THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTER COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

☞ Subscribers changing their places of Residence or business, on the 1st of April (to-day) will please favor us with their addresses

TO THE PATRONS OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The subscriber has purchased the establishment so long known as the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, and with this number his interest and responsibility begins.

We have been drawn to this favored spot, partly from a conviction, long impressed upon our minds, that in the whole extent of the Union, there is no place in the interior offering prospects so desirable for manufactures, trade, and for inland commerce, and partly because the city and neighborhood of Pittsburgh presents every social inducement which the heart of man could desire for a pleasant home. No quarter of our country was ever visited with a severer calamity than this devoted city was less than two years since; and no where have the fruits of a noble perseverance and an indomitable energy, wrought changes so marked, or been attended with more personal sacrifice, and in the end with greater public prosperity.

The "ONWARD" spirit of our age and our country is stamped upon every visible work upon which the eyes of man can rest. Where the despair of defeat would have controlled many, the hope of that enduring courage which never dies, has prevailed here. The action of the young men here seems to have been, in its spirit and zeal, of that kind which Richelieu gave to his young friend when he said to him, *"there is no such word as fail."* So let it continue now and to the end, for in all the examples of a good life, there are none more useful, none more worthy of remembrance and emulation, than a manly perseverance, uniform industry, and that energy of action and determination of purpose that never falters in what it undertakes.

There are fruits and proofs to hero of a wise and hearty co-operation between men of all ages, and all classes and conditions of society. There have been good counsels from the old, as well as a vigorous perseverance from the young. It is not a fabled city that has sprung forth here from the ashes, but a city of living, industrious, thriving men,—a city whose foundation is upon iron, whose gates, the noble Ohio and the Alleghony, whose avenues the great East and the far greater West, whose walls the noble mountains embowelled with mines more precious than gold and silver, and which, as far as the mind of man can see into the future, will endure to borrow the strong words of a German poet, "till time itself shall grow gray." Here indeed we are upon the great high road between the cities of the Atlantic and the Valley of the Mississippi, at the head of the noble Ohio, itself emptying into the father of waters, and this again flowing on to the ocean. By our canal too we are wedded to the Delaware and thus once more to the ocean. We look also to the day, and that not far distant, when the boundaries of the two great oceans shall be spanned by those iron bands and cords,—the Rail Road and the Telegraph,—which, for the Union itself, shall be as hooks of steel in keeping us of "one country, one constitution and one destiny." Shame upon the man, or section of the Union, who, for almost any cause save the loss of his free inheritence, would interpose to destroy this Union,—but a double and undying shame to him, or them, who would seek to introduce into the Union an enlargement of that greatest element of political evil—*The institution of Slavery*,—every ingredient of which is disease and death—a curse to the hearts and interests of men who touch it, and the very plague spot of our country as it is. But, *as it is*, the mantle of the Constitution is thrown around it, and we have not the power to touch it. But against its extension,—and particularly the foul conversion of free into slave territory,—we will write and speak so long as we can lift a pen or give utterance to a free thought. We are for our country, whatever its boundaries, but a thousand times we say give us no more territory, if the price of territory is to add even a rood of ground, for a habitation for one additional slave. Slavery in a Republic established by free men, is an anomaly any way, but the deliberate extension of slave territory in the middle of the nineteenth century, and that at the price of war and the risk of disunion, is a piece of iniquity so bold that a man can hardly comprehend it. All political abolition and all interference with the established rights of the Slave States, we oppose, and as we would not practice injustice towards the Southern States, so we would not tolerate any interference with our own. Slavery aside from the great moral wrong, involved in the institution, and forever incident to that abuse of power where one man exercises ownership over another, is the great enemy of free white labor. In defending the rights of laboring men who are free, we should feel bound to oppose the institution of Slavery. It is the wages of labor which has made, and which still makes the South hostile to the Protective Policy, for so long as slaves can be found to work for their hog, hominey and coarse clothes, and to be completely under the control of overseers or masters, so long will these masters oppose any system of labor which admits of a liberal payment of wages.

For ourselve we are brought incidentally to remark here that we intend to defend, as best we may, the Protective policy of the country. It is the true interest of the people in our judgment to adopt it and to abide by it. It is a system entirely consistent with a liberal revenue for the support of Government. It is a check upon those enormous importations which have added at times so largely to the foreign indebtedness of the country. It provides, as any good christian system will ever do, first for those of our own household, and this without the infliction of injury upon any country or class of people. It is for the greatest good of the greatest number, and upon this good old principle of Jeremy Bentham we rest our Democracy.

