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

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The War—Calls for Information, &c.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1848.

"Give us but light, and Ajax asks no more."

A series of important Resolutions of Inquiry have been introduced to the House to-day, all of which, under the stringent rules of the House, forbidding debate, and requiring that calls upon the Department for information, shall be laid over for one day,—when there is opposition. The Loco Focos resisted, as is their custom, all means of obtaining information. One would suppose it to be a cardinal principle with the party to put a cloud of darkness upon every ray of light which the Departments could possibly shed upon the action of this Government. Small is the respect which this ruling party have for that People, for whose welfare they profess a great deal, and in point of fact do nothing. The Executive having set the example of "keeping dark," his supporters follow in the wake like so many fish in a school, or so many sheep in the path of the foremost of the flock. The Executive becomes omnipotent with the immense patronage around him. He has, like Homer's hero, but to

"Shake his ambrosial locks and give the nod."

and in the estimation of his ready followers, it becomes the signal of the most humiliating submission.

This subject of concealing the acts of those in authority is one of the very worst signs of the times. The old members of the Senate,—even the old Jackson men there,—men who left him in consequence of his encroachments upon the Legislative and Judicial Branches of the Government are among those who feel most embittered by these assumptions of authority. Mr. MANGUM, of N. C., spoke of the concealment as endangering a vital principle of public liberty. It showed an innovation upon the rights of Congress, and determined hostility on the part of the Executive to the rights and welfare of the People.

Mr. CASS, for whom it is difficult to understand the respect due to his place as an American Senator, feared nothing of this. All idea of consequences, both as to the expenses of the war, and the policy of the Administration in prosecuting the war, seemed to him as nothing.

All these were but so many panics in the estimation of this Jacobin Democrat, who is seeking to woo favor with the people by pandering to their lowest passions. "The United States," he said, "could swallow the whole of Mexico, and it would not hurt her." Certainly not, in the estimation of such a man as Mr. Cass, whose political stomach has power to digest any species of tyranny or folly, of which the leaders of his party may be guilty.

It remains to be seen whether the Senate will allow the Resolution upon which this debate sprung up, to be adopted.

Mr. BUTLER, of S. C., made a speech in the Senate, also, upon the war, which ought to attract the attention of the country. He is a friend of the Administration, and, therefore, may speak to his party where they would give but a deaf ear to any Whig appeal. He condemns the march to the Rio Grande, because, at best, it was a march upon disputed territory. He is willing to offer the Rio Grande to Mexico, as an ultimatum, though willing to receive a portion of the country North of 32, 36, 37 or 38 degrees of latitude. No slaveholder, he says, will ever put forth north of 32, and, therefore, he does not speak from selfish views—But now mark what he adds: "If Mexico is to be dismembered, and the whole of it is to come into the Union—the South will claim its share for the benefit of Southern institutions—and such, I may add, is the uncompromising spirit of every Southern man."

Of the consequences of the War, Mr. Butler spoke with feelings of real alarm. He regarded it in every respect, as disastrous. Better—far better, said he, that we should have no territory, than that the magnificent schemes of some of the Senators upon this floor should be consummated. These men were ready to vote all that the Executive asked, and he believed they would give the President two hundred thousand men, merely for the asking. He was not willing to be thus subservient. There were, he thought, men enough to take and hold a line, and if the President meant to do more than seize Provinces, why could he not do so at once, as well as to ask her to sacrifice all, and to make a war upon her own honor, as well as all her territory. The terms of the Executive were too exacting. They were such as no proud nation could submit to, and such as no just nation ought to impose. Hear this, ye Casses, and ye defenders of the Executive! The injustice of your war is avowed yet again by one of the most brilliant and straight forward men of your party, and such is no doubt the sentiment of all who have counted the cost, present and to come, of the unholy war in which we are engaged.

Mr. Butler does not advocate the ten regiment bill, but rather the filling up of the regiments that are already in Mexico. This has become a favorite measure with many Senators.

Some one of the "Progressive Democrats" in the House to-day, gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill for the admission of New Mexico and California into the Union. This is only in obedience to Executive orders, and not quite up to the proposition in the Senate, "to swallow the whole of Mexico" as a Province.

MR. BOTTS wishes to "head the Executive" in putting to him the following very pertinent inquiry: Having received three millions of dollars at the last Session of Congress, for the purpose of securing a Peace, (which the Executive promised Congress could, and would be secured with this amount of money,) Mr. B. wishes the President to inform the House why this promised Peace has not been secured,—or in other words, why his pet, Santa Anna, (the wisdom of whose admission into Mexico, time was to prove,) is not now in the receipt of three millions of dollars, for selling his country to James K. Polk.

To-morrow promises to be an interesting day in Congress. The President's Message "comes off" in the House. Mr. Badger, of N.C., will be heard in the Senate, and in the evening Mr. Clay will preside at the Annual Meeting of the American Colonization Society. The Hall of the House will not seat more than fifteen hundred, but the whole city will be present. E. B.

SOUND DOCTRINES.

Washington, Jan. 18, 1848.

I have read the speech of Mr. Pearce, of Md., with infinite delight, and after listening to the greater part of it, with unalloyed pleasure. It is a great speech, and I wish there was room for the whole of it in the Gazette. As there is not, the following extracts are given as strongly illustrating the policy of the Administration, and the difference between the Administrations of Washington, Jefferson and Madison and that of James K. Polk. Mr. Pearce will be sustained by his constituents with an overwhelming vote, and returned to the Senate receiving the confidence of all his Whig constituents:

Mr. Pearce said "I hold that if Texas had a rightful claim to the country, it being in possession of Mexico, this gave him no right to march the troops of the United States there. That was an act of war, which, under the constitution of the United States, the President had no right to commit; this is solely at the discretion of Congress, and is usurpation in the other branch of the government, no matter under what circumstances it may be done. I make this declaration under high authority. Let me remind the Senate of the example given by the Senator from North Carolina, Mr. Badger, at the last session. When Mr. Jefferson, addressed a confidential communication to Congress, and invited their attention to the condition of a certain portion of the State of Louisiana, then held by Spain, in violation of the treaty of 1803, he represented to Congress that he had tried negociation in vain, but did not feel at liberty to send the United States forces into that part of Louisiana, because, as he said, that act, Spain being in possession, might change the relations of the country, and transfer them from a state of peace to a state of war. That territory clearly belonged unto us alone, but it was not taken possession of by order of the President. Spain for a long time retained possession of the port of Mobile, and the Florida parishes, as they were called. Nor were the latter taken possession of by the arms of the United States until in 1810, the country was revolutionized by a set of private adventurers, who set up a government for themselves. In that state of affairs, Congress not being in session, Mr. Madison issued a proclamation and took possession; because, otherwise, as he said, these parishes would have been considered derelict. He took it out of the hands of the private adventurers who had ousted the Spanish authorities and taken possession of it. Mr. Madison did not take possession of Mobile till 1813, after the passage of the secret Act of Congress, of that year, authorizing him to do so. Now I say, then, upon the strength of the authorities, that if Mexico had possession of the territory, or any part of the territory, between the Nueces and the Rio Grande—even if they had commanded it from the opposite bank of the river, as they might have done at Matamoras, the President had no right to take possession of Mexico. This is not the only instance of the forbearance with which this Government has submitted to the holding of country by foreign nations, claimed by us. How long was it before certain British posts included within the limits of the United States by the treaty of '83, actually come into our possession? Great Britain held them I think, from '83 till after Jay's treaty and the defeat of the Indians by Gen. Wayne. Yet we declared no war against Great Britain. Gen. Washington never thought of sending an army to take possession of these posts.

Mr. Hannegan.—They were held by Great Britain.

