THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1848.

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

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

RETURN OF MR. CLAY.

In reply to a private despatch sent to a gentleman in Philadelpia, we are happy to say that Mr. Clay will leave that city on Thursday via Baltimore. He may be expected to reach Brownsville on Saturday and Pittsburgh on Monday next.

CITY MEETING.

Reception of Mr. Clay.

Pursuant to notice a very large meeting without respect to party was held at the Court room of the Quarter sessions.

The Hon. Walter Forward called the meeting to order, and nominated to the Chair the Hon. Gabriel Adams, Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh.

The following Vice Presidents were then named, who appeared and took their seats.

Geo. W Jackson,	James Fenton,
Chs. Barnes,	Thos. Bakewell,
John D Davis,	T J Bigham,
C Paulson,	W Such,

The following were also named as Secretaries.

Morgan Robertson,	Wm McCandless,
H S Magraw,	W H Whitney,

C. O. Loomis, moved that a committee of one hundred be appointed to receive Mr. Clay.

The Hon. Walter Forward, pending the adoption of this resolution made a few remarks and suggested that this committee comprise persons from the country as well as city. Above all he would have the business men of the city, who do in fact most truly represent the interests of our city, comprise a great part of it.

Mr. Snowden, moved as an amendment to appoint a committee of the people, to go down him on the river bank.

Mr. Magraw said the people no doubt would be on the bank if not appointed as a committee.

Mr. Shannon moved that the committee be appointed, two from each ward, borough and township, to get a more general representation of the city and county.

Mr. Magraw then moved that a committee of two from each ward be appointed as a committee of finance.

On motion of the Hon. Walter Forward, the President and Vice Presidents were authorized to appoint the committees, when on motion the meeting did attend.

The official proceedings will appear to morrow.

Reception of Henry Clay, Allegheny County.

The Presidents of the Select and Common Councils, of Allegheny, having been instructed to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Henry Clay, on his approaching visit, recognize that this evidence of respect and esteem is offered to Henry Clay as a great American Statesman and Patriot, and not as a partisan chieftain. In accordance with this view, their own sense of the proprieties of the occasion, as well as we believe the decided wishes of Mr. Clay, we have taken the liberty to append the following names irrespective of party politics to aid us in the agreeable duty.

WM. ROBINSON, Pres't. S. C.
G. E. WARNER, Pres't C. C.

COMMITTEE.

Dr Thos F Dale	Hon F Irwin
Jacob Painter	Jas McAuly
J K Moorhead	Jos King
Jno Morrison	H Childs
Geo R Riddle	L Wyman
D N White	W Blackstone
A Beckes	Thos Smith
Jas Fleming	Thos Fahy
Thos Wilson	T L McMillan
	D Cuny

The Committee will meet at the house of Wm. Robinson on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock without further notice.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SENATE SATISFIED.

Washington, March 10, 10 P. M.

The Senate after a session of nine hours and some minutes have ratified the treaty by a vote of 38 or 38 to 15. Nineteen Senators would have been a number sufficient to reject it. The amendments made are nearly as many as the articles submitted though some of them are unimportant.

The sections struck out are those which refer to Empressario Grants,—those which relate to Ecclesiastical lands, and those which authorize the transfer of the three millions of Government stock, which is to make the first payment of fifteen millions of dollars. The whole sum is to be paid to the Mexican Government *de facto or de jure* in Mexico.

The private in regard to Mexican claims is not as it was.

The treaty will forthwith be returned to the city of Mexico, and as I write the Executive clerks of the Senate are preparing a copy for the President to forward to Mexico. A trusty Agent will forthwith it a despatched.

The test vote upon the treaty was upon a preamble setting forth the facts connected with the negotiation of Mr. Trist, and doing away with the Preamble to Mr. Trist's treaty. This was rejected by a vote of sixteen in the negative, and decided its fate upon the ratification. A four more votes would have defeated the rejection. The final vote, and all the votes were of a mixed party character some of the ablest Senators on both sides voting against it.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday. In haste.

E. B.

The impression prevails that the treaty will not be satisfactory to Mexico. This I have from good authority. E. B.

AID AND COMFORT.

Washington, March 12, 1848.

