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BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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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.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1848.

The Rev. Cornelius Matthews, late Chancellor of the New York University, gave an introductory lecture in the Hall of the House of Representatives this morning, upon the Evidences of Christianity. The design was to show the harmony between Letters and Science on the one hand, and Christianity on the other. There are to be some twenty Lectures delivered, and that read to-day was an introduction to the whole. The war of Infidelity upon the Bible was the principal part of the first lecture, and this consisted in a succinct statement of the views of Pinosa, Shaftsbury, Hume, Voltaire, Rosseau and Gibbon, the last of whom was considered as the most hostile and the most dangerous, in consequence of the gifted powers of the historian, and from the fact that he brought all the zeal of an apostate from Christianity, (for he had been both a Catholic and Protestant professor, to) sustain his infidelity.

There was a crowded and intelligent audience to hear this lecture, among whom I noticed President Polk, Ex-President Adams, Mr. Clay, the Judges, and Senators and Representatives generally, with many distinguished strangers. It imparted I believe pleasure and profit to all. The subject is one of high importance, for although Christianity has ever obtained the mastery over infidelity, and the infidelity of learned men too, there cannot be too many warnings to avoid the writings of those who have used, like Rosseau and others, their wit and their talents to lead men from the Bible. The best of men, too, sometimes need the guidance of wise men to show the true and beautiful harmony which exists between Christian truth and science. Mr. Matthews has three lectures upon the subject of the Mosaic account of the Creation and Geological discovery, and finds no difficulty, he assures me, in blending the two together. The subject has been a puzzling one to many, and is certainly a fruitful theme for the Christian and the Scholar. E. B.

The War of Conquest—the Spanish and American Invasion.

(WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1848.

Some of the friends of the Administration,—the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations for one, in his last speech to the Senate,—have shown a good deal of sensitiveness at any association between the conquest of Mexico by Spain and the present attempted subjugation by order of our own Government. There are certainly events enough unlike to deny resemblance, and at the same time points of resemblance enough to strike the attention of the reader. There is almost the same love of conquest and adventure now as there was under the Spanish Government. There is almost the same military enthusiasm. If our President is not a Ferdinand or a Charles, he has had Commanders who, for courage and skill, are hardly second to Cortez or a Sandoval. Inch by inch, Province by Province, with enormous odds to contend with, Cortez and his companions advanced from Vera Cruz to the Capitol. There was the same dogged and compulsory submission, the same duplicity, the same triumphs, the same series of dangers and hair breadth escapes, in the one as the other expedition. For personal courage, heroic sacrifice, patient endurance and long suffering, there is perhaps no parallel in the history of the world to the conquest of Mexico under Cortez. The idea of discovery and conquest was imbued with the highest spirit of romance, and with the hope of immense rewards. The same spirit of romantic adventure has entered largely into the present conquest of Mexico, and the "Halls of Montezuma" have been looked to, as under Cortez, as a sort of *El Dorado*, which was to add both a new nation to the civilized world, and make every participant in this work of conquest a sort of Crœsus. Cortez found excuse for all the blood he spilt, for all the wrongs he committed, for overturning kingdoms, and destroying empires, in the idea that he was spreading religion and civilization among the idolatrous tribes of Indians. What tyrant, what usurper of authority, what man setting law at defiance, and assuming all power in himself ever failed to find an excuse for any sort of iniquity. Cortez was for propagating the Catholic faith by fire and sword, and many would propagate the Protestant faith by the same unholy weapons. We do not believe in any such religious Propagandism, and if the principle is admitted as a part of political power and authority, we may fear an invasion in process of time, from all the powerful Christian sects of the earth. There is already an immense body of Mormons now in California, and an addition of 2000 is expected to their colony in the course of the present year. These people may resume the war of extermination carried on against them at Nauvoo, and choose to retaliate in the same manner. It is easy enough for fanaticism to fancy, as in the days of Paul, that it is doing "God's service," even in the work of persecution, but the religion of the Bible is the religion of Peace, and he but shows a low estimate both of the power of the Deity, and of the wisdom of Omniscience, who resorts to the sword to reform a people. But to go back a moment to the points of resemblance between the war of conquest under Spain, and under the United States. Three centuries and a quarter have not changed the natures of men, nor the objects of their ambition. As for the native Mexicans then, and the Spanish Mexicans now, we confess we do not see the changes which all this time might have lead us to expect. The Spaniards found the Mexicans a war-like, persevering and determined people, possessing a knowledge of the ruder arts, of legislation, of commerce and of the divisions of property, and of high official duties. There was law, and order, and social improvement, and the people in their large cities, had fine edifices, and well established customs. While far behind their Spanish invaders, the Mexicans showed an immeasurable superiority over all others of the Indian tribes, and if we may credit some of the Spanish historians, the Spaniards were astounded by the refinement they found among those extraordinary people. When Spain undertook the conquest of Mexico, she was at the head of all the European Kingdoms, just as so many of our people boast that we are at the head of all the kingdoms of the world. With eleven vessels, the largest of one hundred tons burden, and all open and frail barques but three, on board of which there were but 508 men of the land service, and 109 mariners and mechanics, Cortez set out to conquer an empire, and after incredible hardships, he succeeded, too. It was objected to in Mr. Bell the other day, that he made gold and glory one of the incidents which entered into the conquest of Mexico at this time, as in the days of Cortez, as if is such objection was founded any real regard for truth. The man who reads the debates in Congress, but particularly the political speeches out of Congress, must be blind not to see that "gold and glory" enter largely into the spirit of the present war. Montezuma committed his greatest error in attempting to drive off his adversaries by means of presents. The people, they said, who could work in gold, and who excelled in all the ruder arts of life, but tempted the avaricious Spaniards to go forward. By a profusion of presents, the Mexican Emperor again sought to persuade the invaders to make a retreat. The gifts bestowed by the occupants of the soil were of the most costly value, and of the most curious workmanship. There were stuffs of Cotton resembling silk from the fineness of their texture, curious ornaments of gold wrought into the shape of animals, landscape pictures made of colored feathers, and of all the hues of the rainbow. The Mexican age, a cycle of fifty years, with a sun in the centre, was represented in a solid mass of gold. These munificent gifts, as the gold mines of Mexico now do, awakened the avarice and the enthusiasm of the invaders. There were, then pearls and precious stones, and every possible attraction, and then the same personal ambition, and the same attraction now, all, however, stimulated by the hope of personal exaltation and riches.

There was an effort then, much more successful than at the present time, to divide the Mexicans into factions and parties, and to concentrate the Provinces against the Central Government, by exciting jealousies, and by the promise of independent and political establishment. The Spaniards even acted in conjunction with these tribes, and made peace and treaties with the chiefs hostile to [illegible] ... Cortez entered Mexico in 1519, seven months after his arrival at [illegible], and [illegible] countrymen entered the Capitol almost as expeditiously and passed over much of the same ground. Many of the names then familiar are preserved now, and some of the battles fought were upon the same ground. In our judgment, the resemblances, though not all striking, and many of them quite unlike are sufficiently exact to carry the mind involuntarily back to the original invasion of Mexico. We claim of Mexico more than indemnity. We seek to enforce our Government and institutions over a reluctant people, having institutions as a country, and tastes and habits as a people altogether unlike our own. We claim the right of revolution and conquest, not through the agency of a disaffected people seeking their own independence but through our own foreign invasion, a principle hostile to the character of our institutions and repudiated by our fathers.

We first make war, too, upon a foreign power, and then declare that we will not make peace, unless that country will pay even the very expenses of the war we have provoked, nor will we make peace until that country surrenders the best of her soil and some of her own people. We think the principle a wrong one, and dangerous to our own liberties, and least of all do we desire any such acquisition of soil or territory, either for themselves, or at the sacrifice of one principle of virtuous liberty. Old Spain conquered Mexico and converted it into New Spain, in the zenith of the Spanish power. In the day of our strength we are seeking to re-conquer the Nation, and all the time forget the fate of Nations who have sacrificed justice in the love and lust of conquest. E. B.

Free Banking and Par Redemption.

