THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
BY ERASTUS BROOKS ET AL.
PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1847.

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☞ ADVERTISEMENTS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors previous to 8 o'clock, and as early in the day as possible.

☞ Pittsburgh Commercial—Financial—Domestic Market and Miscellaneous News, Imports, Money Market, &c., see third page.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

[illegible] Yankee Thanksgiving day' [illegible] takes a live Yankee fully to appreciate. The good old custom of the good old Pilgrims, however, is extending itself far and wide, and nearly all the States, the present year will celebrate the day at the same time. The "Knickerbockers" have usually made New Year's day, the day of the year,—and at the South, Christmas has been the great social holiday of the season,—but a true thanksgiving combines the good of both. Those who originated it, designed to render sincere thanks to the Giver of all Good for the harvest ended, and the fulfilment of the promise, that "seed time and Harvest should never fail". They chose the Autumnal season, when the fruits were gathered in, the barns well stored, the severe labors of the husbandmen ended, and when "smiling plenty" showered down her richest blessings upon a favored people.

We have our National holydays, ushered in by the booming of cannon, the ringing of bells, and all the "pomp and circumstance" of war. We have our festimes and pleasures set apart at various times, and remembered in various forms.—There is a season for fasting, humiliation and prayer,—a Sabbath dedicated to the Lord, and consecrated in all our churches, and by all our religious people. The good book, too, tells us there are seasons and occasions for all occupations,—the time to laugh, as well as the time to weep, and the time to play, as well as the time to work,—a time to sing, as well as a time to mourn, and a time to eat, as well as a time to fast.

Thanksgiving is the laughing, playing, singing festing day of the year, when men should be of good cheer and rejoice,—when the poor should be remembered, and no man should be permitted to go supperless to bed,—when sins should be forgiven, and every hearth-stone become a consecrated altar to God and good works.

It is a day set apart for gratitude to him whose goodness, though new every morning and fresh every evening, is nevertheless peculiarly made known to us in this our season of abundance.

Particularly in this place does "God temper the wind to his shorn lambs." We have never seen, in all our rambles abroad or at home, a place where there has been such a general diffusion of the "creature comforts" of life,—where there were so few poor people, and so many surrounded by even something more than the supply of all physical wants. A hungry man would be equally a spectre and a spectacle to behold. Famine, indeed, is something beyond human comprehension here,—and devout thanksgiving to Him who has cast our lot in such pleasant places, and among so goodly a heritage for this rich abundance, and this absence from scenes like those which have pervaded unhappy Ireland, and which there seem to mock at human suffering. But there is room here for benevolence, notwithstanding Charity presents itself in a thousand forms,—Charity of opinion, without which "man at best is but a sounding brass and a tinkling symbol,"—charity, in alms giving for sufferers abroad and at home,—charity in the diffusion of the blessings of religion and education among all people,—charity in blending Mercy with Justice, Kindness with Authority, true virtue in practice, with high pretensions of good.

It is the custom in New England for the Clergy to improve a day like this by discussing of questions of Government affecting the welfare of the people, and the common good of the country. Secular concerns, bearing upon good morals in Government and personal piety, are made common topics of debate. The Clergy there are neither partizans nor politicians,—and not always voters,—as in our judgment, they every where should be—as men professionally more interested in good Government than any body else, but they speak, and sometimes trumpet tongued, against National vices and public miseries. So we would have them here. Speak the truth, though the Heavens fall, but speak it, as our Divine Master did in Love, and with Power.

There appears to have been some most erroneous opinions in Pennsylvania in regard to the true Thanksgiving. We have defined the origin, customs and duty after a fashion, and hope it will be observed in a true thanksgiving spirit.—We would shorten every long visage if we could, and throw a ray of sunlight upon every darkened understanding and every afflicted heart. To our readers, one and all, may this be truly a season of thanksgiving and a year of praise for important benefits received.

Merrily, cheerily and happily let us labor,—enjoying God's benefits with gladness, and all the good things of life,—especially our abundant feasts with the gratitude of men, who know how to be grateful and the way to be happy.