The Union, I see, is quoting an article from the Post indulging in the usual abuse against Mr. Clay and the Whig party, for the course they have thought proper to pursue in regard to the war upon the Mexican Nation and people. The best answer to all these pretences of fact and of effect, is perhaps the truth itself while the charges are thus made, that Senate is negotiating upon a treaty of Peace, the terms of which were prepared in Mexico in the month of January last. If there has been either in Mexico, Whig action and Whig opinion, to lead them to suspend hostilities, to remove the assertion of the right and to hasten a deliverance from the horrible calamities of war.

As for here, feeling, the Whigs have done their duties of that. The sons of two of the most distinguished Whigs of the Union, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, fell in the midst of the enemy, the one in the fierce strife of battle, and the other from the living death of slow disease. The son of another Whig Senator (Mr. Crittenden,) was in the thickest of the fight at Buena Vista; obeying the commands of the Whig Commander-in Chief, Gen. Taylor. Two of the Whig members of the present Congress (Gaines and Haskell) suffered incredible hardships in Mexico, and whole companies of Whigs have served under Scott and Taylor. Nay, some the bitterest opponents of the war, and the most zealous friends of an honorable and magnanimous peace, have been among those who led our troops and those who followed them, even where death was just before them. An intelligent, truthful man, acquainted with all the facts connected with the existence of the war, knowing how many knights have been avoided in what bloody conflicts, pretences it began, aware of the fact that a majority of the Representatives of the American People, with the venerated John Quincy Adams at their head, pronounced it unconstitutionally and unjustifiably begun by the President," would be ashamed to indulge in such shallow pretences of aid and comfort to the enemy." Hear, too, what was said at Lexington State Convention in Arkansas a few months ago by Col. Ben. Taylor, a leading member of that party:

"Gentlemen I have felt a little jealousy in looking around the room, to see so many Whigs in attendance, all dressed in stripes, because I am conscious of which class they outnumber the Democrats."

All this is true notoriously true, of the voluntary service of the States, and it is a proper contrast from one of the party to the body itself. The principles and practices of those who now wield the Government would forever seal the mouths of those disposed to correct public abuses, and especially those who would censure the inefficiency of Government, but to the discussion of principles from those who claim the exclusive possession of all patriotism, and who have been a willing accomplice in the [illegible] E. B.

MR. CLAY IN NEW YORK.

The New York papers are filled with glowing descriptions of the reception of the great man of Ashland in that city. The entire population with one distinction of party rushed forth to receive and welcome to their homes and hearts, the man whose whole life had been dedicated to the service of his country. Never before, not even to Lafayette, was such enthusiasm exhibited as on this occasion From the Battery to the New York Hotel, says the Express, upwards of two miles and a half the streets presented one solid mass of heads, while every window and house top was crowded.

He was received at Amboy by the Committee of the Common Council at the head of whom was the Hon. Morris Franklin, President of the Board of Aldermen, who welcomed him in the following eloquent address:

In behalf of the Common Council of the city, and of the assembled thousands, who are now awaiting your arrival, in anxious expectation, I am the honored instrument of tendering you a sincere and cordial welcome to their hospitality, and to assure you of a warm and heartfelt reception in the commercial metropolis of our country. In the anticipation of this, your visit, every sectional prejudice and party feeling has been laid aside, and we are united, as with the heart of one man, in extending the right hand of fellowship to, so distinguished a stranger. You have come amongst us, sir, not with the gilded trappings of military splendor, or the bugle notes of a victorious chieftain,—with no public patronage with which to reward your followers, but merely as a private citizen, yet wearing upon your brow as proud a civic crown as could be entwined by the affection of the American people for one of their noblest and most honored sons. It is, therefore, in the sincerity of our hearts that we anticipate with pleasure the opportunities which you have afforded us, of presenting to our constituents one whom all will delight to honor, who in the enthusiasm of their feelings, will hail with welcome and their honored guest, and they shall have seen the person and heard the voice of him, who for so many years has been associated in their recollections with the darkest and brightest days of our country's history. For whether at foreign courts, in the domestic cabinet or in the halls of legislation, your services will ever be appreciated by a grateful and confiding people, and when this age, with all its partialities and prejudices shall have passed away, and the future historian shall sketch a faithful picture of the past, your name will appear in bold relief among its noblest and purest feats.

