THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1847.

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

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 3 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable.

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

See Fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.

THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.
Questions to be Considered.

All eyes are upon the Thirtieth Congress,—and in advance of the Session, there is an earnest discussion of what is due from the Representatives to the People, and what should be done. The Slavery question is the all absorbing topic of debate,—and in the judgment of many, will create a fusion of parties, with an annihilation of old party principles, or the establishment of new parties based upon sectional divisions of Territory. Valuing the Union as we do, and fearing its dissolution, as almost the greatest possible calamity which can afflict the people and the country, we should be sorry to see any party lines drawn by sections of country. There is already a sad want of unity of purpose and feeling among the American States,—but no more so, perhaps, than ought to be expected from such a dissimilarity of Institutions, connected with Slavery, and the differences of climate and occupation. Much has been conceded by the Free States, to maintain harmony among all the States, and to preserve the Union, but concessions should not be all upon one side, nor should they be made at all, when the moral sense of the country and mankind proves them to be wrong.

This question of Slavery is one of momentous concern to the Union as it is, and to posterity. It cannot safely be left an open question, and ought to be settled, one way or the other, before a foot of additional territory is admitted into the Union.—Leave it as it is, and the effect will be the Texas game over again,—new States and new Slave States. Leave it to the people of the new territory to decide, and *such influences will be brought to bear upon them as will place the Slave party in the ascendency.* Congress left the Slave question an open one in regard to Texas, and the people of this new State adopted a Constitution which goes so far in its practical operation as to perpetuate that institution there forever. Nothing short of revolution can remove the evil.

Now, we wish to remind Congress, and all persons in the free States, of a fact which seems to be forgotten by many,—and that is, that *Slaves are already carried into California, and under the protection* (acquiesced in, if not expressed,) of the Government of the United States. They are there with their masters, and they are there as the attendants of some of our Military leaders. Now, suppose we admit California as it is, and leave the Slave question as an open one, every man must see, that to be consistent with the Government's relations to Slavery elsewhere, we shall be bound to protect the Slave owner in his right of mastery over his Slaves. We become partakers with him in the wrong intended, and in the wrong done, and are responsible,—the Free States just as much as the Slave States,—for all the consequences of the wrong.

It is a most important event for a Congress to be convened in a time of War, and that war with a neighboring Republic, and with which questions are associated threatening the Peace of the Union itself. It will require "the wisdom of the Serpent, and the harmlessness of the Dove," to meet all these issues. It is not for this hour, nor the present year, nor even the present generation that Congress is to decide, but for all time,—*for our children and for posterity.* Many of its curse England for having introduced Slavery to our shores, and millions in time to come will pile mountains of curses upon us for a like calamity! The extension of the evil but adds to the difficulty of its removal, and what would be easy now may be impossible a score of years hence. We may evade the issue for the time, but it is mean and cowardly to hand down to a coming generation a question of so much magnitude.

While we neither despond for the future, nor despair of the Republic, we feel that the time has come for the wisest deliberation and the maturest action. If there was any hearty, honest unity of purpose among the Free States, their triumph would be complete, either in defence of the issue of "no territory won by conquest," or "none at all, unless it be free." That the People of the North and West may not be altogether unheard and unadvised, we look *to* their Peace-loving and Slavery-hating Representatives, and to their own action. Public opinion upon this question should be heard at the Capitol, and upon the wings of the wind it should be borne upon every breeze; and, by every avenue, until the Administrators of the Government are made to respect and fear the common and honest sentiment of the Nation.

The expenses of the present war will also demand some revision of the Tariff at the hands of Congress, unless the Administration intends to go on increasing the public debt, without any provision for its payment. We hope, too, that Western members of Congress will make such a demonstration in behalf of Internal Improvements, as will compel Congress to pay some heed to the necessities of the Rivers and Harbors of the West. The War with Mexico has cost a sum already which would have given free and safe egress from the great rivers to the Ocean,—enough, indeed, to light up every harbor on the Lakes, and to remove every thing obstructing the way, either to the harbors of the Atlantic or of our inland seas, which are equally entitled to public consideration. Free Schools, too, could have been erected in every village of the West with the money expended in this war, and along with them, a church of God for every destitute parish in the land.

These are all questions proper to discuss at home, to Petition Congress upon, and we hope that the People will demand and compel a hearing in their favor.

A DAILY MAIL WEST.

