THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS, BROOKS & Co.

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

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable.

See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS, MR. CRITTENDEN.

Washington, Feb. 24, 1848.

MR. ALLEN's Resolution calling upon the President for information as to the fact, whether General Scott has made an armistice was adopted to-day, as also the Resolution looking to some judical invention for the punishment of Mr. Trist. A good many of the Administration Senators upon the motion of Mr. SEVIER, opposed the first Resolution, believing it both a design to injure the treaty as well as General Scott. The Whig Senators professed that there should be no concealments and voted for all the information in the possession of the Executive Department. The motive which prompted he call, however is not forgotten.

Other Resolutions were acted upon during the day, the Pro-Slavery Resolutions of Mr. Bagby, of Ala., and the Anti-Slavery Resolutions of Mr. Baldwin, of Conn. Mr. Baldwin had not the courage to vote directly upon the Resolutions and therefore moved to lay them upon the table.

The fact that the Senate should have consented to legislate at all under the circumstances, excited a good deal of surprise, and some regret. It could hardly have been the state of public business, in a body which adjourns over so often, and. I fear was rather intended as a piece of foolhardiness, or affront on the part of the Vice President who had power to suspend business until the House had acted upon the Resolutions received during the morning.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of the Senate received a Telegraphic despatch, to-day from Frankfort, announcing his unanimous nomination for the office of Governor of Kentucky. The despatch caused great regret among the Whig members here. There is no man in Congress more fitted to adorn public life, none whose constant presence is more needed and none whose absence will be so much regretted. It is cruel if not unjust towards the Whigs of the Union, on the part of the Whigs of Kentucky to take him from the Senate Chamber, even to make him Governor. E. B.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1848.

The CAPITOL is covered with crape upon all sides. The drapery over the Speaker's chair is hung in mourning, and the portraits of Washington and Lafayette, with other parts of the Hall.

Mr. Adams's remains are deposited in the room of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. The room is hung heavily in mourning, and the flag of the country also hangs in folds upon the walls covered with crape. The body lies in a leaden coffin, hermetically sealed, and enclosed within a mahogany coffin covered with silk velvet.—The coffin is partially covered with evergreens and flowers. The countenance is very natural, and looks as tranquil as one in a sleep, except that the spirit of life has gone. The palor of the face and the deep sable of the coffin is greatly relieved by the flowers which friendly hands have placed upon the surface, and these, in all the colors of a bright sky, were reflected through a glass upon the form beneath. Perishable emblems of mortality, are all these, and yet they may survive the tenement which holds the soul of man.

Alas, when mallows in the garden die,
Green parsly, or the rich, luxuriant dill,
They live again, or flower another year;
When once we die, sleep in the senseless earth,
A long, an endless, unavakable sleep."

Charles Frances Adams, the only son of the deceased, and much resembling him in appearance, visited the Capitol to-day, and communed alone with his Heave ly Parent over the dead body of his earthly parent.

From an early hour in the day until late in the evening, the avenue was thronged with people moving to the Capitol, and visiting the honored dead.

The President having deputed his Private Secretary to tender the East Room to the family of the deceased for the remains of Mr. A., until the burial, Mrs. Adams responded through one of the Massachusetts delegation, that she was grateful for the kindness and sympathy which prompted the offer, but that Mr. Adams having fallen at the Capitol and died there in the discharge of his public duties, and it being also necessary to bury him from that place, the offer was respectfully declined.

The Departments, by the President's order, are all draped in mourning, together with the President's House and Capitol. The city wears a gloomy appearance throughout, and the sad event which is the occasion of it, has put an end to all festivity, and for the week to all public business. E. B.

MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 26, 1848.

This lady, rendered illustrious for the long list of honors she has shared in common with her husband, and with whom she lived for more than half a century, is a severe sufferer in mind and body from the death of her lamented partner. Some few incidents in the life of this lady may not at this time be uninteresting to the readers of the Gazette.