The bill now before the Legislature has already been the subject of much comment and of approval, so far as the press is concerned. In addition to those who approve the bill as it is, there are others who propose amendments that are wholly unnecessary, as well as grossly unjust. The most prominent amendment is one that insists on par redemption at Philadelphia by the country banks. We are the last to oppose any proper restriction upon the banks of the country, but oppose this new scheme as uncalled for, and insist that its adoption would be an imposition upon the banks of the State at large. The suggestion of par redemption comes from an interested quarter, and is entitled to no attention for numerous reasons. The strongest is, that it would be as unjust to banks to make them keep their notes at par at a given point in the State, as it would be to make a merchant keep his paper at par at all points to which his creditors choose to take it. It is enough that the location and circulation of banks be defined, and ample security taken that at such location a known and fixed amount of circulation is worth its face in the lawful money of the United States.

Par redemption in New York has been contended for on the ground that by its operation banks of circulation, or those depending chiefly upon circulation for profit, will be killed off, and leave the field to banks of discount, the leading feature and benefit of banking. A bank of circulation merely cannot exist under the new law, or if it did, the holder of its notes would be secure from all loss, for the act provides that for every hundred dollars of circulation the bank must have one hundred and twenty five dollars worth of United States or Pennsylvania Stocks, and twenty dollars in specie, with the farther security of the individual property of all the stockholders for the circulation, should the stocks and coin not be equal to the redemption of the notes. If par redemption recommends itself to New York on the ground of safety to note holders, and as a check upon the banks, such reasons are of no weight in this State, for the simple reason that under no possibility can a bank over issue and cheat the community, unless by the connivance of the State officers with the officers of a bank. As the law stands it checks abuse, and par redemption cannot do it more efficiently, and it should be opposed at all hazards as the means by which great wrong will be done.

The duty of the State ends when it has made bank notes redeemable at their place of issue, and by such laws as shall keep one circulating medium of notes at a safe limit. When the policy of voluntary par redemption is called in question, the matter assumes another bearing, yet, even then there is much reason to question its utility as a general rule. It may be the interest of a small bank to keep its notes at par in Philadelphia, for this fact when known may enable that bank to give its notes a wide circulation, that would be profitable. While a small bank would by this means keep up its credit, such a policy would be of no use to banks like those which would be located in Pittsburgh, and all money expended by them to keep their notes at par at Philadelphia, would be wasted, for without this eastern endorsement, their notes would have all the circulation they needed. It is to be hoped that the legislature will keep par redemption at any place—except the counter of the bank, out of the bill, and give to the State a liberal banking law, guarding the rights of note holders, at the same time that it protects the banks of the country from the competition of their rivals on the seaboard.

STEALING TERRITORY.—The great "War Talk" held a few days since at New York, under the auspices of St. Tammany, has developed the policy of Mr. Polk in a manner so clear, that none can fail to understand it. The Union which of late has been edited upon the hysterical plan, thus endorses the meeting and the expression of principles in speeches there made as "an almost unprecedented demonstration of the enthusiasm and unanimity of the people *in favor of the policy pursued* AND RECOMMENDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION *in relation to the war*." The New York Globe also says that it "will diffuse joy and gladness throughout the Union."

The next thing to be looked after is these joyful and glad tidings so strongly recommended by the administration. We find them in the speech of Senator Houston at the Tammany meeting—when in addressing the audience collected from the regions of the "Bloody sixth" (the *locale* of the stews of New York) the coteries of the Pewter Mug, and all the accumulated mass of humanity, known as the "unterrified democracy." He made the following declaration of "principles."

"You here, fellow-citizens, are living in cities, in the enjoyment of all the blessings and comforts of civilization; but, if you undertake to go into the wilderness, into the domain of the wild beast, and begin to pursue the game, to plant plantations, when you see the farm, the field, the garden springing up around you, your feelings will become attached to the land; it will imbue your hearts; you will catch the contagion of the frontier settler; you will not be able to escape it. You may escape the small pox, but you can never escape the contagion of *land-loving*. As sure as you live it will become a part of your nature. There is not an American upon earth but who *loves land*. It is the fact though I say it in the coarse and vulgar way. [Great applause.

Our ancestors, when they landed at Plymouth, upon that famous rock, were not long contented with that barren spot, but proceeded in their might, and went on progressing at Jamestown, as well as at Plymouth, till all the country was possessed by them. From the first moment they landed they went on trading with the Indians, and *cheating them out of their land*. Now, the Mexicans are no better than Indians, and *I see no reason why we should not go on in the same course now* AND TAKE THEIR LAND. But these countries will be benefited by our occupation. Look at the Californias, Sonora, Western Mexico, New Mexico," &c.

"Though I am not pious, yet as a sinner I say it, we have *a powerful authority for wars* in the conduct of the people of Israel, who were led by Divine power to possess themselves of the lands of the Ammonites, and smite them with the edge of the sword. *This same mandate from God guides us in this war*, and gives success to our arms; and, I think, will continue to guide and prosper America."

To excite the people to the further prosecution of a war springing from such "principles" as these the Union frantically exclaims. "Let patriots come into our ranks, whatever may have been their former party relations. These times of shameless dereliction, in men occupying high places, call for the efforts of every man who loves his country to put them down. Democracy welcomes all who will join in the patriotic work. These 'moral traitors' (as the National Intelligencer called them in 1812) *must be put down*, and branded with the shame which their revolting treachery to the interests and honor of their country deserves."

We look earnestly for further developments of "principles." Stealing is not honorable in this section of country, and the Union's appeal will not effect much.

TAKEN BY THE WIFE.—The Journal says: A short time since, a man in Pomeroy, Ohio, took it into his head to elope with another man's wife, taking with him other property to the value of $1100, to which he had as doubtful a title, leaving his own wife behind. Intelligence of the affair was sent to Cincinnati, and thence telegraphed to Pittsburgh, with information as to the boat on which the fugitives had taken passage—on their arrival in our city, they were immediately arrested, and wife, property and Lothario duly returned to their proper owners.

TWO DOLLARS A DAY AND BEAST BEEF.—In Oregon laborers get three dollars a day, and carry a hod made of rosewood.

From the Army.

The Baltimore papers have some later news from the army. The advices from Monterey, the headquarters of Gen. Wool's army, are brought down to January 13. An express had been received from Saltillo, from Col. Hamtramck, in the command of the forces there, stating that a report had reached him from a source entitled to credit, that a force of Mexicans, 10,000 strong, under command of Gen. Bustamente, were marching down from San Luis upon Saltillo. The report even particularises the points from whence troops had been raised, but so frequent are the *stampedes* upon that line, very little credit was attached to the report. Our forces there were in good condition, and perfectly willing to be attacked whenever the enemy thought best to make the experiment.

Upon the receipt of this news General Wool had apprised the merchants at Monterey, Camargo, Matamoras, and other ports, that he could afford them no protection in the way of escorts. From another source we learn that Col. Carasco, a Mexican officer, who has rendered himself rather conspicuous, is at Monterey, proposing to enter into negotiations with Gen. Wool for a pronunciamento against the existing government of Mexico, and in favor of the United States, on the part of the States of Tamaulipas, Nueva Leon, and Coahuila. He also proposes to bring in Gen. Canales, that cowardly chief of guerillas, who has given us so much trouble upon the Rio Grande. Col. Carasco has been for a long time residing in Matamoras with his family, and appears friendly to the Americans. We know not what degree of credit to attach to this report.

In relation to the future movements of the army there is much doubt. A letter written at the city of Mexico, on the 12th of January, says:—

It is impossible to say when there will be a movement towards any of the cities still in the possession of the enemy. The commander-in-chief, confident perhaps, of a peace resulting from the proposition which it is said the Mexican Government has made, is not disposed to disturb the deliberations of the Government at Queretaro by sending an expedition in that direction, or to create new causes of animosity by making additional conquests until the result of the proposition is known.

A bearer of despatches from Washington arrived yesterday with Col. Dominguez and it is possible that an onward movement may be ordered. If it is ordered soon, there is little, if any probability of resistance being offered to our progress. There is not at any one point that I can learn sufficient men and military supplies to resist one thousand of our soldiers.

I regret to say there is a great deal of sickness among the four volunteer regiments from Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, which Gen. Butler commanded to this city. The measles, the mumps and the diarrhœa are the prevailing diseases, and on an average one half the men in the four regiments are unfit for duty.

