GAZETTE
ASTUS BROOKS.
PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1847.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance*.

Notice to Advertisers.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

See fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.

LICENSE LAWS IN NEW ENGLAND—STRIPED PIG, &c.—Our readers are aware that the Supreme Court of the United States, at the last term, gave an opinion affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, touching the constitutionality of the License Laws enacted by the Legislatures of these several States. The opinion in substance is, that the States have a right to prescribe the amount of spiritous liquors sold, or to prohibit the sale altogether. For a series of years these State laws have been openly resisted, or secretly violated. The evasion has usually been attended with great success, the retailers adopting, though sadly misapplying, the poet's idea, that—

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

The "Striped Pig" has been one form of evasion, and for one or two years the practice in Massachusetts to ask for a glass of "Striped Pig," where the law was in the way of buying or selling alcoholic drink under its own proper name. Sometimes there has been a separate name given to every kind of strong drink, and the skilled in this new language were never at a loss to obtain what they wished. In our simplicity we had supposed, until the other day, that all these evasions of law were pure Yankee inventions, but not so. Looking over a record of the odd things of the last century, we find a law passed in England in 1736, against the sale of spirituous liquors, and then and there, as in New England now, there were some very curious attempts made to evade the law. The passage of the act was celebrated by many upon the principle of treating Resolution. "The death of Madam Gin," as it was called, was the occasion in many towns of getting soundly drunk. There was a funeral procession but no very solemn or sober obsequies performed. The legality of the law was also tested then as now by the Courts, and the privilege of licensing vintners was claimed under a charter received from Henry VIII, and this confirmed by an act of 13th Elizabeth. The Commissioners of Excise had their hands full in detecting frauds both under false names and in open violations of law. The names of famous drinks there were as tempting and as mischievous then as now. These were known as "Sangree," Tom Rom," "Cockold's Comfort," "Parliament Gin,"—(we suppose Parliament violated its law as does our own Congress,)—"Bob," "Make Shift," "The Ladies' Delight," "The Balk," "King Theodore of Corsica," "Cholic and Gripe Waters," &c. &c. Here we see John Bull a century and more ahead of Brother Jonathan, but like parent like child, we have shown ourselves apt teachers of pernicious examples, and not always a prompt imitators of what has really been a worth y example.

The English Courts made good the law of Parliament, for on the 14th of October, 1736, the law of the previous 29th of September, was sustained, and even apothecaries, surgeons and chymists were fined one hundred pounds each for retailing spiritous liquors contrary to the intent and meaning of the act. The Temperance men in New England we see, are following up the offenders there with eagle eyes, and will no doubt punish the offence to the full extent allowed by the law. Massachusetts has prohibited the sale of a smaller quantity of drink than "fifteen gallons," and the adjoining States have passed similar laws, except as to the quantity sold, which is ten gallons in New Hampshire, and "the amount agreed upon" in Rhode Island.

We have been asked the ground upon which the Supreme Court made its decisions. As we understood them they were, that a State had a right to make all sanatory laws. License laws were regarded as municipal regulations for the good government of the people, and, therefore, one of those acts of power over which the Supreme Court had no control. The decision was unanimous, we believe, though the Judges gave different reasons for coming to the same conclusion.

THE POSTAGE OF NEWSPAPERS.—The recent Post Office law in regard to the transmission of transient newspapers has been misunderstood by many. The design of the provision was, and it is the only fair interpretation of the law passed that newspapers not regularly subscribed for should be sent from the office of publication alone. A newspaper may be sent from any office as well for one day or one week as for one dozen days or as many weeks or months. The St. Louis Republican has the following correct opinion as to the intent, spirit and letter of the law, and we think we may say we know that members of Congress, voting for the act so understood it.

"The law," says the Republican, "applies only to transient papers, not sent from the publisher's office, but still it will be unwillingly submitted to. Papers sent from the printing office to subscribers are charged *one cent* for any distance within the State; *one cent* for any distance not exceeding 100 miles out of the State; and *one cent and a half*, where it is sent over one hundred miles. But any person wishing to send a paper to a friend, for any length of time—a week, month or year—may do so *at the old rates of postage*, by subscribing for the same at the office of the paper. Two objects will be gained by this course—certainty in the transmission of the paper, and the payment of only the smallest rate of postage and that on the delivery of the paper."

Another of our exchange papers says upon mature reflection and inquiry:—

"*Any person buying or subscribing for a Newspaper, for a* [illegible] to accommodate persons who may be desirous of transmitting papers to their friends.

