PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1848.

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VIEWS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Pittsburgh Gazette.

Wednesday for the past week, FEBRUARY, Feb. 11, 1848.

Those popular expressions are losing much of their force, and security for the future now lost their significancy in Congress, origin is known. That origin is English, which would be no objection to the phrase or the principle involved in it, had it not its origin at the time that England was making war upon France and Continental Europe. It was then that Pitt gave utterance to the cabalistic terms which the President made use of in his Message, and which are so frequently heard. What the Allied Powers accomplished at the Congress of Vienna in 1815, in "swallowing" up the smaller powers of Europe, and in creating dependant powers and principalities, the President seeks to do towards Mexico on his own book.

Mr. Niles gave yesterday some impressive examples of the encroachments of England in India, warning us to be governed by such encroachments. I fear, however, that it is the success which has attended England and the other great powers of Europe in their conquests, which has prompted this tour of conquest in this land. The ambition of England has been boundless, and almost unlimited sway has been the fruit of her conquests. The islands of the sea pay tribute under her exactions, and the most distant lands are surrendered at the beat of her drums and under the folds of her flag. Her boundaries are on the North American Continent in one direction, and in Asia in the other. She has military stations from Nova Scotia to the Red Sea, from the Mediterranean to Oregon, from Oregon to China, and from China back to the West Indies,—and the fruits of all this are power, vast, extended, immense power upon the one hand, and upon the other, poverty, taxation, constant alarm, large military establishments, and the worst conceivable oppressions either at home or in her colonies. Think of a debt of eight hundred millions of dollars, and a tax upon labor equal to nearly one third of the productive industry of the country.—This is our inevitable fate if such ambitious aspirants to power as those who now rule the destinies of the country are hereafter to have control. Direct taxation has already been proposed in Congress, and it must come if this war continues and these views of policy prevail. For the next year the public expenses will, at the lowest intelligent estimate, be sixty-five millions of dollars, and more probably one hundred millions of dollars, to meet which there will be receipts from lands and customs amounting to but twenty-eight millions. These are questions which come home to every tax-payer, to every property holder, and if Pennsylvanians would keep off the Federal Excisemen and tax gatherers, they must speedily interpose to bring this war to an end.

THE PRESIDENCY.

There is a world of intrigue going on in regard to the Presidency among the Democratic aspirants. Mr. Dallas is losing ground before the more cunning and more popular progress of his rival, Mr. Buchanan. The latter gentleman has enlisted most of the Pennsylvania men here in his behalf. The Wilmot interest, however, is against him, though hardly in favor of Mr. Dallas, as both of these gentlemen have courted the Slave power to a most disgusting extent, and most disgusting to some of those whose wooing has been attempted by "these Northern men with Southern principles."

Mr. Cass has recently received a rebuff or two at the White House. Seeking, I am told, for the President's views in regard to the war, he was told, after reflection, and with some abruptness, that when he had them he would communicate them to Congress. This was not fair towards Mr. C., considering he is the Chairman of the Military Committee, holds an official position, and is often catechised as to the views of the Executive. Mr. Polk, however, does not despair of securing for himself a nomination for the Presidency, and may succeed if successful in his guerilla war upon the rival chieftains. Mr. Buchanan would like a nomination for Vice President on a ticket with Mr. Polk if he can do no better.

SUPREME COURT.

The Court Room yesterday presented a dense mass of persons,—ladies early upon the ground, and some with their sewing and books, and many, gentlemen with their books. All were disappointed, for Mr. Clay did not speak. Mr. Sargent occupied the Court through the day, and Mr. Clay will certainly speak to-day. The public grounds in front of the Court Room, however, would hardly contain the crowd who would like to hear him.

The third of the Assemblies "came off" last night. The crowd present was very large. E. B.

Mr. Clay in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1848.

