THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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☞ FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, Silver News, Imports, Money Markets, &c., see third page.

☞ See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SPEAKER AND MR. GIDDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 7.

The "Ohio Star" has a communication in reply to some remarks of mine touching the vote of Mr. Giddings upon the organization of the House. I wish to notice only the following extract of the communication:

"Mr. Winthrop has been regarded ever since he had a seat in Congress as the special *favorite of the Sunk*, and it was predicted before the close of the last Congress that in the event of the election of a northern Whig speaker, the South would dictate the choice of the man, and that man would be Winthrop. Events have verified the truth of the prediction. He is a northern man with Southern principles" and so regarded by the Whigs of Boston except those under the influence of the mammoth manufacturing interest of that city—an interest in sympathy with southern slavery, and of which interest Mr. Winthrop is the organ and especial favorite."

The writer of the above knows nothing of Mr. Winthrop, nothing of his speeches, nothing of his votes, nothing of his whole bearing as a public man, thus to misrepresent his opinions. He is no more "a northern man with southern principles" than Mr. Giddings himself, but has always been as much firm and consistent an opponent to the existence of Slavery as the representative from Ohio, whose vote is defended. Mr. Winthrop gave no single vote for the Wilmot Proviso, and moved the amendment which prevailed in the House prohibiting the institution of Slavery in California. His voice has always been heard and his vote always recorded where it could be done constitutionally against the institution of Slavery—and yet he is traduced through half a column of remarks similar to the above. At this session, in the discharge of his official duties, and upon a petition presented by Mr. Giddings himself, Mr. Winthrop has shown himself any thing but a "Northern man with Southern Principles." Any such imputation against him is the result of unfounded prejudice or of a determination to misrepresent his opinions. In regard to Mr. Giddings' vote, I have nothing to add or to take back. I think however, from his delayed opinions here that he will not assume, with the assailant of Mr. Winthrop, that he was not elected solely with reference to Whig principles. E. B.

PENSIONERS—RETIRED LIST, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1848.

The Adjutant General, in his Report to Congress recommends the passage of a law for a retired list, which it is said would not cost the Government one dollar more than the peace establishment. The details of the plan are that the non-effective officers should be supplied by the effective officers doing their duty, by which the brevet officers at the foot of the list would be sooner advanced; and thus, by the increased efficiency of the several regiments and corps, there would actually a benefit result to the public.

An asylum for wounded and disabled soldiers is also recommended,—and the Adjutant General, General Scott, and others, complain of the distinction in the Pension laws between the officers and soldiers of the regular and the volunteer service. The report says:

"The widows and children of the volunteers of every grade, killed in battle, or who die of ordinary disease and the effect of climate, are entitled to a pension under the humane law which has been provided for this class of citizens employed in the military service; but the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the regular army who may die even of wounds, or be killed in fighting the battles of their country, are entitled to nothing under the law. The families of the fallen soldier, without distinction of rank or corps, whether in battle, or by the border fever of an inhospitable climate, ought to share equally in the munificence of their common country."

The distinction is complete between officers and men, and the Report closes with this strong statement of fact and just recommendation:

"If a *private volunteer soldier* die of fever or other cause, the laws humanely and justly provide for his widow and children; but if a *private of the regular army* be killed in battle, his destitute widow and children can receive nothing from the government. The pension laws do not, in terms, exclude the one class of unfortunate sufferers, whose claims and those of the other are identical; but it is the want of *equal* legislation which it is now so desirable to supply."

EXPENSES OF THE WAR.

The operations of the War Department for the year past, and from the commencement of the war, have been more interesting than almost any other department of service. General Jessup is at the head of the Bureau, and is one of the ablest officers in the service. The labor performed in this branch of the public service has been immense, and the expenditure many millions of dollars.—The sum of $21,701,424 is accounted for,—all of which has been employed in providing supplies and means of transportation for the three Armies concentrated on the Lower Rio Grande, at San Antonio in Texas, and at Fort Leavenworth. From this report I learn, that since the fall of Puebla, and the capture of the enemy's country, our Army is supplied mainly in Mexico. There are there 1000 persons employed in making clothing, and draught and pack animals are procured with out embarrassment.

The following are some of the items of expenditure:

"Steam vessels, 51; ships, 41; barques, 2; brigs, 8; schooners, 16; scows, 20; besides about "several hundred sail and steam vessels hired."

