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BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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

Whig and Anti-Masonic Nomination,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER MIDDLESWARTH,

OF UNION COUNTY.

Free Trade in Iron and Quiet Mills.

For some time we have noticed that the rolling mills on the Monongahela side of the river were stopped; and, upon inquiry, learn that nearly one half of the mills are idle. It was not so last year, at this time; and an inquiry into the cause of the change is not amiss. The mills have slackened their production, in consequence of the operation of the swindling British American Tariff, inflicted upon the country by Polk, Dallas, and the rest of the theorising demagogues, who, under pretence of free trade, and equal burdens, have defrauded the laboring man of his means of livelihood. The change of the duties on iron, from specific to the seemingly honest ad valorem rate, has allowed, and in fact encouraged English iron to come to our shores, in all its variety—from the slender band that secures the staves in a Beaver bucket, up to the rail seventy five pounds to the yard, upon which our rail road cars run. British iron has been imported at New York to compete with Pennsylvania iron in the lake region, and drive us off.

What was the case last year, and how different. Then our furnace chimneys ceased not to belch forth smoke day and night, except upon the Sabbath. One set of industrious toiling men succeeded another in the workshop, and production, pushed to its utmost, was unequal to the demands upon us. The tariff that now eats out our vitals was then new, and its effects less felt. Nor had English mills then time to make merchant bar iron. Railroads were their hobby, and we were for a season spared their ever potent competition.—Now our old and powerful rivals are in the field, and instead of a tariff of 79 to 100 per cent, finds a 30 per cent. rate only to oppose them. The consequence is that our mills are partly idle—nor can they be kept in operation at a profit that will repay their owners. We cannot look for better times until we have a change of policy, and the sooner the people of Pennsylvania give their attention to the matter, the better. We must displace the present scheming managers of the government, and have those in power who will protect our labor fully. We have had enough of revenue measures: we now demand protection, for we find, that while the public revenue is gathered, our private revenue has silently but surely diminished, warning us that we must have a change at once.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

Important View of the Finances by a Locofoco Senator.

Washington, March 28, 1848.

The LOAN BILL was before the Senate yesterday and to-day. The speech of Mr. Niles, of Conn., read in reply to the Chairman of the Committee of Finance was a most important and appropriate argument for the subject and the times. To the Senate it might seem as no more than the reply of one Administration Senator to another,—but to the public it will have far more importance. I wish the "Democracy" of Pennsylvania might read some portions of it, showing as it does from a very candid practical minded man, a concession to principle at the expense of party. For example to quote some few opinions from memory, it was said that the TARIFF OF 1846 did not yield a revenue equal to the necessary expenses of Government in time of Peace. The average rate of duties received under it was 25 per cent., whereas the expenditures of Government could not be less than thirty per cent., without war and without extraordinary expenditure. This is only cohesion to Whig principles.

Another one was a warm, truthful and wise defence of the Home market. It was said that the great staple of the country had fallen nearly thirty-three per cent. at Liverpool which was the great cotton market of the world. How had it been done? By the Bank of England! For what purpose? In order to depress the the Cotton market at home, and thereby enable the English manufacturers to purchase at their own price. By controlling the money market as it did, it was enabled through the potent influence of money so to regulate the trade as to compel a reduction of price.—The effect was to create great suffering at first, but afterwards relief was felt in the greatly reduced price of the article. One moiety of all the imports of England was for Cotton,—and England monopolized the trade of the world in this article. The remedy was to be found in *a home market,—in manufacturing cotton goods in common with England, and in sharing with her the trade of the world.*

This is no new principle, and no newly discovered truth. The Whigs have been defending this same Home market from foreign and domestic attacks for the last twenty years. It is alike one of the marked features of a wisely administered Government, and one of the most sacred principles of the Whig party. To a State like Pennsylvania, a neighborhood like Pittsburgh, with great industry on the part of her People and great resources all around her, it is a subject of momentous concern. The question for every true man in the United States, and particularly for Pennsylvania to assume, is whether this industry and these resources shall be sacrificed to the foreign market to enrich foreign capitalists and protect foreign labor.

It is a fact worth remembering that Lord John Russel in the only proposed change to the British Revenue system, advised a reduction of duty on raw copper. And why? Solely to create a protective duty upon the manufactured article in addition to the duty imposed. England has persuaded and is persuading other nations to abandon their Home markets, but she omits no occasion to save her own. With an expenditure of $250,000,000 per annum, she seeks to enrich herself and protect her means, her capital and her people just so far as is consistent with the most stringent system of Government.

Mr. Niles to-day drew a parallel between the First Lord of the English Treasury and our own Chancellor of Exchequer. There as here there was a deficiency, but here the remedy was a Loan and increased indebtedness. While there it was an increase of taxes and he liked the English system proposed by Lord John Russel the best.

According to the best means of information which he could obtain the public debt of the country would be at the close of the present fiscal year NINETY-EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! This was an alarming state of fact, though it created no alarm because the credit of the Government was just now good, and money could be easily obtained.—But he must be blind who did not see that this state of things could not last forever. We must begin to provide some means of meeting our obligations, or our credit would be gone.

Mr. Niles let the Secretary of the Treasury off as easily as posible, but not without saying many times that his estimates were enormous and very erroneous. They were based upon false estimates of trade,—false ideas of Government, and the most extraordinary conclusions from promises, which were false in fact. The reliance upon an increase of the exports of last year, or the presentation of these estimates as a basis of increase and calculation were characterized as both false and deceptive, and Mr. Niles, not knowing that there was a motive in all this deception, expressed his astonishment that it had been allowed to find its way into the estimates of the Treasury Department.

I was glad to hear the Senator from Connecticut, quote approvingly the remarks of Mr. Huskinson, of England, who said that the man who would plunge his country into a mercenary war, so as to increase the debt of England, would deserve to lose his head! What shall be said of an American President, who has plunged his country into "an unnecessary and unconstitutional war." Let Mr. Niles after this answer by his own rule, I hope in a political sense only he would consent to sever Mr. Polk's head from his body.

There was a bold attempt made to-day to raise the TEN REGIMENT BILL from the Speaker's table in the House. A great many Whig members were any where but in the House, and the friends of the President hoped by their absence to steal a march upon them, but a vote of two thirds was necessary, and but 89 to 87, a party vote were received. At a later hour in the day, with a fuller House the majority would have been with the Whigs.

To-day in the House a battle is to be made upon the Oregon Territorial Bill,—with an attempt to incorporate the Anti-Slavery principle. Next day the special order is upon the bill to refund monies furnished by individuals for the equipment of volunteers proceeding to Mexico.

News was received in the city this morning by Telegraph from Boston of the death of Col. Bomford, of the Ordinance Department. He resided in this city, and has left a widow, the sister of the late Judge Baldwin, of Pa. E. R.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, Willmer and Smith in discussing the French revolution, says;—

The question which every one asks of his neighbor is "*will it last?*" Every man in England and, we believe, elsewhere, hopes so. Lamartine himself says, in his address to foreign powers—"*We desire, for humanity, that peace may be observed.—We even hope it.*" Sincerely do we re-echo these words, applying them emphatically even in a more enlarged sense than M. Lamartine. We hope that peace may be observed both without the Republic and within the sphere of its domestic dominion. Our sympathies, nay, our interests, are all interwoven with the maintenance of peace, but the great social problem which these men, who are aiming to govern millions by a stroke of the pen, is of too intricate and compled a character at once to be solved.