Mrs. Adams was born in England on the 11th of February, 1775. She was the daughter of Joshua Johnson, a Maryland gentleman, who went from America to London, where he became eminent as a merchant. During the war he left England for France, where he acted as the Commercial Agent of this country, and returned upon the ratification of the treaty of Peace. Mr. Adams found his future wife at London, when acting under a commission conferred upon him by General Washington, in 1794, for exchanging the ratifications made under the treaty of November of that year. Mrs. A. was married at All Hallows Church, London, on the 26th of June, 1797, and followed her husband to Prussia, where Mr. A. was presented as the first American Minister from the United States. Mrs. Adams conferred honor upon the country at a time when the United States was just recognized as an equal among the nations of the earth. Her next theatre of service was in Washington, and after this again the Court of St. Petersburg, and this from 1809 to 1814, the most exciting, and perhaps the most revolutionary period in the history of Europe, and embracing a part of that interesting period of our own history when the country was at war with England. Mr. Adams resided longer at St. Petersburg than any one of our American Ministers, excepting Mr. Middleton, and his lady was left there for a brief period, while her husband was called to another field of service. Mrs. A. came alone from St. Petersburg to Paris, after the treaty of Peace had been signed by Mr. A. at Ghent. She was at Paris during the most memorable period of Napoleon's supremacy, and passed the world wide "hundred days" at the French Metropolis, in the midst of the whirl of excitement incident to the struggle between the Bourbons and the Revolutionists. After short residence in France, followed by a longer one with her parents in the neighborhood of London, Mrs. Adams came to Washington in 1817, where her husband had been called as the principal member of Mr. Monroe's Cabinet. Eight years as Secretary of State, four in the White House, and fifty-one years the companion of her distinguished husband, Mrs. Adams has seen more of Court life, and that in every variety, from the boastful ostentation of Royalty to the simplicity of our own Republican habits, than perhaps any living woman.

The illness and death of Mr. A. seems to have quite overcome her, and twice while at the Capitol before his death, she fainted, and was borne to her own home.

Some few additional incidents connected with the last few days of Mr. Adams's life, may not be uninteresting.

When invited with Mrs. Adams to be present at "the 22d. Ball" in honor of Washington, they both promised if their then present good health continued, to attend.

I have spoken of him before, as being one of a large party at the Mayor's, only a week since. He came early, remained late, and was the same attractive, intelligent, interesting man there, as in the scene of his public labors. This was on Thursday night. On Friday, a week since, he was at the house, and participated in the action upon the bill for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones.

On Saturday, the House was in no session, but he visited the Capitol and passed three hours in one of the Committee rooms of the Capitol, examining the books and engravings presented by the King of the French and the French Government to the United States. He stood here for three hours conversing with Mr. Vattemare in French most of the time. In the evening of the same day, his house having been open for each Saturday evening of the session for the reception of friends, he was present, "the observed of all observers."

I have spoken of his appearance at the services of the Capitol on Sunday morning, where he always went, seeming to regard it as the duty of the members to join together at the capitol in public worship. He was, therefore, as regular in his attendance here as in the discharge of his public duties. At home, in his own beloved Quincy, he was a constant attendant and devoted communicant of the Unitarian church, the same where his father worshipped before him. Among the people of his native town and district, the companions of his manhood, and the voluntary contributors to his successive elections to Congress, this death will be most severely felt. The remains of the elder Adams lie in Quincy, and those of the son will be carried there also at the pleasure of the family, and attended by a member from each of the States and territories of the Union.

Mr. Adams was again at church on Sunday afternoon, and passed the evening at home in his usual health.

He came to the House on Monday half an hour before the session, and designed presenting several memorials, one of which was from Mr. Vattemere in regard to the system of International Exchanges. This memorial, with some others, was upon his desk when he fell from his seat. In regard to the votes he gave on Monday upon the Resolutions of thanks, while the roll was being called, and after he had voted, he gave his reasons to Mr. Hilliard, of Ala., and I do not communicate them, because it is Mr. Hilliard's intention to do so at the appropriate time in the House. E. B.

FUNERAL OF MR. ADAMS.

The closing ceremonies attendant upon the death of this distinguished man, were performed on Saturday and were participated in by probably the largest assembly ever convened in Washington for a similar purpose. The services were performed in the Hall of the House of Representatives at which the President and Cabinet, the Senate and indeed the whole of the Members of the government were in attendance.