The New Lisbon Palladium is altogether mistaken, in supposing that the Gazette entertains any hostility towards any particular route for a daily mail West from Pittsburgh. When we penned our remarks, we based them upon a memorial sent us from Salem, and did not suppose then that there was any rival route in contemplation. The Palladium says:

"The *two* routes proposed, run nearly parallel with each other; and but a few miles apart from the river to Canton; of course, both will not be granted, and the successful one must present the strongest claims."

Now, as between these routes, we have not one word to say. If both are not to be granted, let the friends of each make as good a case as possible, and present all the *facts* to the Department at Washington. We do hope, however, that the Spirit of rivalry will not be carried so far as to end in that dog in the manger action, which, because it cannot get any for itself, will not allow others to come in possession of anything which may accrue to their own benefit.

We are for a Daily Mail West from Pittsburgh, and it is a shame upon the Post Office Department, and a fact showing a want of public spirit upon the part of the People, that the Daily Mail was ever discontinued, or that being discontinued, it was not long ago re-established. New Lisbon, as an important town, is entitled to more mail facilities than are now enjoyed by her. So is Salem. So is Massillon, and so all the important towns to Ohio. We have no predilection for any one route, but sincerely deprecate the spirit of all. It seems to us best that the whole be made consist of action, and that what is best for the majority, should be defended as most expedient for all.

The magnetic Telegraph has been completed to Vincennes, Ia. and it is expected to reach St. Louis, by the 20th of next month.

FROM NEW YORK.
Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov 26, 1847.

Thanksgiving, and our city festival of "Evacuation Day," were both celebrated with much good feeling yesterday, and we are now back at the usual routine of business. After a holiday, the Stock market is generally dull, but to-day is an exception, and with very large sales we have also an advance upon nearly every stock on the list. Treasury Notes close at 100¼ cash, and 101 on time, with fair sales. Harlem has gone up 3 per cent; Farmers Loan 1½, and Pennsylvania Bonds ½, closing at 74 cash. The market is decidedly stronger, though none dare say how long it will last. The demand for money by houses disconnected with foreign trade, is small, and thus far we have no failures to notice. The failures published a few days since, were, so far as this city is concerned, mainly caused by the Harlem speculation. Houses in the foreign trade are still active in remitting, to aid their friends abroad, and with them, money still continues to be in request.

The meeting to sympathise with the efforts of Pope Pius IX., is called for Monday, the 29th of November, at the Tabernacle. The call is most numerously and respectably signed, and the meeting will be one of the highest interest. Not one, but all religious denominations are fully represented, and a voice will go forth from free America, that will tell the liberal head of the Catholic Church that his noble efforts to elevate his church meets a warm response here, however coldly it may be regarded in Europe.

The government of the city, has appropriated to the purchase of medals for the soldiers of the New York regiment, $3000. The honorable tokens are to be given to the survivors of our gallant regiment, and to the widows and eldest children of those who have fallen. This course has been adopted at the suggestion of the Mayor, and meets with general approbation. The medals will become heir looms in our families. They have been nobly won, much as we may differ as to the justness of the war.

Our newspaper people, tired of Cave Johnson's delay, have established an express mail at a Southern point, which will regularly beat the department one day. It goes into operation soon, and will have such an effect upon public opinion, that the present inefficient head of the department will have to resign himself, and place the whole community upon the same footing the press of this city has taken for itself. He must yield to modern notions of promptness, or resign for one who will.

The students of the New York College of Physicians, before whom *Professor* Agassiz has been lecturing, have presented him with a box containing fifty half eagles and a free passage to Charleston in the next steamer. The speeches tendering the gift, and his thanks, were alike creditable to the talented lecturer and the donors.

In the way of general news, there is a great dearth. The French steamship is now out seven days, if she sailed on the 9th, as advertised. She has five days later news, and may be expected at any time.

PUBLIC OPINION.
MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.

The N. Y. Courier is the only Whig Press we have seen, or heard of, which takes general exception to Henry Clay's Speech. All others speak of it in terms of the highest commendation and praise. We give a few of a hundred extracts, which we should be glad to publish:

We have, to-day, the pleasure of laying before our readers a report of the late Address to his fellow citizens, by that ardent patriot and true American statesman, Henry Clay. In reading it, we seemed to hear that old familiar voice, among the first, of which we ever heard the echo in the Halls of Congress; a voice that never spoke but in harmony with love of country, with truth and justice, with the principles of Civil Liberty, and with reverence to the Constitution by which those principles are guaranteed and protected. In all these characteristics, that voice, so powerful and so fearless in days gone by, remains unchanged; and now as ever, counsels his countrymen to the ways of wisdom, and the paths of peace and honor.—*Nat. Intel.*

