E PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
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☞ Contents: Latest Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c., see 4 page.

☞ First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PENSIONS, &c.

Washington, Jan. 14—Friday night.

The Pension Laws have been the subject of discussion in the House of Representatives to-day, on a private bill designed for the relief of the father of Major Brown, who died recently in Mexico. The lady was the widow of a Revolutionary officer, as well as the mother of one of the distinguished officers of the regular service who have fallen in Mexico. The discussion upon this bill was upon two points,—the one that it should involve itself into a general Pension Law, for all who have fallen in Mexico, and the other upon the justice of the war. That a general pension law will be passed for the benefit of the widows and orphans of all the officers and soldiers who have fallen in Mexico, is certain. Such is the avowed purpose of members of both parties, and though the amount expended in these pensions will be large, there can hardly be a dissenting voice to the appropriation. Those who survive the battle are allowed one hundred and sixty acres of land, or Government script to the amount of one hundred dollars, and surely those who die in the public service should have benefaciries provided for to some extent at the public expense. The horrors of war should be made to fall as lightly as possible upon the survivers of those who fall in battle. If Governments will have war, and the citizens of the Republic must expose themselves to danger, let the Government, as far as it can, take the place of those who die in the service of the country. The soldier has no alternative but obedience, and where his superior calls him, he must follow. Least of all should his sacrifices and his misfortunes be visited upon those who are left to mourn the loss of those they love. A large pension list may not be compatible with the spirit of our free institutions. Neither is war, and if we will have the one, we must pay the other.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, renowned for his exploits in Congress,—a man who would have been head man of the Jacobins of the French Revolution,—undertook to rebuke the Whig members for supporting a bill granting a Pension to those who had fallen in an "unconstitutional and unnecessary war." He could not discriminate between the existence of a war, and the author of a war,—between the President who made it, and those who, after it was made, and blood had been shed, were obliged to fight it out.

Mr. Haskell, of Tenn., one of the Mexican Whigs," who was foremost in fight under General Scott, administered a summary rebuke upon this ultra partizan member, for his attempt to drag party questions into a discussion upon a pension bill—The party debate, I am sorry to say, prevented all action upon private bills,—and after a day wasted, there was an adjournment to Monday.

Mr. Clay visited a charitable Fair this evening, and carried, as he does wherever he goes, an immense concourse of persons with him. I hear a good many surmises that Mr. Clay will seek to give direction to the Presidential nomination. Any such supposition is erroneous. Mr. Clay remains passive, and will not seek to influence one of his friends, but will rather restrain the thousands who are eager to give him their support. E. R.

Washington, Jan. 15, 1848.

The Message of the Executive, declining to communicate to Congress his own official acts after having been called upon to do so, by a solemn vote of the House, gives rise to much earnest discussion in private circles. Every intelligent man abroad must be amazed by the astuteness of that portion of the Representatives of the People, ready to sustain the Executive, even when he infringes upon the rights and usages of the Representative branch of the Government. This is not only done, but some of these men, obviously indoctrinated at the Palace upon the Executive will, come into the Representatives Chamber, with "bell, book and candle," to defend the behests and usurpation of the one man power of the Government. At the footstool of power they forget the People who sent them here and the dignity of their own body, and make themselves ready instruments for the sacrifice of both. The President's friends not only knew that the the Message was coming, but they come prepared to defend it with documents, precedents wholly unlike the case, and every possible means of war. The Whigs, though assailed unawares, were not silent. Mr. Adams, who is a living history of every important public event, answered the President, and supplied the omission which must have been purposely made by the President. If the President did thus, upon a case not at all similar, the House did *thus* also, and vindicated its own honor and rights under the Constitution. But to name George Washington and James K. Polk in the same breath. What sacrilege! And to libel Washington too, by a case wholly dissimilar, and concealing the Representative action in regard to it. But Mr. Polk conceals his own acts, and shields himself behind the Executive throne. He makes an intrigue which places Santa Anna at the head of the Armies of Mexico, and refuses to allow his action, or the action of his Agents, to be disclosed. He gives instructions to an American Minister, not now in service, and whose mission ended long ago, and refuses to communicate them to Congress. He refuses to propose negotiations, tells the country they are at an end, and then "keeps dark," forsooth, because light may interpose between "the wind and his nobility."