After the religious services were ended the procession formed in the following order.

Military Companies.
Band.
The Chaplains of both Houses of Congress.
Physicians who attended the deceased.
Committee of Arrangements.

PALL-BEARERS.

Hon. J. J. McKay, N. C.	Hon. T. Smith, Con.
Hon Leon Boyd, Ken.	Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, Pa
Hon. John C. Calhoun	Hon. T. H. Benton, Mo.
Chief Justice R. B Taney	Hon. Justice J McLean
General George Gibson,	Com. Charles Morris,
Hon. W. W. Seaton,	Hon. T. H. Crawford.

Mr. J F Harvey, Conductor of the Car.
The family and friends of the deceased.
The Senators and Representatives from the Sate of Massachusetts, as mourners.
The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.
The House of Representatives of the United States preceded by their Speaker and Clerk.
The other Officers of the House of Representatives.
The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.
The Senate, preceded by their President and Secretary.
The other officers of the Senate.
The President of the United States.
The Heads of Departments.
The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and its Officers.
The Judges of the Circuit and District Courts of the District of Columbia and their Officers.
The Diplomatic Corps.
The Comptrollers, Auditors, and other Heads of Bureaus of the several Departments of the Government, with their Officers.
Officers of the Army and Navy at the seat of Government.
Members of State Legislatures.
The Corporation of Washington.
The Columbian Typographical Society.
Officers and Students of Georgetown College.
Officers and Students of Columbia College.
Literary Institutions.
Fire Companies of the District.
Masonic Institution.
Odd Fellows.
Citizens and Strangers.

The route of the procession was from the east front of the Capitol, through the north gate, round the western portion of the public grounds to the cemetry or congressional burying ground, where his remains were deposited until the arrangements could be completed for taking them to Quincy, Massachusetts, whither they will be attended by the following delegates appointed by Congress.

Mr. Hudson, Mass.	Mr. Gayle, of Ala.
Mr Williams, of Me.	Mr. Brown, of Miss.
Mr. Wilson, of N. H.	Mr. Morse, of La.
Mr. Marsh, of Vt.	Mr. Vinton, of Ohio.
Mr. Thurston, R. I.	Mr. Duncan, of Ky.
Mr. Smith, of Conn.	Mr. Cocke, of Tenn.
Mr. White, of N. Y.	Mr. Wick, of Ind.
Mr. Edsall, of N. J.	Mr. Lincoln, of Ill.
Mr. Dickey, of Pa.	Mr. Bowlin, of Mo.
Mr. Houston, of Del.	Mr. Johnson, of Ark.
Mr. Roman, of Md.	Mr. McClellanc, of Mich.
Mr. McDowell, of Va.	Mr. Cabell, of Fla.
Mr. Barringer, of N. C.	Mr. Kaufman, of Texas.
Mr. Holmes, of S. C.	Mr. Leffler, of Iowa.
Mr. Cobb, of Ga.	Mr. Tweedy, of W. T.

We give the Eulogy of Mr. Winthrop unavoidably omitted yesterday:—

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives of the U. States:

It has been thought fit that the Chair should announce officially to the House an event already known to the members individually, and which has filled all our hearts with sadness.

A seat on this floor has been vacated, towards which our eyes have been accustomed to turn with no common interest.

A voice has been hushed forever in this hall, to which all ears have been wont to listen with profound reverence.

A venerable form has faded from our sight, around which we have daily clustered with an affectionate regard.

A man has been stricken from the roll of the living statesmen of our land, which has been associated for more than half a century with the highest civil service, and the loftiest civil renown.

On Monday, the 21st instant, John Quincy Adams sunk in his seat, in presence of us all, by a sudden illness, from which he never recovered: and he died, in the Speaker's room, at a quarter past seven o'clock last evening, with the officers of the House and the delegation of his own Massachusetts around him.

Whatever advanced age, long experience, great ability, vast learning, accumulated public honors a spotless private character, and a firm religious faith, could do, to render any one an object of interest, respect, and admiration, they had done for this distinguished person, and interest, respect, and admiration are but feeble terms to express the feelings, with which the members of this House and the people of the country have long regarded him.