For the same reason we oppose the Sub Treasury law. It draws a dividing line between the Government and the people. It is no fiction to say that it gives one kind of currency to the one, and another kind to the other. But the institutions of the States are overshadowed by the central power of the Federal Government. It supposes that a few individual partisan officers in the service of the Administration, are safer agents than the sworn officers of a Bank—than a corporation with a Board of Directors, a President, Cashier, all receiving power from the States, where they are, and all responsible to the States and the community for the manner in which they administer their trusts. The Sub Treasury law is less convenient, more expensive, not as safe as the system in practice before the Sub Treasury act became a law. It is a constant violation of that divine prayer, which teaches us to pray, "lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil," for surely no scheme which the wit of man ever conceived of, was better calculated to tempt men from virtue than that which places forever before their eyes, and under their own control, the vast treasures of the Government. Defalcations are no new thing in our Government. The documents are full of them, and we have Achans, and Judases too, as of old, who have been seduced from virtue by their accursed thirst for gold.

We shall enter heartily into the great Rail Road measures which are designed to make this city the line of communication between the East and the West, and we can assure the people of Pittsburgh, and of the neighborhood, and particularly those on the lines of communication, as well as those in the vicinity of such lines, that every effort in such works of Internal Improvement for both the products of the soil and the labor of the workshop. Rail Roads have made Boston more wealthy than all her foreign commerce, or all her land trade, great as it is. They have contributed to developements of the one which, without them, would never have been known, and largely also to the prosperity of the other. So may it be with us. With Rail Roads and Canals, and River communication, and with mines of wealth beneath our very feet, this city and neighborhood cannot fail to be prosperous. Some one—Tallerrand, we think it was—has spoken of the Revolutions of *Space* as distinguishing the new world, while the revolutions of time only marked the old. It is peculiarly so of the great West, and yet steam and lightning have annihilated, as it were, both time and space. No man, even with a Prophet's eye, can pretend to read the future of a favored land like this. We only know that if we are true to ourselves and to our history, we shall as a nation realize the Prophet's prayer—"live forever." We are then for Internal Improvements—for Protection, and in its spirit and substance, though not necessarily for the very letter of the act, for the Tariff of 1842. We are for an equal currency, for gold and silver, and bank paper, redeemable upon demand in the precious metals.

We are for Peace, and may God in his mercy hasten the day of its coming. Let it come in a reunion between us and a sister Republic—in the return of our brave men from fields of blood to the more joyous fields where the sickle and the plough take the place of the bayonet and the sword. Let it come, whether more territory come of it or not. As we are,the greater, the wealthier, and the more civilized nation, so in our strength we can afford to be the more magnanimous. Let us, if we can live down that slander upon the American name, by which we have been styled the great land stealers of the new world." Let France, if she will, lay violent hands upon the poor Arabs, and the more defenceless people of Tahiti. Let England gloat over her conquests in the East, and let Russia, Austria and Prussia, with their triple alliance, combine, if they will, to blot from the map of the world the last remaining vestige of poor Poland; but as surely as the great Ruler of men and of nations is a God of Justice, so surely will he in his own good time punish the oppressors of the weak. Let it be our aim to follow no such examples of tyranny, but rather like the Fathers of the Republic to distinguish ourselves for that honesty of purpose and virtuous conduct, only in the practice of which we have a right to invoke the blessings of Heaven.

In defence of our opinions we hope always to be found manifesting that respect to the judgments of others, which may be due to men as sincere in their convictions, and as honest in their conduct as ourselves. Toleration is the foundation of all true liberty, whether of parties, creeds, or in Governments, showing a respectful regard to the rights and interests of the People.

With our brethren of the Press in the city, neighborhood, State, and every where, we desire to enjoy that intercourse which becomes men whose duty it is to be both faithful chroniclers and commentators upon the great events of the day. The freedom of the Press is a liberty too great either to be lost or diminished by the passion, spleen, or the discourtesy of those who control it. We may find occasion often to differ from those around us, but we hope our differences may always be expressed in manner and terms such as shall give no offence to men willing to hear that which others regard as true and important.

In taking the place of our respected predecessors, we hope always to be found maintaining that interest in all questions of moral and social improvement which have hitherto distinguished the columns of this paper. We can hardly feel that the Gazette loses the services of Mr. WHITE, since we have his promise of a hearty good will in our success, and we shall expect frequent contributions from his pen. The services of Mr. HARRIS will be secured to the office as heretofore, and every possible attention paid to the commercial department of the paper. We shall make arrangements also for constant contributions from abroad, and for the transmission of the earliest news by telegraph. Our one and earnest wish is to win success by making the Gazette worthy the confidence and respect of the community.