POWER OF WOMEN TO MAKE WILLS.—The Court of Appeals in New York, has decided that married women cannot make wills devising personal property. Unmarried females of the age of 18 and upwards, have power to do so, and males of 18 and upwards. The case rose from a life insurance question, and is briefly stated in the N. Y. Tribune as follows:

The question in this case is whether a direction, in the shape of a last will and testament, made by Mrs. Isabella Leo Wolf, on the back of a policy, (No. 1,331) of the New York Life Insurance Company, whereby the life of her husband, Joseph Leo Wolf, was insured for her sole use and purpose, for $5,000, is valid or not. The policy is in accordance with the law of 1840, giving to a married woman the power to make such insurance. The direction on the back is that in the event of the death of her husband, and in the event of the death of herself, at the time of its becoming payable, not being in the land of the living, she orders that the amount be paid to Dr. J. Goldliff Moehring, of Philadelphia, in trust for her daughter, Mary Jane Leo Wolf, until her being of age, and in the event of her death before that time, the amount to be given in equal parts to her husband's brothers and sisters, &c.

The policy was procured on the 6th May, 1840, to expire in May, 1845. In March, 1841, the said Isabella with her husband, the said Joseph, and their daughter, and only child, Mary Jane, sailed for Liverpool in the steamship President, which has never been heard of since, and no doubt all on board perished.

The Public Administrator subsequently administered upon the estate of Joseph Leo Wolf, soon after which Mr. George P. Allen, in behalf of the father of Mrs. Leo W. made application for letters of administration on behalf of Mrs. Leo Wolf's estate, to reach the policy of insurance but it was opposed by the Public Administrator on the ground that a married women cannot make a will, as relates to personal property, even by consent of her husband.

The application of Mr. Allen was denied by the Surrogate, whose decision was affirmed on appeal to Judge Kent, the then Circuit Judge, and subsequently by the Chancellor, and farther appeal is made to this Court. Mr. Daniel Lord opened the case, Mr. Wood being engaged on the other side, soon after which the Court adjourned.

BANK RETURNS.—A rather novel plan is in contemplation in New York in regard to Bank returns. A bill has been reported which provides that the Comptroller, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, shall on or before the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October, in each year, fix on a day in the quarter of the year then ended, in respect to which every Bank, Association or Banker, shall make a report of the affairs of such Bank. This bill if we understand it, does away with the present quarterly returns, and obliges the banks, to show them their business upon past date. This new plan, will prevent all preparation for a report, and will have a tendency to make the operations of the banks more regular, and consequently safer. They now contract before quarter day, and expand as regularly afterwards.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.—It is related of Prof. Agassiz, who is now lecturing in New York, with such marked success, that:

In the year 1833 the scale of a fossil fish, which had lain in the earth nobody knows how many thousand years, was sent from England to Prof. Agassiz, in Switzerland. From that scale he built his fish, described it, made a drawing of it, and sent it back to England. The next year he was in England himself, and had the pleasure to find that a whole fossil fish of that species had then just been discovered, a drawing of which was published, and to which the one he had already constructed, from a single scale, so nearly corresponded in all its details, as to need very little alteration.

Foreign News by the Acadia.

The interest of the general news by this ship is trifling, but to commercial men, it is of much importance. The relief given to the trade of England by a relaxation of the Bank laws of 1844, has been temporary, and the hopes of her merchants are now turned to the action of Parliament, which was to assemble on the 18th of November. After repeated solicitations, the government yielded to the solicitations of a deputation of London bankers, aided by the request of Mr. Rothschild and recommended the Bank of England to increase its loans upon proper security, though in so doing, the Bank would risk its charter. With this recommendation from the ministry to the Bank, came a promise that parliament would legislate to protect the Bank. Upon these terms, relief was given to the public by loans at 8 per cent., the Bank paying 7 per cent for the money, making a profit of one per cent., which, how ever the ministers suggest, should be placed to the public credit. The Bank accordingly resolved:—

"That the *minimum* rate of discount on bills not having more than 95 days to run at 8 per cent.

"That advances be made on bills of Exchange, on Stock, Exchequer bills, and other approved securities, in sums of less than £2000, and for periods to be fixed by the Governors, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum."

Upon issues thus made, a reaction was at once seen, but after a few days, affairs settled to nearly the old point of depression, as it was found that the relief, was in no proportion to the distress, and that more thorough measures must be taken, and such as were within the power of parliament alone, and thus the question stands.

Willmer and Smith enumerates *fifty-one* failures, gazetted between the 15th of October and Nov. 4. The same paper remarks that:—

Whilst the Bank Directors themselves, are actually borrowing money on stock at seven per cent. until the 29th Nov., and charging 8 per cent. on similar security, and 9 per cent. on discounts, it is plain that, as regards money, no present relief can be calculated upon. The general contraction of all business and engagements is, however working gradually a cure. For fatal effects, however, are but too evident in our present journal.

The Anti-gold law league, or paper money party, in England, continues its labors. In the present and deranged state of money matters, their proceedings have much interest.