After a life of eighty years, devoted from its earliest maturity to the public service, he has at length gone to his rest. He has been privileged to die at his post; to fall while in the discharge of his duties to expire beneath the roof of the Capitol; and he have his last scene associated forever in history with the birth day of that illustrious Patriot, whose just discernment brought him first into the service of his country.

The close of such a life under such circumstances, is not an event for unmingled emotions. We cannot find it in our hearts to regret, that he has died as he has died. He himself could have desired no other end.—This is the end of earth," were his last words, uttered on the day on which he fell. But we might almost hear him exclaiming, as he left us—in a language hardly less familiar to him than his native tongue—*Hoc est, nimirum, magis feliciter de vita migrare, quam mori.*"

It is for others to suggest what honors shall be paid to his memory. No acts of ours are necessary to his fame. But it may be due to ourselves and to the country, that the national sense of his character and services should be fully commemorated.

[Copied for the Pittsburgh Gazette]

Lines Written in a Lady's Album.

BY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

A few days before his death.

In days of yore the poet's pen,
From wing of bird was plundered,
Perhaps a goose; but now and then
From Jove's own Eagle sundered;
But, now, metallic pens disclose
Alone the poet's numbers
In Iron inspiration glows,
Or with the minstrel slumbers.

Fair damsel, could my pen impart
In prose or lofty rhyme,
The pure emotions of my heart
To speed the flight of time,
What metal from the womb of earth,
Could worth intrinsic bear
To stamp with corresponding worth,
The blessings thou should'st share.

THE DORR CASE.—The Dorr case, it is said, is decided in favor of Law and Order by the Supreme Court of the United States. There will probably be some delay in the delivery of the decision, but Dorrism has been pronounced a "miserable sham" by the Supreme Court of the United States—composed of eight Locofocos and only one Whig—Chief Justice Taney, the friend and disciple of Jackson, is to be, it is said, its executioner.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—On Friday the proceedings were unimportant. A joint resolution of condolence was passed in relation to the death of John Q. Adams, and a copy of the same ordered to be sent to Mrs. Adams and the Massachusetts legislature.

To the Iron manufacturers and Miners of Pennsylvania.

The great staple interests of the State of Pennsylvania, the production of Iron and Coal, upon which her prosperity so intimately depends, are now suffering to such an extent on account of the ruinous prices to which they have fallen, in consequence of the immense importations of foreign iron, as to awaken the most serious apprehensions.

The importance of these great and growing branches of Pennsylvania industry, in the success of which, the manufacturer, the farmer, the miner, artizan and laborer, are either directly dependant or deeply interested, cannot be exaggerated or too highly estimated; and the question of their existence or downfall, is one of prosperity or adversity to every citizen of this State, and ought to be a matter of serious consideration to the General Government.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that a great revulsion has come upon those interests within a very short period, and it is equally obvious that this event is directly attributable to a revulsion of the same kind upon the same branches of industry in England.

It becomes us, therefore, whose interests are deeply involved, to enquire why the industrial branches of this country should necessarily depend so intimately upon those of foreign countries, that, when theirs are prostrated, and ruin hovers over them, ours are involved in a similar unfortunate crisis,—that for every pulsation of the foreign market ours should respond,—that no force, sight or prudence on our part, based upon the domestic demand or domestic supply, can protect us against the imprudence and wild speculations of foreigners.

It becomes us also to enquire, why the late demand for iron in Europe, which inflated prices to such a pitch that it could not be imported into this country, and of necessity induced the construction of a large number of Furnaces and Rail Mills for the purpose of supplying iron for our own improvements, which otherwise must have come to a stand, having suddenly ceased abroad, English Iron is now pouring in upon us at prices ruinous to the American Manufacturers; and the result is, that many mills have already suspended operations from necessity, and thousands of laborers are deprived of enjoyment. Their late customers, the railroad companies which brought them into existence, finding they can purchase foreign Iron cheaper than the American, naturally looking to their own interests, have abandoned them, and it is known that orders for English Rails, to the value of $5,000,000 are now gone abroad from the Eastern States alone.

The dependence of this country upon the fluctuations of English prices for iron, of necessity involves the existence of this branch of American and preeminently Pennsylvanian industry.