ERASTUS BROOKS.

ALL FOOLS DAY.

"But 'tis a thing to be disputed,
Which is the greatest fool reputed
The man that unsecretly went
Or he that him deceptly sent."

Thus runs a song in Poor Robins' Almanac for 1760, describing a custom more common then than now of playing franks upon whoever would consent to be, or be whether he would consent or not, the subject of the merriment of the day. "Sleeve-less errands" they were called nearly three hundred years gone by. What the origin of the custom is we cannot now pretend to determine, but for a time, whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, it has been a custom common to almost all countries. The French name the thing, *Poisson d' Avril* "an April fish," instead of April fool. Poisson it is said by some of the old writers was a corruption for our word passions, as the Passion of our Saviour took place about this time, and as the Jews sent Christ backwards and forwards to march and torment him from Annas to Caiphas, from Caiphas to Pilate, from Herod to Pilot and from Pilot back to Herod. Hence the custom. Such is the explanation of Bellingford as we find it condensed in an interesting work on Popular Antiquitaries by John Brand. In Asia the day is observed much more than in this country & perhaps the observance is less here than any where else. Anciently the day was observed in Britain as a high festival and uninterrupted hilarity, we are told reigned through every order of its inhabitants. They call persons imposed upon in the North of England on this day, "April Gouks," or a Cuckoo, that being the meaning of the word. In Scotland they hunt the Gouk by sending silly people upon silly errands, and there is a couplet which runs thus:

"On the first day of April
Hunt the Gouk another mile."

In India it is a great day even now, and high and low participate in making fools of their neighbors. The great day among Hindoos is the close of March when the greatest mirth is made by sending persons upon sleeveless errands.

One writer supposes the origin of the Custom to be the tricks played by Romulus upon the Sabines who instituted games on this day. The Sabines flocked to see the celebration and the Romans seized upon, and secured the Sabine virgins.

The true origin of this custom we think is explained in the following from an old number of the Gentleman's Magazine.

"Our year formerly began, as to some purposes and in some respects, on the 25th of March which was supposed to be the Incarnation of our Lord. Great festivals were usually attended with an Octave, (or eight days) where the first and the last were the principal. April 1st is the Octave of the 25th of March and was, therefore, the festival of both the Annunciation and the old new years day.

This is the opinion of many who have given much more time than we have to bestow upon the subject:

The following pretty verses upon the day are quite fifty years old, but they are as good as new and indeed much better than many new things in the way of the poetic art divine:

TO A LADY WHO THREATENED TO MAKE THE AUTHOR AN APRIL FOOL.

"Why strive dear girl, to make a fool
Of one not wise before;
Yet having, escaped from folly's school
Would fain go there no more.

Ah if I next to school again,
Will thou my teacher be?
I'm sure no lesson will be vain
Which thou canst give to me.

One of thy kind and gentlelooks,
Thy smiles devoid of art,
Avail beyond all crabbed books
To regulate my heart.

Thou needst not call some fairy elf,
Or say April Day
To make thy hard forget himself
Or wander from his way.

On

News Items.

IT IS STATED that there is to be established at South Trenton, a stock company, consisting entirely of colored persons. The object is to carry on the tanning business, with a capital of $6000 divided into shares of $20. None but colored persons are permitted to own stock. The shares are said to be nearly all taken.

IT IS STATED that the exquisite painting of the Parting of Ruth, Orpah, and Naomi, in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, has been disposed of to a gentleman in New York for the sum of $5000.

The Wheeling Times is urging the erection of a Bridge over the Ohio, the city has been solicited to subscribe for $50,000 worth of the Stock of the company.

Irish Relief Meeting.—The amount received by the committee in the city of New York is $101,578. The Albany committee have received $11,539.

Gen. Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, arrived at Wheeling on Sunday night, *en route*, for Fort Polk, (Point Isabel,) to receive that portion of the ten new regiments which has been raised and ordered to that point. Gen. C. left Washington on Saturday morning.

NOBLE DIME.—Gerrit Smith has contributed two thousand dollars for the relief of Ireland.—This is believed to be the largest donation yet made in this country by a single individual.

THERE WAS BORN at Wallacetown, Scotland, recently, a beautiful female child, 13 oz weight, 7 inches round the chest, but one eighth of an inch.

GREEN PEAS, growing in the open air were served up at Savannah on the 23d.