We have no news to day from Queretaro. Anaya, who was elected President after Santa Anna's resignation has gone out of office, the term having expired, and Pena y Pena, by right of his office as Chief Justice, at present fills the vacant chair, or has been elected President—I cannot positively learn which, but I am inclined to believe the former. He has declared that he will pursue the policy of Anaya, who is supposed to be favorable to peace. The letter which brings this news is dated the 7th inst, and says the Cabinet has been reorganized by the appointment of Sr. Rosas as Minister of Foreign Relations and temporary Secretary of the Treasury, Riva Salacio as Minister of Justice, and Pedro Maria Anaya as Secretary of War.

The New Orleans Delta says there was a rumor at Tampico on the 19th, that Guadalajara had pronounced in favor of Santa Anna and the Dictatorship. We find this in a private letter.

Sixteen officers have been ordered home by Gen. Scott upon the recruiting service.

Mention has been made of an attempt at revolt on the part of the inhabitants of the city of Mexico. A letter of the 13th of January, says:—

On Monday last the Commander-in-chief was informed of a movement designed here to attack the quarters of the officers of the army, and, if possible, to take them prisoners or kill them. The plan was that the population, or so much of it as could be induced to take part in the conspiracy, should rise and, assisted by a body of guerillas which were to enter the city at a certain hour, make the attack. During the day the commander-in-chief informed all the chief officers of the intended attack, designated rallying points for the different regiments, and made every disposition necessary to defeat the insurrection. At night scarcely a Mexican was to be seen in the streets—showing that the whole population had a knowledge of what was to be attempted. The precaution adopted, it is supposed, prevented an attempt to execute the plan. During the night Lieut. Baker, of the 5th Indiana regiment commanding a patrol, came in sight of two carts near the Plaza de Torro, in the south-eastern part of the city, one of which, containing one hundred stand of arms, he captured; the other he was unable to come up with before it was placed in concealment.

A writer in noticing this revolt says of General Scott, that if "the attempt had been made, there is not an officer in the army, not excepting the Commander-in-chief himself, who could have restrained the troops from sacking the city."

Gen. Scott to keep the Mexicans in check more fully has, through the governor of the city, adopted very stringent regulations, and ordered all Mexican officers not on parole, to report at once under the most severe penalty.

A letter from a person in the Toluca expedition leads us to suppose that some of our soldiers have been making free with Church property. He says:

"Yesterday the 11th infantry were ordered to retrace their steps as far as Lerma, and occupy that place. Rumor says *that the Convent in which they were quartered, suffered a free in the way of golden vessels*, and the General thought it prudent to quarter the regiment where gold and silver are *apparently unknown*."

A conspiracy has been set on foot in Puebla to assassinate the Mexican Governor of the State of Puebla, Don Raphael Izunsa, by Gen. Rea and some of his worthy associates. Their letters were intercepted by Col. Childs, from which it appears that their first object was to get Gov. Izunsa out of the way by assassination, and then murder some of the peaceably disposed inhabitants of Puebla, seize the reins of Government, and proclaim Rea dictator. Gov. Izunsa is known to be a strong advocate of peace.

PEACE RUMORS AND THE TREATY.—A letter dated city of Mexico Jan 13th doubts the execution of a treaty, it says:

"The nearest that I can come to the present state of affairs is from my correspondent at Queretaro, who informs me that there has been no treaty concluded, but he adds: 'THE WHOLE SUBJECT RESTS WITH THE UNITED STATES—THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO IS WILLING TO MAKE A TREATY, AND ARE PREPARED, AND ARE STRONG ANOUGH TO SUSTAIN IT.' Many of the most influential men in the Republic who have heretofore been violently opposed to making a treaty, are now advocating it strongly. Those persons who formerly belonged to the army and have been discarded by the Government are perfectly prostrate; their influence is nothing on either side of the scale. The Congress had not yet met at Queretaro at the latest dates, but it was expected there would be a full meeting by the 15th or 20th instant."

THE MEXICAN JOURNALS.—The *Noticioso* of Jan. 12 contains the proclamation of President Anaya, dated at Queretaro, December 16, relative to the organization of the Mexican army. The several levies amount to 16,000 men exclusive of the troops already raised, whose ranks are to be filled up.—The new levies are to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. They are not to consist of malefactors or invalids; they must be at least five feet in height, and their age not to exceed forty years.

The disaffected population of Huasteca had made a pronunciamento against the Mexican army, laws, and Government, and valorously threatened to march against the city of Mexico in order to wrest it from the Americans.

A pronunciamento was put down at Queretaro by President Anaya on the 10th ultimo by a display of military force which overawed the disaffected. They, however, threatened to rise after Anaya's term expires, which occurred on the 8th ult.

The small sum allowed the Mexican officers and soldiers had disgusted many of them, according to the Noticioso, and a great many of the officers had petitioned to resign.

The Legislature of Durango had joined its voice to that of Jalisco in favor of authorizing the Mexican Congress to take measures to form a coalition between all the Hispano America Governments on the continent.

The *Patriota* of Aguascalientes says it has received various communications on the existing state of the country. Some of the writers propose to call Santa Anna to the dictatorship, while others suggest a national convention to deliberate whether peace shall be made or the war continued.

A Word to Whig Friends.

Whilst ourselves studiously abstaining from discussing the relative claims of citizens proposed for the great office of President of the United States, it cannot be supposed by any one that we are unobservant spectators of what is passing around us in reference to the approaching contest. Desirous above all things of the success of the Whig candidate, whoever may be selected for that distinguished post of [illegible] and of duty—because, as parties are now classed and [illegible] characterized, we consider the salvation of the Government from the alternatives of Anarchy or Despotism to depend upon the event of the coming Presidential election—we shall take care not to jeopard that success by creating schisms among the Whigs themselves. Least of all shall we be found joining any combination of zealous partizans whose purpose is to rule or break up the party. Nor shall we be either led or driven into a controversy with such persons, should they, even in pursuit of some darling object of their own, chance to forget, in the blindness and deafness of their zeal, what they owe to themselves and to us. —*Nat. Intelligencer.*

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

I see in your paper of Wednesday morning, (and have observed the same in other papers) that David Tod, Esq., of Ohio, our resident Minister at Brazil, is spoken of as "the late Gov. Tod of Ohio." To be sure this is a small matter respecting a small man, but having been at one time a resident of Ohio, I am not willing that this shall go uncontradicted. Mr. Tod ran on the loco foco ticket for Governor in 1844 and again in 1846, but in both cases, *ran behind* the whig candidate. He never was, and I think never will be, the Governor of that noble Whig State. You could with much propriety style him the would-be Governor of Ohio.

FORMERLY A BUCKEYE.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Louisville, Feb. 9, 1848.

The Portland canal has been closed for the past three days, for the purpose of removing the mud from the lower lock.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9, 6, P. M.

Flour—Sales of 1400 bbl at $4 25 ℘ bbl.
Grain—The market is without change.
Groceries—The market continues very quiet, with no change in the prices.
Whiskey—Sales at 17c ℘ gal.
Provisions—Nothing is doing excepting in Lard, sales of which are effected at former quotations.
Linseed Oil—Sales at 56@60c ℘ gal.
Freights—The water is low, and freights are high.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH.—The line is we regret to learn again out of order and we are without our Congressional and Commercial despatches. The suspension took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the break is supposed to be at the Susquehannah river.

CONGRESS ON MONDAY.—We annex extracts from our Washington Correspondent of Monday night. It will be seen that it is a whig party in the popular branch which knows its rights and dares to maintain them.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Wilmot, Buchanan and Ritchie.

WASHINGTON, Monday night, Feb. 7.

