Boston and California Gold.

Mr. Benton made a speech a few days ago upon the California bill against the proposition to sell mineral lands in two acre lots, as no two lots of that size would be alike. The value can only be told by digging, and many two acres will contain no gold, and many patches of twenty or thirty feet square will contain a rich deposit. The object is to find it, and that is to be done by hunting for which permits are required and protection in the discovery. The following remarks upon the gold washings are interesting:

"These washings are called in Spanish *placer*, from the Latin *placere*, to please; because it is a pleasing thing to find the shining gold under one's feet. But it is a transient pleasure. There is no fee simple in it; there is not even a life estate in it; not even a lease for a year, a month, a week, or a day. The pleasure is soon gone. Exhausted *placers* now exist in New Mexico, formerly yielding much, now some twenty-five or fifty cents a day, and only pursued by the poorest Mexicans. Regular mining has followed there, and is now yielding considerable quantities. These washings of California are marvellously rich, for we have to believe what is certified to us by so many witnesses: but they are not the richest that ever were seen. Far from it. Those of Brazil, in the mountains, back of Rio Janero, in the time of Lord Anson's voyage, say one hundred years ago, were far richer; and yet they have been exhausted so long that all memory of them is lost, and their history only lives in old books. Two millions sterling—ten millions of dollars—were annually sent to Europe, for years, from these washings. They were worked by slaves, who, to secure their fidelity and industry, were usually allowed by their masters all the proceeds of the day above a given amount; and in that way many slaves became rich, purchased their freedom, and then bought slaves of their own, lived in splendor and opulence, and laid the foundation of families. Yet these washings are exhausted, time out of mind; and so will be those of California, the sooner the better. I am a friend to a gold currency, but not to gold mining. That is a pursuit which the experience of nations shows to be both impoverishing and demoralizing to a nation. I regret that we have these mines in California but they are there, and I am for getting rid of them as soon as possible. Make the working as free as possible. Instead of hoarding, and holding them up, and selling in driblets, lay them open to industry and enterprise. Lay them open to natural capital—to labor—to the man that has stout arms and a willing heart. Give him a fair chance. Give all a fair chance. It is no matter who digs up the gold, or where it goes. The digger will not eat it, and it will go where commerce will carry it. The nations which have industry—which have agriculture, commerce and manufactures—they will get the gold, provided always that they keep out small paper money. Not sales, but permits is the proper mode to follow, and the only practicable mode."

France.

"I was born a republican," said Napoleon at St Helena, "but circumstances made me an Emperor, "I was born a Prince, and successor to an Emperor, might Louis Napoleon, the first President of the French republic, say, "but circumstances have made me a republican and a President". This would seem to be the best commentary, and the briefest, that can be made on the present position of the French republic. The new President has been inaugerated, and his address will be found in our columns to-day. It seems fair and promising, modest and very appropriate. He promises, on oath, to fulfil the pledges under which he was elected to the Presidency by the French people, but the time and opportunity only can tell how far those engagements will be fulfilled. His ministery have also made an exposition of their policy, and it corresponds with the views of Louis Napoleon himself. Some of the circumstances attending his inauguration are quite theatrical, but in keeping with the taste of the French people. We allude principally to his offering his hand to Gen. Cavaignac, and the reciprocal compliments which passed between him and his defeated opponent. All the opposing parties seem to be hushed for the present; but there are symptoms of a formidable democratic opposition to the new government. The opposition, however, is part and parcel of the action of republican government. Its expression is found as well in the National Assembly, as in the journals of the day. With a free press, universal suffrage, an almost equal division of property, and the absence feudal restrictions, we still think that the government of Louis Napoleon can, under no circumstances, overthrow the French republic, or prevent the progress of democratic institutions in that country, or their influence over Europe. The rise in the funds, the general quiet in Paris and throughout the provinces, seem to strengthen this view of the present position of France. The prospect therefore, is fair.—*N. Y. Herald.*

If Dis Tail Come Out.

☞ The following is an old Joe, but as it comes in a new dress, we think it will bear preserving:

Two darkies in the West went out to hunt possums, etc., and by accident found a large cave, with quite a small entrance. Peeping in, they discovered three young bear whelps in the interior.—"Look heah, Sam," said one, "while I go in dar, and geta de young bars, you jest watch heah for de old bar." Sam got asleep in the sun, when opening his eyes, he saw the old bear scouring her way into the cave. Quick as wink he caught her by the tail, and held on like blazes. "Hello, dar," said Jumbo in the cave, "hello, dar, Sam, what dark de hole dar?" "Lor bless you, Jumbo, save yourself honey, if dis tail come out, you'll find out what dark de hole!"