Members of the Thirtieth Congress.—WALTER D. LESLIE has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Richmond, Virginia district. Mr. SHARON received the nomination in the first place, and a resolution was adopted declaring that the Convention did not mean in his nomination to express confidence in Mr. SHARON.

The Richmond Whig gives the following information in regard to the nomination:

"A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Sharon, and inform him of the result. The committee, and, in an address to the Convention, declined the nomination, on the ground that, after having, as in his conscience he thought, faithfully served his constituents, he could not consent to accept a nomination accompanied by a resolution which, in view of the known opinions of the party could not but be a reflection upon himself. The Convention then, after several ballotings, during which John W. Jones and Henry L. Hopkins were voted for, nominated Mr. Leslie by a close vote over Robert G. Scott."

Mr. Giles, of Md., declined being a candidate for reselection to Congress.

Hon. J. M. Hawles, M. C. elect from the Wayne District, New York, died of apoplexy, in the village of Lyons, on Thursday evening of last week

GENERAL SCOTT'S LETTER.—The following letter will be read at this time with interest

"HEADQUARTERS, Camp Washington,
New York, Nov. 26, 1846.

My Dear General:—I left Washington late in the day yesterday, and expect to embark for New Orleans the 30th instant. By the 12th of December I may be on that city, or before the 15th, and before the 15th instant, as they wish to make a final settlement of all accounts prior to the transfer of the books and papers under the new Law of the Guardians of the Poor.

The Auditors wish the Duplicates of the different Collectors settled, not later than the 10th instant.

WM. ALGEO of Wm.)
WM. A HILL, } Auditors
JOSEPH M'CULLOCH)

[Post copy]

FOR SALE—A supply of the following articles, just received from the manufactory at Jamestown, New York viz
500 dozen finished Patent Scythe Sneaths;
500 do do Cast Steel Hoes, finished and hammered in the very best manner and warranted to be tuned tempered;
100 dozen good Hay Rakes, 50 tons Hay.
50 gross Axe Handles;
The above will be sold low and in any quantity to suit all classes of purchasers, who will call at my large Flat Boat, just below the St. Clair street Allegheny Bridge, and down Cecil's Alley.
apl23 NATHAN BROWN, Jr.

Notice.

PITTSBURGH GAS WORKS, 1st April, 1847.

A special meeting of the Stockholders and Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Works, with the Committee of Councils appointed the 25th of January last, consisting of Messrs. Shipton, Denny, Albree, Franklin and Thompson, will be held on Monday, the 5th April, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Mayor's Office.

GEO W JACKSON, Pres't
WILSON M'CANDLESS, Sec'y. apl2d1

Dissolution of Partnership.

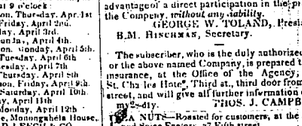
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the publication of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be settled by D N White, to whom all persons indebted will please make payment.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1847 -3t
D N WHITE
B F HARRIS

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the publication of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled at the Gazette Job Office, by GEO PARKIN.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1847.
WHITE & HARRIS



TRANSPARENT VENETIAN BLINDS

The greatest variety ever offered in this city before—made on the most approved Eastern plans—and most fashionable Eastern patterns and colors.

ALSO CHEAP ROLL or BOSTON BLIND, on hand or made to order of all sizes, and at all prices.

County Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above for themselves, as all will be sold wholesale or retail, and a liberal deduction made to wholesale purchasers.

apl1dly A WESTERVELT

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living in Ohio Township, Allegheny County, on the 29th ult., MINER McCLURE—an indented boy. The public are warned against trusting or harboring said boy on my account, as they will be proceeded against according to law. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for the return of said boy.
apl1w2tdF HUGH DUFF

FOR RENT.—A very comfortable dwelling house, well arranged for a large family, situated on Fourth above Smithfield street. Rent $250.

ALSO

A good dwelling house, with plenty of yard room and other conveniences, situated on Caldwell street.—Rent $162.