The telegraph may have given you some idea of the triangular war which took place in the House of Representatives, between Mr. Wilmot on the one hand, and Father Ritchie and Secretary Buchanan on the other. I shall not spoil Mr. Wilmot's speech by any lengthened abstract. The whole is "good matter," and if Mr. Ritchie, "an old Dotard," as Mr. Wilmot called him, is too old and too thick skinned to feel it, Mr. Buchanan is not. The speech, however, was both important for its developed principles, and its views of persons. It made free trade and direct taxation coincident measures, and supported both as Democratic measures. It pronounced Mr. Ritchie grossly insolent, incapable of giving advice, one who had defeated the Democratic party once, and who labored to do so again, and would if he had his own way. Mr. Buchanan, however, was made responsible for Father Ritchie's tergivisations and enormities.—He it was who counselled attacks here, in the Pennsylvanian at Philadelphia, and in the interior press. He expected most of the so called Democratic press to be out upon him, because most of these were bought up with Spoils. Then of Mr. Buchanan it was said, he was A REVILER OF MADISON, AND A DENOUNCER OF THE WAR. The trading, trapping, and unprincipled politicians of Pennsylvania were his chief supporters. He had interfered in State politics, in his own District, in the election of U. S. Senator and had written a letter to Maine to get the Governor there to elect a Senator of his own views to succeed Mr. Fairfield. The organ here, the Pennsylvanian, four-fifths of the Press at home, Mr. W. expected would denounce him, but thereby they would only show they were the ear-marks of the Secretary of State. His opposition to the extension of slave territory, Mr. Wilmot said, was the head and front of his offending, and a willingness to impose taxes, which he took to be the foremost principle of true Democracy. E. B.

Washington, Feb. 7, Monday night.

SENATE.—R. M. T. Hunter, Senator from Virginia has made an important speech in the Senate, abounding in historical truth and wise political sentiment. Though an Administration Senator, he is against the annexation schemes and war of conquest now prosecuted by the Administration. He defends the line policy of John C. Calhoun, and is for bringing the war to a close. Thus for this day, a double fire has been kept up against the Administration by its own friends. The Democratic edifice is tottering.

THE SUPREME COURT was immensely crowded to hear Mr. Clay to-day. He did not speak however, though the audience were admirably paid for their attendance in an argument from Mr. Webster upon the Bankrupt Law. E. B.

Vote Of Thanks to Gen. Scott and Gen. Taylor.

The House of Representatives on Monday, passed a vote of Thanks and gold medals to Gens. Scott and Taylor, and thanks to the army, unanimously, except the vote of Mr. Giddings of Ohio.

GEN. TAYLOR'S letter written to the War Department in February 1847 has been called for by a resolution of the House.

MR. TRIST.—It is said that an attempt will be made to try Mr. Trist *for violating the laws of his country by an attempt to make peace with Mexico after his powers as agent were withdrawn*, under a law framed Jan. 30, 1797.

PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS.—The Atlantic and Mississippi Telegraph operators exchanged compliments on Tuesday night from Pittsburgh to St. Louis. The distance is 900 miles and the difference of time found to be *one hour and seven minutes* from Philadelphia to St. Louis.

WEST POINT VINDICATED.—In some remarks made in reply to a complimentary address at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 27th ultimo, Gen. Pierce paid the following very explicit tribute to the eminent utility of the Military Academy at West Point:—"Gen. Pierce proceeded to say he had to retract opinions he had formerly entertained and expressed in relation to the Military Academy at West Point. He was now of opinion that the city of Mexico could not have been entered in the way it was but for the science and intelligence in Military affairs of the officers of the old army, mostly from West Point. Services were rendered by the officers of the topographical engineers and ordnance which could not have been rendered but by men who had received the most complete military education. The force of the Americans had been overrated. Over 7,500 effective men left Puebla to attack a city of 250 000 inhabitants, defended by 35,000 of the best troops ever raised in Mexico, one hundred pieces of cannon, and the finest fortifications ever raised, in addition to the natural defences of marshes and lakes."

LOUISIANA SENATE.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Tribune says: "With sorrow I enclose you the result of our election of a United State Senator. This was effected by *bribery* most undoubtedly—as all say, Mr. Myles (the absentee) declared that he had been offered *four negroes* if he would stay away and not vote. He *did* stay away. The House investigate the matter to-day. I *hope* there is honesty enough and courage enough to probe the iniquity to the bottom, but I fear not.

FIRE AT WELLSVILLE.—We learn from the Patriot that: On the 2d, the steam flouring mill of S Peppard, formerly of Pittsburgh, was wholly burned. The building, which was a large three story frame, the machinery for grinding, the steam power, &c., —all of which, in quality, being equal to any in the country, and calculated to manufacture 100 barrels of flour every 24 hours,—were completely destroyed in less than an hour and a half from the time of the alarm. Loss estimated at $7,000.—Insured to the amount of $4,000. Judging from circumstances, it is presumed that the burning of this property was the work of an incendiary.

WISCONSIN BANKING.—The convention now framing a constitution for the territory of Wisconsin has adopted an article authorizing the General Assembly, at any time, to submit to the people the question of bank or no bank, and should a majority of the votes be cast in favor of banks, the Legislature may pass a general or special banking law, which if sanctioned by a majority of votes given on that question, shall go into effect.

A STRANGE IDEA.—Mr. Andrew Fulton has recently cast a bell, weighing six hundred pounds, which is to be placed over the grave of a German, as we learn from the Journal. In his will he directed the casting of the bell, for this purpose, and appropriated a sum of money sufficient to defray the expense.

MAD RIVER AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD.—The Dayton *Journal* states that about 250 hands are now employed in completing this road to Springfield. The winter has been unfavorable for the work, but the road will be finished to Springfield about the first of June, should things work well from this time out.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR COLQUITT.—The Milledgeville (Georgia) Union, announces the resignation of Hon. W. T. Colquitt, as United States Senator. As the Governor of Georgia is absent in Virginia, where he was called by the illness of his father-in-law, Hon. J. W. Jones, which has since terminated fatally, no successor has yet been appointed.

WESTERN ART UNION.—We have received the annual report of this Institution, established at Cincinnati. It is in a highly flourishing state and distributed at its last meeting 71 pictures, by American artists, and has 731 members.

NAVAL.—The Sloop of war Decatur sailed from Boston on the 3d inst. for the coast of Africa. The Sloop of War Germantown is now on the way to Norfolk from Vera Cruz.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.—This body was expected to adjourn on the 7th inst. The proposition to wind up the Bank of Tennessee has been rejected in the House of Representatives by a vote of 45 to 24.

FOREIGN MANUFACTURES.—[illegible] that the Bark [illegible] Manchester [illegible] on the [illegible] January, that they lost $40,000 or more than twenty-five per cent. of their capital during the last year; and that the Amoskeag Company, one of the most successful in the country, is unable to make any dividend on the last six months' work. The Newburyport Mills have barely made enough to pay their work-people.

If we are to believe the Union, prices of goods are to be lower, and labor of course lower. The New York correspondent of that paper who is the most accomplished free trade writer of the country, in alluding to an opinion that goods cannot be sent to this country from England says: "The accounts from England down to the middle of January, are, that, without any material improvement in the demand for goods, manufacturers were becoming daily more active. Nearly two thousand hands had been taken on in Manchester, and wages were being reduced. The effect of this, with low prices for the raw material, and *now* cheap rates of money, is to make cheap goods. Money is now under 4 per cent; cotton nearly as low as *ever before*, and labor very cheap—affording three elements of cheap goods; and if the other markets do not revive their consumption, the close of the present season may find considerable quantities sent here at low prices."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1848.

SENATE.—The further supplement to the act to incorporate the Marietta, Bainbridge, Falmouth and Portsmouth Rail Road Company was taken up on second reading, and debated sometime, and then postponed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Meyers reported a bill to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, and for the repair of the canals and railroads of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Benedict reported a bill taxing bank dividends.

Mr. Zeigler reported a supplement to the several acts laying a duty on retailers of merchandize.

The supplement to the Act incorporating the Monongahela Navigation Company was taken up and debated some time, and then laid aside at the hour of adjournment.

ANOTHER DWARF.—The great curiosity in Gotham at present, is a specimen of the *Boyesman* tribe of Africans. He is a dwarf, being but a little over four feet high, and is one of the most frightful and repulsive specimen of humanity that can be imagined.

ANOTHER SUSPENSION.—The Antietam Iron works owned by Mr. Gilmor, of Baltimore, have been suspended, and all the hands paid off and discharged, the proprietor intending to sell out.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad bill, which recently passed the Alabama Legislature, has been vetoed by the Governor.

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE,

CONTENTS IN PART—February 10.

National Convention—Western Waters—Public Lands and territory—Mexican Treaties—Ten Regiment Bill—Mr. Bell's Speech—Experiments in Magnetism—The Court of Inquiry on General Scott—The New Treaty Proposition—Liverpool Markets—Free Banking Law now before the Legislature of this State—No Party Man and a Party President—The Suppressed Letter—Council Proceedings—Principles with Illustrations—Items, &c.