The speech is worthy of its author as well for its humanity, and its patriotism, as for its wisdom. It teems with wise reflections and patriotic feelings. It will call down upon him the renewed assaults of his enemys, who have for years assailed him so bitterly; but it will reach the hearts of the people, and must exert an influence upon them.—*Richmond Times.*

It is so full of a wise moderation and patriotic devotion, that nothing could or would be said against it, but that the writer is supposed to be the formidable candidate, the formidable party, for the Chief Magistracy of the Union. A party not less formidable, therefore, must (so it thinks) pick flaws in all that Mr. Clay says or does, and do just the reverse of what he advises, lest in following his reasons they become followers of him. What calls itself democracy" is weary of bearing of Aristides the Just, and hence prococunce upon him, the sentence of ostracism, like the peasant with his shell, without ever knowing the man.—*N. Y. Express.*

It is a great speech; and the sentiments it enunciates will, we feel assured, meet the hearty concurrence of every intelligent, right thinking American—of all who are not completely blinded by party prejudice. His speech embodies the views of a true Patriot, a true christian, and a liberal, enlightened and magnanimous Statesman, whose highest ambition is to serve and benefit his country.—*Harrisburg Int.*

THE PRESIDENCY AND THE HOUSE.—Should the election of President devolve upon the next House of Representatives, it will be seen by the following that neither party would at first be found in the majority:

Whig.	*Democratic.*	*Equally Divided.*
Vermont,	Illinois,	Georgia,
Pennsylvania,	Missouri,	New Hampshire
Ohio,	South Carolina,	Rhode Island,
Florida,	Michigan,	Total, 3.
New York,	Texas,	
New Jersey,	Virginia,	
Massachusetts,	Indiana,	
Delaware,	Iowa,	
Connecticut,	Tennessee,	
Kentucky,	Arkansas,	
North Carolina,	Alabama,	
Maryland,	Louisiana,	
Total 19,	Mississippi	
	Total 18.	

PHILADELPHIA NEWS.—It will be noticed by our advertising columns, that this able whig paper has changed hands. Mr. Evans retiring to fulfil his duties as a legislator. The paper will, in future, be conducted by Messrs. Paxon, Sanderson and Kellinger, gentlemen in every way qualified to continue the "News" with the ability that has thus far marked its course. The late success of the "News" in obtaining Mr. Clay's speech, is evidence that early news will be found in its columns, making it equally valuable to the man of business, and the political reader.

News Items.

The Indianapolis Journal says, we are gratified at being able to chronicle the commencement of the *Buffalo and Mississippi Railroad*, running to Toledo through the northern counties of this State to Chicago. The company have contracted with J W Scot, Esq., of Toledo, to grub, grade, bridge and prepare the road for the iron, from that place to the Indiana line, a distance of 67 miles, for the sum of $116,000, the contract to be completed within 15 months from the 1st inst.

It is stated that the Worcester Railroad Company have purchased in the vicinity of their depot in Boston, about $100,000 worth of land, for the purpose of enlarging their bounds, which the monster freight trains that are daily crowding in render imperatively necessary.

The advanced posts of O'Reilly's Telegraph are within some 50 miles of St. Louis, and the last post on the American bottom opposite the city, will be planted by the 1st of December, and the line be put in working order by the 15th. Mr. O'Reilly is making rapid progress with the line from Detroit to Chicago.

Large amounts of copper shot, spoils of the late victories in Mexico, have been taken to Cincinnati and sold to the founderies, to be put to less barberous uses than war.

Not far from $5,000,000 are yearly earned in Massachusetts by females employed in the various factories and manufactories of straw hats, stocks, &c. About 40,000 females are thus annually employed.

GOSSLER.—The Philadelphians notice the launch of a vessel for the coal trade, capable of carrying 920 tons. England has long had colliers in abundance, but we have yet to build vessels exclusively for this valuable, and rapidly extending branch of domestic commerce.

HAVANNA BREAKWATER.—During the month of November 1846, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four days shelter, was afforded by this valuable harbor.

TENNESSEE.—The Locofoco members of the Legislature of this State held a meeting at Nashville on the 15th and appointed a State Convention to be held on the 18th of January for the nomination of Electors and the appointment of Delegates to the National Convention.

John A. Gamble, Esq., of Lycoming county, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner.

City News.

PITTSBURGH YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.—The thirtieth anniversary of this valuable society was celebrated last evening, at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, at which there was a numerous and attentive audience.

The services commenced by the reading of the 19th Psalm: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handy work." The throne of grace was then addressed in an eloquent and fervent manner, by the Rev. Mr. Bryan, who expressed on the part of the friends of the Bible, their gratitude at the wide spread, under the efforts of the Bible Societies, which the sacred writings had made.