We the more fully appreciate this visit, sir, because we know that you have yielded to our invitation, not to gratify any ambition, not to build up or establish present or posthumous fame, but to gratify the people of our city, and to respond to the wish, unanimously expressed, that, once again they might be permitted to welcome as their guest the statesman whom they honor, and the citizen whom they love. For, had you consulted your own feelings, or the dictates of your own judgment, you would have avoided the multitudes which we are about to encounter. Sir, we are an enthusiastic people, and while we shall endeavor to consult your wishes so as to render your visit pleasant and agreeable, yet it would be too much for us to promise, or you to expect, that you will lose which we know that you desire and which three score and ten years demand. As well might we undertake to lull the raging tempest and say to the winds be still, as to control the excitement of our people when the Sage of Ashland treads upon their soil, and walks within their midst. But welcome, and do commend you to Him who controls the destinies of nations to protect you as in the shelter of his hand while about from your home and again restore you to those domestic associations within the family circle, alas! so recently reduced.

In retrospecting upon the past, or looking forward to the future, you may realize the fact, that, however situated, whether upon the classic shores of Greece, or among the Republics of South America whether pleading the cause of dismembered Poland, or oppressed and unhappy Ireland, the name of HENRY CLAY will remain as a monument of devoted patriotism, from which we and our children may derive lessons of instruction, worthy of the philanthropist, and the scholar, the statesman and the man. Again, we welcome you on board this noble steamer. The Mayor will respond to it upon our arrival, and all the people will join in one harmonious shout, "Welcome, welcome to HENRY CLAY." After the applause which followed this address had sub-sided.

Mr. Clay's reply was in his peculiar and touching style, and such as he alone is capable of making. At Amboy he embarked on board of the steamer Vanderbilt, which was engaged by the councils to bring him to the city. While coming up the Bay the following beautiful and singular incident occurred which attracted the attention of all on board. A large white eagle, poised high in the air, and floating with equal and steady wing, sailed majestically before the boat until within a very short distance of Castle Garden, when having duly heralded Henry Clay's approach it wheeled off and left the people to give him a greeting.

The Vanderbilt reached the wharf at a few minutes before two o'clock, and the landing was made amid the deafening roar of artillery commingled with the shouts of the vast multitude that were waiting, closely packed, along the wharves and covering every house top within the circuit of a mile nearly, and literally blocking up every avenue to Castle Garden, whither Mr. Clay was escorted.

Here he was received by the Mayor and corporation and introduced to the various Public bodies of the city.

After the ceremony of the reception, Mr. Clay, accompanied by his honor the Mayor, the members of the Common Council, and one hundred gentlemen from Philadelphia, left the hall of Castle Garden, amid the deafening shouts of the people, and proceeded to the gate of the Garden; a barouche was in waiting for him, led by Dingle's Brass Band, playing "Hail to the Chief." The crowd was immense, and a general rush was made for Mr. Clay; ever and anon, some one cry out, "give me back of his hand." Having reached the gate, Mr. Clay was placed in the carriage, the Mayor and Alderman Franklin taking seats with him. The barouche was drawn by six white horses, beautifully caparisoned, with a groom at the bridle of each of them. The word was given, and the way being cleared, as best it could, the line of procession so far as formed, moved onward, when another general shout burst upon the air. The carriage was stopped in front of the Battery gate, when the whole line of procession was formed.

An escort of about one hundred, on horseback, followed immediately after the band; and the carriage in which Mr. Clay was seated, followed next. The committee of reception, composed of five members from each board of the Common Council then followed in carriages. The members of the council were then brought into the line, and were followed by the committee of one hundred gentlemen from Philadelphia.

A handsome chariot, drawn by twelve spirited bay horses, brought up the rear of the line—and everything ready, the procession formed, and marched up Broadway, as best it could force its way through the dense crowd of human beings that literally choked up every avenue contiguous to the scene. Reaching at length the New York Hotel, after bowing repeatedly to those without, Mr. Clay, fatigued and worn out, entered the hall attitude the while, however, demanding a speech,—or as some of them expressed it—"only one word" from Henry of the West.