This great Statesman and brilliant man made his argument before the Supreme Court to-day. He has not appeared there before for eight years, and very seldom indeed since he has been a public man, as his field of labor has usually been in another Department of the public service. The scene presented in the Court Room was most complimentary to Mr. Clay, and enough of itself to gratify the ambition of any man seeking human applause.—The doors of the Capitol were hardly open when the crowd began to congregate, and until noon there were efforts, most of them futile, to seek an entrance to the Court Room. The audience, for numbers, intelligence and brilliancy has rarely been equalled. The ladies literally surrounded Mr. Clay, and crowded the Judges into a smaller space than they have ever been crowded before. There was a sea of heads, and notwithstanding the immense crowd, a death-like stillness, except when some jovial or playful remark of the orator caused a smile or a laugh. There was wit, wisdom and power in Mr. Clay's argument. His introduction and conclusion were most eloquent, and his whole manner of that persuasive kind of eloquence which takes captive the judgment of the hearer. But most pleasing of all perhaps was his voice, clear, penetrating and toned like the sweetest instrument of music. It filled the Court room and reached far beyond. In appearance Mr. Clay never looked better than now, nor seemed to be in the enjoyment of greater strength of mind and body. He is straight as an arrow, and as firm in the movement of the limbs as in all his purposes. The argument to-day would have done honor to the best lawyer at the bar and the best orator living. E. B.

PEACE RUMORS.

Washington, Feb. 11, 1848.

A Message received from the President to-day, denies that any Peace Proposals have been received since the "counter project" between the American Commissioners and the Commissioners of Mexico. The statements to the contrary, therefore, must pass for naught, though they throw no discredit upon those occurring in Mexico, out of which these rumors have grown. The best informed persons of the Capitol, and those directly and officially connected with the Executive Department, were the first to give currency to the proposals of Peace,—and it is the subject of general regret among all good men here, that Peace seems to be as far off as ever.

It is easy, however, for Congress to require the Executive to make Peace, though, after trampling the Constitution under foot as he has, I am not sure that he would heed such directions. He has assumed in his annual Message, that he will not make Peace unless his views of conquest are carried out, by the surrender of more than one-third of the Mexican territory. Nothing could give a more impressive view of the one man power in this Government than this fact. It is not even in the power of the Representatives of the People, though the Constitution places the war making power in the hands of Congress. All that Congress can do when usurpation is practised by the President in time of war, is to give such direction to the supplies as the Legislative branch of the Government may, in their wisdom, determine best. I do not think it probable in the present state of public opinion, that the Ten Regiment Bill would pass the House, though it will certainly be carried through the Senate, but the day for taking the question seems far distant. The Democrats are in the ascendant there, and recently have occupied most of the time in speaking. Nor do I see how any body of men, if never authorized, could be mustered into service before the commencement of the hot weather, and if fifteen thousand were in all that is wanted, and if fifteen thousand men be all that is necessary, as we now have Administration authority for saying, surely between 40,000 and 50,000 men are sufficient to keep in the field. And these we have, and 20,000 people the force recently given either Scott or Taylor in the several engagements in Mexico.

Mr. Turney, [illegible] BILL.

In the Senate, Tennessee, occupied a long day for [illegible] in proving that Mexico was responsible for the war, and that annexation was no cause of war. Much of the speech was a libel upon the Whig party, and showed more of a disposition to slander Whigs than to impart of defend the truth. This is a just punishment upon some of the Tennessee Whigs for choosing between "two evils and taking the *worst*." They found a divided dominant party, and threw their votes for Mr. Turney, not being able to elect their own man. This gentleman now repays his friends by calumniating them and their principles and opinions. Such dir courtesy is not common in the Senate, though frequent enough in the other House, and among very ultra partizans out of Congress.

PAUL JONES.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones, which has been many years before Congress, and which passed at the last session, but was lost owing to the gross negligence of the Committee on Enrolled Bills in the Senate, who allowed it to fall upon the floor on the last night of the Session, was the subject of warm debate in the House.

The Senate corrected their error upon the instant at the meeting of the present Congress, and passed the bill in the precise words in which it was carried through the two Houses of the last Congress. The Bill has been amended in the House, and an attempt is now made to defeat it altogether. The amount of the claim, it was alleged to-day, was some two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Bill has been referred to the Committee on Commerce in the House, proposing some additional legislation for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of steam vessels. The proposed bill looks to the establishment of a School of Engineers at Cincinnati and St. Louis, to which I hope Pittsburgh will be added, if the Committee report favorably upon the bill, where diplomas shall be given, and examinations made of the competency of persons to act as Engineers. It is also proposed that they shall serve for a number of years in the capacity of subordinates, before being allowed to act as principals. For increasing the steam pressure so as to endanger the vessel, fine and imprisonment are proposed.

