OLD WINTER IS COMING.

BY HANNAH F. GOULD.

Old Winter is coming again—alack!
How icy and cold is he!
He cares not a pin for a shivering back,
He's a saucy old chap to white and to black,
He whistles his chills with a wonderful knack,
For he comes from a cold country.

A witty old fellow this Winter is;
A mighty old fellow for glee!
He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet miss,
The wrinkled old maiden unfit to kiss,
And freezes the dew of their lips—for this
Is the way with such fellows as he!

Old Winter's a frolicksome blade, I wot—
He is wild in his humor, and free!
He'll whistle along for the "want of his thought"
And set all the warmth of our furs at naught,
And ruffles the laces by pretty girls bought,
For a frolicksome old fellow is he!

Old Winter is blowing his gust along,
And merrily shaking the tree!
From morning till night he will sing his song;
Now moaning and short; now howling and long;
His voice is loud, for his lungs are strong—
A merry old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a wicked old chap, I ween—
As wicked as ever you'll see!
He withers the flowers so fresh and green—
And bites the pet nose of the miss of sixteen,
As she triumphantly walks in maidenly sheen—
A wicked old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a tough old fellow for blows,
As tough as ever you'd see!
He will trip up our trotters and rend our clothes,
And stiffen our limbs from fingers to toes—
He minds not the cry of his friends or his foes—
A tough old fellow is he!

A cunning old fellow is Winter, they say,
A cunning old fellow is he!
He peeps in the crevices day by day,
To see how we're passing our time away,
And marks all our doings, from grave to gay—
I'm afraid he is peeping at me!

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

What befel his Ashes—Not the least remarkable part of his History.

As scarcely anything relating to this wonderful man, when alive, is without interest, so even that which befel him after his death is not the least curious or remarkable part of his history. He died at Valladolid, in 1506, and his funeral obsequies were celebrated with much pomp, and his body deposited in the parochial church of Santa Maria de la Antigua, of that city. In 1513, his remains were transported to the Carthusian Monastery of Las Cuevas, at Seville, in the chapel of St. Ann, or Santo Christo, in which chapel were likewise deposited those of his son Diego, who died in the village of Montalban, on the 23d of February, 1526. In the year 1536, both bodies were removed to Hispaniola, and interred in the principal chapel of the Cathedral San Domingo. Here they were permitted to remain undisturbed till 1795, when on the occasion of Hispaniola being ceded to France by the treaty, the Spanish authorities, wishing to pay all honors to the memory of that "worthy and adventurous general of the seas," the remains of the admiral were exhumed and conveyed to the island of Cuba.

On the 20th of December, 1795, the most distinguished persons of San Domingo, the dignitaries of the Church, and civil and military officers, assembled in the metropolitan cathedral. A small vault was opened above the chancel, in the principal wall on the right side of the high altar. Within were found the fragments of a leaden coffin, a number of bones, and a quantity of mould, evidently the remains of a human body. These were carefully collected and put into a case of gilded lead, secured by an iron lock, the key of which was delivered to the archbishop. The case was enclosed in a coffin covered with black velvet and ornamented with lace and fringe of gold.

On the following day there was another grand convocation at the cathedral, when the vigils and masses for the dead, were solemnly chanted by the archbishop, accompanied by the Commandant General of the Armada, the Dominican and Franciscan friars, and the friars of the Order of Mercy, together with the rest of the distinguished assemblage. After this, a funeral sermon was preached by the archbishop. At four o'clock the same afternoon, the coffin was transported to the ship, with the utmost state and ceremony, with a civil, military, and religious procession, banners in mourning, chants and responses, and discharges of artillery. The most distinguished persons of the several orders took turns to support the coffin, which was received on board of a brigantine called the Discoverer, which, with all the other shipping in the port, displayed mourning signals, and saluted the remains with the honors paid to an admiral.

From San Domingo the coffin was conveyed to the bay of Ocoa, and there transferred to the ship of war San Lorenzo, which immediately made sail, and arrived at Havanna, in the island of Cuba, on the 15th of January, 1796. Here everything was conducted with the same circumstance and solemn ceremonial. The principal authorities repaired on board the ship, accompanied by the superior naval and military officers. The remains were removed with great reverence, and placed in a felucca, in which they were conveyed to land in the midst of a procession of three columns of feluccas and boats in the royal service, containing distinguished military and ministerial officers. Two feluccas followed, in one of which was a marine guard of honor, with mourning banners and muffled drum; in the other were the commandant general, the principal minister of marine, and the military staff. In passing the vessels of war in the harbor, they all paid the honor due to an admiral and captain general of the navy.

On arriving at the Mole, the remains were met by the Governor of the Island, accompanied by the generals and military staffs. The coffin was then conveyed between files of soldiers which lined the streets, and formally delivered to the governor and captain general of the Island, the key given up to him, the coffin opened and examined, and the safe transportation of its contents authenticated. This ceremony being concluded, it was conveyed in grand procession, and with the utmost pomp to the cathedral. Masses, and the solemn ceremonies to the dead, were performed by the bishop, and the mortal remains of Columbus deposited, with the utmost respect and solemnity, in the wall, on the right side of the grand altar.

Since the above date, no further mention is made on the subject of the mortal remains of the discoverer of this continent, the most important historical personage that has appeared on our globe within the last eighteen hundred years. It were to be hoped that they might henceforth be permitted to rest in peace, until the hour when both quick and dead shall be summoned by the sound of the trump of the Archangel of Heaven.—*Boston Journal.*

Marriage.