It will be remembered that to all soldiers serving in the Army in Mexico all newspapers are sent *free of postage* if marked "for the Army."

STRONG FAITH.—A gentleman from New Orleans relates to us the following anecdote of Gen. Taylor's son, who was there when the news first arrived that his father had been beaten, and the army cut to pieces. He appeared as cool and unconcerned as though the exciting reports no way affected *him*. A feeling of surprise was excited among his acquaintances, and they asked him what he thought of the news.

He said that he did not believe a word of it. It was answered, it appears very probable; the force against Gen. Taylor is overwhelming; his position is bad; Santa Anna, we fear, has defeated him.

Nothing could move the son. He declared it impossible. It did not matter whether Santa Anna had twice as many men. The father, the son was sure, could not be beat; and so he continued calm, while all around were in a fever.

We like a faith like this, and there would be a sublimity in it, if all men would show it in a trusting confidence in a higher Power. "Are you not afraid!" was a question once put to the son of a worshipper of old Neptune, when the winds blew a hurricane, and the waves looked like mountains just ready to fall upon and sink the rolling ship. "*Afraid! No!*" was the response, "*my father is at the helm!*" A faith like this might remove mountains, and is akin to that commended and commanded by him whose sublime faith was seen in wonders and in miracles.

[We published a portion of the following proceedings in our daily edition of Wednesday, and give the whole complete below.]

From the American of Monday.

TOWN MEETING,
BALTIMORE & PITTSBURGH.

In pursuance of a call signed by a large number of Merchants and business men of the city of Baltimore, a public meeting, very numerously attended, was held in the rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by Chauncey Brooks, Esq., on whose motion Thomas Wilson, Esq., was appointed President.

The following gentlemen were then chosen Vice Presidents: Messrs. Robert Garrett, B. C. Sanders, James George, and James Williams. The Secretaries were Messrs. Robert A. Dobbin and P. H. Sullivan.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President in a brief and lucid manner—

Charles H. Pitts, Esq., addressed the meeting in relation to the subject on which it was convened, and in a very impressive manner set forth the advantages to be derived from the construction of a railroad between Cumberland and the city of Pittsburgh. He concluded by offering the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting view with serious and increasing alarm, the difficulties which surround the question of the extension of our railroad to the Ohio river.

Resolved, That we earnestly desire a connection by railroad with the city of Pittsburgh, and that we are willing to submit to taxation and to contribute individually to secure that object.

Resolved, That in view of the great importance of Pittsburgh as the head of Western navigation, as an opulent and rapidly growing city, with large commercial and manufacturing resources, and as the point of attraction for a great system of internal improvement already completed and projected we are called upon by every consideration of interest, as a business community, to extend our railroad to that point; and that the urgency of such extension would not be the less imperative if we had at this time a railroad terminus at any point farther South on the Ohio river.

Resolved, That in view of a railroad connection with Pittsburgh, the first application of means and efforts should be directed to the completion of a road from Pittsburgh to Turkey Foot—leaving the question of the route beyond the latter point to Cumberland a matter for future decision.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to draw up and present to the City Council a memorial to be signed by the citizens, expressive of the views set forth in the above resolutions, and requesting the City Council to instruct Directors in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road Company to vote for the necessary measures to establish a speedy railroad union between the cities of Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

6. *Resolved*, That this meeting heartily approve of the preamble and resolutions offered by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company and adopted at a meeting of Stockholders held on the 22d February last, in which it is said with reference to a Bill reported in the House of Delegates of Virginia "to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to construct the extension of their railroad through the territory of Virginia," that "the said Bill, if enacted into a law would compel the Company, at its own expense, without any contribution from that city, (Wheeling,) to construct the main stem to Wheeling, with or without the privilege of touching the Ohio at a point lower down, and to charge no more in the aggregate for trade or travel to or from Baltimore and the city of Wheeling, than to or from a point some forty miles east of the latter city; thereby obliging the Company to make an expensive road at its own cost, with its own capital, and to work it afterwards without charge, (unless it should consent to impose an unreasonable charge upon the transportation of passengers and produce for shorter distances,) to its great injury in the competition it may be called to maintain, and that the obligations of making the road to Wheeling and of working it without charge, were intended to be imposed upon the Company by the provisions of the said bill, would unnecessarily elongate their road some forty miles, and by estimates upon the basis of trade prescribed by said bill, would augment the actual and equivalent capital *not less* than one and a half millions of dollars, thereby rendering it doubtful whether, within any reasonable time, it could provide the requisite means for that purpose;" "that this Company will not construct their road through the State of Virginia according to the provisions of said bill;" and that this Company will not construct their road to the city of Wheeling, by any route whatever, or upon any terms by which they are denied the privilege of terminus on the Ohio River, by such a route as the Company may, at its option, select, at a point not higher up than the mouth of Fishing Creek; or by any route under an obligation to complete their road to *Wheeling*, without the opportunity of realizing a substantial and *bona fide* subscription upon the part of that city; nor will it construct the road by any route, or under any law, denying the Company the right of charging for travel or trade between Baltimore and Wheeling the same rate per mile, in proportion to distance, as between Baltimore and any other point on the Ohio River."