Two memorials from citizens of Pittsburgh, numerously and most respectably signed, were presented by Mr. Hampton to-day, and referred to the Committee on Patents. They are remonstrances to the bill passed by the Senate, extending to the heirs of Jethro Wood the patent of a plough which has already enjoyed a patent for twenty eight years. This is a subject of considerable interest to the Agricultural community, and to the inventors of other ploughs. In Allegheny Co., it is alleged a great deal of money has already been expended on account of this patent, and the extension already granted is anomalous. The Senate bill requires a payment to the heirs of fifty cents on each plough, or some ten thousand dollars a year on the number made in the United States. The heirs are here in person, or by proxy, and exerting what influence they can to ensure the passage of the bill. The Pittsburgh remonstrances are here in good time to prompt inquiry into the true merits of the case.

The Pittsburgh Catholic of the 5th inst., which I have just seen, contains the following paragraph:

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.—This paper, which has a very extensive circulation, and is supported by some Catholics, has on more than one occasion admitted into its columns articles very offensive, and certainly very improper for a paper that is pledged to no particular religious creed. Our slight acquaintance with its present talented and liberal editor, Mr. Brooks, led us to expect other treatment at his hands, and on this account we now complain. The sectarian and even secular papers of little or no respectability are accustomed to try their wit by vilifying our religion, but for such a journal as the *Gazette*—indeed we did not expect it. * * * Whatever Mr Brooks will do, we hope, with the Catholic Telegraph, that he or whoever wrote the article, will have other claims for mercy from God besides having sneered at the Virgin Mother of God—*whom all generations call blessed*, or for having vilified the religious faith of so many thousands of his fellow citizens.

This is the first intimation we have had that the offensive paragraph complained of, had appeared in the Gazette at all. It is our wish not to write, nor copy, nor encourage the publication of any assault upon any religious sect whatever, and knowingly we have never done so. If it were possible we would much prefer uniting the good men of all creeds into one common christian brotherhood, than to say aught against those who differ from us even the most widely in opinion. Of all controversies the least profitable in our judgment are those of a religious character, and of all sins, that of a want of christian charity, is among the worst. To us personally there is nothing more repugnant than the misrepresentation or the ridicule of any christian sect or form of faith, and we beg our neighbors at home therefore to understand that the appearance of any personally offensive paragraph in our columns is there without our knowledge or consent, and against our best judgement and direct instructions. It is known, however to every one connected with a daily newspaper, that these things are often accidental, and particularly when a newspaper is partly made up from the great number of exchanges which go through a daily office. E. B.

[The item to which the Catholic refers, did not appear as editorial, nor was it in the Gazette in the form copied by the Catholic. A scrap of the same tenor as this question, which the Catholic wrongfully copies, did appear among the items that go to make up a daily paper, nor is the complaint of the Catholic unjust. In making it however great wrong has been done the Gazette. First, in stating that the item was editorial, again in misquoting from the Gazette, and again by the following statement—

The above appeared as editorial, and would have been noticed last week, but for an accident which almost invariably happens when any thing offensive to us appears in the Gazette and other papers that we subscribe for. We do not receive the offensive numbers at all."

It was not necessary to charge us with repeated offensive items, and to insinuate that, no paper was served to the Catholic office when such publications occurred, thus charging that the attack was deliberate and intended to be concealed by a suppression of the Gazette. This last charge, the Catholic refutes, for we notice in its issue of Jan. 20th, the date of the Gazette containing the offensive item, an extract credited to the Gazette of the 29th thus showing that the Catholic did get the Gazette and punctually too. It is to be regretted that an unintentional offence on the part of the Gazette, has subjected it to such unkind remarks in return.]

MR. CLAY AND GEN. TAYLOR.—The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia North American* emphatically says:

The very best understanding exists between Mr. Clay and Gen. Taylor, who are old and confidential friends. Nothing has occurred to change their relations, but *much to cement them*, and the impertinence of the Loco Foco papers, which, by interference in our concerns, have sought to conceal the collisions, conflicts and disruptions in their ranks, is perfectly understood between both these distinguished gentlemen, and is regarded with the scorn which it deserves.

But as the Loco Foco prints are falsely representing that a rivalry exists between the friends of Mr. Clay and Gen. Taylor, let me say a few words to that point, which I commend to their consideration.