Louis Napolean.

CALLIADRET, late Editor of the New York *Courier des Etats Unis*, now in Paris, gives the following account of LOUIS NAPOLEAN in one of his late letters to that paper:

"All who have any knowledge of Louis Napolean have also much affection for him. There is no man naturally of better disposition, more faithful in friendship, more forgetful of injuries. There are few questions agitated in public assemblies or in the press which he has not studied. Let our most instructed men, such as M. Francois Arago, be asked what they think of his "History of Artillery," his last work completed in the long seclusion of Ham; then it will be seen how much truth there is in artful flings at alledged incapacity, put forth by the official and officious friends of other candidates."

Prayer in Time of Cholera.

The following prayer is used in the Episcopal churches of Louisiana, during the prevalence of the cholera, by the direction of Bishop Polk, of that diocese:

Oh Almighty and most merciful God, to whom alone belong the issues of life and death; we thy servants, under a deep sense of our unworthiness, meekly acknowledge that we have grevionsly sinned, by thought, word, and deed, against thy Divine Majesty; and that by our sins, we have most justly provoked the infliction of that chastisement with which thou art now scourging us. But, Oh God, who desireth not the death of a sinner, but rather that he should turn from his wickedness and live, have mercy upon us thy unworthy servants, and give us grace that we may repent us truly of our sins, and turn unto thee, the Lord our God, with full purpose of amendment of life. Spare us, good Lord, spare thy servants, and turn from us the ravages of the pestilence with which thou art visiting us; and grant that while this thy Fatherly correction may teach us to consider the uncertainty and frailty of life, and how entirely we are dependent upon thee, it may also lead us hereafter to put our whole trust and confidence in thy mercy, and to serve and please thee in newness of life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

Light.

Light is necessary to life; the world was a dead chaos before its creation, and once disorder would again be the consequence of its annihilation. Every charm which spreads itself over this rolling globe is directly depended upon luminous power. Colors, and often, probably, forms, are the result of light, certainly the consequence of solar radiations. We know much of the mysterious influence of this great agent, but we know nothing of the principle itself. The solar beam has been tortured through prismatic glasses and natural crystals. Every chemical agent has been tried upon it, every electrical force in the most excited state brought to her upon its operations, with a view to the discovery of the most refined of earthly agencies; but it has passed through every trial without revealing its secrets, and even the effects which it produces in its path are unexplained problems still to tax the intellect of man. *Hunt's Poetry of Science.*

☞ Louis Phillippe is beginning to swell out again. It is reported that East Cowes Castle has been taken for a term of years by the Count de Neuilly—that is by Louis Phillippe.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 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 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 5th 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.

Rail Roads, Plank Roads, &c.

The project of a rail road, and also of a plank road from Washington to Pittsburgh, as well as a rail road from our Borough to the various coal banks in its vicinity, seem at present to occupy a considerable portion of public attention, and with a view of testing in some tangible shape, the opinions and wishes of our citizens in the premises, we have been requested by several persons to call a public meeting at the Court House. We are not disposed to assume the responsibility of doing so, however, but shall most cheerfully publish such a "call" at any time, provided there be appended thereto the signatures of a few of our responsible citizens; and moreover, the columns of "The Commonwealth," will be freely opened to the discussions of these interesting and important subjects.—*Washington Commonwealth.*

☞ We believe that a survey of the country between Pittsburgh and Washington, was made several years since, with the view of establishing a Rail Road between the two places; but we think nothing definite in regard to the matter subsequently transpired. We have understood that the survey was made at the instance of the citizens of Washington. If the field notes are still in existence, we presume the feasibility of the project might be determined without incurring the expense of another survey.

It is our belief, however, that a *good Plank Road* between the two places, would be of more real benefit to the region of country through which it would pass, than a Rail Road. Rail Roads do very well to connect commercial and manufacturing cities, at a distance from each other; or to transport the minerals of the earth to the places of consumption, when horse-power is inadequate to the task. Every farmer between here and Washington will see at a glance the importance of a Plank Road, which can be kept in good repair without much trouble or expense, and will be open at all hours of the day, and all seasons of the year, for vehicles of every description, and for traders, travelers and pedestrians.

Mr. Clay and General Taylor.