The difficult question of human labor, the real and only source of wealth, and its more equal distribution is the great argument to the height of which they propose to direct all their efforts. They may cut their gordion knot but the sure process of the developed industry founded upon peace and security far exceeds the ephemeral power of any provisional government. "However absolute or well disposed to make a government," said Mr. Burke, more than half a century ago, upon a similar occasion, "requires no great prudence to settle the seat of power—to teach obedience and the work is done. But the formation of a free government is to temper together the opponents of liberty and oppression, which requires much thought and reflection—a sagacious, powerful and combining mind."

The French are but in the first stage of transition. They must not only teach, but they must secure obedience from the masses, before the regular edifice which is to crown their hopes can be raised.—If the foundations are laid in peace, the French people may erect a proud monument, to consecrate throughout all ages the glory and liberty of a gallant people. But if the elements of war insinuate their fatal agency into the fabric, the whole will assuredly crumble into dust, and perish.

The provisional government became constituted by an usurpation, or rather by the free choice of the mob. But, however that may be, eleven members established a supreme authority at the Hotel D'Ville. Royalty and peerage have been swept away in a few brief hours; but hunger, gaunt hunger, and one hundred thousand mouths, yawning around the seat of government, and something was to be done immediately to appease the multitudes. A gigantic system of out-door relief was conceived and immediately executed. Formidable legions of National Guards were then formed at a stipend per day. These have been packed off to the frontiers. The compact between the employers and the employed was broken, and in a short time a decree was passed limiting the hours of labor.

The journals were also to be propitiated. Accordingly, the stamp duty was removed, but these and numerous other decrees will not satisfy the hungry, nor does the taxing of one large class who earn their bread by industry, in order that another class may carry a musket on the frontier in the garb of a National Guard, tend to carry out to its legitimate end, the old received Jacobin doctrine of liberty, equality and fraternity.

Again another decree has gone forth that a new National Assembly is to be called on the 20th of April, when the Provisional Government will resign the powes into the hands of the definitive government. Universal suffrage, and vote by ballot are to secure liberty, equality and fraternity to France. It is quite clear that the good work people of Paris will have the vast majority in the new Assembly—leaving more or less profitable occupations, will try their hands as statesmen. Shipping, in the meantime, and commerce is at a stand.—The funds have fallen enormously. Considerable failures are announced. Clubs are in the course of formation to advise or overawe the government. Strikes among the workmen are becoming more numerous. Daily operatives demand an increase of wages, and have expelled large bodies of the English workmen for their rivalry in the construction of railways.

When Louis Philippe was in the United States the celebrated Talleyrand also visited this country in exile. The latter remained here but a short time. The Journal of Commerce has the following respecting the sojourn of these two distinguished personages in New York.

"THE KING'S HOUSE.—The house where Louis Phillippe lived with the aged, lame Talleyrand, on the Bloomingdale road, at 75th street, is unoccupied and might probably be obtained for the King now, if there is anything in its associations to solace him in his second fugitive state; the state to which royal blood seems so much exposed. On a rock on the banks of the Hudson, in the rear of the House, Talleyrand used to sit and read two hours each morning. It is yet called Talleyrand's rock. We would not reproach the twice-fallen Prince, but wish him 'better luck next time.'"

——M. Pageot, (or Citoyen Pageot, we suppose we must now call the French Plenipotentiary at Washington,) was, it is said, dining with Speaker Winthrop when the last French news reached the Capital. A diplomatic party was present, and, the excitement among them is said to have been intense. A letter writer says that in the astonishment of the moment, each one began speaking in his vernacular. A strong emotion seeks generally its easiest indulgence.

FROM MEXICO.—By the U. S. steam propeller *Massachusetts*, Capt. Woods, from Vera Cruz, we have received our files of Vera Cruz papers to the 11th, and those of the *American Star* and *North American* at the city of Mexico, to the 4th inst.—*N. O. Times.*

The most important item of news by this arrival is, that an armistice has been concluded between Gen. Butler and the Mexican Government, the details of which are too long to give to day, but of which the following is a summary.

Article 1st. Declares the fact of the armistice, and that neither party shall commit any hostile act.

2. That the troops of the United States shall not advance further into the Mexican territory, nor extend their lines in any part of the present possessions—nor shall the Mexican troops advance from their present positions, but both parties to move freely in their present lines.

3. All persons not belonging to either army can travel freely, but all those belonging to either army, can only travel with passports or flags of truce.

4. Stipulates for a suspension of the collection of all contributions imposed by Gen. Scott, in the States occupied by the American troops, except the duties on liquor and gambling establishments.

5. The Mexicans within the places occupied by the American troops, to exercise all their political privileges, and to elect their local officers, and all their privileges to be respected by the American army, and the latter to consider as legitimate authorities, only those recognised as such by the Mexican Government.

6. When elections are to take place, in cities occupied by the American troops, the latter are to be marched outside the limits of the city, and in Vera Cruz to the ramparts, and the said troops in no way to interfere with said elections.

7. The Mexican authorities, in places occupied by the American troops, to be at entire liberty, to impose and collect all taxes or rents, whether general or municipal, excepting tariff duties on those between the different States.

8. Re-establishes the Mexican Post Offices in full, as they previously existed.

6. Authorizes the Mexican Government to take possession of any depots "of tobacco, stamped paper or cards," belonging to it, and to remove the same, as it may think proper.

10. Stipulates for the restoration of all archives, and all the public offices not tenanted by the troops of the United States, and that so soon as other houses can be procured, they shall abandon all hospitals, monasteries, colleges and charity houses.

11. Stipulates for the free action of all Mexican tribunals in places occupied by the American troops and that the Courts organized by the Americans, shall have no jurisdiction, except where persons belonging to the American army are concerned.

12. Provides for a Mexican police force of 600 men in the federal district, and a suitable similar force, in other places occupied by the American army.

13. Stipulates for the rights and protection to all Mexicans and foreigners as guaranteed by the Constitution, and that the American army shall pay a just price for all it may want

14. The American army on the Northern frontier, to use their exertions against the incursions of the Indians.

15. The American army to continue to respect the Churches and the free exercise of religion.

16. Both parties to join in putting down any body who may band together to commit depredations.

17. The armistice to expire with the time for the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty, with a notice of 5 days, for all places within 60 leagues, 7 days for 90 leagues, and 20 days beyond that distance.

Gen. Butler approved the above on the 5th of March, the stipulations of which appear to be very favorable for the Mexicans. It will be seen that the collection of all contributions is suspended, and the American army are to pay for all supplied they may require.

No order had been issued by Gen. Twiggs, respecting the armistice.

A mail is to run regular between Vera Cruz and the City, twice a month. It will be escorted by cavalry.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—We learn from the Herald that the "Mayor has convened a special session of the City Council to consider the expediency of subscribing $100,000, on the part of that city, to the stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and if they deem it judicious thus to subscribe, to take the proper steps to obtain a vote of our citizens upon the question at the election on Monday next.

Where so much is at stake, and where so small an amount is asked, and that all to be expended between this place and Hudson, in Summit county, and where the effect will be at once to aid the construction of the Columbus and Cincinnati road, as well as to connect us with Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and the great cities and Railroads of the East, we feel an abiding confidence in the Council—the citizens of Cleveland—and the Commissioners, will all say AYE, and that in the language of Mesmerism we shall soon be in connection (Rail Road we mean) with the rest of the world.