No state of affairs can arise, by which either of these distinguished men will be placed in an attitude of hostility to the other, as candidates for the Presidency. If Mr. Clay should consent to use his name, which has in no manner or form been indicated or authorized, and he should receive the nomination of a Whig national convention, I have the best reason for believing that Gen. Taylor, under no circumstances whatever, will permit his name to enter into the canvass. If, on the other hand, in view of the condition of the country, the convention should select Gen. Taylor as our standard bearer, Mr. Clay will cordially and zealously co-operate in his support, or in that of any other nominee who may be chosen.

They may "read mark and inwardly digest" this declaration, which will be verified, letter for letter, on the 7th day of June next.

INDEPENDENT.

DEMERARA.—The N. Y. Express publishes a letter from Demarara, dated Jan. 11, which describes the financial condition of that Province as critical in the extreme. Estates are, one after another, being abandoned or passing from the hands of their proprietors, at execution sale, for a few hundred dollars. Merchant after merchant is falling and particularly those immediately connected with the Colony. The Banks have ceased to discount drafts even with bill of lading attached and many planters have, in consequence, been unable to procure money to pay wages, and even the more improvident of the working classes are beginning, for the first time, to feel the limitation of credit.

The cause of this is the *Free Trade* system, which actually occasions the cost of producing sugar to be greater than the price for which it sells.

The New York Journal of Commerce says that the steamer Washington has undergone a thorough overhauling since her arrival at that port, and that she will be ready to leave for Southampton on the 20th inst., as advertised.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1848.

Mr. Matthias from the committee, appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of publishing the Geological Survey of the State, made by Professor Rogers, reported the following resolution:

1. Resolved by the Senate, &c. That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be and he is hereby directed to invite and receive proposals for the publication, in a form and style suitable to its character as an important, practical and scientific work, the Final Geological Report of Professor Rogers, with the accompanying maps, plates, cuts and engravings—said proposals to stipulate for the execution of the work in a satisfactory manner, within a period of three years, and to provide for furnishing the State with one thousand copies, complete, to be disposed of as a subsequent Legislature may direct, and also to provide that after the said 1,000 copies of the work shall be furnished to the State, that the copyright of the entire work shall revert to and vest in the publisher or publishers whose proposals may be accepted.

2. Resolved, &c. That when any proposal for the publication of said Final Geological Report, of a satisfactory character, and tendering adequate security for the faithful and diligent execution of the work shall be received, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have power to contract for the publication of said work, with such individual or individuals whose offers shall be by him considered to be for the lowest and best for the interests of the State and the proper execution of the work.

2. Resolved, That when a contract for printing and publishing said Geographical Report shall be only agreed upon, the preparation and publication of said work, and the superintendence of all woodcutting, lithographing and engraving, necessary therefore, shall be placed under the direction and management of Prof. Hy. D. Rogers, who, for his services in attending to, and superintending the same, as that the work may be produced in a creditable manner, shall be allowed and paid the sum of dollars.

Resolved, &c., That the Committee on Public Buildings of each House, be directed to cause to be fitted up, the east Senate Committee room, with the proper shelves and cases, and have arranged and deposited therein, under the direction of Prof. Rogers, the geological and mineralogical specimens now in the cellar of the capitol.

5. Resolved, &c., That the collection of geological and mineralogical specimens, collected by Prof. Rogers, and now in the building of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, be and the same is hereby presented to the corporation of the city of Philadelphia, on condition that said corporation shall provide a suitable place for the deposit and display of said collection.

Bills Introduced.—Mr. Matthias, A supplement to the Act to reduce the expenses of the Militia system of this commonwealth, and provide a more rigid mode for collection of Militia fines, approved April 25, 1814.

This bill provides that the payment of *one dollar* (instead of two as the law now stands) annually, to any Volunteer Company, shall exempt any citizen from the performance of militia duty.

The bill to abolish Capital Punishment was taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Matthias, Sanderson, Gillis, and others, and then negatived by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Brawley, Darsie, Johnson, (Erie,) Mason, Matthias, Sadler, Sanderson, Sankey, Smith, Streeter, Williamson, (Speaker.)

NAYS.—Messrs. Bennet, Black, Black, Boas, Crabb, Crescraft, Forsyth, Gillis, Harris, Johnson, (Armstrong,) Levis, Middlesworth, Overfield, Potteiger, Smyser, Sterrett.

The supplement to the act relative to writs of quo warranto and mandamus was passed.

HOUSE.—Nothing of importance was done.

