THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1848.

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

See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Public Sentiment on Slavery—Action of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1848.

The bold stand taken by the N. Y. Legislature upon the subject of Slavery, and the annexation of additional territory, has awakened a new interest, in the subject here. The vote is important, as showing a fixed and growing opinion upon the subject of Slavery, and this in the largest of the Free States. Upon this subject, a good many States have already spoken, and the Resolutions adopted by them have been laid before the two Houses of Congress. It is desirable, and expected that every Free State shall speak in the same tone of independence. At the very moment the "Wilmot Proviso" was rejected by the last Congress, sixteen of the Free States,—more than a majority of the whole number,—had defended the principle of the Proviso, and a large majority would have been glad to have seen it the law of the land.—But Executive influence prevented a just expression to public sentiment then, and may do so again, but certainly this will not be without a struggle.—It may be that the "Wilmot Proviso" will have no binding force as the law of the land. Neither has the Declaration of Independence, but there are many things moral which may not be legal, and the Declaration of Right will teach all that the principals will be insisted upon, and that fair warning has been given. With the Wilmot Proviso, we insist both that Slavery cannot be constitutionally placed on a free soil, and that this was solemnly avowed before the wrong was attempted.

Any departure from the principle of the Wilmot Proviso will be a step backward. For sixty years there have been bold and patriotic men ready to stand by the Free Principle, without bigotry, prejudice, or any infrection upon the rights of the Free States. The Continental Congress restricted the institution of Slavery on the 13th July 1787, (the famous ordinance) in these words:

"There shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in the said territory otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, provided always that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service, as aforesaid."

The great struggle was in 1819, when the House, after a warm struggle in Committee of the Whole, and in the House, adopted by a decided vote in both, the following Proviso, (moved by Gen. Tallmadge, of N. Y., to the bill for the admission of Missouri.)

"And provided, that the further introduction of slavery, or involuntary servitude into the said State, be prohibited, except for the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and that all children of slaves born within the said State, after the admission thereof into the Union, shall be free, but may be held to service until the age of 25 years."

The amendment was adopted in Committee by a vote of 79 to 67—and in the House by a vote of 87 to 76. The Senate struck out this Proviso by a vote of 22 to 16,—but the House refused to concur, 88 to 76, and the bill was lost on the 2nd of March.

The Missouri Compromise line of 36 40, was agreed upon at the next Congress,—the House assenting to the Compromise only by a vote of 90 to 87.

An unsuccessful motion was also made in 1819 to apply the Anti-Slavery restrictions to the territory of Arkansas, but it was lost by the casting vote of the Speaker,—88 to 88.

Mr. Talmadge borrowed the restrictive clause which he would have applied both to Missouri and Arkansas from the Ordinance of 1787, (originating in terms with Nathan Dane, of Mass., and Mr. Wilmot did the same thing in 1846, with the Proviso bearing his name, and which he proposed to apply to any territory which might be the fruits of the War with Mexico.

From the organization of parties, and particularly from the organization of the Senate, it is certain that "the Wilmot Proviso" cannot be carried in the higher branch of Congress. The policy of the Loco Focos in that body, and, indeed of the Loco Foco cause almost every where, appears to be to dodge this question, until the Presidential question is over. In this I hope they may be thwarted. Let there be no "faltering in a double sense." The Southern members stand by the institution of Slavery with one accord and as one man. Shall Northern men do less for free men and free territory? We owe something to the great future, as no greater calamity can be handed down to posterity, than the enlargement of that institution of Slavery, which sooner or later must have an end. The framers of the Constitution, with wise forethought, looked to the extension of this evil. They set bounds to the Slave Trade, and made it Piracy. They would not even name the foul thing in the Constitution, and shall we either wink at, or sanction, the increase of this great moral evil! It has been said in Congress already, at the present Session, that Slavery will not increase numerically with the extension of the Slave soil. Never was there a more palpable mistake. The extension of the soil will create a new market, and with a new market, there will be new demands. It will be but tempting anew the avarice of those accursed men, who are to be found everywhere, and who, without regard to locality, are ready to traffic in human flesh. Why, there is not honor enough to prevent the Foreign Slave Trade upon the coast of Africa, and with the combined fleets of France, England and the United States placed there as a guard of Vigilance. Texas was filled up with Slaves from the United States,—Slaves carried there to work upon a virgin soil, and from a soil which had been worn out by the blight which withers every thing touched by this moral poison. So, in like manner, they will be carried to Mexico, and upon that now free soil will spring up the dragon's teeth of Slavery, if Mexico comes into the Union at all.