Mr. PEARCE.—A period of twelve years. Let me refer also to the north eastern boundary question, in dispute, from the treaty of '83 down to the settlement by the treaty of Washington in '42. I think both Houses of Congress, by an unanimous vote, declared our title to the boundary as we claimed it, and yet Great Britain occupied a portion of the territory; even her military forces were there, and not only so, but a citizen of the United States was arrested on the soil claimed by us, was carried away and incarcerated in a British dungeon, yet neither General Jackson, during whose administration the controversy existed, nor Mr. Van Buren, during whose administration the incident, which I have just related occurred, ever thought of marching the United States troops there, and taking possession of the country. He knew that Congress alone could authorize such a proceeding. That dispute was settled by negociation, and if one half the forbearance had been exercised towards weak and prostrate Mexico, which was manifested towards Great Britain, in that controversy, we should have had no war—not a drop of blood would have been shed, not a dime in your treasury, would have been wasted.

I know another instance more recent, and more flagrant. Let me remind the Senate of the case of the Caroline. There undoubtedly American blood was shed upon American soil—shed by British troops—led by a British officer, who was applauded and promoted for the act; and yet Mr. Van Buren did not take the law into his hands—he did not make war against Great Britain—he did not ask Congress to make war. That was an act of hostility undoubtedly, but Mr. Van Buren was content to settle the matter by negociation. I wish to know, sir, whether the United States intend to reverse the time honored maxim—

"Parcere subjectis, debellare superbos."

Shall we make war on the weak, and not upon the strong? I fear we have forgotten that maxim in our course towards Mexico, and trample upon her who is least able to resist us. I do not doubt that it is the duty of the President of the United States to repel invasion when made within our acknowledged limits. But I deny that that is war. I deny that there can be a state of war properly, so called, unless the Congress of the United States have exerted their powers, and declared war. It is not for the President to put the country in a state of war, certainly not to invade a territory claimed by us without right, and then to vindicate himself by the declaration, that the territory of the United States was invaded—that American blood had been shed upon American soil. Sir, I blushed for the President when he made that monstrous assertion. Now, as to the farther prosecution of the war, the President tells us very distinctly in his message, that we are to have no peace with his consent, until complete indemnity shall be obtained from Mexico—"indemnity for the past and security for the future"—well characterized yesterday by the Senator from Delaware, as one-half of Mexico for indemnity and the other half as security! I agree with my colleague in his declaration, that in the triumphs of our arms we have obtained ample indemnity. I do not like to boast of the prowess of my countrymen, but certainly I have been as much struck by their achievements in Mexico, as by the story of any battles that I have ever read. I know nothing to compare with them, unless it be the defeat of the Russians at Narva by Charles the XII of Sweden. As to indemnity for the expenses of the war, when, let me ask, have we ever sought compensation in danger from other nations with whom we have been at war? We have had but three wars: the war of the revolution—a just one, I take it—was the first one in which we were engaged, and I do not see why we should not as well demand indemnity for its expenses as for the one in which we are now involved. But nobody dreamed of demanding indemnity for that war. The war of 1812 was a just war, as I believe—eminently a just war—provoked by British aggression, by the impressment of our seamen, by injuries, in violation of our commercial rights. We urged that war for three years, and settled it, as I suppose every body agreed, without any loss of national honor, but without receiving or demanding any indemnity. We spent from one to two two hundred millions in that war and did not get a penny back. I never heard that Mr. Madison and his cabinet, and the wise men who were in this chamber then, and who ratified the treaty of peace, were reproached for sacrificing the honor of the country in obtaining pecuniary indemnity. Sir, I despise, I scorn this demand of pecuniary indemnity for violated faith whether made by an individual or a nation.

Mr. President, let us take care that the disgraceful guerrilla warfare of Spain be not renewed upon this continent. Is there to be no end to this state of things? I do not believe that the violated honor of the country requires such vindication. That honor is in much greater danger of being tarnished by our own conduct, in a further prosecution of this war.

But, it is said, Mexico must sue for peace? Will you persist in this, when she is too proud to sue for peace. You must know that she is anxious for peace. I know that a treaty of peace can be obtained from Mexico. I make that assertion after a perusal of the correspondence between the Mexican Commissioners and Mr. Trist. She offers ample indemnity for every thing but the expenses of the war. She proposes to cede California, from its junction with Oregon to the thirty-seventh degree of latitude. This comprises nearly two hundred thousand square miles of territory, as I have been told—thrice the territorial extent of Virginia, and larger than all the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania together; and it includes the harbor of San Francisco—the coveted object of desire, and which, sir, alone, is worth more than the claims of our citizens against Mexico. Well, Mexico gives very sufficient reasons why she should not cede more. She says that Lower California commands her province of Sonora, and that she cannot be asked to give up what would make her vulnerable in her weakest point. She cannot give up all Upper California, because a portion of it is necessary to maintain the land communication between Lower California and the other portions of her dominions. She cannot give up New Mexico, because the people there are loyal,—they are devoted to Mexico. They abhor union with this country. She cannot, therefore, give up N. Mexico. It is cruel to insist that she should give it up. I do not want it, and with my vote, New Mexico will never be added to this Union—never, sir, never.

What were the objects of the formation of this Union let me read you sir, from the Constitution:

"We The people of the United States in order to form a more perfect union establish justice ensure domestic tranquility provide for the common defence—promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America."

"To establish union"—"to ensure domestic tranquility"—these were amongst the glorious objects for which our constitution was formed. Sir, do you imagine that our union will be promoted—that our domestic tranquility will be ensured by compelling these refractory communities to enter our Union, in spite of all the differences of blood, religion, race and color and filled with mortal hatred of us, as they now are. No man can be so foolish, sir, as to suppose that by such means our union will be promoted. Is such a union possible?—It reminds me of the story in "Le Diable Boiteux." You may remember, sir, the story of the two demons, who quarrelled and raised such an uproar in Lucifer's dominions, that he was compelled to interfere. He commanded them under infernal pains and penalties, to embrace and swear to be friends forever. We did so, said the demon and have hated each other mortally ever since—such sir, will be the consequence of that union, which you wish to bring about. Such will be the fraternal union between the United States and Mexico. I see it predicted, sir, that if we should annex Mexico, she would be to us what Ireland is to Great Britain, a perpetual source of bloodshed embarrassments, annoyance, endless disquietude. I do trust that the country will not sanction such an idea—that the Senate will not sanction it—that in the progress of this discussion, all will come to perceive the truth as I think that I perceive it.

I have said that in my opinion, we can now obtain satisfactory terms from Mexico. I do not mean to say, that the terms offered by the Mexican commissioner, were precisely such as I would accept, but they afford at all events, a proper basis for negotiation.

If we do not stop here, when and where shall we stop? Are we to become the ocean bound republic, spreading over the whole continent? That is what some gentlemen contemplate. I recollect that one very ultra gentleman said sometime since, that the day was fast approaching when "even China would be a component part of the United States"! Are our dreams of ambition boundless? If we go on in this way enlarging our boundaries, must we not eventually be broken into fragments? Must we not come at last to dissolution, like the circle in the water, which by broad spreading is dispersed to nought? The bands which unite our country, if stretched so far, must inevitably snap. We must stop now or never.

As for the 10,000 men proposed by the bill, I will not vote for one of them.

I believe with the Senator from Ky., Mr. Crittenden, that we have troops enough for all the legitimate purposes of this war, and more than enough, and while I would not deny them food and clothing I would not give for the war another soldier until I saw a disposition on the part of the executive to bring about a peace.

I look at the honor of the country in a different aspect from that in which it seems to be regarded by some Senators, to whom I do not impute any other but patriotic motives. I think they are entirely mistaken. For myself, I am willing to take the reproach of consistent dullness by adhering to the doctrines which I have here announced, and refusing to vote a man more until I see a better disposition on the part of the Executive to make peace. I believe that the favorable opportunity to make peace was allowed to pass unimproved. I believe that if this government had not demanded too much, they could have made a peace perfectly satisfactory to the country, and that it still may be obtained on just and honorable terms. I will not increase the forces in Mexico for the purpose of overrunning and annexing the country. It would be a lasting reproach to us to do so. I wish to see the United States disposed to settle this controversy in a spirit of magnanimity more glorious even, than all the victories we have gained.

Rail Road Matters.

