Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT—D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. SAYOR, D. S. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 1859.

LATE FROM WASHINGTON.—At the hour of going to press on Saturday night, we received a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, stating that the Republicans met on Saturday afternoon and determined to hold no caucus, so that the opposition will meet on Monday untrammelled, and prepared to act as circumstances may dictate.—Sherman's prospects for the Speakership are flattering and continue to brighten. We shall know the result this evening.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.—A hundred and one speculations are afloat in reference to the organization of the XXXVI Congress. The anxiety of the country is very great and the profoundest interest is everywhere manifested.—The Republicans, it is known, have a large plurality, numbering 113 members, lacking but *six* of a *majority*, and hence are unquestionably entitled to name the presiding officer. The Buchanan Democrats number 93, the Anti-Lecompton Democrats 8 and the Americans 23. Forney of course, holds most if not all of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats under his control, and if he can play them off any way so, as to secure the Clerkship, he will certainly do it. The Douglas segment will undoubtedly go for him. Should Forney succeed to the Clerkship, the second office in importance to the Speaker, with a vast patronage to wield for political and party purposes, he would most surely wield that patronage to the promotion of the Presidential aspirations of his favorite. We know not what strength he may have among the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations. Be they few or many they will cheerfully make any arrangement with the Republicans which looks to his election in connection with a Republican Speaker. While we admire the bold and manly opposition of Forney to the monstrous abuses of the administration of Buchanan, we still cannot forget the instrumentalities that same J. W. Forney employed to bring upon the country this great calamity. Buchanan owes his elevation to him, and though from causes to us quite inexplicable, he cut loose from his support and has not ceased to war bitterly against the man and his measures, we cannot divest ourselves of misgivings.

To him, more than any other man living, are we to ascribe the evils which have cursed our land under the malign sway of the administration now drawing to an inglorious close. All that he has done to expiate his great offense has not sufficed to give him a tithe of confidence with us, or to reconcile us to an acquiescence in his election to the Clerkship. But let that pass. Possibly our vaticinations may be all at fault, and he may not gain the coveted position where his powerful political and party engineering abilities would have full range and scope.

The most labored efforts are being put forth by the friends of the administration to bring about a union of their divided wings, but we imagine it will all prove in vain. It is said that Bocock, of Virginia, will be put forward for the Speakership, Allen for Clerkship and Banks, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, for Printer. Much is counted on Bocock's conservatism and opposition to ultraism, and his acceptability to the moderate men of both wings. It all wont do. The fire-eaters will tolerate no compromises. *All or none* is their motto. Gilmer, Vance, Ethridge, Harris, Davis and the rest are under proscription—politically ostracised to all intents and purposes. It would be just, nay, it would be the part of wisdom, in these men to go for the Republican nominee for Speaker. They owe their elevation, in a good degree, to Republican votes and Republican sympathies. There is no middle ground for them. Cast off and put under ban by the administration wing of their party, they will feel at home nowhere so much as in the Republican ranks. It is said there is a contingency in which some of these members are determined to act independently, but what that contingency is has not transpired. In the event of the Pennsylvania delegation meditating, as has been proposed, and a free conference being invited of all the elements of opposition to the administration, for purposes of organization merely, it may be that some Southern men will unite with them. Some, it is said, have intimated their willingness to do so.

But speculation at this four when we are on the eve of the meeting of Congress can be of little avail. To-day it will be seen whether an organization can be effected or not; if not, the contest may be protracted indefinitely, and in that event, we earnestly hope the Republicans will insist on the plurality rule, and stand out for it to a man. One hundred and thirteen men should not be dragooned into the acceptance of a compromise that imperils their principles or loses them ground at this crisis.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM—*The origin of all the trouble.*—The one thing which we Americans have most earnestly condemned is the passport system which obtains in France. Yet it has, at length, under Gov. Wise, been introduced on these shores. The country must have been taken by surprise, on Thursday last, when they were apprised of the fact that three men, innocent of all crime, were seized by a military squad while riding on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. This road has always been considered a public thoroughfare, open to the citizens of all the States, going and coming on calls of business or of pleasure. Yet it would seem that the Directors of that great highway have not the control of it, or if they have, are not inclined to use it for the protection of travellers. The public will certainly take note of this fact and the card of the three Ohio merchants which graced the telegraphic columns of all the newspapers on Saturday, will not prevent the conclusion that railroads running through territory not under military law, are the safer means of transit. The three gentlemen in question declare that they had not even "expressed any sentiments" unfavorable to Virginia; there was not even *that* poor excuse for the outrage perpetrated upon them, in restraining them of their personal liberty. They had not even exercised that constitutional right which is at length in Virginia under the system of French *espionage*, construed into a crime worthy of bonds and imprisonment.