A letter from Manchester, dated Nov. 9, says, in speaking of the troubles of the spinners:

Bad as matters were in August and Sept, the latter especially, they were comparatively free from that want of confidence and mistrust, which have been the prominent characteristics of the present. The transactions have been of the most limited character; and those which have taken place have been mainly for the home trade and the United States.

The same letter in noticing the causes that have produced the depression among the manufactures, goes on to say:

Our production has notoriously been for some time past vastly in excess of legitimate demand. We manufacture as if we had the whole world to supply, forgetting that in other countries great progress has been made in manufactures, and, in some branches, of a successful character. How our extended production is to be kept regularly and beneficially employed we cannot tell; of one thing we are certain, that it will be sure to secure to us periodical revulsions, not equal in severity probably, but similar to that which we are now passing.

To railways therefore must be added the effects of overtrading; the consequences arising from the deficient harvest of last year, and the wild speculative movement which the latter originated; as forming collectively, in a great measure, the causes, from the effects of which we are now suffering. The losses, from the increased diminution of employment amongst the operatives, is necessarily becoming more painfully severe. Many hundreds of additional hands have been thrown out of employment during the month. What is to become of them during the winter? If things continue more mills must be stopped; for though cotton is lower by 2½ per lb. than when at the highest point, and the spinner and manufacturer consequently in a somewhat better position as to that, yet how can he produce when there is no prospect of sale? when all around is disorder and distrust! It is fearful to contemplate what must be the state of the cotton districts in this county during the winter, if things continue as they are.

IRELAND.—Confusion continues in this unhappy country, and the people are as anxious as ever to devise some means of relief. The question of tenant right is now being much discussed and agitated from one end of the kingdom to the other. A kind of monster meeting was held at Kilmacthomas on the 24th. The object of the meeting was to take steps to promote the "tenant-right" question. The requisition by which it was convened bore the signatures of nearly eighty Catholic clergymen, including four vicars-general, twenty parish priests, and fifty curates, besides six hundred tenant farmers, and many respectable merchants and shopkeepers.

THE CHOLERA has advanced farther towards the West. It has committed fearful ravages on both sides of the Black Sea, and has raged at Odessa. In Southern Russia the population of whole villages has been nearly swept away. In Astracan, out of a population of 31,300, there had been 3100 deaths. Without counting Georgia, Caucasus, and the country of the Cossacks of the Black Sea, it already reaches in sixteen governments. On the 17th October it broke out at Warsaw, and on the 30th at Moscow. Only one case has occurred in Austria, and one in Prussia. Up to the 29th ult. it had not visited Constantinople. The Allgemeine Zeitung of the 27th October says:—The cholera is advancing from the east to the west, but as yet it has not reached a more westerly point than Kertsch, on the sea of Azoff. The winter will impede its progress, but not change the direction it has taken.

BRITISH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.—The misunderstanding in relation to the Washington Mails, and the proposals adopted by Cave Johnson seem destined to make trouble for our Merchants. The St. Johns, N. B. paper, States,

That the Colonial Post Office department has given official notice that, after the 15th instant, no letters or newspapers from the United States, upon which the Foreign postage has not been paid, will be received at any of the post-offices in the provinces, and the same paper remarks, it is understood that fro the same date the British mails for Canada will be sent by land from Halifax through the province of New Brunswick, as formerly, instead of by the way of Boston, as lately practised.

Under these arrangements the postage of a letter from Pittsburgh to Montreal, must be prepaid the whole distance. This confusion in the before well arranged mail system has been caused by an error on the part of the Post office authorities, of the two governments, and the sooner corrected the better.

THE SHAREHOLDERS in the United States number but about 250,000, in a population of about 18,000,000, and this quarter of a million, or rather some few of the whole number, (for all are not so unreasonable,) threaten to dissolve the Union, if Congress and the great body of the people declare that no more Slave territory shall be admitted into the Union. The people of the free States might smile at this threat with complacency, were it not that this body of men are backed by so many "Northern men with Southern principles," or Northern "Doughfaces," who are but the hewers of wood and drawers of water to their Southern masters. New York set her mark upon this class of men at the recent election. So did Ohio and Massachusetts, and we trust the sequel will show that neither the quarter of a million nor their allies are to rule the country.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—The Loco Foco members of the Legislature were to hold a private caucus on Thursday night, with a view to prepare an address to the democracy of the State, and to recommend to their support the declaration of principles made at the Herkimer Convention, with a view to the pacification of the factions. A proposition would probably be submitted to the caucus to call a State Convention at Utica, to appoint delegates to the Baltimore National Convention.