Wherever woman plights her troth under the sky of heaven, at the domestic hearth, or in consecrated aisles, the ground is holy, the spirit of the hour is sacramental. That it is thus felt, even by the most trivial, may be observed at every wedding ceremony. Though the mirth may be fast and furious before or after the irrevocable formula is spoken, yet at that point of time, there is a shadow on the most laughing lip—a moisture in the firmest eye. Wedlock, indissoluble, except by act of God—a sacrament whose solemnity reaches to eternity—will always hold its rank, in life as well as literature, as the most impressive act of human experience. He is a slight observer who sneers at its prominence in dramatic writing, whether of the stage or the closet, the play or the novel. It must always be so. If government with all its usurpations and aggressions, has appropriated history, let the less ambitious portions of our literature be sacred to the affections—to the family, based on conjugal and parental love as that institution is, and less the state which hitherto in the world's annals has been little less than the sad exponent of human ambition.

☞ The Government Council of Trinidad, on the 1st of December, adopted series of resolutions, tending somewhat to the re establishment of slavery —which excited some feeling in the public mind.

☞ The Louisiana Legislature, previous to the adjournment, appropriated $2,500 for Lafayette, to be expended for the benefit of the sick of cholera, and for sanitary measures.

☞ Mr. Macready was introduced into the Senate, the other day, by Mr. Webster, and also had his pocket picked in Washington, while at dinner.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 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 authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

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

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

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

CONTENTS OF THE THIRD NUMBER:

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON'S MESSAGE.
ESSAY—"Popular Information on Literature;" No. 2; by Ephra.
POETRY—"There's Room Enough for All;" "The Beautiful."
SKETCHES—"Domestic Happiness;" "Home Affections;" "A Gem Passage;" "Humble Origin of Literary and Scientific Men;" "Fatality of Ancient Authors;" "Louis Napoleon;" "Horse Story;" "Indian Names;" "The Heart;" &c., &c., &c.
EDITORIAL—"Steubenville and Indiana Rail Road;" "Liberation of American Prisoners in Ireland;" "Governor's Message;" "Slavery in the District of Columbia;" "Another Attempt to Reduce Wages;" "Removal of the Seat of Government;" &c., &c., &c.
CITY NEWS—"Destructive Conflagration;" Court Proceedings; Police Doings; &c., &c.
TELEGRAPHIC—"Foreign News;" "Congressional;" "Pennsylvania Legislature;" "The Cholera;" "Markets;" &c., &c., &c., &c.
LOCAL MARKETS—Weekly Review.
RIVER NEWS.

☞ In addition, an immense number of items of all kinds, making a most interesting variety.

Grist Project—County Libraries.

Hon. John G. Chapman, Representative in Congress from Maryland, has set on foot a project for establishing Public Libraries in the several counties of that State, to be accessible to the humblest citizen. Many important government documents, as also the new explorations of science, could thus be preserved and their statements more widely diffused. In a letter to prominent individuals in each county of his district, he says he would be happy to make the first and continuous contributions, and if necessary at the next meeting of the General Assembly, the association can obtain a legal existence. This is certainly a project worthy of the earnest consideration of the citizens of Pennsylvania. The Common School System in this State, is now its greatest boast and glory. Education has been brought within the reach of every person, whether poor or rich. If Public Libraries were established in every township, borough and ward, a judicious selection of books made, it would be of incalculable importance to the rising generation, and would be a great auxiliary to our present Common School System. In connection with the establishment of these Libraries, during the winter season. Lectures might be delivered on Literary and Scientific subjects, by persons competent for the task. This system has recently been introduced in the Sixth Ward School, in this city, and the benefits resulting therefrom are felt already. We should like to have the opinion of others on this subject, and will gladly open the columns of our paper for such remarks as any of our readers may see proper to make.

Liberian Republic and its Prospects.

President Roberts, besides getting the independence of Liberia acknowledged by England and France, and having commercial treaties formed, and securing their naval aid to suppress the slave trade at New Cesters, obtained the assurance of the Russian Minister in London, that his Government would follow their example. Mr. Roberts, in his letter of December 6, (the day following which he was to leave England in Her Majesty's ship Amazon) states that he has not been able to visit any of the German States. At Brussels, he found the Government so engaged as not to be able to pay much attention to his business. In con clusion, the writer adds:

"I have every reason to believe, that my visit to Europe will result in great good to Africa generally, and to Liberia in particular. I found much ignorance here with regard to Liberia, and the operations of the society, and many sincere good friends of the African race totally misinformed with respect to the real object of the Colonization Society, and in consequence prejudiced against it. During my sojourn here I have conversed freely with many who hitherto have been violent in their opposition to the society; and think in many instances I have succeeded in correcting their erroneous impressions."

Fourth of July Convention.

The Democratic Delegation of the City of Philadelphia, to appoint Delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, met on Monday evening, at the County Court House.

Col. THOMAS TUSTIN was elected President, and WILLIAM H. DUNN and JOSEPH S. BURR, Secretaries. George Fife was appointed Treasurer of the Convention.

The following general nominations for Delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention were then made:

John A. Baum, Alonzo Farrington, James A. Farrelly, Daniel Barr, John W. Forney, John Gamble, Vincent L. Bradford, Charles Brady, George R. Berrill, T. J. P. Stokes, Nathaniel Holland, A. B. Cummings, John Logan, Edward McGovern, John Hamilton, Jr., Charles F. Hyneman, James Magee, Wm. J. Leiper, Benjamin Wiley, A. E. Dougherty, George Plitt, James G. Gibson, Francis Tiernan, Abraham Vanarsdale, Daniel Martin, Wm. Badger, John Sherry.

"The Preacher."

This journal, which is the organ of the Associate Reform Denomination of Christians, heretofore published semi-monthly in this city, has been converted into a weekly, greatly enlarged, and otherwise improved. Our excellent friend, Rev. DAVID R. KERR, is the Editor of the Preacher, and without any desire to indulge in flattery, we must say that he makes a very able and interesting sheet. In its present form, he will be able to compete with the other Religious papers of the city, and can give to his readers a sheet creditable to himself, and the respectable body of Christians, who so liberally extend to him their patronage.

Wood, Edwards & McKnights.