The Dismemberment of Mexico—Miscellaneous Items of Finance—Territory—Sub Treasury bill—Executive Acts—General Taylor—Mississippi River—Supreme Court—The Peace Rumors—Great Clay Meeting—The Dorr Rebellion and Mr. Webster's Argument—Merchant's Commissions—Council Proceedings—Steamboat Traveling—News by the Britannia—Later from the Brazos and Rio Grande—The War Debates in Congress—Short Tariff Addresses—Pennsylvania Legislature, &c.—Latest Telegraph news, Foreign and Domestic, Commerce; A carefully compiled Review of the Markets for the past week; The prices in the local city markets; The Cattle Market; The prices of American produce in various parts of the Union; Amount of Flour, Wheat, Corn, &c. received since the opening of the Canal; Canal business and movements of produce; Market in London.

City News; Spirit of the Press; Copious Extracts from the leading journals on the interesting topics of the day.

For sale at the desk, singly or in wrappers. Price 6 cents single copy.
Subscriptions $2 a year in advance.

THE CLIMATE is strangely destructive to the human cuticle, (or skin) the sudden change from heat to cold, and the smoke causes yellow, dark, coarse complexions. Then it is requisite that the pores of the skin should be kept open—but this should be freed from impurity—'twas thus the ancient Roman Philosophers cured all diseases—they contend that more disease and unhealthy vapors left through the pores of the skin, than any other outlet of the body. It is necessary, therefore, to keep the pores open—all humors are dispelled from the skin from the pores when they wash with Jones' Italian Chemical Soap. I have seen it cure the worst and oldest cases of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Barber's Itch, Sore Head, Ringworm, when every other internal and external remedy had failed—its effect rendering the skin clear and soft, though it be yellow and coarse, is wonderful—it removes Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Morphew, and disfigurement of the skin—but persons must be particular and ask for JONES Soap—to be had in Pittsburgh at WM. JACKSON'S, sign of the Big Boot, 89 Liberty st. Price 50 cents. nov18d&wly

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?—Say, 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. nov18d&wly

Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn grey
Is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray?
If this, 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. nov18d&wly

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. nov18d&wly

BOY WANTED.—A Boy is wanted at this office.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 12 M., Mr. JOSEPH DAVIS, in the 44th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence on Penn street, near Pine, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

County Convention.

AT a meeting of the County Committee of Correspondence held at McMasters' hotel in Pittsburgh, on the 22d January, 1848, the following call was agreed upon: That the Whig and Antimasonic voters of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny county are invited to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, within said districts, on Saturday the 26th February next, to appoint delegates to meet in County Convention at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on the succeeding Wednesday, to appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg to nominate a Canal Commissioner, Senatorial Electors and Senatorial delegates to the National Convention. The said county convention will also appoint a delegate from this district to the Whig National Convention and an elector for this district upon the State electoral Ticket.

The primary meetings in all the Townships except Pitt, will be held at 2 o'clock, P. M. and in the Wards and Boroughs including Pitt, at 7 o'clock, P. M. of said day. DANL. McCURDY, Chairman.
B. PALMER, Sec'y pro tem.

Real Estate in Ohio.
A TRACT of land, 90 acres, in Harrison, Portage Co. on the Cuyahoga river—about 20 acres under improvement. Also, two unimproved lots in the village of Warren, Trumbull Co. 90 feet by 90; also, a lot of ground in the centre of Hartford, Trumbull Co. with a fine dwelling house and store—one of the best stands for a merchant on the Western Reserve. Any or all this property will be sold on very accommodating terms. ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
feb10 Water and Front sts.

Real Estate in Mercer County.
A LOT, Storehouse and Dwelling, situate on the Erie Extension Canal, in the village of West Middlesex, a desirable location for a merchant. Also, a Lot and good Dwelling House well suited for a Tavern Stand, in the village of Orangeville, on State line of Ohio. Terms easy. ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
feb10 Water and Front sts.

Lot for Sale.
A LOT in the 6th ward, 48 feet on Logan street by 60 feet on Clark street; one of the most desirable locations in the 6th ward. For terms apply to the subscriber at the Methodist Book Store, 4th near Market street, or at his dwelling on Clark street, opposite Troville's Grocery store. [feb10] J. L. READ.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c. in store and for sale by Joel Mohler, Druggist, cor. Wood and 5th sts:
Jules Hauel's Nymph Soap;
" Amandin for Chapped Hands;
Roussel's " do do;
" Superfine Shaving Cream, rose & almond;
" Ox Marrow Pomatum;
" Cold Cream;
" Rose Tooth Paste;
" Cologne Water, the extract for the handkerchief, &c. feb10

JULES AHUEL'S Indian Vegetable Hair Oil, for promoting the growth, softening and improving the Hair; and effectually preventing it from falling out, for sale by J MOHLER, Druggist,
feb10 (Chronicle copy) cor Wood and 5th sts

VALENTINES—A splendid assortment Valentines, comic and sentimental, for sale by
feb10. JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

SUGAR AND RICE—7 hhds N O Sugar, 12 tierces Rice landing from str Colorado and for sale by
feb10 JAMES DALZELL.

SEGARS—32000 Kentucky Segars on consignment, for sale by [feb10] GEO COCHRAN.

FEATHERS on consignment and for sale by
feb10 GEO COCHRAN, 26 Wood st.

BED CORDS—100 doz Bed Cords for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

NAILS—640 kegs Juniata Nails for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

SOAP—150 boxes Soap for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

CANDLES—16 bxs Cin. mould Candles for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

PITTSBURGH CANDLES—30 boxes for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

SODA ASH—40 casks Soda Ash for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

SCORCHINGS—13 casks Scorchings for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

GLASS—300 boxes Window Glass, ass'd for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

TUMBLERS—70 boxes Pressed Tumblers for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

PAPER—450 reams Wrapping Paper for sale by
feb10 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

ATHENÆUM.
Second night of the engagement of Mr. Barney Williams.
This Thursday evening, February 10th, will be presented the Musical Farce of
RUN FROM A BAILIFF.
After which the laughable Burlette of the
IRISH TUTOR.
Dr. O'Toole..........Barney Williams.
With the song of "Boys of Kilkenny."
To conclude with the laughable Farce of the
SPRIGS OF IRELAND,
OR THE
VICTIM OF SCIENCE.
Jerry Murphy..........Barney Williams.
With the song of "Bally O'Rourke."

Garden Seeds.
THE subscriber has received, and will continue to receive during the season, large supplies of Landreth's Garden Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine. It is a matter of first importance to the Gardener that he should have a selection of good and genuine Seeds, without which his diligent skill and soil can be of little use. Having this self-evident fact in view, the subscriber confidently recommends the Seeds he now offers to the public as being of the very best quality. His stock is composed, in part, of different varieties of the following kinds:

Asparagus,	Artichoke,	Egg Plant,
Beans,	Endive,	Pepper,
Beet,	Kale,	Potato,
Borecole,	Leek,	Radish,
Broccoli,	Lettuce,	Rhubarb,
Cabbage,	Melon,	Salsafy,
Carrot,	Mustard,	Spinach,
Cauliflour,	Nasturtium,	Squash,
Celery,	Okra,	Tomato,
Corn,	Onion,	Turnip,
Cress,	Parsley,	Ruta Baga,
Cucumber,	Parsnip,	Pumpkin,
	Peas, &c. &c.	

With a choice selection of Aromatic and sweet herbs, & flower seeds. The subscriber would also call the attention of the Gardener, Farmer and others, to the Osage Orange, (Maclura Aurantica) a small quantity of the seeds of which be received. The Osage Orange is better adapted for hedges than any other known thing. For a small cost, and little trouble, a fence may be had in a few years that will bid defiance to cattle and what is of greater importance in populous districts, hold trespassers of every description at bay.
feb10d&w3t F. L. SNOWDEN, 29 Water st.

Only Two Left.
BRICK HOUSES SELLING FOR $1125—The subscriber had only two of these cheap Dwelling houses, situated on Decatur st., left. These houses are brick, three stories high, and contain six rooms each. They are of recent erection, are well built, and possess every convenience for most 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. D N WHITE,
feb10 Agent for the owner.