E. B.

Washington, Jan. 17.

Col. Benton is busily preparing the defence of his son-in-law, and appears to be absorbed with the labor. He has devoted the whole of his time and energies for the last three months to questions growing out of the trial, and has studied the books of all countries upon Court Martials, in order to be learned upon the subject he has in charge. It is not General Kearny that Mr. Benton means to hold responsible for these charges, nor yet alone the Secretary of War, Mr. Marcy, but rather the Executive, who is to be made to feel the full weight of the Senator's displeasure, if his son-in-law should not be acquitted. It is not improbable that the Senate chamber will be the theatre of Mr. Benton's future exploits touching the charges preferred against Colonel Fremont. It was the Executive who ordered the Court Martial and hence the propriety of holding him responsible. As Mr. B. is brim full of wrath and as unforgiving as an Indian, it may be a long time before the end of this question is reached.

In the mean time, I hear the Senator from Missouri has been engaged as Counsel upon some important cases to come before the Supreme Court. So he is therefore likely to have his hands full without appearing in the Senate chamber, for the remainder of the winter, or until the Supreme Court adjourns, which will be about the first week in March.

The seventh week of the session commenced today, and will give rise to exciting debates in both Houses of Congress. The course ultimately decided upon in regard to the ten regiments will probably be to fill up the skeleton regiments in Mexico rather than create any new forces.

A correspondent of the Gazette, I see very justly ridicules the idea of Mr. McLane's obtaining any aid from Congress for the Rail Road across the mountains. There is not the remotest prospect that such aid would be given, even were the Treasury full. Besides it is a principle of the party of which Mr. McLane is a member to reject all aid, he knows this well enough, and why therefore hold out such an allurement to his friends.

I have had occasion recently to see many Balt. most gentlemen,—some of whom do not yet despair of a connection with Pittsburgh by Railroad and all of whom seem either to regret or deplore the policy of Mr. McLane.

Z. Z.

The Small pox is reported by the Vermont papers, to be extending over the Northeastern portion of the State, in Caledonia, Orange and Washington counties. In numerous cases it has proved fatal.

Local Intelligence.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1848.

MESSRS. E. BROOKS & Co.—*Gents:* You are here by notified that I have selected the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette to execute the regular printing of the city for the term of one year from this date.

Respectly Yours,
G. ADAMS, Mayor.

We understand that the American has also been appointed to do the general printing, and that Messrs. McMillan & Shryock have been appointed job printers.

SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

Agreeably to adjournment this Association assembled on the 13th of January, at 2 o'clock, P. M. T. J. Bigham, Esq. was called to the Chair, and W. W. Wilson, Secretary.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws reported the following, which, after due consideration, was adopted.

CONSTITUTION.

ART. I. This Society shall be called the Scientific Association of Western Pennsylvania.

ART. II. The chief object of this Association shall be to promote the investigations of physical science, and to diffuse knowledge on that subject; by the formation of a cabinet of objects of natural science—the collection of a library—the holding of meetings for discussion and conversation—the delivery of lectures—the examination by suitable committees of new and interesting inventions and discoveries—and, when the funds of the association shall permit, by the publication of such essays and reports as may be deemed worthy of public attention.

ART. III. The officers of this society shall consist of a president, vice president, corresponding secretary, recording secretary, treasurer, librarian, and curators; all of whom shall be elected annually, by ballot,—and at the same time and in the same manner, a committee shall be elected consisting of ten members together with the officers of the society, whose duties will be hereafter prescribed.

ART. IV. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the society, to preserve order, and to regulate the debates according to the usual rules. In the absence of the president his duties shall be discharged by the vice president.

ART. V. The recording secretary shall keep a correct list of all the members of the society. He shall keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, including the names of the members present.

The corresponding secretary shall write and answer all letters in behalf of the society, and manage all distant correspondence as particular exigencies or the resolutions of the society may require. He shall read to the society all communications and answers which he may have made or received during each preceding recess, and then deliver them to the recording secretary.