Mr. Joseph Hoxie therefore came out upon the balcony, and did his utmost to open up the great exertions Mr. Clay had already made since the hour of his landing. It was asking too much of him to make a speech, now that he had travelled all the way from Philadelphia, and in the midst of such excitement. NO! But no remonstrance was of any avail. The din and clamor, the shouting, cheering, and clapping of hands, from the thousands assembled in front of the hotel, were absolutely terrific—and we verily believe, actually frightened Mr. Clay from his wonted fortitude, for he now came forward, attended by Ald. Smith and Mr. Hoxie, and said that he had left Philadelphia at half past seven o'clock this morning, traversed the whole distance between that city and this, and arriving at Castle Garden, "they" pushed and dragged me through the mud!" You have thus done for me what my enemies never can do—you have brought Harry Clay to the dust! (Great cheering and laughter.) And even here, hungry, weary and exhausted, you will still call me out. The rest of Mr. Clay's remarks we could not hear, wedged in as we were in the living mass below, but we believe he at length succeeded in effecting his retreat, by dint of entreaty and remonstrance with the crowd, who now good naturedly dispersed.

HARMAR DENNY.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

It is one of the marked privileges of the constituency of this happy country, nay it is one of the great privileges of each individual citizen to designate his preference for such person as he may choose to represent the interests of the community of which they or he may be a member. It is also one of the liberal and glorious advantages of this happy country, that we have a press free and generous, the ready and willing organ of the community, fearless to give utterance to public sentiment or individual appeals to promote the general good. The community of which we are members, the party with whose principles, objects and views we are identified, and in whose success we profess to have a common interest, have been for sometime looking round for a suitable representative in the next Congress, the nominations for which are to take place in the course of the present spring.

With this subject in view, much pains have been taken to ascertain public sentiment to the district; consultations have been held, neither small in number, respectability or influence, and with the most marked unanimity they have united in recommending Harmar Denny to the consideration of the Delegate Convention for the nomination to Congress. It were needless to say one word as to his character and fitness. He is a true Whig, his purity of life, his consistency in politics, his interest in every thing that may promote the welfare of the constituency of the district, require no elaborate display. With experience in the legislation of Congress, with an intimate acquaintance with all the wants and wishes of the people, and who never gave a vote in that body to discredit one individual of his party, we have the full assurance of future fidelity, should he become as we trust he will, with the most perfect unanimity, the choice of the Whig party of the district.

MANY VOTERS IN CITY AND COUNTY.

THE POLICE AGAIN.—A friend of ours, a highly respectable gentleman, while going home from his place of business late last Saturday night, saw a watchman who had arrested a German, a laboring man, who was apparently making his way home, from work, as he had a shovel on his shoulder. As the man was quiet, our friend had the curiosity to enquire into the reason of the arrest, and found that the German was entirely sober. Indeed he did not appear to have been drinking at all. He was, however, taken to the watch house. On Sunday morning our informant made it a point to attend the examination of the prisoner before the Mayor. When the case of this German was called, he enquired as to the offence with which he was charged. He was informed that he was charged with drunkenness.

Our informant then told the mayor that he desired to give his testimony in this case, as he would testify that the man was sober when in charge of the watchman, and in no way disturbing the public peace or order.

The mayor, instead of receiving his testimony, directed the watchmen to arrest him (our informant) whenever they found him out at a late hour in the street. This was said after he had enquired the name and residence of the gentleman, and had been assured that the character of the witness was unexceptionable. Although a stranger, he was immediately fined in the sum of $1,00, in addition to having kept him in the watch house all night.

These are facts susceptible of complete proof and the name of our informant is at the disposal of all who may desire it. After some enquiry as to the business and character of our informant, his Honor thought fit to recall the order to arrest him, as he said he (our informant) *had a right to be out at night.*

It was stated by the watchman in reply to the remonstrances of the gentleman; first, that the German had previously been before his Honor; secondly, that he looked shabby, and carried a shovel; thirdly, that he was drunk. Now the first two, if true, even, it will not be contended were sufficient or afforded the slightest excuse for his arrest; and as to the third, a highly respectable witness came prepared to prove his innocence.

Can Mayor Adams justify his conduct in refusing to hear the defence of the accused? Will the people of Pittsburgh submit to such outrageous violations of the rights of citizens, by their petty local officials?—*Commercial Journal.*

We are requested to state by his honor the Mayor, that the German above alluded to, was Gotlieb Oldey, and an old visitor at the Mayor's office. He was arrested at 2 A. M. on Sunday. The person alluded to, who said the man was not drunk is employed on the Journal. After the man had been sentenced, he claimed to be sworn, and asserted that the culprit was not drunk. To this it was replied that, some people considered a man drunk when he could not lie on the street without holding on, others thought a man was drunk before, as in this case. The mayor also told the witness that when he found any one in the streets at 2 A. M., he should be arrested unless he could give a clear account of himself. The Mayor means to do his whole duty, and cannot fail to receive the support of all the friends of law and order.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, March 13.