Resolved, That if our railroad should be extended to a Wheeling terminus, and a subscription from that city realized to the full extent of the cost of the elongated road above referred to, the cost of working the same "without charge" would fall on *all* the subscribers to the road in proportion to their respective interests.

Resolved, That the law recently passed by the Legislature of Virginia entitled "an act to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to construct the extension of their railroad through the territory of Virginia," embodies all the objectionable features to which exception was taken at the meeting of stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company held on 22d February last, and that it is farther objectionable to this meeting.

I. Because it is, what it purports to be, a Bill "to secure to the city of Wheeling the benefit of the Western terminus," to the great detriment of the interests of the city of Baltimore.

II. Because it requires that all parts of the said railroad between the Monongahela river and said terminus shall be opened for the transportation of freight and passengers *simultaneously*, there by denying to the city of Baltimore all the benefits of said road until it is completed to Wheeling.

III. Because the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is required to establish depots and to allow switches, sidelings and branch tracks to be constructed at points on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, the effect of which will be to cause a large amount of trade to be diverted from the city of Baltimore to rival cities not within the limits of the State of Maryland.

The resolutions having been read, the Hon. Wm. P. Giles rose, and in a speech replete with facts and arguments in support of the views set forth in the resolutions, urged their adoption as the means of accomplishing the great end in view—the connection of the city of B[illegible]

[illegible] resolutions [illegible] being seen read a second time, were adopted with great unanimity.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee under the fifth resolution: Chauncey Brooks, James George, Wm. P. Giles, Robert Wylie and Wm. Reynolds, Esqs.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The receipts for April were $35,524 31, and the distribution of Bibles and Testaments 47,084 copies; nine new auxiliaries were recognized, one in New York, two in New Jersey, two in Indiana, one in Virginia, one in Georgia and two in Alabama. Many applications were made for books, and one from the new Territory of Minnesota, and one for colored children in Alabama, and all granted.

THE MINT.—The Coinage of the Mint at Philadelphia last month exceeded two millions of dollars, being the largest amount ever coined in one month since the government was founded.

Under the new directions given by Mr. Walker, as is believed, the coinage at the Philadelphia mint will reach three millions of dollars a month chiefly in gold.

GEN. TAYLOR FOR JUDGE MCLEAN.—The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—

But General Taylor himself is in favor of Judge McLean for the next Presidency, and he was reported to have said, some time ago, that he would give his right hand to have his friend, the Judge, elected.

The intelligence from General Scott is just what we had been led to expect, a masterly and splendid landing—a prompt and soldierly investment. The next thing that must naturally follow is the unconditional surrender of the city and castle, even without such a struggle as will give him the glory, as well as the advantages, of a victory.

RAILROAD MEETING IN BALTIMORE.—The meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, took place at Baltimore on Monday, with Edward B. Kemp, Esq., in the chair, and J. J. Atkinson Secretary.

Mr. Kennedy reported the correspondence between the Pittsburgh Company, and the Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, of which he was chairman. Mr. McLane followed, with an elaborate statement of what he had written out, and which, the Baltimore Sun, of Tuesday, says, was "a thorough, ample, and most lucid exposition of the whole subject, riveting the attention of all present, and we doubt not, satisfying and convincing every impartial mind with regard to the comprehensiveness of purpose and fidelity of motive by which he was actuated." Not having seen all this, we are, of course, unable to speak of the Report.

Mr Kennedy followed in some remarks, which concurred with the statement made by the President, and then presented these resolutions:

1. That if the city or citizens of Pittsburgh shall subscribe, or procure to be subscribed to the stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad company, a sum which shall increase the present subscriptions to the stock of that company to the amount of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, then this company will unite with the city of Baltimore, or the citizens thereof, in the subscription of a sufficient additional sum necessary to construct the road from Pittsburgh to Turkey Foot; and to that end this company hereby authorizes the Board of Directors to increase their subscription in this said company, to the sum of eight thousand dollars, on the conditions above mentioned.