The tendency of the Government for years has been to this point,—a gradual weakening of the Legislative power and a certain accession of the Executive strength. The People are dishonored by Representatives who quietly submit to these innovations. The country is wronged by it, and the institutions of the country greatly endangered.—How true it is that "power is always stealing from the many to the few," and how jealous should a Republic be to preserve, with all the just balances of the Constitution, the true independence of the People.

The Constitution is not silent upon this subject, and the President has no discretionary power when called upon to communicate information.—The language of the second article, third section, is, that the President *shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union* and elsewhere it is said that Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into effect the enumerated and non-enumerated powers conferred upon the Legislature under the Constitution. E. R.

Purchase of Louisiana.

Washington, Jan. 15, 1848.

Mr. Rose of Pittsburgh, when a Senator in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, introduced the following Resolutions in regard to the mouth of the Mississippi, then held by France in common with the surrounding country. The Resolutions were offered on the 16th of February, 1803, and proposed the following:

Resolved, That the United States have an indispensable right to the free navigation of the river Mississippi, and to a convenient place of deposite for their produce and merchandise in the island of New Orleans.

That the late infraction of such, their unquestionable right, is an aggression hostile to their honor and interest.

That it does not consist with the dignity or safety of this Union to hold a right so important by a tenure so uncertain.

That it materially concerns such of the American citizens as dwell on the Western waters, and is essential to the Union, strength, and prosperity of these States, that they obtain complete security for the full and peaceable enjoyment of such, their absolute right.

That the President be authorized to take immediate possession of such place or places, in the said island, of the adjacent territories, as he may deem fit and convenient, for the purposes aforesaid, and to adopt such other measures for obtaining that complete security he to him in his wisdom shall seem meet.

That he be authorized to call into actual service any number of the militia of the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, or of the Mississippi territory, which he may think proper, not exceeding fifty thousand, and to employ them, together with the military and naval forces of the Union, for effecting the objects above mentioned.

That the sum of five millions of dollars be appropriated to the carrying into effect the foregoing resolutions, and that the whole, or any part of that sum be paid, or applied, on warrants drawn in pursuance of such directions as the President may from time to time, think proper to give to the Secretary of the Treasury.

These Resolutions, much in the spirit of many now offered, did not receive favor with a Democratic Congress, though all that was proposed, was most desirable to possess. Of the Resolutions, (which Mr. Clayton of Delaware, referred to, in the Senate a day or two since, for the purpose of showing the action of the Government upon them,) the Senator said:

I have here the speech made by Mr. Rose, in support of his resolutions, proposing to seize the mouth of the Mississippi and the adjacent territory, without negociation; and the speech, sir, is very much a counterpart of some that I have heard of, during the discussions that have taken place since this war commenced. Mr. Rose urged that it was convenient and necessary to seize upon the territory. Certainly he had the right to say so. He insisted that we should not wait for negociation; and of course he urged that those who held the territory had no title to it. But what was the course adopted in those days of Jeffersonian democracy? Did Mr. Jefferson raise an army to march upon and seize the territory, or to point our cannon into the windows of New Orleans, and thus provoke a conflict? Did any such spirit as that which seems to rage here with an unbridled fury, pervade the Democracy of that party? No, sir; no sir! The love of Justice had not abandoned the American bosom; the honor of the American character was still dear to American statesmen. Thomas Jefferson, with his friends, dropped the proposition of Mr. Rose to seize on the country on the Mississippi, and sent an Envoy Extraordinary to join Mr. Livingston in France; and he negociated the celebrated treaty of 1803, by which Louisiana was ceded to this country, for the sum of fifteen millions of dollars. Negociation—treaty—these were the means resorted to by the Democracy of ancient days. Alas! sir, it seems to me as if there were a spirit now pervading a portion of my friends, on the other side of the chamber, which disposes them to seize and hold territory, without negociation—without treaty—almost without regard to the consequences upon the character of the country.

This historical reminiscence is important, as showing the marked difference between the action of the Government then, and now—and between parties then and now. Mr. Polk's friends, boast that his Administration is a reflex of that of Thomas Jefferson, but its brightest light is deep darkness compared with Jeffersonian Democracy. E. R.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 14, 1848.

The news of the city is rather scant, and not of interest out of the limits. The mail for the Cunard steamship that leaves Boston to-morrow, met with an accident, and must lie over. The Boston boat was run into by a ferry boat as she was leaving, and lost her trip and the mail.

