THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY BRACTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 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 5 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 Sixth Page for Miscellaneous News.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1847.

Political Economists should remember, in their zeal to sustain a favorite position, that the evidence they give sometimes proves too much. Thus Mr. Walker, in his labored defence of free trade and of the tariff of 1846, forgets the necessary deduction which follows from the boasted amount of Revenue received under the present law. It is clear, that if $23,747,864 were received from duties the past year, under the present Tariff, that they would have risen to $29,700,000 under the act of 1842,—and thus the Government has lost five millions of dollars from the change, and that, too, at a time when it is called upon to borrow money for the prosecution of a foreign war. The enormous amount of exports of the year past would, under any circumstances, have caused a large importation of foreign goods. They would have come in as well under the Tariff of 1842 as that of 1846, and thereby certainly have enhanced the Revenue. If, however, these excessive imports are to continue from year to year, they must produce the most ruinous effects, both upon the labor of the country and upon its business. The imports for the year past, (from December 1846, to December 1847) must have amounted to $162,500,000 to have produced a Revenue of $31,500,000,—and this will account sufficiently for the turn of the tide of exchange against us. Providentially the amount of specie in the country is already large, but if, four-fold what it is, it could not safely bear the ratio of export which has prevailed for the last sixty days, and yet this foreign demand is certain, if the imports shall be magnified in amount, as they were during the last twelve months.

A Chaplain was yesterday elected for the House in the person of Rev. Mr. GURLEY, formerly Secretary of the American Colonization Society, and at present Pastor of one of the Presbyterian Churches of the city. The struggle was between him and the Rev. Mr. Cushman, a New England Baptist, upon the third and last ballot. The Rev. Dr. Dewey, Unitarian, received a handsome vote upon the two previous ballots. John Q. Adams, though a Unitarian, nominated Mr. Gurley, for the reason that he was a resident of the District. He is a good man, and will perform his duties with ability, dignity, and in a manner calculated to promote the best good of his new "congregation." The custom here is for the Chaplains to alternate in opening the two Houses with prayer.—They preach once in two weeks in the Hall of the House. Their pay is five hundred dollars for the session, long or short, with the usual bonus at the end of the session of two hundred and fifty dollars.

The Senate and House have ordered the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the Report on Commerce and Navigation. This is one of the most valuable documents laid before Congress, but it treats of Foreign Commerce. A similar Report should be prepared for every Congress upon the Commerce among the States. The framers of the Constitution classified the powers of Congress on Commerce with Foreign Nations, and among the several States. The Government,—Executive and Legislative,—for nearly sixty years has devoted almost its entire energies to the former.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, has again presented the subject of a divided action on the part of Congress between the two, proposing that the Commerce among the States, shall have charge of the Commerce among the States," and that a new Committee shall be appointed to take charge of "the Commerce with Foreign Nations." It has also been proposed by Mr. Houston, of Del., to define the duties of the Inland Committee, as connected with Rivers, Harbors, Light Houses, Buoys, &c. &c.

The Southern Loco Foco members regard this as an invasion upon their latitudinarian doctrines of strict construction, and resist the appointment of the Committee. They scorn the natural order of things, and seem, like Mr. Walker, who talks so much of British precedent and British Legislation, to construe the powers of our Government as being designed rather for the benefit of Nations abroad than the people at home.

It is probable that the House will enter upon a discussion of this subject to-day. If the Western members friendly to the Administration, are true to the interests of their constituents, the motion of Mr. Vinton must triumph. I do hope that the West is not again to be wounded in the house of its friends. This Administration should be made to feel, that if it can make war without the advice of Congress, and purchase foreign territory with the advice of Congress, and construct a right of way over foreign territory, and withal send its officers to explore and survey the Dead Sea, it can also remove obstructions from our Rivers, make Harbors build Light Houses, and do whatever is necessary to protect the lives and property of the people engaged in Commerce among the States.

The Graduation Bill has been reported to the Senate, according to the recommendations of the President and Secretary of the Treasury. Its object is to reduce the price of Public Lands gradually from a dollar twenty-five to twenty-five cents an acre. The straightened condition of the Treasury prompts the Administration to obtain money from all possible sources, and pretty much just now upon the principle of the father's advice to his son: "Get money, John, honestly if you can, but at any rate *get money.*"

The Bill ought not to be passed without material amendment. The Land must be poor indeed that will not at an early day bring the Government price, and this in the new States as well as in the old where there is Government Land.