Two of the workmen employed by the above named firm, called upon us yesterday, and requested us to say, that their employers, as yet, have not given a formal notice of their intention to reduce the wages of their hands. They further requested us to state that Mr. McKnight, the active member of the firm, has expressed himself as being decidedly opposed to the measure; and will not adopt it, unless compelled to do so, in consequence of the course of the other iron establishments. We take great pleasure in making the above statement.

The Next State Convention.

The following is the resolution submitted by HAMILTON ALRICKS, Esq., at the meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, at Harrisburgh, on the 4th inst., for holding the next State Convention in this city, and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic citizens of the several Counties, to meet, according to the usages of the party, in the respective counties and districts throughout the Commonwealth, and appoint the usual number of delegates to meet in State Convention at PITTSBURGH, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, to be supported by the party at the ensuing election.

☞ There was a false alarm of fire on Wednesday evening.

Report of Canal Commissioners.

We are indebted to several Harrisburg friends for the pamphlet copies of the Report of the Canal Board. It is a voluminous document; but quite interesting to those citizens of the Commonwealth who study the subject of State Finances, &c. We cannot condemn the introductory remarks:

"The operations on the Canals and Railroads of the Commonwealth, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1848, do not exhibit as favorable a result as was anticipated at the date of the last Annual Report of the Board. The heavy repairs made during the year, on the breaches caused by the disastrous floods of October, November and December last, and the re-building of the burnt Aqueduct across the Allegheny river, near Freeport, have swelled the expenditures beyond the estimates; whilst the interruption to navigation on the main line, produced by the destruction of the aqueduct, and the long continued low water in the Ohio river, have been the means of reducing the receipts below those of 1847."

Total expenses for the year	$1,067,394
Gross receipts " "	1,553,344
Net receipts over expenses	485,949
Pay of Canal Commissioners, officers, incidental expenses, &c	4,143
Net revenue of Canals and Railroads for the year ending Dec. 30, '48	480,806

The gross receipts in 1848, fall short of those of 1847, $28,231 87.

From the published statement it will be perceived that the cost of ordinary and extraordinary repairs and breaches, amounts to $661,720 18, exceeding the estimates of last year $223,860 16. This excess of expenditure over the estimates, arose from the fact that the floods of 1847 were more destructive than was at first believed, that several breaches occurred after the estimates were made up, and from the impossibility, in the short space of time allowed for that purpose, to make an accurate calculation of the cost of placing the several injured lines in good navigable condition. The extraordinary repairs amounted to $381,796 50. The whole of this sum is not, however, justly chargeable to the current expenses of the year. The greater portion of the amount was expended on the repairs of the breaches made by the freshets of 1847.

The amount paid for repairing damages by floods of 1847 is $326,545 37.

The table of tolls collected, if compared with those of 1847, will show an increase on coal of $13,965; on iron $24,595, and a decrease on flour and grain of $54,719.

On the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad there are 41 locomotive engines, many of them old and of small capacity, and the report will recommend the sale of those of light capacity, and the purchase of new ones, with all the modern improvements, and of greater power, to supply their place.

The report will recommend the construction of the route to avoid the Schuylkill Inclined Plane, proposed by Mr. W. Milnor Roberts, and surveyed by him under the act of last session.

The route commences about one mile from the plane, runs down the east side of George's run, by way of Harding's tavern, to the Permanent Bridge.

The cost of the route, if extended to Market and Broad streets, including damages, is estimated at $361,000.

It is believed that the Schuylkill viaduct and the road from the Plane to Broad street, could be sold for $200,000.

The annual expense of the plane is six per cent. on $450,000.

The tonnage transported over the Portage Railroad is 368,019,418 lbs.—an increase over 1847, of 20,262,118 lbs.

The relaying of the tracks on this road with T rails will be recommended.

It will also urge the completion of the reservoir on the western side of the Allegheny mountain.

The amount required for keeping all the lines in order for the year 1849, for motive power, pay of Canal Commissioners, repairing breaches, &c., &c., (after deducting $22,000, balance now in treasury,) is estimated at $808,117.

The receipts for 1849 are estimated at $1,700,000.

The report is able and lucid, and if it does not show as favorable a result of the operations on our State Improvements as might have been anticipated prior to the fiscal year 1848; yet in view of the expense accruing from the disastrous floods of 1847, and the burning of the Freeport Aqueduct, the report affords matter of congratulation that the nett receipts from the Public Works are no less, and that the different lines are in as good condition as at present.

In reference to the Western Reservoir, the Commissioners say:

It is proper that the Board should again urge upon the Legislature the propriety of completing the reservoir upon the western side of the Allegheny mountain. A large amount was expended upon the work, which is annually wasting away. No doubt of its utility as a feeder, during the dry season of the year, can now be entertained. During the period of navigation just closed, the eastern reservoir was found competent at all times, to keep the levels up to their full capacity, thus enabling boats to carry their maximum tonnage. It is due to the character of our works, and to the cheapness of transportation, that the feeder for the Western Division should be completed and brought into use as soon as possible.

The fund for the repair of road and farm bridges is exhausted. It remains for the Legislature to decide whether further appropriations shall be made for these objects. If that body determines that the repairs shall be made, ten thousand dollars will be required for the present year.

CALIFORNIA.—It is currently rumored that the Government at Washington has received despatches from California later than those already published, which more than confirm former accounts of the richness of the Gold Mines. Indeed it is asserted that the extravagance of the language used in the despatches is the cause assigned for withholding them from the public.

THE CHOLERA AMONG THE PRINTERS.—We noticed the death of Geo. W. Reeder, printer in New Orleans by Cholera, and now, Mr. James Snelling Powell, long connected with the Picayune newspaper, and Mr. Jacob A. Wetherwox, a practical printer, a native of the State of New York, we notice among the victims of the prevailing epidemic.

For the Morning Post.