Our Whig legislature is showing the stuff of which it is made, and we are to have laws passed that will build up our State, and enable us to manufacture upon as good terms as our eastern neighbors. Well digested bills are before both houses, and we shall have a sound general manufacturing law at the earliest moment. Your State had better *aner*, and thus receive the benefit of sound laws that your Governor will not grant.

This law is not the only wise one our representatives have proposed. We are to have weekly returns of the amount of specie in the vaults of our banks, published *à la* the Bank of England, and a good reform it is. If the banks show a violent fluctuation in their coin, and thus alarm the bill holders, they will pay the penalty in the shape of circulation forced home for redemption.

We are also to have a general rail road law, which will force all roads to stand on their merits, and no log rolling allowed. Here, you see, our legislature has taken hold of three vital points, and means to give the State the help she wants. Manufacturing laws, sounder banks, and equal railroad legislation.

Our legislature has stamped the principle of the Wilmot Proviso with their fullest assent. Upon this subject the Tribune of this morning well says:

"The voice of New York, upon the subject of extending Slavery into territory hitherto free, which may be obtained from Mexico at the conclusion of the war, has been expressed by a Legislature fresh from the People, with a unanimity rarely paralleled. One hundred and Seven to *Five* in the Assembly, and Twenty-Six to *One* in the Senate, is a vote which cannot be misinterpreted by the most willful self-deceiver. It should be borne in mind that the party so signally defeated at the late election shirked the question of Free territory at their State Nominating Convention, and yet four-fifths of the members elected by that party voted, with all the Whigs, in favor of circumscribing by positive enactments the domain of Slavery."

Southern and Western merchants are already flocking here to make their Spring purchases.

The Free Banks continue to reduce their circulation, by returning it to the Comptroller's office and taking out the stocks. The amount returned averages $50,000 per day, making about 5 per cent. per week on the whole amount of free circulation.

The Cotton market is firm. Some sales for export, and some for the spinners at $12⅝ for Upland Fair, and New Orleans at $12⅞ cts.

Wheat—There continues an active demand for milling and export. Gence at 140. Old Corn is wanted for export at 71@72 cts; but it is generally held higher; sales of new at 65@66. Rye at 89@90 cts. Northern Oats at 49@51, and Long-Island at 42@47.

The market has settled down to $6 for Oswego and Western Flour, and at this price the sales are considerable, mostly for export. Sales of Genesee at 6(12)@6,25; Fancy brands are in demand at 6,75@7,50. In Southern descriptions there is but little doing. sales of Alexandria, Georgetown and Howard street at 6,37½@6,60. Rye Flour 4,50. Meal $3,25 ⅌ bbl.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 14, 1848.

The official returns of the votes of the several counties of this Commonwealth for Governor, were opened and published to-day, by the Speaker of the Senate, in the presence of the two Houses.—The following is the official result:

Shunk	146,081	Cabinet Makers	2
Irwin	128,148	Tinsmiths	2
Reigart	11,247	Surveyors	2
Lemoyne	1,861	Stone Mason	1
Geo. M. Keim	1	Engineer	1
Abijah Morrison	3	Carpenters	3
Scattering	2	Teacher	1
		Brushmaker	1
		Doctor	1
		Artists	2
		Currier	1
		Publisher	1
		Gentlemen	2
		Total	100

Herr's Hotel, formerly Wilson's, Harrisburg, has been recently robbed of a considerable amount of property, by a servant heretofore considered honest. The servant, on learning that suspicions were entertained against him, fled, and was arrested five miles from town, up the Susquehanna river.—Among other articles found in his possession, was a port folio, filled with the choicest specimens of paintings, and which belonged to Senorita Sabina de Iturbide, from whom it was stolen at Jones' Hotel, in Philadelphia. Also, a golden harp, of exquisite workmanship, superb musical and work boxes, large quantities of China ware, clothing &c., &c.

Local Intelligence.

City Post-office.—We have had repeated occasion to complain of this office, and would say to Mr. Cave Johnson, that we must have reform, we want a removal or two. After repeated requests, verbal as well as written, letters have been advertised and others brought to our office by strangers, though the address was as plain as the largest sign in town. Bank letters we know, have been thrown into the boxes of newspaper offices, and if things are done right, often it is done by mistake. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue and the sooner efficiency and attention take the place of the present management, the sooner people will get what they pay for and have a right to demand.—But enough for once. We have enough for two more hints at least and shall give them ere long.