2. That this company will undertake, (with the aid of the city of Baltimore,) after the said road shall be completed as far as Turkey Foot, to continue and extend the connection by railroad, as soon as their means and convenience may allow, to Cumberland, by such route as they may deem most eligible; and that this company deems it altogether inexpedient and improper to enter into any stipulation in regard to the route by which such connection is hereafter to be made.

3. That this company does not abandon, but on the contrary still preserves their purpose to extend their road to the best terminus on the Ohio river, below Wheeling, whenever they may find the opportunity to do so with advantage.

T. Parkin Scott, Esq., rose and offered as a substitute for those submitted by Mr. Kennedy, the resolutions which follow:

Resolved, by the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, That this company deems a connection between Baltimore and Pittsburgh by railroad desirable, if it can be obtained on reasonable terms.

Resolved, That this company will not consent to the making of its road to Pittsburgh by the Northern or any other route.

Resolved, that the whole subject be referred back to the board of Directors of this company, with power to act according to their discretion.

The resolutions led to some discussion, in the course of which, an amendment to the substitute was offered by Mr. R. H. Lemon, stating in brief that it was inexpedient to consider any further the propositions from Pittsburgh, and referring the whole subject to the board of directors.

After some debate in which Messrs. Kennedy, Wesley Starr, T. Parkin Scott, J. Hoffman, R. H. Lemmon, Geo. M. Gill, T. Swann, Gen. O'Donnell, and the Rev. Mr. Healey participated, the amendment was withdrawn, and the vote taken upon the substitute resolutions of Mr. Scott as above. By the sound of voices it was evidently in the negative, but a division being called, and the vote taken by the stock represented, and the city Directors voting affirmatively of course, the resolutions were carried.

The meeting then adjourned, *sine die*.

We have seen a sketch of Mr. McLane's remarks, and regard them as averse to the Pittsburgh connection.

MAJOR GENERAL BUTLER passed through town, yesterday, on his way to Kentucky. He left Washington on Monday morning, arrived on Tuesday evening, and took' passage in the New England for Cincinnati.

Major Butler is suffering from the wound received at Monterey. The wound is through the calf of the right leg, and is of so mangled a character as to refuse any healing process.

"An exchange paper states that this gallant officer was noted, in former days, for his eloquent poetical effusions. His poetical productions appeared in the year 1806-7, under the signature of the "Ohio Bard," and were copied from one end of the Union to the other. Most of them were satirical, and levelled at the mania for speculation and banks that at that time pervaded the west. He married Miss Tibbatts, of Lexington, Ky., eldest sister of Mr. John Tibbatts, of the late United States House of Representatives, and now Colonel of one of the new Regiments."

COBB'S NEW SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.—There are seven of these books, beginning with the Primer or Alphabet, and gradually and skilfully progressing to a reading book, fit either for intelligent young persons, and in the happy choice of selections, most of which are from American authors, or for persons of mature minds. The books have each a design, and the author has been most happy in combining great simplicity in the manner of tuition with the means of making great progress in pursuing the course of studies marked out for the pupil. The advantages are that the words are all classed by similar terminations, both as to sound and orthography—that all the diphthongs are separately classed, as also are all single and double consonants. Different consonants are also classified separately when liable to be confounded with other consonants. All those, too, which are silent in sound are alphabetically classified in one chapter, as are the verbal distinctions, and these all explained and classed.

These are peculiar and important advantages, but they are but a few of many which distinguish these works. The eye and ear are quickly taught from this inductive method of teaching. These books have met with great and increasing favor in all sections of the Union. They have been used in the Public Schools of the principal cities of the Union, and a majority of the School Committees have ordered them to be used in the Public Schools of this city. We commend the books to all teachers, and to all interested in simplifying the old and complex methods of instruction.

The books of Mr. Cobb are advertised in our [illegible] the different [illegible] subjects [illegible] commend [illegible] adom from the great book of pra[illegible] [illegible] een in the wonders of physical [illegible]

HON. T. J. BIGHAM [illegible] very beautiful cane, by [illegible] tion of this city, at the Wylie [illegible] after noon, at 3 o'clock, on a [illegible] rtions during the recent session [illegible] n obtaining the passage of a [illegible] nap ping in Pennsylvania.

Senator ALLEN, of Ohio, [illegible] ed at Washington, in conseq[illegible] ted death of his amiable and [illegible] ved here last evening, accomp[illegible] daughter.

LARGE RADISHES.—We we[illegible] of radishes, yesterday, seven inc[illegible] in circumference, grown by Wi[illegible] Gardner, in the neighborhood of [illegible]

Mr. McElrath, one of the prop[illegible] New York Tribune, has been nomin[illegible] sistant Alderman of the Third Ward, New York.