The Louisville Journal.—For some months there has been a determined effort made to show that the able editor of this staunch Whig paper has abandoned the support of Mr. Clay. Let him now speak for himself, and confound those who have slandered him.

"We know that there is a very great number of Whigs here, as indeed there is throughout the State, who are not only unwilling to give up Mr. Clay, as long as there may be the slightest chance of his nomination and election, but who are firmly convinced that he would be the strongest and the most available candidate that their party could possibly bring forward. Feeling and thinking thus, it is natural that they should determine on holding a public meeting to give expression to their views. And no one can justly censure them for so doing. The friends of General Taylor's nomination have held two public meetings in Louisville, and it is natural and proper that the friends of Mr. Clay should adopt similar means of making themselves heard.

"We have the fullest confidence that the friends of Mr. Clay, at their proposed meeting, will do nothing inconsistent in the slightest degree with the present and future harmony of the Whig party of the nation. All of the friends of Mr. Clay, like the great patriot in whose name and illustrious services they glory, are in favor of a national convention for the nomination of a Whig candidate for the Presidency, and, whilst they will no doubt express with warmth and enthusiasm at their projected meeting their preference for the selection of Kentucky's unrivaled Statesman, they will not only feel and avow a determination to give a zealous support to the nomination, even though it should fall upon another, but they will carefully abstain from saying or doing any thing that might shackle or embarrass them in the slightest degree in their support of that nomination. There are no truer Whigs or truer Patriots, or truer men in this world than the friends of Henry Clay—if they were not truth itself, they would be unworthy to call themselves his friends.

"As for those of our fellow Whigs who believe Mr. Clay would be the strongest Whig candidate for the Presidency, it is their right to meet together and make known their opinions to the country, and probably it is their duty. In anticipation of the action of the National Convention, let the Whigs of the Nation give the freest possible utterance to their views, always taking care however to do so in a spirit of kindness, and conciliation, and forbearance toward each other. If, from the free expression of public sentiment, in all parts of the country, it shall appear beyond the possibility of any reasonable doubt, that Mr. Clay is the favorite of the great mass of the Whigs of the United States, as a candidate for the Presidency, and *that he can be elected*, then it will be the duty, as surely it will be the pleasure of the National Convention to make him the Whig standard bearer in the election. But we are certain that we do but speak the deep and earnest feelings of all the calm and judicious, and right thinking Whigs of the country, when we say that Henry Clay, the gray haired patriot, now more than three score and ten years old, who has served his country as no other living man has served her, and who has been more cruelly wronged by bitter and envenomed calumny than any other living man was ever wronged, must not be called forth by the voice of his party from his quiet but glorious retreat at Ashland to suffer another defeat in a contest for the Presidency, or to engage in a doubtful contest. If there shall appear to be a reasonable certainty that he can be elected, then we have no doubt that nine hundred and ninety nine out out of every thousand Whigs will when convinced of the fact be in favor of his nomination; but if, on the contrary, there shall seem to be any considerable doubt whether, in the event of his nomination, he would be elected or defeated, the whole Whig party should, by common consent, leave him in his illustrious retreat, consoled as he must always be, by the reflection, that, tho' never elected to the Presidency of the U. States, he is hailed by millions of voices as the greatest living benefactor of his country and of mankind."

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Talk with a German Laborer.—A friend of ours who had occasion to employ a German as a laborer for a few days, after paying him his wages one evening, ($1 per day,) took the opportunity to make a few inquiries as to matters and things abroad, and his reasons for leaving the old country. He stated that his wages there, as a day laborer, were 30 *Kreutzer* or 20 cents. That board was 18 k or 12 cents per day, leaving 12 k or 8 cents for other purposes. "But," inquired our friend, "how does a man with a family support himself on such wages. The answer was, that each one tried to procure the tenure of an acre or two of ground, which his wife planted with potatoes for the family and sugar beet for the cow, and cultivated the ground herself, while the husband went out to work and the children to beg. The food of the laborer he described to be soup, made of flour or onions for breakfast, occasionally some coarse mush and vegetables for dinner, and black bread, and cheese of the poorest sort for supper. No wonder the poor fellow, as well as his wife, gave a decided preference to living in America."

Free trade, according to the Report of Secretary Walker, would be a blessing to the whole world. But suppose that granted, would we be the gainers by the equation? The halfstarved soup-eaters of the continent might gradually fatten; but, we fancy, our laborers would fall away in the same proportion. Free trade, would tend to a general equality of condition. But if foreign governments were willing to reciprocate—and they have shown but little disposition that way—what would we at most hope for? That American products should be admitted, duty free, and in return our ports be thrown open to the manufacturers of the 30 k laborers of Europe. Of course our laborers would have to work for the wages they receive, and live in the same way. It will probably be some time before they agree to this—for if the moderate protection they now receive does not give to all of them the $2 per day and roast beef—there are few that—instead of the 30 k and soup—do not receive at least their $1 per day—and roast beef too, if they please.—*Philadelphia Daily News.*

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"Security to Southern Institutions."—Mr. Sevier, who has just been sent to Mexico to facilitate and superintend the ratification of the treaty with Mexico, made the following remarks in a speech which he delivered a few weeks since:—

In 1843, for reasons which I need not fully go into, Texas was invited by the Government of the United States to come into the Union. Security to Southern Institutions was one of the inducements on the part of the United States. Trade, commerce, navigation, the extension of our territorial dominion, in a desirable direction, security to the Union in its most vulnerable point, and the monopoly of southern products upon which all the chief powers of Europe depended, and which dependence was regarded as more efficient and cheap and safe for the preservation of our peace than standing armies, were the other inducements to that nature."

This avowal is no more important than true. It has often been asserted that Texas was annexed to benefit Slavery; but it has been as often denied. Here, however, it is admitted. Texas was annexed to afford "Security to Southern Institutions." This avowal comes from a distinguished actor in the bloody drama. It was to strengthen the cords of slavery that "Texas was invited to come into the Union." She accepted the invitation. A war followed which will cost the people two hundred millions of dollars and ten thousand lives. But for this desire to afford "security to Southern Institutions," we should have had no Texas and no war. To increase the demand for slaves, and to afford the slave breeders a more remunerating market, the national treasury has been exhausted, scores of wives have been made widows, hundreds of parents made childless, and thousands of children made orphans!—*Albany Journal.*

* * *

Mass Whig Convention.—Although Wednesday was a stormy day, yet the indomitable Whigs came up through the rain and snow to take counsel and advance the welfare of their country by declaring their preference for the next President. In the language of a Loco Foco contemporary—"the utmost Harmony characterized their deliberations." How could it be otherwise! Nearly every man declared for "Harry of the West"—true, we heard some say they preferred General Scott. So do we; for the reason that we believe he would leave Loco Focoism so far behind, it would never again be heard of. We are not over nice about who is the candidate, provided he is "a Whig—a whole Whig, and nothing but a Whig." Should the Whig National Convention nominate Scott, we will be found at our post—should Clay be their choice, we will be found foremost in the fight—should it be a Corwin, we will greet Locofocoism "with bloody hands to hospitable graves:" or should it be the hero of Buena Vista, our Flag shall bear inscribed—"General Taylor never surrenders."—*Tiffin (O.) Gazette.*