We believe this evil to be directly traceable to the operation of the American Tariff of 1846, which when the prices is high abroad, imposes a duty on imported from $3 per ton for every advance of $10, and no protection is wanted; and when the price is low, diminishes the duty $3 for every fall of $10 per ton, at a time when the greatest protection is wanted. In other words it encourages the domestic article, by an extra duty, when no encouragement is required; but when prices are ruinously low; invites the importation of the foreign article by diminishing the protection on the American.

It is therefore apparent, that under the operations of such a tariff, the price of iron must be subject to the greatest possible fluctuations—at one time making it so high that it cannot be imported at all, when, by its scarcity, American consumers are deceived by the phantom of prosperity, is enlisted in its manufacture, and for a while capital and labor become profitably employed. At another time, making it so low that American capital is endangered or lost, and American labor becomes unemployed by the stoppage of furnaces, mills and collieries."

It is the duty therefore of all interested in the production of iron and coal in this state, seriously to enquire whether a policy so fatal to departments of our industry, essential to national prosperity and independence, will be persevered in under circumstances so different from those existing when the present tariff became a law. The general government cannot be insensible to the importance of that which it is our duty as Pennsylvanians, as well as manufacturers and miners, to make, nor should it withhold any remedy in its power tending to ameliorate the evil and injurious bearing so enerously on these highly important branches of domestic industry.

In view of the foregoing facts, the undersigned would respectfully recommend to their fellow manufacturers and miners the propriety of holding a Trade's Convention at the city of Harrisburg on the 22d day of March next, by the purpose of devising some plan in order to accomplish, by every honorable endeavor, a remedy for the evils complained of, and of making known, both to the General and State Governments, the injurious effects of the present Revenue Laws on the great staple interests of Pennsylvania.

We therefore hereby publicly notify all interested and concerned in the production of Iron and Coal that a Convention will be holden on the 22d day of March next, at Harrisburg, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of these trades.

J. Colwell & Co., Montgomery County Iron Works.
Samuel R Wood, Columbia
Smith & Richards, Carbon
N L & W S Richards, Mauch Chunk
Pettyson & Kempt, Cumberland County
Reeves Buck & Co., Philadelphia.
F & J Parke, Chester County.
T H & J Gardner, Chester County.
A Gibbons, Jr. & Co. "
Steele & Weed, "
Jas. Yearsley & Brothers, "
J & J Forsyth & Sons, "
James Irvin & Co., Centre County.
C & J Curtins. "
Irvin & Wiley Blair County.
Blair & Madden, Huntingdon County.
J F Cotterill, "
Wm Schall, Montgomery County.
Moore & Hoven, "
James S Spencer, Philadelphia.
Orrick & Campbell "
James Rowland & Co Philadelphia County.
Rowland & Hunt, Montgomery County.
Buckley & Brother, Philadelphia County.
R & G D Coleman, Lebanon County.
James M Hopkins, Lancaster County.
E & C B Grubb, "
Marian Hoopes, "
Robt. Kelton, "
David Schell, Berks "
Joseph Paxton, Columbia "
J P & J Grove "
Burd Patterson, Schuylkill "
Milnes Hawwood & Co Schuylkill County
E W McGinnes, "
Eckert & Guilford, "
Sam'l Lemon, Cambria "
John & Benner Columbia "
Charles Wharton, Jr. & Co Franklin "
J D Paxton "
Wm M Watts, Cumberland "
McGowen & Mckeehan, Perry. "

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
Harrisburg, Feb. 25, 1848.

Resolved, That the several lines of the public works be opened for navigation as follows—

The Delaware Division on the 1st of March, next.

The Main Line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, on the 11th of March.

The Susquehanna and North and West branches on the 15th of March. Extract from the Journal.

THOS. H. WILSON, *Sec'y.*

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.—A Whig State Convention assembled at Richmond on the 22d.—The Hon. W. S. Archer was elected President. A committee was appointed to report the names of seventeen persons as electors, and seventeen assessors for the approaching Presidential election—and that they also be authorized to report the names of seventeen persons as delegates from this State to the Whig National Convention to be convened at Independence Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 7th of June next—and the names of an equal number of alternates for such delegates. This is the true course.

