."

"That is all very good talk, said Captain Boyd but what of this campaign? How shall we rid ourselves of the dreadful dilemma in which we have placed ourselves by our hasty conquest?—I'd like to know that."

"Fear not, neither be dismayed," said the Envoy, "no sword that is raised against us shall prosper. I admit that the crisis, to all appearance is a hard one but man seeth not as God seeth. Who knows but he who has hitherto supported us and gained us the victory, shall work a work in these, our days to show the mightiness of his power to these idoaltrous Sikhs, that shall astound the world, as he saith himself. 'Be still, then and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the heathern and I will be exalted upon the earth. The Lord of Hosts is with us, the God of Jacob, is our refuge.'

"But admitting your premises to be correct, Sir William," said Major Pottinger, "our cause cannot prosper. The possession of the Ark of God could not save the Israelite from the hands of their enemies, when sin was in their camp, and I fear,—Oh! how much I fear that our God will hide his face in the day of our calamity, and that he will laugh at us when our fear cometh, for we have participated with idolators in their bloody and inhuman worship we have bowed the knee before a carved image."

"Think not thus," said the Envoy, "the practice you allude to, has only been continued through the imperious conduct of unthinking and careless men, on this side of the water, and as soon as the subject shall be discussed in the British Parliament, our soldiers shall cease to be insulted; the usages shall be so no more. The service to which we are attached, is based upon immutable truth, and an immutable God shall give us the victory. Our cause cannot but be prosperous. Fighting as we do, under the sacred banner upon which the sun never sets; and for the purest constitution in the world, our success is certain. England bears a strong resemblance to yonder Himalayan mountain, towering far above the reach of human sight. When the storm and the tempest are devastating the valleys below it, laying prostrate the work of the artificer's hands, and destroying the hopes of the husbandman; above the storm and the tempest all is tranquility and peace, eternal sunshine resting on its head! When nation after nation (our rivals at present,) shall become a prey to tyrants and upstarts; when their laws and rulers are overthrown, and their glory departed; still more majestic shall England arise, and put on her strength more dreaded abroad, and more respected and venerated at home. As the army of Senacherib was destroyed, so may these proud Sikhs be put to everlasting silence. The God that led his chosen people, by pillared cloud of flame and darkness, may interpose betwixt us and our enemies, and the foe we have seen to day, may see our faces again no more.

CHAPTER V.

Treachery—The Massacre of Cabool.

"The organs of eternity mere mute,
And there was silence in the heaven of heavens."

Think ye, were the heavens enveloped in sable clouds, of funeral sublimity; and did the angelic choir cease to strike their harps of gold, as they bent from their joyful employ, to gaze in wonder on the awful tragedy about to be enacted? Could it be that all that was vocal and animate so lately, was mute as death now; and that the wrapt seraph who was want to wing his way through the celestial dominions, stood suddenly still, as if chained by an irresistible decree? Through all the hosts of heaven did a distinct deep silence reign? Oh, was there no bright angel, of all that ever blissful throng, sent from on high to bid the British Envoy beware of treachery? None!

A flag of truce having been sent by the Affghans to the British camp, requesting a deputation to accompany them to the tent of their chief, to make arrangements for entering into a treaty of peace. Sir William M'Naughton, and a few of his officers went on the fatal embassy. Trusting to the usages of warfare and the honor of the enemy, he entered the lines of the foe, without having taken any precautions, for the preservation of his life.—While yet the flag of truce was waving over either camp, the Affghans were notified by a secret signal to advance and surround the entire camp of the British. Meanwhile a treaty, every term of which was couched in the most dishonorable language, was read to the Envoy, and half in earnest half in mockery, he was asked to sign it. On refusing to sign the compact, he was taken to a place from whence he could see the imminent peril of his army, and the foul scheme which had been used to draw him into this dilemma was revealed for the first time. He was then informed that if he did not comply with the tenor of the proffered treaty, every man, woman and child in it should perish.

The Envoy then lifted up his eyes and looked abroad on the scene. For a moment he hesitated. It was a dreadful struggle, but valor conquered.—In the valley below lay the camp, with its worn out soldiers; its matrons; and their children, unsuspicious of the doom that awaited them. Above and around them, but hidden from view by rocks and barriers, was concealed, their numerous and vengeful foe. Sir William, perchance, looked into the valley, as though by faith he could see the wife of his bosom preparing to follow his fate; and then his thoughts reverted to the scenes of his boyhood, to his gray haired father, and his affectionate mother; and he believed that they would rather receive his corpse returning on his shield, than be told that he had compromised the honor of his country. In that dark hour of his sufferings, his enthusiasm remained, and he thus addressed the savage chief who stood before him:—

"Ruthless and treacherous chief, ye have played your part well, but think ye not that for this vile and wicked deceit you will one day, here or here after, be compelled to give a fearful accunt. I fear ye not. Yonder brilliant ensign has flaunted in glory over the brave and free, upwards of a thousand years, untarnished by dishonor, nor shall its pure folds receive a stain by my conduct here.—You may annihilate me, and the men who obey me, if you can; but remember, that though not one be left to carry the message of our fate to England, ye shall one day pay dearly for your violation of a sacred treaty, and your presumption. I will die as I have lived, preferring death before dishonor. In the name of England and of England's God, I defy you."