Burglary—The House of Mr. Allen Kramer was entered on Saturday night by some person having a felonious intent. The burglar having let some article drop upon the floor, was near being detected, but succeeded in effecting his escape through one of the windows. Burglaries are becoming frequent. It is only necessary that the watch' man be absent from his beat fifteen minutes, for the accomplishment of the purpose of those disposed to entering premises. We have no fault to find with city officers, but hope they will use extra diligence in detecting the night prowlers with which the city seems at present to be infested.

Recovering—We are pleased to learn that our worthy Prothonotary, Hiram Hultz, Esq., who has been for several weeks confined to his room, from a violent attack of fever, is now convalescent.—Those of our citizens having business in the Prothonotary's Office, as well as his numerous friends, will be gratified to hear of his recovery, and that he will, in a few days, be able to attend to his official duties.

Sufferers—Mr. John Galbraith, and Joseph Nixon, two of the sufferers by the recent explosion of the steamer A. N. Johnson, arrived in this city on Sunday evening. Mr. Galbraith is now at his father's residence, Chatham st. Both, we learn, are fast recovering.

Eagle Saloon.—The Prize song was sung at the Saloon last night much to the amusement of the audience present. It will be repeated again during the week. The saloon will be open again this evening at the usual hour. See advertisement.

Determined hatters.—We have on file for insertion interesting articles relative to the Scientific Association, and Soldiers' Bounties, which will appear as soon as possible.

The Councils meet to-day, at the new Court House for the purpose of appointing city officers. The time of meeting is fixed at one o'clock, P. M.

Drowned.—A boy named Beattie was drowned in the Allegheny river, on Saturday afternoon. His body has not yet been recovered.

Lieut. Kane, of the 2d Pa. Regiment has been ordered to Johnstown, Pa., for the purpose of recruiting for the service.

We are indebted to the Hon. John C. Calhoun for a pamphlet copy of his Speech in the Senate.

We are indebted to Senator Dursie, of Penna. for valuable documents.

The Report to the Chicago Convention, made by the St. Louis Committee, has also been received.

Primary election for President.—At a meeting of the passengers on the 12th of January, 1848, on board of the Steamboat Mary Stephens, on her last trip from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh for the purpose of taking the vote for their respective candidates for President of the United States: The meeting was called to order, and Wm. Rogers, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., was called to the Chair, and J. R. Sprague, Esq., of Cincinnati, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated and the vote taken by ballot, stood as follows: for Henry Clay, 31; for James K. Polk, 21; for Martin Van Buren, 3; for John McLean, 3; for Gen. Z. Taylor, 1; whereupon the meeting adjourned.

WM. ROGERS, *Ch'n.*

J. R. Sprague, *Sec'y.*

The Clay men were unanimous for Taylor, if Harry of the West cannot run safely.

Mandamus—The argument, on the application for a mandamus requiring the Trustees of the Centenary church of Brooklyn, to show cause why they refuse to give possession of the Pulpit to the Rev. Mr Griffin, appointed by the Bishop of that charge, has been in progress during the past week, and has not yet been concluded.

Michigan—The Legislature of Michigan organized at the new Capitol, on the 1st inst. John N. Ingersoll was chosen Secretary of the Senate, and Allen L. Welsh Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Welsh had just returned from the war. A. W. Buell, of Wayne, was elected Speaker of the House, and A. W. Hooley, Clerk.

Weekly Dose—We learn from the Boston Journal that the Naval Court Martial, which was to have been held at the Charlestown Navy Yard on Monday, for the trial of Commander Pinckney, is postponed *sine die*.

THE EXTENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The present confederacy of the United States of North America contains a larger area of cultivated land and hospitable climate than any country that has previously existed. Ancient and modern empires sink into insignificance compared with it. The United States of America contain 2,300,000 square miles—over half a million more than Europe, if we except Russia. Their greatest length is 3,000 miles; their greatest breadth, 1,700 miles.

They have a frontier line of 10,000 miles, a sea coast of 36,000 miles, and an inland lake coast of 1,200 miles.

The rivers in the United States are the largest in the world. The Missouri is 3,600 miles in length, or more than twice as long as the Danube. The Ohio is larger than the Rhine. The Hudson, entirely within the limits of a single State, is navigable 120 miles above its mouth farther than the Thames.