The following abstract of statistics we make from the New Lisbon Palladium, and will be found interesting, as showing the value of property through which the Western Central road will pass:

REAL ESTATE OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

Towns.	Value.	Towns.	Value.
New Lisbon,	$247,463	Georgetown,	$10,579
Salem,	102,723	Franklin Sq.,	7,045
Wellsville,	65,835	Washingtonville,	4,447
Hanover,	37,437	Rochester,	6,187
Gillford,	44,705	Alexandria,	4,173
New Gardon,	7,387	Chambersburg,	3,970
Dungannon,	3,623	Salineville,	4,630
Liverpool,	25,268	Unity,	4,357
Columbiana,	15,357	Calcutta,	4,317
Fairfield,	11,940	Elkton,	3193

The total value of the real estate of all the towns of the county is $604,668.

Amount of merchants capital, moneys and credits, and aggregate of all the taxable personal property of the several townships of the county, as returned under oath.

Townships.	Value.	Townships.	Value.
Centre,	$205,448	Unity,	$56,953
Perry,	126,496	Butler,	55,569
Yellow Creek,	103,105	Liverpool,	53,040
Hanover,	84,835	Salem,	50,504
Elkrun,	78,206	Middleton,	49,857
Fairfield,	74,315	Madison,	47,109
Knox,	71,031	Washington,	37,893
St. Clair,	69,705	Wayne,	31,626
West,	60,840	Franklin,	22,219
Total,			$1,279,150
Merchants capital,			217,910
Moneys and credits,			443,536

The estimates of our town (New Lisbon) are annexed. The supplies for the dry goods and hardware stores are placed at 771,063 pounds, not including 10,000 lbs. hardware, 377,609 lbs. steel, spikes, nails, &c., 244,000 lbs. various castings 80,513 lbs. pig iron, 40,300 lbs. paints, drugs, &c., 26,950 lbs. tin plate, zinc, copper, &c., 373,500 lbs. salt, and 20,850 lbs. leather, hides, paper, books, &c.; in all 976 tons, or 1,952,685 pounds.

The proper trade of New Lisbon, sent to a market beyond the State. The flour and grain are the crop of 1846, the other items were sent away between the 1st of December, 1846, and the 1st December, 1847.

Green Apples,	1,858 bbls	Wool,	182,564 lbs.
Dried Fruit,	7,185 bu	Pork,	197,200 "
Wheat	15,505 "	Lard,	16,320 "
Rye,	869 "	Butter,	26,429 "
Barley,	7,658 "	Tallow,	6,809 "
Flax Seed,	2,120 "	Feathers,	420 "
Corn,	12,318 "	Rags,	20,500 "
Oats,	7,100 "		
Flour,	15,008 bbls		

In all, 8,267 tons and upwards, or 6,535,238 lbs.

All the above quantities include no tonage for furniture, nor for groceries and other articles received by individuals not engaged in trade; nor do they include any portion of the flour, grain, &c., for home consumption. Upon the opening of the entire line of the Sandy and Beaver Canal, the quantity will no doubt be greatly increased, and in a short time doubled, tribbled and quadrupled.

Amount of the Trade of Elkton for one year ending on the 1st of December, 1847:

RECEIPTS.

Merchandise, &c.	81,160 lbs.	Fish,	19,500
Iron; nails, spikes,	50,960	Salt,	139,200

Total, 145 tons and a fraction, or 290,820 lbs.

EXPORTS.

Wool,	25,765 lbs.	Barley,	990 bu.
Bacon,	15,100 "	Oats,	11,995 "
Butter,	12,693 "	Flax Seed,	100 "
Flour,	3,680 bbls.	Potatoes,	2,726 "
Wheat,	1,075 bu.	Green Apples,	4,599 "
Corn,	2,322 bu.	Dried Fruit,	400 "
Rye,			915 "

Total, 866 tons and a fraction, or 1,733,005 lbs

These are the kind of statistics to give, and we hope to see more of them published. From what is, we may calculate what may be done with a railroad.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburgh, Jan. 17, 1848.

HOUSE.—*Petitions.*—Mr. Noble presented a petition for the incorporation of Worthsport, in Allegheny county. Mr. Large, one for the incorporation of South Pittsburgh, Allegheny county. Mr. Allison a petition to extend the provisions of the act regulating lateral railroads, to Beaver county.

Mr. Ziegler, one from members of the bar of Butler county, for a law to "transcribe" lawyers of said county.

Mr. Black, petition of Mann, for compensation for damages received on Erie Extension Canal.

Mr. Daly, from College of Physicians, for registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Mr. H. S. Evans offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary System to report a bill for the abolishment of capital punishment—The yeas and nays were called—Yeas 35; nays 55.

Mr. Gordon offered a resolution requesting the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of permitting the Commissioners of Greene county to appropriate the State Tax of 1848 and 1849, to the construction of a Turnpike Road from Rice's Landing to Waynesburg. Not agreed to.

Mr. Kerr offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the abolishment of capital punishment. Not agreed to.

Mr. Myers, from Committee of Ways and Means, an act to provide for the payment of interest of State Debt, falling due on the 1st of February and August next. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill and passed the same.

Mr. Fernon, in place, supplement to act to increase the revenue of the Commissioners, and diminish the Legislative expenses.

Mr. Frick, in place, an act to exempt real estate of married women from debts of their husbands.

Mr. Daly, in place, an act providing for registration of births, marriages and deaths.

SENATE.—In Senate this morning, the following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Darsie, a bill to enable guardians of minors, &c., to receive and remove property from the State.

By Mr. Sanderson, a supplement to the act relating to Orphans' Courts.

On motion of Mr. Overfield, the Senate went into Executive Session and confirmed the nomination of Henry M. Lebar, as Associate Judge of Pike county.

Mr. Small offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Militia to inquire into the propriety of abolishing militia trainings, and also to inquire and report what encouragement is necessary to promote the formation of volunteer companies—agreed to.

Mr. Johnston submitted a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to use their influence in securing the honorable discharge of the 1st and 2d Pennsylvania Regiments now in service in Mexico. The resolution was supported by the mover and Captain Small, and at length passed a final reading.

FROM OREGON.

By an arrival at New Bedford, from the N. W. coast and the Sandwich Islands, we have a file of the Oregon Spectator extending from the 29th of April to the 8th of July, 1847.

The subject of temperance, or rather intemperance—the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor—appears to have been prominent in the minds of men, the several numbers of the Spectator being largely occupied by communications relating thereto, the proceedings of public meetings, &c. So far as a judgment can be formed from these, public sentiment among the Oregonians is strongly on the anti-alcoholic side.

The election had been held at the date of our latest paper, but the returns were not all in. It was believed that Mr. Abernethy had been re-elected Governor.

The Spectator announces the arrival of J. M. Stanley, an artist, for the purpose of "transferring to canvass some portions of the sublime and beautiful scenery with which the country abounds." He was last from California, having visited that region as one of Gen. Kearny's topographical corps.

The 4th of July was celebrated at Oregon City and in other portions of the territory. An oration was delivered by Rev. Dr. William Roberts, superintendant of the Methodist mission.

The bark Whiton, Captain Gelsten, arrived in our river on the 22d ult. having had a passage of one hundred and forty-eight days from New York to San Francisco. In her came passengers the Rev. William Roberts and family, and the Rev J H. Wilber and family, who are attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church in this territory.

Law seems to flourish in Oregon, for the Spectator of June 24 gives a number of decisions rendered at the June term of the Supreme Court, in regular form.

The Spectator denies the truth of a paragraph (now going the rounds of the Atlantic papers) which recently appeared in the Honolulu Polynesian, to the effect that the Winter had been terribly severe in Oregon, causing a loss of 6000 head of cattle. The Spectator says the Winter was indeed severe, but the loss of cattle was not more than 600 head, and the price of flour was only $3 per 100 lbs. at retail, instead of $12 per barrel as reported by the Polynesian.

The annual examination of the Oregon Institute was one of much interest to the friends of education.