Ere the latter sentence had well escaped his lips, an assassin from behind, struck off his head at a blow, and the enthusiastic and gallant Sir William Hay M'Naughton, was numbered with the dead. This cowardly procceeding was followed up by a scene scarcely parallelled in the annals of crime and brutal atrocity. The Envoy's dead body was treated with the most shocking indignity, and savagely exposed to public observation. This was but the signal for a general massacre.—The troops unexpectedly attacked by such overwhelming odds as now made their appearance were unable to sustain a regular line of battle.—Missiles and projectiles of every murderous description were hurled down upon them from the rocky precipices above them, and they were cut to pieces. The pass of Cabool was one human slaughter house, for of the whole British army that had entered it, only a few, a very few lived to relate the disastrous occurrence, and they were taken captive with the women and children belonging to the camp. It has been stated that 16,000 perished during the massacre. The gallant 44th regiment, which fought under General Packenham at the battle of New Orleans, was almost utterly annihilated, only 13 being left to tell the tale of their survival.

Where they fell there they lie, till the final trump shall wake them to put on incorruption.—One grave holds all that was once the flower of British chivalry, that grave, the bleak and inauspicious Pass of Cabool! No solemn prayer was said at the funeral; no mock pageant attended it, but the mournful wind down that dismal gorge, chanted the doleful requium over the bleaching bones of a martyred army.

CHAPTER VI.

"What flags low streaming o'er the murmuring deep,
"In mournful silence bid Britannia weep;
"What sounds are those which reach your tranquil shore.
"Mourn, Albion, mourn! McNaughten is no more."

Great anxiety was manifested in England for the arrival of the Oriental steamer, with news from China, and from India. It was highly gratifying therefore, when that news was received to find that the expdiition to China, had been successful, even beyond the most sanguine expectations, and that part of the country was already British soil! There too, the arts, sciences, civilization, and even the christian religion were received with gladness, and a hearty welcome. Sir Henery Pottinger had made his own terms with the chinese, and received from them £3,000,000, stg. to defray the expenses of the war.

But how shall we attempt to describe the feelings of the public, when made acquainted with, the disastrious consequences of the Affghan war. As in Egypt, on the night when the empowered Angel passed on his embassy of destruction leaving in every house a trace of his visit:—there was a great cry! A cry of mourning, lamientation, and woe, for every one wept for their absent relatives, because they were not. But, not only did families lament, for their dead, and their exiles, but the nation would express her grief also. The Premier, when questioned on the subject—(and let it be borne in mind that he never breathed a syllable of the whole transaction until he was interrogated in his place in the house of Commons.) Could not deny, but that the army had met with reverses of no ordinary description, and he acknowledged that the hand of God, was visible in the catastrophe, regretted by the nation at large, and therefore by and with the advice and consent of her most Religious and Gracious Majesty, and of the Lords spiritual, and temporal; the Knights Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled; a general fast was appointed, a studied prayer agreed upon by his grace the Archbishop of Canterbury &c to be read at Morning prayer in all the churches in Great Britain, and Ireland and in the Colonies, acknowledging a *National Repentance*, and imploring pardon.

A National Repentance! A National humbug. While, this solemn mockery was enacted in England, the idol juggernaut was still worshipped in India, and British residents there were taxed for a tribute to support the priests of the carved image

On the death of Sir William M'Naughten his friend Major Pottinger assumed the command in his stead. He is still in India, but what his rank we know not. He believes yet, that he was right, as to the progress of Christianity. Paganism, and infidelity he believes will be demolished not by power nor the sword, but by the word and spirit of the Lord of Hosts:—by the effectual preaching of some meek, and lowly follower of the Saviour of mankind.

Sir Henry Pottinger returned from China, to receive the thanks of both houses of Parliament, and of Royality itself at the footstool of the throne He is still ascending the dangerous path of ambition and may yet perchance, be exalted to the Peerage.

Sir Robert Sale, the hero of Jellabad, and his lady (whose sufferings in the Sikh Captivity is well known,) returned to England, shortly after the massacre of Cabool. They crossed the Irish Channel, to visit their native land once more. In Dublin, and every where else they visited public manifestations of joy hailed their arrival, and entertainments were given them by the Civic and other authorities. We had the pleasure of seeing them at a banquet given them, in the City of Derry. Shortly afterwards they returned to India, where in one of the first engagements with the enemy, Sir Robert met the death he all but coveted, and there lie his ashes till God shall gather them, at the resurrection in the last day.

At Ballycastle in the county of Antrim, we were shown a pretty little infant that was born to Captain Boyd, by his amiable lady, while a captive in the hands of the Affghan victors. Some three years since, while on a visit to Glasgow, we saw the skeleton of the 44th Regiment—the 13 escaped—entering that city. There was joy and grief, mingled in the welcome, which hailed their return as from the dead. Through the streets along which they passed, they were cheered and honored, and the whole city turned out to evince their feelings, and bid them peace in their favored land.

The present M. P. for the county of Antrim—Sir E. C. W. M'Naughton, Bart., lately erected a marble tablet, in the interior of Dunluce Parochial Church, at Bushmills, to the memory of his brother, which tells the tale thus briefly:—

Sacred to the Memory
OF
SIR WILLIAM HAY M'NAUGHTON,
Eldest and dearly beloved son of Sir Francis Workman M'Naughton, Bart., of Beardaville and Bushmills House in this county.
In his 14th year he entered the service of the Hon.
THE EAST INDIA COMPANY,
And by his distinguished bravery and exertions, raised himself to the most honorable situation the Bengal government could confer upon him. On the occupation of Affghanistan, by the British Troops, and during the reverses which befel them in that unfortunate country, his courage revived the drooping spirits of his companions in misfortune. His services were ultimately acknowledged by his appointment as Envoy of the British Government at the camp of Cabool; the duties of which office he was prevented from fulfilling, by a premature and violent death. The hope of his brother officers departed, when, at a conference to which he had been invited by the hostile chiefs, to ratify and confirm a treaty of peace, he was inhumanly and cruelly massacred, on the——day of ——1841.