CANDLES—60 boxes Cincinnati Mould Candles per str New England for sale low to close consignment.
feb9 CARSON & M'KNIGHT.

BLACK WADDING—200 doz just rec'd and for sale by [feb9] SHACKLETT & WHITE.

FLOUR—50 bbls extra superfine Family Flour for sale by [feb9] WICK & M'CANDLESS.

TOBACCO—100 bxs superior 5s Tobacco for sale by
feb9 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

PIG METAL—30 tons Pig Metal for sale by
feb9 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

CHEESE—80 boxes W R Cheese, 22 casks do for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS.

LOAF SUGAR—300 bbls Nos 7 and 8 (Louisiana Refinery) Loaf Sugar for sale low by
feb9 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co. Water st.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls S H Molasses, Louisiana Refinery, for sale by
feb9 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.

GOLDEN SYRUP—40 half bbls Pure Cane Juice Syrup for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—700 bbls Plantation Molasses for sale by
feb9 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.

CORN AND BEANS—25 bbls. Corn, 10 do small White Beans for sale by
feb9 JOHN S DILWORTH, 27 Wood st.

SUGAR—9 hhds N O Sugar landing from str New England and for sale by
feb9 JOHN S DILWORTH.

SOAP—75 boxes Cincinnati Soap for sale by
feb9 JOHN S DILWORTH.

PLAID COCHECO PRINTS, a handsome article, and colors perfectly fast, only 12½ cts per yard.
feb9 W R MURPHY.

FINE BRITISH PRINTS, rich and neat styles, at low prices. W R MURPHY.

CLOVER SEED—For sale by
feb7 [illegible] 47 Water street.

GLASS PAPER—200 reams ass'd Glass Paper, superior to sand paper for Mechanical purposes, Hardware dealers and Druggists, at a low rate wholesale. Manufactured and sold by J KIDD & Co.
feb3 Corner of Wood and Fourth sts.

SOAPS—[illegible] boxes Hyde's common and fine Soaps for sale by J KIDD & Co.

LEMON SYRUP—24 doz fine Lemon Syrup for sale low by J KIDD & Co.
feb7 Chronicle copy.

LARD—60 kegs No 1, and 9 bbls do., now landing from str. Skipper, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
feb3 Water and Front streets.

LONDON PORTER—8 casks pint and quart bottles, for sale by [feb3] P C MARTIN.

OLD WISKEY, &c.—36 whole and half bbls O. R. Whiskey, made 1837, 15 casks and half casks old Peach Brandy, made in 1840, for sale by
feb3 P C MARTIN.

POT ASH—12 casks for sale low, to close consignment by [feb3] P C MARTIN.

BUTTER—10 bbls prime Roll Butter rec'd this day and for sale by TASSEY & BEST.

COFFEE—100 bags rec'd by str. America and for sale by [feb5] TASSEY & BEST.

POTASH—10 casks in store and for sale by
feb5 TASSEY & BEST.

COTTON—22 bales good Cotton daily expected, for sale to close by BROWN & CULBERTSON.
feb3 145 Liberty street.

HOPS—15 bales Western New York and Conn. River Hops, just arriving and for sale by
feb3 BROWN & CULBERTSON.

CODFISH—5 bbls for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

Lots for Sale.
TWO building lots in the sixth ward, each 24 by 132 feet, on which there is a paling fence around the whole. [feb7] GEO COCHRAN.

FISH—50 bbls large no 3 mackerel.
5 half do " 2 "
Quarters " 2 "
Irish Salmon, in store and for sale by
feb7 O BLACKBURN & Co.

MOLASSES—100 bbls N Orleans, sugar house, golden syrup, in store and for sale by
O BLACKBURN & Co.

OILS—Winter bleached whale oil,
" lard " always on hand,
by [feb7] O BLACKBURN & Co.

SUGARS—10 hhds prime N O sugar.
8 bbls loaf "
9 " chrushed " in store and for sale by [feb7] O BLACKBURN & Co.

PATENT BUCKETS—25 doz for sale by
feb7 O BLACKBURN & Co.

STARCH—15 boxes of Bonbrights no 1, for sale by
feb7 O BLACKBURN & Co.

BLEACHING POWDER, (Chloride of Lime)—8 casks of superior quality, direct from the manufacturer in England, received per str. Saluda, and for sale at the lowest market price for cash or approved bills, by [feb3] W & M MITCHELTREE.

MERCER, BROTHERS & Co., Commission Merchants, Philadelphia, for the sale of produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments.
feb5 3m

CASTOR OIL—5 bbls No 1, just rec'd and for sale by [feb5] R E SELLERS.

ALUM—5 bbls, just rec'd and for sale by
feb5 R E SELLERS.

BLUE MASS—25 lbs. for sale by
feb5 R E SELLERS.

PULV BAYBERRY—220 lbs for sale by
feb5 R E SELLERS.

CREAM TARTAR—675 lbs for sale by
feb5 R E SELLERS.

LOAF SUGAR—40 bbls landing from steamer Pennsylvania and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.
feb5 no 24 water st.

PEA NUTS—100 bush in store and for sale by
feb5 JAMES DALZELL.

DRIED PEACHES—150 bush for sale by
feb5 JAMES DALZELL.

FIRE BRICK—20,000 fire brick for sale by
feb5 JAMES DALZELL.

COFFEE—100 bags landing from steamer Pennsylvania and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.
feb5 no 24 water st.

FLOUR—300 bbls Buchannan's extra family flour, a superior article, just received and for sale by
feb5 R OAKFORD & Co.

DRIED BEEF—3000 lbs sugar cured dried beef, in store and for sale by [feb3] R OAKFORD & Co.

WM B FOSTER, Agent for Mexican soldiers and procuring pensions, at the office of Wm E Austin, Esq., Burk's buildings, 4th st, Pittsburgh. feb4

CLORIDE LIME, 10 casks, a prime article for sale by [feb4] WICK & M'CANDLESS.

MASON'S BLACKING, 200 doz. two sized boxes for sale by [feb4] J KIDD & Co.

GARRETT'S SCOTCH SNUFF, 400 lb. for sale by
feb4 J KIDD & Co.

VELVET VIAL CORKS, 500 gross for sale by
feb4 [Chronicle copy] J KIDD & Co.

BACON—200 pieces Shoulders just rec'd and for sale by [feb4] ATWOOD, JONES & Co.

LARD—6 kegs lard for sale by
feb4 ATWOOD, JONES & Co.

TOBACCO—100 kegs 6 twist Ky tobacco for sale by
feb4 ATWOOD, JONES & Co.

BLUE DRILLS—2 cases heavy blue drillings, just received and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE.
feb3 no 99 wood street.

COLORED CAMBRICS—Five cases low priced, medium, and fine black and fancy colored cambrics just opened by [feb3] SHACKLETT & WHITE.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—4 cases medium price good brands, just received by
feb3 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

VEST PADDING—One case heavy black vest padding, just received by
feb3 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

SATINETTS—Three cases plain and figured black, steel mixed and blue, just opened by
feb3 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

ROCK POWDER for sale at manufacturers prices by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
feb3 water & front sts.

CODFISH of good quality for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
feb3 water & front sts.

CEDAR LOGS—20 will be sold very low to close consignment. ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
feb3 water & front sts.

FEATHERS constantly for sale at the lowest cash prices. ISAIAH DICKY & Co.
feb3 water & front sts.

FLOUR—100 bbls Paterson's brand, a superior article; 93 " Webb's, do do
just received and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH.
feb3 no 53 wood st.

TALLOW—The highest market price will be paid for a few barrels of good tallow by
feb3 S & W HARBAUGH.