* * *

Canal Lettings.—Forty miles of the Wabash and Erie Canal, in Indiana, are advertised to be let at Terre Haute, on the 24th of May next, in sections of half a mile in length. The work well deserves the attention of contractors and laborers.—The Commissioners who advertise these lettings, have about 800,000 acres of land for sale near the line of the Canal, at low rates. Emigrants and laborers, by forming associations, might safely contract for sections of the Canal, and place their families at once on tracts of good land, to be opened as their labor is paying for it. We are not aware of so good an opportunity, for an industrious poor man to settle himself upon land of his own, as this affords. Canal boats now leave this city daily for Lafayette, and the line of the Canal. Labor is much needed on the Canal, and those seeking employment on canals, with certain pay, may find it at Lafayette, without loss of time.—*Cincin. Atlas.*

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Coming to Light.—A Washington correspondent of the Day Book asks—Are you aware that Mr. Polk instructed Mr. Slidell to offer five millions of dollars for the boundary of the Rio Grande? for the very country which he afterwards claimed as "American soil," upon which "American blood had been shed!" If it was ours, why offer to pay for it? If not, why order our troops to take possession of it, and by doing so, involve us in "an unjust and unconstitutional, war?" Let the instructions to Slidell come to light, and we shall see what a pretty dilemma Mr. Polk has placed himself in.

* * *

New Hampshire.—The Democrats have carried New Hampshire, as was expected, but it is gratifying that the result of this election is a triumph in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. The State Convention, by which Williams was nominated, came out in distinct and emphatic terms in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and the resolution approving that measure was unanimously adopted.

* * *

Post Office Contracts.—The annual lettings of mail contracts are about to commence, and a number of contractors and other bidders are on the ground, at Washington. The section comprises New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Ohio.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Important from England—Change of Ministry.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1848.

London papers of Sunday, March 12th, received in Liverpool by express, before the sailing of the Caledonia, give us additional news of interest.—They announce the resignation of Lord John Russell, Premier of England, and that the new Ministry contemplates making very important concessions to Ireland, and its intention to extend the elective franchise.

FRANCE.

The Duc de Aumale and the Prince de Joinville, it is also said, proceeded from London to Algiers to proclaim that country a part of the Republic.

Wheeling, March 31, 1848.

A man named Michael Whalen, living in the second Ward, aged about 40, stabbed his wife in the back, with a dirk, this afternoon, which caused her death in a few minutes. This done, he came to the door and remarked to two men, that he had killed his wife—showed the bloody knife—and expressed sorrow that he had not disposed of her long ago. He was committed for trial. Jealousy was the cause of the deed.

Cincinnati, March 31, 1848.

We have dates from New Orleans to the 25th instant.

Cotton had declined ½ of a cent. The foreign news produced a depressing effect.

The Sugar Market was steady.

The market for Molasses was dull—selling at 19 a 20 cts.

Flour—The Flour Market is steady, but no activity manifested.

Ohio was selling at $5 25 cts.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

St. Louis, March 31, 1848.

Advices have been received from Santy Fe down to the 18th of February. General Price, it is said, is at El Passo, advancing on Chihuahua with fifteen hundred men. It was rumored at Santa Fe, that General Urrea was also on the way to Chihuahua, via Sonora; but this rumor is doubtful.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1848.

Letters from the Army in Mexico state that Capt. Denny has resigned, and will return home at once. Both Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers are now at San Angel—all well—Colonel Wynkoop commanding the Brigade in the absence of General Cushing.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, March 31, 3 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Western Common at $5,87@5,93½, which is cheaper. The market is heavier than yesterday, and holders readily accept this reduction.

Grain—Sales of Red Wheat at $1,35 per bush, and of Southern at $1,38@1,39c. Yellow Corn 51@52c.

Groceries—Are without the least change.

Provisions—Are without inquiry, at recent quotations. Lard may be placed at 7½c.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, March 31, 3 P. M.

Flour—Howard Street may be placed at $5 62½ cts per bbl.

Grain—The amount in market is moderate.—Prime white Wheat $1 48@$1 50 cts per bushel. Red Wheat $1 32@$1 35. White Corn, 43@46c. per bushel; yellow, 47@48 cts.

Provisions—Sales of Mess Pork (Western) $10 50@$10 75; Prime, $8 75@$9 25. The sales are confined to the supply of the city and retail trade. Sales of Bacon, Hog round, (Western,) at 3½@3¾c per lb; dry salted, Shoulders, 4½c; Sides, 4½@4¾@5 cts; Western Hams, 5@7½ cts. Sales of Western Lard, 7½ cts.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 31, 3 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at $6 50@$6 62½ per bbl. The market is firm, with a good demand for the eastern and city trade.

Grain—Holders of wheat are very firm, and buyers do not meet them. Corn and other grains are steady at previous rates.

Provisions—Western Mess Pork at $10 12½c, and prime, $9 12½ cts. Lard, unchanged. Butter and Cheese are held with more firmness.

Cotton The market is active, and holders are exporting.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, March 31.

Flour—No change in prices has occurred. We note moderate sales at former rates.

Grain—No change has occurred in the market.

Whiskey—We have sales at 14@15½ cts.

Groceries—No change has taken place.

Bacon—Sales 4,000 lbs Sides, at 3½ cts.

Butter—Sales at prices ranging from 13 to 17½c.

Cheese—The market is bare.

* * *

Mr. Buchanan's offers.—Mr. Slidell, when he was sent to Mexico the year before the war with Mexico commenced, was instructed by the Executive to make the following offers:

For the boundery of the Rio Grande, the assumption by the United States of the debt due our citizens from Mexico, supposed to amount to about $6,000,000.

For the balance of New Mexico, $5,000,000.

For do. do. with a line due West to the Pacific, so as to give us the Bay of San Fancisco, $20,000,000.

For do. do. if run so as to give us also Californian Monterey, $25,000,000.

We should like to know why the President offered to pay the Mexican Government six millions of dollars for the boundry of the Rio Grande, if our title to that boundary was already, as he has since asserted, indisputable! Is it the custom of nations any more than of individuals, to pay for what already belongs to them? Is this carrying out Jackson's maxim, to ask for nothing that is not right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong, in our intercourse with foreign nations?—*Richmond Whig.*

* * *

The Dead of Eighteen Hundred Forty-eight.—The year which closed, yesterday, and which with the Ancients was regarded as the end of the natural year, the Sun having entered its vernal equinox, equalizing the duration of day and night, has been rendered memorable by the death of an unusual number of eminent Americans, among whom the names of Silas Wright, James Kent, John Quincy Adams, Ambrose Spencer, and Henry Wheaton, occur to all. Judge Wilde, of Georgia, a ripe scholar and distinguished Classical Poet, and Cole, the beautiful Landscape Painter, with several distinguished Divines, Jurists, Physicians, &c. might be added.—*Albany Evening Journal of 22d.*

* * *

Bringing out the "Old Guard."—The Richmond Whig says:—A letter from Washington to the New York Express informs us that the pamphlet "sketch of the life and public services of Lewis Cass," is hawked out about the streets of that city—the object of which is to show, in the language of the writer, that the Michigan Senator is "the Man for the times, and the proper exponent of the American Democracy." This, says the writer, is pretty well for one who wore the old Federal [black] Cockade!