This is, indeed, a strange movement, as it implies a complete surrender of all the disputed points to the barn burners, by the hunkers, and a complete repudiation of the proceedings of the Syracuse Convention.

REMARKABLE SURGICAL OPERATION.—The Ohio Statesman informs us that Dr. Thompson, assisted by other surgeons, removed a tumor from the abdomen of a Mrs. Lille, of Licking county, weighing 29½ lbs., including the whole of the liver, which had undergone degeneration, and had become filled with hydratids. Forty-eight hours after the patient continued to improve in condition.

City News.

THE FLOOD.

The mail was detained beyond Bedford yesterday, by the high water caused by the recent rain. There is every evidence that the water in this section will be higher than it has been during the season. But there is a prospect of fair weather, as the clouds had left the horizon at Cincinnati at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, although raining fast in this city.

All lines of Telegraphic communication South of Philadelphia, ceased operations in consequence of the storm,—while the lines constructed by Mr. O'Reilly from Philadelphia to Cincinnati and Cleveland, have not been effected.

THE WEATHER has been very wet and disagreeable, for the last two or three days. On Tuesday night about 11 o'clock, we had a very heavy rain, attended with vivid discharges of electricity. The magnetic Telegraph office gave evidence of the approaching storm by the wires becoming surcharged with electricity. One of the operators sustained a severe shock while engaged in sending a dispatch. The index of the apparatus, by which intelligence is received, clattered like the teeth of men chilled with cold. Nature triumphed over art, and the operators were forced for a short period, to surrender their batteries to the supremacy of the elements. After the storm passed, all was right again. The flood along the streets produced by the shower, was so great as to prevent the passage of those who wished to preserve dry feet, and a friend of ours procured a plank from a neighboring building, and passed it over the channel, by which several ladies and gentlemen were enabled to pass the torrent.

The river will no doubt be much swollen by recent rains.

IRON MASTERS.—We notice many of the Furnace men, from the Allegheny and its tributaries now in the city, making their winter purchases. The water has been very favorable this fall, for running metal boats, and the consequence is, the arrival of an unusually large quantity of Iron.—The River is now in good navigable order, and those having goods to receive at the different points on the Allegheny, may safely rely upon their being sent before navigation is closed.—The probability is, there will be no more pig metal from this source after the present rise, until the river is clear of ice in the Spring.

THANKSGIVING.—There are now in our city, many who formerly belonged to the New England States, and who in remembrance of an ancient custom, of their fathers, have determined upon meeting together and partaking of a thanksgiving supper, at the St. Charles Hotel. The names of many of our most respectable citizens are recorded as having already purchased their tickets, and we advise those who wish to remember the land of their childhood, and the good old anniversary now, simultaneously observed by yankees at home, here, in the Western States and in all other lands where yankee enterprise has penetrated, to be present.

The feast will be worthy the occasion.

The Trial of Mr. Kelly, the Watchman who was arrested for striking Benjamin Wilson with a mace, last summer, and causing his death, has been postponed at the instance of the attorney of the commonwealth, on the ground of the absence of material witnesses. We are informed those witnesses were before the Grand Jury at the commencement of their late session. Why were not measures then taken to procure their attendance at the present Sessions? Surely the county ought not to be taxed with costs for the negligence of that which might, with ordinary attention be avoided, nor should the defendant, if finally convicted of improper conduct, be compelled to pay for unnecessary delays. The Commonwealth should always be ready for trial.

THE FRIENDS of James D. Sewell, who was killed in defending the Garrison of Puebla, have called a meeting for the purpose of taking preliminary steps to have his remains brought home. The meeting will be held this evening, at the Temperance Ark, Allegheny city. We hope they may succeed in accomplishing their purpose. The remains of the brave should slumber in the vicinity of those who loved and cherished them while living.

Young Sewell was brave to rashness during battle, but mild, kind and benevolent in the domestic circle. His superior officers, as well as companions, speak in terms of great commendation of his conduct and gallantry as a soldier. Almost every letter recently received in this city from friends at Puebla, both for the press and for private hands, are mourning the death of James D. Sewell.

The call for the meeting is respectable and numerously signed, and we trust will be well attended.

REV. DR. URWIN has received two hundred dollars from "a friend of Domestic Missions," in Pittsburgh, which has been forwarded according to the wish of the donor. The money was sent anonymously, and the name of the donor is unknown. We believe several anonymous contributions of like amount, and from the same source, have preceded this.

PERSONS having business at Washington, D. C. are referred to the advertisement of OSCAR D. THOMPSON, Agent for Patents in this city. Mr. T. is associated with one of the most respectable and experienced agents in Washington, and we are satisfied that all business entrusted to their charge will be faithfully attended to.