Taxes on Retailers.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Harrisburgh, Feb. 10, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR.—I have not observed a copy of the bill, supplementary to several acts laying a duty on the retailers of Merchandize, as proposed by the State department, published in your paper; therefore I enclose the subjoined abstract of the sections and Classification contained in the bill now before the Legislature, that your readers may have an opportunity of seeing at a glance, the project of the Administration to burthen our citizens with further and unrelaxed taxation. A very large proportion will naturally fall on the city and county of Philadelphia.

Those who are esteemed to affect annual sales to the amount of $300,000 and upwards, constitute the first class, and are required to pay the Commonwealth for a license, $355. The grades are in the following order, viz:—

1st class,	sales $300,000,	and upwards,		$355
2d	" 250,000,	and less than	$300,000;	305
3d	" 200,000,	"	250,000,	255
4th	" 170,000,	"	200,000,	205
5th	" 150,000,	"	170,000,	175
6th	" 130,000,	"	150,000,	150
7th	" 110,000,	"	130,000,	130
8th	" 100,000,	"	110,000,	110
9th	" 90,000,	"	100,000,	100
10th	" 80,000,	"	90,000,	100
11th	" 70,000,	"	80,000,	90
12th	" 60,000,	"	70,000,	80
13th	" 50,000,	"	60,000,	70
14th	" 40,000,	"	50,000,	60
15th	" 35,000,	"	40,000,	50
16th	" 30,000,	"	35,000,	45
17th	" 25,000,	"	30,000,	40
18th	" 20,000,	"	25,000,	35
19th	" 18,000,	"	20,000,	30
20th	" 15,000,	"	18,000,	28
21st	" 12,000,	"	15,000,	25
22d	" 10,000,	"	12,000,	22
23d	" 7,000,	"	10,000,	20
24th	" 5,000,	"	7,000,	17
25th	" 3,000,	"	5,000,	14
26th	" 2,000,	"	3,000,	10
27th	" 1,000,	"	2,000,	7
28th	"	not exceeding	1,000,	5

Most respectfully, yours, G. H. H.

Foreign Items.

The French line of ships under the charge of Hersout and de'Handel, will not come to New York again.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

From the London Shipping and Merc. Gazette, Jan. 21.

The corn trade has, since the commencement of the year, shown evident signs of weakness, and there appears but little prospect of the advance in prices of breadstuffs so generally calculated on in December last. The continued arrivals from abroad, week to week, are a somewhat unusual circumstance at this season, and were certainly not anticipated; the receipts have, it is true, not been large, but they have been more than has been required; this alone would, perhaps, not have had much effect, but, coupled with the extreme mildness of the weather throughout the winter—which has, no doubt, diminished the consumption of fuel, and led to expectations of an early and favorable spring—may account for the change which has been wrought in public opinion in regard to the probable future range of prices.

Latterly the farmers have shown more anxiety, and holders of foreign have also become somewhat pressing sellers. Meanwhile there has been no corresponding increase in the demand, and prices have gradually given way.

Under these circumstances, we are inclined to think that the value of wheat has for the present reached the highest point, and that if nothing should occur to give rise to fears respecting the crop in the ground, that the downward movement will continue. The arrivals of wheat coastwise into London have increased, and a larger quantity likewise has been brought forward at Mark lane by land carriage samples from the home counties.

STATE OF TRADE IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

Manchester, Jan. 18.—Business is still far from exhibiting that animation which was expected to characterise it at the opening of the year. The market continues languid, and but a limited amount of transactions has taken place since Friday last, and mostly at very low prices. The general feeling to-day is one of want of buoyancy, and an indisposition to operate. While several houses still continue pretty well engaged in long cloths, low prints &c., others find a very decided stagnation in the demand for goods they produce, and anticipate the necessity of speedily returning to curtailed hours of working.

Many of the mills which have recently commenced working are going principally for the sake of keeping operatives the present prices for goods and yarn being utterly unremunerative to the producer. Upon the whole it may be said, that the market remains much in the same state in which it has been for the last week, there being no symptoms to-day of anything like an approach to marked improvements.

With regard to the state of trade in Oldham, our correspondent says: "The somewhat favorable statement of slight indications of an improvement in trade in our last communication has been almost entirely dissipated. A number of cotton manufactories which were at work full time up to within a recent period, have entirely ceased working, and at two turns out of the operative spinners have taken place for the purpose of resisting alleged abatements in their earnings." From Ashton we learn that several of the cotton mills there are likely to resume short time, owing to the continued depression of trade. The result of this day's market is, we believe, looked to with much anxiety.—*Manchester Examiner.*

PROSPERITY OF THE COTTON SPINNERS.—The Boston Traveller states that the operatives in many of the Eastern Mills, have been working upon reduced wages for some weeks.