The New Orleans papers, of the 13th, announce the arrival of Mr. Clay in that city, the day previous, having nearly if not quite recovered from the effects of his late severe illness, though somewhat thinner. He had a hasty interview with Gen. Taylor during the short time the boat stopped at Baton Rouge, which is thus described by the Delta. We copy it for the benefit of our Whig readers:

"When the Princess stopped at Baton Rouge, the passengers among whom was Mr. Clay, were all sitting at dinner. It happened that General Brooke and Colonel Taylor were coming down to the city, and, concluding to take the Princess, they came aboard, accompanied by General Taylor. As the General passed by the dinner table, he recognized Mr. Clay, and bowed to him; but Mr. Clay not appearing to recognize him, a gentleman at the table remarked,—"Mr. Clay, that is General Taylor." "Is it!" ejaculated Mr. Clay, with surprise and pleasure in his countenance; and immediately leaving his dinner, walked into the social hall, and with that warm frankness and earnestness characteristic of him, extended his hand to the general, who grasped it very warmly and shook it very energetically.

"Why, General," pleasantly remarked Mr. Clay, "you have grown out of my recollection!"

"You can never grow out of mine," was the ready response of the general, whose countenance beamed with warm regard, and whose good-natured wrinkles almost obscured his bright and benevolent eyes.

"I congratulate you, General, on your election to the Presidency; and I hope your administration may be as successful and glorious as your military career," remarked Mr. Clay.

"I thank you, Mr. Clay; but I am not President yet—and——"

Here Mr. Clay, perceiving that the General's modesty was about to get the better of him, broke in with a playful remark, which led to a general and most agreeable conversation between the two distinguished gentlemen.

The captain of the Princess, not willing to interrupt so pleasant a reunion of two old friends, detained the boat for some time. Finally, however, the General and Mr. Clay parted, with expressions of mutual esteem, and a hope that they might soon meet again."

From the Gold Region.

The New York Herald professes to have authentic letters from Monterey, with dates to November 16, brought by the schooner W. E. Collins, Captain Jarvis, which left Vera Cruz on the 3d instant, arrived on the 11th instant at New Orleans, and promises to publish the documents to-day. That paper says:

We cannot hesitate to declare that from the statement made by our correspondent, there are strong reasons for believing that all the government officers now in California are digging for gold, night and day, and that when they leave that country many of them will probably be worth a million of dollars. Governor Mason and all his officers, men, mules, and wagons, with the exception of two or three men who were obliged to remain at Monterey, at head-quarters, have been three times at the gold diggings, up the Sacramento, engaged in the most active manner, in collecting the metal, which was found in the greatest abundance. Our correspondent also states that lumps of gold of a pound weight have been frequently found, and pieces can be dug out of the crevices of rocks; that it is the most wonderful country ever yet discovered. In confirmation of these statements, he writes, by a private letter, under his own signature, which, if known would command the belief of the most incredulous community the sun ever shone upon.—We also learn that Col. Stevenson, formerly of New York, is figuring wonderfully in California. His regiment is disbanded, and the whole of them are now engaged in the gold diggings. Our correspondent is of opinion that should operations go on in the same ratio they have began, upwards of one hundred millions of dollars will be annually collected in California.

From these and other statements mentioned in our correspondence from Monterey, which are guaranteed by the respectability of the character and name of the writer, we are disposed to believe that some of the stories current here relative to the immense wealth of some of the officers of the United States army in California, are not far from the truth. It has been rumored that Col. Stevenson has now in his possession one million of dollars of gold dust, and that his family are soon expected to go out to him. It is also reported that Captain Marcy, son of the Secretary of War, has obtained as his share of the dust, one million of dollars. These rumors are not referred to in our correspondence; but from the general statement of our correspondent, it is highly probable they are not much exaggerated.

GREAZY JIM AND JOE MILLER.—Those who are fond of reading "jokes as is jokes," have only to peruse the columns of the Daily American of this city. Besides being the acknowledged leader of the Whig party in this region, Greazy is the Joe Miller of newspaperdom in the West. For the life of us we cannot tell how Greazy manages to be so so exceedingly funny this suicidal weather.

COMMISSIONER TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Evening Mirror states that the object of our government in sending Mr. Eames to the Sandwich Islands is to form a treaty:

"The object of the mission is to form a treaty with the King of the Sandwich Islands, which will place our commercial relations with his semi-evangelized majesty on an equal footing with England and France. Mr. Eames is an accomplished scholar, and has been for years the principal thunderer of the Union."

Bishop O'Conner's Lecture.