DON QUIXOTE DE LA MANCHA, Illustrated, from the press of Lee & Blanchard, Philadelphia. The agent for Pittsburgh, Mr. Morse, of Fourth street, has a new supply of this famous work. The pure wit and humor of the immortal Cervantes, needs no announcement at the hands of the press, and one needs only to be told where the work can be had. Any one who has read the adventures of "the Knight of Rueful countenance," can hardly resist the temptation to become the owner of this elegant edition, which is as valuable as elegant.

YOUNG MEN'S WHIG ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at Temperance Hall, at which a punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

The Hon. JOHN W. DAVIS (late Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States) has left Washington for Norfolk, to take thence his departure for his destination as United States Commissioner to China, to which he has recently been appointed.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Samuel A Bridges, Locofoco, has been elected by a small majority.

☞ 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—that their mouths should be freed from impurity—for as this the ancient Roman Philloupiers cured all diseases—they computed that more 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, 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 white, 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, 59 Liberty st. Price 50 cents. novtdawly

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Washington, Feb. 28, 1848.

SENATE.—A prayer was made by the Rev. Mr Slicer.

A Resolution announced by Mr. Benton, calling on the President for the proceedings of the Fremont Court Martial.

Mr. Benton also gave notice of his intention to bring in a joint resolution, directing the purchase of American Hemp only for the Navy.

Mr. Hunter, of the Finance Committee, reported a bill providing for the payment of the interest upon money advanced by Alabama during the Creek war.

A personal explanation was made by Messrs. Yulee and Foote, in relation to a report of their speeches. This discussion was getting rather personal, but was cut short by a motion from Mr. Sevier to go into executive session, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. C. J. Ingersoll obtained leave to bring in a bill granting Mrs. John Quincy Adams, the franking privilege which was passed unanimously.

Mr. Ashman offered a Resolution to print 1000 copies of the sermon and speeches on the death of Mr. Adams, which was adopted.

The Speaker then called for petitions by states.

Mr. Putnam offered one that provides for the Wilmot Proviso, in the admission of all territory acquired from Mexico by treaty.

Mr. Brodhead moved to lay it on the table and called for the yeas and nays,—lost 105 to 92.

Mr. Vinton offered a resolution to grant money for deficiencies in the appropriation bills, which was agreed to, but not before it was opposed by Mr Schenck of Ohio. Messrs. Mullen, McKay, C J Ingersoll, Sawyer and Giddings continued the debate.

Mr. Giddings in his speech attacked Gen. Taylor's claims to the Presidency, and elicited a reply which caused much merriment from Mr A Stewart, who kept up a rapid cross fire.

Henley of Indiana and Duer of N. Y. also made speeches.

FROM VENEZUELA.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Philadelphia, Feb. 28, 1848.

The North American of the 26th, says:

By way of Laguayra, we have dates from Caracas, the seat of Government of Venezuela, to Jan. 22. Congress had assembled at the Capitol, but had not organized in consequence of not being able to form a quorum. An organization it was supposed however would be effected a few days after the date of the. The present session it is predicted will prove a very stormy one, as the article of impeachment against the President, which were introduced last session will be brought up again, and should they pass, of which there is a probability, the President will be broken up by the motions of the executive, and a sanguinary conflict will take place between them and the Republicans.

A telegraphic despatch received on Monday confirms the prediction made above. Congress when it assembled called up the resolution of impeachment, upon which a revolution at once broke out. No sooner had the President "Monarge" been impeached, than he attacked Congress while in session with his troops, fired into the windows and killed many members and took others prisoners.—The furniture of the Chamber of Congress was destroyed and the portrait of Bolivar hacked in pieces.

The members of Congress captured were afterwards escorted to the Halls and compelled under the presence of the troops to pass resolutions exonerating the President from all the charges penal, ing against him, and proclaiming a general amnesty in favor of his adherents.

Gen. Paez is the leader of the opposition to the President and the current opinion was that he would head a new revolution.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28, 1848.