The New Orleans Telegraph line is working to Nashville.

The Louisville and Nashville papers express great satisfaction at the manner in which the new telegraph line has been put in operation with the newly invented American telegraph. Mr. Prentice of the Louisville Journal speaks of the new invention with warm approbation, Mr. Prentice says he is confident that the new instrument can not fail to prove valuable, and that he takes pride in it, as an American invention, he adds that it certainly works to admiration, and dispenses altogether with the receiving magnet—an achievement which, has been generally deemed impossible, this is high encomium from a person like Mr. Prentice, who is not rash in praising anything. The Louisville Courier says—our Nashville friends seem to be hugely pleased that the O'Reilly telegraph is in operation to that point. The Nashville Whig of Thursday contains upwards of a column of despatches from Eastern cities.—The Nashville Union says, Mr. O'Reilly's Telegraph line realizes all the expectations which had been formed by its friends. The post holes are dug to Florence in Alabama, and a strong force is at work between Florence and Memphis. The line will be completed to Memphis, about the 15th of next month which will bring New Orleans and the upper country much nearer together, the work between Memphis and New Orleans is also rapidly advancing to completion, in accordance with the arrangements of Mr. O'Reilly. Capt. John O'Reilly has despatched a portion of his best forces from Florence to St. Louis and Alton to hurry on the line through Springfield and Peoria to Chicago, and the way that line will soon go up will be a caution.

At the suggestion of several gentlemen, a meeting was held on board the Mary Stephens on her passage from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, March 8th for the purpose of testing the politics of the passengers and their preferences for the Presidency—Whereupon on motion Mr. L. H. Sargent was called to the Chair and H. J. Horn appointed Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to collect the votes, and on counting the same the following result was given.

For Henry Clay,	56
" General Taylor,	21
" James K Polk,	3
" James Buchanan,	2
" Judge McLean,	1
" Martin Van Buren,	1

After this result was decided a gentleman from New York was called upon to make some remarks, which he did giving a very full account of the origin and progress of the division of the Democratic party of New York and said it was *delightful* to see the *harmony* that pervaded their ranks. He concluded the state of the New York safe for the Whig nominee be 40,000 majority if the present dissentions continue in the Democratic ranks and in any event 10,000 majority for the Whigs.

The following resolution was then adopted.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and sent to the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Gazettes for publication. L. H. SARGENT, *Chm'n.*

H. J. HORN, Secretary.

MERCANTILE HONOR.—Edward Wiley, Esq., a merchant of Savannah, who failed in business some years ago, and compounded with his creditors by an equal distribution of his means among them, has since discharged the moral obligation resting upon him by paying up all the arrearages from which he had been legally discharged. His creditors, to mark their high sense of Mr. Wiley's mercantile honor and moral integrity, have presented to him two elegant silver pitchers, with appropriate inscriptions.

The Great Comet, now rapidly approaching the sun, is looked for nightly at the Washington Observatory. It is expected to be visible about the 10th inst. Without the aid of *Camera*-on which to rely for proof, we have, of late, detected several small stars on the sun's disc, in this latitude, one of which looks like a peacock, with a pair of donkey ears, peering from beneath his wings.

IRON MANUFACTURE WITH ANTHRACITE.—Messrs. Jevons, Sons & Co., among the failures by the last foreign arrival were the oldest iron masters in Liverpool. The Tribune says: "The Messrs. Jevons have been very wealthy, but have lost a great deal of money in trying experiments in manufacturing iron in Wales with anthracite coal. Their regular iron business is understood to have been profitable.

FUNERAL HONORS.—The Parker Committee are requested to meet at the Monongahela House at 3 P. M. to-day, to make arrangements to receive the remains of Lieut. Parker, now at Louisville.

Per order of

Col. WILSON M'CANDLESS,
Chairman.

TAYLOR MEETING IN BALTIMORE.—The *Baltimore American* contains a call numerously signed, for a Taylor meeting without distinction of party, to be held in that city on Monday the 20th inst.—The call embraces the names of prominent men of both political parties.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Counterfeit $2 bills on the Chautauqua county Bank at Jamestown New York. The bill is marked with the letter A. Vignett, female leaning on a shield; on the right margin the figure of a child. The engraving is coarse, though calculated to deceive.