The Lecture of Bishop O'Conner, before the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute, at Appollo Hall, last evening, was listened to by a large, intelligent and highly delighted audience. His subject was the Influence of Christianity upon Slavery. The theme afforded the lecturer a fine opportunity to display his profound erudition and noble benevolence. His discourse was altogether historical. He gave an interesting account of the origin of Slavery, and depicted, in strong, but truthful language, the inhuman and revolting treatment extended to that unfortunate part of creation who were held in bondage in ancient times. But in progress of time, the Lecturer showed, Christianity, the child of Heaven, raised her voice in opposition to the accursed system, and it was not long until the condition of the enslaved was greatly ameliorated.

At one time, the greater portion of the population of all Italy and Greece were slaves; but through the influence of the Church, the foul stain was wiped from existence. The Lecturer said he did not wish to tread on ground which peculiarly belongs to the statesman, in regard to this question in the United States; but he declared that a wide field is open for the Christian. If slavery cannot be abolished, without interfering with existing rights, the condition of the enslaved can, at least, be greatly improved. They can be treated as human beings, who have precious souls to be saved.

We have neither time nor room this morning to give such a synopsis of Bishop O'Conner's Lecture, as would do justice to that learned and excellent gentleman. We trust, however, that the members of the Institution before whom it was delivered, will have it published in pamphlet form for general circulation.

Clinton Bank of Columbus.

The Cleveland Plaindealer learns through the officers of the Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, in that city, that the recent reports in circulation touching the standing of the Clinton Bank of Columbus are without foundation. At the late meeting of the Board of Control, (says that paper) this bank, at the request of its officers, was thoroughly examined by a committee from its members, and reported as not only perfectly solvent, but as possessing some fifty thousand dollars surplus, beyond paying all bad debts, losses and liabilities. Its notes are received at par by all the banks in the State. The Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati and Bank of Massillon, are also bankable throughout the State and considered perfectly good.

Homestead Exemption.

GOV. Edwards, of Missouri, comes out in his late message, in favor of homestead exemption. As this is a subject on which there is considerable interest, we give the arguments of the Governor:

Of a piece with these laws, is that exempting from sale under execution, the homestead of the poor man. From my earliest recollections wisdom and humanity have seemed to me to unite in recommending such a law in the code of every nation. It is apparently a small matter but a most important one to the large mass. The father and husband may be a sot and a spendthrift; or he may have lost all from fires, shipwreck or other visitations of Providence; or he may have been unfortunate in trade; and in every case broken down with age, distress or disease; or he may have sacrificed all by too generously endorsing for his friends, and he may still be in debt. To labor in such a case, under our laws, is nearly a hopeless task. If a man makes, at any time, more than the law exempts from sale under execution, it is liable to be seized and sacrificed sold for half—a fourth or tenth of its value, and this would be of no benefit to the creditor, and therefore every man would refuse to make such a surplus, and thus his labor would be lost to himself, and his family, and his country. But if the man had a home that was his own, he could work upon that—his location would be fixed—and the payment of his debt would be rendered more certain.

APROPOS.—The editor of the Post said, a few days since, he had never spent a happy christmas since he came to Pittsburgh. Let him turn Whig, and we will not only insure him a happy christmas, but a happy *thanksgiving* also.

(Washington Commonwealth.

☞ "Turn Whig," quotha! Thank you, sir: we don't wish to be found *Hurd*-ing with such cattle as the Editor of the Commonwealth.

THE POOR COUSIN, by Miss Ellen Pickering; *The Haunted Man*, by Charles Dickens.

The above works have been received by M. P. Morse, 85, Fourth street, who has for sale all the cheap publications of the day, novels, magazines, &c., &c.

MUSE GOLD.—The Skowegan PRESS, in Somerset county, Maine, says: "It has been the current report about town for the week past, that a gold mine has been discovered in the town of Bingham in this county."

☞ WORKS ON CALIFORNIA.—An elaborate work on California, by Albert Gallatin, will be issued in a few days. The Messrs. Harpers have in press, nearly ready for publication, a new work on Oregon and California, by Judge Thornton, who has for some time been Judge of the Supreme Court in Oregon.

AWFUL!—A visit to the the tomb of the late Mrs. Maffit, has led to the horrible conception, that she was prematurely buried! The body, according to the New York Sun, was found on its face, and the shroud and hair disordered.

GEN. TAYLOR'S HEALTH.—The Louisville Democrat regrets to learn from passengers on the steamer Webster, that the President elect, has been indisposed for several days past, with a severe attack of the influenza. Mrs. Taylor, whose health is much impaired, it is feared will be unable to accompany the General to Washington City. Col. Bliss, and his lady, however, go with the General. They contemplate leaving on or about the 10th proximo.