Yet thus, in a popular government, do great wrongs, ramify into every relation of life. Such is the result of sin and injustice. As the first parents by their fall contaminated the human race, so in all ages does sin, starting from a fountain head, run out in a thousand streams, and burst forth at points where we would least expect it. The direful spring of this nation's woes is found in the crime of Slavery. From this fountain head, evils are flowing out with the might of a river, from whose bitter waters we are all drinking.

The man who has been the author of the greatest evil to this nation in these latter days, is Douglas. But for him, we had never seen the present distracted state of this nation. The removal of the sacred line marked out by the great men of the Republic, was the opening of Pandora's box, from which all evils have flown forth upon us. A realm was set apart to be a theatre for the worst passions of the worst men; curses uttered there have reechoed from one end of the Union to the other; feuds there incited have spread over the land; the shades of the victims of the Marais de Ogue, like the ghost of Banquo, have risen up at the very fireside of those who incited that foul slaughter, and shrieked for vengeance; the fires of burning houses that lighted the murderers of Kansas to the slaughter and outrage of a portion of the family of Old Brown, were well nigh rekindled on the soil of Virginia; the contest for the further enslavement of blacks on a soil consecrated to freedom, results, through all the windings of social life, through all the bickerings of partizan fury, in a system of public *espionage* in a great state, in accordance with which indocent men are seized and imprisoned, the property of a corporation subjected to a military rule and the constitutional liberties of a nation laid prostrate at the feet of an infuriated mob, dressed in military accoutrements and armed with bayonets. From the hour when at Washington the word was proclaimed by the mouths of cannon and scattered on the wings of lightning that the Missouri Compromise was annulled to the hour when the latest outrage upon personal liberty was perpetrated on the soil of Virginia, every step in the progress of the great drama is marked as by fire. Upon those who put forth sacrilegious hands against that Ark of our Covenant, upon those rest the consequences. Let them repent in dust and ashes over the crimes recorded and unrecorded, that have flowed from their accursed act, and upon them, and upon him the author and chief of the wrong be heaped whatever consequences must yet flow from that ambitious crime.

THE FUNERAL OF WASHINGTON IRVING.—The New York papers are full of descriptions of the funeral of this great man. The correspondent of the *Tribune* says:

"It was our privilege to mingle reverently with the circle of relatives and near friends who before the remains of Mr. Irving were conveyed to the church at Tarrytown, where the public funeral services were held. The day was clear and warm, the landscape mellowed with the haze of the lingering Indian Summer, and the broad Tappan Zee, the western uplands, and the romantic fastnesses of 'Wolfert's Roost,' never blended in more picturesque harmony. But the Magician who had dwelt amid and loved the scene, was silent forever—the charm was broken, and wand snapt in twain! And, as we wound through the path he had so often trod, it seemed as if the elms and maples, in their naked contrast, were mourning the departure of him whose home they had guarded lovingly and so long.

"The remains were yesterday morning, for the first time, placed in the coffin, and were lying in the north-west parlor of the quaintly gabled cottage, familiar to those who have loved to read of Irving. To all was granted a long, fleet look at the precious dust, ere it left forever the spot where its years were so ripe and lustrious. Very few were present, except the immediate family connections; it being understood that no services were to be held at the house.