Captain JOHN BUTLER, of the Pi[illegible] Dragoons, a body of spirited and fine loo[illegible] also arrived in the city, yesterday. [illegible] with his officers, are at the Monongahela [illegible]

The Hotels are crowded from attic to cellar with strangers. Business is brisk, and the city full of people.

WE understand that Bishop O'Conner handed in yesterday afternoon, one thousand dollars to Wm. Larimer, Treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund. One hundred and fifty-three dollars the contribution of the Brotherhood of St. Joseph—the balance contributed in St. Paul's Church, during the exercises of the Jubilee Week.—*Post.*

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Country without a Government. Cool Work in the City of Mexico—The Insurgents Victorious—Great Loss of Life.

The Minister of War of Foreign Relations and of Finance having all resigned their offices in the city of Mexico, the country may be said to be without a Government.

A file of the "Locomotor," of Vera Cruz from the 16th to the 24th of February, and another of the "Indicator," from the 15th of February to the 1st of March, have been received at the Navy Department. The only paper of a later date than these, is the Indicator of March 9th, the day on which the landing of our troops was effected. The following we extract from the Washington Union. It contains the latest intelligence from the city of Mexico, where complete anarchy was prevailing:

From the "Diario" of March 5

The firing continued yesterday between the troops of the Government and the insurgents, from their respective positions, was violent between the Cathedral and La Profesa, and between San Francisco and the Hospital de Terceros.

It is stated that yesterday a column of the Government troops respectively attacked San Diego: another column La Profesa, and another San Domingo, and retired with small loss.

The belligerent forces, it seems, have not suffered much. The greater part of the killed and wounded were among the people passing along the streets.

It is impossible not to condemn the atrocious conduct of those who, from some stations, fired, without any aim, their balls, harmless to any enemy, sacrificing the unfortunate individuals who were compelled by urgent business to pass along the streets. Humanity and civilization should deter all from this horrible abuse.

And this unhappy state of affairs will be prolonged, to our distress, for some days; and when the victory has been decided by force, what good will our unhappy country derive from the blood which has been shed?

Congress.—The day before yesterday the gentlemen deputies were summoned to a session, and hardly more than fifty assembled, who faced the danger of the balls which were flying in all directions. It was resolved to adjourn to the National Academy of Fine Arts, where the meeting took place yesterday; but there was still not a quorum, as only forty-six gentlemen appeared.

On the 15th February the people and military of Oaxaca pronounced against the government of Senor Arteaga, who had shown himself very zealous in carrying out the law relating to church property. The "pronunciamento" was successful, and the government of Arteaga overthrown, after some little bloodshed. The people insist that the law of the 11th of January against the church property shall not be executed.

The State of Puebla has passed the following decrees, viz:

1. The general Congress shall be petitioned to revoke the decree of the 4th instant, (in retaliation to church property.)

2. No law or regulation looking to the disposition of the church property shall be executed.

3. The State protests against raising the "extraordinary contingent," imposed upon it, in proportioned to its resources.

The Indicator of the 27th February says:—"The papers state that there is a mutiny in Mexico, as to the object of which, there is no doubt of opinion. None of the reasons assigned could possibly exist under the present circumstances, out of the city of Mexico."

QUARTERING UPON THE ENEMY.—The Secretary of the Navy states that, "after consultation with the Secretary of War, he has addressed to the officers commanding the naval forces of the United States, in the Pacific ocean and in the Gulf of Mexico respectively, letters of instruction conforming to the Presidents directions, of which I herewith enclose a copy."

The copy of the instructions alluded to give general directions to the officers of the navy as to the mode and manner of collecting the contributions, so that they shall fall as an exclusive tax on the Mexican people, allowing a drawback on all articles purchased by sutlers for the use of the army or navy.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Cumberland Civilian says:

"We hear very favorable accounts of the progress made by the contractors towards the completion of their arrangements. We understand they will be in Cumberland in a few days, in company with the Hon. John Davis, and Nathan Hale, Esq., of Massachusetts, who are about to open the extensive operations on the canal as the agents of the Barings."

NARROW ESCAPES BY GEN. TAYLOR.—The Washington Union of Saturday evening states that a note, addressed by Assistant-Adjutant Bliss, from General Taylor's army, mentions the fact that the General received two balls during the battle; one passed through the cuff of the coat, the other through the front.

THE BUENA VISTA VICTORY.—Orders have been, or are about to be, issued in Washington, for national salutes at all the Naval Stations, in honor of the victory. A grand illumination is also suggested.