* * *

Love of Praise.—An exchange paper says—"Gen. Cass, in his remarks upon the glorious victories of our arms in Mexico, expressed the wish that he had been in Europe at the time the battles were fought, in order to hear our country praised;" upon which, the Southport (Wisconsin) *American* says, that "if the General had been present at Chicago at the time that his letter to the Harbor Convention was read, he might have heard *himself* praised, as the b'hoys say, over the left."

* * *

Canal Navigation.—The opening of our lines to the Lake has been delayed by the construction of a new lock at Motavin, which was kept back by high water. We are assured that navigation will be commenced by the end of this week, certainly by the first of next week.—*Beaver Argus.*

* * *

The Ohio Canal.—Several boats have already cleared for Akron, from Cincinnati, and arrivals are daily expected from that point. It is not known here at what time the whole line of the Canal will be in readiness for use, but the probability is that it will be before many days have elapsed.

* * *

Robbery.—A young man named M'Nulty, in the employ of Mr. Charles Vyse, of New York, has ran off with forty thousand dollars, in doubloons.—It is said that he has made his way for Matanzas.

* * *

French Appointments.—Numerous diplomatic appointments are announced, among which are M Cidevant, to Constantinople; M. de Facas, to the United States; M. de Beaumont Vasse, to Denmark; M. Cidevant Moskena, to Spain.

* * *

New Store.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Smith & Johnson, at No. 46 Market Street. The new firm is from New York, with a full assortment of seasonable goods—meaning to make the Iron City their future home; and we hope the lady shoppers will give them a share of their patronage.

* * *

Navigation open to Buffalo.—We learn by telegraph that the steamer United States arrived safely at Buffalo on Saturday night from Cleveland.

* * *

Copper.—The product of the Cliff mines, is selling freely in Cincinnati at 19 cts. per lb.

☞ 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&w1y

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"That whiter skin of hers than snow,
And pure as monumental alabaster."

All females have skin like the above, who use Jones' Spanish Lily White. It maketh pure snowy, yet naturally white. Sold at 82 CHATHAM street. mar15

☞ 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 86 Liberty st nov19d&w1y

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☞ TO THE HALT AND LAME.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most effectual cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nov18d&w6mT

☞ 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. nov19dandw1y

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☞ PILES, SORES, &c.—The Genuine Hays' Liniment is an article more justly celebrated as a cure for the above than any or all others. Its cures are almost innumerable. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nov18d&w6mT

PITTSBURGH HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society will be held on Monday, the 3d day of April, at the corner of Wood and Sixth streets. By order of the Committee.
mar31

☞ The Rev. Mr. Teasdale has returned to the city and is expected to occupy his own pulpit to-morrow. An account of the great revival of religion in Zanesville, Ohio, in which he has been engaged for the last seven or eight weeks, will be given during the day and evening. ap1:d1t*

MARRIED,

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. A. M. Bryan, JOHN McQUEWAN, Esq., to Mrs. MARY PINDER, all of this city.

DIED,

At Minersville, on the 30th ult., JESSIE ELLIOTT, third daughter of J. D. Jane P. Williams.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.........................Manager and Lessee.

LAST NIGHT OF MR. C. D. PITT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1848, will be presented the Tragedy of GISIPPUS!

Gisippus...............................Mr. Pitt.
Titus...................................Mr. Oxley.
Sophronia..............................Miss Porter.

After which, IRISH LILT, by Miss Anna Malvina.

To conclude with the Farce of the
MAN WITH THE CARPET BAG.

Grimes...................................Mr. Dunn.

Monday, benefit of Mr. C. D. Pitt.

NEW STORE.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

THE subscribers have taken the store, No. 46 Market street, 3d door above Third street, where they are now opening a choice stock of Linen, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs.

Straw Goods,
Ribbons,
Artificial Flowers,
Lace Goods,
Embroideries,
Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Combs,
Buttons,
Threads,
Needles,
Jewelry.

To which they would invite the attention of Milliners, Country Merchants and others. The above goods have been purchased for Cash of the Eastern manufacturers, and at the recent package sales, and will be sold for cash as low as can be bought of either New York or Philadelphia jobbers.

ap1 SMITH & JOHNSON.

F. C. EUMAKER. CHARLES ECKY. ROBT. WATKIN.

EUMAKER, ECKY & CO.,

FLOUR FACTORS,
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 13 WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

REFERENCES—Henry Graff & Co, Pittsburgh.
Rodgers & Sherlock, } Cincinnati
S. Schooley & Son, } Cincinnati
A. M. January, Maysville.
Charles Barham, Jr., Louisville.
Dutille, Humphreys & Co. } Philad'a
Mercer, Best & Co. } Philad'a
Reed & Brother, } Philad'a
ap1:dly Dutilh & Cousinney, New York.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the county of Allegheny, as collectors of taxes or otherwise, are required to make payment of the amounts for which they are respectively indebted, on or before the first day of June next, otherwise suit will positively be brought for the same, against all delinquents.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
JOSEPH T. MARKS,
THOMAS PARKER,
Commissioners of Allegheny county.

Commissioner's Office, Pittsburgh, March 31, 1848. ap1:d&w3ts

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BRICK AND FLOORING BOARDS.—The undersigned has now his STEAM BRICK MACHINE and PLANING MILL, in successful operation, and prepared to furnish pressed Front Brick, common building Brick, and Flooring Boards, all of which he warrants superior articles, and at the lowest prices.

He has also in successful operation, his Slitting Saw, for dividing boards and plank at the rate of 2 to 4000 feet per day, and will dispose of patent rights for the same.

EDWARD GREGG.

Birmingham, March 31, 1848 ap1

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books will be opened on Tuesday, the second day of May, for receiving Stock for the construction of an Artificial Road up the little branch of Sawmill Run, at the following places, viz: At the residence of J. W. Ross, Esq., Alexander Carnahan, Esq., and Robert Snodgrass, and will remain open three days in succession, from 10 A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., of said days.

WM. ESPY,
Chairman of Committee.

ap1:w3S

NAILS—100 kegs assorted sizes, for sale by
ap1 WEST BOWEN, 70 front st

TOBACCO—40 kegs 5 twist Tobacco, for sale by
ap1 WEST BOWEN

BACON—60 boxes Hams, Shoulders and Sides, prime article, just received per steamer Ben Rush, and for sale by ATWOOD JONES & Co.
mar31 water street

N. O. SUGAR—116 hhds prime N O Sugar, landing from steamer De Witt Clinton, and for sale by
mar31 BAGALEY & SMITH

N. O. SUGAR—100 hhds prime N O Sugar, landing from steamer Gennesee, and for sale by
mar31 BAGALEY & SMITH

PICKLED HAMS 8 hhds extra sugar cured Hams, landing from steamer North Alabama and for sale by mar31 BAGALEY & SMITH

PRINTERS' INK—30 kegs Printers' Ink, spring and summer, just received and for sale by
mar31 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co, wood & 1st sts

WINDOW SHADES—Transparent window shades of different patterns, at all prices; Buff Linen and Oiled Chints for shades; Shade and Blind Trimmings of all kinds, for sale by F B EATON & Co,
mar30 63 market st

WINDOW GLASS—500 bxs Window Glass, Goslin's brand, for sale by
mar30 FORSYTH & DUNCAN

