THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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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.

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(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

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For LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Market, &c. see third page.

See fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.

☞ Extra Copies of the Report of the Baltimore Committee for sale at this Office.

Peace with Mexico.

It is with real sorrow that we see the prospects of peace receding while time is passing away.—The recent news has removed the only hope we have indulged in from the commencement of the war, that peace was within our reach. In the possible election of Herrara we expected much, but disappointed in this, the prospect seems far removed indeed. This expectation is grounded no less upon the obstinate and extravagant pretensions of our own Government, than upon the stubborn and almost uncompromising character of the Mexican People.

The Administration at Washington, we have reason to know, has advocated the seizure, and possession after Peace, of the country between the Rio Grande and the Pacific, and at one time, a line drawn directly across from Tampico west to the Ocean. We have seen no authorized relaxation of this extreme claim emanating from the Capitol. The Democratic Review, however, says:

As to the territory to be ceded or sold to us by Mexico, we are of opinion that it will not comprise more than Upper California and New Mexico and that our Government will not insist, as a condition of peace, on the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; but rather make this a subject for subsequent friendly negotiations between the two sister republics."

This is more encouraging, though we do not suppose any Mexican Congress, President, or Priesthood, will ever consent to such a surrender of country. Our reasons for supposing this is, that we would not do so ourselves under like circumstances.

The Review further says:

"As to the cession of territory demanded of the Mexicans, the Administration will not claim it as a forfeit, but offer to pay for it, so as to acquire it by purchase. We want a clear title to it; and the administration considers purchase the very best of all titles."

Very good! But we suppose Mexico is no more willing to sell Upper California and New Mexico to the United States than we should be to sell Pennsylvania, or even Texas, to Mexico. Patriotic men do not like to barter away their country and soil for money. As for the railroad or canal by way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, a communication which Cortez desired, and which has been talked of for centuries, it is a stupendous enterprise, though in all respects a practical one.

From Guassacualco, on the Gulf, to the Bay of Tehuantepec on the Pacific, the whole breadth of the Isthmus is only 125 miles; and the *portage* between the two navigable rivers, Guassacualco and Chimalapa, 45 miles.

From New Orleans to Guassacolca, the distance is about 800 miles; to the Bay of San Francisco, somewhat exceeding 2000,—or equal to the voyage across the Atlantic. With steamships plying between New Orleans and Guassacualco, and from Tehuantepec to San Francisco, and a railway through the deep gaps of the dividing ridge of the Isthmus, the expedition to California would be reduced from a quarter of a year to little more than half a month. All this, we confess, is desirable. So also is a strip of land on the Pacific, and both, we doubt not, may be secured on easy terms; but when vast conquests are determined upon, Mexico will not yield, except upon compulsion, and no peace of coercion, whereby we retain vast possessions, will be satisfactory or permanent.

The steamer PELICAN was launched on Saturday at Elizabeth, from the yard of Mr. Walker. The launch was an excellent one, and a large crowd of persons were in attendance. The Pelican is a low pressure boat, designed for the lower trade. The vessel has been substantially built, and is of the following dimensions:—150 feet length on deck, 25 feet beam, and 44 feet extreme beam, over guard. The engines are from the extensive and splendid establishment of Knapp & Totten. The Pelican will be ready for service in three weeks, and we shall then commit her to her owners as a model vessel of her kind.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This delightful Watering Place, it will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, will be open on the 15th of this month. The medicinal virtues of these waters are so well known, as to render it almost superfluous to refer to them. Those who are suffering from the various ills which afflict humanity, are sure to derive relief from their use, while those who merely seek amusement, will find in the beautiful Mountain Scenery which surrounds Bedford, and in its gay society, delicious music, and excellent table, untiring sources of pleasure and gratification.

Capt. G. W. HUGHES, of the Topographical Engineers, we are glad to learn, has been appointed to command, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, of the Washington Batallion, recently called into service by the President. Capt. H. is one of the most gallant and distinguished Engineers in the service. It was at his suggestion that Gen. Taylor took his position at Buena Vista. His letters to the Departments, which have appeared from time to time in the Washington Union, have been universally read and admired.

DROWNED.—On Saturday afternoon, a young man named Robert Algeo, brother of Mr. Thomas Algeo, merchant tailor, was drowned in the Allegheny river. He was in a skiff with two others when it struck the first pier of the old bridge on the Pittsburgh side, and he fell out. He passed under the skiff and then under a raft, and it is singular he was not rescued. He was 18 or 19 years of age, and a young man of promise. The body was recovered soon after and the Coroner rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A TOWN CLOCK for the Third Church with four faces, and one illuminated at night, like the Philadelphia State House Clock is talked of. We hope the clock will go ahead and that without loss of time.

SKETCHES OF THE PUBLIC MEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS.—NO. II.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

There are three Ex-Presidents now living,—John Quincy Adams, who has been a member of the House of Representatives, since he left the Executive mansion in 1829; John Tyler, who has retired to the neighborhood of his old quarters in the old Dominion; and Martin Van Buren, who is now enjoying a dignified leasure at his fancifully named country seat of "Lindenwold," near the bank of the North River, and in close connection with the lofty Catskill. It is the rise and progress of this man that we propose briefly to sketch for our columns. Few men have advanced from an humbler beginning, and no man has reached a more elevated position. The father of the Ex President was Abraham Van Buren, the owner of a small farm and the keeper of a log cabin tavern in the politically and horticulturally renowned village of Kinderhook. He married one Mary Van Allen, a widow, with three children, whose maiden name was Goes or Hoes. The father was one of the good natured sort of country tavern-keepers, whose politics were always in exact keeping with those of his customers, no matter to what party they belonged; and the mother was what the world calls a *smart* woman, ambitious that her sons should be "great men," and self-sacrificing enough to forego all personal comfort, if need be, to put them on the road to fortune. The father was very illiterate, but the mother's management and ambition concealed much of this; and though married late in life, and each to uncongenial souls, neither had cause to repent of the union they had formed. Both were of Dutch descent, and had much of the thrift common to the emigrants from the Netherlands. Martin was the eldest of five children, and the only one that has become much distinguished. He was born on the fifth of December, 1782, at the Kinderhook tavern house. Between the tavern and the village school he passed his boyhood until fourteen years of age. In '96 he commenced his seven years' apprenticeship at the law, in his native village; first in the office of Francis Sylvester, and afterwards with William P. Van Ness, at New York. Van Ness was a skilful teacher both in the arts and mysteries" of law and of politics. At the age of about twenty-one, he was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New York, and commenced business at Kinderhook under the firm of Martin Van Buren and Stephen Miller. Soon after he was married to Miss Hannah Hoes, an amiable lady, with whom he lived most happily until her death in 1818. The mother lived to see one of her sons a member of Congress, and another Attorney General of the State. The eldest son Abraham Van Buren, married a daughter of Colonel Singleton, of S C. who is a sister of the lady of the late Senator McDuffie.

Kinderhook, by the general consent of all of Mr. Van Buren's biographers, was the focus of noisy political brawlers, and Martin was always in the midst of the raging sea of party, and soon made himself a name and friends among the noisiest. Like Caleb Quotem, he could plead at bar, play a game at cards, bet on the elections, attend the races, drive a good bargain, whether in town lots or horse flesh, swear in good round oaths, make a good speech, and in a word, please the many by offending only the few. He was industrious also, and every thing was sacrificed to his determination to become distinguished. Talents he had, and they have been much underrated by his political opponents. To get office and get riches no man has shown more skill; and riches, and what are called honors, were obtained much sooner by Mr. Van Buren than by any other man of whose history we have any knowledge. His fortune is now large, and in every respect he is what is called independent of the world.

The inconsistency of Mr. Van Buren's political course must be admitted by all impartial minds. He was against Jefferson's embargo act, and took up with Clinton and Crawford. He was for Livingston at one time, and for Tompkins at another. In 1804 he was for Governor Lewis against Tompkins, and in 1807 precisely in opposition. He was the father of the Safety Fund system; a director in one of the State Banks, and then a publicly avowed enemy of all Banks.