"Free from reproach and fear he lived and died;
A treacherous Affghan, through the nations wide,
Spread his fame, trumpet-tongued. On every breast
The savage blow his latest words impressed;
Death, not dishonor, come. Her quarrel just,
England by danger unappalled. Her trust
Calm in her God, reposes and defies!
In its prevailing name, her enemies!"

*Three years afterwards, the Rev. Smyley Robinson, of Maghera county, Londonderry, and his beloved wife, departed on this interesting mission.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1849.

Morning Post Job Printing Office.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ Having added to our Establishment, a splendid Steam-Power Printing Machine, we are prepared to do all kinds of Newspaper and Book work in a style of unsurpassed beauty and neatness, and upon the most reasonable terms. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in this line of our business.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 6 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ **For Commercial and River News, see next Page.**

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

We are pleased to learn that a better feeling begins to prevail in relation to this Railroad. The determination of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company to take a North-western route through Ohio, and go on to Chicago, has created the necessity for another Railroad, to traverse the centre of Ohio, to Cincinnati, and from thence to St. Louis.—As our readers have already been informed, a good charter has recently been obtained from Steubenville to the Indiana State line, and the route has been surveyed as far as Mt. Vernon. A survey has also been made of the country between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, by Dr. Whippo, which we presented to the public some days since. The good people who reside in the neighborhood of this survey, are moving with great energy in the matter. A meeting was held in Burgettstown, Washington county, on the 28th inst., to take the necessary steps to procure a charter, for the continuance of the proposed Steubenville and Indiana Railroad through that section of country, making Pittsburgh a point. Robert Patterson, Esq., acted as Chairman of the meeting, and John Stevenson as Secretary. The meeting was unusually large, and much interest was manifested to secure the improvement. A petition was drafted to present to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, now in session—and a committee of eight individuals appointed to confer with a committee on the part of Florence, to procure names to the petition setting forth the objects of the meeting.

We learn from the Steubenville Herald that there will be a meeting held at Florence, Pa., on the 10th, and at Noblestown on the 12th inst. It is expected, says the Herald, that a Committee, on the part of Steubenville, will be at both meetings to confer with committees on behalf of Florence and Noblestown, to take into consideration, and to adopt the best means to further the enterprise.

Liberation of the American Prisoners in Ireland.

The Washington Union of the 7th inst., contains the correspondence between the British Government and that of the United States, in relation to the imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland. We regret that we cannot make room for this highly interesting correspondence at length.

Every candid mind, remarks the Washington Union, must admit, upon the perusal of it—especially of the letter of Mr. Bancroft under date of November 10th, and those of Mr. Buchanan under date of October 23d and 28th and of December 18th—that our government and our minister in London have, throughout the whole transaction, acted with judicious, promptness, energy, and decision. Their complete success in effecting the liberation of our citizens, under the circumstances of the case, reflects the highest credit upon the spirit and ability which characterized their efforts.

It must not be forgotten that the Irish government in imprisoning these citizens, had a warrant of law to back them—a law which Mr. Bancroft and Mr. Buchanan properly characterize as "thoroughly arbitrary" and "utterly despotic"—a law which, at deemed to authorize specially harsh proceedings towards "all persons coming from America," nothing in the case can justify to American eyes—a law which, even in the disturbed state of Ireland, and without regard to the order of August 2d, issued in pursuance of it, seems to have carried repressive proceedings almost to their last limits under a constitutional government—yet, still, an admitted statute-law of the land. In pursuance of this law—not in avoidance or violation of it—Mr. Ryan certainly, and perhaps Mr. Bergan, were arbitrarily and unjustly, but not illegally imprisoned. Their prompt release in this state of facts, is a striking proof of the respect with which the representations of our minister, and his active interference in the matter, were regarded by the British authorities. The letters of Mr. Bancroft and of Mr. Buchanan, to which we have specially referred, will be found to present in a most able manner, and in the truest light, the doctrines on which rests the security of American citizens in a foreign land. Our readers will judge for themselves of the spirit displayed in the letter of Lord Palmerston, which, while refusing the release of the prisoners, attempts to explain and justify the despotic and arbitrary course pursued by the British government in their arrest and detention. To us, its statements seem to present the action of that government in no enviable light.

READINGER ADLER.—This sterling German organ of the Democracy of old Berks, has entered on the forty-third year of its existence, during the whole of which time it has deservedly engaged in a high degree the confidence of the great body of the German population of that county. May it go on to prosper.

The World in a Nutshell.

☞ Gen Twiggs has been appointed to succeed Gen. Kearney in the 6th military department, and Gen. Worth is to take the place of Gen. Twiggs.

☞ A law exempting from sale for debt all homesteads under $1500 in value, is about to pass the Legislature of Vermont. It has passed the lower house.

☞ The Mobile Herald says, there is a project on foot to erect a cotton factory at Haneysville, Lowndes county, Alabama.