Col. Clay has left three motherless and fatherless children, who were given in charge of their grandparents by the unfortunate father, on leaving for the seat of war.

From the New York Express.

A Journey in Texas.

HOUSTON, (TEXAS,) March 11, 1847.

This city, I should think, has a population of about 3000, though Apt. 1847. All persons indebted to and firm willplease make immediate payment to T. W. Moore, who alone is authorized to receive the same.

T W MOORE
Z H COSTON
ap8d3t

INFORMATION Wanted of a load of Bull Meat, taken by mistake, or stolen, from the Wharf, about the 10th of March last. Said load contained 57 pieces and was brought here by steamer Pacific

Any information respecting it will be thankfully received, and a reward given.

GEORGE B MILTENBERGER
ap8 No 56 water street

WANTED—A few hundred to a few thousand Dollars to loan, for which the most satisfactory security will be given. Address F. B, Gazette Office.
ap8d3w1t5

(City Papers copy and charge this Office.)

SPLENDID CHERRY TREES—100 large and choice Cherry Trees, just received and will be sold low. Persons wishing to supply themselves would do well to call soon at the seed store, corner Wood and 6th sts. ap8 S N WICKERSHAM

JERSEY PEACH TREES—500 just received from New Jersey in good order, and for sale low at the Pittsburgh seed store, corner Wood and 6th sts.
ap8 S N WICKERSHAM

FORWARD & SWARTZWELDER, Attorneys at Law, have removed their office to the south side of Fourth street, between Cherry Alley and Grant street.
ap8d

Just now there is a good deal of excitement here, by reason of a claim just set up by Mr. Pierpont (*double* cousin of the Rev. Jno. Pierpont) to the whole city site. He claims that his wife was her first husband, Col. Austin, who had the original Spanish grant, and that her second husband Parrott, had no right to sell. On the contrary, A. C. Allen says he bought it, and holds the receipt of Parrott and his wife for the purchase money, $10,000. He has given notice of a public meeting to exhibit his papers and prove title. The purchase was made in 1836, so you see the antiquities are rather new.

"Mrs. Pierpont seems not over 40 years old—is good looking, though sunburned—and has lived 12 years in Texas, most of the time on the Rio Brazos; has been the wife of four husbands and the mother of sundry children, only one of whom is now living. She is boarding here with her husband, but there are evident signs in the community that both will soon have "bodies to quit!" From present appearances, she will become as famous a Mrs. Guinea as her claims for the city of New Orleans.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 12, 1847.

The noble Spartan brought us here this evening, from Houston. We lay all night at the San Jacinto battle-ground, after running as far as we could, in the darkness of the night, down the bayou, which is crooked and very narrow. The banks are high and bluff, covered with magnolia trees and live oak timber, and surely any Mexican, or any other Indian, would have been frightened from his property, to have seen this little steamer running through the woods, showing her two red eyes in front, a large flambeau on either side, and snorting like a "thing of life." We passed Edward's Point, famous as being the birth place of the celebrated Monroe Edwards. His mother is still residing there, I am told. Galveston Island is about 34 miles long, and less than a mile in width, and is dependant on her commerce for support, but they contemplate connecting its with the main land by a bridge, when they will enjoy a part of the country trade, which other places now monopolize. I have no doubt the island was not there at the creation, but has risen from the sea, being now only a great sand bank, not more than [illegible] feet above the level of the ocean, at the highest [illegible] You may remember that in 1837 it was [illegible]d, and all the few houses then there washed. There is a legend afloat that Lafitte sailed [illegible] in his boy, so it would not be remarkable [illegible] ould disappear at some future time. It is [illegible] y town, nevertheless, neat and clean, and really a very desirable place for a residence.—Much attention is paid to the gardens, which are laid out and ornamented with great taste.

The population is about 5000—five churches and a Catholic school, (recently established by the Ursuline Sisters of New Orleans, having the moral care thereof.) The school is under the supervision of the excellent Bishop Odin, and has about fifty scholars, though it is not yet a month in existence.

The Texas Navy is here in ordinary; the Wharton sunk; the Archer and San Bernard, dito; the steamship Zanvalla likewise—*sic transit gloria mundiii.*

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHIG VICTORY COMPLETE IN OLD CONNECTICUT.

We have elected Governor, Lieutenant Governor, all the members of Congress and a Whig Legislature and all by handsome majorities. Our New York correspondent announces the Victory as complete, and Philadelphia declares the triumph to be a civic Buena Vista Victory.