In 1808-'09, Mr. Van Buren removed his law office to Hudson, and remained there until 1815, when he was elected by the casting vote of Governor Tompkins, in the [illegible] of appointment, Attorney General of the [illegible]. In 1812, he was elected to the State S[illegible] were voted for De Witt Clinton for President against Madison and the friends of Jefferson. The next year he acted as one of the Court for the Revision of Errors, and in 1816 removed to Albany, where he remained until he was called to the office of Secretary of State, at Washington. In the meantime he had been elected Senator in Congress, where Rufus King was his colleague,—and Governor of the State, which he repaid him for his rejection from the office of Attorney General.

In regard to the banking institutions, Mr. Van Buren pursued a more crooked policy than any public man we know of. In the war of 1812, he also pursued the same successful craft. He was alternately the friend and enemy of De Witt Clinton, his enemy in adversity, and his friend in prosperity. Clinton was advised to secure his favor by appointing him to the bench of the Supreme Court of the State. The answer of Clinton was like the man—"It's a measure of mere policy, he said; it might be expedient; but so unprincipled a man do I consider Mr. Van Buren, that I could never justify myself in making such an experiment merely for the sake of disarming his resentment against me."

This was in 1819. In 1841 the New York Evening Post held opinions as harsh and decided as this, declaring that Mr. Van Buren had "little moral faith of any kind," and it was added, "the deficiency drives him into an artificial code of political practice, in which he refers all social actions into individual interests, and all political actions to combinations of those interests. He believes firmly in the force of management, or the cool, considerate, artful application of general propositions to the existing temper and opinions of the masses, as far as those can be ascertained, and without any leading reference to their propriety or durability. His political morality never reaches so far as to a moral power or necessary truth in public opinion. He belongs wholly to present time, and may be said to represent trading or business politics."

There are some marked events in Mr. Van Buren's life, which need more space than I have time to give them. It is known that he was rejected by the Senate of the United States, as Minister to England, for conduct believed by those who voted against him to be derogatory to the national honor. General Jackson however, said in his behalf, that Mr. Van Buren accepted the mission with reluctance, and in all that he had done, which was complained of he, he had obeyed his instructions. His nomination was sent to the Senate in December, '32, and on the 25th of January was rejected, 24 to 23. Mr. Calhoun, as Vice President, giving the casting vote against him. In March he left England for the Continent, and in June reached the United States. A year after, and less, he was himself the presiding officer of the Senate, as the successor of Mr. Calhoun, a position which he held for four years, and which was followed by his election to the Executive office.

In the affair of General Jackson and Mrs. Eaton, which sowed discord in the cabinet, and among families, Mr. Van Buren acted so conspicuous a part that it is necessary to notice his agency in it. I shall do so in the language of Gen. Jackson's first Secretary of the Navy, Gov. Branch of N. C., who gives the following account of the part, Mr. V. B. acted in this nationally disgraceful occurrence. Gov. Branch in his letter of the day says:

Mr. Van Buren, it must be borne in mind, was a widower without daughters; and he adroitly availed himself of all his privileges as such. His attentions to Mrs. Eaton were of the most marked character. Polite and assiduous on all occasions, he was particularly so in the presence of Gen. Jackson or Maj. Eaton. His influence, in every variety of form, both official and unofficial, was exerted to make it apparent to those gentlemen that he entered deeply into their feeling; not, in fact, that he cared anything about them; but he foresaw the power to be acquired by pursuing such a course, and had no scruples to restrain him. At length, Gen Jackson, after the meeting of Congress in December, 1829, finding the ladies of Washington to be impracticable, determined that the families of his Cabinet should submit to terms or be dismissed. Congress was in session; the ladies of the members from Tennessee, even, held no intercourse with Mrs. Eaton; nor, in fact, the President's own family. The friends of the administration became alarmed, lest the exercise of such despotic power should overwhelm them all, and warded off the impending blow. The situation of Mrs. Eaton, however, engrossed the President's whole soul; and he continued to be much occupied in collecting certificates, principally from office seekers, to sustain her. This book of certificates, for a folio did it soon become, was that on which office seekers first qualified for office. In the meantime, Mr. Van Buren, who had artfully contributed to inflame the President's mind, doubtless, in part, inducing him to believe that Mrs. Calhoun's refusal to return Mrs. Eaton's card in February, 1829, had influenced the families of the Cabinet to pursue the course they had adopted towards her, finding him wrought up to the mad fury of a 'roaring lion,' to use Col. Johnson's descriptions, thought it a good time to uncage and turn him loose on his most formidable rival, Mr. Calhoun, who was then Vice President, and participated with him in the renown which he [Van Buren] attached to service under such a chief.

"The manner in which the unfriendly correspondence commenced between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, taken in connection with the time, is sufficient to convince any intelligent mind that it was instigated by Van Buren. I exerted every nerve to defeat his purpose. Often have I entreated Gen. Jackson to avoid a rupture with Mr. Calhoun, as no good could result from such a quarrel. His allegation against Mr. Calhoun was a mere pretext; you see him now in sweet communion with those who in 1819, were his most bitter assailants. By this time, I well understood the character of Mr. Van Buren. With him, I found that the end justified the means; and, as the destruction of Mr. Calhoun was the object nearest his heart; he was very willing the old Chief, for whom he professed so much love and veneration, should accomplish this work for him at any and every hazard to himself. I believed then that Mr. Van Buren placed too low an estimate on the virtue, patriotism and intelligence of Gen. Jackson to accomplish his purposes would prove delusive. * * * It does surpass all belief that the cool, dispassionate and unprincipled wire-worker in this plot should, by such means, render himself acceptable to a free, generous, patriotic and enlightened people."

I have room for no more, and will only add that Mr. Van Buren owes much of his success to his cunning. He was never known to show anger or to resent an insult. As a politician, he always calculated by the rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. He has counted every thing upon principles of loss and gain; and the aim and end has been the same whether appertaining to dollars and cents, or the honors of office. He is extremely neat in his person, ceremonious and polite in his intercourse, and reserved in his manners. If he has ever had any sincere friends beyond the politicians whom he has served and those of his own household, he is a much better man than he is esteemed to be by the majority of men.

English News.

(Condensed for the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

An act was recently introduced into Parliament by Lords Gray and Somerville, the object of which was to convert a Civil debt into a Criminal offence, and the terms of which allowed "any constable to stop and detain all carts and carriages employed in removing the furniture of any house or lodging, between the hours of eight in the evening any six in the morning, until inquiry can be made as to the cause of removing at *such unusual time;* and such constable may stop and detain all such carts and carriages so employed, at any other time, if there is good reason to suspect the cause of removal to be fraudulent. Lord Brougham censured the bill, and succeeded in preventing its favorable consideration. The bill was regarded as one not alone calculated to prevent fraud, but to prevent the poor laboring people who are unable to lose a day in the necessary removal of their effects from place to place.

THE RIGHTS OF TENANTS is also the subject of agitation in England and Ireland. Sir Robert Peel has taken hold of it, and justly concedes, "that in all cases where a tenant has made durable improvements on his farm, and is put out of that farm before these improvements have remunerated him for his outlay, he should be entitled to compensation by law."

THE CORN AND NAVIGATION LAWS, according to the high authority of Lord John Russell, (premier of England,) are to be further suspended for three months longer.

THERE IS great suffering, we are sorry to see, among the workingmen of England. The *Manchester Examiner* states, with reference to the manufacturing districts, that 317 mills are going full time, 405 short time, and 95 closed. Of the workmen, 77,000 have constant employ, 84,000 get work part of the week, and 24,000 are unemployed. There was no prospect of any immediate improvement.