YAMHILL COUNTY PRODUCE.—Mr. W T Newby, assessor for Yamhill county, furnishes us the following information relative to the productions of that county, for the year 1846: Wheat 24,546 bushels; oats 5,217 bushels; peas 1009 bushels. Mr. Newby places the population of this county at 783 souls.

OREGON EXPORTS.—The exports from Oregon during the month of April, 1847, have been as follows:—H B Company's bark Columbia, 900 bbls of flour; American bark Toulon, 486 bbls of flour, 94,000 feet of lumber; American brig Commodore Stockton, 450 bbls of flour. 7000 feet of lumber and 96,000 shingles—showing a total of exports of 1730 bbls of flour, 171,000 feet of lumber and 96,000 shingles.

Independent of this, the Columbia completed her cargo with lumber and shingles, the precise amount of which we do not know; of lumber it could not have been much short of 20,000 feet. The foregoing at least shows that there is something to ship from Oregon. In a few months, when harvest time will have passed, we shall have nearly *ten thousand barrels of flour* for export.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

The Catholic Church at Green Bay was discovered to be on fire on Sunday morning, and entirely consumed with most of its contents. The main body of the church was built in 1830, and two large wings designed for a seminary of learning, were added in 1837. The cost of the whole structure with fixtures, is estimated to have been $20,000.—*Advocate.*

The number of deaths in New York last week was 322.

"Ritchie on 'Accidents,' and 'the Price of Wheat.'"

The organist at Washington is grinding a most dolorous strain just now, at the hardihood of the whigs in daring to ask an usurping executive for papers that will allow them to judge whether or not the honor of the country requires that they should carry on the conquest of Mexico, by giving him millions of treasure. Among the reasons he gives for Mr. Polk's refusal is, that the whig majority is "*accidental*," and that this is a reason for silence. It is not intended now to ask what Mr. Ritchie calls an accident. Let us talk of democratic success in raising the price of wheat; we only want to jog his memory about the effect of "*democratic*" *policy and foresight.* When is wheat to sell for two dollars the bushel? Not only is the attention of the "Union," but that of the Post called to this subject: The public works of the State will be open in six weeks, and the tariff of 1846 has worked wonders, according to Mr. Walker; Free trade triumphs in England! (except that the Corn laws, *a trifle*, will be restored in March) Now, the Union has declared that the measures of the Administration advanced wheat to two dollars a bushel in the New York market, and that "free trade" measures, such as produced this result, are steady in their operation. Will the Union, while Mr. Polk is making up his mind to give up the papers, put on his conjurors cap and "foresee" when wheat will rise? Let the action of the accidental House of Representatives be forgotten, while you tell us the reason of the fall in wheat. Don't stifle the debate about the effect of the tariff upon wheat, but let us know what part of the machinery is out of order, for the farmers have a good deal to sell.

Local Intelligence.

CITY REPORTER WANTED.—A young man who is a practical printer, can have a permanent situation as City Reporter, upon the Gazette. None but a printer need apply.

DISTRICT COURT—January 19.

JUDGE HEPBURN.

Weaver vs. Woods.—This case was concluded yesterday, by a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $500.

Mr. Weaver, at the time of the great fire was the lessee of the St. Charles Hotel, and surrendered his lease with the understanding that he should have the new house. The defendant, however, executed a lease to another party, and the present suit brought to recover damages by Mr. Weaver.

THE EDDY FAMILY will give a Concert to-night at Philo Hall. They come well recommended by the press, as well as private report, and look for as much approbation at the hands of our concertising people as they have received in other cities. The long interval that has passed without a concert, should insure them a good audience.

Mr. Allen had a very respectable audience last evening. He lectures again in Temperance Hall this evening. Seats free.

SIBBETT'S WESTERN REVIEW.—This old Bank Note List will be issued on Saturday morning, and can be had at Morse's Periodical Depot. It is corrected up to the 20th of the current month and will be found reliable.

THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.—A subscriber from the country says:

"Give us more home thrusts from Hale of the Senate, and pin Loco Focos and their southern masters to the wall."

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The following resolution was adopted on the 18th:

"*Resolved*, That the election held on Tuesday evening the 11th inst., *was* constitutional and this Institute recognizes the officers elected on that occasion as their *legally elected* officers for the ensuing year. ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

LIEUT. BLACK, of the Cambria Guards, has arrived from Mexico.

Allegheny Matters.

ALLEGHENY CITY COUNCILS.—At a joint meeting of the Allegheny City Councils, held on Tuesday, the following city officers, were elected for the present year.

Treasurer—John H. Stewart.
Solicitor—Stephen Geyer, Esq.
Street Commissioner—James Miller.
Assessor—T. L. McMillan.
Recording Regulators—John Stoddart and Nathan Carlisle.
Clerk of Market—Wm. Scott.
Board Measurers—E. Derby, Jas. Rynd, Robt. Brown and And. Davidson.
Weigh Master—Jas. McVicker.
Salt Inspector—John Stoddart.
Wharf Master—A. Montgomery.
Measurer of Coal, Wood and Bark—T. L. McMillan.
Bell Ringer—G. L. McIntire.

MAYOR CAMPBELL, of Allegheny, has issued a Proclamation calling for an election in the First Ward, on the Fourth Friday of January, for a member of Common Council, in the room of E. B. Slentz, whose seat is declared vacant.

DISAPPEARED.—A boy twelve years of age, son of Mr. Scott, of Allegheny, was sent on Saturday by his mother, on an errand, and has not since been heard of.

From Africa.

The New York Commercial says: By H. M. sloop Hound. There is intelligence from the South coast that the Fenhade made three captures in a fortnight, and one of the French cruisers had taken a slaver with five hundred and odd; and that there had been at least ten slavers taken, and run on shore; most of those taken had been sent to St. Helena for adjudication since June 1st.

There was one slaver run on shore between Gallenas and Sherbro in July by one of the French cruisers.

Among the Congoes, the slaves recaptured from the Pons, the grateful fruits of religious instruction are beginning to appear. Six of them, after baptism, were received into the Church on probation on the 24th of October, three males and three females. Five of the six resided in Governor Roberts' family. Others have given strong indications of true religious feeling.

Rev. J. W. Roberts speaks in high terms of the boy's mission school at White Plains; under the care of Rev. A. F. Russell, Mrs. Wilkins also her care at Millersburgh, and of a revival of religion among the children. Indeed throughout all the mission stations, and at Monrovia especially, a lively interest in religion appears to be excited.

The Luminary says, of the work of God among the Congoes, after giving the particulars of individual cases:—

Probably not less than 40 of the Congoes in the Republic have recently passed from death unto life, 24 of whom are of the 100, taken into our mission. The grove near the burying ground has been a favorite resort for the penitent, not only of the Congoes, but also of the colonists.

In the matter of Holden *vs.* M'Makin, Judge King has delivered the opinion of the Court, and decreed finally that the subscription list and all other property of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, belonged to the joint estate, and that the receiver should expose the same to public sale, to be sold to the highest and best bidder, and the proceeds of the sale to be credited to the joint estate of Holden & M'Makin. That Mr. M'Makin was to be allowed, by the receiver, a compensation for his care and management of the journal, since the death of Mr. Holden.—*Phil. Bulletin, 15th.*

This settles an important point.

MR. COMMISSIONER TRIST.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger intimates that Mr. Trist is in disgrace with the administration—that he has not only been recalled, but his old place in the State Department is to be filled by Mr. Appleton, now Chief Clerk of the Navy Department. So much for "vaulting ambition," &c.

The President has helped the matter, probably, by appointing Mr. Appleton. He is a most proper adjunct to Polk, Walker, Marcy & Co., and fully as sagacious as either of them.

The report put afloat in a New York paper, that the Secretary of the Treasury had made arrangements with the Emperor of Russia through the Russian Minister at Washington for a loan of twenty millions, is considered supremely ridiculous in Wall street, and not the slightest credit is given to the story.

The appraisers appointed to value the assets of the Bank of Lewistown, have reported the whole amount of means at 150,000—from which it is believed that the notes will prove to be almost entirely worthless, except to those indebted to the concern.