Next in order came the Managers' Report, which was of a most gratifying character. The report stated that this was the thirtieth year of this valuable society; and that during the last year twelve denominations had labored most cordially in the benevolent work of spreading the Scriptures to the destitute. The number of volumes distributed and sold the past year was 2200, and the money received $161. This amount of money is less than last year's sales, because the managers have sold no books to be retailed at stores, as has been the custom in former years, but not beneficial to the funds.

The report states that all the steamboats that ply at our busy port, have been regularly visited and supplied with Bibles and Testaments, and that 135 boats have been supplied; 50 copies have been given to deck hands and cabin boys, and 387 to emigrant passengers, and that there is every reason to hope that the bread of life thus truly cast upon the waters, will bring forth fruit a thousand fold. Upon the tables and in the libraries of our boats, the sacred book is found, and read by many who are called upon our rivers. Under the by-laws of the society, any payment makes a member,—$10 at one time a life member, and $20 a life director. The number of the latter is small, and the funds of the society are raised mainly by annual subscribers, and donations from churches. The receipts from all sources for the year was $575,13, being an excess of $78 on the collections of the previous year, and a most gratifying fact. The balance in the hands of the Treasurer is now $27,40. After this favorable financial statement was made, an apology was given for the absence of the Rev. Mr. Brown, who was expected to make an address, but was prevented by illness. His place was ably supplied by the Rev. Mr. Hagan, Agent of the Bible Society for the Western part of the State. His remarks upon the success of the society in the spread of the Bible, was of the most encouraging character, and listened to with marked attention. He was followed by another gentlemen, and the meeting closed with appropriate services, and the members separated, feeling that a year of success was ended, and a year full of hope opened to their labors.

IN THE COMMON COUNCILS, a supplement to the ordinance regulating the grade of Fifth street, from Smithfield, passed.

Ordinance from the select council for the payment of printing, adding $300 to the appropriation for paving the Monongahela wharf, and $2,500 to the Water Works, were read a second and third time and passed.

An Ordinance from the Select council for establishing the grade of several streets, and Alleys, in accordance with former ordinances was read and referred to the proper committee, with instructions to give notice through the papers, that the plan or diagram of said streets and alleys would be open for the inspection of all concerned, until the first day of March 1848.

An ordinance from the Select council was read a second and third time, and passed, extending Duquesne way from Washington street, to the eastern line of the city.

This is one of the most important improvements, for a long time contemplated and acted upon by the city authorities, both as regards the prosperity of the city, and the rights of citizens. The growing commerce of this great depot of Western produce, and manufactures, now requires a portion, and will soon demand the whole, of the Allegheny Wharf for its accommodation.

Property holders, on the other hand claim that they have vested rights, such as that of landing coal, metal, &c. free of wharfage, which will be infringed upon by the passage of this ordinance for the construction of Duquesne way. We are glad to learn that many have proffered to release their interest to the corporation, in consideration of this improvement, and hope others will see the propriety of doing likewise.

The increase in the value of property along the Allegheny, will be greatly enhanced by the contemplated improvements.

AMONG the guests at the Monongahela House, since Saturday, have been the following members of the Senate of the United States:—Hon John J Crittenden, Ky; Thos J Rusk, TEXAS; D R Atchison, Mo; Thos Corwin, Ohio; Gen Ashley, Ark. Members of the House—R French, A Buckner, S O Peyton, J B Thompson, C B Moorhead, Kentucky; R C Schenck, D Fisher, Ohio; Wm A Richardson, Ill; B G Thibodeaux, La; Jno Potitt, Ia; J B Bowlin, Mo; D S Kaufman, Texas. All have left, or will pursue their journey this morning. The Hon Judge Catron of the U. S. Court, is also at the Monongahela House.

A FIRE occurred on Monday evening, near the new Water basins, by which two dwelling houses and two stables were destroyed. In the latter, it is said, some horses were burned. One of the buildings belonged to a man named McCoy, the others to a Mr Hastings. We are informed there was no insurance on any of the property.

Two families have been thrown out of doors in this inclement season, by the work as is supposed of an incendiary.

THE ATHENÆUM.—This magnificent Saloon is now open for the reception of visiters, and all those who wish the luxury of a good meal at anyhour in the day, can be accommodated.

The proprietors have spared no pains, in their endeavors to procure every thing the season affords in the eating way, and are determined to make it *par excellence*, the popular resort of the town. An Oyster supper, price 62½ cents, will come off there on Wednesday evening. Epicures should secure their tickets early, as the books will soon be closed.