Mr. Dickinson, of N. Y. has introduced a Bill to convert foreign sailors into American citizens, by a more summary process than is now allowed by law. The design of the Bill is to allow the time past at sea as a part of the necessary time after the declaration of citizenship.

The Horses have made the beginning of an attempt to do away with one of the obnoxious provisions of the Post office Law, which requires the pre-payment of three cents on transient newspapers. Congress never designed that the act should be construed as it is by the Post Master General. The abundant success which has attended the cheap postage law, makes all such retail and peddling measures as this unworthy of the Government. Cave Johnson seems, like some other Loco Focos, to have a special spite against newspapers, and all other means of intelligence. His calibre is not above the smallest things. Starting with opposition to the cheap postage system, he claims the honor of all the benefits resulting from it. His administration of the department has been penny wise and pound foolish from first to last.

No news of interest in the city to-day. Z. B.

NEW QUESTIONS BEFORE CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 15—Tuesday night.

The indications of a stormy session developed themselves in both wings of the capitol to-day.—Mr. Calhoun has flung his flag to the breeze,—"Anti-war and Anti-Administration upon the war question," are emblazoned upon it. Seasonably he has proclaimed the platform of his principles, and at an early day he will "define his position." It is doubtful how many Senators Mr. Calhoun can carry with him, or how many members of the House concur with him in opinion. But having taken the stand he will abide by it, come what may. It is not impossible that the Administration may be compelled by Congress to come to some practical opinion of what is due to the country in regard to the war. Mr. Calhoun's Resolutions are good, as far as they go, and such, I think as the Whigs can safely stand upon. They oppose however, a war of conquest; without meeting other and graver issues,—as for example, what shall be done with our troops, and what shall be done in reference to spoliations upon American trade and commerce. Congress, it seems to me, might very properly pass Resolutions, declaring its opposition to a war of conquest, and its readiness to make peace upon the payment of the claims due our citizens, either in land or money. This done, our troops might retain possession of the country until a boundary was agreed upon and the indemnity provided for. The road to peace is easy enough,—much more so than war,—if there is any disposition to travel it. The Executive, I believe, wishes Congress to relieve him of the responsibility of continuing the war, and if he has not the moral courage to do right, I hope Congress will take the responsibility, and show him the way.—The resolutions of Mr. Calhoun are important in any aspect, and will give rise to what perhaps may be, in the Senate, the debate of the session upon the war question.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C., has thrown in a different series of resolutions in the House, where, however, they were not well received. They propose a combination of things, some of them neither practical, useful nor tangible, and will pass off with the breath that has given them a reading

King Veto, you will see by the proceedings today, has been heard in a long speech from the throne. The President has not one word to say of Internal Improvements, in his Annual Message. Reserving himself for future time, and a more direct war upon the great inland interests of the country, following up his war upon domestic labor by a more fierce war upon home commerce.—He sends his long Message to the House, and such a Message could have emanated from no other source than a fierce partizan.

What is true in its natural statements, are highly colored, and what is untrue, glaringly so, as, for example, the declaration that the friends of Internal Improvements, and mainly in the 18th Congress, led the way to a debt of two hundred millions of dollars, if the appropriations had been made.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, as a member of this Congress, was present to stamp this statement untrue, and to defend the friends of Internal Improvement from any such design. All that was ever meant, was to spend the surplus in the Treasury upon these great National works. In 1824, after the sum set apart as sinking fund had been provided, it was proposed to expend the balance in surveys of harbors, rivers and roads. There was then no party ties,—no party, indeed, in Congress. All were Americans, and contributed, upon mature consideration, to the development of our National resources.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, also made an able *impromptu* review of the Message, and particularly that part of it attempting to define what is, and what is not, Constitutional. It is not now the chemical difference between salt water and fresh, which has sometimes been the argument, but the difference between deep and shallow water, between a ship of war and a coasting schooner. If during a rise of twenty feet in the Ohio, Pittsburgh should put in her claims, perhaps she would be deemed within the purview of the Constitution; but as I remember now, according to the President, the stream must touch two States, and perhaps two in opposite directions of the head waters of the Ohio, that might destroy our prospects in the estimation of Mr. Polk. Mr. Schenck argued too, very positively, that the Constitution was amphibious, and might live on land or water. Mr. Smith, of Ia., opposed the chemical analysis recently applied to it, and both gentlemen, with Mr. Stewart of Pa., ably argued that the power of Congress was just as complete over commerce among the States of our Internal Improvements as such foreign nations and foreign trade. I regret that there is no room for a proper abstract of their speeches.