"The body was robed in a plain black suit, with white cravat and collar, and as the light struck the features of the deceased, it seemed almost as if he were sleeping—so calm and smooth had the touch of death left them. The face was thinner than when we had seen it, but there was the same repose, and the same imaginative, noble brow. At the left of the coffin hung the celebrated portrait of Jarvis; by its side was the centre table—as he left it, covered with books—and his favorite chair, standing in the position he occupied in last. It seemed as if the grief of the bereaved ones was tempered even in their sad tears by the thought of his well rounded life, and the certainty that was his lot. He was buried at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, amid the very scenes he legendized, and consecrated for all time. His burial-place for the author and the man; on the banks of his own darling river —that stream he best loved waving over him—his tomb the shrine of the dearest literary associations, the future Mecca of many a pilgrim who will honor and long to emulate his fame.

On the day of his burial, business paused in its weary rounds to lay a flower on his tomb. In all public meetings the event was remembered. Wm. H. Fry, Esq., one of the editors of the *Tribune*, in a republican speech, in New York city, on that day, made the following beautiful allusion to him, the like of which is seldom heard on such occasions:

"The City Hall bell tolled to-day with its usual sonorousness for the burial of the great son of New York; one whose fame has ceased to be American, in becoming the property of mankind and posterity—it told that he was about to be consigned to his mother earth, mourned by thousands and regretted by all. I am reminded by this of a historical fact. More than a thousand years ago the venerable Bede, who was the only Saxon who knew the ancient language, translated the Scriptures from Latin and Greek into Saxon, and through his influence our Saxon ancestors learned, from the Word of God, the foundation of their right to personal, political, and religious liberty, which is itself the basis and fountain of all liberty. That illustrious man was on his death bed—old and infirm, he was in the agonies of death; he had arrived at the last chapter of the Bible and fell back on his bed exhausted. His disciples, who acted as amanuenses, entreated their dear master to rally once more to finish the little that was left. By a superhuman effort he raised up, and to the surprise of his disciples and the gratification of all present, he was enabled to finish those Scriptures that have come down to us as the basis of the translation of James I. Then the old man said, '*Nunc dimitte Domine*'—Now let thy servant depart in peace, for I have finished my work.' So, too, our Irving, who was long ago the cannon were sounding the news of the victory at Yorktown, felt that his incomparable style was the link between the classics of the past and future, and, pressing forward, but satisfied with his delicious "Knickerbocker History," his charming "Bracebridge Hall," his Spanish tales, his noble life of Columbus, he looked for a coronal of renown which should cease on finishing his life of Washington. He was spared for that work, and hardly had he thrown down the pen, when he was enabled to say: "Now, oh Lord, let thy servant depart in peace; my mission is fulfilled." He has gone away, passed forever from us, but his immortal work is left with us. Read it fellow countrymen! Read that life of Washington, and then vote for a corrupt man and a corrupt party, if you can! He has left it to show us the sensitives which clustered around the private gentleman, so necessary to an elucidation of political principles and the purity of political administration. Then cling to those truths, with the Constitutional party of the United States—Constitutional whether for Washington, or New York State, or New York City!"

LATEST:—The latest news from Charlestown is that General Lucius Junius Davis has ordered out the Fauquier Black Guards (blackguards?) to examine into the cause of the sudden death of certain sheep on a farm near the scene of the war. An analysis of the contents of the stomachs of said dumb victims is to be made, under the protection of the troops aforesaid. "See telegraph."

FRENCH ESPIONAGE ESTABLISHED ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD.—*Citizens driven out of the cars by the military, and threatened with prison for their opinions.*

Last evening we received the following despatch from Harper's Ferry:

"Three passengers by the Western train were taken out of the cars on arrival of the train, by the military, and imprisoned, under the following circumstances. The parties were merchants from Cincinnati, who had started for Baltimore At Grafton they were heard to express themselves quite freely relative to Brown, expressing sympathy for him and his family. The conversation was heard by a man alleged to be a spy.