In sad contrast to this suffering do we read the following demand for "House room for the crown." It is by Douglass Jerrold. We expect that some compromise will be necessary between Parliament and the Queen. Fewer children or less support will be the principle of the compromise. The one or the other must be reached by hook or by crook, though to interfere with such grave matters would probably be a new matter for the English Parliament:

On Monday night what an affecting picture did Lord Russell draw of her Majesty at Buckingham Palace, with her children at nurse in Windsor; a separation inevitable, unless Mr. Blore had "another £150,000 [$750,000] to erect an additional front to the palace." These £150,000 are called for to accommodate five children. Now if the "domestic happiness"—so prettily phrased by the Post—requires £150,000 at present, we much fear that should the "domestic happiness" be trebled in its amount, the cost would proportionately rise. Thus—For five children, £150,000; for fifteen, £450,000. We trust that Mr. Home will consider this.

SPEECH OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—On the 12th ult., the mayor of the city of London gave an entertainment to the English ministers. On the occasion Lord John Russell made a speech.—The following extract from it relates to American sympathy, and the prospect for the future:

"The calamity which has visited our brethren in Ireland has called forth, in a most remarkable degree, the sympathies and benevolence of the population of the more favored portions of the United Kingdom. (Cheers.) They had distressed themselves in order to come to the relief of those entirely deprived of their usual sustenance; and among those in this country who had been foremost in coming to that assistance, and in swelling and adding largely to the liberal and munificent subscriptions which have been raised, none have surpassed those whom I have the honor to call my constituency—the bankers, merchants, and all classes of the city of London. (Cheers.) But, my lord, this spirit of charity and benevolence has not been confined to the city, or indeed to the limits of the United Kingdom. I am happy to say, that day by day we receive intelligence that those who have sprung from the same origin as ourselves have a fellow-feeling with ourselves in our present adversity—I mean the Congress and citizens of the United States. (Cheers.)

"They have shown the deepest sympathy for the misfortunes under which this country has been laboring, owing to the failure in the production of the necessary food for the people. I rejoice in this manifestation of sympathy and liberality. It shows that no remoteness of distance, that no diversity of institutions, that no records of separation, even, though written in bloody characters, have obliterated that sympathy which springs from the same origin. Remembering that they speak the same language as ourselves, that they read the same authors, that they have the same precepts of divine truth on the banks of the Hudson and Mississippi that are read from the banks of the Thames and Shannon, I rejoice that they have there the same enlarged spirit of charity and liberality; and I am sure, whatever may be the the misfortunes of a present time, there is this consoling circumstance—a circumstance tending to unite the two countries in the bonds of brotherhood, kindness, and affection. (Cheers.) Allow me then, holding the high office that I do hold in the councils of my sovereign, to express myself deeply indebted for the sympathy which has been exhibited by the American nation.

"Permit me also to add one word with regard to the present circumstances of the country. I do not mean to hold out any flattering hopes that we are now suffering from misfortunes which must be of a temporary character. The extreme dearness of the main articles of food, the dearness at the same time of the great staple of our manufactures—these and other circumstances must entail on this country for a considerable time great difficulty, and, perhaps, considerable suffering. I do not think it would be either wise or manly in us to shut our eyes to these facts; but I trust that, by the combination of all classes in this country; by that absence, which I am proud to acknowledge, of any wish on the part of any party to embarrass the executive government in its general to legislate with a view to meet these difficulties and calamities; by that spirit which animates our warriors in the plains of India, which enables our soldiers to encounter in the most sultry climates every rigor and every privation—I trust, by the power of the same spirit, in confidence in the Almighty, that all these difficulties may be overcome, and that the glory and prosperity of this great nation may be preserved." (Loud cheers.)

Dates from Merida and Yucatan have been received at New Orleans. The papers contain little of importance, excepting an order from the Government of the State in regard to the manner in which their vessels must use the Mexican flag during the difficulties with the United States. The Mexican flag is recognized as the only one which Yucatan has a right to use; but beside it, a white flag, with a red and green bar crossed in a diagonal direction, is ordered to be used immediately under the Mexican flag, as a distinction for Yucatan vessels.

The following remedy for bowel complaint seldom known to fail, is by the late distinguished Dr. Whitman:

Take of Rhubarb root, 1 oz, Cardamon Seeds, (the lesser) ½ oz, English Saffron, 2 drachms, and one Nutmeg. Bruise the whole well in a mortar, put them in a pint of the first quality of Cognaic Brandy, cork the mixture well, stand it in the sun or before the fire forty eight hours, (occasionally shaking it up) it will then be fit for use; a tea-spoon full to be taken three times a day.

A NOVEL ANNUITY.—The Marquis of Daigue recently died in Paris at the age of 83. Eighteen years ago he deposited in the New York Life Insurance Trust and Ohio Trust, nearly a hundred thousand dollars each, and took out an annuity during his life, from which he realized the following sums annually—viz:

From the N. Y. Life Insurance and trust,	$11,600
" " Farmer's Trust,	13,600
" " Ohio Trust,	6,000
" " Pennsylvania Annuity	10,000
" " Gerard Life,	8,000
	$49,200

Of this subscription the N. Y. Express says:

One half of this sum, amounting to nearly fifty thousand dollars in all, he has received semi-annually; and the conditions were, that at his decease, the whole sum originally paid shall revert to the companies. The companies are, by his decease, relieved not only from the annual payment of a large sum, but have realized a great profit. The Farmers' Trust have after calculating interest, received twenty-five thousand dollars; the New York Life and Trust, forty-six thousand dollars, and other companies in proportion. The Marquis was a man of immense wealth. His income was over a million of francs annually. He leaves over sixty millions of francs in real estate; and the bulk of his fortune to a grandchild only nine teen months old. He lived by rule, eat and drank by weight and measure, and regulated all his conduct by the nicest exaction. He calculated to live till he was a hundred and fifty, and if he had would probably have broken the companies that had granted the annuities.

COLLISION ON THE LAKE.

TWO VESSELS AND SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

By an Extra from the Cleveland Herald we have a melancholy account of the steamer Chesapeake and schooner John Porter coming in contact on Lake Erie, on Thursday last, at 12½ o'c. A. M., four or five miles off Conneaut. The collision was so serious as to sink the schooner in a few minutes, her crew having previously jumped on the deck of the steamer. It was soon found that the latter was leaking badly, and notwithstanding all efforts the water gained so rapidly as to extinguish the fires and leave the boat an unmanageable wreck, a mile and a half from land, and in a stiff breeze of wind. The Chesapeake had 40 to 50 passengers, a large proportion of whom were women and children.

The boat was then manned and succeeded in reaching shore, and the clerk, after a run of two miles to Conneaut, up the beach, was just in time to find the steamer Harrison, Capt. Parker, entering. She immediately put out to the wreck, and saved all (it is supposed) but about twelve, seven of whom are known to have been drowned.

Passengers.—George Van Dores, of Lower Sandusky, O; Mrs. Hock, of Watertown, N. Y; E. Conn, of Bellville, Ohio; S. York, of Tiffin, Ohio.

Crew—R. Sutherland, 1st Engineer; O. Wait, 2d Porter; R. McMann, deck hand. It is greatly feared that Mr. D. A. Folson, of Rochester, N. Y., is lost.

The passengers lost all their baggage; the Sandusky City Mail was lost; some 30 tons freight; the clerk's books, and $8000 of money, were all carried down when she sunk in 40 feet water, soon after the passengers were taken off. The schooner was frieghted with 4000 bu Corn and 70 barrels Pork—a total loss.

The Rough and Ready, another sail vessel, was run down and sunk the same night, by the steamer Constellation on her way up from Buffalo. No lives lost.