DEATH OF DAVID HALE.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of the 22d inst., comes to us in mourning, on account of the death of its Senior Editor and proprietor DAVID HALE. He died at Fredericksburgh, Va., on the day previous, where he was delayed by sickness, on his way to the South, for the benefit of his health. He was about 59 years of age.

HEALTH OF JUDGE LONGSTRETH.—The Pennsylvanian of Monday says: "We have good accounts from this gentleman. He has improved rapidly, and up to Saturday last, had been out several times.—We hope shortly to announce his thorough recovery." This intelligence will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Judge L., in this city.

INAUGURATION BALL.—The price of tickets to the ball to be tendered to Gen. Taylor, at Washington, on the evening of his inauguration, has been fixed at ten dollars. The grand pavillion, one hundred and sixty feet long and fifty wide, adjoining the City Hall, and taking in part of that building for dressing rooms has already commenced.—*Balt. Sun.*

☞ There it is for you. Only $10 for a ticket to the Taylor inauguration ball, at Washington City! That price will certainly exclude all but the "good society" folks. Plebeian whigs can't "cut the pigeon wing" in the "grand pavilion" with Old Zach!

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.—We are rejoiced to learn that the subject of abolishing the inhuman custom of flogging in the Navy, has been introduced in Congress. The House has adopted an amendment, introduced by Mr. Sawyer, to the civil and diplomatic bill, to abolish the abominable and degrading practice. The amendment is in these words:

"Provided, That it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy forthwith to publish an order to abolish the practice of whipping in the navy."

This amendment was adopted by a vote of two to one—a favorable augury that the popular sense is against the practice, and that the Senate will unite with the House in giving it its death blow.

☞ An English Judge has recently decided that a grating over a vault or coal-hole, unless wholly closed, so as to exclude light, is a window, chargeable as such with the tax.

The World in a Nutshell.

☞ A letter from New Orleans states that there was, on the morning of the 11th instant, the heaviest frost in that city known since 1842. The cholera has almost entirely disappeared.

☞ We learn from the Marlboro' Gazette, that the jail of that county was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last—the work of an incendiary. There was but one prisoner, and he escaped.

☞ We learn from the Washington Union, that the mint at Philadelphia has coined some of the gold received from California into quarter eagles, with "Cal." inscribed over the head of the eagle.

☞ It is said that the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company, in the hope of having the pleasure of transporting the President over their road on his way to Washington, are having a magnificent car built expressly for his accommodation.

☞ The Tahitians fired 100 guns for the new French republic, and promptly silenced a few grumblers thereat. At Honolulu there was the same joy among the French residents, and an address was forwarded to Lamartine.

☞ A writer in the Lexington Atlas proposes a meeting of the friends of Common Schools, at Lexington, in April next, for the purpose of taking some steps to secure the incorporation of some practical plan of Education, in the new Constitution, if one shall be made.

☞ The Wheeling Times says that the work on the bridge across the Ohio at that place is going on steadily, and that by the 1st of May next, it will be open to travellers.

☞ The editor of the Louisville Courier says: "Last night, while we were in the Telegraphic office for a few moments, we distinctly heard the ticking of a clock in Philadelphia, the pendulum of which was attached to the wires."

☞ G. W. Brashier, formerly a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Boon county, died of Cholera, at Baton Rouge, on the 30th December. He was a candidate for the Convention to amend the Constitution of Kentucky.

☞ Mrs. Loudon affirms that a small quantity of nitrate of soda put into the water every time it is changed, will preserve cut flowers in all their beauty for above a fortnight.

☞ During the reign of Henry the Eighth, which lasted thirty-eight years, no fewer than 72,000 persons were executed, being at the rate of 1894 per annum.

☞ A long address, signed by several citizens of Kentucky, urging the propriety of inserting a gradual emancipation clause in their new constitution, is published in the papers of Louisville.

☞ The Russian government has offered Mr. Catlin, now in London, $75,000 for his Indian Collection. So said and as Mr. Catlin offered it for $50,000 to our own government, it is likely he will take the higher offer if it has been made.

☞ The 10th of January was the fiftieth aniversary of the day on which Gen. Gains received his commission in the army.

☞ In the Senate of New Jersey, on Friday, petitions were presented for the adoption of the ten hour system of labor in factories.

☞ The Methodist Episcopal Church at Upper Trappe, in Somerset county, was dedicated on Sunday, Bishop Waugh officiating.