We feel it to be our duty to take the above despatch out from its regular place under our telegraphic head, and call special attention to it here, in our editorial columns. We want that the public here and elsewhere, should see and read this despatch to-day, if they see and read nothing else, for it is well that they should begin to realize how the constitutional liberties attaching to their citizenship have been outraged, and are at this moment at the mercy of a crazy schemer and fanatical aspirant. We do not exaggerate. It is even so. Citizens from abroad, traveling through this State, have no rights that Gov. Wise feels himself bound to respect. He wrests from them their constitutional privileges as absolutely as if he were a despot ad *proprio*, instead of being a petty usurper.

Look at it! The Baltimore road is in a state of effectual blockade. Not only are travelers on it liable to be dragged from their seats, for the expression of an opinion, but on yesterday there went into effect an edict that no person should be permitted to pass over it unless they bore with them a certificate duly signed by the General Agent here, to the effect that they were persons known to him as fit to be abroad within the sacred limits of this Commonwealth. Any person for whom we cannot certify, is left at the mercy of our usurper's French espionage police. They must buy there tickets at the risk of being dragged out of their seats or their sleeping berths, at every station along the road, and made to give an account of themselves, to tell their business, where they came from, and where they are going.

This is no fancy picture. It is a reality. It exists right here in this State of Virginia. It is well that citizens of other States should know it, and govern themselves accordingly. It is well that they should know that our despotic authorities, having, in every section of the State, save here in the Free Panhandle, succeeded in abolishing the liberties of the Press and of Speech, have next turned them selves to placing the State in the position of a foreign power, and of prescribing tests, and establishing a passport system against citizens of other States.

What Tacitus wrote of Domitian is applicable now to the despotism which reigns in this State; "The professors of learning having been expelled and every liberal art banished, lest anything honorable should confront him, he thought that he had abolished the voice of the Roman people, the liberty of the Senate, and the conscience of the human race. *Really we have given a great proof of patience*; and as the old times saw the extreme in liberty, so all freedom of speaking and hearing being taken away by persecutions, *we now see the extreme of slavery.*"—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

We stated the other day that the Rev. Dr. Rice, of Chicago, put in the paper that he "never uttered a pro-slavery sentiment in his life." A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* throws a distressingly straight brick at the Reverend Rice:

While he resided in this city he delivered a course of lectures on Slavery, which, after being revised and corrected by himself, were published in pamphlet form.

On page 26 he says: "The Jews were expressly permitted to buy men; and that which I buy with my money belongs to me for all the purposes to which it may be lawfully applied. A man may not use his horse as he may a piece of timber, nor may he use his slave as if he were a horse. But if I buy a horse he is mine, and I may use his services lawfully. If I buy a man he is mine," &c, &c.—*Louis Courier.*

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "The message is in type, and it is presumed will be kept under lock and key till it be communicated to Congress. The Administration lost more than it gained last year by giving a copy in advance to a favored New York press. The message, it is understood, treats fully of the condition of our relations with Mexico. It recommends measures for the redress of grievances complained of by our citizens in that quarter. But it is presumed that Congress will take no notice of this or any other subject which is not directly connected with President-making. The President will not, it is thought, repeat the recommendation for the organization of the Territory of Arizona, but will propose some other plan for extending to it the protection of law."

PRAISE YOUR WIFE.—Some happy poet, in the honeymoon, we suppose, wrote a poem for the Springfield *Republican*, headed "Praise your wife." Some other happy man, at the same period of connubial felicity, offered three dollars for a copy of the paper, which had gone out of print. The *Republican* announces the success of the advertisement in the following paragraph:

"The 'praise your wife' pieces come in thick and fast in answer to our advertisement. A Greenfield correspondent sent the desired article first, and earned and received the $3 reward. The first can take out their claims in praising their wives a little extra to-day."

For Indigestion,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Heartburn,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Acidity,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Waterbrash,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Headaches,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Loss of Appetite,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Costiveness,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.
For Piles,
Try Buchave's Holland Bitters.