ART. VI. The treasurer shall receive all the funds of the society arising from the admission and contributions of members and otherwise; and shall pay the same agreeably to the orders of the society, certified by the presiding officer. He shall keep regular and accurate accounts, and immediately preceding each annual meeting, or oftener if required, shall render detailed statements of the business of his department; and he shall deliver up to his successor every thing which he may have in his possession appertaining to his office.

ART. VII. The librarian shall have charge of all books, essays, and whatever scientific or literary purposes the society may possess.

ART. VIII. The curator shall have charge of the cabinet; and it shall be his duty to prepare in a suitable manner all such specimens as may be presented to the society from time to time, and to arrange them in the various departments of natural science, according to the most approved classification.

ART. IX. It shall be the duty of the business committee to see that timely and suitable arrangements are made for the meetings of the society; to provide for such public exercises as will promote the objects of the association, and to give due notice of the same in the public papers; and to this committee may be referred any matters of business that do not directly come upon the officers of the society. This and other committees that may be appointed shall have power to make such bye-laws for their own government as do not conflict with any article of the constitution.

ART. X. The society shall be convened at intervals of four months. The annual meeting to be held at Pittsburgh on the second Thursday of January, and the two remaining meetings to be held also at Pittsburgh on the second Thursdays of May and September, unless otherwise determined by a vote of the society.

ART. XI. Individuals are to be received as members of this society in the following manner: candidates for membership shall cause their names to be handed to the secretary at or before the time of any meeting, and the society shall vote upon their election by ballot. Every person thus elected shall be entitled to a certificate of membership signed by the president, and shall pay annually the sum of two dollars into the treasury of the society.

ART. XII. This constitution may at any time be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the society.

Officers elected for the ensuing year.

President—Prof. LEMUEL STEPHENS.
Vice President—Dr. JAMES CLAIRSVILLE.
Cor. Sec'y—Dr. KING, Greensboro, Pa.
Recording Sec'y—W. W. WILSON.
Treasurer—John M. Harper.
Librarian—Thos. Hinds.
Curator—G. W. Fahnestock.
Business Committee—T. J. Bigham, Dr. H. Dyer, Rev. W. A. Passavant, James Irwin, Dr. Wm. H. Muller, Thos. Bakewell, Wm. B. Scaife, Dr. R. Snyder, Dr. Addison, Dr. Crumpton.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Association, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the Secretary of the Commonwealth in regard to procuring a subdivision of the specimens collected in the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania; and in case he declines to act in the matter, to memorialize the Legislature on that subject, as well as the importance of the publication of the final report of the Geological Survey.

Committee—T. J. Bigham, R. M. Jackson, M. D., and Prof. S. R. Williams.

STEAMER WASHINGTON.—The mail steamship Washington, Capt. Johnston, from Southampton, whence she sailed on the 19th of Dec., for New York, put into Halifax on the 10th inst, short of coals and with damage. She was to refit, and would start for New York on the 12th inst.

ALL FOR LOVE.—The porter at the United States Hotel at Newport, attempted to put an end to his earthly career by taking arsenic, because he was desperately in love with a very pretty Irish girl, and she rejected his suit.

A CONTESTED SEAT.—An examination touching the contested seat in Congress occupied by Mr. Jackson, a representative from the city of New York; is now in progress before Judge Ingraham.

Ex-President VAN BUREN is to spend the winter in New York. He has received great attention from the ladies at the anniversary ball, held on the 8th of January at Tammany Hall.

REPAIRS.—A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania appropriating $150,000 to repairs of public works.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR is said to be dangerously ill. He is now 80 years of age.

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS

And one-half of dollars is the very modest sum the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, asked for in the House of Representatives yesterday, to pay the bills contracted by Mr. Polk in the prosecution of his unconstitutional and uncalled for war. It is not asked that this large sum may be appropriated out of the receipts of the famous tariff of Mr. Walker, but that Mr. WALKER MAY BORROW EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to be paid for by a tax on tea and coffee, salt and other articles our farmers use. It is well that the "Chancellor of the Exchequer" is a whig, and one who has come out with a good round demand at once, to set the voters and tax payers to thinking of what we are fighting for, and what it costs. It is well that he has spoken out freely, and shown at once that Mr. Walker has been making figures upon fancy, and that the Treasury is barren. As we must have the money, the interest of the country makes it requisite that we should have it while money can be had, for we are not to grow rich fast in the next four months. Let the tax payers look at this call for money. Let the voters notice how our Treasury is sapped to help on the schemes of politicians of no principles. Let the members of Congress, who have been asked for the "sinews of war," ask for what purpose it is to be applied, and what we are fighting for. The people who are to pay the bills will be content with no less.