☞ The new Mayor of Boston, was inaugerated on Monday last. He delivered an address in which he favored the licensing of persons to retail spirituous liquors.

☞ A company with a large capital has been formed to establish a factory, on the Little Mulberry, Autauga county, (Ala.)

☞ A Valparaiso paper, of late date notices two ventures of goods from that port to California, one of the value of $20,000 and the other estimated at $80,000. It also speaks of other large shipments.

☞ The Nasville Union of the 28th ult. states that no case of Cholera had occurred in that city.

☞ Corwin, of Ohio, is now spoken of for Attorney General.

☞ A razor has been invented in England which carries with its guard that makes it impossible to cut the skin when shaving.

☞ The report of the Register shows that there were $10,532,989 31, outstanding in Treasury Notes on the 2d inst.

☞ The Vermont Central Railroad finds itself very much crowded, as to freight. Eighty cars in one train went over the road one day last week, and more cars would have been filled if they could have been had.

☞ The bark Indus, of Baltimore, from Rio, laden with coffee, has been wrecked on Smith Island, in the Chesapeake. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, amounting to $100,000.

☞ The Sublime Porte has just issued an order, placing the Hebrews under the special protection of the British Ambassador, supposed to be most friendly to them, and has instructed Consuls throughout the Turkish dominions to protect and encourage them.

☞ The wires for a telegraph across the Irish Channel are shortly to be laid at the expense of the British Government.

☞ Trial by jury has been introduced into the Island of St. Ludia, British West-Indies, the first instance having occurred on the 11th of October. The islanders rejoiced much over this feature of British civilization.

☞ The New York Commercial states that the rumored reception of a telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, announcing the death of Rev. Dr. Hawks, is unfounded.

☞ A New Methodist E. Church, at Washington, Pa., was dedicated on last Sabbath, by Bishop Hamline, of Cincinnati.

☞ The number of vessels cleared from Philadelphia, during 1848, to foreign ports, was 520—to coastwise ports 1,500.

☞ James E. Marshall, a well known manufacturer in North Adams, Mass., has sold out to Wells, White & Co., for $80,000.

☞ The import of cotton into Boston, during the year 1848, was 251,787 bales.

☞ Mad. Augusta is at New Orleans, but it is said the theatrical managers there have entered into a combination to prevent her receiving an engagement.

☞ Bands of robbers have been organized in several of the Chinese provinces, and are destroying and plundering villages and hamlets.

☞ One of the New Orleans company towboats is being finished at Cincinnati. She is to have one engine, 8 feet stroke, 32 inch cylinder, and 26 feet wheel.

Extraordinary Trial.

Under the local head will be found the proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for Monday and Tuesday. No such case has ever before been tried in this county, that we have heard of.

We will reserve whatever comments we may have to make, until after the verdict is rendered.

DAMAGES.—We learn from the Cincinnati Chronicle, that an action has been commenced against the steamer A. N. Johnson, to recover damages occasioned to the property of a passenger, by the explosion of some of the steam apparatus, on a trip about one year ago, between that city and Wheeling.

Return of Gen. Cass to the Senate.

The following extract from a private letter, said to be from a reliable source, has been placed in the hands of the Union for publication:

"DETROIT, Dec. 21, 1848.

I am happy to inform you that General Cass will be unanimously returned to the U. S. Senate."

This intelligence will be gratifying to the friends of Gen. Cass in every part of the Union.

☞ The Lancaster Intelligencer thus notices one of the facts stated in Mr. Secretary Walker's triumphant vindication of the Tariff of 1846:

$37,472,757!

A FACT FOR FARMERS TO REMEMBER!

During the year ending June 30th, 1848, which was *not* the year of the famine abroad, the export of Breadstuffs and Provisions, under the Tariff of 1846, amounted to thirty-seven millions, four hundred and seventy-two thousand, seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars. This is much more than double the annual average export under the tariff of 1842.

THE LARGEST BABY YET—*A Race of Giants.*—The Rochester American says that Mr. and Mrs Randall, the celebrated Scotch giant and giantess, have recently had a son born to them, at their residence, near Mineral Point, Wisconsin, whose weight at three days old was *twenty-two* pounds! This is their first child, and is, we believe, the first *successful experiment* in modern times, in the production of a race of giants. They do great things in Wisconsin now-a-days.

☞ We learn from the last Beaver Star that Gen. John Mitchell, who rendered himself very popular as Canal Commissioner, in former years, has been appointed by the Canal Commissioners, Supervisor of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, in place of Alexander Power. A most excellent appointment.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The total number of new buildings erected in Washington during the year 1847 is 136. The entire number of dwellings in the city is 5,922, and the estimated population 35,632. The estimated value of city property is $12,740,927

Deaths on Boats.

The steamer Connecticut arrived yesterday morning from New Orleans, via. St. Louis. During the trip up, and while in the Mississippi, *F. Scaffe*, a Catholic priest, and one of the firemen died. They were buried at Hatchie landing.

The *Western World*, Capt. Norton, arrived from New Orleans last evening. She left on the 25th. She was crowded with passengers, having nearly 200 on deck, mostly German emigrants. Of these, seven died of the prevailing epidemic, and two were lost overboard. *John H. Kinley*, the pastry cook of the boat, also died. He belonged to Cincinnati.