For the transport, artillery and cavalry service, there have been purchased 11,549 horses, 22,907 mules, 16,258 oxen, 6,586 wagons; besides several thousand pack mules hired, and between two and three hundred wagons. The expenses for mechanical labor have been heavy, and the appointment of an 'organized corps of mechanics to receive all the advantages of troops of the line, is recommended as economical and necessary.

General Jessup lets the public into the secret of some of the financial operations of the Department under which the Sub Treasury law has been plausible said easy. The indebtedness of the Government, instead of being paid in specie in Mexico, is paid by drafts on the Quartermaster's office at Washington, or on New York. The Quartermaster adds, that he has labored to relieve the department as much as possible from the difficulty, responsibility and cost of transporting specie. The certificates of officers have been used here and in the principal Atlantic cities, instead of the hard money paid for services where the labor has been performed. In addition to these certificates, we are told that since the commencement of the war, the drafts drawn on the Quartermasters at New Orleans, Philadelphia and New York, amount to the pretty sum of $7,796,426. Now, this is all well enough, and necessary enough,—but it shows that the Sub Treasury law, under which the Government professedly deals in specie alone, is practically evaded every day in the year.

The Head of the Department says he has been called upon to provide for more than 50,000 men during the past year, and that $5,000,000 are necessary to meet deficiencies. To the bravery of our troops, and their perfect organization, General Jessup bears ready testimony in the following extract, and in other parts of his report:

"With our nearest depots farther from the sources of supply than Algiers is from Toulon or Marseilles, we accomplished, more in the first six months of our operations in Mexico than France, the first military power in Europe, has accomplished in Africa in seventeen years. And heavy as the expenditures unquestionably have been, there is not another instance in the last two centuries in which so much has been accomplished by any other nation, in so short a time, with so small a force and at so little cost."

It is said truly that the war has borne heavily upon the officers of the Department, as it has, indeed upon every branch of the public service, and every class of people. Capt. Martin lost an arm in battle; Col. Cross, Capt. Graham, and Captain Armstrong were killed; and Capt. Hetzel, Major Smith, Capt. Churchill, and Capt. Fenner, died of disease contracted in the performance of most important duties.

In reading this report, and the correspondence of the War Department, I have been struck more and more with the splendid military genius of General Scott. He has left his impress upon the whole service, at Washington, upon the whole Army, and his old enemies are among the first to admit and admire his great qualifications. The great campaign which has amazed military Governments abroad, and astounded all at home, places General Scott in the very front rank with the military men of the world. E. B.

Ten Regiment Bill—Volunteers, &c.

Washington, Jan. 10.

Congress commences the 5th week of the Session to-day, and with no obvious disagreement between the two Houses, as to the order of business.

In the Senate, there is a large Administration majority, and the determination in this body seems to be to lend a willing acquiescence, in all the views of the Executive in favor of the increase of the Army and the prosecution of the War. The President's friends, with all their professed confidence in the Volunteer force of the country, are not willing to rely upon Volunteers, and hence the ten regiments of Regulars proposed in the Senate. There are obvious reasons for and against voting this kind of troops. The reasons *for* granting troops in this form are, that the ten regiments will give at least six hundred appointments to the President. Those who seek Executive patronage, are naturally enough ready to vote the ways and means for this new regiment of office-holders, but those who believe that volunteers are more efficient men, or more easily brought into service, or best suited to the institutions of a country like this,—and those who are opposed to adding to the immense patronage already enjoyed by the President, are not ready to place greater power in the hands of one who already has so grossly abused his official trust. War, with every possible curtailment, gives immense power to the Executive, and one great reason of the continuance of the present war, has been the amount of patronage it has conferred. It were far better that the States should be called upon to raise troops from among the militia, selecting every tenth or fifth man, or that a system of conscription should be made by legal enactment, than that the war should be commenced without authority, or prosecuted without responsibility. The million now expended, was provided upon the credit of the Government, and without any seeming remembrance that pay day must come, and the public indebtedness extinguished. The troops called for, are many hundred more than were declared to be necessary to conquer the whole of Mexico. Why then, these ten regiments,—or if additional troops be necessary, why not a volunteer force, which can be so much more promptly called into service. These questions will be discussed warmly in the House of Representatives, when the Ten Regiment Bill will be brought there for consideration. E. B.

Sandy and Beaver Canal.

The completion of this important link to the trade of the great West, is truly gratifying. It passes through one of the richest agricultural sections of the State of Ohio, and its proximity to Pittsburgh renders it of the utmost importance to our trade and commerce. The products of the country through which it passes,—that hitherto have sought a market at enormous freights, will now have an easy, safe, and cheap access to our city. The Wheat, Wool, Cheese, &c., of no inconsiderable portion of Ohio, will not only be a greater source of profit to the producers in consequence of this, (to them) novel mode of transportation, but highly beneficial to the consumer.