FROM COUNCIL BLUFF.—The Sioux, Pawnees, and Omahas, in the neighborhood of the Bluffs, are constantly raising war parties to molest each other. On the 26th ultimo, a party of seven Sioux came down in the neighborhood of the Otoes, and laid in ambush near a field which the Otoes had prepared for the planting of corn. They fired upon some three squaws who were going towards the field, and killed two of them—the other squaw escaped and gave the alarm. The warriors pursued the Sioux, and chased them into an extensive wood brake.—The Otoes surrounded the brake, and then set it on fire, and as the Sioux were driven out by the flames, they were all killed by the infuriated Otoes.

The St. Louis Republican calls upon the Government to interpose and prevent these outrages. The Mormons are engaged extensively in Agriculture near the Bluffs.

PRINCELY GIFT.—Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, has presented the sum of $50,000 to Harvard College, for the purpose of establishing a department for teaching the *practical sciences,*—engineering, mining, and the invention and manufacture of machinery. Of this sum, $30,000 is to be applied to the erection of suitable buildings—the residue, $20,000, is to form the basis of a fund, "which, together with one-half of the tuition fees, till the amount shall yield the sum of three thousand dollars annually, shall be equally divided between the Professor of Engineering and the Professor of Geology, and be made a permanent foundation for these professorships." This noble gift is only the continuation of a series of noble charities which have long distinguished the donor as the great philanthropist of the country.

THE PRIVATEER which captured the Carmelita was a felucca of about 80 tons, armed with a long 18-lb pivot gun and small arms, manned by 35 men, all Spaniards, except one Frenchman. She sailed well, and was undoubtedly fitted out at Barcelona by persons there who supposed her prizes would be immediately condemned by the Spanish authorities, and who were doing all in their power to have the rights of privateers to capture American vessels recognized. The Government has orded the Princeton to the Mediterranean in pursuit of this and other armed vessels warring upon our commerce.

MR. MCLANE'S Report in favor of the lower route and a commencement west from Cumberland, we shall have occasion to copy or notice to-morrow.

Mr. McLane has advised and the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road have agreed to extend the road from Cumberland to the line between Maryland and Virginia. The distance is 55 miles.

MONEY MATTERS.—Government Stocks and Notes sold in New York last week at 106. Pennsylvania Fives reached 79. For Illinois and Indiana Bonds, and other stocks from 1 to 3 per cent advance was realized. Exchange on England is up to 106½

THE GRADE OF FIFTH STREET.—The Select Council propose to the Common Council a compromise of this question by levelling the hill several feet, and raising the lower part of the street in the same proportion.

News Items.

WATER IN ALLEGHENY.—The Councils of Allegheny have purchased two lots, for $15,000,—on which to place a basin, and construct works for supplying the city with water. The basin lot is situated on Troy hill, and contains seven acres. It was purchased from Nicholas Vogetly, Senior, for $12,000. The other, for the works, is adjoining the former, and reaches to the river. It was purchased of G. E. Warner and Jas. Painter, for $3,000.—*Jour.*

THE STORM—Loss of Life!—During the storm of Wednesday afternoon, which in force was but little better than a tornado, the upper works of the new government steamer lying at the foot of Butler street, were blown over upon a coal boat near the shore. Mr. D. Stoddard and two other men, who are at work in the coal boat at the time, were crushed beneath the falling mass, injuring them dreadfully. Mr. S. was killed.—*Cin. Com.*

IMPORTANT TO EPICURES.—They have discovered in Sicily the oysters, celebrated in the time of the Romans, which were called the ears of Venus. They are very succulent.

PARIS FASHION.—Grey hair is now all the rage in Paris. Probably some antiquated spinster among the nobility had become too lazy to attend to the adjustment of her wig, and so set the fashion by returning at once to nature.

A MAJOR EDSON is exhibiting himself in New York who is 39 years old—4 feet 6 inches high *and weighs only 85 pounds.* If married, we should like to see his "better half."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

From our Extra of Saturday.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

ARRIVAL FROM VERA CRUZ AT N. ORLEANS

SEVERAL OFFICERS MURDERED.

NEW PRESIDENT CHOSEN IN MEXICO.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILA., June 12, 10, A. M.

By the arrival of the Government steamer Fashion, at New Orleans, we have Vera Cruz dates to the 30th of May, and the following from the seat of war.

Col. Sowers, bearing despatches from General Scott, was murdered near the National Bridge.—So also was Lieut McDonald and four others.

C. I. Sowers recently passed through New Orleans from Washington, as bearer of despatches to Gen. Scott, which have no doubt fallen into the hands of the enemy.

The murders were of the most brutal kind, and committed by the Guerrilla parties which are hovering like vultures near our Army, and the scouts, wagon trains, &c.

Parties of Mexicans had also been robbed by their own countrymen.

Privates Chas. Little, Wilson, Wingert, Shaefer, Schimkest, and Moneson, had recently died at Jalapa. They were all Pennsylvania soldiers.

The Hospitals were full at Jalapa, and among the sick were many of our troops.

The city was still under the control of the Pennsylvania Regiment (2d,) and three or four companies of the 1st.

Several companies of U. S. troops were also there in garrison.

Perote has been re-inforced by a part of the 1st Pa Regiment.

The Mexicans, under the encouragement given to Guerills parties are robbing and murdering each other. A party entering Vera Cruz from Santa Fe were robbed of all they had.

We regret to hear that there is no confirmation of the election of Herrera to the Presidency.—The report by the Southern Telegraph is that PERICIES has been elected, but this is not certain.

The Mexican Army, from all accounts, are in a miserable plight. They were levying contributions on all sides, and living upon plunder. At San Luis they were suffering by disease and famine, even more than our own troops in the interior.

The intelligence brings us no hope or expectation of Peace.

Gen. Scott was expected at Puebla on the 4th instant but would not advance upon the capital without large reinforcements.

General Scott's Proclamation had not alienated to any extent, the Mexicans from the Military Chieftains, and the ultimate effect it was feared would be a more obstinate spirit of revenge.

The U. S. Government organ has just claimed for the Administration, and as a *sine qua non* for Peace, that our claim must "embrace perhaps all *north of the boundary of the Rio Grande to the Pacific,* of no real value to Mexico, and but a reasonable equivalent for the sacrifice of life and the great expense which has been forced upon us. *Nothing short of this will satisfy the American People.*"

Gen. Santa Anna was at Rio Frio with three thousand men, and gave notice of his intended resistance to our arms.

Rio Frio is only eight miles from the city of Mexico.

Rio Frio where Santa Anna, has taken a stand is the most dangerous pass which our army can make. The road, just beyond Puebla, is excellent, but near Cordova it reaches the mountains, and passes through deep, narrow defiles, and over steep and rugged heights. Near Tesmelco, a barienda, the road winds along the side of the mountains, in many places being cut through the solid rock. Here the road is commanded by the heights of Popocatapetl, which, renders the passage of an army over this steep, rugged, and exposed ascent, a task of very great danger and difficulty.

But when the heights are passed, the perils and obstacles of the position are not surmounted.—The road descends into a deep, narrow dell, where a small and brave force might operate with great effect upon a large army accompanied by long trains and parks of artillery. This dell is traversed by the *Rio Frio* (Cold River,) where our brave soldiers may assuage their thirst after the labors of this difficult passage. The Rio Frio is the only point on the road, between Puebla and Mexico, which is likely to give our army any trouble.

The commissioners appointed in Mexico, with Almonte at their head, to superintend the defences of the capital, have probably selected the Rio Frio as the only available point of defence against an army approaching the capital, and have probably removed thither the cannon intended for the defence of the city.

The Government has despatched a vessel to the Mediterranean to look out for Privateers.—Commodore Reade was directed to detach a sloop of war from the force under his command on the coast of Africa, and send her to cruise in the Mediterranean, for the purpose of affording protection to our commerce in that vicinity.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

June 12 8 o'c P. M.

Flour—The market has received a new impulse but it is almost wholly of a speculative character, and there have been heavy purchasers on speculative account. Prices close at the same figures as yesterday, but they have a strong upward tendency. Sales 8a10,000 bbls Genessee and similar brands at $8,75a8,87½ per bbl.,

In Wheats there is no change whatever, and a very active demand prevails for both Red and White.