AUCTION SALES.
By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.
Large Sale of Ready Made Clothing, &c.
On Friday morning the 11th inst at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial sales room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold without reserve, to close sundry consignments, a large quantity of good quality fashionable Ready Made Clothing, in lots to suit dealers; among which are
18 dozen Fine Shirts, with Linen bosoms and collars;
3 " Superfine French style do;
[illegible] " Fancy Sporting Shirts;
2 " White and Blue Flannel Shirts;
2 " Plaid and Twilled Flannel Shirts;
6 " Hickory do do;
7 " Derie and Brown Drilling Overalls;
45 " Sattnet Vests, Roundabouts and Pantaloons;
28 pair Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons;
29 Pilot Cloth Overcoats, assorted;
Together with Oil Cloth Coats, Pantaloons, Southwest, &c. JOHN D DAVIS, Auctioneer.
feb10

Lemons, Molasses, Soap and Candles at Auction.
This afternoon at 2 o'clock, will be added to the sale of Groceries at the Commercial Sales Room, 11 boxes good quality Lemons; 7 boxes Cincinnati Soap; 10 do Mould Candles; 12 barrels N O Molasses.
feb10 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

Dry Goods.
On Thursday morning, Feb'y 10th at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold, for cash, currency, for account whom it may concern:
A large assortment of foreign and domestic, staple and fancy Dry Goods, &c.
At 2 o'clock, P. M.
A large quantity of queensware, china, glassware, confectionary, groceries, &c. 1 cask French brandy, 1 cask Holland gin, for account whom it may concern to pay freights and charges. Also a general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, superior transparent window blinds, mantel clocks, looking glasses, carpeting, feather beds, cooking stoves, &c.
At 6½ o'clock, P. M.
A quantity of dry goods, boots, shoes, ready made clothing, &c. from a country store, also fine cutlery, carpenter's tools, brace and bits, accordeons, violins, fifes, combs, watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, fancy articles, books, &c. feb8

Bonnet Pressing Machine at Auction.
On Thursday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold one of the most recent improved, eastern made bonnet pressing machines.
feb7 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

JOSEPH LIPPENCOTT. WM. C. BARR.
LIPPENCOTT & BARR,
(Late J S Strickler & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS of Phœnix fire proof Safes, south side, second street, between Wood and Smithfield Pittsburgh. J S Strickler having deceased and the surviving partner Mr. Jos. Lippencott having associated himself with Mr. Wm C Barr, the business will hereafter be conducted under the style of Lippencott & Barr.
Trial of a safe in Cincinnati, O.—We, the undersigned were present at the testing of one of J S Strickler & Co's improved Phœnix fire-proof safes. The safe was placed in a furnace on the public landing, and subjected to the intense heat of a stone coal fire for more than three hours. In one hour and a half the safe came to a bright red heat; the door of the furnace was then closed, which caused an increased and steady heat for the balance of the time, until the cast iron wheels were partially melted off, the furnace was then thrown down and the safe cooled and opened. The money, papers and books which it contained were as perfect as when placed there, the binding only of the books being injured by the water in cooling the safe. We have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as a safe superior to any we have ever seen tested, and believe that it will stand any heat which might be produced, except a heat which would melt it to a solid mass.
Springer & Whiteman, L Worthington, Kellogg & Kennett, Benj. Urner, W G P Breese, Myrus Smith, T S Goslan & Co. Stedman, Mayard & Co, Wm Manse, Mead & Winston.
We, the undersigned, selected the safe spoken of above, from a lot in the store of Truber & Aubery, the Agents. C G SPRINGER, S J KELLOGG.
Refer to Cook & Harris, Brokers, Pittsburgh; Hussey Hanna & Co. do. [oct4d&wly]

An Ordinance.

Authorizing the Mayor to issue Bonds in favor of James Mackerel, William Wilson and James M'Cabe.

BE it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue Bonds in the name of James Mackerel, for Seven Hundred Dollars in part payment for grading Diamond Alley; and Bonds in the name of William Wilson, for Three Hundred and Thirty Dollars in part payment for grading High and Webster streets; each bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and redeemable in ten years.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained &c. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue Bonds in the name of James M'Cabe, for an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, in part payment, for grading Second street in the Eighth Ward, in accordance with contract, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and redeemable in ten years.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained &c. That the faith, credit, funds, revenue, and corporate property of the City be, and the same is hereby pledged, for the redemption of the said Bonds.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 7th day of February, A. D. 1848.

S F VON BONNHORST, Pres't pro tem. C. C.
Attest—R. MORROW, Clerk, C. C.
JOHN SHIPTON, President S. C.
JOHN MAJOR, Clerk S. C. feb9

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
WE would respectfully invite the attention of Country and City Merchants to our very extensive stock of Dry Goods, of the most recent purchase and desirable styles, among which may be enumerated:
37 cases Prints, new Spring styles;
8 " Ginghams, English, French and Domestic;
11 " Mousseline de Laines, English and American;
2 " Alpacas, in all colors and prices;
11 " Bleached Shirtings & Sheetings, 4 to 12-4;
2 " Satinetts, black, blue, mixed, &c.;
7 " Cassimeres, black, blue and fancy;
2 " Tweeds, Jeans, Cashmerets, Vestings, &c.;
1 bale Yellow Drilling, from medium to fine;
Summer stuffs, a full assortment;
Blue Drilling, from medium to fine;
Together with a full assortment of Cloths, Cashmeretts, Drap D'Ete, Flannels, White Goods, Trimmings, &c. all of which we are prepared to sell at low prices for Cash or approved credit. And would invite all persons living in this market to give us a call.
SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st.
feb9 Two doors above Diamond Alley.

Wm. Penn Soiree.
THE citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are respectfully invited to attend the First Annual Soiree of the Wm. Penn Fire Company, to be given at the Lafayette Assembly Rooms, on Tuesday evening, the 22d February. The supper will be served up by that prince of caterers, Mr. Strickland. Mr. Daniel M'Afee and his Band, from Wheeling, will be present. Tickets can be procured from any of the following Managers:
J. Cameron, Hope. J. Fulton, President.
J. Larimer, Eagle. J. C. Montgomery, W. Penn.
Wm. Splane, Allegheny. Wm. [illegible]
D. G. Herron, Duquesne. T. Caldwell,
Wm. White, Neptune. Wm. Platt,
Jas. Boyer, Niagara. Wm. Campbell,
G. Seltzer, [illegible] R. F. Elliott,
W. Gallagher, Vigilant. J. Prophater,
W. Collingsworth, U. Sam. Jos. Spratley,
J. Craig, Washington. John Lamont,
feb9

Niagara Soiree.
THE Third Annual Soiree of the Niagara Fire Company will come off at the Lafayette Assembly Rooms, on Thursday evening, the 17th of February.
MANAGERS:
Capt. Samuel Cameron, Hope. D. M'Afee, Niagara.
A. Benning, Washington. D. M'Swaite, "
Geo. Fahnestock, Uncle Sam. R. M'Kelvy, "
John Marshall, President. J. M. Christy, "
J. Caldwell, William Penn. J. C. Blair, "
J. Larimer, Eagle. J. M'Kee, "
D. M. Lee, Eagle. C. Coleman, "
Capt. M. M'Stein, Allegheny. Jas. Blakely, "
J. F. Anshutz, Duquesne. J. A. Parkinson, "
Capt. M. Porter, Neptune. J. R. M'Feely, "
James Irwin, Vigilant. R. P. Glass, "
J. Schneck, Vig. F. H. Co. E. Kaye, "
W. Collingwood, O. I. H. Co. Jas. Ronald, "
FLOOR MANAGERS:
Capt. William Frazier, Joseph Kaye, Esq.
Daniel M'Afee, Esq., and Band, will be there on the occasion.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of this long established and popular Hotel, respectfully announces to Travellers and the Public generally, that he will be at all times, prepared to accommodate them in all things desirable in a well regulated Hotel. The House is now being thoroughly repaired throughout, and new Furniture added, and no pains will be spared to make the Exchange one of the very best Hotels in the country.
The undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the very liberal patronage the House has heretofore received. THOMAS OWSTON,
feb3dtf Proprietor.

MORGAN'S COUGH SYRUP—It proved to be the great Panacea in curing my child's distressing cough.
From the Temperance Banner, Nov 3 1847.
COUGH SYRUP.—We are not in the habit of puffing, much less taking patent medicines, but we feel disposed to recommend Morgan's Syrup to those who are afflicted with a cough. After having used the usual remedies to remove a constant and distressing cough, that had for several days afflicted one of our children, without success, we were induced to try Morgan's cough syrup, and by it relief was obtained in a few hours. It proved to be the panacea in this case at least.
Prepared wholesale and retail by the proprietor,
JOHN D MORGAN, Druggist,
feb7 wood st, 1 door below diamond alley.