WHIG MEETING.—Pursuant to adjournment the Whig Young Men of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and Allegheny county, will meet at the Washington Hotel, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, on Friday evening next.

THE HARDWARE MERCHANTS have determined upon closing their Stores, during the winter months at six o'clock in the evening. This arrangement goes into operation from and after next Monday, and will continue until the first of March.

The Pictorial Brother Jonathan, intended as a Christmas present, has been received in this city and laid on our table by Miss Minor, of the Periodical office on Smithfield street. The Specimen is excellent. We refer to her advertisement.

THERE were five cases before the Mayor on Wednesday morning, two were committed to Jail and the balance discharged upon payment of fine and costs. Charges drunkenness and vagrancy.

PERSONAL DAMAGES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, of the United States for the western District of Pennsylvania Nov. 22d 1847, Before Hon. R. C. Grier, and Hon. Thomas Irvin, Justices.

Henrietta Glenn vs Walter Graham.—This was an action instituted by Plaintiff for damages sustained by being upset in the defendant's stage through the carelessness or incompetency of the driver.

The cause occupied the court during the whole of Tuesday. Many witnesses were examined on both sides in relation to the accident the amount of injury received, and the character of the driver. Messrs McCandless and McClure for Plaff, and Mr. McGeehan for deft.

Wednesday morning the Court resumed the examination of the same case.

The arguments of the learned counsel occupied the most of the day. The facts appeared to be pretty clear that the accident, by which the plaintiff was injured was caused by the roughfulness of the driver,—and His Honor charged the Jury that if they believed this from the evidence the Plaintiff was entitled to recover. It was the duty of the defendant to have good substantial coaches, and competent drivers to manage the team. The jury, after an absence of about fifteen minutes returned a verdict for Plaintiff for two thousand dollars.

CITY SIDE-WALKS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I wish you would call the attention of our street commissioners to the extremely dirty condition of the side-walks. There have been ordinances passed by Councils enjoining it on the citizens to clean them at least twice a week and if put in force would be productive of much good. Their present filthy condition exceeds anything I have seen for some time. It is really dangerous, and a few drenches of water accompanied with the application of a corn broom, would effectually remove the evil. I am surprised the market street merchants, at least, do not pay more attention to the comfort of their customers.

BARTY.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Nov. 24.—Present all the Court.

The Comm. vs H. L. Fahnestock et al. This was an indictment for a Libel, instituted by Mr. Teasdale, against defendants for an article published in the Chronicle newspaper, in May last, reflecting upon his character and conduct as Pastor of the Grant St. Baptist Church—in substance that "a respectable portion" of the Grant st church had ceased to respect Rev. Mr. Teasdale, their pastor, and that he had been excluded from the fellowship of the church. Signed "ONE WHO KNOWS," and marked as an advertisement."

Mr. Teasdale testified that he came to this city in 1846—that his congregation had largely increased, and that his salary had been raised. That all things went on harmoniously until, for some reason, he had been assaulted by Mr. Lee. He had seen the publication copied in New Haven and other Eastern papers and had been refused a pulpit in consequence of it. His friends had advised him to institute this suit. The offensive article had also been published in Petersburg Va. at the meeting of the Monongahela Baptist Association.

The cross-examination of Mr. Teasdale occupied the court for several hours during which the affairs of the church were laid open to the jury, and the cause of the disturbance in May last fully developed.

At the suggestion of the court a nol pros. was ordered upon payment of costs, and Mr. T. it is thought will bring an action on the case for damages, in the Common Pleas.

Com'th. vs Thos. McCarthy, Indct.—for malicious mischief—verdict not rendered.

The remainder of the day, was occupied in trying tippling house cases.

THE Telegraph makes an improper charge against us. They will find Mr Cooly credited if they will take the trouble to examine our article of Tuesday, some portions of which were compiled from news received by the Washington city papers on Monday night. One of our correspondents' letters appeared on Monday morning, the other, together with extracts from the Puebla paper, furnished by a friend, and also extracts from Cooly's published letter, appeared on Tuesday.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

No feigned lament is necessary for the institution of negro Slavery, for every fact connected with its origin, is a public manifestation of the evil. While thinking of the double mastery claimed by those who own Slaves,—mastery over the politics of the country, and over the bodies of those who serve them,—our attention was called to the following statistics. They speak volumes in favor of a free soil and a free people. We are indebted to the Albany Evening Journal for the Statistics:

The following is an authentic table of the comparative value of the four principal staples of the South, in 1836 and 1845:

	1836.	1845
Upland Cotton,	$71,284,925	$51,739 648
Tobacco,	10,494,104	8,008 317
Rice,	2,548.750	2,160,466
Naval stores—Indigo,	913,396	815,039
Total,	$85,241,175	$62,723,455
Decrease—$12,517,720.		