Corn—The export demand has subsided for the present, and the only business doing is for consumption. Sales prime Yellow at 120c per bu.

Cornmeal—The market is 7½c lower. Sales 500 bbls at $5,56¼

Rye Flour—No change except that the demand is not so good. Sales $7,25 per bbl.

Rye is not so well supported—sales at 132a135c per bu.

Oats—Sales at 63a65c per bu—they continue rather scarce.

Provisions—There has not been any movement of consequence in the market. Sales new Mess Pork at $17a17,12½, and Prime at $14 per bbl. Sales old Mess at 16,37½a16,50. Of City packed Mess Beef sales at $16,37½ per bbl.

The market for Bacon is quiet and unchanged for several days.

No. 1 Western Lard is rather dull at 9½a10¼c.

Vessels are loading for Liverpool with Grain at 12d per bu.

The stock market continues to maintain the same dull and heavy appearance. Prices are tending downward.

Groceries—The market is steady and without change in prices.

Prime rendered Tallow sells at 9c.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

June 12, 7 P M.

Flour—Our market has gone up considerably to day, accompanied by an active demand. The sales of Howard street are 5000 bbls, and the market closes at $8,75a8 87½, as holders prices, and firm. In City & Mills Susquehanna nothing of consequence doing.

Cornmeal—The market has not varied to any quotable extent. Further sales to-day at $5,25 per bbl.

Wheats—The market is more active, but prices have not fluctuated. Sales White at 200a203c, and Red at 192a195c.

Corn—The preference is still given to White, of which there were sales to-day at 111a114c, and Yellow at 111c per bu.

Oats are realizing 62c per bu.

Whiskey—Sales of bbls at 36c per gall.

Clovered—a few sales at $4,00a4,37½ per bu.

Sales Flaxseed at 135c per bu.

Provisions—There is no change of importance in Provisions. Sales new Western Mess Pork at $16,50a16,37½ per bbl, and Prime at $14a14,37½. Mess Beef is held at $15, but the business doing in that article is small. Prime is $10,50 per bbl.

Lard is selling as before at 9½a10c for No 1 in bbls and kegs.

Butter is scarce and in request—sales West pkd kegs at 13½c per lb.

Cheese meets with a fair demand at 8a9c for W R in bxs.

Bacon—There is no particular variation in the market. Sales at 7¾a8c for Shoulders, 9½a10c for Sides, and 9½a10½c for Hams.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

June 12 9, P. M.

Flour—The prices regained after the panic as fall, and current on Friday, are not fully supported; neither has there been the same activity in the market as yesterday. The sales are only 500 bbls Pa brands at $8,37½ per bbl.

Wheat—The market partakes somewhat of the dullness of Flour. Moderate sales prime White at 208a211c, and of Red at 197a199c per bu.

Provisions—The advance on Pork is not quite maintained. Sales new Mess at $17a17,25 per bbl; of new Prime at $15 per bbl. Of old Mess at $16,25a16,37½ per bbl. Sales West pkd Mess Beef at $14 per bbl.

The market for Bacon is steady at previous prices and moderate sales—say at 7½a8c for Shoulders, 9a9½c for Sides, and 10c for Hams—all cash meat.

The sales of No 1 Lard this week have been considerable at 10a10¼c for bbls and kegs, cash and credit.

Some sales W R box Cheese at 8¾a8¼ cents per lb.

Corn—The sales are fair and at 116c for prime Yellow, and 118c for prime White.

In Wool there is yet no change of prices. Very little, comparatively of the new clip has yet come in, and the sales of old are very small, owing to the exhausted stocks. Sales through the week some 30,000 lbs at former prices.

Freights on Flour to Liverpool have advanced to 4s per bbl; and on Grain to 13d per bu [illegible]

A few sales of prime rendered Tallow at 9a9¼c—it is wanted.

But little doing in Seeds. Holders of prime free Clover want $4,75 per bu.

The sales of Cotton are moderate, and at 11¼a13½c for Upland and New Orleans.

Coffee is dull.

No local news of importance.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FIRES IN BALTIMORE.

June 12, 5 P. M.

A fire broke out last night in the store of Mr. Ackerman, which was entirely destroyed.

Another fire occurred this morning, which destroyed several buildings in President street owned by Messrs. Conway. Cutler, Boyngton and Davidson. Loss $20,000.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13—9 P. M.

The Southern mail is in at Baltimore, but brings nothing further South than Augusta.

The mast of a brig was struck by lightning at Baltimore this afternoon.

BENEFICIAL SOCIETY.

AT the 24th Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh Independent Beneficial Society, held on Wednesday, the 9th of June, 1847, the following persons were elected Officers for the ensuing year, viz:

President—CHARLES REAM.
Senior Steward—JOSEPH BEST.
Junior Steward—HENRY SCHEFER.
Treasurer—JAMES MCLEAN.
Messenger—JACOB SMITH.
Secretary—GEORGE F. HENRICI.

Financial Committee—F. E. KREMER, W. O. LESLIE, WM. SCHMIDT.
Committee of Investigation—FREDERICK YOST, JACOB BYERLY, H. LUTENBERGER.

From the "Annual Report" presented by the Auditing Committee, we make the following extract, showing the resources of the Society:

Balance in the Treasury, June, 1846,		$ 79 79
Total amount of Dues collected,		520 17
Reductions on Notes received,		602 20
		$1202 16
Total amount paid out,		909 40
Balance in the Treasury this day,		$292 76
Notes held by the Society,	$1457 31	
Balance in the Treasury	292 76	
Total amount of Society's means,	$1750 08	
Total amount of Society's means, 1846,		$1873 31
1847,		1750 08
Decrease,		$123 23

The Society was first instituted in 1823, and Incorporated in 1821 and consists of 104 members, among whom are still three of the original founders, viz: F. Yost, Jacob Byerly, and Christian Seitz.

Some of the Benefits of the Society are:—Sick or disabled members receive $4 per week. At the death of a member, his heirs are entitled to draw $100 from the funds of the Society, and at the death of a members' wife, he is entitled to draw $15 for funeral expenses.

By order of the Society,
GEORGE F HENRICI,
GEORGE McLAIN, Committee.
SAMUEL YOUNG,
jul4d&wlt
☞ Post copy.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES—Chinese Hair Cream, a matchless article for the Growth, Beauty and Restoration of the Hair. This Cream, when once known, will supersede all other articles of the kind now used. Where the hair is dead, harsh, thin, unhealthy or turning grey, a few applications will make the hair soft and dark, and give it a beautiful lively appearance; and will also make it retain the lively, rich and healthy color twice as long as all the preparations which are generally used. Every lady and gentleman who are in the habit of using oils on their hair, should at once purchase a bottle of the Chinese Hair Cream, as it is so composed that it will not injure the hair like the other preparations, but will beautify it, and give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

For testimony to its very superior qualities, see the following letter from Rev. Mr. Caldwell, to Messrs Hendershott & Stretch, Nashville, General Agents for the Western States:

Letter from the Rev. R. Caldwell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church Pulaski.

Messrs. Hendershott & Stretch—Gentlemen: I take pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of the excellent preparation called Dr. Parrish's Chinese Hair Cream—for about two years ago my hair was very dry, brittle, and disposed to come out; but having procured a bottle of the Cream, and used it according to the prescription, my hair is now soft, elastic and firm to the head. Many balsams and oils were applied each leaving my hair in a worse state than before. This Cream, however, has met my expectations.

As an article for the Toilet, my wife gives it preference over all others, being delicately perfumed, and not disposed to rancidity. The ladies especially will find the Chinese Cream to be a desideratum in their preparations for the toilet. Respectfully, &c.