The Veto Message is meant as an Executive answer to the Chicago Convention, and the proposal legislation in behalf of the Commerce of the country. It was said by Mr. Rhett, of S. C., that the organization of the Pittsburgh meeting of manufacturers, many years since, or the Committee on Commerce may grow out of the Chicago Convention. And why not? The Chicago Convention, if it may exert a good public sentiment now, only does that for the West which ought to have been accomplished years gone by. Z. B.

SLAVERY & FOREIGN TERRITORY.

Washington, Dec. 16, 1847.

Amidst the political speculations going on here, there is none more important than those which refer to the disposition of "new territory," which the war with Mexico, or peace with Mexico, may bring into the Union. Out of the general discord which prevails, it is difficult to say what may be "the end of the present beginning." There are various rallying cries now heard among the members, but nearly all of them are sectional in their character. Thus with one set of men, the action prescribed is "the Wilmot Proviso,"—with another, the plainer precept of *no more territory, unless it be free,*—with another, from the ultra South, no territory *if* it be free, and with a party,—very considerable for numbers, and very strong in its intellectual ability,—"no more territory," and "the Union as it is."

Amidst this conflict of sentiment, it is necessary, if possible, to define some practical measure of action,—as something must be done alike to preserve the Constitution, the Union, and the great cause of Human Freedom. The ordinance of 1787, carried out a system of Government happily harmonizing with the greatest good of the People of the North West territory,—but all subsequent additions of territory, or regulations of territory added to the Union, have unfortunately, at the time of their admission, had the Institution of Slavery incorporated into their local institutions. Thus in receiving the territory of Louisiana from France, in 1803, the right of property in Slaves was recognized, and the borders of Slavery enlarged. The purchase of Florida from Spain in 1819, increased the evil,—and finally, in an evil hour, the Government negotiated with the independent power of Texas, and still further extended the dominion of Slavery. The Oregon controversy, in the meantime, has been settled with Great Britain, but rather with a curtailment of our own expected free territory than with its enlargement. We have what all before admitted to be ours, and nothing more. Every extension of empire has been a new homage to the institution of Slavery. How, then, are we to rid ourselves of the evil of Slavery? Simply by adhering, and exacting adherence from others, to the Constitution of the country. After the experience of the last Congress, in which "the Wilmot Proviso" was defeated in the Senate, by a majority of ten votes, and with a body now so organized as to decrease the vote in its favor, it is not possible to enact the Proviso into a law. But the germ of Liberty embodied in that Proviso, and borrowed from the Ordinance of 1787, may, and must be preserved in all its purity and power.

Slavery is a local law. The Government has no power to establish it where it has no existence. The Mexican soil is free soil, and any attempt to put Slavery there, would be an infraction of the Constitution, and an invasion of the rights of the people. That it is a local law, is admitted by all who have with authority acted upon the subject both in the free and in the Slave States. Thus it was abolished as a "local institution" from the now free States, where it existed, at, and after the Revolution. It is regarded by these States also as a subject within State jurisdiction, because they have generally made provision for the freedom of every Slave who has come within their borders with the consent of their masters, and the only reason for not making Slaves free who have escaped, against their master's will, from "one State into another," is because the Constitution, in express terms, declares they shall be delivered up.—Upon the principle that it is a local subject, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other free States declare, that neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist, except for the punishment of crime." Upon the same principle, and in the exercise of the same power, the Southern States regulate the institution, prohibiting the importation of Slaves, regulating their departure, and imposing whatever regulations and restraints they please over them.

What is most important, this has been the view of all the high Courts of the States, and of the Supreme Court of the United States, as I may take occasion hereafter to show, by authorities of the Court, and the opinion of the Judges. If, then, Slavery be a local law, the Government has no more power to create its existence in a free territory, than it has to impose a partial burden upon any one of the States of the Government. The People may, and will interpose to prevent all attempts to create its existence: Should the Government attempt to lay violent hands upon their rights and welfare, they can, with the authority of law, and the most sacred precedents of the highest Judicial power of the land, say "hands off." As a solemn declaration of opinion and of right, the principle of Liberty embodied in the Wilmot Proviso, may be well enough,—but one of the States denies that it has any binding force,—while all practically admit, *that Congress has no power whatever to establish Slavery in a free soil.* This is a principle both of State and territorial right, and come what may, the People must demand its practical recognition. Happily for the welfare of all, unlike Louisiana, Florida and Texas, Mexico is free from Slavery, and the people there and every where in the Union, will be without excuse, if this evil finds its way into any portion of Mexican territory which may hereafter be annexed to the American Union. Z. B.