"The Boston Manufacturing Co., whose mills are located at Waltham, reduced the wages of piece hands on the last pay day, and gave notice of a reduction next month in the pay of the day hands.—Quite a number of the girls have quit work, and gone to their homes."

The leading export of Massachusetts "Cotton goods" has fallen off in January 1848, compared with January 1847, 2390 bales and cases, the amount standing in January 1848, at 1927 bales, against 4,317 bales in 1847.

POLK'S WAR.—Prentice, of the "Louisville Journal," thinks the Administration is getting into more wars upon its hands than it can manage with any sort of convenience; and enumerates its war upon Mexico; its war upon Gen Taylor and his friends; its war upon the constitution, its war upon the currency; its war upon the rivers and harbors, and its war upon the people's coffee-pots and tea-kettles; and to these may now be added its war upon Gen. Scott.

FRUIT IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN OHIO.—We learn, says the Cleveland Herald, that the cold has been so extreme, in the central and southern portions of our State, as to have destroyed nearly, if not quite all the peach buds. No injury to fruit has, as yet, been done in this section of the State, and trees are loaded with blossom buds, presenting good promise of an abundant fruit season.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1848.

SENATE.—A good part of the morning was spent in the presenting of resolutions and petitions which were appropriately referred.

Mr. Berrien of Georgia, presented the credentials of his new colleague, S. B. Johnston appointed in place of Mr. Colquitt. Mr. Johnson was sworn and took his seat.

Mr. Breese has the floor on the Ten Regiment Bill to-morrow.

After Executive Session, on motion of Mr. Upham, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker after the body came to order, called upon the members by States, for petitions and resolutions, of which a large number were offered and disposed of.

A resolution was offered by James Thompson, expunging the amendment of Mr. Ashmun to Mr. Henley's resolution declaring the war unnecessarily begun and unconstitutionally declared.

Upon the reading of the resolution the greatest confusion ensued in the House and several members addressed the Speaker at once—

The Speaker called loudly to order, and demanded the attention of the House, not only with his voice, but with his hammer. Mr. Ashmun, in the confusion, moved to lay the resolution upon the table, calling for the yeas and nays, which was lost—yeas 95, nays 105.

After the morning business, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, the Loan Bill, upon which Mr. Dewer, of N. York made an elegant speech in opposition to the Administration.

His speech was fluent, well delivered and commanded attention.

Mr. Simms of South Carolina next spoke and devoted his best energies to an elucidation of the subject. He sustained the administration, in a speech of some length, and was extremely apprehensive that the other side of the House laid under a mistake.

Mr. Cocke then obtained the floor, upon which the House adjourned.

Melancholy Accident.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14, 1847.

We have just been informed of the melancholy death by drowning, of Mrs. Kneas, late Miss Eliza Sharp, on the way down the river from your city. She accidentally fell from one of the Louisville packets, on Saturday last, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Her body is not yet found.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 4 P. M.

FLOUR—Moderate sales are effected at $5,75 ⅌ bbl, at which figures, there are more sellers than buyers.

CORN MEAL—Sales at $3,50 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—Prime Red at 122@125 ⅌ bu.

CORN—Prime Yellow is offered at 56c ⅌ bu, without, however, finding purchasers.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quite dull, and nothing has transpired worth reporting. Prices are entirely nominal.

GROCERIES—The Sugar market is active, with sales of New Orleans at 4¼@5¼c ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—Sales of Jamestown, at 25c ⅌ gal.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14, 3 P. M.

FLOUR—The market is steady, but not active, and we hear of moderate sales only at $5,87½ per bbl for H S brands.

WHEAT—Sales of Prime Red at 120@123c per bush.

CORN—The Market is dull, with moderate sales of Prime White at 51c, and of Prime Yellow at 61@62c per bu.

GROCERIES—The market is quiet with no variation in the prices.

PROVISIONS—The market is very quiet, with no sales to day worth reporting.

No change in any of the other articles usually quoted in the market. H.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14, 3 P. M

FLOUR—The market is quiet, with moderate sales of Genesee at $6[illegible],06½c ⅌ bbl, of Western at $5,87½@5,93½c ⅌ bbl.