This structure is of vast consequence, also, to Cleveland and other harbors on the Lakes, from the growing importance of the Coal trade, which, at present, is nearly in its infancy. In 1845, the first coal, as a matter of trade and commerce, was shipped from the Valley of the Shenango through the Erie Extension Canal to the city of Erie, in Pennsylvania. There was little demand, the price low, and but little shipped,—sufficient, however, to introduce it into use for generating steam on the Lakes, and to some extent for ordinary fuel in the city of Buffalo, and other towns on the Lakes. On the following year, sloops, brigs and schooners were called into requisition, to transport coal to Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, and other ports west. The Canal increased in business, miners were employed to a great extent, and business in the coal regions alluded to, was greatly stimulated. Many new boats were constructed during the last winter season, but have been found inadequate to supply the growing demand for this great staple of Pennsylvania along the Lake coast.

Four years ago, there were probably not more than five or six mines opened in the valley of the Shenango, and those only for domestic use—now the hills are dotted with the mouths of coal pits, in hundreds of places, and all is life and activity in their vicinity. Real Estate has advanced, labor commands a better price, and the products of the farmer are eagerly sought after. The following table exhibits the rapid increase and value of this important item of commerce:

	RECEIPTS AT	PRICE.
1845	61,571	per ton.
1846	25,000 tons	2,50 " "
1847	70,000 tons	3,75 " "

The advance of price in 1846 over 1845 was 38 p. c. or one hundred per cent. advance in three years.

Prior to the completion of the Erie Extension Canal, coal was shipped to Cleveland from Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., (Curtis' mines,) via the Cross Cut Canal; but since the opening of navigation in the former place, little has found its way to Cleveland aside from that furnished from her own mines, around Akron and vicinity. The opening of the Sandy and Beaver Canal, will bring large fields of coal, hitherto worked but slightly, into the market at Cleveland, and add to the prosperity of that city as much perhaps, as those of the Shenango Valley have to Erie.

Turn which way we choose, we see towns and states straining every nerve to open to themselves new sources of business and wealth. We are glad to notice this, and wait with much impatience to tell of the achievements of our city and state in the same way.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

It seems from Mr. McLane's late long letter, that he still looks for aid from the general Government in his project for extending his road to the Ohio river. In this calculation, he must expect a strong support from the western and north-western Members of Congress. He must really suppose that those members who are so deeply interested in the improvement of rivers and lake harbors, are very forgetful or very forgiving.

Mr. McLane, the son of Louis, and his colleague, were both in the lean minority of fifty-four in the vote on Wentworth's resolution declaring that Congress had power to improve rivers and harbors.

I wish merely to attract the notice of the press at Cleveland and other cities on the lakes and western rivers to the votes of the Baltimore Delegation on Wentworth's resolution. C.

SANTA FE TRADER.—Mr. Magoffin one of the famous Santa Fe Traders passed through town yesterday for Philadelphia. He will not return until the country is settled. It may be a satisfaction to the government that its measures have ruined a most profitable trade without the least benefit in return. Mr. M. and his brother have both been Mexican prisoners and have had abundance of adventures mixed with business in New Mexico.

☞ The Alabama Baptist gives the following statistics of the Baptists in that State: Missionary Baptists or those who approve of a support of missions—ordained ministers, 220; licentiates, 36: baptized during the year, 2,990; total number of members 31,523. Anti-missionary Baptists—ordained ministers 52; licentiates, 4; baptized during the year, 13; total number of members 7,452.

The Mississippi Baptist says that the additions to the Baptist churches in that State during this year, and especially this fall, are not less than 2,000 mainly to interior churches; though there has been a steady growth in nearly all the Baptist Churches throughout the State.

OPENING OF THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD FROM THE HUDSON TO THE DELAWARE.—We congratulate the friends of this great enterprise on the completion of the road to Port Jarvis on the Delaware (74 miles from Piermont) The cars ran over the whole route to that place on Friday, as promised by the Directors.