The Central Western Rail Road.—The report of the proceedings of the Convention lately held at Massillon, which we have given in the Gazette, cannot but be read with gratification by every citizen of Pittsburgh, and the entire mercantile community of the East. The Convention was largely attended, but we forget its numbers, to congratulate all interested, upon the weight of character, of influence, and of wealth there assembled. We need not stop here in noticing the favorable appearance of the meeting, but can see further and greater cause to feel that a Central Western Route will at once be built, from the fact that the business men of the country, and the people all along the line, are interested, and cordially at work.

The spirit shown throughout the session of the Convention, was the one above all others best calculated to secure the object of the meeting.—Delegates did not go there with the determination of killing all plans that did not secure a road across their lots, and pass by their doors, but like men satisfied that the best road must receive their united support, let its location fall where it would. Meeting in this spirit, the fullest and most courteous discussion was had, and the Convention made the only decision in its power, viz: that a central route should be built, locating its Eastern terminus, and its Western so far as it could do so without interfering with the rights of Western Ohio. Of the Eastern terminus, there is but one opinion—it must be the Iron City.

CITY NEWS.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—The citizens of Allegheny city held a meeting on Thursday the 16th inst., the Mayor presiding. Resolutions were passed, expressing the profound interest of the citizens of this section in the efforts of Philadelphia to construct a Rail Road from their city to the Ohio at Pittsburgh,—that aid from our two cities should not be withheld from so important an enterprise, but in conjunction with Allegheny county should subscribe at least one million of dollars in aid of the Pennsylvania Rail Road company. That it is highly important to construct a road to the Ohio State line, and that as soon as adequate legislation is obtained, or the Supplement to the Conneliville charter becomes fully applicable to the construction of such a road, that it be recommended to the Councils to subscribe a sufficient sum in connection with individual subscriptions, to secure its speedy completion. That the County Commissioners be memorialized on the importance of the subject under consideration, and requested to call a county meeting, at a suitable time, to consult upon the same.

THE FIRE.—On Friday night, at W Bell and Son's store, was the work of an incendiary. The large Iron safe built in the wall had been opened, and all the pocket-books, folios, &c, supposed to contain money, were found in the cellar, and their contents scattered around there. Also a tin box containing Deeds and Mortages was found in the same place open, but the papers safe. The papers in the safe were set on fire, either by accident or design, and about one hundred books ledgers, &c. burnt. We are told the books of the establishment from 1812 to 1845, were in the safe, and are more or less injured. Bills, papers, Receipts, notes, and other valuable momorands, were also burnt.

The books of last years are somewhat scorched, but Mr. Bell thinks he will be able to make out the greater part of the accounts.

It is supposed the thief secreted himself in the cellar sometime in the afternoon of Friday, while the outside door was open.

PETITIONS IN CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives on Tuesday, Mr M. HAMPTON, presented two petitions from citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., asking for a Daily mail route from the city of Pittsburgh, down the Ohio River by Steamboat, to some convenient and suitable point, thence west, through New Lisbon: Canton, Massillon and Wooster to Mansfield,—which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also the petition of John Gilbert of Allegheny county, Pa., asking for an increase of his pension. Referred to the Committee on Invalid pensions.

New Books.

Domestic Animals.—We are indebted to C. M. Saxton, of New York, for a valuable work upon the horse, mule, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, and farm dogs,—edited by R. L. Allen, and calculated to be of much use to farmers.

PROF. RISLEY.—It will be noticed by our advertisement, that the Atheneum has made an engagement with this famous performer and his two sons, who are indeed wonders in their way. Unlike the most gymnastic exercises, the exhibitions of Professor Risley is highly entertaining, inoffensive, and worthy the patronage of our citizens, whose tastes are in this vein.

POST OFFICE.—Great inconvenience is experienced by the public, for the want of an adequate number of clerks. People are compelled to wait for a long time at the Post Office, in the cold, before they can receive their letters and papers.

ELECTIONS.—By an ordinance passed on the 7th inst, the general and city election in the third ward will be held hereafter at the office of Alderman McMasters, on Fifth street; in the 9th ward, at the public school house of said ward; and in the 6th ward at the Public school house in said ward.

THE Whigs of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny held meetings on Saturday for the purpose of appointing delegates to the conventions of the respective cities to nominate candidates for Mayor and other city officers.

ON Friday last, Sergeant Glenn left this city with a detachment of recruits for the 1st Pa Regiment.

THE Printers' Supper will come off at the Exchange Hotel, on Christmas Eve.