Dealers are holding off for the foreign news and every thing is quiet.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14, 6, P. M.

FLOUR—Sales of 400 bbls at $4 per bbl.

GRAIN—The market is without change.

PROVISIONS—The market is very dull for all descriptions, and I hear of no sales to-day of any article worthy of report.

GROCERIES—The market is without change.—Sugar is steady.

WHISKEY—Sales at 17½c per gall gall.

It has been raining all day and the market is dull.

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn grey or is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty? Street for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

If'ts true, you can make it soft, silky and fine, Dark and healthy, and beauteous as the hair of mine And to have this, you have but three shillings to give For a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative.

Reader, if you have had hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it; it needs but one trial. Sold at 59 Liberty st. nov19dawly

☞ 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, when your teeth stink. Sold at 56 Liberty st. nov16dawly

☞ Ladies who use Jones' Spanish Lily White, have always a face white transparent skin. Of this a trial will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at 59 Liberty st. nov16dawly

ATHENÆUM.

C. J. SMITH.....Stage Manager.

☞ Last night of the engagement of Mr. Barney Williams.

☞ This evening, February 15th, will be presented by request the

THE ROBBERS WIFE OR THE COINER'S CAVE.

Larry O'Gig.....Barney Williams.

After which the laughable Interlude of the

HAPPY MAN.

Paddy Murphy,.....Barney Williams.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

THE RENDEZVOUS.

Simon.....Mr. Saunders.

Sophia,.....Mrs. Carlton.

To-morrow evening, Barney Williams' Benefit.

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 the choice caterers, Mr. Brickland. Mr. Daniel M'Aleo and his Band, from Wheeling, will be present. Tickets can be procured from any of the following Managers:

S. Cameron, Hope.	J. Fullon, President.
J. Larimer, Eagle.	J. O. Montgomery, W. Penn
Wm. Spiese, Allegheny.	Wm. Metcalf.
D. Q. Herron, Duquesne.	J. Caldwell, "
Wm. White, Neptune.	Wm. Plate, "
Jos. Kaye, Niagara.	Wm. Campbell, "
G. Schneck, I. V. H. Co.	R. E. Elliott, "
W. Gallagher, Vigilant.	J. Prophater, "
W. Collingwood, G.I. H. C.	Jos. Spratley, "
J. Craig, Washington.	John Lamont, "
G. Blackstock, Ist. S.	"

E. J. M'CALL, Floor Manager.

feb9 4111

A Bargain in Real Estate.

The subscriber offers for sale a House and Lot on Liberty street, a short distance above East Lane, Allegheny city. The Lot is 22 feet front on Liberty street, and runs back to an Alley 8 feet. The House erected thereon is Brick, nearly new, two stories high, 18 feet in front by about 55 in depth, and contains ten comfortable rooms; exclusive of passages, coal-cellar and cellar. All the rooms have fire-places and drains are constructed to carry off the water, and the house is in every respect in good order and very convenient, and is well suited for two families. The property will be sold low, and time given on the largest part of the purchase money.

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 room, at Mrs. Hays' boarding house, Robinson's new row, Federal st. Allegheny City.

D N WHITE,
Agent for the owner.

feb15

Only One Left.

BRICK HOUSE SELLING FOR $1125—The subscriber has only one of those cheap dwelling houses, situated on Decatur st., left. This house is brick, three stories high, and contains six rooms It is of recent erection, well built, and possesses every convenience for a small residence for a small family having a separate and independent yard.

☞ This house will be sold at the low price of $1125; and time given on a portion of the purchase money. Such a bargain, we think, has 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 room, at Mrs. Hays' boarding house, Robinson's new row, Federal st. Allegheny City.

D N WHITE,
Agent for the owner.

feb15 t

Boston Mode of Heating Houses.

M. R. O. DEXTER, of Boston, has arranged and patented a plan for heating houses, which has been successfully used in Boston, New York, &c., and where over applied, has received the decided preference over stoves, Furnaces, etc. Its advantages are—

1st. Great regularity of temperature.
2d. Freedom from smoke.
3d. No unpleasant dryness.
4th. Easily attended to and not liable to get out of order.
5th. Great durability.