Hon. DAVID WILMOT.—Our latest advices from Harrisburgh, state that the above named gentleman has vacated his seat in Congress, and made a visit to the capitol of Pennsylvania, where the Legislature is in session, for the purpose of obtaining an expression from our Senators and Representatives in favor of his "Proviso." In our opinion, this movement on the part of Mr. Wilmot betrays a spirit which should not go unrebuked by the people. Whatever may be the opinions of the lawmakers at Harrisburg in reference to Wilmot's abstractions, they certainly should be permitted to exercise their own judgment in giving expression to those opinions, without any counsel from the rejected author of that measure. Mr. Wilmot's place is at Washington and not at Harrisburg.—His attempt to control the action of our state Legislature, is, to say the least, uncalled for and impertinent.—*Post of 19th.*

It is not worth while for the loco focos to be too sensitive about Mr. Wilmot's movements, and the insinuation that the Pennsylvania Legislature will be influenced by him is quite out of taste. Are they not honest? Can they not be trusted? The vote of New York upon this abstraction was rather positive, and we look for action not a jot the less decisive from Harrisburg.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

JANUARY 15, 1848.

Report of Committee.—Mr. Johnson, of Erie, from the Committee on Corporations, reported, as committed, the bill to incorporate the town of Lecesburg, in Armstrong county, into a borough: also, as committed, a further supplement to the act incorporating the Union Canal Company.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Corporations, reported, as committed, the bill to incorporate the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad Company.

Mr. Middleswarth, from the same, reported as committed, a bill to encourage domestic industry, and facilitate the formation of Companies for Manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Richards, from the Committee to Compare Bills, &c., reported an act to extend the time of holding the March term of the several Courts in Beaver county.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Meiick.

Mr. F. Smith, (Judiciary) presented adversely to the prayer of certain petitions for the extension of the rights of suffrage to persons of color. Also, a petition establishing the county lines of Mifflin and Juniata counties. Also, one relating to the vacation of Franklin street, in the city of Allegheny.

Mr. Fox, one to authorize Sarah D. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, to dispose of certain monies in Allegheny county.

Mr. Ives (Corporations) reported that the bill referred to them relative to Fire Insurance companies, be referred to the committee of ways and means, which was agreed to.

Bills read 1st Place.—Mr. F. Smith, a supplement to the act incorporating the New York and Erie Railroad, and authorizing its construction in Susquehanna county.

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER.—We have the following reliable intelligence from Harrisburgh, dated last evening:

The election of State Treasurer took place today. The vote was as follows:

Arnold Plumer	75
John Banks	53

Mr. Plumer who was lately appointed Marshall of this district, is therefore elected—and Gen. Banks, it is supposed will be appointed Marshall.—*American of 19th.*

STEAMBOAT PLANTER.—From late St. Louis papers we gather the following additional particulars relative to the explosion of the steamboat Planter:

"On Wednesday the 12th, the steamboat Planter, Capt. Ferry, when rounding to at the landing at Jones' Ferry, five Mile Island, about both her boilers. The explosion was terrific, completely destroying and carrying away most of the boilers, and knocking off nearly the entire upper works of the cabin of the boat. The deck and hull of the boat were also considerably injured. We have not been able to procure a full or satisfactory statement of the loss of life, but the following are reported as dead: Mr. Hatch, of Meredosia; Mr. Edwards; of Edwardsville; Mr. Watts, of Winchester, and one deck hand and one cabin boy. Capt. Belt, the first clerk, first engineer, and a number of other persons are said to have been badly scalded by the steam.

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer in the army, now in the city of Mexico; one (says the New York Express) who has been through the whole campaign, and is a judge of the state of affairs connected with our Mexican neighbors:

"MEXICO, December 2, 1847.

"There is nothing new here since my last. Troops are daily arriving, but not enough to effect much. All those that are on the way ought to have been on the ground before the last battle. We ought to have seventy-five thousand men today, and instead of once to take possession of the country. It is no merit of our Government or Army that we have not been destroyed before this. Our successes are all owing to the weakness of the enemy."