From Port Jarvis to Binghampton, on the Susquehanna river, about 430 miles, the road is all under contract, and it is contemplated to have that section all done within twelve months from this date, making the length of road then done over 200 miles.—*N. Y. Exp. of Jan. 3.*

PAPISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The *Metropolitan Catholic Almanac* gives the following statistics of the Pope's Church in the United States; Dioceses and Archdioceses, 30; Archbishops, 3 Bishops, 34; Priests, 919. Total number of bishops and clergy, 946. Churches, 907; other stations at which they clergy officiate, 502. Increase of priests during the year, 85; increase of churches, 95. Clerical students, 217; ecclesiastical seminaries, 22; religious houses for females, 53; religious houses for males, 19; colleges, 25; female academies, 74; orphan asylums, hospitals, and other charitable institutions, 95.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—The citizens of Beaver county held a meeting, at the Court House, in Beaver, on the 5th instant at which they passed resolutions in favor of a connection with the Central Rail Road of this State, and recommending a point at or near the mouth of Big Beaver river, as the most desirable one at which to form a connexion. Dr. Joseph Pollock, T. Reno and Samuel Moorhead, Esqs., were appointed a committee to draft a memorial to be signed by the citizens and submitted to our State Legislature on the subject.

APPORTIONATION.—The Legislature of South Carolina has appropriated $3,000 to be deposited at New Orleans for the purpose of aiding the Palmetto regiment of Volunteers to return home.

Local Intelligence.

PITTSBURGH ELECTION.

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

WARDS.	PITTSBURGH. Adams	PITTSBURGH. Kerr	PITTSBURGH. Scattering	ALLEGHENY. Campbell	ALLEGHENY. Lawrence	ALLEGHENY. Literary
First	207	149	50	155	121	000
Second	171	171	26	102	86	000
Third	320	377	00	181	160	000
Fourth	250	141	31	194	0	000
Fifth	225	402	84			
Sixth	181	164	000			
Seventh	19	—	000			
Eighth	97	53	44			
Ninth	79	36	000			
Total	1562	1493	296	632	367	0000

Adams' majority, 699

Whigs.	Locos.	Natives.	Citizens.

COMMON COUNCIL—The table of members elect, given yesterday, is fully confirmed by the official vote. The Whigs have 19 members and the Loco Focos 11, giving a whig majority of 8.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Locofoco county convention for the purpose of Electing Delegates to the 4th of March Convention, was held in this city on Wednesday. The following persons were elected:

Chambers McKibben, R. H. Kerr, David Lynch, John Coyle, George P. Hamilton.

They were instructed to vote for the nomination of James Buchanan as the Locofoco candidate for President.

A resolution was offered instructing the delegates to approve of the nomination of Gen. Cass, or any other good Democrat, but it was voted down. So that the delegates must consider themselves bound to go for Buchanan, and no other.

THE streets have been very icy and the pavements truly difficult for the equilibrium of pedestrians for the last two or three days. Many accidents have occured to individuals from this cause. Some have had their ankles sprained; some their wrists, in attempting to prevent too sudden a prostration, others have been severely bruised from sudden and unexpected falls upon the pavement. A little caution in sweeping the snow from the pavements would add much to personal security. It is the duty of every one to contribute as much as possible to the general good and a few minutes spent at the proper time would prevent serious accidents.

CAPT. GUTHRIE, of the United States Army, returned to this city from Mexico, on Wednesday, in the steamer Pennsylvania, accompanied by Sergeant Rea, who distinguished himself in the late battles in front of Mexico, Capt. Guthrie, it will be remembered, was highly spoken of in our Telegraphic despatches, for his gallant bearing during the battles of Cherubusco, Mill El Rey and Chapultepec. They will be kindly treated by our citizens.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Saturday last one of the boilers in the saw mill of Johnston & Carl, Monongahela City, exploded, killing instantly James H. Collins, and seriously scalding and otherwise injuring the engineer, Mr. Simpson and his son; neither of them however, are considered fatal. Mr. Collins was sitting immediately in front of the boiler, applying an instrument when the explosion took place. One of the boilers was found at the distance of nearly one hundred yards in the river.—*Temperance Banner.*

The members of the band to which the deceased belonged, met and adopted resolutions of condolence with the friends of the deceased, and to attend his funeral wearing the customary badge of mourning.

UNIVERSITY ELECTION.—The following officers were elected at the late annual meeting of the Western University in this city:

President, Rev. George Updike D. D.; *Secretary* Rev. Andrew Black; *Treasurer*, Wm. H. Denny, Esq. The Committee on Education consists of Dr. Updike, Dr. Riddle, Rev. Preston, Black and McLaren.

WRITING.—Those who take an interest in acquiring an excellent hand-writing would do well to call at Mr. Ainsworth's rooms, Burke's Building Fourth street. We were there yesterday and were much pleased with the improvement of his pupils. We saw some specimens of ladies writing as well as gentlemen's that did great credit to Mr. Ainsworth's skill in teaching this important branch of education.