A. J. Wilcox, Esq.

MR. HARPER:—From a published notice of the State Central Committee, I find that the next Democratic Convention will be held in our city, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The Democracy should be cautious in the selection of a suitable candidate for the important trust—Canal Commissioner. As the Democratic portion of the Board stands at present, the north is better entitled to the candidate than any other section of the State. The east is represented by that sound man, Judge Longstreth; the west now has that sterling Democrat from the "polar star," Major Painter. Then, to have equal justice done all parts of our Commonwealth, the candidate should of right be taken from the gallant north, whose sons never desert or depart from the true principles of Democratic faith. Therefore, let union, harmony, concession, and love of the public good, be the motto of every Democrat, and the State will be redeemed at the next election—for the Democracy cannot be defeated by the machinations of sordid Whig politicians. We should remember that there is much good in friendship, but much harm in discord. I am glad to learn that the north will urge the claims of A. J. Wilcox, Esq., the talented member from Elk county. His nomination would, I feel confident, be popular, and unite the whole family of Democracy throughout the State. His election to the Legislature from the district he so ably represents, is the best guarantee of his sound principles of Democratic truth. It is of right conceded that the candidate will be from the north, and there could be no better man than the gentleman named.

TRUTH.

For the Morning Post.

Canal Commissioner.

As the Eastern and Western portions of Pennsylvania are now represented in the Board of Canal Commissioners by gentlemen of acknowledged integrity and ability, and who are Democrats good and true, I think the "*Northern Hive*" is fully entitled to a representative in that Board, when the present Whig member shall retire. With this view, I would respectfully suggest to the Democrats of Pennsylvania the name of GORDON F. MASON, the present Senator from Bradford and Tioga.

Mr. Mason is a gentleman of respectable talents, and having been a number of years in public life, he has all the knowledge of, and acquaintance with the affairs of our State government, as would render him at once a valuable and efficient member of the Canal Board.

JUSTICE.

The World in a Nutshell.

☞ Among the articles shipped for California, for the use of the gold diggers, were three cases of "poor man's plaster."

☞ A dispatch from Vicksburgh has informed us that Mr. Clay has reached Natchez, and we learn from the Memphis Eagle that he will not visit New Orleans until the cholera abates.

☞ The New Orleans steamers at St. Louis, are lying up on account of the cholera in New Orleans. High rates of freight could be obtained by boats that would venture down.

☞ The porter on the Western World died at Cincinnati of Cholera, on Friday. He was attacked after the boat arrived there, and died after twelve hours sickness.

☞ The number of inhabitants in Liverpool has diminished within the past year no less than 14,190 persons. There are said to be 400 houses unoccupied in that city.

☞ Wm. McFarland, an old citizen, was killed at Chillicothe, Ohio, last Wednesday night, with a club, by John Ritchey, a blacksmith, from Pennsylvania. Ritchey is in jail.

☞ By an arrival at Charleston, we learn that the Haytiens, 20,000 strong, had advanced on St. Domingo. The latter were making strong preparations to repulse them.

☞ A new hotel is to be erected upon Fourth Avenue and 23d street, New York, covering an acre and a quarter of ground. It will be the largest hotel in the world!

☞ The Bangor (Me.) Platform mentions the successful treatment of a cancer by applying a cranberry poultice. The cancer is entirely cured, and every appearance of a tumor is gone.

☞ A death by hydrophobia occurred in Boston on Saturday. The victim was Chas. T. Bean. He was bitten by a mad dog in June last. The disease manifested itself on Wednesday.

☞ The Gold fever, at Charleston, Va., has begot a scheme for a company of 50, to go to California, at $250 each, which 25 most useful and respectable citizens have already signed.

☞ A lady of Newark presented to her husband on Friday, three daughters, whose joint weight was 13 pounds 2 ounces. One of them, the first, only survives.

☞ Miss M. McClelland, of Bedford, Penn., lately recovered damages to the amount of $3,000 for a breach of promise of marriage from John Vandervert.

☞ Late advices from the Rio Grande, state that the British Minister to Buenos Ayres, had been refused admittance at that place Flour is represented to be a drug in the market.

☞ Francis F. Flood, Quartermaster U. S. N., was killed by falling down the stairs of the Liverpool house, in Philadelphia, Sunday.

☞ During a late fire at Carlisle, Penn., C. Grossman was so overcome by fear and apprehension, that he fell dead on the spot.

☞ Capt. John N. Cushing, father of Hon. Caleb Cushing, died at Newburyport, Mass., on Saturday, in the 70th year of his age. He was one of the largest ship owners in New England.

☞ Brevet. Major James W. Penrose, 2d infantry, U. S. A., died on the 1st inst., at Plattsburgh, N. Y., of a disease contracted in the late war with Mexico.

☞ The Alexandria (Red river) Republican says that the emigration to Texas is now great—the emigrants being chiefly from Mississippi.

☞ The chocolate manufactory in Philadelphia of Gerhardt & Schmitz, was burnt on Monday.

☞ Several of the Philadelphia firemen nearly froze to death at a fire on Monday.

☞ A correspondent of the Charleston News says that Joseph Gales, Esq., Editor of the National Intelligencer, is spoken of as Secretary of State, under General Taylor.

☞ By the death of Peter C. Brooks, of Boston, Edward Everett, his son-in-law, will succeed to the enjoyment of one of the largest fortunes which ever in this country came into the possession of a man of letters.

From Columbus.

The following telegraph despatch we find in the Cleveland Plaindealer of Wednesday evening:

COLUMBUS, Jan. 10—4 P. M.

J. W. GRAY:—The Legislature broke up yesterday in a row.

The journal don't show who is Governor.

The Whigs have been trying all day to have the journal amended to show that Ford is elected. Great excitement.

MEDARY.

A Machine is said to have been invented in Tennessee, by which a planter can pick two thousand pounds of cotton a day, from his field, doing the work of twenty hands. The *modus operandi* is by horse power, and the machine is designed to gather in the upper bolls, after the lower have already been picked by hand.