GLASS—750 boxes New Geneva Window Glass, in store and for sale by
mar30 FORSYTH & DUNCAN

BACON—43 casks St Louis city cured, a prime article, landing from stmr Germantown, on consignment and for sale by D T MORGAN & Co,
mar30 16 wood st

WINTER WHALE OIL—10 bbls bleached Winter Whale Oil, for sale by
mar30 BAGALEY & SMITH

BEANS & BROOMS—54 bbls small white Beans; 201 doz Corn Brooms; for sale by
mar30 BAGALEY & SMITH

COUNTRY LARD—In bbls and kegs, fine order, for sale by mar30 BAGALEY & SMITH

VINEGAR—50 bbls Sherman's superior Vinegar, for sale by mar30 BAGALEY & SMITH

MOLASSES—8 bbls prime Plantation Molasses; 50 do Sugar House do; per Savanna and Brooklyn; for sale by mar29 J & R FLOYD

TOBACCO—25 kegs Kentucky 6 Twist, landing from steamer Savanna; for sale by
mar29 J & R FLOYD

PEACHES—200 bushels prime Peaches; for sale by
mar29 J & R FLOYD

SUGAR—20 boxes brown Havanna; for sale by
mar29 J & R FLOYD

LEAD—300 pigs Galena Lead, received per steamer Wyoming and for sale by
mar29 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

RICE—8 tierces Carolina Rice, in store and for sale by mar29 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

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COTTON—263 bales North Mississippi Cotton, rec'd per steamer St Cloud and for sale by
mar29 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

HEMP—100 bales superior dew rotted Hemp, for sale by mar29 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

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TEAS—450 packages fresh Teas, comprising Young Hyson, half chests and catty boxes;
Imperial do do
Gunpowder do do
Pouchong do do
For sale by mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH

RIO COFFEE—400 bags prime green Rio Coffee, to arrive per steamer Savanna; for sale by
mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—500 hhds N O Sugar; 2000 bbls N O Molasses; in store and for sale by
mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH

LOAF SUGARS, &C.—400 bbls Loaf Sugars assorted numbers; 50 bbls Sugar House Molasses; in store and for sale by mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH

NO. 3 MACKEREL—200 bbls large No 3 Mackerel; for sale by mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH

RAISINS, &C.—200 boxes bunch Raisins; 100 half boxes do do; 150 bags Pepper; 30 bags Pimento; for sale by mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH

LARD—96 bbls Grease Lard, for sale by
mar29 BAGALEY & SMITH, 18 & 20 wood st

LARD OIL—10 bbls Lard Oil, landing from steamer New England, and for sale by
mar29 JAMES DALZELL, 24 water st

PATENT SODA ASH—21 casks (Jas Muspratt & Son's brand) landing from steamer Savanna, and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE,
mar29 160 liberty st

LARD—40 kegs No 1 Leaf, for sale by
mar29 M'GILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

CLOVERSEED—For sale by
mar29 M'GILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

BARLEY—94 sacks, just received by
mar29 M'GILL, BUSHFIELD & ROE

SUGAR CURED HAMS—3 hhds Madison extra, received and for sale by
mar29 BROWN & CULBERTSON, 145 lib. st

MOLASSES—100 bbls prime N O, just received and for sale by mar29 BROWN & CULBERTSON

SUGAR—65 hhds prime N O, just rec'd and for sale by mar29 BROWN & CULBERTSON

SUGAR—50 hhds Sugar, landing from steamer Savanna, and for sale by
mar29 J & R FLOYD, 192 liberty st

SUGAR H. MOLASSES—40 bbls S H Molasses, in store and for sale by
JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co,
mar29 Agts St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON have just received a supply of Washburn & Robinson's Premium Quill Pen Nibs and Quill Holders. mar28

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, as Clerk or Salesman in a Grocery or Commission House. Good references given. Address "R.," at this office.
mar28:1w*

SUNDRIES—60 bags prime Rio Coffee; 12 bbls Loaf Sugar; 21 casks patent Soda Ash; 30 bbls Sugar House Molasses; 20 hd. bbls Malaga Wine; just landed from steamer Brooklyn, and for sale by
mar28 W & M MITCHELTREE, 160 lib. st

SYRUP—20 bbls Cane Syrup, for sale by
mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

TOBACCO—100 boxes Lynchburg Tobacco, a superior article, for sale by mar29 D T MORGAN & Co

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COFFEE—250 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Levari Facias, and Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court House,* in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 24th of April, A. D. 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Patrick Cunningham and Peter Ratigan, of, in, and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the south side of Grant street, and fronting on said street 20 feet, and extending back 90 feet, on which is erected a three story brick house.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Ratigan, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in Pitt township (now 6th Ward of Pittsburgh,) beginning on Chatham street, at the distance of 104 feet 7 inches, from the corner lot No. 6, in the plan annexed to the partition of the estate of Andrew Watson, dec'd, and running along Chatham street southwardly 40 feet, and thence at a right angle with Chatham st. 96 ft. to an alley 12 feet nine inches wide, thence along said alley northwardly 40 feet, and thence at a right angle with said alley 96 feet, to the place of beginning, out of which is reserved a yearly ground rent of $100, seized and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Cunningham and Peter Ratigan, at the suit of George H. Bell.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas McCarthy, of, in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the 6th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, being parts of lots Nos. 56 and 57 in a plan of lots laid out by James C Cummins; said lot fronting on what was formerly called Cummins street 50 feet, and running back 75 feet, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, and also an out house used as a shop; seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McCarthy, at the suit of John W Blair.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Cook, of, in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in Indiana township, being part of tract No. 44, Cunningham's District, containing 2 acres and 30 perches, strict measure; seized and taken in execution as the property of John Cook, at the suit of Thomas C Lewis.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Edward W Hays, impleaded with Arthur Magill, partners, &c., of, in and to, all the following described piece of ground, situate in Pine township, containing one half acre of ground, on which are one row of frame buildings, partly two stories high, and partly one story high, and a frame stable; seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward W Hays, impleaded, &c., at the suit of Asa Forsyth.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Hugh P Dean, of, in and to, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, being lot No. 34 in the plan of lots laid out by Jacob Geyer and Thomas Barnett, in the Borough Allegheny, which plan is composed of parts of out lots Nos. 177 and 178 in the Reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh. There is thirty dollars of ground rent issuing yearly out of the above described lot or piece of ground; seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh P Dean, at the suit of Jacob Geyer.

ALSO,

A certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Ross township, in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post at the corner of a lot owned by John Reed, on Bank Lane, as laid out and located under the direction of the borough of Allegheny, thence by the land of said Lane northwardly; 410 feet 9 inches 3-5th to a post, thence north 58 deg. west, 11 perches, to the embankment of the Pennsylvania Canal, thence southward along said embankment 410 feet 9 3-5 inches to the corner of said Reed's lot, more or less, thence by the dividing line of said Reed's and the property above described, to Bank Lane, the place of beginning; seized and taken in execution as the property of John Hamnett and James Hamnett, at the suit of James Chadwick for use.