S CUTHBERT
apl No 50 Smithfield street

SUNDRIES—2 sacks Corn;
3 do Oats;
3 do Apples;
4 do Peaches;
1 do Feathers;
10 barrels Eggs;
110 pieces Bacon, landing from stmr Consul and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.
apl No 24 water st

NAILS—83 kegs Oliphant's Brand, landing from a Brownsville Boat and for sale by
apl J DALZELL, 24 water st

STAR CANDLES—10 box in store and for sale.
apl J DALZELL, 24 water st

FRESH TEAS—100 lf chests Y. H. Twankay;
" 75 do Pouchong do;
Now landing and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

CITY CURED BACON—1,500 pcs Hams;
1,500 pcs Shoulders;
Very superior quality, for sale from Smoke House by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

BULK PORK—1,000 Hams;
1,000 Shoulders; neatly trimmed and superior quality, for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

SUGARS AND MOLASSES—
350 hhds New Orleans Sugars,
200 bbls Plantation Molasses; per late arrivals and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

FOR SALE—15 tons Pig Metal Apply to
S CUTHBERT, General Agent
apl 50 Smithfield street

SUNDRIES—7,000 lbs assorted Bacon;
1,000 lbs Venison Hams;
3 bbls Lard;
2 bbls Beans;
2 sacks Feathers;
4 sacks Plaster'd; for sale by
POINDEXTER & Co
apl

RIO COFFEE—639 bags prime green Rio Coffee.
BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
100 boxes Oranges;
25 do Lemons; in prime order, landing from steamer Germantown and for sale by
apl BAGALEY & SMITH, 18 and 20 wood st

FIRE BRICK—Constantly on hand and for sale
by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co
apl 56 water and 107 front sts

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—23 hhds Sugar;
50 bbls Molasses;
In store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co
apl 56 water and 107 front sts

GREEN APPLES—100 bbls Romanite Apples;
25 bbls Spitzenbergh Apples;
10 bbls Pippins, in good shipping order, for
sale by P C MARTIN
apl cor smithfield and front sts

ROLL BUTTER—9 bbls Fresh, just recd and
for sale by P C MARTIN
apl cor smithfield and front sts

COTTON—300 bales Mississippi Cotton on hand
and for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co
apl water and front sts

COTTON YARNS—8 000 lbs No 11 to 16, for sale
by ATWOOD, JONES & Co
apl ATWOOD, JONES & Co

CIDER VINEGAR—25 bbls received this day, for
sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co
apl ATWOOD, JONES & Co

SPANISH MOSS—30 bales for sale low by
apl ATWOOD, JONES & Co

CASTOR OIL—6 bbls for sale by
BRAUN & REITER
mch23 cor Liberty and St Clair sts

SOAP—100 bxs Cin. No 1, in store and for sale by
C BLACKBURN & Co
mch25 cor water st and cherry alley

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

CONFIRMATION OF THE NEWS OF GREAT BATTLES BETWEEN GEN. TAYLOR AND SANTA ANNA.

We have received an important despatch this morning, confirming the important news received two days since.

On the 22d instant Santa Anna commenced the battle by an attack which he led in person against General Taylor.

The cannonading was long continued and with the most deadly effect on both sides.

On the second day the officers made immense exertions and distinguished themselves at all points. The American forces were every where gallantly led and Taylor was found in the thickest of the fight.

Santa Anna attempted to outflank Gen. Taylor.

The first attacks were made up of skirmishes, and the rumors are confirmed of the first day's battle as previously received.

GENERAL TAYLOR

While foremost in the fight received a ball in his overcoat, but was not injured. Adjutant Blair, at his side, was slightly wounded.

Adjutant LINCOLN greatly distinguished him self and was killed. This battle lasted until three o'clock—when Santa Anna was so hard pressed that he was compelled to retire to Agua Nueva.

These reinforcements awaited his command and he was much stronger than before.

At this point communications passed under a flag of truce between the commanders of the two Armies. Taylor at the last accounts maintained his position undisturbed.

Taylor had the promise of Santa Anna that he would get back C. M. Clay, and he had it is said, Mexican prisoners enough to command and make the exchange. The prisoners, it is said, were afterwards ordered to be exchanged, including Clay and all under his command.

In the battle General Wool greatly distinguished himself. His officers and men fought like heroes.

After the battle, General Taylor demanded of Santa Anna that he should immediately surrender. This was declined, and Taylor himself was called up to surrender. Lieut. Crittenden took back the answer, and said to Santa Anna for his General, "GENERAL TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!!!"

Santa Anna's Adjutant General was afterwards captured and an exchange made.

On the 24th and 25th General Taylor occupied his command and position unmolested and without any show of opposition:

Colonel Morgan for whose safety so much anxiety has been felt, cut his way through the enemy, and arrived safely at Monterey. He is of the 2d Ohio Volunteers.

The Mexicans were in possession of Ceralvo, China, Mier, and all the towns between Camargo and Monterey.

THE KILLED.

Among the Killed were Lieuts. Moore, McVulty of Miss. Colonel Yell and Capt. Porter of Arkansas.