The State of Virginia has an area of 70,000 square miles, and is about one-third larger than England. The State of Ohio, 40,000 square miles, or one-fourth more than the whole of Scotland.

The harbor of the city of New York is the Atlantic outlet of a river, canal and lake navigation of about 3,000 miles, or the distance from Europe to America.

From Augusta, in the State of Maine, to New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, the distance is 1,800 miles, or 200 more than from London to Constantinople. To go from London to Constantinople, you cross the entire Continent of Europe, and through most of its principal kingdoms.

The great proportion of the whole extent of the territory of the United States is uncultivated. The population of the country, as rapidly as it increases, would not occupy all the public domain in a cycle of five hundred years; and yet in spite of this startling fact, there are among us men claiming to be statesmen, who wish to anticipate the future and occupy by conquest, at the expense of blood and treasure, that territory which is as certain to fall into our possession by the natural course of events, as that the sun's rising marks the beginning of day. So vast, indeed, is the territory of the United States already, that it takes no ordinary mind to comprehend its extent, and few indeed can calculate its resources; and the most comprehensive intellect can not, when warmed by a high-wrought imagination, give a faint glimmering of the future wealth and power to be accorded to the American people—not by the force of arms, but simply by the pursuit of the arts of peace.

The Union itself.—"Upon this point, sectional fanatics, few in number, at home, and despots abroad concurring with them, may hope or menace. But the American Union is a *moral* and *physical*, a *political* and *commercial necessity*, and never can or will be dissolved. As well might we attempt to decompose the great element of nature which holds together the planets, suns and systems of the universe, as hope to sever the links of mighty rivers, of ever-extending telegraphs, railroads and canals, of free trade, of intercourse, of interests, of love and affection, of the glories of the past, the present and the future, which *must forever* bind together the American Union. * * * * * We must be blind to the past, and close our eyes upon the fulfilling realities of the future, if we cannot perceive and gratefully acknowledge that a higher than any earthly power still guards and directs our destiny, impels us onward, and has selected our great and happy country as a model and ultimate centre of attraction for all the nations of the world."—*R. J. Walker.*

The New Pain-preventing Agent.—The Baltimore College of Dental Surgery has introduced into practice, with great success, the new substitute for ether—chloroform—a notice of which was given in our last week's paper. Several very severe operations have been performed upon patients while under its influence, without any consciousness of pain. Chloroform is a dense, limpid, colorless fluid, readily evaporating, and of an agreeable, fragrant odor. Its component gases are chlorine, carbon and hydrogen—Its anæsthetic powers were first discovered by Dr. Simpson, professor of midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, who has used it extensively, and with the most gratifying success. The donor of its first introduction into practice in this country belongs to the professors of that flourishing institution, the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.—*Chr. Ark. & Jour.*

Glorious War.—If poetry is to be believed, death on the battle field is the most desirable of all modes of being dismissed from this world. We are told of the halo of glory that surrounds the tomb of the fallen warrior, of the beauty of a bier which before we die, is the superdness of the spot where his bones repose. When we look at the fact divested of this glittering haze of fiction, it has a very different aspect, illustrated by the following statement from an English paper. Millions of human bones, says the writer, 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 those of the *horses*, on which both were ground to dust, sent to Doncaster, and sold for manure!—*Presb.*

False Report.—There has been going the rounds of the papers, an intimation that the American Bible Society had suspended operations, at New York, for lack of funds. The report is false. The Journal of Commerce says that last summer and fall, prior to the close of navigation, the demand on the Society for Bibles was so great that it was necessitated, to employ, in addition to its regular force, about 42 more girls, and now that the pressing demand has ceased, they are discharged; that's all.—*Zion's Her.*

Thanksgiving in Virginia.—A day of Thanksgiving, it seems, has never been appointed by any Governor of Virginia. Some of the good people of that State (perhaps Yankees) liking the custom, petitioned the Governor to appoint such a day, which he did not see fit to do. His neglect has been, however, in a measure remedied. In Lynchburg and some other places, says the Watchman and Observer, the ministers met and agreed to observe the 25th of November, in connection with the other twenty States.—Perhaps next year they may have a State Thanksgiving.—*Zion's Herald.*

Scriptural Allusions.—It is really a great pity our public functionaries do not read their Bibles. Not long since Senator Corwin, in a political address, spoke of the *ark of the Covenant* riding on the face of the waters; and now as rich a gem of Scriptural knowledge may be found in Thomas W. Bartley's late Columbus address, where he says, speaking of Mexico, "Verily, the *Divine precept* was verified: He whom God intends to destroy, he first makes mad. The propositions of Mr. Trist," &c.