ATHENÆUM.

W. M. Postig, Director.

ON Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24, a choice selection of Entertains, by talented Artistes.

Musical Director..... Mr. Henry.

Those Wonderful Performers,

PROFESSOR RISLEY & SONS,

Whose performances have been the wonder of all Europe, for Five Nights Only.

Prices—Parquette and First Range, 50 cents; Balcony, 25. dec20:2t

CARD.

AS I am now engaged in the importation of Brandies Wines and Gins, &c., exclusively, and having made arrangements in different parts of Europe and the Islands with well known houses for my future supply of Foreign Liquors, which I will be able to sell, delivered in the Custom House of New York or New Orleans or in this city, at the lowest market price for Cash or approved paper. I have in store and cellar a very large stock of very superior Wines and Liquors as imported of the most celebrated brands and vintages for sale on pleasing terms by P C MARTIN

dec20 cor 1st & smithfield sts

SATTINETTS, TWEEDS, &c—W R MURPHY invites the attention of dealers and others to his excellent assortment of above goods, in his wholesale rooms, up stairs, as well as in the retail department, including:

Dark mix'd Satinetts;
Blue and black do;
Invisible green do;
Satin striped silk do;
Gold mix'd Jeans; blue mix'd Jeans;
Gold mix'd Tweeds;

All of which will be sold low by the piece or yard; also, on hand; Cloth for cloaks, and barred Pelese do; for Lining. dec20

PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—An Election for nine Directors of this Corporation, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 3rd day of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. ROBERT FINNEY,

dec20:2w Secretary.

SUNDRIES—50 doz Playing Cards;
18 bbls Olive Oil;
10 kgs fine chewing Tobacco;
10 bbls powdered Sugar;
8 doz Tomato Catsup;
8 " Walnut do;
10 " Brandy Fruits;
20 " Butters;
20 " Peppermint;
6 " Lemon Syrup; for sale by P C MARTIN

dec20

75,000 Cigars.

CIGARS, of the following celebrated brands—

Sylva, Excelsiors
Dos Amigos, De Fader
London Utanio, Falla Principe
La Bayadera, Colorados
Regalias, Cadetes
Justo Sant Principe, Eagle Principe
Lord Byron Regalias, Chermoso; for sale by

dec20 J C MARTIN

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—Splendid Perfumery rich and beautiful boxes of French manufacture, filled with choice perfumery, such as will be highly valued as presents, and add much to every lady's toilet. Price from $1 to $12.

For sale by RESELLERS

dec20 57 wood street

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST—Last evening, a Diamond BROOCH, with gold chain and clasp attached. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the same by leaving it at the office of W. P. WINCHESTER,

dec20:2t Monongahela House

SUNDRIES—90 cases Soda Ash;
50 bbls clear Rosin;
50 bbls Tar;
3 sides red Leather;
300 bags Rio Coffee;
25 bags Pepper; just received per sumr Mary Stephens and De Witt Clinton; for sale by

dec20 JOHN GRIER

SUNDRIES—35 sacks Feathers;
6 sacks Ginseng;
4 " Fruit;
1 box do;
2 sacks Beeswax; just received, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

dec20 57 water & 107 front st

SUGAR—30 hhds white Havana Sugar;
30 bbls S H Molasses;
10 " Loaf Sugar; ass'd Nos from 4s to 8s;

for sale by JOHN GRIER

dec20 222 liberty street

6 TWIST—31 kegs for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

STONE PIPES—120 bxs for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS
cor wood & water sts

SOAP—50 bxs just received by sumr Robert Fulton;

for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

dec20 33 wood st

COD FISH—4000 lbs just received; for sale by

dec20 I DICKEY & CO

SOCKS—20 doz country socks, just rec'd; for sale by

dec20 I DICKEY & CO

OIL—25 bbls flaxseed oil, on consignment; for sale by

dec20 I DICKEY & CO

HONEY—30 small bxs comb; for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

CIDER—3 bbls sweet for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

SALERATUS—20 cases and 18 bbls for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

CHEESE—147 bxs extra prime for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

SUGAR—4 hhds maple sugar for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

LIQUORS—In Glass—100 doz bottles Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c; for sale by

dec20 P C MARTIN

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18, 9 P. M.

The River has fallen nine inches, during the last 24 hours, and is still receding. The weather is still very pleasant.

The telegraph line is through to St. Louis and the city of the "far west" can now have instantaneous converse with the Atlantic cities, a distance of over one thousand miles.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

Cincinnati, Dec. 19th, 8 P. M.