WHIG MEMBERS ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

JAMES DIXON,
SAMUEL D. HUBBARD,
JOHN A. ROCKWELL,
TRUMAN SMITH,

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATER FROM OLD CONNECTICUT.

NEW YORK, April 7, 2 P. M.

The Whigs have elected their Governor by a majority of more than one thousand votes. The Whig majority is very large in each Congressional District.

LEGISLATURE—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Whigs.	Loco Focos.	No choice.
103	73	45

SENATE—Reported.

Whigs.	Loco Focos.
13	8

The State has done nobly, and gives a glorious example to the Whigs of the Union.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 7—11½ A. M.

Private letters from Montgomery, Alabama received at Washington and Philadelphia, state that General Scott had been killed in an attack on Vera Cruz.

General Worth was also badly wounded.—This is also believed in Washington and Philadelphia.

We shall have later advices this evening as there was later news below New Orleans on the 10th.

The above news was received at Montgomery by EXPRESS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

This we add on the authority of our Philadelphia Correspondent, this morning. We give the report as we find it, doubting, and yet fearing it will prove too true.

LATER.
FOURTH DESPATCH.

We have (3 P. M.) a despatch from our Correspondent at Philadelphia, discrediting, upon inquiry, the previous report of the morning. He believes, upon investigation, the report will prove unfounded.

Our correspondent also writes us at three o'clock that there is nothing new from Vera Cruz. This would seem to be an authentic denial to the rumour.

The report of Gen. Scott's death came from New Orleans. When the Schuylkill left Cincinnati, they had the same report there received via the river.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET
COLUMBIA.
LATE FROM EUROPE.
NEWS FROM LIVERPOOL
To the Sixth of March.

The packet Columbia arrived at N. York on 7th inst., bringing out heavy orders for American Wheat, Corn and Provisions. The demand for all these articles of consumption was as great as at any time preceding, and the Markets very brisk at London, Liverpool, Havre and Paris.

Corn had advanced in France and in Belgium. There was very great distress in France and Belgium, in consequence of the scarcity of food. The disturbances in the Province of Normandy had been reconciled, and a magnificent Banquet had been given in honor of Guizot, the great and directing mind in the Cabinet of Louis Phillippe.

The Diplomatic Relations between Greece and Turkey had been suspended. The Turkish Envoy had been insulted at a Ball given by King Otho, of Greece. The Minister had demanded his Passports, and sailed for Constantinople.

The Duke de Polignac is dead.

The miscellaneous intelligence from Europe is not important.

GAZETTE AND ADVERTISER OFFICE, Friday, April 2, 1847.

The splendid Liner, Columbia, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, with later news.

The news she brings is not very important, except in a Commercial point of view.

Wheat of all kinds has advanced in England. English is two shillings per quarter dearer.

Flour has advanced in England.

Sales Western Canal at *forty two shillings six pence* per bbl.

New Orleans at *forty one shillings.*

Corn and Cornmeal were in very active demand for Ireland—no quotations given in the report of the ship Packet, but *prices were improving.*

The receipts of Corn at Liverpool were small.

The Cotton market was firm but without any change in prices. The week's sale ending on the 6th day of March were twenty six thousand bales. Louisiana Cotton was quoted at 6¼d to 7¼d per lb.

The Iron Trade was in a healthy condition—prices firm and the masters full of orders.

Butter was selling at 80 to 89 shilling per cwt.

Bacon—There had been sales of Bacon at 64 shillings per cwt. Well cured Hams at 74 shillings per cwt.

Beef was in active demand, with considerable sales.

Lard—Sales of American Lard in kegs at 56 shillings per cwt.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

PALTA, April 7,—10 P. M.

The ship Oregon left Anton Lizardo on the 20th. Firing was heard on board at the time the vessel left, and it was supposed the city of Vera Cruz was then being attacked. It was believed the citizens would compel a surrender before allowing the city to be injured. The total Mexican force is heavy. The Volunteers are impatient for the attack. Com. Perry had arrived off Vera Cruz. There are many rumors, but no reliable news.

The Sub Treasury vaults are Bankrupt, and there are no funds here to meet the drafts upon the Government.

FROM GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY.