Please give us the book, chapter and verse in the Bible where this "Divine precept" stands.—*Cist.*

Capital Punishment.—Since the abolition of capital punishment in Michigan, by a very necessary consequence, capital offences have increased. The maudlin philanthropists, if they can have their way, will add, in no small degree, to the insecurity of human life.—*Presb.*

Magnetic Telegraph.—The posts are set from St. Louis to Alton, Illinois. A contract has also been effected for constructing the Telegraph from Lexington, Ky, to Nashville, Tenn, running through Frankfort, Shelbyville, Louisville, Beardstown, &c. At Lexington, the present contract meets one which is to build the line to Maysville and Wheeling, and from Nashville it is to be continued to Tuscumbia, Ala, and thence to New Orleans, and is to be completed by the 1st of April.

At the new blacksmith shop Washington Navy Yard, they are putting up a new steam hammer composed of a solid block of iron weighing 10,000 lbs. The bed in which this is to be placed, weighs 10,000—making the weight of the hammer when completed, 20,000 pounds.

The Plainfield Bank.—The Receivers of this Bank have determined to accept the offer of the Messrs. Beach, and deliver up all the assets to them on condition that the outstanding circulation be redeemed in gold and silver.

The Lancaster Examiner estimates the value of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats, exported from Lancaster county, during the past year, at two millions of dollars.

Cuba.—The London Daily News says "there is an understanding between President Polk and Isabel Christina of Spain" upon the subject of selling Cuba to the United States.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 9, P. M.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour.

Mr. Bradbury presented the credentials of Mr. Moore, appointed by the Governor of Maine, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Fairfield. Mr. Moore was sworn in and took his seat as a Senator.

Mr. Mangum's resolution, calling on the President to submit the plans of Gen. Scott for the prosecution of the war with Mexico, was taken up and debated.

Mr. Sevier and Mr. Butler occupied the Senate on the ten regiment bill, at some length, and deprecated the proposition because it would increase Executive patronage, and because Mexico had just ground of complaint against the terms exacted by our government.

Mr. Badger obtained the floor; when the Senate went into Executive session until the hour of adjournment.

In the House, Mr. Boyd offered a resolution to conclude the debate on the President's message at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Steven's moved an amendment, postponing the whole subject until Monday next. Agreed to.

Mr. Giddings offered a resolution relative to Slavery in the District of Columbia, and instanced a case of the sale of a negro man, under the very eyes of the law-givers of this land of freedom. He moved that the resolution be referred to a select committee to enquire into the expediency of abolishing slavery in the District, or to remove the capital to one of the free states.

This motion created much excitement and considerable angry debate.

Mr. Harrison moved to lay the whole subject on the table; the yeas and nays being called the question was decided as follows:—Yeas, 94; Nays 88. Adjourned.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Petersburg, Jan. 17, 4 P. M.

The mail has arrived from New Orleans, but contains nothing new from the army.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 3, P. M.

The market generally is without change. Dealers are awaiting the arrival of the Cambria. The same may be said of the Baltimore market.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 3 P. M.

Flour—There is no marked change from Saturday, but the market is if anything duller.

Grain—The market for Wheat has a downward tendency, but Corn and Oats are steady and rather dull. Sales of new prime White Corn at 66@67c ⅌ bu. Prime Red Wheat is selling at 127c ⅌ bu.

Provisions—There is a little better feeling in Pork, but I have no improvement in prices to quote. Every thing is dull.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17, 8, P. M.

Flour—Business is almost entirely suspended, awaiting for the foreign news. Moderate sales at $4,75 per bbl.

Grain—Prime Red Wheat is selling at 100c ⅌ bu. Of Prime Yellow Corn, sales at 30@33c ⅌ bush.

Groceries—Sales of fair N. O. Sugar are effected at 4¼@4½c per lb. and 100 hhds good fair quality at 4½@4¾c ⅌ lb. Sales of N O Molasses at 23c ⅌ gal. Prime Rio Coffee is selling at 7¼@7½c ⅌ lb.

Whiskey—The market is heavy, with moderate sales at 17½c ⅌ gal.

Killed Hogs—The market is firm, with sales at $2,50@2,75 ⅌ cwt.