Mr. Calhoun estimated the value of these articles (including sugar) in 1840 at $75,866,310.—This is a fairer estimate than that of 1836—a season of extreme inflation. But the estimate of either year forcibly illustrates the poverty of the South, when compared with the advancing wealth of the North. In 1840, the *Hay crop* in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, was estimated at over $71,000,000; or nearly as much as all the great staples of the South! The estimated value of the agricultural products of New York alone, in 1840, was over $108,000,000—or $33,000,000 more than the staple products of all the Southern States were estimated to be worth!

Since 1840, the aggregate value of these Southern products has diminished. The Cotton crop the present year, from Cotton, Tobacco, Rice and Sugar, are probably less than $70,000,000, while the estimated value of the Wheat, Rye, Barley, &c. &c. of this State, is at least eight millions greater than in 1840.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.—Navigation on Lake Superior having closed for the season, Col. D. R. McNair, U. S. Mineral Agent, has made up his report to the 30th September, which exhibits returns of ores and metals raised, and shipments out of the district for smelting, from the commencement of operations, as follows:

	Ores and Metals raised.	Ass't. shipped.
Lake Superior Co.	lbs. 1,114,841	lbs. 34,441
Pittsburgh and Boston,		
Copper Harbor Co.,	7,283,430	1,497,491
Eagle Harbor Co.,	381,000	81,161
Copper Falls Co.	317,050	18,944
Forbt West Co.	190,000	7,264
Lac LaBelle Co.	200,000	1,329
Suffolk Co.	300,000	383
Algonquin Co.	120,000	11,135
Hendenhall Co	60,000	4,049
All others making reports	1,327,969	40,296
Total	lbs. 10,244,200	1,693,805

Leaving a balance of 8,550,395 lbs of mineral to be smelted in the mining district.

The receipts since the transfer of the charge of these lands from the War Department to the Treasury Department, exceed, by a very considerable amount, every expense attendant upon their management and the collection of rents, and it is computed that with what will be raised by the 30th September, 1848, at the rates of this year, the rents will amount to some $25,000 over and above expenses.

There are many companies which have commenced mining, with good shows of miners, and prospects of success, who are not, as yet, sufficiently advanced to make returns; and a great many who are doing well, have turned their forces to building, opening of roads, clearing the land, and raising potatoes, until they could erect smelting works—four of which are going up and will be in operation the ensuing summer—one on the Ontonagon, one at Eagle River, one at Dead River, and one at Isle Royal. It should also be mentioned that explorations have been carried on extensively, with the anticipation of taking up these lands when they come into market, and that the discoveries surpass all previous anticipations.—*Lake Sup. News.*

THE LATEST FROM THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.—El Arco Iris, of November 3d, has the following: "We have been informed that on the 10th ult. fifty-five members of the Congress were assembled at the city of Queretaro, and that they had already several preparatory meetings. It is also reported that the President of the Republic has called to Queretaro all the governors of the different States, in order that they may give him their frank opinions about the war. Then if they be for it undoubtedly he will request them to point out the means of pursuing it with vigor: and if for peace, to propose the bases upon which a treaty may be made".

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Nov. 24, 3 P. M.

Raining hard to-day, and the markets are generally dull, with no material change since the arrival of the steamer.

The Southern telegraph is out of order—nothing thereby from Baltimore.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Nov. 24, 3 P. M.

Flour—Sales of 4000 bbls Genesee at $6 16¾ 6.25 per bbl. There is a steady trade demand but large sales could not be made except at a concession.

Grain—The market for Wheat has an upward tendency. Corn and other grains are in fair demand.

Provisions—Sales are only for the supply of the regular trade demand.

Corn—Sales of prime White at 73c per bu.

Rye—Moderate sales at 88a90c per bu.

Whiskey—Sales at 27c per gal.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, Nov. 24, 6 P. M.

Flour—Moderate sales occur at $5 per bbl.

Groceries—No change has occurred in the market.

Whiskey—Sales at 17½c per gal.

Killed Hogs—Sales of 1000 at $3 per 100 lbs. 50,000 hogs have been slaughtered thus far, and 12,000 yet remain in the pens to be slaughtered.