It is said that under the instructions sent from Washington to Gen. Scott, the mint at the city of Mexico, and the mints of Guanaxuato, Zacatecas, Guadalaxara, Durango, &c., will be put in operation, for the coinage of United States dollars and half dollars. The average annual coinage at these mints is about twelve millions of dollars.

The new packet ship Maid of Orleans is expecting to sail on Thursday next for Vera Cruz, with four hundred United States troops on board, for the wars in Mexico.—*N. Y. Commercial Adv.*

MAIL FAILURES.—The New York Express has a table of mail failures from 1st November, 1847, to 14th instant. They amount to *three hundred and twenty-six.*

ELECTED.—Rev. J. F. Smith, of Winchester, Va., has been elected to the Professorship of Sacred Rhetoric, at Auburn Theological Seminary, vice Dr. Dickinson, resigned.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Legislature of this State met on the 3d inst. Mr. Lipscomb, of Lowndes county, was chosen President of the Senate, and J. J. McRae, of Clark county, Speaker of the House.

The packet ship Duchess D'Orleans, ashore below New York, got off with small damage.

DEAD.—Col. G. W. Cook, Adjutant-General of Texas.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington City, Jan. 20, 1848.

SENATE.—The Senate was organized at the usual hour, and a prayer made by the Rev. Mr. Slicer.

The usual morning business of presenting petitions and memorials being ended, Senator Atherton, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, agreeably to notice, asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to modify and amend the Independent Treasury; in accordance with the suggestions in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Senator Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to establish a retired list for the army.

Senator Mangum also offered a Resolution of Enquiry, directed to the President, asking whether the recent orders to Gen. Scott to occupy all of the territory of Mexico, emanated from the War Department or not.

This resolution was immediately taken up by Gen. Cass, who opposed such an enquiry as being indecorous.

Mr. Mangum spoke in support of his resolution; contending that it was unusual for gentlemen to oppose such inquiries, and that gentlemen on the other side of the House, seemed very tender footed when any action was taken that appeared destined to disclose any of the Presidents design about the war.

Gen. Cass disclaimed being tender footed upon this point, and asserted the Presidents intention of conquering all of Mexico. He would not say that it was his intention to keep all, but he would conquor and hold it untill Mexico would agree to peace.

Mr. Mangum modified his resolution, by adding a discretionary clause, and the resolution was then adopted.

On motion, the Senate laid aside the morning business, and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, viz: the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Foote resumed his remarks, and spoke at some length in opposition to Mr. Calhoun, advocating the conquest of the whole of Mexico.

Mr. Crittenden followed in an eloquent defence of Mr. Clay, against charges preferred by Mr. Foote

HOUSE.—After the organization, the Hon. R. Brodhead, of Pa., announced the death of the Hon. J. W. Hornbeck, his colleague from the Allentown district, and the House adjourned, after passing the usual resolutions.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FROM MEXICO.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.

The Southern mail has arrived at Petersburg with dates as late as due from New Orleans.

By an arrival at New Orleans, Brazos dates to the 8th of January have been received, and from Vera Cruz to the 30th of December.

Capt. John Butler, of the 3d Regiment of Dragoons, is dead.

There had been no late news received at Vera Cruz from the Capitol, nor from Gen. Wool's division of the army.

A train for the interior would leave Vera Cruz on the 1st, convoyed by the 1st regiment of infantry.

Gen. Cushing's Brigade had marched from the capital, with five pieces of artillery and eighty wagons, intending to take possession, it was supposed, of San Angel.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Louisville, Jan. 20, 1848.

The Democrats of Mississippi, have chosen Jefferson Davis United States Senator.

Mr. Poindexter, heretofore a prominent Whig, spoke at the Mississippi Convention, lauding Democracy, and denouncing Mr. Clay's Lexington speech.

The steamer Seventy Six, on its way from New Orleans to Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire. Boat and cargo, with the United States mail, a total loss. No lives lost.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.

The Whig Convention at Columbus passed resolutions against the war, and sustaining Corwin.—No expression in relation to the Presidency.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Saint Louis, Jan. 20.

We have news a week later from Santa Fe, which states that Capt. Peltzer was still in command at Fort Mann, and that his troops were in a state of insubordination—officers and men acting without restraint. Col. Gilpin was still at Fort Brent.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADA, Jan. 20, 1848.

The Eastern Telegraph is still out of order, and I have nothing from New York. The Eastern mail has arrived, but brings no news of interest.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20, 4 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Western brands at $6,25c ₱ bbl. The foreign news has produced no material change. The market is nominally as before.

Corn Meal—Sales at $3,12½c ₱ bbl.

Grain—Prime White Corn is selling at 63@64c ₱ bu; market active. Wheat is rather dull.

Whisky—Moderate sales at 24c ₱ gall.

Provisions—I have no new features to notice in the market.

Groceries continue without change.

The markets generally are the same as before the arrival of the steamer.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20, 3 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Howard Street brands at $5,87 ₱ bbl. The foreign news has produced no marked change in the markets—Prices are nominally as before.

Grain—There is more doing in Corn, and the market has an upward tendency. Other grains are without change. There is a good inquiry for Wheat for milling, but other grains are quiet. Prime White Corn is selling at 61@62; and prime Yellow is held at 73c ₱ bu.

Whisky—Moderate sales at 24c ₱ gall.

Molasses—Sales of N. O. are effected at 26@27½c ₱ gall.

Clover Seed—I hear of moderate sales at $4,50 ₱ bu.

Corn Meal—Sales at $3,12½@3,18¾c ₱ bbl.

Stocks—There is more activity in the market, with an upward tendency.

Provision—There is no change to notice, excepting more activity in pickled meats—and firm market.

Groceries—Sugars have an improving tendency, but Coffee and Molasses are without change.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12, 1848.

Cotton—The accounts by the steamer Caledonia at Boston caused a decline of ⅛ to ¼.

Molasses—Prime, 18 cts.

Flour continues depressed.

Freights—Some Cotton has been shipped for Liverpool.

Exchange—Sterling bills on New York scarce; rates unchanged.

Letters and newspapers arriving from abroad, and unpaid mail matter deposited in the United States post offices, addressed to the British colonies, do not lie dead in the offices of deposit, but are forwarded to the appropriate frontier offices, where it is left to the option of the colonial post office authorities to pay for the transit through the United States, or to have them sent to the dead letter office at Washington.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "We have been using for several days the "Peach Orchard Coal" from mines 100 miles up the Big Sandy River. It is an excellent parlor coal. It ignites readily, has a lively, cheerful blaze, and throws out a good heat. The supply on the Big Sandy is inexhaustible, and the stream will admit loaded coal boats to come out from one-half to two-thirds of the year.

It is officially stated by the Mayor of Baltimore, that the number of houses built in that city during the year 1847, was two thousand and six.

☞ Yellow Teeth and putrid breath,
Spongy gums like rotten death,
Is repulsive and disgusting.
All could have teeth as white as pearl,
Sweet breath—hard gums—man or 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. nov19d&wly

☞ 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. nov19d&wdmT

☞ 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. nov19d&wly

☞ 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. nov19d&wly

☞ 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&wdmT

☞ TO STEAMBOAT MEN AND OTHERS.—Connell's Magical Pain Extractor—It is now conceded by medical men that Connell's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co. 21 Courtlandt st. N.Y., is the greatest wonder of the 19th century. Its effects are truly miraculous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c., and all external sores, in a few minutes 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 Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Biles, Tic Doloreaux, &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 cases 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 Connell'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. nov19d&wdmT

☞ 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 in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray?
Is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray?
If this thus, you can make it soft, silky and fine,
Dark and healthy, and beauteous 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 bad 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. nov19d&wly

DIED,

Yesterday morning, Jan. 20, Mrs. ELIZA FREW, wife of Mr. Samuel Frew, in the 18th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother on 3d st., below Ferry, this day at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

CONCERT.
THE EDDY FAMILY,
Assisted by Prof. COOLIDGE, Vocalist and Melodian performer, respectfully announce to their friends and citizens of this place, that they will give a concert of
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
Of their choice Selections and Productions of Songs, Glees, Quartetts and Duets, at
Philo Hall,
On this evening, 21st January. Doors open at 7 and performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the principal music stores in the city. jan21:1t

Orphans' Court Sale.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will be exposed to public sale at the New Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that certain tract of land situate in Baldwin township, near the Six Mile Ferry, containing 124 acres and 26 perches, strict measure, bounded by lands of James H. Hays, William Willett and others, the above being a part of the real estate of James Lafferty, deceased.
The tract now offered for sale is all COAL LAND, and lies near the Monongahela river. The soil is of excellent quality, and there is a good dwelling house upon the premises.
The attention of Coal Dealers is particularly called to this sale.
TERMS.—One half cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale—to be secured on the premises
ja21dawtS WILLIAM L. LAFFERTY, Ext.