Mess Pork—Sales of 300 bbls at $7,371 per bbl.

Lard—Sales at 5½@6c per lb.

Bacon—Moderate sales of Hams at 6½c ⅌ lb.

Fight.—A letter received at St. Louis, from Jefferson city, dated 29th ult., states that a rencontre took place between Gen. Price and Mr. Hickman The difficulty arose from an article published in the "Metropolitan," by the latter, reflecting on the conduct of the former.

Price was standing in the store door as Hickman passed by on the pavement. Just as H. got opposite the door, P. asked him if he had his pistol. H. replied yes. Price then remarked, let us go into the street and fight it out.—Price says his proposition was for a fist fight. Hickman supposed it was a pistol fight, as P. put his hand into his pocket at the time. H. supposing P. was armed, immediately drew his pistol and fired. He fired four barrels—one cap exploded, one barrel was not loaded, one ball entered Price's arm, making a flesh wound, which was extracted with but little difficulty; another ball grazed his forehead, another went through the collar of his coat, the other went into the store door.

At the third fire, P. advanced to H. and struck him over the head with his cane, knocked him down, and would have beaten him severly, had he not been taken off. They bled quite freely.

Hickman was not much hurt. Price is suffering much pain.

The wreck of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Crawford, adhore near London, has been sold at auction for $91.

Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay sat side by side a day or two ago, in the Supreme Court at Washington.

☞ The Climate is struggly destructive to human cuticle, (or skin) the sudden change from heat to cold, and the smoke—causes yellow, dark, coarse complexions. Then it is reasonable that the pores of the skin should be kept open—that their mouths should be freed from impurity—'twas thus the ancient Roman Philosophers cured all diseases—they computed that more the pores of the skin, than any other portion of the body, diseases and unhealthy vapors left through the 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, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Barber's itch, Scald Head, Ringworm, when every other internal and external remedy had failed—its effect rendering the skin white, clear and soft, though it is yellow and coarse, is 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'S, sign of the Big Boot, ⅌ Liberty st. Price 50 cents. nov19d4wly

☞ To Steamboat Men and Others.—Cornell's Magical Pain Extractor—It is now conceded by medical men that Cornell's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland st. N Y, is the greatest wonder of the 19th century. Its effects are truly miraculous. It pains are removed instantly, scalds, &c., and all external sores, in a few minutes after its application; 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 Fluxes, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Piles, The Dolorous, &c. We might add as proof to 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. Caution—Remember and ask for Cornell's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co. N Y, and no other. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood. nov19d4wtf

☞ Use the Proper Means.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always use the proper means. Therefore, if you have a cough, use Jayne's Expectorant and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale 1d Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. janl7

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray or is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray?

If this then, you can make it soft, silky and fine, Dark and healthy, and beautious as this hair of mine.

And to have this, you have but three shillings to give For a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative.

Reader, if you have had hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it; it needs but one trial. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d4wly

☞ Yellow Teeth and putrid breath,
Spongy gums like rotten death,
Are repulsive and disgusting,
All could have teeth as white as pearl,
Sweet breath—hard gums—an even girl.
Why delay?—nay, quickly haste
And use a box of Jones' Tooth Paste.

It costs but 25 cents, and is really a beautiful article. It gives the teeth a fine enamel. Sold in Pittsburgh at 89 Liberty st. nov19d4wly

☞ The members of the Anti-Masonic and Whig committee of correspondence for Allegheny Co, will meet at the Spread Eagle Hotel, Liberty st. in the city of Pittsburgh on Saturday 22d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. A punctual and general attendance is desired. Daniel McCurdy, Chairman.

☞ Important to Advertisers.—The advertisements which appear in the Daily Morning Gazette also appear in the Tri-Weekly, thus receiving the benefit of the circulation of all, without any additional charge. This is an advantage to our advertisers, without any extra expense. Advertisements are also inserted in the country paper upon reasonable terms.

☞ Pills, Boxes, &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. nov19d4wdmT

MARRIED,

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 12th inst., by the Rev. M. W. Jacobus, Isaiah Dickey, Esq., of Pittsburgh, to Miss Elizabeth Lyon, of the former place.

In Franklin, Venango county, Pa., on Thursday the 13th instant, by the Rev. C. Dickson, Thomas H. Falloon, M. D. of Allegheny City, to Ruth Hale, daughter of Col. James Kinnear, of former place.