A SHOOTING CASE.—A difficulty occurred at Frankfort, Ky, on the evening of the 28th ult. between Mr. Wm. B. Holeman and a man named Graham, in which the former was very severely wounded by two or three pistol shots. M. H. is the marshal of Frankfort, and was, at the time he was shot, endeavoring to put a stop to Graham's whooping and yelling on the streets. Holeman's wounds are not considered dangerous. He is the third or fourth man that Graham has shot.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUND LUMPS OF GOLD—The N. Y. Sun states that Mr. Secretary Buchanan has received letters informing of the discovery of a placer in California almost of solid gold—one lump from which weighed two hundred and fifty pounds. Doubtful.

A CHOLERA CORPSE REMOVED.—The body of Joseph Lane, son of the gallant General Lane, was removed from New Orleans to his father's residence in Indiana, on the 21st ult. Young Lane died suddenly of the cholera while walking on the levee. A sad event this, but certainly the removal of the corpse, carrying infection with it, was a dangerous thing.

Late and Important from the Gold Region.

The New Orleans Bulletin, of Dec. 30th has the following:

Letters have been received in this city, from the capital of Mexico, containing later advices from California than any which have yet been published.—One of these letters, from an intelligent gentleman, and who is well informed on the subject, states that further discoveries have been made in the gold region, which yield even a more abundant supply of the article than the previous "diggings." The quantity gathered already amounted to at least $100,000 *daily*, and was constantly increasing, without apparently an exhaustation, or any limit to the supply. There was a great deal of distress among the diggers, for the want of the common necessaries of life, and attended with very extensive sickness and mortality. Men loaded with gold, appear like haggard vagabonds, clothed in filthy and tattered garments of the meanest kind. It is stated that one man, who had *two barrels* of brandy, sold them out at the mines, by the small wine glass, at rates which realized him *fourteen thousand dollars in gold.* Every thing, and particularly articles of food and raiment, were at the most unheard-of prices, for gold was so plenty and in the possession of every one, that it seemed to have lost its value. Daily additions were made to the number employed in digging, though as yet no portion of the vast flood of emigration from the United States, had arrived. The first arrivals of provisions and other supplies, will no doubt realize larger profits than any previous instance that can be found in the annals of trade.

Fidelity.

Never forsake a friend. When enemies gather around—when sickness falls on the heart—when the world is dark and cheerless—is the time to try true friendship. The heart that has been touched with true gold will redouble its efforts, when the friend is sad and in trouble. Adversity tries real friendship. They who turn from the scene of distress, betray their hypocrisy and prove that interest only moves them. If you have a friend who loves you—who has studied your interests and happiness—be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated—and that his love was not thrown away. Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. Who has not seen and felt its power? They only deny its worth and power, who have never loved a friend or labored to make a friend happy. The good and the kind—the affectionate and the virtuous, see and feel the heavenly principle. They would sacrifice wealth and honor to promote the happiness of others, and in return they receive the reward of their love by sympathising hearts and countless favors, when they have been brought low by disease or adversity.

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

PHRENOLOGY DEMONSTRATED.—Comb, the great Phrenologist, when examining Horace Greeley's head, some years since, declared that it indicated great *benevolence* and lamentable deficiency in *conscientiousness.*—This establishes the truth of Phrenology beyond all doubt.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Meeting of City Councils.

Organization of the City Government.—The two branches of the City Councils convened in their respective chambers, at the old Court House, at 10 o'clock yesterday.

In the Select Council, Mr. Denny, on motion took the Chair, as President, pro tem. The votes for Select Council were counted, and the several gentlemen whose election we have before announced, were declared elected. An election was entered into for a permanent presiding officer, Messrs. Shipton, Denny and Murray having been put in nomination. Eight ballotings took place.

Mr. Denny having received a majority of all the votes given, on the 8th ballot, was declared elected.

All the new members were sworn in, except Mr. Samuel Morrow, of the 8th ward, who was detained on a jury.

John Major was re-elected Clerk; and Mr. James Wright, Messenger; both unanimously.

A resolution was offered at the suggestion of the Recording Regulator, for the appointment of a Committee to provide for the safe keeping of certain city maps, and other valuable city papers, &c. The resolution was adopted, and sent to the Common Council for their consideration.

Messrs. Lorenz and Shipton were appointed a committee, to wait in conjunction with a like committee on the part of the Common Council, on the Mayor elect, and notify him when the two bodies were ready to meet in Convention.

In the Common Council, on motion of Mr. Daniel Armstrong, Mr. R. C. Roberts was called to the Chair, as President pro. tem. The votes having been counted, the several gentlemen previously announced as elected, were sworn in, and an election entered into for permanent officers. Mr. R. M'Knight was chosen President, Mr. A. Franklin, Clerk. (Mr. F. E. Voltz, declining a re-election,) and Capt. Pratt, Messenger—the former two on the 1st ballot, the Captain unanimously.

Messrs. Lewis, Spear and Armstrong were appointed to wait on the Mayor, &c., in conjunction with the Committee from Select Council.

The resolution relative to the appointment of a Committee on city maps, &c., from Select Council, was taken up, and while under discussion, the Clerk of the Select Council announced the Committee appointed by that body to wait on the Mayor, &c. The Common Council then announced its readiness to meet the Select in joint ballot; and the two bodies convened in the Common Council room.

Capt. John Herron, Mayor elect, was announced, and entered, accompanied by Mayor Adams and the Committee of Councils. Judge Patton entered and administered the usual oath, when Mayor Herron briefly addressed the Convention. He hoped to be enabled properly to fulfil the duties of the honorable station to which he had been chosen, and should endeavor to perform those duties without fear or favor.

The Convention then adjourned.

The Select Council having retired to its room, immediately adjourned.

The Common Council having come to order, the resolution relative to City Maps, &c., in Select Council, was taken up, negatived, and the Council adjourned to meet in the New Court House, on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock, to elect city officers.

DISTRICT COURT—*January 12*—Before Judge Hepburn.

Aiken's Devisees *vs.* T. B. Young et al.

This was an action of ejectment, for that valuable lot of ground, on the corner of Liberty and Hand streets, in this city.