The river continues to fall, and has receded two feet since our report of Saturday. There is every appearance to-night, of more rain.

News Items.

A Bill has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature, to exempt from levy and sale so much of a "homestead" as will not exceed in valued $500. The effect of the passage of such a law would be to curtail the credit system. The bill seems thus far to be favorably received.

THE OHIO State central committee have called a Whig mass meeting at Columbus, on the 17th of January next, to select a candidate for Governor; to designate candidates for Presidential Electors; to provide for the representation of the State of Ohio in a National Whig Convention for President and Vice President of the United States; and the transaction of such other business as it may deem meet and proper when convened.

EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMER.—The Royal Mail Steamer Tevoit, arrived at Ship Island, on the 5th inst., having left Southampton on the 24 ult. She left the next day for Vera Cruz. Her mails and passengers were landed at Ship Island, and reached New Orleans on the 6th. This is the first ship of the line that, in future, is to call for a semi-monthly mail for Europe from New Orleans. She calls to leave a mail, as above noticed, twice a month.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.—At a meeting of the Stockholders the new loan authorised by the managers, was approved of and a considerable sum subscribed. The subscriptions have already reached two millions and a half of dollars on the loan and such warm and vigorous efforts have been resolved on as will insure the producing of the whole amount before the close of the week—*N. American.*

OHIO CANAL.—The Ohio State Journal says the Canal has sustained no injury as yet to prevent winter navigation. The Canal can be repaired within ten days, (except one lock) and Packers need be under no apprehensions about getting to market this winter. (The late rise will probably effect a greater injury.)

The United States steamer Edith left New Orleans on the 7th inst. for the Barracks, to take on board a detachment of the Mounted Rifles under Lieut. Heles; and then proceeded to Vera Cruz.

BRI. GEN. SHIELDS reached Mobile on the 16th instant, and was received with public demonstrations of respect on the part of the Mayor and citizens. the evening of the same day he left for Montgomery on his route home.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.—John A Winston of Sumpter, has been elected President of the Senate and Gen. L P Walker of Lawrence, Speaker of the House.

PHILADELPHIA FAILURES.—The Philadelphia Houses noticed as having created quite a sensation in Philadelphia, a few days since, the Journal says, were those of Sellers, Davis, & Co., Grocers and Archibald Wright and Nephew, Flour Factors.

ONE of the Brownsville Stages, on Monday the 13th inst., near Hardesty, upset and injured several passengers. The road at the time was covered with snow and ice.

THE River was rising rapidly at Louisville, Ky, on the 11th inst. The Journal says six feet more would bring it into some of the dwellings. If this be true, Louisville has suffered much from the flood—as the water did not attain its maximum at Cincinnati, till Wednesday evening last.

Salt River is very high, Louisville papers of the 11th say that a vast amount of grain in the mills along its banks has been destroyed. Property of every description along it has been carried off.

ONE death only, in Louisville, for the week ending on the morning of the 11th.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.—This body met and organized on Tuesday of last week. The Governor's Message has not yet been received.

HEALTH OF NORFOLK.—The official report of deaths in the city of Norfolk, during the month of Nov. is 17.

☞ Piles, Sores, &c—The Genuine Hays' Liniment, is an article more justly celebrated as a cure for the above than any or all others. Its cures are almost innumerable. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nvl3d&w6mT

DIED.

On Sunday morning, the 19th inst., Mrs. HENRIETTA M, wife of A. J. Rohrer aged 21 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Boyle, Hand st.

ATHENÆUM.

W. M. Postig, Director.

ON Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, a choice selection of Entertains, by talented Artistes.

Musical Director..... Mr. Henry.

Those Wonderful Performers,

PROFESSOR RISLEY & SONS,

Whose performances have been the wonder of all Europe, for Five Nights Only.

Prices—Parquette and First Range, 50 cents; Balcony, 25. dec20:2t

CARD.

AS I am now engaged in the importation of Brandies Wines and Gins, &c., exclusively, and having made arrangements in different parts of Europe and the Islands with well known houses for my future supply of Foreign Liquors, which I will be able to sell, delivered in the Custom House of New York or New Orleans or in this city, at the lowest market price for Cash or approved paper. I have in store and cellar a very large stock of very superior Wines and Liquors as imported of the most celebrated brands and vintages for sale on pleasing terms by P C MARTIN

dec20 cor 1st & smithfield sts

SATTINETTS, TWEEDS, &c—W R MURPHY invites the attention of dealers and others to his excellent assortment of above goods, in his wholesale rooms, up stairs, as well as in the retail department, including:

Dark mix'd Satinetts;
Blue and black do;
Invisible green do;
Satin striped silk do;
Gold mix'd Jeans; blue mix'd Jeans;
Gold mix'd Tweeds;

All of which will be sold low by the piece or yard; also, on hand; Cloth for cloaks, and barred Pelese do; for Lining. dec20

PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—An Election for nine Directors of this Corporation, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 3rd day of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. ROBERT FINNEY,

dec20:2w Secretary.