Adjutant Vaughn, Col. McKee, Henry Clay Jr. Captains Moore and Mills, all three of Kentucky.

Captains Skinner, Walker, Fagkatt, and Lt. Parr of Indiana.

Colonel Harding, Captains Zabriskie and Woodman, and Lts. Hazleton, Brunton, Fletcher, Ferguson, Rollins, Barthson, Atherton and Price. The above all killed.

WOUNDED.

Colonel Jefferson Davis, Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Taylor.

General Lane, and numerous others.

Every Volunteer Colonel but one was either killed or wounded.

The slaughter among the Mexican officers was immense, and also among the men.

Gen. Taylor's official despatches were intercepted.

All safe and quiet at Brazos.

No later news from Vera Cruz.

Other accounts represent our loss in the battle to be not more than 700, and Santa Anna's 4000. It is said, however, that the American loss includes *sixty-three officers*, which is an immense proportion. Santa Anna's officers were also slain in great numbers, a proof, if indeed proof be wanting, that they fought well. The odds against Taylor were at least, according to the best accounts we have seen, ten thousand men. The retreat of Santa Anna decided the battle against him, and it was an alternative to which he was forced, and which was beyond his control. The battle took place at Buena Vista, not far from Saltillo, and between Saltillo and Agua Nueva. The volunteers joined heartily in the pursuit, and in that valorous impetuosity, not always the wise discretion of a true soldier, is found the cause of the great sacrifice. The pursuit was conducted by the batteries under command of Washington, Bragg, and Thomas, by squadrons of the first and second Dragoons, and by companies of the several Volunteer regiments from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Illinois, and Texas.

The Mexicans made a stand at Agua Nueva, and here we are compelled to leave them, and our own army in undisturbed possession of the country between Buena Vista and Monterey.

Our next intelligence will probably be of a battle between the Mexicans under command of General Urrea, and the American troops under command of Colonel Curtis. Urrea is reported to have between Monterey and Camargo, with eight thousand men, and Colonel Curtis has but two thousand under his command. If a battle has been fought, our troops are no doubt victorious, but with such odds, in the events of a battle, it has probably been a very bloody one. Indeed the annals of warfare hardly present a series of such fierce and continued strife as has distinguished the battles of May, September, and this last, which took place on the 22d of February. The victories have all been remarkable, and the last adds a new and impressive incident to the day memorable as the anniversary birth day of the Father of his country. To us, however, it must be a day of mourning for the loss of the brave and honored dead, as well as for the birth of them who was alike distinguished for the triumphs of peace as well as the conquests of war. Our sincere hope now is, that the successful war carried on by General Scott on the frontier, and by General Taylor, in the interior, will lead to peace.

THE LATEST.

PHIL'A, March 25th,—10 P. M.

The line of telegraphs are in complete operation between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. There is no later news from the army, either by way of VERA CRUZ or Monterey. The office of the North American is illuminated for the victory of General Taylor over Santa Anna. There is great excitement in town at this result, mingled with sorrow, of course, at the loss of so many brave men.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILA'D., March 31 7 o'c. P. M.

The receipts of Flour are large and increasing, but the arrivals are mostly delivered to fill contracts made to arrive. The demand exceeds the supply on sale, and is improving. There have been sales to-day to the extent of 3000 bbls standard brands at $6.06¼@6.12½ per bbl. The weeks sales have been 15,000 bbls.

Cornmeal is selling to a moderate extent at $4,50 per bbl.

Rye Flour is in fair demand at $5,12½ per barrel.

An active demand prevails for Wheat. Sales to-day of 10,000 bu prime Red at 128a130c, and a few thousand bu prime White at 134a135c per bu.

Corn is in request. The sales to-day have been 30,000 bu at 81a82c for prime White, and 88a92c for Yellow.

Sales few thousand bu Rye at 82a84c.

The market for Sugar is steady, with moderate sales.

An active inquiry prevails for Molasses—sales 300 bbls N O at previous prices.

Market for Coffee active and considerable sales at prices showing no change.

Pot Provisions there is less inquiry than previously, but prices are nominally higher.

No 1 West Lard ranges from 9¼a10¼c in bbls and kegs.

Sales Rendered Tallow at 8a8½c per lb.

Cotton is firmly held, but the sales are very moderate.

Flaxseed is selling at 159. per bu.

No local news of importance.

The Tennessee river is reported to be high—The Louisville Journal says, "the rise in the Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee, has nearly overflowed the town of Paducah."