Pulaski, Jan'y. 7, 1847. R CALDWELL.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, in Pittsburgh by John M. Townsend, No 45 Market street, and Joel Mohler, corner of Wood and Fifth sts. jul4dif

HARRIS'S COLUMBIAN INKS—BLACK, SCARLET, and COPYING—The Black Ink flows more freely from the pen, gives a stronger and more durable color, and corrodes steel pens less than any other known. It is of best quality for all purposes.

The Copying Ink, for the purpose of writing letters or documents, of which a transfer copy is to be taken. It writes freely, gives a copy as perfect as the original, and has none of that sticky substance common to other copying inks.

The Scarlet Ink gives a rich mellow scarlet, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color these Inks fully equal if not surpass all others, for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain UNCHANGED for ages.

Received this day, and for sale in any quantity, by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Stationers, cor Market and Third sts. jn14

MANCHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The first half of the summer session will be completed on the 19th instant, and the whole session on September 3d. No vacation will follow the close of the present session, but exercises will commence on the Monday following, to be continued one quarter. Those, therefore, who commence on Monday, June 21, may have one session complete, embracing all the pleasant part of the fall season, and closing before the extreme cold of winter. jn14-d1t E S BLAKE

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, at the May Term of the Court of Common Pleas for Washington County, was appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of John Urie, Esq., Sequestrator of the "WASHINGTON AND PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE COMPANY." All persons interested will take notice that he will sit at the Clerk's Office in the Borough of Washington, for that purpose on Thursday, July 15, 1847, at 1 o'clock, P. M. R H KOONTZ, Auditor

Washington, June 12, 1847. jn14-3t

HISTORY OF MEXICO—Just published, by J A & U P James, Cincinnati. THE HISTORY OF MEXICO: her Civil Wars and Colonial and Revolutionary Annals, from the period of the Spanish Conquest, 1520, to the present time, 1847; including an account of the War with the United States, its Causes and Military Achievements. By Philip Young, M.D. With two Copperplate Maps, and seven Engravings of Plans of Battle Grounds, &c. One volume octavo, of five hundred and sixty-four pages. jn14

TAKE NOTICE, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Elliott, late of Wilkins Township, dec'd., were granted to John B. Ross. All persons having claims against the Estate of said decedent will present them for settlement, and those indebted to said Estate will make payment without further notice. JOHN B ROSS, Executor, Peebles Township. jn14w6t*F

BE IT KNOWN, that Letters Testementary, with the will annexed, on the Estate of George Croll, late of Wilkins Township, deceased, were granted to Joseph Storm, Executor, in said will named. All persons having claims against the Estate of said decedent will present them for settlement, and those indebted to said Estate will make payment without delay. JOSEPH STORM, Wilkins Tp. jn14w6t*F

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Firemen's Insurance Company, will be held at the office of Samuel Gormly, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 5th of July next. By order, &c, jn14 3t SAM'L GORMLY, Secretary.

A BARGAIN—For sale, a good Steam Engine with two Boilers. The Engine is a 9 inch cylinder, and 4 feet stroke. The Boilers are 30 inches in diameter by 20 feet in length. Price $500. Apply to S CUTHBERT, General Agent, jn14 No 50 Smithfield street.

A RARE CHANCE—Agents wanted to sell a useful Patented Invention. Persons with a capital of $100 or $200 can clear from $500 to $1,000 per annum. Apply immediately to S CUTHBERT, jn14 General Agent, 50 Smithfield st.

WANTED—TWO JOURNEYMAN COPPERSMITHS. Good workmen, with steady habits, can hear of good wages and constant employment, by applying at this office. jn14

BACON, &c.—1500 lbs country cure Bacon; 3 bbls bulk do; 10 sacks Dried Apples; landing and for sale by jn14 JAS DALZELL.

TOBACCO—25 bxs, Rucker's brand, 5s Tobacco, in store and for sale low by jn11 J DALZELL 21 water st.

POWDER—50 kegs Austin's Rifle Powder; 50 " " Rock " jn14 For sale by J DALZELL.

CHEESE—200 bxs Prime, just rec'd and for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

SWEET CIDER—2 barrels for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

DRY PEACHES—200 bu. in bbls and sacks, for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

BEANS—Small White, a prime article, for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

DRY APPLES—100 bus for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—A prime article, in store and for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

ALMONDS—4 sacks Almonds for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

FILBERTS—4 sacks Filberts for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

CREAM NUTS—4 sacks for sale by jn14 WICK & McCANDLESS

Auction Sales.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c.

ON Monday morning, 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold: an extensive assortment of seasonable, staple and fancy dry goods, boots, shoes, umbrellas, parasols, &c., &c.

At 2 O'Clock, P. M.

Queensware, Groceries, Furniture, &c.

One crate queensware, comprising a handsome assortment of fancy and common ware, 15 barrels No 3 mackerel, 51 barrels herring, Young Hyson tea, Spanish indigo, 5 bales bottle corks, 1 iron safe, shovels, bed cords, saddles, trunks, sieves, matches, &c.

A large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, kitchen utensils, &c; a quantity of window frames, window sash, mantel pieces, doors, and other building materials, grates, cooking stove, &c.

At 8 O'Clock, P. M.

A general assortment of summer ready made clothing, fine shirts, with linen bosoms and collars; fancy handkerchiefs and cravats, Spanish and half Spanish cigars, new and second hand watches, fine cutlery, German fancy goods &c. jn11

NASHVILLE STEAM DISTILLERY, AND CITY MILLS—CHANCERY SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, made at the May term, 1847, in the case of John Reid, administrator, &c., of R. F. L'Hommedieu, vs Thayer, Tatum and others, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, on the 21st of August, 1847, at the upper end of the Market House in Nashville, belonging to the late firm of R. F. L'Hommedieu & Co., the Flour Mill and Distillery with hog pens and corn crib attached. Said property is situated on the bank of Cumberland River, about one mile below Nashville, including between six and seven acres of land, upon which the buildings are erected, known and designated as lots Nos 101, 102, 103 and 104, as represented in McGavock's plan of addition to Nashville.

The above Mill and Distillery has been erected not more than 9 months, and are built of the best material. The Distillery is capable of manufacturing 50 brls whiskey per day. The Flour Mill has only manufactured 400 brls of Flour since it was finished, so that the machinery is perfectly new and of the most modern and improved kind. The Mill is capable of manufacturing 25 brls of Flour per day. The hog pens are capable of containing and feeding 5000 hogs, and are well situated to save labor and expense in feeding. The corn crib is commodious—there are also three patent portable cottages attached to the concern. I will also receive private bids for said property until the day of sale.

The terms of said sale are $1000 payable in 4 months in Bank, the balance on a credit of one, two, and three years, without interest. The purchaser is required to give notes with approved security payable in Bank, and a lien will also be retained upon the property further to secure the purchase money. J B WHITE, C & M jn12tf

HEALTH, HEALTH!

DR. WOOD'S Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters—This new and valuable Extract of Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry has been used with great success for the permanent removal of all such diseases as take their rise from an impure state of the blood;—it promotes a healthy action of the Liver—strengthens the Nerves and at once secures health and vigor to the whole system.

In all cases of Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, loss of Appetite, Habitual Costiveness, Scrofula, Headache, Languor, and that Depression of Spirits, which is so common a complaint in the Spring and Summer seasons of the year, this medicine has not its equal—and a single trial will convince the most incredulous of its peculiar virtues.

For further particulars the reader is referred to the pamphlets which will be furnished by the Agents, showing the estimation in which this valuable medicine is held by those who have used it.

☞ Caution to the Public ☞

Be particular and ask for Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters, and receive no other.—This is the first preparation of these articles combined ever offered to the public, and the great success attending its use has induced the unprincipled to counterfeit and imitate. As a preventive, see that the bottles have the words "Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters" pressed on the glass, and that each label on the bottle is signed by the proprietor, E. Thornton, Jr.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, general agents, 121 Fulton street, New York; WM THORN, Market street, and P. R. SAWYER, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price $1—large bottles. jc5d&w 2dp

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.