THE PRESIDENCY.—If anything can destroy the almost assured success of the Whig party in the approaching Presidential campaign, it must be an unmanly and impatient spirit, which will not bide the progress of time and events. Against such a spirit we desire to raise a warning voice. The National Convention will present a name which we shall all be proud to honor with our suffrages, and the present wretched and misguided administration will be hurled from power. Till then, fellow Whigs, let us be patient. And when our banner is flung to the breeze, we shall rally beneath it with no discordant feelings, but with a cordial, unanimous determination, the sure precursor of victory.—*Rochester American.*

THE CHOLERA IN LONDON.—The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, under date of December 15, writes as follows:

An alarmig piece of news is, that the cholera is undoubtedly in London, and has broken out with extreme virulence. The police keep watch to indirect communication. The symptoms of the disease are of a very alarming nature, exhibiting itself in plague spots, and other fearful characteristics.

SMALL NOTES.—The bill authorizing the Banks of Virginia to issue small notes was taken up in the State Senate on Tuesday last, when a motion was made for its indefinite postponement. The motion, however, was subsequently withdrawn, and the bill, after a discussion, was recommitted to a select committee of nine members, with instructions to report what measures could be adopted to expel notes of other States, less than $5, and to increase the specie circulation in the Commonwealth.

CONFERENCE.—The Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church closed its session in Manchester on the 28th of December. During the past year there has been an increase of 2,667 members, viz: 1,467 whites and 1,200 colored. Bishop Andrews presided.

GOOD MOVE.—A very general movement is made among the tradesmen of London to abolish the custom of giving Christmas-boxes. The movement appears to have originated among the cornfactors on change and subsequently extended to many shopkeepers.

We see that some of the Locofoco papers are speaking of the Secretary of the Treasury as a candidate for the Presidency. We really think, that if the value of our country's annual products is "three thousand millions of dollars," she can afford to have a bigger President than little Mr. Walker.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE New York Herald of Saturday says:—It was rumored in Wall street, yesterday, that the Government at Washington had effected a loan with the Russian government, through M. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, for $20,000,000, to be drawn for by a bill on London or on St. Petersburg. This, if true, will turn the current of specie to this country again.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—There was found in a coal pit south of Edinburgh, at a depth of from twenty to thirty fathoms, a petrified human body, which unfortunately the miners broke; but three pieces have been preserved, namely, portions of the arms and a foot and leg half way up to the knee, the toes broken off.

Miss CATHARINE E. BEECHER publishes a letter in the N. Y. Tribune denying the truth of the report which has obtained a wide circulation in the newspapers, that two of the female teachers who went from New England west, under the direction of Gov. Slade, had turned Catholics and become nuns. Nothing of the kind has occurred.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

ROOMS TO LET.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Register is happy to announce that the jail at that place is tenantless, there not being a single individual within its walls. This speaks well for the Metropolitan county of the state.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

BOSTON, Jan. 19—12 M.

The steamship Cambria, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st, has arrived, but there is nothing in her budget, aside from Commercial matters, worth sending by telegraph.

Parliament has been prorogued until after the holidays have ended.

Cotton is firm. Prices had declined, but rallied again to the old point.

Flour has advanced in England, the finer qualities full one shilling per barrel. Indian Corn has also advanced.

The amount of Bullion is the Bank of England, by the last Gazette, was £12,250,000, and the rate of interest has been reduced to five per cent. per annum.

There has been a new Ministry formed in Portugal.

Maria Louisa, the widow of the Emperor Napoleon, is dead.

The Overland Mail had arrived, but the news was not important.

The latest news from Ireland states that that country is still in an alarming state of destitution and anarchy.

Commercial news generally is regarded as favorable.

In the Liverpool Cotton Market the supplies were small.

Wheat is 2@3 cents per 70 lbs. higher than on the 19th ult.

Corn Meal 10s per bbl. Free Indian Corn held at an advance of one shilling per 480 lbs., and dull with small sales.

The Iron trade is dull, and prices have fallen from 1 to 2s per ton.

Lard is held at full rates; Kegs 56@68s per cwt. Beef, Pork and Bacon are unchanged, with an active demand.

LIVERPOOL, January 1, 1848.