THE MERCY HOSPITAL is one hundred and twenty four feet front, and four stories high. The contract for its erection was given out in August and the building is now under roof, and probably will be completed before the first of April. The "Catholic" says: "Thirty gentlemen have assumed the responsibility of its completion on the faith of subscriptions, which they rely upon receiving during the winter."

A COLORED man was found dead in a ten-pin Alley, in this 6th ward, on Saturday last. The Journal says he had long been in the habit of sleeping there, and is supposed to have died from old age and exhaustion.

New Books.

The following new books have been received at the Book store of J. L. Read, 4th street, next Market.

Life of General Taylor with illustrations,—very full and very accurate.

Campaign Sketches of the War with Mexico, by Capt. W. S. Henry.

No. 31 of the Pictorial History of England.

Jarvis's Reply to Milner's End of Religious Controversy.

Six Lectures on the uses of the Lungs, with 28 illustrations, by Dr. Sheldon Fitch, treating of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, and diseases of the heart. These lectures treat of Consumption in all its parts, and impart a vast deal of valuable information to the medical and general reader.—For sale by Kay & Co.

American Journal of Science and Art, for November, with a very valuable table of contents.—For sale by W. W. Wilson, Agent, Market st.

FLOWERS PERSONIFIED.—We have received from Wm. S. Caldwell, the Pittsburgh Agent, No 9 and 10 of this beautiful work. The work is translated from the French of Tenle Delord, and is the most beautiful of its kind, now in course of publication. The correctness of the drawings, and the beauty of coloring, compares well with that of Audubon's birds, of which it is a good accompaniment.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

A meeting of the bar o fthis city, was held yesterday afternoon, in the Court House, to pay a proper tribute of respect to the late James Ross, their veteran associate. His honor, Judge Grier, was appointed President, assisted by the Hon. Walter Forward and A. W. Loomis, Esqrs., as Vice Presidents, with A. Brush and A. Marks, Esqrs., as Secretaries.

A series of resolutions was then presented to the meeting, by Wilson McCandless, Esq., which were adopted unanimously, and ordered to be printed and were as follows:—

The senior of the Pennsylvania Bar is no more —JAMES ROSS, celebrated throughout the Union, as a lawyer and a Statesman, departed this life on Saturday, at his residence in Allegheny city; and the bar of Pittsburgh, profoundly appreciating his great talents, and varied learning, have assembled on this occasion, to do honor to his illustrious memory.—With Addison, and Semple, and Campbell, and Woods, and Foster, and Baldwin, he gave character and reputation to this bar. His deportment was that of a polished gentleman, and his forensic eloquence made an impression upon the minds and hearts of the people of Western Pennsylvania, that will not soon be eradicated. His knowledge of the law is stamped upon the reports of cases argued and determined by the gigantic intellect of that early period, and the journals of the Senate of the United States bear witness to the greatness of his Statesmanship.

Resolved, That the event we deplore, although in the course of Nature expected, fills us with grief.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to imitate his virtues.

Resolved, That we will wear the badge of mourning, and attend his funeral in a body, tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Judge Shaler, the resolutions were directed to be placed upon the records of the Courts, and a copy of the same, forwarded to the family of the deceased, after which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The members of the bar meet this morning at the Court House, and from thence will attend the funeral of Mr. Ross.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—Nov. 29.

S O Butler & Co, et al vs Western Transportation Company.

On Monday morning, the Court charged the Jury in this case, which, after a little delay, delivered a verdict for pliff of 6 cents damages.

Hunter vs Graham.—This was a bill in equity for the recovering of a farm in Fayette county, which the pliff alleges the def obtained, by misrepresentation, and that he (the pliff) is legal heir. The case was argued by Mr Dunlop for pliff, and Mr McCandless for dft.

John Wilkinson, vs Robinson Shoenberger and others.—This was a bill in equity, filed with a rule upon dfts to show why an injunction should not issue to stay waste. The pliff having bought the ore privileges on Robinson's land, wishes to prevent Shoenberger, Agnew & Co. from taking the ore off the land, as they are now doing. Argued by Mr Shaler for pliff, and Mr Loomis for Dfts. Held over for the opinion of the Court.

W. McCandless, then suggested the death of the Hon. J. Ross, to the attention of the court which adjourned until to-day at 12 o'clock.

LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER.—For promenade and carriage dresses, the handsomest materials are used, either plain or broche; in shape of the same color the mixture of tints is only adopted in full dress. For redingotes the tints of scarlets, olive green, violet, silk de moeche will be very fashionable. Satin trimmings will be in vogue in trimming in full dress which are frequently in four, five and six rows from the top of the skirt to the bottom; they are also placed on tablier or double echelle on each side the skirt; a very thick round braid of soft silk is also much used, forming patterns in the soutache style on redingotes of cachmire, or pekins. Another new trimming is formed of velvet, and gimp. Black lace will be as fashionable as ever, and ribbons poloise and eglige for dresses and pantaleus. Deep blue and ecru are the favorite colors for cachemire dresses, ornamented with velvet or gimp; the corsages en blouse very high, the sleeves wide at the top and narrow at the wrist, the skirts very full, some have matelots waddled to match. Great simplicity is observed in all toilettes that are not decidedly full dress. A warm and comfortable addition to the Winter dress are the little circassienne vests; the corsage formed so as not to increase the size of the waist, and left open or crossed at pleasure; the sleeves wide, reaching to the elbow; they fasten in front by means of bradenbourghs or nœuds of ribbon; they are made of velvet, trimmed with black lace or rich gimp, for evening wear, also of pink or blue satin, with fringes or white lace, and more en negligé of mellion cachemiregrin, lined with pink or cerise silk.

Mantelets are made of velvet, satin, or cachemire, embroidered, or trimmed with fringe, deep blue violet ramona and black; of the latter the majority are made; they are longer than those of last Winter, particularly those intended for walking or neglige, the form is pretty and comfortable; one of the prettiest trimmings for pardessus and mantelets consists of application of velvet on satin de chine. The form of bonnets differs but little from those worn during the Summer, the fronts a little less open, the crowns round and low, and the bavolets not separate from the bonnet. Colored blonds are much used to ornament them, and orange is a favorite color, and velvet flowers for satin or velvet bonnets; also foliage of various vegetables, carrot leaves, &c. and taffetas pinked and made in imitation of flowers. Capotes either resemble bonnets except in having coulisses, or they are of the form styled bonne femme, with the crowns demi bombe, and they are pretty, covered with a fanchiou of lace.—*London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.*

SPECIE IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Journal of Commerce publishes a table of the imports and exports of coin since 1841, with a view to show how much there remains in the country. It places the amount at $160,000,000, and remarks:—

That the amount exceeds this, rather than falls below it, we fully believe. For if large numbers are constantly melted up for plate and jewelry, so on the other hand, a vast aggregate is imported by immigrants, which does not pass through the Custom House, and of course is not included in the returns. The amount so imported is believed to exceed $5,000,000 per annum on an average of the last ten years; and this year, owing to the vast increase of immigration, and the further fact that a larger portion of the immigrants than usual possess some property, we estimate the amount of specie, which they bring at $10,000,000. This would be about $40 each, on an average.

The amount of specie in the country on the 30th September, 1841, according to a calculation made by the then Register of the Treasury, was $63,603,898. The increase since, is $40,000,000 or upwards.

OMNIBUSSES IN NEW YORK.—The whole number of stages licensed is 326. The amount of capital invested in this business by the different stage proprietors is as follows:—

Omnibuses and sleighs	$200,000
Horses	180,000
Harness	100,000
Buildings, ground, &c.	250,000
Total	$735,000

The number of persons employed in and about the establishments is not less than 800; besides giving employment to hundreds of workmen in the coach factories, constructing new vehicles. There is a workshop attached to each establishment, and a number of workmen employed doing the necessary repairs. The repairing done to an omnibus, from its first appearance until it is condemned, amounts to more than the original cost of the vehicle.

Forty-one steamers, engaged in the far off trade on the Upper Mississippi, left Galena last year, laden with merchandise. The exports of lumber from it were valued at the mills at $290,500. This year it is calculated that the logging and outcoming trade will equal one and a-half millions. The lumber mills are on the Wisconsin, the Black, the Chippewa and St. Croix rivers. It is on the last that the Boston company is located, at the head of which is Mr. Rantoul. Its secretary is Mr Chesver, formerly of New York. Gen Cushing is a heavy stockholder in it. They have six mills, running ten saws, and send out lumber annually to the amount of $142,500. On the Wisconsin are 33 mills, running 59 saws. On the other two tributaries above named are 12 mills running 16 saws. All this industry is in the new territory of Minesotah.