☞ A lad, named Charles Hall, sixteen years of age, who disappeared from North Chelsea, Mass., last week, has been found in New York, where he paid $98 for liberty to work his passage to California.

☞ At Montgomery, Alabama, January 4, they had green peas, also nearly ripe strawberries, with potato vines 13 inches high, and mercury at 76d; the trees putting out their leaves, with roses, violets, &c., blooming.

☞ The Philadelphia Times states that they talk about making up a theatrical company in that city to go to California. Mr. Wheatly, Mr. Leman, Miss Fisher, and others of talent, are rumored as entertaining the notion.

☞ An Erring Wife, at Philadelphia, on being questioned by her injured husband on the delicate subject, on Saturday, became enraged, and seizing a hatchet struck him a severe blow on the left thigh, cutting into the bone.

☞ In London the *elite* breakfast at noon, dine at eight o'clock in the evening, and sup at two in the morning, and our "upper classes" are fast acquiring similar bad habits.

☞ Col. Doniphan, the hero of Sacrimento, is to be the Grand Marshal of the national jubilee of the temperance societies, on the 10th of May, at Cincinnati.

☞ It is said that in California they sell boots by the piece, not by the pair. A man with one boot is considered well off, but one with two is thought aristocratic.

☞ The *Chinchinas* have caught the infection, and private letters, received by balloons express, state that on immense number of junks are "up" for the gold market.

☞ There have sailed from Boston for California twelve vessels, carrying 406 passengers, of whom 154 went in the ship Edward Everett. In addition, there are now about to sail from that port, twenty-five more vessels.

☞ "An Oregon Tract Society" has been formed, auxiliary to the American Tract Society. It was organized at the "camp-ground, Tualatin Plains."

☞ It is said that LewisCass, Junior, the newly appointed Charge'd Affaires to Rome, will take passage in the U. S. store ship Supply, now preparing to sail from Gosport about the 15th of February, for the Brazils, and thence to the Mediterranean.

☞ The French army, under the republic, consists of about 550,000 men. The expense nearly £17,000,000.

☞ A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in the mines and coleries of Pennsylvania, is being urged at Harrisburg.

GOLD MINE IN MARYLAND.—The Rockville Journal has the following:

"Gold has been discovered on Mr. Ellicott's farm, in this county. It is thought that there is an abundance of the metal there. A specimen was sent the Philadelphia Mint, which was pronounced genuine. A gentleman of veracity, residing in the neighborhood of Mr. Ellicott's place, assured us that this is no humbug."

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—*Statistics.*—The following are extracted from the Report rendered at the annual meeting of the National Division:

Number of Divisions in the United States	2,651
Number of members initiated during the past year	88,237
Whole number of members	149,372
Whole amount of receipts of subordinate Divisions in the U. S.	$475,987 57
Whole amount of benefits paid out.	140,653 39
" " " Cash on hand	209,656 68
Number of deaths	772

THE MILFORD BARD.—Dr. John Lofland, well known in literary circles as the writer of many fine things in prose and poetry, published over the signature of the "Milford Bard," died at Wilmington, Del., on Monday last.

LIFE OF FRANKLIN, ILLUSTRATED.—In course of publication in the social form, by Fowler & Brothers, N. York. The Life of Benjamin Franklin, consisting of his Autobiography, and a narrative of his public life and services, by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld; splendidly embellished by numerous exquisite designs, by John G. Chapman—engraved in the highest style of art. The work is printed in the octavo form, on superfine paper, from bold and legible type. It will be completed in eight parts, at 25 cents each, and issued at brief intervals. Each part will be received by express immediately after its publication. Part 1st just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jan26 Corner of Market and 3d sts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Register of Allegheny County Letters testamentary on the Estate of Joseph Sheaner, late of Plum Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make payment thereof immediately; and all persons having claims, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
UZZIAH STEWART,
Jan26:6t* Plum Township.

FOR GENTLEMEN.—W. R. MURPHY has recently received a further supply of *Gentlemen's Fancy CLOTHS*, including some very handsome. Also, black Italian Cravats, several qualities, and including some superior. Also, Gent's linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, plain and with colored borders; super Silk do.; Undershirts and Drawers, merino, silk and cotton, some of the former extra size. Especial attention is asked to his stock of *French Broadcloths and Cassimeres*, of the latter plain and fancy; Velvet and Satin Vestings, &c. At North-east corner of 4th and Market sts. jan26

MACAULEY'S ENGLAND—The History of England from the accession of James II., by Thomas Babington Macauley. Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jan26 Corner 3d and 3d Market sts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The Colonization meeting last evening was a failure on account of the inclemency of the weather. There were not more than thirty or forty persons in the East Commons Church. Rev. Dr. Elliott arose to state that Dr. Hale, the agent of the Pennsylvania State Colonization Society was unwell, and requested him to officiate in his place. Mr. E. said that the audience was quite small, and that but one of the speakers announced, (Judge Lowrie,) appeared to be present. He therefore suggested that it would be the better plan to adjourn till next Thursday evening. A motion to this effect was made and carried.