The lot in question, was a part of old Fort Fayette; which, after the proclamation of peace in 1815, was sold by the Government in parcels to different purchasers.

The defendants objected in the first instance to plaintiffs' title, that there was no title shown in the United States, and no authority from Congress shown in President Madison to make a deed.

Plaintiffs replied, by showing military possession, which defendants said was no more evidence of title, than the military occupancy of Mexico, before a cession of California and New Mexico, by the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo.

The Court, with some hesitation, admitted the deed.

Defendants then showed a parol agreement by plaintiffs' ancestor, to make a perpetual lease at an annual ground rent of $156; but that he died before he could execute the deed; accompanied by a possession of thirty-two years, and prompt payment of rent. A part of the testimony had been perpetuated; and but for this, and the discovery of some old scraps of papers in a garret, the witnesses being all dead but one, the defendants would have been driven to the wall.

Yesterday, the cause was argued to the jury by Mr. Geo. P. Hamilton, for plaintiffs; and by Mr. Loomis and Mr. M'Candless for the defendants.

Much interest is manifested in the cause, as the lot is now valued at $10,000.

LOOK OUT—APPLICANTS FOR THE POST OFFICE.—John D. Davis was called as a witness in the case of Alkins *vs.* Young, to prove the military occupancy by the United States troops, of the lot in question, as early as 1796.

In his speech yesterday, Col. M'Candless complimented the witness highly, saying that the exalted patriotism which had always characterized the public conduct of that estimable gentleman, derived its first impulse from the tap of the drum at Fort Fayette—that when that patriotism became ripened by manhood, it impelled him to the standard of his country at Fort Meigs and Massissinnewa, under the gallant Harrison.

Look out, boys—the tap of the drum will have omnipotent influence with Old Zack.

The case of School Directors of Fourth Ward *vs.* Henry M'Cullough.

This was an action growing out of the difficulty in relation to the new School House of the Fourth Ward. It appears the defendant bought the site of the old house, for which he agreed to give $6,000; but afterwards was advised that the Directors had no right to sell, and could not, therefore, make a good title. This was the question; Mr. M'. was willing to adhere to his bargain, but wanted an undisputed title.

For School Directors, Messrs. C. B. M. Smith and Shaler; for Defendant, Mr. Woods.

We did not hear the result.

QUARTER SESSIONS—*Friday, Jan.* 12.—Present: Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr.

Com. *vs.* Charles Keefer. Indictment, "Fornication and Bastardy." Prosecutor, a fat German woman. Defendant lives in Butcher's run, back of Allegheny. He made a good case for himself, and was well defended by Messrs. McClure and Black. The interests of the Commonwealth were well attended to by Mr. Magraw.

In the afternoon the Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," and County pay costs.

Com. *vs.* James Clarke alias Wm. Johnson and Andrew Conner. Indictment, "Larceny." Defendants were charged with stealing clothing from a boarder in the Mansion House, Penn street.

For Commonwealth, Mr. Bigham; for Defendants, Messrs. Magraw and McCalmont.

PHONOGRAPHY.—A gentleman named Patterson is delivering a course of Lectures on Phonography in Philadelphia, and is causing much excitement and attracting large audiences. It is strange that so little interest is taken in this system, by the young men of this city. Mr. Williams has been endeavoring to get up a class, but so far he has not more than a half dozen pupils.

☞ The Gazette is out for all the doctrines of the National Reformers, except "Land Limitation."—Who will not say we are a progressive people. Mr. White says he is in favor of "Homestead Exemption,"—such as has been established in Michigan and Wisconsin. In these two States, laws for the collection of debts, have been virtually repealed as to nine-tenths of the citizens, by the "Homestead Exemption" laws. Is the Gazette in favor of repealing laws for the collection of debts? But it has already answered yes.

☞ Compositors some times force writers into the truth. As an instance: A typo in the Baltimore Argus, in setting an article in relation to Christmas, put up "unhallowed pleasures," &c., instead of "unalloyed." The compositor was right, if Christmas in Baltimore is the same as Christmas in Pittsburgh; for here the day is always most shamefully desecrated. We have never spent a happy Christmas in the city yet; and we doubt if there are any who ever have.

FIRE.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the Paint Shop belonging to the establishment of Townsend, Carr & Co. on Duquesne way, immediately above the old Allegheny Bridge. How the fire originated we do not know certainly; but were told that it started near the place where oil is boiled. The whole roof was in flames for a while; and considerable paints &c. were destroyed. The whole loss however, is trifling.

☞ Mr. Oxley will present his claims for a Benefit on Monday evening next. We do hope our citizens will do the handsome thing towards him. Let each friend say to himself: "Now, I'll go on Monday evening, sure." The Bill Mr. O. offers is very good.

"TO LET."—We notice these little tablets sticking in various parts of the city, which is evidence of removals and distresses that are to be suffered by the landless on the first of April.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Friday Morning.*—*Mayor Adams' last.*—But a single case was up, and he a mean one, for he was in on the charge of whipping his wife! He was committed.

A CARD.

☞ Mr. OXLEY respectfully informs the patrons of the Drama that his BENEFIT is fixed for MONDAY EVENING, January 15, when will be presented
GYSIPPUS, OR THE FORGOTTEN FRIEND,
And BOBBY BREAKWINDOW;
With such other Entertainments as he trusts will meet with approval and support from his friends and the public. jan13

☞ **Cotillion Party.**—Mr. Goodwin respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that his third Cotillion Party will come off on Tuesday evening, January 16, at the Lafayette Assembly Rooms. For tickets of admission, apply to Mr. Goodwin, or any of his pupils. jan13:3t