OUR STATE Canals are far exceeding the hopes of their most sanguine friends. They this year pay gloriously. The tolls already received exceed the amount paid last year, to the same period, $822,454 06. The excess over the entire receipts of last year, is $757,821 30. The whole amount received up to this time, is over $3,500,000! The tolls for the fiscal year of 1847, show an excess over 1846, of $673,591 16.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

ROBBERY OF SPECIE FROM A FARM HOUSE.—On the 7th inst. a keg of $2,200 in specie was stolen from Platt Bissell, a farmer of Kent, Ct. It had been some time concealed in a hogshead of oats in his wood house. One of his laborers was suspected, and confessed that he had buried it in a neighboring grove, where all but $30 was found. Some $13,000 has been hoarded on the same farm for the last 15 years. Mr. Bissell will now probably see some better subtreasury system.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.
Richmond, Nov. 28th.

The Picayune Extra, has been received, bringing New Orleans dates to the 22d. A Propeller had arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz from whence she sailed on the 18th of November bringing ten days later news from the army.

A letter from Queretaro, dated the 25th states, that seventy-one deputies had arrived in that city, and several were known to be on the way. It was believed there would soon be a sufficient number to open the session. The first business which would come before the body would be the election of a President. The candidates are Pena, Almonte and Herrara.

News had reached Queretaro that the Stock Jobbers of the capitol designed to form Mexico into two great States and annex them to the American Union. "El Resonades," a new paper published at the capitol maintains the opinions of the new party.

The "Arco Iris," states the number of the Mexican troops now in the field at different stations, to be 31,000.

A letter from an officer at the National Bridge, dated Nov. 4th, gives the particulars of Gen. Patterson's march from Vera Cruz to that point. He was not molested by the Mexicans. His headquarters are in Santa Anna's residence. Colonel Hughes' command was still at the National Bridge. General Patterson had been visited by a commissioner from Padre Jarauta, with proposals for peace, the latter expressing himself tired of war, and wishes to come under the protection of our government. General Patterson coolly replied to the commissioner, that if Jarauta wished to return to Vera Cruz as a good citizen, he should disperse his command immediately and proceed, and no one would molest him; adding that he should hang every Guerrilla that he caught.

The train was to proceed on the 5th. accompanied by the Baltimore battalion.

The reported fight between Jarauta and Zenobia has been confirmed, and Jarauta was worsted in the engagement. This is supposed to be the reason why he is now so peaceably disposed.

The Demarquese spy company, left the National Bridge on the 7th, with despatches for Gen. Scott.

Gen. Taylor had not yet arrived at Matamoras. He would leave Monterey on the 8th inst.

The health of Matamoras is improving rapidly. It is rumored there, that the States of San Luis, Cartres, Durango and another, had declared in favor of General Paredes' monarchical scheme, and had proffered to furnish him with 18,000 troops for the purpose of effecting his object. A son of Iturbide has been fixed upon for the Throne, and European intervention is confidently calculated upon; to effect the establishment of the monarchy. Many Mexicans in that section are hostile to this movement, and are ready to join the United States to prevent its consummation.

LATER—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Herrara has received a majority of the votes of Queretaro for President. San Luis de Potosi, through its Junta, has proposed Santa Anna for the Presidency.

The civil authorities of Guadalajara made a requisition on the Clergy for money, which was denied, and the consequence was an appeal to arms and several contests had occurred, the results of which are as yet unknown.

All the ports on the Southern border of the Republic, including Maxatlan have been blockaded by the American squadron.

GREAT FRESHET.
Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.

We learn that the Kanawha river has recently been visited by a most destructive freshet—the water rising six inches higher than has been known for 18 years. The salt works established along the valley of that river, have sustained heavy damages. We have not learned the particulars.

The town of Columbus, Indiana, a place of 600 inhabitants, has recently been almost totally destroyed by fire.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
Baltimore, Nov. 29, 3 P. M.

FLOUR—There is an increased demand in the market, with sales of 1000 bbls city mills, at $6 per bbl. Moderate sales of Howard street brands occur at the same prices.

Corn Meal—Sales are quoted at $2,25 per bbl.

Wheat—Limited sales of prime White, occur at $1,40 a $1,42c per bu. Prime Red is selling at $1,32 a $1,35c per bu.

Corn—Sales of prime White at 58. a 58c per bu. Prime Yellow is selling at 63 a 65c per bu.

Oats are selling to a moderate extent, at 43c per bu.

Whiskey—Sales at 28c per gall.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.
Nov. 29, 4 P. M.

Flour—The market is firmer than yesterday, and the business done is at a slight advance.

Grain—There is a good inquiry for Wheat in the market for milling, but other grains are quiet, with a fair inquiry after Corn. No sales of Wheat have occurred worthy of report. For Rye the demand is fair, and prices steady. Barley is active and buoyant.

Provisions—The sales are only for the supply of the regular trade demand. Lard, however, is dull and tends downwards. The market for Beef is weaker.