The meeting therefore stands adjourned till next Thursday evening, when it will be held in the same place, and efforts will be made to ensure the attendance of the best and most enthusiastic speakers.

A SCREAM OF "MURDER."—About 8 o'clock on Monday evening the citizens residing near the Allegheny market house were alarmed by a cry of "murder" which seemed to proceed from the market house itself. People ran with lights; and in a short time they found a miserable looking old German lying upon the floor, with his head considerably bruised and bloody. He was an object of pity; and the sympathis of the bystanders were excited. He could speak no English, but from his motions he gave his friends to understand that he had been assailed by a robber who made an attack upon his life. Some said they saw a man run with a stick.

We have since heard all about the offence. The old man had been in the habit of amusing himself by whipping his wife. His step-son had just returned from the lower country, and hearing of the conduct of the old man, determined to take summary justice. So meeting him in the market place he jumped on him; and was about thrashing him good, when the people came.

The old man was put in the watch house for safe keeping.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—We bid adieu to a small party on their way to California yesterday. They left on the Brownsville boat at 4 o'clock, and intend to sail from Baltimore as soon as they can obtain berths.

A telegraphic despatch from Baltimore says that the berths in all the vessels for California are taken. In this case our Pittsburgh friends may meet with some difficulty in getting off.

LARCENY.—A man named George Hirst was arrested by officer Rice yesterday, charged with stealing some clothing and money from a German on Fourth street road. After a hearing before the Mayor he was committed.

☞ James McKenna, auctioneer, will sell a lot of splendid second hand furniture by order of Myers Barker, Constable, this day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the shaving saloon of Alexander Ferguson, Monongahela Buildings. We understand some of the articles are very splendid, among which are two pair large mantel looking glasses.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We would call the attention of our readers, and business men, generally, to the statement of assets of this company, published in our paper of this morning. It will be seen that their ability to promptly pay all their losses, in *any contingency*, is beyond all doubt.

LARCENY.—Last evening, a little boy was caught in the act of stealing a pair of shoes, from Olmstead's store, Market street. He was chased and captured at the corner of Wood and Fifth streets. He "restored the property stolen," and was permitted to leave.

☞ A Mr. Geo. Day, of Manchester, was robbed, on Sunday night, of $108. It was taken from a trunk under his bed.

DIED:

On the morning of the 25th, FLORENCE VIRGINIA, infant daughter of Thomas N. and Armintha Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (26th,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., from their residence on Darragh street, near Robinson, Allegheny city.

On Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, WILLIAM SKILTON HOLMES, son of Dr. S. M. and Mary Ann Holmes, aged 5 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice, at the residence of his father, Marbury street, at 3 o'clock to-day.

☞ **Vigilant Soiree.**—The members of the Vigilant Fire Company will open their new Assembly Rooms, Third street, on Wednesday evening, January 31st, 1849. Tickets limited to sixty.

MANAGERS:

Walter Bateman,	Wm. W. Alexander.
John Young,	Charles Cochran,
Daniel Petrie,	John Kennedy.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Capt. D. Campbell. R. B. Roberts, Esq.

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

☞ Second night of Mr. MURDOCH.

☞ Mr. and Miss LOGAN.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26, will be performed,

STRANGER.

Stranger....Mr. Murdoch | Mrs. Haller....Miss Logan.

To conclude with

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

La Fleur.....Mr. Logan. | Lisette.....Miss Cruise.

☞ In rehearsal and will be produced immediately, a new Local Burletta, called "1849, or PITTSBURGH 100 YEARS HENCE."

NOTICE.—The Gallery will remain closed during the cold weather.

☞ Doors open at 6½; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS of the Company on January 1st, 1849, published in conformity with the provisions of the sixth section of the Act of Assembly of April 9th, 1839.

MORTGAGES.

Being first mortgages well secured on real estate, free of ground rent, and are all in the city and county of Philadelphia, except $49,450 in Bucks, Montgomery, Schuylkill and Allegheny Counties, Pennsylvania; also, $7,500 in Ohio, amply secured by real estate in Philadelphia	$1,047,438 41

REAL ESTATE.