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER..........Manager and Lessee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Private boxes	$5,00	Single tickets	75c.
Dress Circle	50c.	2d and 3d Tier	35c.
Pit	25c.	Private Boxes	$1,00.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13, to commence with the
DUMB BELLE.
Comic Dance..........Mr. Goodwin.
To be followed with
A GLANCE AT PHILADELPHIA.
Jakey....Mr. J. V. Porter. | Petriken.......Mr. J. Dunn.
Lize..........Miss Cruise.
Highland Fling........Miss Walters and Master Wood.
To conclude with a new Local Sketch, written by a gentleman of this city, called
A SQUINT AT PITTSBURGH.
Crib......Mr. J. Dunn. | Frank..........Mr. Prior.
Tompkins....Mr. Kames. | Caroline..........Miss Porter.
Sal Snipes....Miss Cruise. | Lid Brown..........Mrs. Prior.
☞ Monday, BENEFIT of Mr. OXLEY.
NOTICE—The Gallery will remain closed during the cold weather.
☞ Doors open at 6½; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

SECRETARY AND BOOK CASE, and pair of Card Tables at Auction, at McKENNA'S.—This evening, Saturday, January 13th, at early gas light, will be sold, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, 1 splendid and beautiful Secretary and Book Case, 1 pair mahogany Card Tables.
jan13 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

TO LET—The Dwelling, corner of Wylie and Chatham street, having parlor, dining room, and six bed rooms. Apply to JAS. McGUIRE,
jan13 Tailor, Third st.

FOR SALE—A valuable property of a Brick House and Lot, of 20 feet front by 100 feet deep to an alley, pleasantly situated on Tomato street, Allegheny. The House is in good order and built of the best materials, with dry cellar, garden, &c.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
jan13 Smithfield street.

TAVERN STAND AT SHOUSTOWN, FOR RENT.—A commodious and well finished Tavern Stand, in the village of Shousetown, furnished in modern style, with good Stabling attached. It will be leased for a term of years. Address
jan12 P. SHOUSE, Shousetown.

POTATOES—58 sacks just received and for sale by
jan12 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—2 b'ls., a prime article, for sale by (jan12) ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

12 BBLS. HICKORY NUTS—Just received and for sale by (jan12) ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

American Phrenological Journal.

PROSPECTUS OF VOLUME ELEVEN, FOR 1849.
O. S. & L. N. FOWLER, EDITORS.

TO reform and perfect Ourselves and our Race, is the most exalted of all works. Yet to do this we must understand the Human Constitution. This, Phrenology, Physiology, and Vital Magnetism embrace, and hence fully expound all the laws of our being, conditions of happiness, and causes of misery, and constitute the philosopher's stone of Universal Truth.

PHRENOLOGY.

Each number will contain either the analysis and location of some phrenological faculty, illustrated by an engraving, or an article on their combinations; and also the organization and character of some distinguished personage, accompanied by a likeness, together with frequent articles on Physiognomy and the Temperaments.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Health is Life, the great instrument of talent, virtue, and happiness; all of which it augments. To its preservation and restoration, special attention will be given.—This department will also be amply illustrated with appropriate engravings.

VITAL MAGNETISM,

With practical instruction, interesting facts, and those choice truths which it unfolds, will be presented in this Journal.

YOUNG MEN,

The blessings they enjoy, the influence they can wield, and their preparation for conducing our institutions, will form the theme of a series of articles.

SELF-IMPROVEMENT,

Who does not long earnestly, and would not strive assidiously, to cultivate his natural powers, and render himself better and more happy? To such, each number will be a prompter and text book.

TERMS. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.—Single copy $1.

Persons wishing to subscribe for the above work can leave their names with W. ROBB, Agent, corner of Smithfield and Third streets, Merchant's Hotel Building.
jan11:1t*

Pittsburgh Water Works.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Water Works, until Monday, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock, for furnishing Pipes, as follows, to wit:

50 pipes,	18 inch bore,	each 2550 lbs.	
230 "	20 " "	varying from 1900 to 2450 lbs.	
160 "	12 " "	each 900 lbs.	
150 "	8 " "	" 460 "	
290 "	6 " "	" 330 "	
300 "	4 " "	" 200 "	

With the usual complement of branches. All the pipes of 8 inch and upwards must be cast on end, and it is desirable to have the 6 inch and the 4 inch cast on end also: bidders will therefore state in what way they propose to make these sizes, and the difference in price, if any, between casting them on end and on the inclined position. It should be kept in view that portions of all the sizes will be required early in the season, and the whole number by the first of November next.

Payments to be in Bonds bearing interest, and running twenty years.

Testing and delivering to be at the expense of the contractor. [jan10:dtd] J. H. M'CLELLAND, Supt.

STRAY HORSE.—Strayed from the subscriber, while in the city of Pittsburgh, a DARK SORREL HORSE, with a small star in his forehead; some seven years old, and a spline on the outside of one of his fore legs. He is supposed to have been taken up by some person in the city. Any person giving information so that he may be recovered, to R. Christy, Esq., or Robert Woods, Esq., shall be suitably rewarded
jan12:2td&1tw* L. R. McABOY, Pine Tp.

Fresh, Pure Teas,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 *Fourth street, near Wood, Pittsburgh.*—The subscriber, having just returned from New York, is now receiving a large supply of FRESH GREEN and BLACK TEAS, from the New York Pekin Tea Company, selected with great care for retail sales. Our stock being now heavy, we are prepared to supply Grocers, Hotels, Steamboats and Families with any quantity, and at any price they may wish—packed in ¼, ½ and 1 pound packages, 5 lb. tin cannisters, 6 and 13 lb. catty boxes, and in the half chest.

Retail Grocers are invited to call, as we can and will sell better Teas at lower prices than any other house in Pittsburgh.

Our stock of fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Green, and Oolong Black Teas, are the best in the American market.

Lovering's double refined Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized SUGARS, at retail, or by the barrel.

COFFEES.—Mocha, Old Gov. Java, Laguyra, St. Domingo and Rio Coffees, selected by the most experienced Coffee Broker in New York.

Sweet Spiced Chocolate, Pickled Cucumbers and Onions. *Fresh Peaches,* put up in their own juice. Malaga Raisins, in 3 lb. boxes.