On the *Jewess*, that arrived last evening, there were three deaths. Wm. K. Bougher, the second engineer and brother of the captain. A Mr. Hutchinson, of Paducah, who died at Donaldson, and was buried at Soulling's landing, below Baton Rouge, and a deck hand who died just above Vicksburgh. The deck hand was very dissipated and incautious. The engineer had been sick some time, and did not have the cholera.

The *Aleck Scott*, for St. Louis, arrived at Cairo on Sunday last, having left New Orleans on the 26th. She had a good deal of sickness on board, and we learn from passengers on the Connecticut, that eight persons had died on her before reaching Cairo.

[*Louisville Courier, Jan. 4.*

CALIFORNIA—MORE GOLD.—Extracts of a letter received in Baltimore, dated Lima Nov. 13, 1848:

"Public attention on the coast has been much occupied during the past month, by intelligence from California of newly discovered gold mines near San Francisco, and several expeditions are already on foot for that quarter. Four vessels have sailed from Chili, two from Guayaquil, one from Buenaventura, two from Paita, and one from here within the last few weeks, and others will no doubt follow, carrying for cargoes, provisions, stores and manufactured goods, such as can be bought low, chiefly remnants of old stocks."

☞ Peter C. Brooks, the wealthiest land-holder in New England, and father-in-law of Edward Everett, died last week. His fortune is estimated at between 7,000,000 and $8,000,000.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

LEWIS CASS, jr., to be Charge d'Affaires to the Papal States, in the place of Jacob L. Martin, deceased.

LORENZO B. SHEPHERD, to be Attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York, in the place of Charles McVean, deceased.

CONSULS.

EDWARD PORTER, of Virginia, for Tabasco, Mexico.

HENRY A. HOLMES, of New York, for Laguna de Terminos, Mexico, in the place of Eneas McFaul, jr., deceased.

M. P. GAME, of Pennsylvania, for Guayaquil, Ecuador, in the place of Seth Sweetser, deceased.

WILLIAM H. J. ANSON, of Virginia, for Chihuahua, Mexico.

THOMAS C. M'DOWELL, of Pennsylvania, for Bahia, or San Salvador, Brazil, in the place of A. H. Tyler, recalled.

JOSEPH GRAHAM, of Ohio, for Buenos Ayres, in the place of George J. Fairfield, deceased.

☞ The Crawford Democrat is out for JOHN A. Gamble, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Col. GORDON F. MASON, of Bradford, now in the State Senate, is also named for the same position. These are both worthy and unexceptionable men.

BRITISH IRON TRADE.—A London letter, of December 15th, says:

"No British interest is suffering more at present than the iron trade, which, from the diminished demand for railway purposes, is become dull in the extreme. Prices are reduced below the cost of production; and, unless an export demand arises, many of our furnace must be put out of blast. Scotch pig finds no buyers at 41s. f. o. b. at Glasgow."

LOCAL MATTERS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—*Monday, January 8.* Present,—Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr.

Commonwealth *vs.* Adam A. Scott. Indictment, "Larceny." Plea, "Not Guilty." Prosecutors, A. A. Mason and C. L. Anthony.

For Commonwealth, Messrs. Bigham, Shaler and Shinn; for Defence, Messrs. Black, M'Clure and Kerr.

Wm. K. Baker, sworn.—Am a clerk in A. A. Mason & Co.'s store; Scott, the defendant, was in the store for about six weeks; he quit on the 21st December; on morning of 20th December, my attention was called to a piece of cassimere which was concealed in the 3d story, carefully wrapped up; ordered the goods to be left in the place it was found; called attention of Mr. Anthony to it, two hours after; heard Scott go up, without any apparent business, to the place where the cloth was; walked to the back part of the store, and saw Scott coming down; I thought he saw me, for he at once stepped back; he then came down and took his stand; he attended his duties during the rest of the day; in the evening I sent up a young man to see if the cloth was there—he said it was; Scott remained on the second floor after the other young men had come down, contrary to what was his duty; after he came down, he put on his coat and went out the back door; I was about going up to see whether the cloth was there, when he came in, passed through and went out front door; I then went up stairs—*the cloth was missing*. The next place I saw that cloth, was at the tailor shop of M'Cance & Co. The cloth was worth $7,00. Scott was with me at M'Cance's shop when I found the goods; he told me previously that he had carried it there. I went to Scott's boarding house with him.

Mr. Black objected to the admission as evidence, confessions made by the defendant under threats or promises. He asked the privilege of cross examining the witness in relation to threats and promises.

Mr. Shaler wished merely to hear the facts, and did not ask for confessions.

After some further discussions, Mr. Black was permitted to cross examine.

Cross examined.—On the morning of the 21st, I first made known my suspicions to Scott, in the room where the cassimere was found. I asked him what he had done with the cloth he had taken from that case the night before. I said to him that it would be better for him if he 'd confess. Did not represent to him in what way it would be better for him; told him I knew he took the cloth; think I said nothing in regard to a prosecution; did not say if he did not confess I 'd hand him to a constable; Mr. Anthony came in while we were talking—he said nothing; further than what I have stated there were no threats or promises made.

Court adjourned till 9 o'clock on Tuesday.

TUESDAY, Jan. 9.—Baker re-called. Think I told Scott it was a disgrace to have stolen goods.

Direct resumed.—Who told you that the cloth was at the tailor's?

Mr. Black objected.

Mr. Shaler argued the point, and read an authority.

Mr. Black replied.

Court permitted witness to answer.