GALAGHER, LONG AND MILLER, Front street between Wood and Smithfield, have recently cast a bell, weighing 300 lbs, for the Jackson, Va., Court House, which is of superior workmanship and excellent in tone. Their smaller bells are a good criterion to judge the larger by, which are fine toned and of excellent finish. They are now preparing to cast bells of from 600 to 1000 lbs weight, to supply orders now on file in their establishment.

THE Shoe store of Fallanshee and Hayward, on Liberty street, was entered by some felons on Monday night. They were discovered in time to prevent their taking property, but not soon enough to secure their arrest.

EAGLE SALOON.—This popular place of resort continues to be well patronized. Mr. Kneass' troupe is highly appreciated by the public. The music is pronounced, by those [who pretend to be judges, as excellent; and the performance is such as to do credit to the most skillful.

MAIL ROUTES.

We publish below some of the most important mail routes now advertised to be given on contract during the winter and spring:

1596. From Hollidaysburg, by Duncansville, Summit, Ebensburg, Armagh, Blairsville, New Alexandria, Harrison, Fox Points, Salem, Four Roads, Murrysville, and Wilkinsburg, to Pittsburgh, 97 miles, and back, six times a week.

1606. From Cumberland, Md., by Wellersburg, Pa., Berlin Somerset, Lavansville, Donnegal, Mount Pleasant, New Stanton to Madison, Fulton's, and Tinker's Run, to Pittsburgh, 99 miles and back, three times a week, with a tri-weekly branch from Somerset to Stoystown, 10 miles and back, to be run in the connection.

1641. From Pittsburgh down the Ohio river, (supplying with the mail all offices on the river that are readily accessible) to Cincinnati, O., 450 miles and back, daily.

1642. From Pittsburgh by McKeesport and Elizabeth, to Brownsville, 55 miles and back, daily.

1643. From Pittsburgh, by Allegheny, Bakerstown, Glade Mills, Butler, McCandless, Forest, Slippery Rock, North Liberty, Mercer, Hartbegig, Culbertson, Conneaut, Meadville, Woodcock, Rockdale, and Waterford, to Erie, 130 miles and back, daily.

1644. From Pittsburgh, by Harriottsville and Cannonsburg to Washington, 26 miles and back daily.

1645. From Pittsburgh, by Fayette, North Star, Bavington, Florence, Paris, and Holliday's Cove, Va, to Steubenville, O., 39 miles and back, five times a week.

1646. From Pittsburgh, by Allegheny, Sewickly Bottom, Economy, and Freedom, to Beaver, 30 miles and back, six times a week.

1647. From Pittsburgh, by Sharpsburgh, Houston, Tarentum, Freeport, and Slate Lick, to Kittanning, 44 miles and back three times a week.

1648. From Pittsburgh, by Perryville, Wexford, Zelianople, Middle Lancaster, Portersville, Harlesburgh, and Leesburgh, to Mercer, 56 miles and back, three times a week.

1649. From Pittsburgh, by Surgeon's Hall, Library, Finleyville, Monongahela City, Fallow Field, and Bentleyville to Beallsville, 35 miles and back, once a week.

1650. From Pittsburgh, by Buchanan, Street's Run, McKeesport, West Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Gamble's Rostraver, Belvernon, Cookstown, Perryopolis, Flat Wood, East Liberty and Upper Middletown to Uniontown, 50 miles and back twice a week.

1651 From Pittsburgh, by Walker's Mills, Nobles town, Candour, Burgettstown, Cross creek Village, Patterson's mills, and Independence, to Bethany, Va., 39 miles and back, once a week.

1652 From Pittsburgh by Montour's Moon, Clinton, Murdocksville, and Frankfort Springs, to Fairview Va., 35 miles and back, once a week.

1653. From Pittsburgh, by Antrim, Locust Dale North Washington, Apollo, and West Lebanon, to Shelocta, 47 miles and back once a week.

GLORY.—Millions of bushels of human bones have been transported from the continent to Hull for agricultural purposes. These, which were collected on the plains of Leipsic, Austerlitz, and Waterloo, were the bones of the bold, the brave, and the chivalrous, who fell fighting their country's battles. With them were mixed the bones of the horses, and both were conveyed to Yorkshire, where they were ground to dust, sent to Doncaster, and sold for manure.—*Yorkshire paper.*

THE COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—From the New York Herald, we make the following compilation:

The number of tons launched in New York, the last year, is 39,718; and 29,870 tons are now on the stocks. The number of ship builders employed, is said to have been nearly 2500, besides the various other branches necessary to the fitting out and completion of steamers and sail vessels—the whole giving employment to many thousands of persons.