A letters from Vera Cruz, March 14, says:—

The Norther which commenced at sundown yesterday still continues, completely cutting off all communication with the vessels lying off or under Sacrificios. Shells are occasionally sent towards Gen. Worth's lines from the castle, but could, in the darkness of the night, down the bayou, which is crooked and very narrow. The banks are high and bluff, covered with magnolia trees and live oak timber, and surely any Mexican, or any other Indian, would have been frightened from his property, to have seen this little steamer running through the woods, showing her two red eyes in front, a large flambeau on either side, and snorting like a "thing of life." We passed Edward's Point, famous as being the birth place of the celebrated Monroe Edwards. His mother is still residing there, I am told. Galveston Island is about 34 miles long, and less than a mile in width, and is dependant on her commerce for support, but they contemplate connecting its with the main land by a bridge, when they will enjoy a part of the country trade, which other places now monopolize. I have no doubt the island was not there at the creation, but has risen from the sea, being now only a great sand bank, not more than [illegible] feet above the level of the ocean, at the highest [illegible] You may remember that in 1837 it was [illegible]d, and all the few houses then there washed. There is a legend afloat that Lafitte sailed [illegible] in his boy, so it would not be remarkable [illegible] ould disappear at some future time. It is [illegible] y town, nevertheless, neat and clean, and really a very desirable place for a residence.—Much attention is paid to the gardens, which are laid out and ornamented with great taste.

The population is about 5000—five churches and a Catholic school, (recently established by the Ursuline Sisters of New Orleans, having the moral care thereof.) The school is under the supervision of the excellent Bishop Odin, and has about fifty scholars, though it is not yet a month in existence.

The Texas Navy is here in ordinary; the Wharton sunk; the Archer and San Bernard, dito; the steamship Zanvalla likewise—*sic transit gloria mundiii.*

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 7—8 P M.

The supply of Flour on sale in the city is small. The market has advanced. Genesee is selling to a moderate extent at $7.75@8.00 bbl. Other descriptions are higher. Sales Genesee to day 2000 bbls.

Commest is in large demand. Sales 2500@3000 bbls at $4.75. Holders are demanding $5.00 without sales at that price.

Corn—An active and large demand exists for Corn. Sales 110,000 bu prime Yellow at 97@98 cts, but subsequently holders put up the price to 105c, which stopped buyers off—no sales at that. The effect of the foreign news has been to strengthen the provision market.

PHIL'A AND BALT MARKETS.—Our correspondents advise us that there had been no particular change in those markets yesterday. The Foreign News imported great firmness to Flour, but no positive advance had beed established. Prices of Flour, Grain, Groceries and Provisions were the same.—Sales moderate of all.

☞ Universal Commendation.—From every city, town and village, where Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary has been introduced, the most gratifying intelligence of its excellent effects have been received by the Proprietor. In hundreds of instances it has triumphed over cases which were deemed incurable.

☞ Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, New York; Wm. THORN, Market street, and P. R. SAWYER, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price $1 per bot. ap8tw

HUSSEY, HANNA & CO.,
BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS,
AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITE, BANK NOTES, AND SPECIE,
Fourth st, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh
CURRENT MONEY received on Deposite—Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all the principal points in the United States
The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.
Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped East, on liberal terms. mch15

$5,00. BOOTS 5,00.
NO. 66 FOURTH STREET,
CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of *Gentlemen Fashionable Boots*, of good material and workmanship which he will warrant superior to any Boot ever made in Pittsburgh for the price. These handsome Boot will be made to measure, and warrant them as represented, at the very low price of FIVE DOLLARS CASH. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine them. jy24 W BERSKINE.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, of an affection of the Heart, Mr JAMES LITTLE, aged 56 years, of the County of Fermanagh, Ireland.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral to-day (Thursday afternoon) at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Fourth and Ferry streets Interment in the Allegheny Cemetery.

On Tuesday night, April 6th, ELLEN, daughter of C and Ellen Hansen, aged 3 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from their residence in Birmingham. ap8

STAR CLOTHING STORE,
NO. 70 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCKER & MAYER, wholesale and retail dealers in Eastern Ready-made Clothing, would take this method of informing the public that their stock of spring and summer clothing is now complete in every variety of styles, adapted to the present and ensuing season.

With the view of insuring a continuance of the liberal patronage we have hitherto received, and to offer general satisfaction to all our customers, we have united our attention to the purchase and manufacturing of every article comprising our extensive stock. Gentlemen desirous of being suited out, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we are determined that our prices shall add to the inducements presented in the beauty and fashion of our clothing.

We always on hand a splendid supply of silk under shirts, linnen and superfine cotton shirts, scarfs, handkerchiefs, cravats, bosoms, collars and gloves.

ANCKER & MAYER
Sign "Golden Star."

N. B—Gentlemen who wish to have any article of clothing made to order, can be furnished in the shortest notice. ap8

NEW BOOKS—Just received and for sale by J READ, 4th, near Market street, Chemical Recreations, a popular compendium of experimental Chemistry, by