I hasten to inform you of the destruction by fire at about 12 o'clock last night, of the steamers Circassian, Trenton, Hendrick Hudson, and the Mayville Wharf Boat, and, sad to relate, four lives were lost. I have not learned the names of the persons lost, nor of the amount of property destroyed, which must be large. The Hudson was heavily freighted for New Orleans, and nothing saved.

P. S.—The loss by the fire is now stated at $70,000, mostly insured.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28, 4, P. M.

I have no change to notice in any of the markets. Every thing is in a quiet state and dealers are holding off for the arrival of the next steamer.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28 6 P. M.

FLOUR—Sales of 2900 bbls were effected to-day at $4.25@4.37½ p bbl.

WHEAT—Moderate sales of prime Red at 90c p bu.

Provisions and Groceries are without change, both remaining steady.

WHISKEY—Sales at 17c p gal.

The market generally is without change.

Local Intelligence.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.—The Councils met last evening at the usual hour, and after the reading and referring of various petitions and resolutions to the proper Committees, proceeded to the adoption of a resolution having in view the proper observance, on the part of the Mayor and Councils of Pittsburgh, of the memory of the distinguished Philanthropist and Statesman, Hon. John Quincy Adams, deceased. Upon its third reading the resolution was passed unanimously, and referred to a Committee of six, three from each Council, who are to act upon the matter and report accordingly.

The resignation of James Thompson, superintendent of the Water Works, was then laid before the Councils, upon which they proceeded on joint ballot to the election of a successor.

Messrs. John Sherriff, Andrew Mellwain, Saml C Irvin, James H McClelland and Saml Stackhouse, were then nominated for the office; and upon the fourth ballot, Mr. James H McClelland was declared the duly elected Superintendent of the Water works.

After some other business of minor importance, all of which we will give officially in due time Councils Adjourned.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—The following is the result of primary meetings held on Saturday, 26th inst., in Allegheny co.

3d ward	City of Pittsburgh, For Scott.	5th ward	For Scott.
6th "	"	Jefferson tp.	"
Snowden tp.	"	Mckeesport	"
Robertson tp	"	Versailles	"
Upper St. Clair	"	Prebles	"
Elizabeth	"		

Ward Meetings.

SEVENTH WARD.—Agreeable to public notice, the Whigs and anti-masons of the seventh ward, met at the house of Wm Wilson, on Saturday, Feb. 26, to choose Delegates to the County convention, to be held at the Court House on Wednesday next.

The meeting was called to order, and on motion, W S. Courtney, was chosen Chairman, and W. C. Friend Secretary.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for Delegates, A. Trautman and Wm M Arthurs, were chosen and instructed to vote for Delegates in Convention, to the national and state convention, favorable to the nomination of Henry Clay, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

On motion of J W Cook, jr. it was Resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published.

On motion, adjourned. W. S COURTNEY, Chm.

W C FRIEND, Secty.

FIRST WARD.—At a meeting of the Whig and Antimasonic citizens of the First Ward, held at Mrs. Jane Little, Saturday evening, 26th inst., for the purpose of selecting two delegates to represent the said ward in the County Convention, on Wednesday, 1st of March next the following persons were duly elected delegates: N. F. Von Bonnhorst and H. C. Sawyer.

B. C. SAWYER, Chm.

ADAMS GETTY, Secty.

SECOND WARD.—At a meeting of the Whigs of the Second Ward, Allegheny city, on Saturday evening, 26th inst., for the purpose of nominating Delegates to the County Convention, WM. SIMS, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John D. Day appointed Secretary.—John Morrison and George Parkin were duly elected Delegates, instructed unanimously for Henry Clay.

WM. SKILES, Chmn.

JOHN D. CAY, Secretary.

FIRST WARD—ALLEGHENY.—Pursuant to call, the Antimasons and Whigs of the First Ward, Allegheny, assembled at the house of Mr. Woodhouse, on Saturday evening, Feb. 26, 1848, and organized by calling D. T. F. DALE to the Chair, and appointing D. N. White Secretary, whereupon the object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, D. N. White and Wm. B. Erskine were elected, according to the usual forms, to represent the Ward in the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention, to meet next Wednesday.