We publish a communication this morning on the subject of the next Congressional nomination, and we are requested to state that Mr. Denny has consented to be a candidate for the nomination of the Delegate meeting.

EULOGY ON JOHN Q. ADAMS.—We understand that Col. Wm. Robinson, jr. has been appointed by the Allegheny City Committee to deliver the eulogy on Mr. Adams.

FITTING PRESENT.—The City Council of Philadelphia are to present Mr. Clay, on his return from New York, with a small highly burnished bell, cast from the filings of the "Independence" bell.

IRON.—A delegation of persons engaged in the iron and coal trade of Virginia, has been appointed to attend the Pennsylvania Iron Masters Convention at Harrisburg.

We would refer to the agency of the Steuben ville papers in another column. The agent will attend to all business with efficiency.

The laborers on some of the New England roads have struck for an advance in wages.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, March 14, 1848.

SENATE.—The House bill providing for a loan of sixteen millions of dollars, together with the one making an appropriation for deficiencies was reported to the Senate with amendments, which covered the expenses of Mr. Sevier to Mexico, as commissioner.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Mr. Sevier as Commissioner to Mexico.

When the doors were opened, Mr. Atchison moved to take up the deficiency bill.

Mr. Cass moved to lay it on the table and take up the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Webster said the question pending when the executive session commenced had the precedence and should be decided before proceeding to act up on the Army bill.

Mr. Hannegan was then appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in place of Mr. Sevier.

Upon motion of Mr. Berrien the Senate went into executive session and so continued until the adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the bill to establish new collection districts in Louisiana which was passed.

Upon motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the message of the President relating to give the correspondence which led to the return of Santa Anna.

Mr. Tompkins addressed the House against the appointment of Mr. Sevier to proceed to Mexico, on the part of the Executive.

Mr. Stanton followed in defence of the administration. At the close of his remarks

Mr. Root obtained the floor and the House adjourned.

Mr. Walsh late Secretary of Legation to Brazil and son of the consul at Para, has been appointed Secretary of Legation to Mr. Sevier.

FROM MEXICO.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

St. Louis, March 13, 1848.

We have New Orleans papers to the 7th inst, from which we learn that there had been several arrivals from Vera Cruz. The latest arrival beyond Vera Cruz advices down to the 3d of March.

The train which left Vera Cruz for Orizaba, commanded by Col. Briscoe, was attacked by four hundred guerrillas. An express was sent at once to Gen. Twiggs for reinforcements. Three companies of cavalry were detailed to his aid, which proceeded as far as San Diego, but seeing nothing of Briscoe's command returned.

Letters received from the interior state, that a desperate engagement took place between the American forces and the Guerrillas at Matagorda, in which the Guerrillas were defeated. Lieut. Henderson and four Georgia volunteers were killed.

A strong body of cavalry and infantry, left Vera Cruz on the 21st of February, to clear the National road from the Guerrillas.

The Free American of Vera Cruz, of the 2d of March states that an Expresshad arrived from the Capitol, bringing news that an armistice of two months had been agreed upon by Gen. Butler and the Mexican Commissioners.

[By this despatch it will be seen that Gen. Scott has been suspended, and that he has not refused to acknowledge the right of the President to order a Court of Inquiry upon his conduct.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

St. Louis, March 13, 1848.

The steamer Champlain struck a snag a few days since in the Mississippi and sunk to her hurricane deck. She was run ashore immediately, and the freight saved in a damaged state.

The river is 7½ feet deep from this point to Cairo, and at a stand.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, March 13, 6 P. M.

The river is falling at this point. The weather is very cold.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, March 13th, 1848.

It was confidently reported this morning that Senator Sevier had been appointed commissioner to Mexico to conclude the Treaty.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11, 2 P. M.

Flour—Western brands are held at $6,23, but I hear of no sales higher then $6 per bbl, for prime. Corn meal—Sales at $3,43c p bbl.

Corn—Sales Prime Yellow at 61@62c per bu.

Provisions—There is no activity in any article. Quotations are steady.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 14, 3 P. M

Flour—The market is dull and holders are stiff.

Grain—There is less doing in corn, and the market has a downward tendency.