MR. ANDERSON, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public that this establishment will be opened and prepared for the accommodation of visitors, by the 15th of this month.

The attractions of this fashionable Watering Place are too well and widely known, to require enumeration in a card to the public.

The services of Mr. MARTIN, whose activity, energy and amiable disposition, as the manager of such an establishment, have hitherto commended him to the favorable regard of the patrons of the Springs during the two last summers, have been engaged. Experienced and attentive servants and a fine band of music, have also been secured.

The road from Cumberland, the western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and from Hollidaysburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, and Chambersburgh, west to terminus of Cumberland Valley Railroad, to Bedford have been much improved and are in good order. jn11-tang1

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the James' River and Kanawha Company, in Richmond, Va., until the 15th July next, for the construction of three stone dams across James' River on the line of the Company's Canal between Lynchburg and the mouth of the North river. The first of said dams will be about 31 ft high and 400 feet long, and situated about 4 miles above Lynchburg; the second will be about 15 ft high and 500 ft long, and situated about 9 miles west of Lynchburgh; the third will be about 22 ft high and 300 ft long, and situated about 13 miles west of Lynchburg. The foundation of these dams are of rock, and the superstructures will be required to be raised as high as low water level, during the present season. Plans of said works may be seen, and specifications obtained, at the Company's Office in Richmond, or at the subscriber's Office on said line above Lynchburg, on and after the 1st of July next.

WALTER GWYNN, Chief Engineer James River & Kanawha Co.
Richmond, 24th May, 1847. my29-d&wtj12

GENERAL TAYLOR—Johnston & Stockton have just received portraits of Major General Zachary Taylor, by A Hoffy, under the immediate superintendence and direction of the undersigned Officers, from an original sketch taken from life at Camargo, by Capt. Eaton, A. D. C.

We, the undersigned, consider Hoffy's Portrait of General Taylor a good likeness.
D CONNER, U S Navy
GEO. A. MCCALL, A. A. G.
GEO MEADE, Lt Topographical Engineers
HARRY INGERSOLL, U. S. Navy.
☞ Price, 25 cents. jn11

SELLER'S VERMIFUGE—WARREN, Jefferson Co., Ohio, Nov. 25th, 1844—Mr. R. E. Sellers: This is to certify that I purchased of Thomas Shannon, Esq, one bottle of your celebrated Vermifuge, and gave it to my little son then five years old, which took from him 135 worms of a very large size. I believe your Vermifuge to be the best worm medicine for children in use, and I would recommend it to all parents who have children afflicted with worms to give it a fair trial. JOSEPH MCCLEARY, Justice of the Peace.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by R E SELLERS, 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jn11

ELOCUTION.

PROF. D. V. GATES, the celebrated and popular Elocutionist from the Eastern Cities, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he will give some readings from Shakspeare, various Recitations from different Authors, Imitations of Distinguished Orators, and Delineations of Tragic and Comic Characters, at PHILO HALL, commencing on Monday Evening, June 14th, at 7½ o'clock.

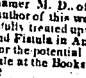
For further particulars see bills of the day.

Admission, 25 cts. jn12-3t

WHITE GOODS FOR DRESSES—W R Murphy invites the attention of Ladies to his excellent assortment of above Goods, consisting of Soft Scotch Mull Muslins; Soft Swiss do; Soft Nansook do; Plain Jaconet, Barred do, as well as French Lawns, very cheap, and newest styles; Embroidered Muslins for Dresses, at reduced prices, at North East corner 4th and Market streets. jn12

OHIO RIVER TELEGRAPH, FROM PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, & LOUISVILLE. Subscribers to the Stock of the above Company, residing in or near this city, are requested to pay the following instalments to JOSHUA HANNA, Agent for the Company, viz:
10 per cent on or before the 15th June next.
20 " " 1st July "
30 " " 15th "
By order of the Company: H O'REILLY, Contractor for the continuation of said Line.
jy2 d3t and on June 13, 14, 15, 28, 29, 30, and July 13, 14, and 15.

Boston and New York Pianos.



JUST received, and on hand, the following new instruments:

One elegant Rosewood Piano Forte (French Pattern) with Coleman's celebrated Eolian attachment, Ire's patent tuneable reeds. The latest improvement. Made by Nunns & Clark, N. Y.

One elegant Rosewood Piano, patent iron frame, and new scale. Made by Chickering, Boston.

One 6½ octave Rosewood Piano Forte, of brilliant tone, made by Nunns & Clark, N. Y.

For sale at Eastern prices at J. W. Woodwell's, No 82 Third street. by jn12-6t H KLEBER

NEW MEDICAL WORK—Practical observations on some of the diseases of the Rectum Anus, and Contiguous Textures; giving their nature, seat, cause, symptoms, consequences, and prevention, especially addressed to the non-medical reader: by W. Bodenhamer M. D., of Louisville, Ky.

The author of this work has within the last few years successfully treated upwards of seven hundred cases of Piles and Fistula in Ano, without either the knife, the actual, or the potential cautery.

For sale at the Bookstore of J L READ, jn12 Fourth, near Market street

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING—Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company, Pittsburgh, June 11, 1847—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," will be holden in the Toll House, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for a special purpose. jn12td JOHN HARPER, Treasurer

LEA, BUNKER & CO., FLOUR FACTORS, AND GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 71 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.

ARE now prepared to receive and forward all kinds of Merchandize to any landing on the Juniata, North and West Branch, and Tidewater Canals. je9 f

OILS—1000 galls Bleached sperm Oil; 1200 " Natural Color do; 1800 " Whale Oil; 1100 " Bleached do; 200 " Tanners' Oil, "Straits;" 5 bbls Lard Oil; 22 " Linseed Oil; just received and for sale by je3 MILLER & RICKETSON

SUNDRIES—67 sacks Tenn. Feathers; 1 do Beeswax; 1 do Wool; 10 bbls Lard; now landing from stmr J J Crittenden, and for sale by jn12 I DICKEY & CO. water and front sts.

OIL MEAL—43 bbls Oil Meal; 3 casks [illegible] just received and for sale by jn12 S F VON BONNHORST & CO No 35 Front street

WINDOW GLASS—350 bxs 8x10; 15 " 7x9; 45 " 10x12; jn12 For sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO

PLASTER—20 bbls Ground, in good order, for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL.

CORN—700 bus. bright Yellow Corn, in store, and for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL.

LINSEED OIL—24 bbls pure, just received and for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL.

SALT—500 bbls Allegheny, rec'd and for sale by je3 JNO F PERRY, Liberty and Irwin sts.

TIMOTHY SEED—20 bus; in store for sale by je3 JNO F PERRY.

BACON—2700 lbs prime Sides, rec'd and for sale by je3 JNO F PERRY.

LIME—9 bbls Louisville, just received and for sale by je1 F SELLERS

HERRING—75 bbls No 1 Salt, for sale by je3 JNO F PERRY.

BRAZIL SUGAR—25 bags in store and for sale by my31 JOHN SCOTT & CO

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3—Large; 150 hf bbls do, for sale by je3 JNO F PERRY

CINCINNATI AND PITTSBURGH DAILY PACKET LINE.

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—have carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

MONDAY PACKET.
The MONONGAHELA, Capt. Stone, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.
The HIBERNIA, NO. 2, Capt. J. Klinefelter, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.
The NEW ENGLAND, NO. 2, Capt. S. Dean, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.
The WISCONSIN, Capt. R. J. Grace, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.
The CLIPPER, NO. 2, Capt. Crooks, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock, Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.
The MESSENGER, Capt. Linford, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

SUNDAY PACKET.
The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. Mason, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.
May 23, 1847.