For Rent.
A new three story brick dwelling house on Wylie street—Possession given on the first of April or sooner if required. Inquire of
jan21 J & R FLOYD, 192 liberty street.

For Rent.
A two story brick dwelling with about 5 acres of ground, situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in the borough of Manchester. Apply to
jan21 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & Co.

SUNDRIES—150 bags prime Rio coffee; 150 bbls N O Molasses; 75 boxes manufactured tobacco; 125 half chests green and black teas; 75 6 and 13 lb boxes Y H and G P do; 200 boxes German clay; 10 casks saleratus; 10 do. potash, together with a general assortment of groceries, in store and for sale by
ja21 CARSON & McKNIGHT, 6th st.

REMOVAL—I have changed my place of business to Front street between Wood and Smithfield, immediately in the rear of the house I formerly occupied, where I am prepared to do business as usual.
ja21 ALEXANDER GORDON.

HEMP—20 bales Manilla hemp; 45 do. Kentucky dew rotted do; just rec'd and for sale by
JAMES A. HUTCHISON & Co.,
ja21 41 water and 42 front sts.

SUNDRIES—100 hhds prime N O sugar; 100 bbls molasses; 100 boxes best bunch raisins; 30 tierces rice, new crop; 100 bags prime Rio coffee; 10 bbls alum; for sale by [ja21d1w] C IHMSEN, 2d st.

PRODUCE—200 boxes and 25 casks W R cheese; 6000 lbs prime Kentucky feathers; 20 bbls grease; lard; 50 kegs No 1 lard; 65 bushels cloverseed; 18 do timothy seed, for sale by
ja21 CARSON & McKNIGHT, 6th st.

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Rio coffee for sale by J & R FLOYD.

SEED—50 bus cloverseed for sale by J & R FLOYD.

DRY FRUIT—100 bus peaches; 150 do apples for sale by J & R FLOYD.

SPERM OIL—3 casks winter strained, warranted pure, for sale by
ja21 J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

WINTER WHALE OIL—5 casks bleached, just rec'd and for sale by
ja21 J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

SAL SODA—[illegible] bbls just rec'd and for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & Co. 24 wood st.

GREEN APPLES—14 bbls prime, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS.

SALERATUS—14 casks Cleveland for sale by
ja21 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

BACON—A small lot prime, for sale by
ja21 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

PEARLS—4 casks, a prime article, for sale by
ja21 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

CHEESE—100 boxes and 14 casks, for sale by
ja21 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

SODA ASH—8 casks soda ash for sale low to close consignment. [ja20] POINDEXTER & Co.

INDELIBLE INK—Used without the preparation; 3 gross for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

WRAPPING PAPER—50 reams extra size and quality, straw paper, suitable for hardware, &c., for sale by [ja20] J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

EPSOM SALTS—2000 lbs just rec'd and for sale by
jan20 J SCHOONMAKER & Co. 24 wood st.

HERRING—250 bbls in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by [ja20] WICK & M'CANDLESS.

CIGARS—150 M Chiroot's just rec'd and for sale by
jan20 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

ONIONS—A small lot prime, for sale by
jan20 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

LINSEED OIL—80 bbls prime linseed oil on consignment and for sale by
ja19 SELLERS & NICOLS, 17 liberty st.

LARD OIL—20 bbls Conkling's No 1 winter lard oil for sale at reduced rates by
jan19 SELLERS & NICOLS.

BACON AND BULK PORK—300 hams bacon; 1100 shoulders do; 22 hhds sides do; 57 do in bulk, on consignment and for sale by
SELLERS & NICOLS.

BEANS—2 bbls white beans; 4 do east do, in store and for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.

CHEESE—40 boxes W R cheese for sale by
jan19 POINDEXTER & Co.

PEACHES—150 bus dried peaches for sale by
jan19 POINDEXTER & Co.

COAL—Orders for coal to be delivered in the city will meet prompt attention if left with
jan19 McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE.

ALCOHOL—5 bbls for sale by
ja18 R E SELLERS, 57 wood st.

ALOES—340 lbs for sale by
jan19 R E SELLERS.

AQUA AMMONIA FORT—3 carboys for sale by
jan18 R E SELLERS.

BLACKING—100 dozen for sale by
jan18 R E SELLERS.

SUNDRIES—3 bbls lard; 25 bushels dried apples, 10 do peaches; 4 dozen woollen socks; 66 lbs beeswax on consignment and for sale by
ja19 J D WILLIAMS, 110 wood st.

LARD—No 2 lard for sale by
ja18:2t CLARKE & THAW.

SUGAR—30 hhds prime new crop, just rec'd and for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON,
jan18 145 liberty st.

RAISINS—50 boxes bunch raisins, just rec'd and for sale by [ja18] BROWN & CULBERTSON.

LOAF SUGAR—75 bbls assorted Nos. for sale by
ja18 BROWN & CULBERTSON.

SALERATUS—4 casks just rec'd and for sale by
jan18 BROWN & CULBERTSON.

FLOUR—300 bbls Buchanan's extra family flour 125 do Balentine and Clark's brand; 40 do fine flour; in store and for sale by R OAKFORD & Co.

DRIED PEACHES—150 bus. receiving from the str Lake Erie and for sale by
jan17 JAMES DALZELL, water st.

SALERATUS—40 boxes and 7 casks, just rec'd and for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co.
jan17 35 front st.

CIGARS—50 boxes half Spanish, for sale to close consignment by S F VON BONNHORST & Co.
jan17 33 wood st.

GLASS—400 boxes 8x10; 100 do. 10x12; 100 do 10x14; 10 do. 24x30 sheet glass for sale by
jan17 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

CANDLES—25 boxes mould candles for sale by
jan17 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

BROOMS—50 dozen for sale by
jan17 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

HEARTH BROOMS & WHISKS—25 doz. ornamented, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

COTTON—40 bales North Ala. to arrive per S B Planet, for sale by FORSYTH & Co.
jan17 30 water street.

BLOOMS—30 tons, Kelly's manufacture, for sale by
jan17 FORSYTH & Co.

TOBACCO—30 hhds Ky wrappers and fillers, low to close, by FORSYTH & Co.

BARLEY—25 bags barley rec'd on consignment and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH.

PINE OIL constantly on hand at retail by
jan15 JOEL MOHLER.

SUNDRIES—American isinglass; French leaf American Vermillion; Dutch do; Chinese do; gold foil; English do; just rec'd and for sale by
jan15 JOEL MOHLER.

PIG METAL—30 tons cold blast (Clinton furnace) pig metal for sale by
jan15 POINDEXTER & Co.

BARYTES—17 casks barytes suitable for white lead manufacturers, just rec'd and for sale by
jan15 POINDEXTER & Co.