The water locks, says the Kentuckian, perhaps two or three feet of being so high as it reached in the great freshet of 1835, and it is now at this place some inches higher than it has been since that memorable flood.

AGENCY FOR PATENTS.

Washington, D. C.

ZENAS C. ROBBINS, Mechanical Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, will prepare the necessary Drawings and Papers for Applicants for Patents, and transact all other business in the line of his profession at the Patent Office. He can be consulted on all questions relating to the Patent Laws and decisions in the United States or Europe. For some six distance desirous of having examinations made at the Patent Office, prior to striking application for a patent, may forward (post paid) a sketch or a fee of five dollars, a clear statement of their case, when immediate attention will be given to it, and all the information that could be obtained by a visit of the applicant in person) promptly communicated.

All letters on business must be post paid, and contain a suitable fee, where a written opinion is required.

Office on F. street, opposite the Patent Office.

He has the honor of referring, by permission, to
Hon. Edmund Burke, Commissioner of Patents;
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth late do do.
H. Knowles, Machinist, Patent Office;
Judge Cranch, Washington, D. C.
Hon. R. Choate, Massachusetts, U S Senate;
Hon. W. Allen, Ohio, do;
Hon. J. B. Bowlin, M. C. Missouri,
Hon. Willis Hall, New York,
Hon. Robert Smith, M. C. Illinois,
Hon. S Breese, U S Senate;
Hon J. Hoffe, M C, Missouri;
Capt. H. M. Shreve, Missouri;
Erastus Brooks, Esq., Pittsburgh. apl

To Travellers.

"EXPRESS" FAST PACKET LINE"

FOR

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

Exclusively for Passengers.

THE Canal and Railroad being now in excellent order, the Packets on this Line will leave with passengers as follows, every night at 9 o'clock:

Packet Louisiana, Capt Thompson, Thursday, Apr. 1st
do Kentucky, Capt. Tuby, Friday, April 2nd.
do Ohio, Capt. Craig, Saturday, April 3rd.
do Indiana, Capt Berkey, Sunday, April 4th.
do Louisiana, Capt. Thompson, Monday, April 5th.
do Kentucky, Capt Tuby, Tuesday, April 6th
do Ohio, Capt Craig, Wednesday, April 7th
do Indiana, Capt. Berkey, Thursday, April 8th
do Louisiana, Capt. Thompson, Friday, April 9th
do Kentucky, Capt. Tuby, Saturday, April 10th
do Ohio, Capt. Craig, Sunday, April 11th
do Indiana, Capt. Berkey, Monday, April 12th

For passage apply at the Office, Monongahela House, or to
apl D LEECH & CO
Canal Basin

PEARL STREET HOUSE.

88 *Pearl Street, New York.*

REDUCTION IN PRICE—The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the travelling community, and especially business men, to the fact that this house is now open and is offered for their patronage at the low price of ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

Its location for business is not surpassed in N. York, and every comfort, with good living, clean beds, airy rooms, &c., can be had as well as at the most extravagant houses. One call will surely satisfy any one of these facts and insure an extensive patronage for the house.

SAML. C. BISHOP, Proprietor
New York, April 1, 1847. 3tm

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of Samuel Hamilton, late of Mifflin Tp. Allegheny County, deceased to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims age inst said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement to either of the subscribers

MATTHEW H WEST,
H Baldwin Township;
JAMES CRAWFORD, } Executors
WM. B HAMILTON.
apr1w3tF

OUTSTANDING CLAIMS—The Auditors of the Accounts of the Overseers of the Poor for the year ending 1st April, 1847, desire all claims against the Overseers to be presented for adjustment and payment before the 15th instant; as they wish to make a final settlement of all accounts prior to the transfer of the books and papers under the new Law of the Guardians of the Poor.

The Auditors wish the Duplicates of the different Collectors settled, not later than the 10th instant.

WM. ALGEO of Wm.)
WM A HILL, } Auditors
JOSEPH M'CULLOCH)

[Post copy]

FOR SALE—A supply of the following articles, just received from the manufactory at Jamestown, New York viz
500 dozen finished Patent Scythe Sneaths;
500 do do Cast Steel Hoes, finished and hammered in the very best manner and warranted to be tuned tempered;
100 dozen good Hay Rakes, 50 tons Hay.
50 gross Axe Handles;
The above will be sold low and in any quantity to suit all classes of purchasers, who will call at my large Flat Boat, just below the St. Clair street Allegheny Bridge, and down Cecil's Alley.
apl23 NATHAN BROWN, Jr.