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray; is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray? If this be the case, you can make it soft, silky and fine. Dark and healthy, and beauteous as this hair of mine. And as have this, you have but three shillings to give For a bottle of JOSSAI Hair Restorative. Reader, if you have had sale you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of JOSSAI'S GREAT HAIR RESTORATIVE has on it, is worth one trial. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nv18:3tawly

☞ To the Hair and Lame—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most effectual cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nv18:3tawtu

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a 25 shilling bottle of Jossai' Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nv18:3tawly

☞ POSTPONEMENT.—The Bible presentation at Lawrenceville, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, is postponed until further notice. C. L. MAGEE, Cor. Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

November 25.—CONTENTS OF PART I.

Speech of the Hon. Henry Clay—News from the Army—Second Pennsylvania Regiment—The Board of Trade—Thanksgiving Day—Santa Fe—Harboring Slaves—Disaster at Sea—Latest Foreign News—Steamboat accident—News items—What is Patriotism?—Lexington Meeting—The best news of the season—Pennsylvania and banking—Rev A Campbell—Bankrupt Law—Daily Mail—Incidents of the Battles—City Apportionment—Protest of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company—Mercantile and Manufacturing character of Pittsburgh—New York Correspondence—Wisconsin

Latest Telegraphic news, Foreign and Domestic. Commercial—A carefully compiled Review of the Markets for the past week—The prices in the local city markets—The Cattle Market—The prices of American Produce in various parts of the Union—Amount of Flour, Wheat, Corn &c., received since the opening of the canal—Canal business and movements of produce—Market in London.

City News—Spirit of the Press—Copious Extracts from the leading journals on the interesting topics of the day.

For sale at the desk, singly or in wrappers.

Price 6 cents single copy.

Subscriptions two dollars a year in advance.

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one time using a box of JOSSAI' AMBER TOOTH PASTE. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nv18:3tawly

☞ Large Sales of new Books are taking place at Davis' Auction Room, to which we would invite the attention of all those who wish to purchase good books at very low prices. nv25

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

A MASS MEETING of the young men Whigs of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, will be held at the WASHINGTON COFFEE HOUSE, corner of Penn and St Clair sts, on Friday Evening, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clk. Young Whigs in favor of a thorough organization of the party throughout the country, are earnestly solicited to attend. Addresses will be delivered by several eminent speakers. By order.

nv25 S P VON BONNHORST, President.

Special Attention!

CLOTHS!—The best maker in the world, Johnson's Abbot.

12 pcs extra fine French blacks,
6 " " " blues,
3 " " " browns;
4 " " " blues,
French Beavers, brown, black, green and other qualities and makes, pieces or yard; 50 pcs genuine blue Mackinaw blankets; 50 pcs white, family use; at prices below any in the city, at

nv24:3t ROBINSON'S 5th st, near wood.

New Publications.

LIFE of General Z Taylor, with notices of the warm graphical sketches of Officers who have distinguished themselves in the war with Mexico; by J Frost, L L D. Artists' Life, or sketches of American Painters; by Henry T Tuckerman.

A Reply to Milner's End of Religious Controversy, so far as the churches of the English communion are concerned. Just rec'd, for sale by

J LEAD 4th st, near market.

Lard Oil.

THE undersigned are now prepared to furnish their customers and the public generally, with an excellent article of Lard Oil of their own manufacture, which they will sell on accommodating terms. Their Oil they believe to be as good as any offered in the market, and may be returned if not satisfactory.

J JORDAN & SON
18 liberty st, opposite smithfield

P. S.—Lard and Grease suitable for machinery, on hand; for sale above. nv25

NEW MEDICAL DICTIONARY—Containing an explanation of all the terms in Anatomy, Physiology, &c. &c, with the formulæ of the principal Pharmacopœias, and valuable practical articles on the treatment of disease, on the basis of Hooper & Grant, &c; by D Pereira Gardner, M D. Just rec'd for sale by either year forcibly illustrates the poverty of the

J L READ

FRENCH TURKERRI SHAWLS—We have just received a large additional supply of extra fine French Turkerri shawls. As these goods are very scarce, we would respectfully invite the ladies to call and examine our stock, as we are selling them very low.

ALEXANDER & DAY 75 market st, N W cor diamond

SHAWLS—Super, all wool, Broche Shawls; just opened and selling at a great reduction.

ALEXANDER & DAY

PLAID LONG SHAWLS—A lot of Field Long Shawls; just received by

ALEXANDER & DAY.