SPEAR & JACKSON'S SAWS. Just rec'd a full supply of above superior goods for sale by
LOGAN, WILSON & Co.
jan15 139 wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

By Wilmerdings, Priest & Mount.
Large and peremptory sale of Dry Goods at Auction in New York.
Wilmerdings, Priest & Mount will sell on Wednesday, January 26th, without reserve, on 6 mos. credit, 1200 packages of Foreign and American Dry Goods, comprising a choice and desirable assortment of every article in the staple line, suitable for the spring trade. Catalogues will be ready, and the goods open for examination the day previous to the sale.
New York, Jan. 14, 1848. jan20d4t

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.
Dry Goods.
ON Monday morning, January 24th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, to close consignments,
An extensive assortment of seasonable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, &c.
At 2 o'clock, P. M.
A quantity of groceries, china, glassware, confectionary, tobacco, segars, saleratus, baskets, cooking stoves, a general assortment of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, &c.
At 6 o'clock, P. M.
Ready made clothing in general variety, boots, shoes, gum overshoes, saddles, bridles, leather trunks, fine cutlery, guns, pistols, spectacles, gold and silver watches, umbrellas, books stationery, fancy articles, &c.
jan21

Books at Auction.
On Saturday evening the 22d inst. at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and 5th sts, will be sold a large collection of valuable miscellaneous books, embracing standard works in various branches of Theology, Botany, Natural History, Antiquities, Voyages and Travels, Arts and Sciences, Poetry, Novels, Music, Tales, the Drama, &c. Also a quantity of blank books, letter and cap writing paper, gold pens, splendid engravings, maps charts, &c.
ja21 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

Household Furniture at Auction.
On Wednesday morning, the 26th inst, at 11 o'clock, at the house of Mr. George Nobles in St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge, will be sold, a large quantity of household and kitchen furniture, among which are mahogany bureaus, spring seat sofas, rocking chairs, fancy and common chairs, tables, bedsteads, beds and bedding, table covers, carpeting, floor cloths, queensware, glassware, knives and forks, mantel clock, and a variety of other articles.
ja21 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

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, 347 acres of well improved, first rate land, abundantly supplied with good water, limestone and coal, 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 Centre 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 F. Baldwin near Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pa., or Dr. J. Dimmitt, 3d street Pittsburgh, … attorneys, of New Lisbon, are our authorized agents to sell said premises.
J DIMMITT, MILTON E BALDWIN, Executors.
jan20d4t
☞ 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 … feet front, by 60 deep. The houses are brick; three stories high, and contain six 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.
☞ These 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 Gazette, every forenoon, between the hours of eight and ten, and at other times at his rooms at Mrs. Hays' boarding house, Robinson's new row, Federal st. Allegheny City.
jan20 D N WHITE, Agent for the owner.

For Sale.
A CHOICE Country Residence is offered for sale in Peebles township, near East Liberty, containing nine acres and better, all in a high state of cultivation, with choice fruit, such as apple, pheach, palm, pear shrubbery of all kinds, with a new frame house of … long and 20 feet wide, with a good porch all round—wash house and other out buildings and a good pump … cessary, as those wishing to buy will judge for themselves. For particulars inquire of
jan20w2w8 THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., East Liberty.

Farm for Rent or Lease.
The undersigned will rent or lease for a farm of … years, a portion of the farm where he now resides, containing from 60 to 70 acres of tillable land and 40 acres of woodland, one large stone dwelling house, one log house, and a large stone … be used for storing roots or converted into a spring house. This property is between two and four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, city side. It is very suitable for a dairy and vegetable farm. Possession given on the 1st of March. For particulars inquire on the premises of
jan20 til 1st march HENRY WOODS.

For Rent.
A two story brick dwelling with about six acres of ground attached, situated at Oakland. The place is well stocked with fruit of all kinds, and is a desirable location for a family being entirely out of reach of the river and dirt of the city. An omnibus leaves oakland hourly for the city. Apply to
jan20 ATWOOD, JONES & Co.

JAMES E. BROWN,
SADDLER AND TRUNK MAKER,
142 *Market st., between 4th and 5th sts., Philad'a,*
Respectfully informs dealers and others that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Enamelled Leather Saddle Bags, Collars, Whips, &c., also, a large stock of sole leather, Russet, Black and fancy colored solid riveted Trunks, Valises &c., together with from 300 to 500 Saxony, Brussels and Damask Carpet Bags, Ladies Bags, Satchels, &c., all of which he offers at the lowest prices, and solicits an examination of his goods, being confident that every article will give satisfaction both in price and quality. ja20w2m8

Artificial Flowers.
THE subscriber will open in February at his manufactory, No. 156 north 3d street Philadelphia, a choice and extensive assortment of Artificial Flowers, Tarlatan and Face Caps, Ladies Dress Caps, Feathers, Quillings, Collarettes, Borders, Fancy Goods, &c., with a great variety of other goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of dealers. J. JUEL, Artificial Flower manufacturer,
ja20wly8 156 north 3d st. above new, Philad'a.

Type Foundry.
THE subscribers have taken the Type Foundry, No. 59 Gold street, and will continue the business lately conducted by Robert Taylor. They will attend to all orders with punctuality and despatch. 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. A. 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)
jan18 Corner Gold and Ann Streets.

In the District Court of Allegheny county. Vend. Ex. 343, November Term, 1847.
George Weyman, vs. Robert M. Riddle. And now, to wit, January 3, 1848, the Sheriff pays into court the sum of $668,00 remainder of purchase money after … sion $3,23, the residue I have deposited in the Merchant and Manufacturer's Bank to the credit of the court. George F. Gillmore appointed auditor to distribute proceeds. From the Record. HIRAM HULTZ, Pro.
All persons interested will take notice that I will attend to the duties of above appointment, at my office on 4th st, Pittsburgh, on Monday the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day.
jan13d3aw1tS GEO. F. GILLMORE, Auditor.

Original 'Bolivar Bricks.'
EXPERIENCED Judges, on a trial of one and a half millions, since 1845, pronounce this article unsurpassed for durability in the construction of all kinds of Furnaces. Price $22,75 cash for loads of 10 M, guaranteed nine months use. Orders for a second quality Bolivar Bricks will be executed at $20 per M, if so desired, without guarantee. A stock of the first quality is now for sale at the warehouse, Sloan's Wharf, Canal Basin, by J. SHAW MACLAREN, Kensington Iron Works.

At 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 recognizes the officers elected on that occasion as their LEGALLY ELECTED officers for the ensuing year.
ja20 ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

Turnpike Election.
AT an election held pursuant to public notice, at the house of C. Frevrogle, on the 17th January inst. for officers of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Turnpike Road Company for the ensuing year, the following persons were elected: Wm. Eichbaum, President; Jonas R. M'Clintock, Treasurer; David Beeler; James McGinnis, Yost Ruch, B. A. Fahnestock, E. D. Gazzam and John Murdoch, Managers. jan19d3t

To Stove Manufacturers.
THE subscriber has commenced the manufacture of Soap Stone Dust, intends to keep a supply for sale made from the best quality of stone and bolted through a superfine bolt. It will be sold at less than the New York price, with transportation added. D ROOT,
jan17 136 Main st. Cincinnati.

Book-keeping.
THE advertiser not having sufficient employment to engage all his time, would devote the evenings to the keeping of a set of books at reasonable compensation. Best references given. Address box 420 Post office. jan19d2t

Vesuvius Iron Works.
LEWIS, DALZELL & Co., manufacturers of all sizes Bar, Sheet, Boiler Iron and Nails of the best quality. Warehouse, 54 water and 105 front st. ja19

Co-Partnership.
THE undersigned has associated with himself John Nicols, from Baltimore, in the Grocery and General Commission business, under the style of Sellers & Nicols, dated 1st January 1848.
jan19 FRAS. SELLERS.

COFFEE—85 bags prime Rio coffee just rec'd and for sale by [jan17] R OAKFORD & Co.

TEAS—10 half chests black teas just rec'd and for sale by [jan17] R OAKFORD & Co.

NAILS—150 kegs, for sale by
jan17 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—25 bbls superior quality, landing from stmr Germantown.
jan15 McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE.

SUGAR—5 hhds prime N O sugar landing for
jan15 McGILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE.

SHOVELS, Spades, Forks, Axes, &c. A complete assortment for sale very low by
jan15 LOGAN, WILSON & Co.