I got information from Scott that the goods were at the tailor's; Scott went with me to the shop; got a bundle, with two pieces, from Mr. M'Cance, and we went off; Scott took the bundle under his arm; did not hear what he said to M'Cance; we went to his boarding house, and then to the store of A. A. Mason & Co. They had cloth of the description of the lost piece of cloth; compared it with other cloth in the store, and think it was the same. He examined Scott's trunk, at his boarding house, and found a pair of suspenders which he said was his; and there was a pair of gloves like Mason had, which he said he bought in New Orleans. There were other articles in the trunk similar to some in the store, but he could not identify them. Witness produced a written admission, partly in his own handwriting, and partly in Scott's. The articles described in the admission were found. The suspenders and gloves in my handwriting; the cloth in his.

Cross examined.—Told Scott that I was satisfied that he had taken goods. This was about half-past 7 o'clock; about a quarter before 6 o'clock, a boy told me the cloth was there; I saw the cloth before half-past 12 o'clock myself, last; can 't say whether I left the other boy when I went to tea or not; Scott looked at me twice when he went out the time I thought he had the cloth; did not see him after that until between 7 and 8 o'clock next morning—the usual time of his coming. There were fifteen boys in the store; not unusual for the boys to go up in the room before described, occasionally without business; I did so myself that morning. Scott boarded on Prospect street; he had the suspenders the last I saw of them; he took them to the store, and said I had better take them; they were gum elastic suspenders. Think the doeskin cassimere common in the store, and the other cassimere not uncommon. Knew nothing of a sum of money having been received by Mr. Anthony—$200. Had something to do with the settlement of the larceny; it was in the afternoon; $200 were received from the defendant in payment of the goods he had stolen; do n't know where he got the money; Scott was unwilling to state the amount of goods taken; I suppose $200 was under the value of the goods taken; we had no data at the time by which the value of the goods was fixed; Scott said he would rather pay $150 than divulge the name of the person who had the stolen goods; I judged from this that $200 would be little enough; Scott left the store of his own accord; I asked Scott to walk up stairs and pay the money; he said no.

Direct resumed.—Scott offered $150; said he did not like to tell where the goods were—that they were in possession of a milliner. [Witness here repeated much that he before related.] Scott said he had been in the habit of taking goods out at night under his coat.

Cross examined.—Know nothing of women going up stairs at any hour of day or night, who might have taken goods.

James Houston, sworn.—On the morning of the 20th December I, with other clerks, found a piece of cloth on the 3d story, rolled up. [The witness went on to relate the same facts given by Baker.]

James M'Cance, sworn—Scott left four pieces of cloth at our shop; two pieces of doe skin cassimere; two of English; all left on the 20th December—not later than 2 o'clock; perhaps before. Scott with Baker called the next day and asked for the doe skin pieces; did not tell what he wanted them for.

Cross examined—It was in the neighborhood of 1 o'clock, on the 20th of December, that Scott left the cloth; it was not later than 2 o'clock. There is considerable doe skin cassimere in this market.

C. L. Anthony, sworn—Belong to the firm of A. A. Mason & Co.; the first I saw of the cloth was, when I was called to the third floor by Baker; told him to put the cloth back: which he did. Next day Baher and Scott came in, and went up stairs; went up with them; saw the cassimere Scott brought with him—compared it with the cassimere in the store, and found it the same. Baker told me that Scott wanted to speak to me: I saw Scott; he said he wanted to settle; told him we wanted the property; he said he offered Baker $150. Scott said he become embarassed on his way home; had contracted a debt, and was induced to deposite goods with that person, for the purpose of securing the debt; said he had no friends here who could assitt him; said his brother would assist him in the settlement; he sent for his brother, who came and talked with him; after some time, he said to me, "my brother wants this matter settled;" told him we wanted to know where the property was; his brother turned to me and said, "before he shall divulge the name of the person who has the goods, I'll shoot him on the spot." That afternoon, a settlement was made, and Scott paid the $200. Scott gave us a fictitious name in answer to the question as to who was the person who had the goods. He gave the name before the money was paid.

Cross examined—Did not object to receiving the $200 in settlement.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Baker, re-called.—Scott got $10 per month. In order to induce him to tell who had the goods, I said something about giving him over to an officer; he said he would not tell.

Commonwealth rested.

Mr. Black opened for Defence.

Thomas Scott, sworn.—Am a brother of the defendant; been in this country two years; my brother Adam is 16 or 17 years of age; on the 20th December, at dinner time, he had some cloth to take to the tailor; brought it to the foot of Seventh street; then I gave it to my brother, and asked him to leave it with M'Cance; this was before one o'clock; this cassimere I purchased six weeks before this time; purchased the pieces at J. Thompson's, Market st.; on the afternoon of that day I heard of my brother being charged with the offence; these suspenders were in my brother's trunk, at our boarding house; there were no other suspenders in the trunk on that day; purchased them in Russell's store; had them three months; the cloth had been taken away from M'Cance's shop, and returned, and has since been made up.

Cross examined.—Am about 20 years of age; been here about two years; have another brother who came with me; the cloth was made up for me, and is at my place of residence; there were three pieces; when I heard of the charge against my brother, I did not go to Mason's to say that it was my cloth; heard that the cloth was found with him that he had taken the night before; did not know at the time that he was accused of stealing my cloth, and therefore I did not go to the tailor, for I thought it would be of no use.