Grain—Wheat is selling at 6s 9d to 9s 6d; Corn at 31@33s ⅌ qr; Indian Meal at 15s@15s 6d per bbl.

Flour—American, in bond, at 30@33s per bbl., for ordinary to middling.

Cotton—Sales of common Louisiana at 4¼@5d; fair and good fair 5@5¼d; good to fine 6@6⅞; for ordinary to middling Upland 4½d: fair to good fair 4½@5d; good to fine 5½@5¾d. Prices at present range within a half penny of the lowest prices ever known.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 19.

SENATE.—At the usual time the Senate came to order, and sundry petitions and memorials were presented and referred to the proper committees.

After the morning business was ended, Mr Foote, who had the floor, proceeded to the discussion of the Ten Regiment Bill.

The Senate adjourned before Mr. Foote had concluded his speech.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced as the first thing in order, the business on the Speaker's table viz: the Standing Committees reports. Many bills were reported; among them one by Mr. Botts, of Virginia, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, providing that the supplies of clothing for the volunteers, should be furnished at the same rates as for the regular army.

Also one by Mr. Burt, of South Carolina, from the same committee, providing for disabled officers, and another to give an asylum to enfeebled soldiers.

Mr. Vinton, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for a loan of eighteen and a half millions of dollars.

Upon motion of Mr. Brodhead the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to discuss the Annual Message of the President, which was agreed to, and Mr. Tuck, of New Hampshire being entitled to the floor, made an effective speech against the war.

Robert M. McLane of Maryland, next obtained the floor, and defended Mr. Polk's cause, in relation to the war, in a very fluent and elegant speech which commanded the attention of the whole House; but was frequently interrupted by various gentlemen, to make correction of his misstatements of facts. He was followed by Mr. Tompkins, who made a most powerful and eloquent speech, denouncing the usurpation of the President, in daring to withhold the papers that must bring before the public eye, the secret history of the admission of Gen. Santa Anna; and the subsequent negociation of Mr. Trist.

Mr. Hall of Missouri followed in defence of the President. At the close of his remarks, the floor was obtained by Mr. Barrow of Tennessee, and the House adjourned.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, January 19, 1848.

The Whig State Convention at Columbus has nominated for Governor, Seabury Ford. [Mr. Ford is one of the fourteen who, in the last Congress, refused to vote sanctioning the false declaration, that war existed by the act of Mexico, and he should be elected by a handsome majority for his manly course on that occasion.]

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADA., Jan. 19, 4 P. M.

The Hon. J. W. Hornbeck, M. C. from the Allentown Pa. district, died at his residence in Allentown, on Sunday, of consumption.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19, 4 P. M.

Flour—The market is quiet, and nothing doing. Dealers are holding off, for the foreign news.

Provisions—I hear of no sales to-day, of any article worth reporting.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19, 3 P. M.

Flour—Sales of H. S. brands at $5,87 ⅌ bbl. City Mills is asking at $6 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are holding off for the foreign news, and very little doing.

Wheat—Prime Red is selling at 120c ⅌ bu.

Corn—Sales of 3000 bu. prime White at 60c ⅌ bu. Moderate sales of prime Yellow at 63c ⅌ bu.

Whiskey—The market is quiet, with moderate sales only at 26c ⅌ gall.

Molasses—Sales of New Orleans at 26@27½c ⅌ gall.

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

Killed Hogs, are selling at $5,12½c ⅌ 100 lbs.
Beef Cattle—Sales at $2,75c ⅌ 100 lbs. gross.
Sides at 6½—for old.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market is quiet, with moderate sales only at previous prices.

Grain—The market is without change.

Groceries—In sugars the market is steady, with sales of 100 hhds fair N. O. at 4½c ⅌ lb.

Molasses—Limited sales are effected at 23@24c ⅌ gall.

Whiskey—Sales at 17½@18c ⅌ gall.

Killed Hogs—The market is firm with sales at $5,75@5,87½c ⅌ 100 lbs.

Provisions—Sales of 2580 Kegs and 800 bbls at 5½@6c ⅌ lb.

RAIL ROADS.—The City Councils of Richmond, Va., by a vote of 8 to 4, have determined to subscribe, on the part of Richmond, 200,000 dollars to the stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company.

Capt. Talcot, formerly of the United States Topographical Corps, has been appointed Chief Engineer, with a salary of $3000 per annum.