ALSO,

All that parcel or tract of ground situate in Robinson and Fayette townships, containing 70 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of James and Gabriel Walker, on the waters of Robinson's run, and being the same land which Rebecca Walker late of said township died seized, and by her last will duly registered, gave and bequeathed the same unto the said Resin Walker, by him, the said Resin Walker, paying to his sister Jane Walker two hundred dollars, if it should come to pass that the said Resin Walker should die before he is married, then his sister Jane is to inherit the 70 acres of land, as by reference to the said last will and testament will fully appear; seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph W Buchanan and Mary his wife, with notice to Maxwell Riddle, at the suit of John Butler.

ALSO,

All the right title, interest and claim of Robert Morton, in and to and out of all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn street 12 feet, and extending back by the same width 100 feet, more or less, to Mulberry alley, bounded by property of Jonathan H Biddle on the west, and the heirs of James Lowry on the east, and on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robt Morton, impleaded with Thos Sheridan, at the suit of Hampton and Miller for use.

ALSO,

All that certain tract or piece of land lying in West Deer township, containing 117 acres and allowance, being the same which was devised to said John Hazlett by his father, James Hazlett, dec'd, in his last will and testament, and bearing date the 7th day of March, A. D 18[illegible], and recorded in the Register's office in and for said county, in Will Book Vol. 5, page 105; seized and taken in execution as the property of John Hazlett, at the suit of W O Leslie for use of Hill & Curry.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Arthur Magill, of, in and to all the following lot or piece of ground situate in Pine township, bounded as follows—on the east by the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road, by Samuel Caslin on the north and west, and by the Perrysville Road on the South, containing about one acre of ground, on which is erected a row of frame buildings, partly two stories high and partly one story high, and a two story unfinished frame and frame stable, being the same property recently occupied by Edward W Hays, and claimed by him; seized and taken in execution as the property of Arthur Magill, at the suit of Griffith Bennett.

ALSO,

All that certain two story brick church, with stone basement, situate in the 8th Ward, in the city of Pittsburgh, and fronting on Weston street 43 feet and 3 inches, and extending in depth a distance of 61 feet, and adjoining property of James Wilkinson and Andrew Watson on one side, and property of Alex Black upon the other, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage to said building; seized and taken in execution as the property of Mahlon Martin, Patrick McGarr and Wm D Smith, owners and contractors at the suit of Robt McCready.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in the city of Allegheny, being part of out lot No. 30 in the reserve tract bounded and described as follows, viz: by Rebecca street on the South, on the west by land of St. Clair Denny, on the east by the South Common, on the north by John Irwin, containing 2½ acres, more or less; seized and taken in execution as the property of Allen C Stephens and Wm A Irwin, Administrators of Cornelia F Stephens, dec'd, at the suit of Edward W Stephens.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of B F Beaty, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in Allegheny city, being No. 33 in the plan of lots laid out by Jacob Geyer and Thos Barnett in the borough of Allegheny, (which plan is composed of parts of out lots Nos. 177 and 178 in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh) containing in front on Webster street 20 feet, and extending back eastwardly, preserving the same width 100 feet to Veto street, 30 dollars ground rent issuing yearly out of the above described piece of ground; seized and taken in execution as the property of Benj S Beaty, at the suit of Jacob Guyer.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Moore, impleaded with James Moore, lately doing business &c., of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate on Josephine street, in the plan of the division of the estate of Oliver Ormsby, dec'd, in St. Clair township, beginning on Josephine street, at the distance of 49 feet and ½ of an inch west of Meadow street, thence westerly along Josephine street, 70 feet 11 7-8 inches to a lot owned by Christian Johnston, thence along the line of said lot, and parallel with Meadow street 120 feet to a 24 feet alley, thence eastwardly along said alley 103 feet 3 5-8 inches to the line of the lot owned by the heirs of the said Oliver Ormsby, dec'd, thence southwardly along the line of said heirs to the place of beginning; subject to a mortgage in favor of John Brown for $800, recorded in mortgage, in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county; seized and taken in execution as the property of James Moore, impleaded at the suit of Richardson & Lee for use of James Richardson.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Brown of in and to the following described lots of ground viz: lots No. 210, 209, and four feet of lot No. 208, adjoining lot No 20[illegible], in plan of lots of G E Warner, Jacob Painter and F Lorenz, having a front of 50 feet on Main st., and extending back, preserving the same width to Carpenter's Alley, seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Brown at the suit of John Keown.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of William T Stone, of in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Allegheny, being lot No. 23 in George Ledlie's plan of a sub-division of out lots, No. 174 and 175 in Reserved tract. Also all that other certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Allegheny, being lot No. 33 in George Ledlie's plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 174 and 175 in the reserved tract, seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm T Stone, at the suit of Jas Kerr, Jr. and J W Kerr, administrators of Jas Kerr deceased.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of David Grubbs, of, in, and to the following described piece of land, situate in Pine township, bounded and described as follows, on the North and West by lands now occupied by Geo. and Wyble Grubbs, on the South by lands of Millar and others, containing 100 acres, on which is erected a two story log house, and double log barn, a considerable portion of which is under cultivation seized and taken in execution as the property of David Grubbs, at the suit of Wm Dodds.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Jane Cooper and Elizabeth Cooper, of in and to or out of all that certain lot or piece of ground, being part of lot No. 100 in the Borough of Birmingham, fronting 30 feet on Carson street, and extending back, preserving the same width 120 feet more or less, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house with back building, seized and taken in execution as the property of Elizabeth Cooper and Jane Cooper, at the suit of John Vaneman's Executors for use of Mrs. Mary Parker.

ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of Frederick Seitz, of, in and to all the following described part of Lot No. 454 in the general plan of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of Smithfield and Sixth street, fronting on Smithfield street 23 feet, and on Sixth street 60 feet more or less. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $50 on which are erected sundry old frame tenements, seized and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Seitz at the suit of Chas M Leupp & Co., and at the suit of D Deford & Co.

ALSO

All that certain piece of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of lot No. 225 in Woods' plan of the lots of Pittsburgh, beginning on the South Westwardly corner of Market and Fourth streets, thence extending in front on Market street, southwardly about 25 feet to property of James Riddle, and in depth along Fourth street westwardly, preserving the same width about 142 feet also to property of James Riddle, seized and taken in execution as the property of James Gray Sewickly at the suit of Bank of Pittsburgh and others and to be sold by

aptwts8 JOHN FORSYTH, Sheriff.

Type Foundry.

THE subscribers have taken the Type Foundry, No 59 Gold street, and will continue the business lately conducted by Robert Taylor. They will attend to all orders with punctuality and despatch. All the type manufactured by them will be Hand Cast; and they will furnish all kinds of Printers' materials, of the best quality.

Mr. J A T Overend is still employed in superintending the manufacturing department.

Proprietors of newspapers, who have not advertised for the subscriber, who may publish this notice for three months, will be entitled to receive their pay in type, on purchasing five times the amount of their bills for advertising.

Old type taken in exchange for new at 9 cts per lb.

Charles Whiting, } WHITING & TAYLOR,
Theodore Taylor, } (Successors to Robt Taylor,)
jan18 corner Gold and Ann sts

DUQUESNE

Spring, Axle, Steel and Iron Works.

COLEMAN, HAILMAN & Co., having completed their new works, are now prepared to manufacture every description of Coach and Eliptic Springs, Iron Axles, American, Blister, Spring and Plough Steel, and all sizes of small, square and round Iron, which they offer for sale on liberal terms, at their warehouse, No 43 Wood street; where they also keep on hand a complete and handsome assortment of Coach Trimmings, Carriage Hardware, Malleable Castings, Nails and Iron.