David Scott, sworn.—Am a brother of defendant; I was at Mason's store on the 20th; found my brother with Baker, up stairs; Baker and Anthony told me they had my brother a prisoner, and that they had found goods upon him; I wanted to get bail for him, but they said no; they told me if I'd give $200 they would settle; I believed that my brother was guilty, for I did not believe they would do wrong; I went to get the money, and got $200, which I paid to them; Mr. Anthony then told my brother to stay on, but I said no; took away the goods; left the cassimeres with M'Cance; the suspenders and gloves I put in the trunk, where they were found; six days after this I went to see M'Candless and M'Clure.

Cross examined—I got the $200 from my brother, who lives at Dalzell's; in the store, my brother said to me, "don't pay the money; but let God be judge of the truth;" and Baker said, he "did'nt care for God or the devil;" did not see any list of articles made out by my brother; but Baker told me he had furnished one.

Jamess Scott, sworn—Am the oldest brother of the defendant; I keep house; live with Dalzell; recollect the time David came to me for money; he said that Mason had had him imprisoned; gave him $260; he was much excited.

James Algeo, sworn—Am a clerk in Russell's store; recollects of selling a pair of suspenders to Thomas Scott. [A pair of suspenders were shown the witness, which had been taken from the defendant's trunk, and which the defendant had confessed having stolen from Mason's store, were shown this witness.] These were the suspenders I sold to Thomas Scott.

James Black, sworn—Knew the defendant in Londonderry; he was in a dry goods store; his character was good.

James Barber, sworn—Knew defendant in Ireland; his character was good; left with a brother of his employer to come out here.

James Lyon, sworn—Knew defendant in Mason's store; his character was good till the time of this difficulty. Knew of no difficulty between him and Baker; Baker never treated him harshly.

Margaret Judge, sworn—Knew Scott's family in Ireland; they were respectable people; never heard a word against them.

Isaiah Scott, sworn—Knew the parents of these young men in Ireland; have known the boys in this city; never heard anything against the family.

John Grin, sworn—The defendant, I think, is a very honest young man; his mother who lives with me, is strictly honest.

James M'Cance, re-called—Mr. Baker and Mr. Scott both requested me not to make up the goods.

Baker recalled—Did not make use of any such expression, as that "I did not care for God nor the devil."

E. J. Reeve, sworn—Carried letters to New Orleans about two months ago, from the defendant to his employer; his employer and others spoke well of him (the defendant,); heard from them that he had left there on account of bad health.

The testimony closed on both sides.

Court adjourned till 9 o'clock, on Wednesday morning.

SIXTH WARD LECTURES.—The lecture and exhibitions of Prof. Stephens, on Monday evening, was attended by an immense concourse of persons. The large Lecture Room of the School House was a perfect jam. The subject of the evening was Oxygen Gas, and of course the experiments were brilliant. We hope all the Wards of the city will follow the example of the Sixth, and treat themselves to a feast of science. The different School Directors should take the matter in hand. Why do not the citizens of the *Third* and *Fifth* Wards get up courses of exhibitions, for the benefit of the vast number of juveniles in them? The next lecture of Prof. Stephens will be on Tuesday evening next, and will be a continuation of the subject of gases; but should the evening be clear and favorable, he will substitute Electricity and Galvanism. We understand that the next succeeding lectures will treat of the Heavenly Bodies. The Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope will be again exhibited. We are rejoiced to find that these scientific entertainments have proved so eminently successful.

☞ Two fellows were arrested and held to bail on Monday, by Mayor Campbell, of Allegheny, on the charge of attempting to kill a man named Hamilton, whom they attacked while walking near the Hand street bridge.

☞ At a special meeting of the Eagle Fire Company, held on Monday afternoon, January 8, 1849, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to a late member of the Co., Messrs. Henry Eichbaum, Alex. King and Geo. Wilson were appointed a Committee to prepare suitable Resolutions, expressing the feelings of the Company, who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, on the morning of the 6th inst. our fellow-member, WM. HAYS, JR., was, by the dispensation of PROVIDENCE, suddenly snatched from the midst of the many friends, who for so long a time have been witness to his usefulness as a man, and his generous hearted nature as a friend; and

WHEREAS, it is becoming in us, who have acted with him as *Firemen* and known him as friends, to award to him in death some portion of the honor and admiration which in life he so nobly earned; be it

Resolved, That in the death of our friend (one whom we are indeed proud to call so,) we observe the inscrutable hand of our MAKER; to which, though lamenting, we must bow; rejoicing, in the midst of our grief, that he died where the true heart most desires to die, in the noble performance of a Christian and disinterested duty. Further,

Resolved, That in WM. HAYS, JR., we have lost one whose character needs no praise; whose example is worthy to be followed; whose Friendship, Love and Truth excite our warmest admiration; and in the study of whose whole life the very best may find their profit.

Resolved, That in our respect for him in all his various relations of life, as father, son, husband and brother, our minds are diverted from our own loss, and we are forced to yield to those of his own family the warmest sympathies of our hearts; their grief we share, and in heart we are with them in this their hour of sadness.

Resolved, That our proceedings, on this occasion, be published in the city papers, and that we now join with our fellow firemen, of other companies, in paying the last sad token of respect to the lamented dead. WM. GORMAN, Pres't.

ADAMS GETTY, Secretary pro tem.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following is the result of the election for Mayor yesterday. It will be seen that the Whig candidate is elected by about 350.