These are some of the principal and most formidable diseases to which the human system is subject, and all of them are originated by a disordered condition of the stomach and liver, as will be evidenced by a reference to the symptoms attending each. Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Headache and Neuralgia or Affections of the Kidneys, are sometimes produced by one of the above diseases, or by a combination of two or more of them, and in order to effect a cure in such cases, the remedy must be adapted to the peculiarities of each disease. The immense demand for the justly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of "spurious." See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:dawly

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry executions issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to the Sheriff or said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 26th day of December, A. D., 1859, at ten o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Robert Gilbreath, of, in and to that farm of land situate in Penn township, containing about Thirty-five acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Gilbreath, Rebecca Thompson, Wm. Sanders, George Sanders, Wade Hampton, &c., on which are erected a frame dwelling, a story and a half high, and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Robert Gilbreath, at the suit of Conrad Koenig, assignee and Rebecca Gilbreath and Charles Shryock.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jesse Jones, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower Township, Allegheny county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on Bay it Avenue, thence along said Avenue south 75 west 23.92 perches to a post thence by land of Hugh Davis, Esq., south 15 east 24 perches to a post, thence along line of Lot No. 28 north 75 east 23.21 perches to a post; thence along the line of Lot No. 27 north 15 west 24.75 perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres twenty-four perches and eight hundredths of a perch, strict measure, being Lot No. 15 in the plan of the subdivision of Davis' late farm, on which is erected a dwelling house two stories high, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Jesse Jones at the suit of E. F. Jones.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Donaldson and Martha Jane Dougherty, of, in and to all that certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Kittanning, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 21 in the plan of said borough, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north east by Ninth street, on the north west by Eighth street, on the south west by lot of Mary Ann Kelly, and on the south east by lot of Peter Conway, and being the same lot which was conveyed by Charles F. Buehl to the said Martha Jane Dougherty, by deed dated January 21st, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book, &c., reference being had thereto, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Joseph Donaldson and Martha Jane Dougherty, at the suit of John Shannon, for use of Isaac M. Pollock.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Dec. 3d, 1859—dec3:td&1st3wd

EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

H. WILLIAMS' Commercial and Classical School, 78 St. Clair street

I have known Mr. Henry Williams for many years, during the greater part of which time he has been employed as a book-keeper, a profession for which he is peculiarly fitted. He has a talent for expression, the faculty of adapting his instruction to the capacity of his pupils, a good ground-work of the elementals of knowledge essential to the advancement of his scholars—a temper at once firm and even with good temper and sound judgment, and is of irreproachable moral character.—Having had a room with Mr Williams for a length of time, I speak of his capacity as an instructor of youth from my own personal knowledge. CHARLES SHALER.

Pittsburgh, April 23d, 1850.

I have known Mr. Henry Williams since 1839 and from my knowledge of his capacity, acquirements and moral principles, I am free to say, that within the sphere of my acquaintance I know of no one who is more generally esteemed. Wm. Sanders, George Sanders, Wade Hampton, &c., on Pittsburgh, and who has erected a frame dwelling, a story and a half high, and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Robert Gilbreath, at the suit of Conrad Koenig assignee and Rebecca Gilbreath and Charles Shryock.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jesse Jones, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower Township, Allegheny county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on Bay it Avenue, thence along said Avenue south 75 west 23.92 perches to a post thence by land of Hugh Davis, Esq., south 15 east 24 perches to a post, thence along line of Lot No. 28 north 75 east 23.21 perches to a post; thence along the line of Lot No. 27 north 15 west 24.75 perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres twenty-four perches and eight hundredths of a perch, strict measure, being Lot No. 15 in the plan of the subdivision of Davis' late farm, on which is erected a dwelling house two stories high, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Jesse Jones at the suit of E. F. Jones.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Donaldson and Martha Jane Dougherty, of, in and to all that certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Kittanning, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 21 in the plan of said borough, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north east by Ninth street, on the north west by Eighth street, on the south west by lot of Mary Ann Kelly, and on the south east by lot of Peter Conway, and being the same lot which was conveyed by Charles F. Buehl to the said Martha Jane Dougherty, by deed dated January 21st, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book, &c., reference being had thereto, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Joseph Donaldson and Martha Jane Dougherty, at the suit of John Shannon, for use of Isaac M. Pollock.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Dec. 3d, 1859—dec3:td&1st3wd

EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

H. WILLIAMS' Commercial and Classical School, 78 St. Clair street

I have known Mr. Henry Williams for many years, during the greater part of which time he has been employed as a book-keeper, a profession for which he is peculiarly fitted. He has a talent for expression, the faculty of adapting his instruction to the capacity of his pupils, a good ground-work of the elementals of knowledge essential to the advancement of his scholars—a temper at once firm and even with good temper and sound judgment, and is of irreproachable moral character.—Having had a room with Mr Williams for a length of time, I speak of his capacity as an instructor of youth from my own personal knowledge. CHARLES SHALER.