Notice.

PITTSBURGH GAS WORKS, 1st April, 1847.

A special meeting of the Stockholders and Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Works, with the Committee of Councils appointed the 25th of January last, consisting of Messrs. Shipton, Denny, Albree, Franklin and Thompson, will be held on Monday, the 5th April, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Mayor's Office.

GEO W JACKSON, Pres't
WILSON M'CANDLESS, Sec'y. apl2d1

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the publication of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be settled by D N White, to whom all persons indebted will please make payment.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1847 -3t
D N WHITE
B F HARRIS

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the publication of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled at the Gazette Job Office, by GEO PARKIN.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1847.
WHITE & HARRIS

TRANSPARENT VENETIAN BLINDS

The greatest variety ever offered in this city before—made on the most approved Eastern plans—and most fashionable Eastern patterns and colors.

ALSO CHEAP ROLL or BOSTON BLIND, on hand or made to order of all sizes, and at all prices.

County Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above for themselves, as all will be sold wholesale or retail, and a liberal deduction made to wholesale purchasers.

apl1dly A WESTERVELT

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living in Ohio Township, Allegheny County, on the 29th ult., MINER McCLURE—an indented boy. The public are warned against trusting or harboring said boy on my account, as they will be proceeded against according to law. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for the return of said boy.
apl-w2tdF HUGH DUFF

FOR RENT.—A very comfortable dwelling house, well arranged for a large family, situated on Fourth above Smithfield street. Rent $250.

ALSO

A good dwelling house, with plenty of yard room and other conveniences, situated on Caldwell street.—Rent $162.

S CUTHBERT
apl No 50 Smithfield street

SUNDRIES—2 sacks Corn;
3 do Oats;
3 do Apples;
4 do Peaches;
1 do Feathers;
10 barrels Eggs;
110 pieces Bacon, landing from stmr Consul and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.
apl No 24 water st

NAILS—83 kegs Oliphant's Brand, landing from a Brownsville Boat and for sale by
apl J DALZELL, 24 water st

STAR CANDLES—10 box in store and for sale.
apl J DALZELL, 24 water st

FRESH TEAS—100 lf chests Y. H. Twankay;
" 75 do Pouchong do;
Now landing and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

CITY CURED BACON—1,500 pcs Hams;
1,500 pcs Shoulders;
Very superior quality, for sale from Smoke House by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

BULK PORK—1,000 Hams;
1,000 Shoulders; neatly trimmed and superior quality, for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

SUGARS AND MOLASSES—
350 hhds New Orleans Sugars,
200 bbls Plantation Molasses; per late arrivals and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

FOR SALE—15 tons Pig Metal Apply to
S CUTHBERT, General Agent
apl 50 Smithfield street

SUNDRIES—7,000 lbs assorted Bacon;
1,000 lbs Venison Hams;
3 bbls Lard;
2 bbls Beans;
2 sacks Feathers;
4 sacks Plaster'd; for sale by
POINDEXTER & Co
apl

RIO COFFEE—639 bags prime green Rio Coffee.
BAGALEY & SMITH
apl Nos 18 and 20 wood st

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
100 boxes Oranges;
25 do Lemons; in prime order, landing from steamer Germantown and for sale by
apl BAGALEY & SMITH, 18 and 20 wood st

FIRE BRICK—Constantly on hand and for sale
by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co
apl 56 water and 107 front sts

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—23 hhds Sugar;
50 bbls Molasses;
In store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co
apl 56 water and 107 front sts

GREEN APPLES—100 bbls Romanite Apples;
25 bbls Spitzenbergh Apples;
10 bbls Pippins, in good shipping order, for
sale by P C MARTIN
apl cor smithfield and front sts

ROLL BUTTER—9 bbls Fresh, just recd and
for sale by P C MARTIN
apl cor smithfield and front sts

COTTON—300 bales Mississippi Cotton on hand
and for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co
apl water and front sts

COTTON YARNS—8 000 lbs No 11 to 16, for sale
by ATWOOD, JONES & Co
apl ATWOOD, JONES & Co

CIDER VINEGAR—25 bbls received this day, for
sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co
apl ATWOOD, JONES & Co

SPANISH MOSS—30 bales for sale low by
apl ATWOOD, JONES & Co

CASTOR OIL—6 bbls for sale by
BRAUN & REITER
mch23 cor Liberty and St Clair sts

SOAP—100 bxs Cin. No 1, in store and for sale by
C BLACKBURN & Co
mch25 cor water st and cherry alley

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