SUNDRIES—50 doz Playing Cards;
18 bbls Olive Oil;
10 kgs fine chewing Tobacco;
10 bbls powdered Sugar;
8 doz Tomato Catsup;
8 " Walnut do;
10 " Brandy Fruits;
20 " Butters;
20 " Peppermint;
6 " Lemon Syrup; for sale by P C MARTIN

dec20

75,000 Cigars.

CIGARS, of the following celebrated brands—

Sylva, Excelsiors
Dos Amigos, De Fader
London Utanio, Falla Principe
La Bayadera, Colorados
Regalias, Cadetes
Justo Sant Principe, Eagle Principe
Lord Byron Regalias, Chermoso; for sale by

dec20 J C MARTIN

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—Splendid Perfumery rich and beautiful boxes of French manufacture, filled with choice perfumery, such as will be highly valued as presents, and add much to every lady's toilet. Price from $1 to $12.

For sale by RESELLERS

dec20 57 wood street

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST—Last evening, a Diamond BROOCH, with gold chain and clasp attached. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the same by leaving it at the office of W. P. WINCHESTER,

dec20:2t Monongahela House

SUNDRIES—90 cases Soda Ash;
50 bbls clear Rosin;
50 bbls Tar;
3 sides red Leather;
300 bags Rio Coffee;
25 bags Pepper; just received per sumr Mary Stephens and De Witt Clinton; for sale by

dec20 JOHN GRIER

SUNDRIES—35 sacks Feathers;
6 sacks Ginseng;
4 " Fruit;
1 box do;
2 sacks Beeswax; just received, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

dec20 57 water & 107 front st

SUGAR—30 hhds white Havana Sugar;
30 bbls S H Molasses;
10 " Loaf Sugar; ass'd Nos from 4s to 8s;

for sale by JOHN GRIER

dec20 222 liberty street

6 TWIST—31 kegs for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

STONE PIPES—120 bxs for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS
cor wood & water sts

SOAP—50 bxs just received by sumr Robert Fulton;

for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

dec20 33 wood st

COD FISH—4000 lbs just received; for sale by

dec20 I DICKEY & CO

SOCKS—20 doz country socks, just rec'd; for sale by

dec20 I DICKEY & CO

OIL—25 bbls flaxseed oil, on consignment; for sale by

dec20 I DICKEY & CO

HONEY—30 small bxs comb; for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

CIDER—3 bbls sweet for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

SALERATUS—20 cases and 18 bbls for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

CHEESE—147 bxs extra prime for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

SUGAR—4 hhds maple sugar for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

LIQUORS—In Glass—100 doz bottles Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c; for sale by

dec20 P C MARTIN

ANNUALS and GIFT BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Leaflets of Memory, an illuminated Annual for 1848; edited by Reynell Coates, M D.

The Charm, a series of graceful and elegant colored Groups, designed expressly for this work.

The Offering of Beauty, a present for all seasons, embellished with eleven engravings; edited by Amelia W Lawrence.

Friendship's Offering; a Christmas, New Year and Birthday present.

The Garland, or a Token of Friendship; a Christmas and New Year's Present for 1848.

The Gift of Friendship; a token of Remembrance for 1848.

The Gem for 1848, edited by Father Frank.

Christmas Blossoms and New Years Wreath for 1848.

Thompson's Seasons, illustrated Harper's edition.

Boudoir Beauty, or the Parlor Book of Flowers, comprising the history, description and colored Engravings of 41 Exotic Flowers, 24 Wild Flowers of America, and 12 trees with fruit; illustrated with 250 engravings.

The Task, and other Poems, by Wm Cowper, with numerous illustrations, Turkey morocco.

Campbell's Poetical Works; illustrated, &c. &c.

Together with a large and splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, with colored engravings, many of which are just published. For sale at the Bookstore of

ELLIOTT & ENGLISH

56 market st, between 3d & 4th

dec20

Magazines for January.

RECEIVED AT THE MINERS—Graham's Magazine for January, comprising 3 embellishments, more than usual fine; the 3d a beautiful Mezzotint Portrait of General W C Butler.