The names of the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin from the eastern section of the State of Maine, and Hon. N. Clifford, from the western, are mentioned in connection with the office of United States Senator.

JOHN B. GUMMY, Esq., is the delegate to the Whig National Convention from the 7th Congressional District of New York, instructed for Henry Clay.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7.

SENATE.

After the presentation of petitions and memorials the following among other bills were read in place:

A bill for the encouragement of domestic industry and to facilitate the formation of Manufacturing Companies; a bill authorizing the Trustees of the M. E. Church of Washington to sell real estate, a bill to abolish the board of inverse Commissioners; a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Clarion co. to appropriate $3,000 for road purposes; a bill to incorporate the Allegheny Evangelical Lutheran Synod; add a bill to extend the Charter of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia.

Mr. Mathias, offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to present a sword to Brig. Gen. Cadwalader, as a testimonial on behalf of the Commonwealth for his services.

Mr. McCulloch announced the death of Dr. Jacob Waggoner, Senator from Union co.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the following persons for the respective standing committes.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Finance—Messrs. Darsie, Crabb, Black, Sanderson and Mason.

Judiciary—Messrs. Sanderson, J. C. Johnson, Black and W. F. Johnson.

Accounts—Messrs. Mathias, Benner, Smyser, Hill and Rich.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Smith, Mathias, Streeter, Brawly and King.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Middlesworth Boas, Best, Small and Saddler.

Corporations—Messrs. J. B. Johnson, Middlesworth, Harris, Mathias and Mason.

Banks—Messrs. Crabb, Gillis, Darsie, Jordan and Best.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Gillis, Crabb, Sanderson, Overfield and Harris.

Election Districts—Messrs. Levis, Richards, Benner, Boas and Crearcraft.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Rich, Hill, Jordan, Streeter and Lewis.

Education—Messrs. W. F. Johnson, Harris, Smith, Crearcraft and Small.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufacture—Messrs Smyser, Pottiger, Boas, Forsyth and Levis.

Militia—Messrs. Mason, Small, Smyser, King and W. F. Johnson.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Hill, Rich, Pottiger, Sankey and Forsyth.

Compare Bills—Messrs Richards, Brawley, King, Forsyth and Sterrett.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Benner, Pottiger, Saddler, Sterrett and Richards.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Sankey, Darsie, Overfield, Smith and Middlesworth.

Library—Messrs. J. B. Johnson, Sanderson, and Mathias.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Jordon, Overfield, and Saddler.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Myers, Fernon, Allison, Hart, Zeigler, Fausold and Ball.

Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Smith of Bradford, Fox, Laird, Little, Latyburn and Frick.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Hill, Goff, Long of Bucks, Roberts of Fayette, Ladley, Downs and Sanborn.

Claims—Messrs. Souder, McKnight, Wattles Cort, Delly, Nicholson and Large.

Agriculture—Messrs. Boyer, Kremin, Shelly, Walters, Bridenthall, Miller and Sailor.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Fegely, Wattles, Perry, Grats, Morton, Gordon and Welrich.

Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Krick, Noble, Delly, Mack, Seibert, Evans and Loughin.

Accounts—Messrs. Sanborn, Williams, Williams, Vansant, Guttinger, Laubach and Baker.

Education—Messrs. Stettler, Little, Bull, Laird, Stubbs, Swartzwelder and Finletter.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Bushnell, Reddick, Black, Marx, Meek, McMinn and Lefever.

Militia—Messrs. Watson' Kean, Laubach, Reddick, Evans of Chester, Elliot and Hill.

Election Districts—Messrs. Hallowell of Montgomery, Ellis, Kirk, Taggart, Grove, Jacoby, and Roberts of Fayette.

Banks—Messrs. Benedict, Hallowell of Philadelphia county, Steel, Roberts of Fayette; Swartzwelder, Lukenbach and Pearce.

Excise and Exchequer—Messrs. Blair, Finletter, Frick, McSherry, Schoonover; Baker and Allison.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Laughlin, Long of Berks, Dickenson, McKee, Sharp, Morton, Sutterson.

Local Appropriations—Messrs. Daly, Lamberton, Bushnell, McCulloch, Cort, Bull and Carl.

Corporations—Messrs. Fernon, Smith of Philadelphia, Ives, Wilcox, Fox, Nicholson and Bowman.