Movements are making in favor of connecting Fredericksburg, Va. with Gordonsville, by Railroad. Gordonsville is the present Western terminus of the Louisa Railroad, but its extension to the Blue Ridge and into the Valley is considered certain; and hence the desire manifested, both by Fredericksburg and Alexandria to be connected with it.

The considerable changes which take place from time to time in the level of the Western Lakes, is a curious fact in natural history. The Rochester Democrat gives a record of the height of Lake Ontario, on the 1st day of each month of the last year, from which it appears that the fluctuation within that period had been no less than twenty-three inches.

We do not know whether Speaker Winthrop is most acrimoniously assailed by the Locos of the South or by the Abolitionists and the semi-Abolitionists of the North.—While the former assert that he is an enemy of the South, the latter affirm that he is wholly subservient to the "slave power." How is this "coalition" against Mr. Winthrop to be accounted for?—*Richmond Whig.*

THE NEW CUNARDERS.—People who have seen these boats in England, say the world has seen nothing like them hitherto on the broad Atlantic. We shall be prepared for big day passages, whenever Mr. Cave Johnson can see through the matter far enough to take $250,000 a year for transporting the mail *after* the work is done, rather than not to take it at all. One gentleman acquainted with such things, says that the new boats are ten years ahead of any others.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Bounties.

The following is a copy of the rules adopted by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, on Pensions and Gratuities:

1st. Two months service in the Revolutionary or Indian wars prior to the treaty with the Indians at Granville in 1795, shall entitle the soldier, or his widow, to a gratuity of forty dollars.

2nd. Four months service as aforesaid, shall entitle the applicants to an annuity of forty dollars, payable half yearly, to commence on the first of January, 1848.

3rd. Widows of soldiers of the Revolutionary or Indian wars, who were married previous to the date of the services rendered as aforesaid by their husbands, shall be entitled to a gratuity or pension, as the case may be, according to the services performed by their husbands.

4th. Proof of the petitioner being in necessitous circumstances will be required in all cases; or a certificate from a member of the Legislature, stating that he knows, personally, the petitioner to be poor and in need of assistance.

5th. Proof by one or more credible witnesses, that the services were performed in the Pennsylvania line or militia, will be required. But in case positive evidence cannot be obtained in relation to services rendered, then the following will be received: A detailed statement of the time and kind of service performed by the applicant, and the officer under whom he served, verified by his own oath or affirmation, and accompanied by the deposition of two or more respectable persons, stating that they are acquainted with the petioner—that he is worthy of credit—that they believe his statement to be true—and that he is generally reputed by those who have known him to have been in the Revolutionary or Indian war. The respectability of the witnesses to be certified by two justices of the peace of the neighborhood where they reside or by one or more members of the Legislature.

6th. The applicant must set forth, in his or her petition or accompanying documents, the services performed, the length of time served, and the fact that he or she is in necessitous circumstances; to which statement he or she must be sworn or affirmed.

7th. Those receiving pensions from the United States, shall not be entitled to a gratuity or an annuity from the state.

8th. No person who has received a gratuity at a former session will be allowed another.

9th. A certified copy from the War Department, of the documents on which a pension was procured from the United States, for a soldier of the Revolution, will be considered evidence of the right of the widow to a gratuity or pension, agreeably to the rules aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the widow shall in all cases prove her indentity, by the oath or affirmation of some person or persons having a knowledge thereof, or by general reputation.

WOMEN.—A public Meeting of the *Rorina Association* was held in Philadelphia, on the 9th inst. and was attended by several hundred women. The report presented by the Board of Managers was heard with great apparent interest. It stated that a home had been prepared, where the wanderer from the path of virtue could be received, and surrounded by those influences that might win her from her erring course, and stimulate her to make such exertions as may replace her in an useful and respectable station in life, and fit her for that eternal home where evil may tempt her no more. Thirteen individuals had been under the care of the managers, of whom three were restored to their families where their conduct had been entirely satisfactory. Those remaining in the Rosine school were instructed in tailoring, mantua making, plain sewing, and general housework, to give them habits of industry, and fit them for future usefulness. A tailoress and mantua maker are employed in the institution, and work of all kinds was solicited to employ the inmates, and produce a revenue to assist in the support of the Institution.