National Magazine for January.

Union " " "

Godey's Lady's Book " " Fashion plate.

The Lovers of Paris; by John Wilson Ross.

The Heads of the Headless; by Frederick Soulie.

The Fortunes of Forlogh O'Brien, a tale of the Wars of King James, with illustrations by 'Phiz,' complete in one volume.

The Drama in Pokerville and other Stories, by 'Everpoint,' with eight illustrations.

Roland De Vere, or the Knight of the Black Plume; by F Curtiss Kine, U S N.

The Farmer's Son, or the Deserted Children; a tale of deep interest.

Afloat and Ashore, or a Sailor's Life.

Esther De Medina; or the Crimes of London—complete.

A splendid assortment of Annuals; price from $1 up to $5. Also, a large and varied assortment of Picture or Toy Books for Children.

For sale at M. A. MINER'S, Smithfield street, third door from Second. dec20

TO NEW ENGLANDERS.

AT a meeting of New Englanders held on the 25th ultimo, on motion of H W Williams, Esq, it was resolved that the President and Vice President, assisted by six gentlemen, to be appointed by the President of this meeting, be a Committee to Report a Constitution and list of Officers for a New England Society, to be formed on the 22d December, 1847. That Committee consists of Hon Charles Shaler, John M Austin, Esq, Messrs Henry Chilton, Luke Loomis, H W Williams, George Breed, G F G Imore, Wm S Caldwell, E S Ainsworth and B H Hersey.

The Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be celebrated on the 22d inst., by a Supper, to be given at the St. Charles Hotel. Every person of New England birth is invited to attend.

Tickets can be procured of the undersigned.

WM S CALDWELL,
E S AINSWORTH,
B H HERSEY,
Committee of Arrangements.

dec20td

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE,

VIA TO AND FROM

BROWNSVILLE AND CUMBERLAND.

THE EASTERN CITIES,

SHIPPERS and others may rely that all merchandize and produce will be forwarded to and from the Eastern Cities, by the above line, with despatch and at the lowest current rates.

JOHN F CLARKE, Agent, New York.
DUTILL & HUMPHREYS, Philadelphia.
C H KOONS, Baltimore.
McKAIG & McGUIRE, Cumberland.
W H CLARKE, Brownsville.
FORSYTH & DUNCAN, Pittsburgh.

dec20:f

NOTICE.

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE—The Proprietors of this popular Line have changed the route to Cumberland from the house of McKaig & Maguire to that of Edgerton & Co.

Pittsburgh and Western Merchants are notified that J Bayly Robinson, 92 South Charles street, Baltimore, is the only authorized agent of this Line in the Eastern cities.

The only agents are:

J C BIDWELL, Pittsburgh.
G W CASS, Brownsville.
EDGERTON & CO, Cumberland.
J B ROBINSON, Baltimore.

dec20:2t

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating terms, that valuable farm, situated on the Ohio river, about 22 miles below Pittsburgh, in what is called Crows bottom, adjoining the property of Mr. George Shiras. There is about 110 acres of Land, 50 acres of which is river bottom; the balance is secured bottom, like beautifully, and abounds in good coal limestone and timber. There are from 60 to 70 acres cleared. There is a good two story brick Dwelling House, a frame barn and other out house, a large Orchard of choice fruit, and a good spring of water in every field on the place. The greater part of the farm is under good fence.

Title indisputable.

For terms apply to WM. BOYD, Attorney at Law, Office on 4th st, above smithfield. dec20:1m3 wtl

BEANS—44 bbls small white beans for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

ONIONS—3 cases large white for sale by

dec20 WICK & McCANDLESS

CASTOR OIL—5 bbls cold pressed; for sale by

dec20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LARD OIL—8 bbls winter strained, of the best quality; for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO

dec20 21 wood st

OIL—50 bbls in good order; for sale by

dec20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

NEATSFOOT OIL—For sale by

dec20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OIL—15 bbls Tanner's oil for sale by

dec20 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OVERCOAT BUTTONS—An invoice of

Fancy Gilt Overcoat Buttons;
Sporting " "
Figured mohair " "
Alpacca " "
Plain Lasting " "

Just received by Greene & Co's Express, in 24 days from Philadelphia; for sale by

dec18 SHACKLETT & WHITE

FRUITS—6 bbls prime Oranges, large and fine;
25 bxs Lemons;
5 kegs Malaga Grapes;

All in good order, just received on consignment; for sale low at the wine store JACOB WEAVER

dec19 cor market & front sts

FIRST ARRIV