Drug Store for Sale.
SITUATED in the flourishing town of Wellsville, the terminus of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Rail Road, 50 miles by river from Pittsburgh. The present business of the establishment is fair, and can be increased indefinitely. The owners wishing to retire from the business will sell on reasonable terms at private sale. Persons wishing to make inquiries are referred to Jon. Kidd & Co, Pittsburgh, or subscribers, Wellsville. W & P S MACKINTOSH.
jan31

Union Cotton Mills.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1, 1848.
OWING to alterations and improvements making at the Union Mill, the Proprietors offer for sale at low rates, some excellent Bevel wheel gearing and shafting, cards and other second hand machinery, all worthy of attention. Call and see, or address
feb1dtf MOORHEAD, COPELAND & CO

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, in the State of Ohio, made at the November term of said Court, 1847, the uncollected assets of the Estate of Robert Colwell, deceased, will be sold by the subscriber, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Cleveland, in said county, on the 6th day of March, 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M. F. W. BINGHAM,
Adm'r of Estate of Robt. Colwell, dec.
CLEVELAND, Jan 25, 1848. [feb3d&wtd]

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1, 1848.
AN Election for President, Managers, and Officers for the Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be holden in the Toll House, on Monday the 6th of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
feb2-d&wtM JOHN HARPER, Treas.

SALESMAN WANTED—An experienced salesman in the wholesale dry goods business. One who can come well recommended for honesty and correct business habits, may hear of a situation by addressing "Post office box 433," giving real name and reference.
feb4

SODA ASH—PRICE REDUCED.—The subscribers have this day reduced the price of their Soda Ash (which is warranted by the manufacturers from 48 to 50 per cent.) to 4½c for Cash, or 4¾ for approved Notes at 4 months. And for quantities of 5 tons or upwards a deduction will be made of 5c per pound off these prices. W & M MITCHELTREE,
feb2 160 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—The subscribers will sell the Engine in their old establishment—the cylinder is 8 inch and 25 inch stroke—also, in connection with it, their Bark Mill, which is nearly new, all being in complete running order. This affords an excellent opportunity to Tanners wishing to use steam power, as it will be sold low. W & R HAYS,
corner of Liberty and Ferry sts. Pitt.

RYE FLOUR.—50 bbls Harbaugh's extra Rye flour, rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH,
no 53 wood st.

SOUSE—1 keg country cleaned, a prime article, for sale by [feb3] WICK & M'CANDLESS.

VINEGAR—[illegible] bbls Cider Vinegar, for sale by
feb3 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

LEAD & SHOT—Kept constantly on hand and for sale by [feb3] BROWN & CULBERTSON.

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 29, 1847.

BEAVER PACKETS—NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamer CALEB COPE, will leave for Beaver, Glasgow and Wellsville, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, of each week, at 9 o'clock A. M. returning on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. She has always been at the landing between Wood street and the bridge, prepared to receive freight at any time.
R. & W. HARBAUGH, Agts., No 53 Wood st.
oct13

BEAVER AND WELLSVILLE PACKET.
The fine steamboat BEAVER, Charles H. Clarke, master, will during the coming winter season, run as a daily trip to Beaver and Wellsville, leaving Pittsburgh every morning at 9 o'clock, and Wellsville at 2 o'clock, P. M. G. M. HARTON, & CO. Agts.
dec16

1848. PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE 1848.
Daily Packet Line.
FEBRUARY 1st, 1848. FEBRUARY 1st, 1848.
LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs; and LOUIS M'LANE, Capt. E. Bennett. The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. jan5

FOR LOUISVILLE.
The elegant steamer PACIFIC, Campbell, master, will leave as above this day at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. feb10

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The fast running passenger steamer GONDOLIER, Capt. Thos. Lyon, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this day at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. feb10

FOR CINCINNATI.
The fast running steamer COLORADO, Gormly, master, will leave as above this day at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board. feb10

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.
The swift steamer CONSUL, Dorsey F. Kinney, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely. Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely.
The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports. Every accommodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board or to DAVID O HERBST,
feb4 corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

WABASH RIVER PACKET.
The splendid light draught steamer FINANCIER, Wm J Kountz, commander, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday the 7th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to J NEWTON JONES, feb5 Monongahela House.

FOR WABASH RIVER.
The new and light draught steamboat CUMBERLAND, A. Miller, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on this day, the 8th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO B MILTENBERGER, Agent.

M'KEESPORT, 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. jy25

EXPRESS LINES, &c.

GREEN & CO.'S EXPRESS
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, 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. Merchandise and packages of any size or weight forwarded.
Express closes daily at 3 P. M.
H G VICKERY, Agent,
nov20 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 that of Edgerton & Co.
Pittsburgh and western merchants are notified that J. B. 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, EDGERTON & Co. Cumberland, J B ROBINSON, Baltimore.
dec27

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 each end 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. C. BUTLER, Agent, 219 market st., Philadelphia. At the Depots of Penn'a and Ohio Transportation Company. CLARKE & THAW, Pittsburgh.
We will receipt for 6000 lbs produce, etc., per day, to go through by the above line after the 15th inst.
jan8 CLARKE & THAW.

HARNDEN & CO'S Passenger and Remittance Office.
HARNDEN & CO. continue to bring persons from any part of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales, upon the most liberal terms, with their usual punctuality and attention to the wants and comfort of emigrants. We do not allow our passengers to be robbed by the swindling scamps that infest the seaports, as we take charge of them the moment they report themselves, and see to their well being, and despatch them without any detention by the first ships. We say this fearlessly, as we defy one of our passengers to show that they were detained 48 hours by us in Liverpool, whilst thousands of others were detained months, until they could be sent in some old craft, at a cheap rate, which too frequently proved their coffins. We intend to perform our contracts honorably, cost what it may, and not act as was the case last season, with other officers,—who either performed not at all, or when it suited their convenience.
Drafts drawn at Pittsburgh for any sum from £1 to £1000, payable at any of the provincial Banks in Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales.
JOSHUA ROBINSON,
European and General Agent,
feb1 Fifth street, one door below Wood.

Ocean Steam Navigation Company.
U. S. MAIL LINE TO SOUTHAMPTON & BREMEN.
From the beginning of the year 1848, the steamers of this Company will sail regularly once a month as follows:
FROM NEW YORK.
The WASHINGTON, Capt. T. Johnston, on the 20th Jan'y, 1848.
The HERMANN, Capt. Crabtree, on the 20th Feb, 1848.
FROM BREMEN.
The WASHINGTON, on the 15th February, 1848.
The HERMANN on the 15th March.
Passage from N. Y. to Southampton or Bremen—$120; from Bremen or Southampton to New York—$150.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Ocean Steam Navigation Co. 45 William st. New York; Croskey & Co. Agents at Southampton; Wm. Iselin, Agent at Havre; C. A. Heineken & Co. Agents at Bremen.

1848. ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE.
To and from the Eastern cities via Cumberland.
THE proprietors of this popular line have since their reorganization largely increased their facilities to meet the wishes of shippers; and are now prepared to forward a greater amount by the FIVE DAY LINE, as also by additional regular wagons at low rates.
This line will run throughout the year, delivering goods through the agents in Baltimore and Pittsburgh to owners and consignees at specified rates and times.
Shipments from Philadelphia for the line should be marked "Care, J B Robinson, Baltimore."
The only agents are,
J. B. ROBINSON, 92 S. Charles st. Baltimore.
EDGERTON & Co. Cumberland.
G W CASS, Brownsville.
feb4 J C BIDWELL, Pittsburgh.

WRITING & WRAPPING PAPER—
500 reams ruled cap fair and fine qualities;
200 " letter " " "
200 " flat cap, good quality,
200 " blue factory paper;
50 " tea paper,
150 gross bonnet boards.
2,000 bundles straw and rag wrapping paper, in store and which we offer to the city trade at low prices.
feb4 REYNOLDS & SHEE.

NOTICE to the owner of one cask Holland Gin and one cask Brandy (marked James Ashworth, Pittsburgh) to call and pay the freight and charges on the same on or before the 28th inst., otherwise the articles will be sold to pay the same. [illegible] WIGHTMAN, Agent Boatmen's Line.

STUCCO and Plaster of Paris from the mill of E. W. Cunningham, for sale by GEO W JACKSON, 6th st. near liberty.