Lands—Messrs. Beatty, Black, Carl, Bloom, Stettler, McNight and Grutzmer.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Williams, Weirich, Downs, Snively and Myers.

Printing—Messrs. Evans, Lefevre and Schoonover.

Library—Messrs. Zeigler, Olwine and Kirk.

Inland Navigation &c.—Messrs. Ives, Olwine, Roberts, Smith of Bradford, Noble, Eskelman, Ball McKee, Goff, Wilcox, Brannigan, Bloom and Grutzmer.

Mr. Hill offered a joint resolution, in substance that the war with Mexico is just, and was unavoidable, and carefully repudiated the doctrines of the Wilmot Proviso.

Mr. Ives offered a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to enquire into the expediency of so altering the Election laws, that residents can vote after twenty days instead of ten days.

Two thousand copies of the Treasurer's Report were directed to be printed for the use of the House.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral of Capt. James Caldwell, who fell before the walls of Mexico, and who was recently brought home.

The contested election of James W. Goff, a member of the House is to be taken up to-morrow.

After the reading of sundry bills in place of minor import, the House proceeded to the election of Door Keeper, whereupon

Zeigler had	61 votes
Jacob Saunders "	34 "

Emanuel Zeigler was therefore declared duly elected.

The Clerk of the Senate was introduced and presented an extract from the Journal of that body relative to the death of Mr. Wagoneller. The usual resolutions were adopted.

January; 5th 1847.

The speaker laid before the House a statement of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society.

A resolution of condolence relative to the death of James W. Kelly, a soldier of Mexico, was adopted.

A resolution to print extra copies of the report of the superintendents of common schools, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Hallowell, of Philadelphia Co., offered a resolution that the committee of Ways and Means enquire into the expediency of raising by loan a sum sufficient to absorb the relief issues, and report by bill or other wise. Adopted.

Mr. Goff, offered a resolution that the committee on Banks, enquire and report what banks, if any, have issued more than they were entitled to by law, and what remedy exists in the premises.—*Adopted.*

Among the bills and acts read in place were the following:

One to authorise executors and administrators to perfect title to real estate in certain cases.

One to compel the tolls due for holding the March term of the courts of Beaver co. On motion the House went into Committee of the whole, (Mr. Bull in the chair) on consideration of said bill, which was reported to the House without amendment, and passed finally.

A supplement to the act to provide for the settlement of claims for damages on the Connecut and Erie Canal.

An act to incorporate the Agustine college, Delaware co.

A supplement to the act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards.

Mr. Blair, one to abolish the board of Revenue Commissioners.

The House then proceeded to the selection of a committee to investigate the election of James W. Goff, whose right to a seat is contested by Josiah F. Beach, who claims to have been elected.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.—The following are the officers of the Senate, all of them having been elected by the unanimous votes of the Whig Senators:

Chief Clerk—Samuel W. Pearson, of Somerset.
Assistant—John A. Sullivan, of Butler.
Transcribers—I. H. M'Cauley, of Franklin, and James D. Desmond, of Philadelphia.
Sergent at-arms—William Easburn, of Monroe.
Assistant—William P. Brady, of Clinton.
Doorkeeper—M'Cowell, of Bucks.
Assistant—Benjamin H. Godshalk, of Montgomery.
Messenger—Philip Weber, of Dauphin.

THE CHEROKEES.—Both branches of the National Council adjourned without day on the 24th of Nov. having been in session from the 4th of October.—Among the business transacted was an additional act for the regulation of a high school, now in the process of erection at Tahlequah. Messrs. Geo. Aicks, David Vann, Wm. S. Cooley, David Carter, and Wm. P. Ross, the last named, the editor of the editor of the Cherokee Advocate, were appointed directors of the school. Among the appropriations by Council were $2,500 for the purchase of books, furniture, &c. for the high school; $7,500 out of the general school fund for the support of the public schools, and $3,000 out of the orphans school fund for the support of orphans for the year 1848.

Messrs. L. Ross and R. B. Daniel were appointed delegates to proceed to Washington to forward the settlement of the claims of the Nation.