Pittsburgh, April 23d, 1850.

I have known Mr. Henry Williams since 1839 and from my knowledge of his capacity, acquirements and moral principles, I am free to say, that within the sphere of my acquaintance I know of no one who is more generally esteemed. Wm. Sanders, George Sanders, Wade Hampton, &c., on Pittsburgh, and who has erected a frame dwelling, a story and a half high, and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Robert Gilbreath, at the suit of Conrad Koenig assignee and Rebecca Gilbreath and Charles Shryock.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jesse Jones, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower Township, Allegheny county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on Bay it Avenue, thence along said Avenue south 75 west 23.92 perches to a post thence by land of Hugh Davis, Esq., south 15 east 24 perches to a post, thence along line of Lot No. 28 north 75 east 23.21 perches to a post; thence along the line of Lot No. 27 north 15 west 24.75 perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres twenty-four perches and eight hundredths of a perch, strict measure, being Lot No. 15 in the plan of the subdivision of Davis' late farm, on which is erected a dwelling house two stories high, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Jesse Jones at the suit of E. F. Jones.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Donaldson and Martha Jane Dougherty, of, in and to all that certain Lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Kittanning, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 21 in the plan of said borough, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north east by Ninth street, on the north west by Eighth street, on the south west by lot of Mary Ann Kelly, and on the south east by lot of Peter Conway, and being the same lot which was conveyed by Charles F. Buehl to the said Martha Jane Dougherty, by deed dated January 21st, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book, &c., reference being had thereto, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Joseph Donaldson and Martha Jane Dougherty, at the suit of John Shannon, for use of Isaac M. Pollock.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Dec. 3d, 1859—dec3:td&1st3wd

EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
EMBROIDERIES AT COST.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
TO CLEAN OUT THE STOCK.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
FRENCH COLLARS AND SETTS;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
LACE BERTHES AND BOKES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES;
INFANTS ROBES AND WASTES
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
RUFFLING, EDGING AND LACES;
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
AT PRECISELY EASTERN COST.
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.
No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

H. WILLIAMS' Commercial and Classical School, 78 St. Clair street

I have known Mr. Henry Williams for many years, during the greater part of which time he has been employed as a book-keeper, a profession for which he is peculiarly fitted. He has a talent for expression, the faculty of adapting his instruction to the capacity of his pupils, a good ground-work of the elementals of knowledge essential to the advancement of his scholars—a temper at once firm and even with good temper and sound judgment, and is of irreproachable moral character.—Having had a room with Mr Williams for a length of time, I speak of his capacity as an instructor of youth from my own personal knowledge. CHARLES SHALER.

Pittsburgh, April 23d, 1850.

I have known Mr. Henry Williams since 1839 and from my knowledge of his capacity, acquirements and moral principles, I am free to say, that within the sphere of my acquaintance I know of no one who is more generally esteemed. Wm. H. Fry, Esq., one of the editors of the *Tribune*, in a republican speech, in New York city, on that day, made the following beautiful allusion to him, the like of which is seldom heard on such occasions:

"The City Hall bell tolled to-day with its usual sonorousness for the burial of the great son of New York; one whose fame has ceased to be American, in becoming the property of mankind and posterity—it told that he was about to be consigned to his mother earth, mourned by thousands and regretted by all. I am reminded by this of a historical fact. More than a thousand years ago the venerable Bede, who was the only Saxon who knew the ancient language, translated the Scriptures from Latin and Greek into Saxon, and through his influence our Saxon ancestors learned, from the Word of God, the foundation of their right to personal, political, and religious liberty, which is itself the basis and fountain of all liberty. That illustrious man was on his death bed—old and infirm, he was in the agonies of death; he had arrived at the last chapter of the Bible and fell back on his bed exhausted. His disciples, who acted as amanuenses, entreated their dear master to rally once more to finish the little that was left. By a superhuman effort he raised up, and to the surprise of his disciples and the gratification of all present, he was enabled to finish those Scriptures that have come down to us as the basis of the translation of James I. Then the old man said, '*Nunc dimitte Domine*'—Now let thy servant depart in peace, for I have finished my work.' So, too, our Irving, who was long ago the cannon were sounding the news of the victory at Yorktown, felt that his incomparable style was the link between the classics of the past and future, and, pressing forward, but satisfied with his delicious "Knickerbocker History," his charming "Bracebridge Hall," his Spanish tales, his noble life of Columbus, he looked for a coronal of renown which should cease on finishing his life of Washington. He was spared for that work, and hardly had he thrown down the pen, when he was enabled to say: "Now, oh Lord, let thy servant depart in peace; my mission is fulfilled." He has gone away, passed forever from us, but his immortal work is left with us. Read it fellow countrymen! Read that life of Washington, and then vote for a corrupt man and a corrupt party, if you can! He has left it to show us the sensitives which clustered around the private gentleman, so necessary to an elucidation of political principles and the purity of political administration. Then cling to those truths, with the Constitutional party of the United States—Constitutional whether for Washington, or New York State, or New York City!"

LATEST:—The latest news from Charlestown is that General Lucius Junius Davis has ordered out the Fauquier Black Guards (blackguards?) to examine into the cause of the sudden death of certain sheep on a farm near the scene of the war. An analysis of the contents of the stomachs of said dumb victims is to be made, under the protection of the troops aforesaid. "See telegraph."

FRENCH ESPIONAGE ESTABLISHED ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD.—*Citizens driven out of the cars by the military, and threatened with prison for their opinions.*

Last evening we received the following despatch from Harper's Ferry:

"Three passengers by the Western train were taken out of the cars on arrival of the train, by the military, and imprisoned, under the following circumstances. The parties were merchants from Cincinnati, who had started for Baltimore At Grafton they were heard to express themselves quite freely relative to Brown, expressing sympathy for him and his family. The conversation was heard by a man alleged to be a spy.

We feel it to be our duty to take the above despatch out from its regular place under our telegraphic head, and call special attention to it here, in our editorial columns. We want that the public here and elsewhere, should see and read this despatch to-day, if they see and read nothing else, for it is well that they should begin to realize how the constitutional liberties attaching to their citizenship have been outraged, and are at this moment at the mercy of a crazy schemer and fanatical aspirant. We do not exaggerate. It is even so. Citizens from abroad, traveling through this State, have no rights that Gov. Wise feels himself bound to respect. He wrests from them their constitutional privileges as absolutely as if he were a despot ad *proprio*, instead of being a petty usurper.

Look at it! The Baltimore road is in a state of effectual blockade. Not only are travelers on it liable to be dragged from their seats, for the expression of an opinion, but on yesterday there went into effect an edict that no person should be permitted to pass over it unless they bore with them a certificate duly signed by the General Agent here, to the effect that they were persons known to him as fit to be abroad within the sacred limits of this Commonwealth. Any person for whom we cannot certify, is left at the mercy of our usurper's French espionage police. They must buy there tickets at the risk of being dragged out of their seats or their sleeping berths, at every station along the road, and made to give an account of themselves, to tell their business, where they came from, and where they are going.

This is no fancy picture. It is a reality. It exists right here in this State of Virginia. It is well that citizens of other States should know it, and govern themselves accordingly. It is well that they should know that our despotic authorities, having, in every section of the State, save here in the Free Panhandle, succeeded in abolishing the liberties of the Press and of Speech, have next turned them selves to placing the State in the position of a foreign power, and of prescribing tests, and establishing a passport system against citizens of other States.