A model and specification may be seen and separate ns obtained at the copper and Tinware factory of

WM H SCAIFE, First st.,
between wood and market.

feb13tf

SODA ASH—PRICE REDUCED—The subscribers have this day reduced the price of their Soda Ash (which is warranted by the manufacturers from 85 to 88 per cent) to 4½c for Cash, or 4½c for approved Notes at 4 months. And for quantities of 5 tons or upwards a deduction will be made of ½c per pound of these prices.

W & M MITCHELTREE,
100 Liberty street.

feb15

BLEACHING POWDER, (Chloride of Lime—4 cake of prime quality, for sale at the lowest market price. [feb15] W & M MITCHELTREE.

TALLOW—10 bbls No 1, received, just rec'd and for sale by [feb15] J C BIDWELL, Ag't.

RAISINS—30 boxes Bunch Raisins just rec'd and for sale by [feb15] L S WATERMAN.

BACON—6000 lbs assorted Bacon in store and for sale by [feb15] L S WATERMAN.

County Convention.

A meeting of the County Committee of Correspondence held at McMasters' hotel in Pittsburgh, on the 23d 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 Harrisburgh 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.

HAM. McCURDY, Chairman.
E. PALMER, Sec'y pro tem. jan25

DRUGS! DRUGS—Tannate Iron; Ext Rhatany; Piperline; Strychnine; Phosphate Ammonia; Phosphate Soda; Br. Carb. Potassa; Tannin; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Oxide silver; Soluble Tartar; Chloroform, just received and for sale by

R E SELLERS,
57 Wood street.

feb15

TOBACCO—25 kegs No 1, 6 twist (Gedge brand) landing from steamer New England and for sale by [feb15] JAMES DALZELL.

FLOUR—60 bbls S Flour landing from str Wellsville and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

PORK AND LARD—66 pcs bulk Pork and 17 kegs Lard, just receiving from Caleb Cope and for sale by [feb15] JAMES DALZELL.

TANNER'S OIL & MACKEREL—251 bbls Tanner's Oil; 400 bbls No 3 Mackerel (branded large) rec'd and for sale by [feb15] JAMES DALZELL.

RYE FLOUR—17 bbls Rye Flour receiving from R Lake Erie and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

TALLOW—150 bbls Beef Tallow for sale by feb15 JOHN GIFFEN.

SHOVELS, Spades, Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Mattocks, Picks, &c. Berger's make, for sale by feb15 FORSYTH & DUNCAN.

CANAL SHOVELS of a very superior quality, to which we invite the attention of Contractors. Berger's make. For sale by FORSYTH & DUNCAN. feb15

ROLL BUTTER—4 bbls fresh Roll Butter landing and for sale by GEO A BERRY, feb15 19 Wood st.

DRIED APPLES—200 bu. Dried Apples in store and for sale by. [feb15] GEO A BERRY.

FLOUR—200 bbls Flour, good brands, in store and for sale by [feb15] GEO A BERRY.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—30 sacks hulled Buckwheat Floor, 15 bbls do., in store and for sale by feb15 GEO A BERRY.

ROLL BUTTER—7 bbls fresh Roll Butter just rec'd and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS. feb15

POTASH—9 casks prime just rec'd and for sale by. feb15 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

FAMILY FLOUR—10g bbls extra Family Flour just rec'd and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—12 bbls prime just rec'd and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS.

BACON—10,000 lbs prime Shoulders, city cured; 5000 lbs prime Sides, for sale by REYNOLDS & SHER.

TEA PAPER—800 reams just rec'd and for sale by feb15 REYNOLDS & SHER.

CORN—16 bbls Corn just landing from str Skipper and for sale by JNO S DILWORTH, feb15 No 27 Wood st.

HOPS—30 bales Ohio Hops for sale by feb15 JOHN S DILWORTH.

WHITE BEANS—15 bbls Navy, just rec'd and for sale by B & W HARBAUGH, feb15 33 Wood st.

CANDLES—60 boxes mould Candles in store and for sale by [feb15] S & W HARBAUGH.

CHEESE—60 boxes cheese just rec'd and per str Michigan and for sale by feb15 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co., 56 Water st.

EGGS & BEANS—1 bbl Eggs; 1 bbl Beans received and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

PELTS—1000 Nos 1 and 2 Sheep Pelts, landing from str Michigan and for sale by feb15 J C BIDWELL, Ag't. Water st.

CORDAGE—10 coils 3, 4½, 5½, and