WOOL, WOOL!
THE highest price in cash paid for all the different grades of clean Washed Wool, by MURPHY & LEE. Old wool warehouse, cor Liberty st and Cecil's alley my19d&wtF

NEW MACKEREL—50 bbls Large No 3, of this year's catching, just received and for sale by je8 MILLER & RICKETSON

FISH—50 bbls No 3 Large Mackerel, of "1846," 20 bbls No 1 Herring; 10 bbls No 1 Shad; in store and for sale by je8 MILLER & RICKETSON

LIME—100 bbls Louisville White Lime for sale by je9 POINDEXTER & CO

FLAXSEED—12 bbls and 1 bag for sale by je8 POINDEXTER & CO

SCORCHINGS—3 tons superior quality, for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON, 152 Liberty st

POTASH—6 tons good quality, for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

FRUIT—30 bus. Dry Peaches for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

BROOMS—200 doz. Corn Brooms for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

SOAP—50 bbls Cincinnati, for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

SALT—100 bbls No 1 Allegheny, for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

METAL—20 tons Cambria C. B. Pig, for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

IRON—6 tons assorted, Pittsburgh manufacture, for je8 sale by W & R McCUTCHEON

NAILS—100 kegs assorted, Pittsburgh Manufacture, for sale by je8 W & R McCUTCHEON

LINSEED OIL—25 barrels for sale by je8 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

RYE FLOUR—5 barrels Extra, for sale by je8 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

FLOUR—25 bbls Fresh Ground, for sale by je8 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

QUININE—50 oz. just received and for sale by my28 R E SELLERS, 57 wood st

WINDOW GLASS—100 bxs 8x10, 150 bxs 10x12, for sale by my27 FORSYTH & DUNCAN, water and front sts

LINSEED OIL—A few barrels in store and for sale by je7 J JORDAN & SON

LARD—In Kegs, a good article, for sale by je7 J JORDAN & SON

DRY APPLES—31 bbls, just received and for sale by je9 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

POTASH—2 casks prime, just received and for sale by my28 ENGLISH & BENNETT

PAINT—1 bbl Improved Black Varnish Paint, manufactured and for sale by je5 JOHN D MORGAN, Druggist

SPTS. TURPENTINE—3 barrels for sale by je5 J D MORGAN

POTASH—1 cask superior for sale by je5 J D MORGAN

LICORICE BALL—1 case, small sticks, for sale je5 by J D MORGAN

MAGNESIA—1 case Carbonated, for sale by je5 J D MORGAN

WHITE CHALK—1 cask for sale by je5 J D MORGAN

COPPERAS—12 barrels for sale by je5 J D MORGAN

ROCK POWDER—50 kegs for sale by je5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

POTASH—No 1 Potash, warranted good, at retail by my31 J D MORGAN

LEMON SYRUP—Fresh made, and of first quality, for sale low by my31 JOHN D MORGAN, 93 wood st

WHITE LEAD—50 kegs Pure, for sale by my31 J D MORGAN

SALERATUS—5 tons, now landing and for sale by my29 I DICKEY & CO

CHEESE—100 bxs now landing, for sale by my28 I DICKEY & CO

LARD OIL—A prime article of No 1 Lard Oil constantly on hand and for sale by je7 J JORDAN & SON Manufacturers, No 18 Liberty street

GROUND NUTS—20 bus, for sale at No 10 Commercial Row, Liberty street, by je7 J SHEPHARD

OINTMENT—5 gross McAlister's Ointment on hand and for sale low by je7 J SCHOONMAKER & CO, 24 wood st

ALCOHOL—10 bbls, high proof, just received and for sale by je7 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LARD OIL—10 bbls, in fine order, for sale low by je7 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LEMON SYRUP—25 dozen Pure, for sale low by je7 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

VANILLA BEANS—5 bundles for sale by je7 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

CANDIES—1,000 lbs, at 15 cents per lb, for sale by je7 J SHEPHARD, Liberty street

HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS, just rec'd and for sale by je7 J JORDAN & SON

BROOMS—50 doz. Gilt Handled; 20 doz. Large Size Common; for sale by je5 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 bbls for sale by my29 A GORDON, water st

FRUIT—100 bus. in store and for sale by je5 S & W HARBAUGH

OIL MEAL—45 bags, just rec'd and for sale by my31 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—4,500 lbs, hog round, in store and for sale by my31 S & W HARBAUGH

COTTON—100 bales Cotton for sale by my29 FRIEND RHEY & CO

LARD OIL—Superior, for sale at retail, by my31 J D MORGAN

DRY PEACHES—3 bbls and 1 box, just rec'd and for sale by je9 S F VON BONNHORST & CO, 35 Front st

CIDER VINEGAR—19 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by je9 S F VON BONNHORST & Co. 35 Front st

DRIED PEACHES—150 bus. halves, a prime article, in store and for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL, Water street

CHEESE—20 bxs choice large W R, weighing 60 lbs each, just received and for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL, Water street

SOAP—20 bxs No 1 Cincinnati Soap, just received per steamer America and for sale by je9 G B MILTENBERGER, 26 water st

TEAS—40 catty bxs Prime Green; 5 do Extra Fine; for sale by je10 J D WILLIAMS & CO, 110 wood st

SUGAR CURED HAMS—1500 lbs, just received and for sale by jn11 THOS G ODIORNE Opposite Monongahela House

BACON—3000 lbs assorted, in fine order, just rec'd and for sale by jn11 THOS G ODIORNE

FAMILY LARD—70 Stone Jars, put up expressly for family use, from 7 to 30 lbs each Jar—for sale by jn11 THOS G ODIORNE

SCYTHE SNEATHS—60 doz. Common and Patent. for sale low by jn11 THOS G ODIORNE Opposite Monongahela House

FLOUR—14 bbls. Fresh Ground Family Flour, in store and for sale by jn11 I DICKEY & CO, water and front sts

PALM SOAP—300 boxes landing from steamer Ben Bush, for sale by jn11 JAMES DALZELL, 24 water street

HONEY—100 small boxes, put up for family use, just received and for sale by jn11 P C MARTIN corner Smithfield and front sts

MOLASSES—50 bbls S. H., just received per steamer Gondolier and for sale by jn11 E HEAZELTON East side of the Diamond

TAR—25 bbls North Carolina Tar, receiving by Canal and for sale by jn11 J DALZELL.

TANNER'S OIL—25 bbls receiving by Canal and for sale by jn11 J DALZELL.

FIRE BRICK—20,000 in store and for sale by jn11 J DALZELL.

OLD RYE WHISKEY—Choice Rye Whiskey for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by je10 P C MARTIN.

PEACH BRANDY—Old Peach Brandy, for sale in quantities to suit, by je10 P C MARTIN

J. B. BLACK, Merchant Tailor, Exchange Buildings, St Clair street, Pittsburgh. je10tf

GREEN APPLES—40 bbls, warranted in good order, for sale by je10 P C MARTIN

BEANS—50 bus. small White Army Beans for sale je10 by P C MARTIN

CHEESE—180 bxs just received and for sale by je10 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO, water st

GLASS—500 bxs assorted sizes, from 8x9 to 24x30, best country brands, in store and for sale by je9 J C BIDWELL, Water st

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—31 bxs 5s Lump of superior quality, directly from Lynchburgh, Va. will be sold very low to close a consignment, by jn11 I DICKEY & CO, water and front sts

BACON—2,000 lbs Bacon Sides for sale by je9 W & R McCUTCHEON

VA. TWIST—66 kegs 6 Twist Tobacco for sale je9 by W & R McCUTCHEON

FLOUR—25 bbls superfine, R. Walker's brand, for je9 sale by W & R McCUTCHEON

FLOUR—40 barrels Flour for sale by je9 FRIEND, RHEY & CO.

VENISON HAMS—600 lbs for sale by je9 FRIEND, RHEY & CO.

SCARFS—A few Black Lace Scarfs and Mantillas, to be had at the Dry Goods House of jn12 W R MURPHY