Purchased at Sheriff's sales, under mortgage claims, viz:	
Eight houses and lot, 70 by 150 feet, on the south-west corner of Chestnut and Schl Sixth streets.	At cost, 91,724 38
A house and lot, 333 by 100 feet, No. 407 Chesnut street.	
A house and lot, 27 by 71 feet, on the north side of Spruce street, west of Eleventh street.	
A house and lot, 21 7 by 100 feet, on the west side of Penn square, south of High street.	
Two houses and lots, each 18 by 80 feet, on south side of Spruce street, near Schuylkill Seventh street.	
Five houses and lots, each 17-0 by 90 feet, Nos. 131, 133, 135, 137 and 139 Dilwyn street.	
Three houses and lot, 49 by 54 feet, on east side of Schuylkill Sixth street, south of Pine st.	
Four houses and lot, 46-11 by 80 feet, on east side of Third street, above Calhoune street.	
A house and lot, 18 by 100 feet, on south side of Filbert street, west of Schuylkill Seventh street.	
A lot of ground, 17 by 57 feet, on the north-east corner of Schuylkill Front and Spruce streets.	
Hotel and lot, 50 by 81 feet, on the south-east corner of Chestnut and Bench sts.	
Five houses and lot, 42 by 86 feet, on the north side of George street, west of Ashton street.	
Seven houses and lot, 26 by 117 feet, on the east side of Beach street, south of Chestnut street.	
A house and lot, 18 by 80 feet, No. 96 Fitzwater street, east of Ninth street.	

LOANS.

Temporary Loans, on collateral securities, amply secured	96,001 86

STOCKS.

Par.		Value.	
$5,000	United States 5 per cent. (int. on.)		Cost, 51,923 25
$10,000	Alms House Loan, 5 per cent. (int. on.)		
200	shares Bank of Kentucky.	20,000	
17	do. Northern Bank of Kentucky.	1,700	
100	do. Union Bank of Tennessee.	5,000	
13	do. Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.	650	
200	do. Southwark Railroad Comply.	10,000	
37	do. Commercial and Rail Road Bank of Vicksburg.	1,850	
91	do. Franklin Fire Insurance Co.	9,100	
6	do. Mercantile Library Comply.	300	
6	do. Union Canal Company.	120	
90	do. North American Coal Co.	4,500	
$500	North American Coal Loan.	500	
	Cash on hand	17,021 95	
"	in hand of Agents	12,616 58	
		29,638 53	
	Notes and bills receivable	7,481 75	
	Unsettled policies	1,279 25	
	Merchandize	413 34	
		61,223,492 71	

By order of the Board.
CHALES N. BANCKER, President.
Attest—CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.
N. B.—Office of the Agency on the North-east corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. [jan26:d2w

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

☞ The Eastern line of Telegraph was not in working order last night.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, P. M.

The weather to-day was very unfavorable for out transactions, and business has been dull.

Flour.. The sales to-day have been including Genessee at 5,81@5 per bbl. Sales of Western brands at 5,56 per bbl.

Grain.. There is a good inquiry for wheat for milling purposes with sales of 2000 bushels of Western at 1,05@1,12 per bush.

Provisions.. The market for Pork is without any change either as regards prices or demand.

Cotton.. There is no change from yesterday. Previous quotations may be resumed.

Money Market.. Exchange is dull since the departure of the last steamer.

The Banks are discounting to a fair extent. The best paper is selling in the street at 6 per cent—The stock market is dull, but prices are unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

Jan. 24, 6 P. M.

Provisions—Pork is held at 9,75@10,00; sales of prime at 8,75@9,25 ⅌ bbl. Sales of Lard to a moderate extent at 6½@ to 6c per bbl.

The River.. There is seven feet water in the channel between this point and Cairo.

The weather is cloudy with the appearance of rain.

FREIGHTS TO N. ORLEANS.

Flour.. Were shipped at 50c per bbl.
Pork.. " " " 75 " "

ABROTT'S ALEXANDER THE GREAT—History of Alexander the Great, by Jacob Abbott; with engravings. Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jan26 Corner Market and 3d sts.

JAMES' NEW NOVEL—The Forgery, a Tale, by G. P. R. James, Esq. For sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
jan26 Corner Market and sts.

PARTNER WANTED.—Wanted, if application is made soon, a Partner with a capital of fifteen hundred dollars, to engage in a profitable manufacturing business in the city, which has been well established for some years. S. CUTHBERT, G