FANCY PRINTS—Five cases new style, fancy spring prints, just rec'd and for sale by
jan15 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 wood st.

BROWN DRILLINGS—Five bales extra heavy drills just received by
jan15 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

LARD OIL—Winter strained, constantly on hand and for sale at retail by JOEL MOHLER, cor. wood and 4th sts.

POTATOES—300 bbls extra potatoes just landing from str Germantown, and for sale by
jan15 S & W HARBAUGH.

BORAX—200 lbs ref'd borax just rec'd and for sale by [jan15] JOEL MOHLER.

WHITE LEAD—1000 kegs in store.
jan17 FORSYTH & Co.

STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH
DAILY PACKET LINE.
THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

MONDAY PACKET.
The MONONGAHELA, Capt. STONE, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.
The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. KLINEFELTER, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.
The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. DEAN, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.
The PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. GRAY, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.
The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. CROOKS, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.
The MESSENGER, Capt. DE CAMP, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

SUNDAY PACKET.
The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. MASON, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.
May 25, 1847.

BEAVER PACKETS—NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamer CALEB COPE, … will leave for Beaver, Glasgow and Wellsville, … and Saturday, of each week; on Tuesday, Thursday, … ing on Monday, Wednesday, … at 9 o'clock A. M. returning … boat at the landing between Wood street and the bridge, … Friday. She has … prepared to receive … freights at any time.
oct12 S & W. HARBAUGH, Agts. No. 23 Wood st.

BEAVER AND WELLSVILLE PACKET.
The fine steamboat BEAVER
Charles E. Clarke, master, will, during the coming winter season, make daily trips to Beaver and Wellsville, leaving Pittsburgh every morning at 9 o'clock, and Wellsville at 3 o'clock, P. M. dec10 G. M. HARTON, & CO. Agts.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The commodious steamer ANDREW FULTON, W. H. Fulton, master, will leave for above port on Saturday, Jan'y 22d, positively. For freight or passage apply on board, or to [jan19] JAMES MAY, Agent.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.
The new and fast steamer LADY BYRON, Miller, master, will leave for the above port on Saturday the 22d inst at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. jan20

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The fine steamer GREY EAGLE, Brooks, master, will leave as above, this day at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jan20 J NEWTON JONES, Agent, office Monongahela House.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The new and fast steamer WELLSVILLE, Barnes, master, will leave as above this day at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. jan18

FOR CINCINNATI.
The fine steamer NEW ENGLAND, No. 1, Ebbert, master, leaves as above this day at 10 o'clock, A. M. Freight or apply passage on board, or to D. WILKINS, jan18 Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.
The new and splendid steamer NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Samuel Dean, commander, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Wednesday the 19th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jan18 J NEWTON JONES, Monongahela House.

FOR CINCINNATI AND NEW ORLEANS.
The elegant steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, Hutchison, master, will leave for the above ports this day at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. jan13

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The fast running passenger steamer DIADEM, Capt. S. R. Stewart, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Monday the 19th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to jan14 M ALLEN & Co.

FOR CINCINNATI.
The fine passenger steamer ROBERT FULTON, Collier, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Monday, at 10, A. M., positively. For freight or passage apply on board. ja7

FOR BROWNSVILLE.
The fine steamer CONSUL, S P Duvhane, master, will leave at 2 o'clock this day for Brownsville. For freight or passage apply on board. jan1

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND ZANESVILLE PACKET.
The light draught steamer NEW ARK, Hays, master, will make weekly trips to the above port, during the season. For freight or passage apply on board or to D. WILKINS, Agt. ap7

McKEESPORT, ELIZABETH, AND MONONGAHELA CITY PACKET.
The new steamer DESPATCH, Nelson, master, will run as above, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and Monongahela City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

EXPRESS LINES, &c.

Eclipse Transportation Line.
TO AND FROM THE EASTERN CITIES VIA BROWNSVILLE AND CUMBERLAND.
SHIPPERS and others may rely that all merchandize and produce will be forwarded to and from the eastern cities, by the above line, with despatch and at the lowest current rates.
JOHN F CLARKE, Agent, New York.
DUTILH & HUMPHREYS, Philadelphia.
C H KOONS, Baltimore.
McKAIG & McGUIRE, Cumberland.
W H CLARKE, Brownsville.
FORSYTH & DUNCAN, Pittsb'g. jadly

GREEN & CO.'S EXPRESS.
FOR CUMBERLAND, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.
MERCHANTS and others sending goods are informed that this is the fastest, safest, and most expeditious Line going East; connecting with Adams & Co's Express daily, at Baltimore.
Through receipts will be given to any of the above places. Merchandize and packages of any size or weight forwarded.
Express closes daily at 3 P. M.
nov20f H O VICKERY, Agent, St. Charles Hotel Buildings, wood st

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE.
The Proprietors of this popular Line have changed the Agency at Cumberland, from the house of McKaig & Maguire to Edgerton & Co.
Pittsburgh and western merchants are notified that J. Robinson, No 92 South Charles st. Baltimore, is the only authorized agent of this Line in the Eastern cities.
The only agents are
J C BIDWELL, Pittsburgh,
G W CASS, Brownsville,
EDGARTON & Co, Cumberland,
J B ROBINSON, Baltimore.
dec23f

Pennsylvania Wagon Line.
THROUGH IN FIVE DAYS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURGH, BY WAGONS. Running Day and Night between Pittsburgh and Chambersburg, and by Railroad between Chambersburg and Philadelphia. The first shipment will leave on 15th January inst. No more goods will be received than can be carried through each day, without delay, on the route. Time will be reduced to Four Days when the roads become settled.
J. BUTLER, Agent, 219 market st., Philadelphia. At the Depots of Penn'a and Ohio Transportation Comp'y.
CLARKE & THAW, Pittsburgh.
☞ We will receipt for 600 lbs produce, etc., per day, to go through by the above line after the 15th inst. jan8 CLARKE & THAW.

Orinoco Steam Navigation Company of New York.
THIS Company (organized under a charter from this State) will have occasion for the services of three steam boat Captains, three Agents, four Clerks, three Engineers and their assistants, and six River Pilots (familiar with western river piloting) who will be required in the navigation of the Orinoco and Apure rivers, Venezuela, and I am authorized by the directors to say that we are now ready to receive applications for the positions. It is the purpose of the company to employ no one in any responsible situation, who shall not furnish satisfactory evidence, as to capacity, business qualifications, good habits, and unexceptionable character. To render an entire devotion to the business of the company it is thought important by the Directors that all who take the above positions should be also pecuniarily interested in the enterprise, and preference will therefore be given to such applicants (qualifications being equal) as shall become stockholders to the extent of from one to five thousand dollars, and arrangements are made by which the Directors will procure for the above named employees, an amount of stock, not exceeding five thousand dollars each.
The navigation of the rivers referred to is similar to that of the Ohio and Mississippi, and boats will be used of similar construction to those on the above named rivers. Each applicant will state where and how he has been employed for the last two or three years, what amount of capital he can readily invest in the stock of the company, and he will furnish evidence as to his qualifications &c., as before stated. No one need apply for any position, who cannot fulfil the above requirements.
The salaries of all the employees will be fixed by the Directors, and such as may be selected will hold themselves in readiness to embark on 30 days notice. Decisions on all applications will be made on or before the 1st March next.
J. M. Woodward, Esq. one of the Directors, will be at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20th instant, for the purpose of purchasing or arranging for the construction of three steam boats, and may be found at the Merchant's Hotel, upon whom applicants for positions in the company may call.
Letters, POST PAID, addressed to the subscriber at New York city will be duly attended to.
jan18 VESPASIAN ELLIS, 63 Barclay street.

ROLL BUTTER—6 boxes and 3 bbls roll butter done up in cloths, an extra article, for sale by
ja15 S & W HARBAUGH, 33 wood st.

TIN PLATE—150 boxes … Pontypool brand for sale by [ja15] JOHN GRIER, … liberty st.