Provisions—There is less improvement in Pork, the market being heavy.

Cornmeal—Sales at $3,37@3,43 p bbl.

Market generally quiet.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, March 14, 3 P. M.

Flour—City Mills is held at $6,12½, but buyers do not appear.

Cornmeal—Sales at $3,25 p bbl.

Provisions—Sales are only for the supply of the regular trade demand, Lard however is very firm and held higher.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, March 14, 1848.

Flour—Sales of Western at 4,50@4,62½ per bbl. Lard is held at 5½c per lb.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, March 14, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market is firm with sales of 600 bbls, at $4,37½@4,42½ per bbl.

Grain—The market is without change.

Whiskey—Sales of 600 bbls raw at 16½c per gall.

Bulk Pork—Sales of 90,000 lbs at 3½. There is an increased demand in the market.

Lard—Sales of 1500 kegs at the end of 300 bbls at 5½ per lb. The market is firm at these figures.

Groceries—Are without change.

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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Napoleon's Design of Coming to America—A Parting word to the Journal—Postage Arrangement with Great Britain—The Loan Bill—Reception of Henry Clay in New York—Safe Steam Navigation—Mr. Hampton's Speech—The Connellsville Rail Road—Destructive Fire.

Logic and Political Arithmetic—Mr. Clay and his Defamers—War Department—The Presidency—The Supreme Court—Circuits—Congress—The Treaty, objections raised against it—Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road—English Metal Market Interesting Correspondence—Prices Factory Stock—Telegraph News—Major General Scott, his recall foretold in the city of Mexico—Delegate Meeting—Pennsylvania Legislature—From South America—Congressional Proceedings—An Important decision in the Supreme Court—Buchanan and Public opinion—Santa Fe in dispute—A Question of Veracity.

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.

☞ Balm 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, also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tube is filled, by which means thousands of white 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, and leaves it in a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet Glass Manufacturers, to arrive.

For sale by W & H MITCHELTREE,
mar15 No 5 Wood st.

SUGAR—150 hhds Prime N O, landing from steamer Eagle and Paby, also in store and for sale by
mar15 JAS A GUTHRIE & Co

GLAZIER'S DIAMONDS—18 just received and for sale by
mar15 JAS A GUTHRIE & Co

SALTER'S GINSENG PANACEA—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
mar15 JAS A GUTHRIE & Co

ANDERSON'S PILL BOLUS—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
mar15 JAS A GUTHRIE & Co
(Chronicle copy.)

SUGAR—50 hhds prime N O, landing from steamer Cincinnati, and for sale by
mar15 JAS A GUTHRIE & Co

CAMPHINE—Pure for sale by
mar15 W. W. WALLACE.

☞ Yellow Teeth and putrid breath. Many cases like these from decay of the teeth, and disease of the gums, are daily occurring. It is certain and appalling. All could have good teeth as white as pearl, and sweet breath—only a few drops of [illegible] every day for—say quarter of a year—of that rare and unequalled article, Dr. Sherman's Fragrant Sozodont. Sold in Pittsburgh at [illegible] a fine enamel. Sold by
mar15 [illegible]

☞ 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 action should be freed from impurity—[was thus the ancient Roman Fellow Reader, if you have had hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a few drops of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it] please test the matter by trial. Sold at 89 Liberty st.
nov19d&wly

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a two shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st.
nov19d&wly

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one time using a box of Jones Amber Tooth Paste. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st.
nov19d&wly

☞ To the Halt and Lame.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Pills are a most efficacuat cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh.
nov19d&wly

☞ Ladies who use Jones' Spanish Lily White, have always a fine white transparent skin. Of this a trial will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh at 89 Liberty st. Price 50 cents.
nov19d&wly

☞ Piles, Sores, &c.—The Genuine Hays' Liniment is an article more justly celebrated as a cure for piles above than any or all others. Its cures are almost incredible. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh.
nov19d&wly

☞ WANTED—A young man about 15 or 16 years of age, writes a good hand, can hear of a permanent situation, by applying immediately at this Office. mar14

PASSENGER ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1848.

Steamboat Packet Line, leaves daily for Cincinnati, 10 A. M.

Passenger Packet via Brownsville to Baltimore and Philadelphia, 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Mail Coach Line direct to Philadelphia, 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Western and Southern Mail Coach Line, 6 A. M. North-Western via Cleveland, daily, 10 A. M. Erie and Western New York, daily, 9 A. M.