T. P. DALE, Ch'n.

D. N. WHITE, Sec'y.

HENRY CLAY will remain in Philadelphia some ten or twelve days.

☞ HALL OF COLUMBIA—HAIR TONIC—To the Bald and Grey—If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for 20 years have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state or condition appear to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tube is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was grey as the Asiatic Eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by the use of this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled; it holds three times as much as other genuine manufactured by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, only genuine, by WM. JACKSON, 59 Liberty st., head of Wood; in Washington, Pa., by Sweeny & Son; in Brownsville, by Bennet & Crocker, in Canonsburg, by Dr. Wood; also, by our agents in every town in Pa., Ohio and Md. novtdawlmT

☞ TO STEAMBOAT MEN AND OTHERS—Connell's Magical Pain Extractor—It is now conceded by medical men that Connell's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland st. N Y, is the greatest wonder of the 19th century. Its effects are truly miraculous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c., and all external sores, in a few minutes after its application; healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no scar. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of inflammatory diseases, such as sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Piles, Tic Doloreaux, &c. We might add as proof to all we say, the names of many eminent physicians who use it in their practice, and hundreds of the clergy who praise it to their people. Kept always by you it constantly on hand, in cases of accident by fire, life may be lost without it, but by its use all burns are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed. Caution—Remember and ask for Connell's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co. N Y, and no other.

Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh, 59 Liberty st., head of Wood. novtdawlmT

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

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

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray?
If its thus, you can make it soft, silky and fine,
Dark and healthy, and beautiful as this hand of mine
And to have this, you have but three shillings to give for a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative.
Reader, if you have had hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it; it needs but one trial. Sold at 89 Liberty st. novtdawly

☞ 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—sound or girl,
Why delay?—nay, quickly hasten
And use a box of Jones' Tooth Paste.
It costs but 25 cents, and is a beautiful article. It gives the teeth a fine enamel. Sold in Pittsburgh at 89 Liberty st. novtdawly

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

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

☞ TO THE HALT AND LAME.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most efficient cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. novtdawlmW

☞ Ladies who use Jones' Spanish Lily White, have always a lace white transparent skin. Jones' Lily White will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at 89 Liberty st. novtdawly

☞ TO THE HALT AND LAME.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most efficient cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. novtdawlmW

DIED,

Yesterday morning, at Go'clock, ELIZA INGRAM, daughter of Eli Edmondson, aged 5 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral to-day, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her father, on Third street, below Redoubt Alley (Baltimore Papers please copy.)

Received by Express at M. A. Miner's. Columbian Magazine for March.
Union
Robert Macaire in England, by G W M Reynolds; handsomely illustrated;
Mysteries of Old London, by same author—part 9d;
Gth Fawkes, or the Gunpowder Treason, by W Harrison Ainsworth.
Life of Pizarro Eliot, a Romance of Mexico, by Geo Lippard; 25c.
Pictorial Life of George Washington, embracing an epitome of the Revolutionary Struggle and illustrated with engravings.
An universal History on the most remarkable events of all Nations, from the earliest period to the present time, forming a complete History of the World.
Life and Adventures of Yarmouse Von the Ventriloquist, by Henry Cockton—new edition;
A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy.—The fragment and the History of a good supper watch fob, by Laurence Sterne.
The Light Dragoon, by Harry Hazel.
Lenny Ager, No 10c.
Now and Then, by Samuel Warren, Esq.—fresh supply.
Jack Hinton the Guardsman, by Lever—fresh supply.
☞ For sale at M. A. MINER'S.
feb29 Smithfield st. 3d door from Second st.

KENS & MOORE MOORE & RISDON, BALE & RISDON.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 76 Second street, opposite Sixth st., PHILADELPHIA.

DESIRE the call the attention of connoisseurs in dress to the extensive variety they have at present in the cutting and manufacture of garments. They cannot but feel perfectly confident that every one of ready-made and cultivated taste will prefer the CHEAP AND NEW STYLES, MADE AND thoroughly proof, to the tasteless, ill-fitting and ill-finished productions of the more, the trash and worthless workmanship imported from the extensively called cheap establishments of this and other cities. With the confidence of merit they offer to the lovers of CORRECTNESS, SIM