DIED,

On Sunday at 5 o'clock, A. M., Georgette, youngest daughter of William and Jane Hemingway.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at 2 o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of her parents, second st.

Yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock, Cynthia, wife of Jonathan Ross, Esq.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 11 o'clock this morning, from the residence of her husband, at the mouth of Saw Mill Run.

Received at M. A. Miner's.

A TOUR to the River Saguenay in Lower Canada, by Charles Lanman.
Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, by Alexander Dumas.
Insubordination, or, the Shoemaker's Daughter, an American story of real life, by T. S. Arthur.
Harry Martingale, or Adventures of a whaleman in the Pacific Ocean, by Dr. Louis A. Maker.
The Market Queen, or the Wife's stratagem, by Mrs. Eliza Sheridan.
Rose Somerville, or a Husband's Mystery and a wife's Devotion, by author of "The First False Step," with numerous engravings.
The Death Ship, or the Pirate's Bride.
Chapman's American Drawing Book.
Ancient Egypt, her Monuments, History, &c, by George R. Gliddon.
Animal Magnetism, by Alphonse Teste, M. D.
The Swiss Family Robinson, or Adventures of a Father and Mother and four sons in a desert island.
The Pharmaceutic Practical Recipe Book for the use of druggists, by F. A. Souillard.
Blackwood's Magazine for December.
Living Age, No 102.
Taylor's Money Reporter, Jan. 14th.
Green's Works, the Reformed Gambler, fresh supply.
A splendid article Gentlemen's Visiting Cards, large sized. For sale at M. A. Miner's. janl5

Type Foundry.

THE subscribers have lien the Type Foundry, No. 50 Gold-street, and will continue the business lately conducted by Robert Taylor. They will attend to orders with punctuality and dispatch. "All the Type manufactured by them will be Hand Cast and they will furnish all kinds of Printers' Materials, of the best quality.

Mr. J. T. Overend is still employed in superintending the manufacturing department.

Proprietors of newspapers, who have not advertised for the subscriber, who may publish this notice for three months will be entitled to receive their pay in type, on purchasing five times the amount of their bills for advertising.

Old Type taken in exchange for new at 9 cts per lb.

Charles Whiting, } WHITING & TAYLOR.
Theodore Taylor, } (Successors to Rob't Taylor.)
janl5 Corner Gold and Ann Streets.

ANDREW'S EAGLE SALOON,

WOOD STREET.

This evening, January 16th, a number of excellent pieces have been received, and the troupe will sing decidedly the best programme of pieces that has been offered this season. Look out for a rich treat. Concert commences at 7 o'clock. janl5

Cocheco prints—W R Murphy invites the attention of buyers to his assortment of above superior goods, neat styles and plaids of pure number colors, and warranted fast; also, Fall River and American print works do. also fast colors. janl5

Welsh flannels constantly on hand at dry goods house of W R Murphy, N E corner of 4th and market sts. an assortment of above goods, warranted not to shrink in washing. janl5

Table diapers and table cloths—W. R. Murphy has on hand, at low prices, an assortment of common, medium and superior linen table diapers; also damask linen table cloths, napkins, etc.; also huckabud, birdseye, and Scotch diapers for toweling. janl5

Notice—The standing committee of the Scientific Association will hold a meeting at the rooms of the Board of trade, on Tuesday evening the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. A full attendance is desired. [janl3:tf] L. STEPHENS.

Alcohol—5 bbls for sale by
janl5 R E SELLERS, 57 wood st.

Aloes—340 lbs for sale by
janl5 R E SELLERS.

Aqua ammonia fort—3 carboys for sale by
janl5 R E SELLERS.

Blacking—100 dozen for sale by
janl8 R E SELLERS.

Sundries—3 bbls lard; 25 bushels dried apples, 10 do peaches; 4 dozen woollen socks; 60 lb cheese; for sale by
janl5 J D WILLIAMS, 110 wood st.

Lard—No 2 lard for sale by
janl8 CLARKE & THAW.

Sugar—30 hhds prime new crop, just rec'd and for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON,
janl8 145 liberty st.

Loaf sugar—75 bbls assorted Nos for sale by
janl5 BROWN & CULBERTSON,

Saleratus—4 casks just rec'd and for sale by
janl5 BROWN & CULBERTSON.

Flour—300 bbls Buchanan's extra family flour 125