Cotton—There is a better feeling in the market, with sales of 700 bales at previous prices.

Groceries—The market is without any material change.

The weather is very cold, and the market generally rather dull.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.
Cincinnati, Nov. 29, 6 P. M.

Flour—Prices are on the decline, with moderate sales at $4,93½ per bbl.

Killed Hogs—Sales of 600 head at an average of $3 per 100 lbs nett. Sales of 4000 lbs green hams at 4½ a 5c per lb.

Lard—Regular sales in bbls and kegs at 6 a 6½c per lb.

Sugar—The market is heavy, as also with Molasses.

ABOLITION PAPER.—The Rochester American says.

Frederick Douglass the celebrated colored man, has made arrangements to commence the publication in this city of a weekly Journal, to be called "The North Star." The printing materials have already arrived, and the paper will be issued in a few days.

THE COAL TRADE.—The latest receipts down to the 26th, at Philadelphia, have been as follows:

	Tons.
Schuylkill Navigation,	228,218
Reading Rail Road,	1,556,567
Lehigh Canal,	333,623
Total,	2,118,508

EXTENSION OF THE TELEGRAPH.—The first message was sent from Vincennes on the 20th. It says:

"To-day we have been visited with a slight shower of snow. The Wabash is now navigable up to Lafayette, Indiana. The Wabash and Massachusetts Bay are now united."

ALABAMA SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The city of Tuscaloosa was abandoned by the State Officers on the 10th, and the State papers removed to the new State House, at Montgomery.

☞ SALTER'S GINSENG PANACEA.—MEDICAL TESTIMONY—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm. DOAK, of Williamsville Clermont Co., and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering thus to see the leading men of the profession, bursting the bonds of professional prejudice, and giving merit its due:

"Sir: I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panacea, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—put them as low as you can; as I expect if it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore, to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, &c. WM. DOAK, M. D

☞ To the Halt 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.
nv16&wkenT

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one time using a box of Jones' AMBER TOOTH PASTE. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 59 Liberty st. nv16&wkly

☞ The Ointment—is strongly recommended to the human species, for skin, the sudden change from heat to cold, and the smoke causes Yellow, Dark, Coarse Complexions. Then it is requisite that the pores of the skin should be kept open—that their mouths should be freed from impurity—hence that the ancient Roman Physicians cured all diseases—they computed that most diseases and unhealthy vapors left through the pores of the skin, than any other outlet of the body. It is necessary, therefore, to keep the pores open—all humors are dispelled from the skin from the pores; when they wash with JONES' Italian Chemical Soap. I have seen it cure the worst and oldest cases of Salt Rheum, Erypipelas, Old Sores, Barber's itch, sore Head Ringworm, when every other internal and external remedy had failed—its effect rendering the skin white, clear and soft, though it be yellow and coarse, it wonderful—it removes Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Morphew, and disfigurement of the skin—but persons must be particular and ask for JONES' Soap—to be had in Pittsburgh at WM. JACKSON, sign of the Big Boot, 59 Liberty st. Price 50 cents.
nv16&wkly

☞ To Steamboat Men and Others—Connell's Magical Pain Extractor—It is now conceded by medical men that Connell's magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co., 72 Courtland st. N. Y. is the greatest wonder of the 19th century. Its effects are truly miraculous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c. and all external sores, in a few minutes effectually. healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no scar. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of inflammatory diseases, such as sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Piles, Tic Doloreux, &c. We might add as proof of all we say, the names of many eminent physicians who use it in their practice, and hundreds of the clergy who praise it to their people. Kind parent keep it constantly on hand, in case of accident by fire, life may be lost without it, but by its use all burns are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed. Remember—Remember and ask for Connell's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co., N. Y., and no other.

Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh, 59 Liberty st, head of wood.
nv16&wGnT

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a 2 shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c. Sold at 59 Liberty st. hv192&wly

☞ Ladies who use Jones' spanish Lily White, have always a fine white transparent skin. Of this a trial will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at 59 Liberty st. nv16&wkly

Great Inducements to Subscribers!!!
THE DAILY NEWS.

THE unexampled success which has thus far attended the News Establishment, encourages the proprietors to spare no exertions to make the Daily News a paper which shall be second to none of its contemporaries in Philadelphia. They will make it their especial aim to impart a dignified and high moral tone to the paper, and exclude from its columns everything of an indelicate or offensive nature. They have the most ample resources, in every respect, to enable them to give its readers the latest and most accurate local, foreign and domestic intelligence, and also full and reliable accounts of the markets and Commercial news gener