DISTRRICTS.	HERRON	ADAMS	CRAIG	HARRIS	MOORHEAD
1st ward	183	141	40	1	50
2d "	212	183	51	1	11
3d "	427	355	40	0	30
4th "	341	147	81	5	17
5th "	318	307			
6th "	313	186	46	1	20
7th "	71	74			
8th "	124	105	8		9
9th "	79	17	11	2	9
	1968	1616	227	10	146

The Whig candidates for Common Council are elected in all the Wards, except those in the Third, where Messrs. M'Clure, M'Callister and Roberts, Democrats have succeeded.

For Select Council, the Democrats have elected Dr. Black, in the Sixth; Charles Kent, in the Seventh; S. Morrow, in the Eighth.

MAYORS OFFICE—*Tuesday Morning.*—There were six cases—the first a woman, with a bundle, who was found houseless: she was sent up. A regular jail bird, named *Hanna*, was next called up! He lives in jail; and has no other abiding place, except the street. "Well," said the Mayor, "I'll send you up for five days, and then I'll let Capt. Herron, or Calvin Adams take charge of you; I'm tired of you; up he went. One other fellow was charged with drunkenness; and his wife, who was present, declared it was his first offence. She paid his fine.

DISTRICT COURT—December 8—Before Judge Lowrie.—Hague *vs.* Gabriel Adams and John Barr. This was an action for damages brought by Robert Hague, constable, against Mayor Adams and officer Barr, for an alleged false arrest, while plaintiff was selling by public outcry, in the Diamond. The arrest was made without information, and was therefore illegal. There is a law against constable's sale, in that spot, which is, however, seldom enforced. The verdict of the Jury will be rendered this morning. For Plaintiff, Mr. Magehan; for Defendant, Mr. C. O. Loomis.

☞ We saw something strange swimming in the Monongahela yesterday, which attracted a great crowd of people. On our approach, we discovered a man enveloped in a newly invented life preserver. We have not seen any of them so that we could inspect them; but, from this experiment, we have no hesitation in saying, that they will save a life when put into use.

ELECTION IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—There appeared to be three candidates for Mayor in Allegheny—Messrs. Rush, Brown and Shiras. Mr. Rush was elected, of course, being the regular Whig candidate; Mr. Brown got about 100 votes, and Mr Shiras something less. None of them are Democrats.

☞ Mr. John Conlan requests us to say that he declines acting as Constable of the —— ward; to which office he was elected last Thursday.

☞ Hague yesterday arrested an insane man named Walker, who was found running through the streets, with a rifle. He was committed by Ald Steele.

DIED.

On Monday evening, 8th inst, Mr. FRANCIS BAILEY, in the 67th year of his age.

The funeral will take place to-day, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence on Second street, between Wood and Second streets, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.—The friends of the family are invited to attend.

On Tuesday, the 9th instant, HANNAH BULGER, wife of R. Bulger, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence on Grant near First street.

☞ **Theatre—CARD.**—Miss PORTER respectfully informs her friends and the patrons of the Drama generally, that her BENEFIT is fixed for THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, when will be acted a Romantic Play in 5 Acts, called
ABÆLLINO, THE GREAT BANDIT.
Abellino, ... Mr. Oxley
Flodoardo, ...
Rosamonda .... Miss Porter
A great variety of Dancing and Singing. To conclude with a Popular Afterpiece. jan10:1t

White's Band Soiree.
THE SECOND ANNUAL SOIREE OF WHITE'S BAND will be given at the La Fayette Assembly Rooms, on Friday evening, January 19th, 1849, on which occasion will be introduced a variety of new and beautiful Quadrilles and Waltzes, among which will be the celebrated Sledge Quadrilles and Firemen's Cotillions; also, the Sleigh Bell Waltzes, beautifully representing the incidents of a wedding sleigh party. Tickets can be procured of the

MANAGERS:

Hon. C. Darragh,	J. D. Armstrong,
Dr. J. R. McClintock,	James Bratt,
C. S. Magee, Esq,	W. Swain,
Thos. Steel,	Thos. Glass,
D. M. Curry,	T. C. Dickson,
X. Piard,	J. S. Orton,
J. F. Riehart,	Wm. Gillespie.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
Jno. Hinds. Wm. Gillespie.
N. B.—The SUPPER will be prepared by Mr. DONNELLY, in his best style, and served up in the Eagle Saloon, where there is ample room to seat the whole company at once. jan10:tb

Dividend.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, January 8, 1849.
THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith. JAMES M. CHRISTY,
jan10:3td Treasurer.

☞ Let the public bear in mind that Scarlet Fever and other complaints incident to sudden changes of the weather, are peculiarly prevalent at this season of the year. Thousands of children, and many persons of mature age, are dying weekly, because they overlook the only medicine which is infallible in diseases of that kind. The medicine is Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills, which have been successful in cases of the greatest obstinacy, and where all other remedies have proved unavailing. Physicians of the highest eminence have prescribed them in their practice, and they have been highly recommended by a committee of the American Institute, appointed to investigate their merits. Let those who have never used them consent to make a single trial, and they will never have cause to regret their determination. In case of failure, if such a thing is possible, the money will in all cases be returned.
☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent,
jan10 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
[For list of Agents see advertisement.]

TO COACH MAKERS.—The undersigned has on hand and will sell, to close the lot, at greatly reduced rates, all wool Drab Cloth, all wool and union Damask and Eolians, Buckrams, &c. R. D. THOMPSON,
dec16 110 Market st., three doors from Liberty.