QUICK WORK.—We had occasion yesterday to telegraph a friend whom we believed to be in Philadelphia. The communication was left in the office Albany, about 10 o'clock to be sent to N. York, where it was received, copied, and carried to Jersey City, whence it was forwarded to Philadelphia. The person addressed was hunted for and reported at Carlyle, *within thirty miles of St. Louis!* The lightning was again called into requisition, the communication forwarded, the person found, and an answer received at 12 o'clock! Thus was a message, under these disadvantageous circumstances, transmitted 2,500 miles in two hours! Verily, after all, this telegraph arrangement is, as they say out West, "some punkins." *Albany Evening Journal.*

SEGARS IN HAMBURG.—It is stated that ten thousand persons are employed in Hamburg in the manufacture of segars. They make 150,000,000 annually. Of these, 14,000,000 yearly, or 40,000 daily, are puffed away by the Hamburghers, for the special pollution of their own atmosphere.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12.

In Senate—The Senate was called to order at the usual hour—prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Hale presented a petition signed by 2900 Unitarians, praying for the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico, and for the appointment of Commissioners to treat for Peace.

Several petitions and memorials were presented by Senators.

Mr. Sevier offered a resolution establishing a commission to determine on old claims against Mexico, and providing that the United States shall not be liable for any claim for Slaves.

Mr. Dickinson gave his views upon this subject, in a speech of considerable length. He was in favor of annexing all Mexican territory now in our possession, and leaving the subject of slavery as an after consideration, to be determined by the inhabitants.

Senators Yeulee and Hale offered substitutes for the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Clayton resumed his remarks, was opposed to an increase of the army, as unnecessary. He was also opposed to the bill to forward supplies to the present force now in Mexico.

Mr. Butler gave notice he should move to recommit the bill for amendments so as to provide for increasing the number of regiments now in service instead of authorizing ten new regiments.

The Senate then went into executive session, until the hour of adjournment.

In the House the resolution providing for a list of all claims since the 14th Congress was recommitted to inquire the length of time it would require to make out the list.

After the morning business, the house resolved itself into committee of the whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the Presidents Message.

Mr. Lincoln in a speech of some length combatted the idea that the war was occasioned by the shedding of American blood upon American soil.

Mr. Jamison obtained the floor when the House Adjourned.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Baltimore, Jan. 12th, 5 P. M.

A fire occurred last night in the steamboats Walcott and Jewess. Two schooners were totally destroyed. The Jewess was the mail boat from Baltimore to Norfolk.

[The Walcott is a schooner trading between Baltimore and Boston, and must have been one of the two alluded to as being totally destroyed. The Jewess belonged to the United States mail line,—a regular Packet to from Baltimore to Norfolk. The fire probably occured at the dock and ignited the schooners before they could back out from the wharf.]

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
New York, Jan 12, 5 P. M.

The steamer Washington, which was to have sailed from Bremen on the 19th ult., via Southampton, has not yet arrived.

[The Washington has been 24 days out, and has been hourly expected to arrive for the last five days. This is the stormy season, and she has no doubt, experienced rough weather. She has never had the reputation of making short passages.]

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette
PHILADELPHIA MARKET.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 4 P. M.

Flour—Moderate sales of Western at $5,25@6, 37½ bbl.

Grain is held higher, owing to stoppage of receipts. The weather is very cold, and every thing is stagnant.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette
BALTIMORE MARKET.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 12, 3, P. M.

Flour—The market is quiet, and I hear of no large transactions. Howard Street brands are selling at $5.93@6,00 ⅌ bbl.

Wheat—Prime White is selling at 137c ⅌ bu.

Corn—Sales of prime Yellow at 60a62c ⅌ bu.

Whiskey—I hear of moderate sales at 24c ⅌ gall.

Bacon—Sales of Western sides at 6c. ⅌ lb, Shoulders at 6c.

Prime Beef—Moderate sales at $8 ⅌ bbl.

Mess Pork—Sales of New at $14 ⅌ bbl.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
NEW YORK MARKET.
NEW YORK, Jan. 12, 3 P. M.

Flour—Genesee brands are selling at $6,25@6, 62c ⅌ bbl. Sales of Western at $5,75@5,93@6 ⅌ bbl. The market is heavier than yesterday, and the business done is at a small concession.

Grain—There is a good inquiry for Wheat for milling purposes, but other grains are quiet. There is more doing in corn, and the market has an upward tendency. Other grains are without change. Sales of new prime White at 67a68c and old at 72c ⅌ bu. Oats are selling at 50@52c ⅌ bu.

Provisions—In Pork there is a better feeling, but I hear of no improvements in the prices. Sales of new Western No. 1 Mess Pork at $11,75 ⅌ bbl.

Obituary.

MRS. LUCINDA SEWELL died yesterday about twelve o'clock (Sunday, January 2d 1848) at her residence in Allegheny city. Mrs. Sewell's maiden name was Johnson. She was born in Harford county, (Md) in