N. B.—*All Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines for sale.*
dec9:d&w A. JAYNES

STRAY COW.—Came to the subscriber, living in Lower St. Clair township, on or about the 1st of November last, a Red and White Cow, with a leather collar around her neck. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
JAMES NELSON,
jan3:6tw* Lower St. Clair.

FLOORING—50,000 feet of dry Flooring; for sale as above. [dec2] NEVILLE B. CRAIG & SON.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

FOREIGN NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA!!

TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

BOSTON, January 12, 1849.

The America arrived at Boston this morning; bringing news ten days later than the Washington.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton—The market was steady.
Flour—The Flour market was heavy.
The Cholera was bad in London and in Scotland.
Louis Napoleon was inaugurated. Paris was quiet.
Austria, Italy and Spain were in statu quo.

ENLAND.

There was a slightly increased demand for money. Funds have risen considerably.

Bank of England.—Stock of Bullion amounts to nearly seventy-five millions pound sterling. She discounts all first class paper at 2½ per cent. Consols 88½d.

In the Cotton and Woolen districts of Lancashire, manufactures look forward to an increased spring business.

President Polk's Message was read with great interest; particularly that portion relative to California Gold.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The ceremony of inaugurating the President, took place this day, at National Assembly. Marrast, in a loud voice, declared Louis Napoleon President of the Republic, one and undivisable from that day, till Sunday, 2d of May, 1852, and invited the new President to come forward and take the oath required. Louis advanced to the tribune and was sworn to remain faithful to the Republic, and forward its several interests in all respects. He then read his address to the Chamber. After he had concluded, he shook hands with Cavaignac. The Assembly were delighted. The most unequivocal satisfaction appeared on all sides. Odillon Barret was empowered to form a new Ministry. Rollin and party have already commenced their attack on the Government through the National Editions.

But little progress has been made towards a selection of officers at Galta. The Provisional Government at Rome have concluded, by a vote of Upper Chamber to induce the Pope to return to the Holy city. He refuses, except on condition of dissolving Chambers and disbanding National Guards and suppressing journals, which conditions show that his Holiness has no real intention of returning at present to the Querenal.

GENOA—Some slight popular outbreaks have taken place.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna and the provinces are tranquil. Public attention has been mainly directed to the war against the Hungarians. We have but imperfect accounts of the progress of this civil strife.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—Upland, middling,..........4½d.
Orleans, fair,..........4½d.
Upland and Mobile,..........4½d.

The new law, fixing the duty on Wheat at one shilling per quarter, goes into operation on February first.

FLOUR—Duty paid, 26@27s.; barrelled 25s. 6d.
CORN—Market heavy; sales include Prime Yellow at 32s. 6d.; sales White at 30s.
CORN MEAL—Dull.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

SENATE.

Mr. Dallas presented the credentials of the Hon. James Cooper, elected a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, which were read.

Mr. Sturgeon presented a memorial in favor of a further reduction of the Tariff, which was referred.

In the House the deficiency bill was discussed, and several amendments were offered.

The bill as amended was then passed.

Mr. Breese called up his bill in relation to the Public Lands in California.

Mr. Benton offered a substitute, when the further consideration of the bill was postponed until tomorrow.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and after some time spent therein, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hilliard gave notice that he would, at an early day, ask leave to introduce a bill authorizing the people of California to form a State Government, and providing for their admission into the Union.

Also, a bill relative to the Texas boundary question.

LEGISLATURE OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS, January 12.

Both Houses have been engaged in an exciting debate on the Resolution to alter the Journals.—There is better prospect of a change for the better.

Attempted Riot—Military Called Out. &c.

BUFFALO, January 8, 1849.

A body of Irishmen, employed on the Canal work at this point, who arrived lately from the Welland Canal, struck for higher wages last week, and drove off this morning those disposed to work at the old rates.

A serious riot being anticipated, the military have been ordered out, and six foot companies and a company of Dragoons, are now drawing up in front of the Court House, waiting the orders of the Sheriff.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Jan'y. 12, 1849.

Flour. Moderate sales at former prices.

Provisions. There is good demand for Pork, with sales of Mess at $10. There is a good demand for Lard, with large sales at 6½.

Hogs. The market is dull: there is, however, no quotable change in prices.

Whiskey. Demand fair, with sales at 14½c.—an advance.

The weather is cloudy, with the appearance of rain.

EASTERN MARKETS.

The arrival of the steamer America, at Boston, put a stop to transactions in the Eastern Markets. The news was not fairly digested.

Public Sale of Real Estate!

THE subscribers will offer at public sale, on the 28th day of December next, on the promises, the Home Place, known as the MEANS' FARM, situated in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pa., four miles from the Ohio river at Shousetown, and one-quarter of a mile from the road leading from Hookstown to Pittsburgh, and fourteen miles from Pittsburgh. Said Farm contains from 145 to 150 Acres, adjoining lands of Esq. Stevenson, John Morgan, George Morrison, and others. It has a good hewn Log Dwelling, with never-failing Springs, good Orchard, Barn, and improvements desirable; about one hundred Acres cleared, the balance well timbered.

Persons wishing to purchase a good Farm, being convenient to market, within one quarter of a mile of a good Grist Mill, with an abundance of Coal, (there are also two Churches near it) will do well to examine the place. The title is indisputable. Any further information needed, will be given by Archie Means, on the premises.

Terms made known on the day of sale.
WM. MEANS,
Administrator of Thomas Means.
dec1:3tw* ARCHIBALD MEANS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Isaac Hesson, deceased, late of Moon Township, persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all having claim will present them for settlement.
JAMES HESSON, } Adms'rs.
dec13:w6t* JEREMIAH MEEK, }

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of John Conolly, 4th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And you petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN CONOLLY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

L. Wilmarth, John Christy, Martin Connolly, Neal Kellohan, J. Hill, Thomas Sill, And. Jackman, James M'Shane, Thos. Parcell, R. Watson, Thos. Owston, John Dolan.
jan4:3td&w