☞ To Steamboat Men and Others.—Connell's Magical Pain Extractor is the best remedy ever discovered for Rheumatism, Contracted Limbs, Burns, Scalds, &c. and all strains, and is really a beautiful article. It gives the teeth a fine enamel. Sold in Pittsburgh at 89 Liberty st. nov19d4wly

GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

THIRD STREET, CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.

THE PROPRIETORS are now prepared to execute in a superior and expeditious manner, all kinds of Job Printing, such as large Posters, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Lading, Letter Sheet Circulars, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING to any extent executed in the best manner, and all kinds of Printing done with accuracy and at the lowest rates.

☞ Important to Advertisers.—The advertisements which appear in the Daily Morning Gazette also appear in the Tri-Weekly, thus receiving a double 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.

☞ 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.

☞ 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. nov15d&w6mT

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one time using a box of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d4wly

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a two shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c—Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d4wly

☞ To the Halt and Lame.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most effectual cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nov19d&w6mT

PASCAL IRON WORKS, PHILADELPHIA.

Welded Wrought Iron Flues.

SUITABLE for Locomotive, Marine, and other steam Engine Boilers, from 2 to 8 inches diameter. Also Tube for Hydraulic Presses, Hollow Pistons for Pumps of Steam Engines, &c.

Manufactured and for sale by

MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS,
Warehouse S. E. corner Third and Walnut street
Philadelphia. nov7

A T a meeting of the members of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanic's Institute, held at Philo Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 18th, 1848, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

"Resolved, That the election held on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., was constitutional and this Institute recognises the officers elected on that occasion as their LEGALLY ELECTED officers for the ensuing year.

ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION!

ANDREW'S EAGLE SALOON.

Prize Night!!

Arrival and first appearance of Mr. H. RUSSELL, Accordeonist, and Mr. GEO. BARTON, Vocalist.

They will appear this evening, Thursday, Jan. 20th.

BENEFIT OF MR. ANDREW'S.

On which occasion he will present to the author of the best original Conundrum, (if present) a splendid Patent Silver Lever Watch, 12 holes jewelled. Tobias or Keevil's best Hats, or To be decided by a Committee from the hands of Miss C. Bruce. The second from Mrs. Sharpe.

Conundrums in competition for the prizes must be handed in by 7 o'clock, Thursday Evening.

Admittance 25 cents.

☞ The author of "Sleeping and Dreaming," R. H. N. will oblige the proprietor by leaving another copy of his excellent song. The original has been mislaid.

jan20

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned, executors of the last Will and Testament of George Williams, late of Fayette township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, will sell on accommodating terms, 340 acres of well improved, first rate land, situate in the fork of Coal Run and west branch of Little Beaver, half a mile from the Sandy and Beaver Canal, and four miles west of New Lisbon, in Center township, Columbiana county and State of Ohio.

Said lands will be sold altogether, or divided to suit purchasers. Title indisputable. Persons wishing further information relative to said land, are invited to call on Abner Moor, adjoining said premises, or Milton E. Baldwin near Noblestown, Allegheny county Pa., or attorneys, of New Lisbon, are our authorized agents to sell said premises.

DIMMITT.
MILTON E. BALDWIN,
Executors.

jan20

☞ Washington Reporter and Brownsville Herald copy and send bill to this office.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOUR DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE—These houses are situated on Decatur street, between Fourth and Liberty streets, west of the Diamond, and on lots 21 feet front, by 80 deep. The houses are brick, three stories high, and contain nine rooms each. They are of recent erection, are well built, and possess every convenience for neat residences for small families, having each separate and independent yards.

☞ The above houses will be sold at the low price of $1125 each and time given on a portion of the purchase money. Such bargains, we think, have not lately been offered in this city.

Inquire of the subscriber, who can be seen at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, every forenoon, between the hours of eight and ten, and at other times at his rooms at Mrs. Hays' boarding house, Robinson's row, near the Federal Bridge, Allegheny City.

D N WHITE,
Agent for the owner.

jan20

For Sale.

A CHOICE Country Residence is offered for sale in nine acres and better, all in a high state of cultivation, in Peebles township, near East Liberty, containing with choice fruit; such as apple, peach, plum, pear and cherry, all grafted and budded, of the first quality; shrubbery of all kinds with a neat frame house 50 feet long and 20 feet wide, with a good pump in the kitchen and other out buildings and a good pump of water at the door. A further description