What Tacitus wrote of Domitian is applicable now to the despotism which reigns in this State; "The professors of learning having been expelled and every liberal art banished, lest anything honorable should confront him, he thought that he had abolished the voice of the Roman people, the liberty of the Senate, and the conscience of the human race. *Really we have given a great proof of patience*; and as the old times saw the extreme in liberty, so all freedom of speaking and hearing being taken away by persecutions, *we now see the extreme of slavery.*"—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM—*The origin of all the trouble.*—The one thing which we Americans have most earnestly condemned is the passport system which obtains in France. Yet it has, at length, under Gov. Wise, been introduced on these shores. The country must have been taken by surprise, on Thursday last, when they were apprised of the fact that three men, innocent of all crime, were seized by a military squad while riding on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. This road has always been considered a public thoroughfare, open to the citizens of all the States, going and coming on calls of business or of pleasure. Yet it would seem that the Directors of that great highway have not the control of it, or if they have, are not inclined to use it for the protection of travellers. The public will certainly take note of this fact and the card of the three Ohio merchants which graced the telegraphic columns of all the newspapers on Saturday, will not prevent the conclusion that railroads running through territory not under military law, are the safer means of transit. The three gentlemen in question declare that they had not even "expressed any sentiments" unfavorable to Virginia; there was not even *that* poor excuse for the outrage perpetrated upon them, in restraining them of their personal liberty. They had not even exercised that constitutional right which is at length in Virginia under the system of French *espionage*, construed into a crime worthy of bonds and imprisonment.

Yet thus, in a popular government, do great wrongs, ramify into every relation of life. Such is the result of sin and injustice. As the first parents by their fall contaminated the human race, so in all ages does sin, starting from a fountain head, run out in a thousand streams, and burst forth at points where we would least expect it. The direful spring of this nation's woes is found in the crime of Slavery. From this fountain head, evils are flowing out with the might of a river, from whose bitter waters we are all drinking.

The man who has been the author of the greatest evil to this nation in these latter days, is Douglas. But for him, we had never seen the present distracted state of this nation. The removal of the sacred line marked out by the great men of the Republic, was the opening of Pandora's box, from which all evils have flown forth upon us. A realm was set apart to be a theatre for the worst passions of the worst men; curses uttered there have reechoed from one end of the Union to the other; feuds there incited have spread over the land; the shades of the victims of the Marais de Ogue, like the ghost of Banquo, have risen up at the very fireside of those who incited that foul slaughter, and shrieked for vengeance; the fires of burning houses that lighted the murderers of Kansas to the slaughter and outrage of a portion of the family of Old Brown, were well nigh rekindled on the soil of Virginia; the contest for the further enslavement of blacks on a soil consecrated to freedom, results, through all the windings of social life, through all the bickerings of partizan fury, in a system of public *espionage* in a great state, in accordance with which indocent men are seized and imprisoned, the property of a corporation subjected to a military rule and the constitutional liberties of a nation laid prostrate at the feet of an infuriated mob, dressed in military accoutrements and armed with bayonets. From the hour when at Washington the word was proclaimed by the mouths of cannon and scattered on the wings of lightning that the Missouri Compromise was annulled to the hour when the latest outrage upon personal liberty was perpetrated on the soil of Virginia, every step in the progress of the great drama is marked as by fire. Upon those who put forth sacrilegious hands against that Ark of our Covenant, upon those rest the consequences. Let them repent in dust and ashes over the crimes recorded and unrecorded, that have flowed from their accursed act, and upon them, and upon him the author and chief of the wrong be heaped whatever consequences must yet flow from that ambitious crime.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry executions issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to the Sheriff or said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 26th day of December, A. D., 1859, at ten o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Robert Gilbreath, of, in and to that farm of land situate in Penn township, containing about Thirty-five acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Gilbreath, Rebecca Thompson, Wm. Sanders, George Sanders, Wade Hampton, &c., on which are erected a frame dwelling, a story and a half high, and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Robert Gilbreath, at the suit of Conrad Koenig assignee and Rebecca Gilbreath and Charles Shryock.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jesse Jones, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower Township, Allegheny county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on Bay