TO STEAMBOAT MEN—2 first rate wrought iron water Wheel Shafts, with cranks; flanges, rim, low blocks and brasses, complete, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WM B SCAIFE

nv25 In st near wood

PORK—A few bbls mess pork, rec'd by Caleb Cope for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

nv25 33 wood st

APPLES—150 bbls green apples, a first rate winter keeping article, rec'd by Caleb Cope, for sale by

nv25 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—100 bbls just rec'd on consignment; for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

MEAL—50 sacks Corn Meal, just rec'd by Caleb Cope; for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

50 BARRELS Red Potatoes; 400 bu Turnips; for sale by

S & W HARBAUGH

CORN—100 sacks prime yellow just received by Caleb Cope; for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

LEATHER—5 dozen calf skins; 5 " upper leather; just received by S & W HARBAUGH

SEED—10 bbls Timothy seed, rec'd by Caleb Cope; for sale by (nv25) S & W HARBAUGH

BROOMS—30 doz Broooms a good article, received by Caleb Cope; for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

WINES—18 bbls and India bbls Sweet Malaga Mountain Wine, for sale at a low price by

JACOB WEAVER nov25 wine store, cor front & market sts

DRUMS! DRUMS!! DRUMS!!!—An assortment of Bass and Tenor Drums, just rec'd direct from the manufacturer, for sale low by JOHN H WHITE

nv25 81 wood st

CRANBERRIES—3 bbls Cranberries, 140 lbs Cheese; for sale by W GREER

nv25 cor smithfield & water sts.

ASAFETIDA—1 case, just rec'd; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

nv25 cor 1st & wood sts

PILL BOXES—300 papers wood, just rec'd; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

nv25

RAD. VALERIAN—3 bales English and German just rec'd; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

nv25

CAMWOOD—70 bbls New York ground, just received; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

nv25

BEANS—40 bu small white; for sale by W GREER

nv25

SALTER'S Ginseng Panacea—12 doz just rec'd; for sale by J KIDD & CO

nv25 cor wood & 4th sts

TO ARTISTS—150 yds 27, 30 and 40 inches wide primed Canvas, just rec'd; for sale by

J KIDD & CO

PENCILS—2 gross fine sable hair pencils, just received; for sale by J KIDD & CO

nv25

GOOSE PEAS or Ground Nuts for sale by

J DICKEY & CO

NUTS—Hickory Nuts for sale by

J DICKEY & CO

CHROME YELLOW—4 cases just rec'd; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

nv25 cor 1st & wood sts

LOGWOOD—100 bbls just received; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

QUICKSILVER—1 flask just rec'd; for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

BLUE—3 cases Prussian Blue, just rec'd, for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

WANTED—A boy of 16 or 17 years of age to assist in doing up the mails at the Gazette Office.

WOMEN'S fine wool caps; zephyr ditto, high colors for children; children's zephyr wool jackets; will be offered low to the cit. trade.

HAMPTON, SMITH & CO, wood st

COCK & CROWN—A few bottles of this celebrated wine offered for sale at the wine store.

JACOB WEAVER

KEY Champagne, pts and qts, for sale by the basket or bottle, at the wine store.

JACOB WEAVER

CROSS BOW Champagne, pts and qts, for sale by the basket or bottle, at the wine store.

JACOB WEAVER nv24

TRICOLOR, red, white and blue Champagne, pts and qts, for sale by the basket or bottle at the wine store.

JACOB WEAVER

DUCAL GRAPE Champagne wine, pts and qts; for sale by the basket or bottle.

JACOB WEAVER nv24 cor market & front sts

BAGS—40 Gunny Bags, large size; for sale by McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

SCORCHINGS—2 cks for sale by McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

SEGARS—150 qr bxs Spanish segars; for sale by McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

SOAP—10 bxs Rosin Soap; for sale by McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

LARD—For sale by McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

OIL—3 bbls Linseed oil for sale by

JOHN D MORGAN, 231 wood st

BATH BRICK—1 case superior for sale by J D MORGAN

GUM—1 case gum elecs for sale by J D MORGAN

SOAP—1 box pure almond soap for sale by J D MORGAN

RUSIN—2 bbl white for sale by J D MORGAN

GINGER—3 cases pow'd Jamaica ginger for sale by J D MORGAN

LARD, &c—20 kegs No 1 Lard; 10 bbls Flaxseed, landing from stmr New England; for sale by

I DICKEY & CO water & front sts

GLUE—10 bbls just rec'd; for sale by B & S SELLERS

CHEESE—75 bxs cream cheese for sale by W GREER

FLAXSEED—Cash paid for Flaxseed, by S F VON BONNHORST & CO

FLOUR—20 sacks hulled Buckwheat flour; for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CLAY, &c—50 bxs German Clay; 10 pcs Spun