North-Eastern unladelphia, daily, except Sundays, 4 A. M.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail via Philadelphia, due 3 A. M., closes 12 M. South via Mail, Cincinnati, & Louisville, due 9 P. M., closes 5 A. M.

South via Baltimore & Washington, due 6 P. M. close 9 A. M.

North Western via Cleveland, due 10 A. M., closes 9 A. M.

Erie and Western New York, due 9 P. M., closes 8 A. M.

VOCAL MUSIC.

BY THE BLATHERWICKS.

FIVE—one Family—from Birmingham, England, at PHILO HALL on Thursday evening, March 16th. The musical entertainment announced, will consist of selections from the most approved and popular music of the day; with other pieces, the music and poetry of which are original with the family.

As their style of execution is believed to be unequalled in power and harmony, the attendance of the citizens is confidently and respectfully solicited.

☞ Tickets 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the book-store of H. S. BOSWORTH & Co., Market street, and at the door.

Doors open at 7, P. M., Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.
mar15

The Eighth Wonder of the World.

A HORSE! is on exhibition on Smithfield street, 2nd door North of Third st., whose body is covered with a coat of dun colored wool, mailed, and nearly like the wool of a fine merino sheep. Lovers of curiosity will please not fail to give us a call.
mar15 d3w

LYND'S CABINET EMPORIUM,

FOURTH ST., BELOW WOOD.

THE subscriber respectfully requests the attention of the owners and captains of boats, and strangers visiting Pittsburgh; to his large and splendid stock of carpeting, now for sale at his new stores, 4th street. They consist of every variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., ever brought to the Western market. The store has been built expressly for the carpet business, and has (at great less of expense,) been fitted up in the most magnificent modern style.

The carpets receiving are of the latest design, with the richest and most brilliant colors.

They comprise, in part, of the following:

Superior Tapestry, a new article;	Carpets.
Imperial and American Brussels;	
Imperial Ingrain, new shading;	
Superior Ingrain; new design;	
Fine Ingrain;	
Common do	
Plain and twilled Venitian;	
Extra super cord twilled do;	Door Mats.
Royal do;	
Deep Pelt,	
Chenille;	
Listadilla;	
Bokka;	
Jute, &c;	
Wilton	Rugs.
Velvet;	
Chenille;	
Brussels,	
Common;	
3 yard wide;	Oil Cloths.
1 do do	
2 do do	
4 do do	
6 do do	

Also, Hemp, list, rag and hemp carpet, common oil cloth, oil cloth table covers, worsted and common table and window shades, colored and plain matting, stair rods, trimmings, carpet bindings, and all other goods usually kept in carpet stores. All of which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any in the city. Having made arrangements with one of the largest manufacturers in the east, orders for any style of carpet will be promptly executed by telegraph, and delivered in one week, at a small advance of the manufacturer's price.

Purchasers are particularly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can sell as cheap as they can be purchased in the eastern cities.
mar15

NOTICE—The subscribers have disposed of their interest in the Penn's and Ohio Line to CLARKE & THAW, of Pittsburgh, and JOSEPH S LEWIS, of this city.

They will continue to transact business for the line, at the Warehouse on Broad street, as usual, and bespeak for it a continuance of the favors of their friends.

JAMES STEEL & Co.

Philadelphia, March 5th, 1848.

Penn's and Ohio Transportation Co.

Double Daily Line of

FIRST CLASS NEW BOATS AND CARS,

PREPARED TO TRANSPORT GOODS & STEERAGE PASSENGERS AND EMIGRANTS

AT REDUCED RATES.

CLARKE & THAW, Forwarding Agents, Pittsburgh.

LEWIS & BUTLER, 29 Market st., Philadelphia.

JAS. STEEL & CO. Agts, Broad street.

COWDEN, CLARKE & Co., 79 North st., Balt.

W. PORRICK, Agt., 12 West street, New York.
mar15

New Books—Fresh Arrival.

—A Summer in Scotland by Jacob Abbott, with engravings.

Sismondi, Literature of the South of Europe, new ed.

Luther and the Reformation, by John Scott, M. A.

Life and Writings of Washington; by Sparks' vol 9th.

Nos 40, 41 and 42. Harper's Pictorial History of England.

Digest of the Supreme Court of the United States; by Holcombe