C., H. & Co., have made arrangements with Messrs. Day & Crottz, manufacturers of Shovels, Spades, Forks &c., and will keep constantly on hand every articl made by them. Dealers are respectfully solicited t call, as prices and terms will be made liberal. jy23

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Sale of Dry Goods, &c.

ON Monday morning, April 3d, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold, an extensive assortment of English, French and American Dry Goods, &c.

At 2 o'clock, p. m.

A large assortment of household furniture, consisting of mahogany sofa, rocking chairs, bureaus, book case, work and wash stands, dining, breakfast and kitchen tables, high and low post bedsteads, child's crib, feather beds, mattrasses, bedding, looking glasses, mantel clocks, venitian and transparent window blinds, carpeting in great variety, fenders and fire-irons, mantel lamps, chandeliers, engravings, &c, cooking stove, kitchen utensils, counters, desk, counter scales, store fixtures, &c. Groceries, glassware, queensware, axes, shovels, hay and manure forks, writing and wrapping paper, band boxes, tubs, baskets, knives and forks, &c.

At 7 o'clock, p. m.

Ready made clothing, fine French style made shirts, boots, shoes, caps, bonnets, umbrellas, fine cutlery, combs, jewelry, gold and silver watches, rifles, pistols, musical instruments, saddles, bridles, variety goods, &c. mar31 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

Books by Catalogue.

ON Saturday evening, April 1st, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a large collection of valuable miscellaneous books, among which will be found standard works in the various departments of literature and science; also, family bibles, letter and cap writing paper, blank books, music books, &c.

Catalogues are now ready, and books may be examined on Saturday morning.

mar31 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

Five Valuable Building Lots at Auction.

ON Wednesday afternoon, the 5th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold on the premises, by order of Wm Noble, for cash par funds, the following real estate, viz: one very eligibly situated lot of ground, at the corner of Ross and Second streets, having a front of 24 feet on Second Street, and extending back 65 feet. Also, four lots of ground, commencing at the corner of Third and Ross streets, having each a front of 15 feet, and extending back 65 feet.

mar29 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

Pittsburgh Portable Boat Line.

1848.

FOR the transportation of freight between Pittsburgh and the Atlantic cities, avoiding transhipments on the way, and the consequent risk of delay, damage, breakage and the separation of goods.

PROPRIETORS.

BURBRIDGE & CASH, 273 Market st, Philadelphia.
TAAFFE & O'CONNOR, corner Penn and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS.

O'CONNOR & CO., North street, Baltimore.
W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT, 75 South st, New York.

Encouraged by increased business, the Proprietors have added to and extended their arrangements during the winter, and are now prepared to forward freight with regularity and despatch, unsurpassed by any other Line. Their long experience as Carriers, the palpable superiority of the Portable Boat system, and the great capacity and convenience of the warehouses at each end of the Line, are peculiarly calculated to enable the Proprietors to fulfil their engagements and accommodate their customers, and confidently offering the past as a guarantee for the future, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage which they now gratefully acknowledge.

All consignments to Taaffe & O'Connor will be received and fowarded, Steamboat charges paid, and Bills of Lading transmitted free of any charge for commission, advancing or storage. Having no interest, directly or indirectly, in steamboats, the interest of the Consignors must necessarily be their primary object in shipping west; and they pledge themselves to forward all goods consigned to them promptly, and on the most advantageous terms to the owners. mar31:dtf

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Jaynes' Expectorant.

Salem, Columbiana co., O., Apr. 24, 1841.

DR. D. JAYNES: Dear Sir:—I feel bound to you and the afflicted public, to avail myself of this opportunity of giving publicity to the extraordinary effects of your Expectorant on myself. Having been afflicted for several years with a severe cough, hectic fever and its concomitant diseases, and seemed only doomed to linger out a short but miserable existence, until the fall of 1839, when, being more severely attacked, and having resorted to all my former remedies, and the prescriptions of two of the most respectable physicians in the neighborhood without deriving any benefit, or the consolation of surviving but a few days or weeks at farthest—when the last gleam of hope was about to vanish, I had recommended to me your Expectorant—and blessed by that Being who does all things in the use of the means—and contrary to the expectations of my physicians and friends, I was in a few days raised from my bed, and was enabled by the use of a bottle, to attend to my business, enjoying since better health than I had for ten years previous.

Respectfully yours, &c., Jas. W. Estill.

For sale in Pittsburgh, at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 Fourth street. mar29

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Pneumonic or Cough Balsam, has a great advantage over many other Cough preparations, as its pleasant taste permits it to be used without inconvenience. But its value as a Balsam consists in the speediness of its cure. We have known some of the most desperate coughs, some of which had been running on for a considerable length of time, yield almost immediately to its power.

In such weather as we have had during the past winter, every one is liable to take cold, unless great precautions are used.

Wet feet and undue exposure to the inclemency of the weather often lays the foundation of a hacking cough, which needs a quick remedy to prevent serious results.

We have numerous certificates of cures which it has performed, many of which are from persons in this city and the neighborhood, and they are a sufficient reference without saying another word in its favor.

Prepared and for sale wholesale and retail by B A FAHNESTOCK & Co, corner of wood and 1st and wood and 6th sts. mar30T

JEWELRY.

NEW and splendid variety, at ZEBULON KINSEY'S, 67 Market street.

50 gold lever Watches; 48 silver lever watches, English; 25 silver detached lever watches; 20 silver L'Epine watches; 25 silver quartier watches; 12 fine gold chains; 1 doz new style ear rings; 5 doz plain gold hoop rings; 6 doz assorted rings; 3 musical boxes, playing a variety of popular airs; 12 gross steel slides, all sizes.

FANCY GOODS.

5 doz fine Fans, silk and paper; 50 doz common Fans; 8 doz fine velvet bead bags, new styles; 10 doz fine crochet bead bags, new styles; 5 doz fine crochet purses, new styles; 12 doz fine parasols, assorted; Stars, tassels, fringes, gilt and silver, for regalias; 10 doz fine flower vases, assorted; 1 doz fine steel screw pin cushions; 1 doz fine ivory screw pin cushions; 1 doz fine wood screw pin cushions. A fine assortment of new Toys, &c. &c. mar29

TRIMMINGS.

NEW and splendid variety of Trimmings of the latest styles, just received at ZEBULON KINSEY'S, No 67 Market street; among which are:

50 gross daisy buttons, assorted colors;
100 gross plain covered with net, assorted colors;
150 gross plain small, assorted colors;
50 gross cotton, a new article, will wash, ass'd c's;
Also, a large variety of fringes, ass'd widths and cl's

GLOVES.

A very large stock of the above article.

6 doz ladies' open worked silk gloves;
5 doz gents' heavy silk do
7 doz ladies' net blk and white do
25 doz do fancy top lisle thr'd do
20 doz ladies do
50 doz ladies' raw silk do
20 doz gents' raw silk do
12 doz childrens' cotton do

Shaded twist, steel and gilt beads, purse rings and tassels, bead bags, steel and velvet; fine fans, parasols, accordeons, &c. &c. mar29

JAS. LIPPENCOTT. JOHN D. WICK. L. K. MORGAN.

LIPPENCOTT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS of Hammered and Cast Steel Shovels and Spades, Axes and Hatchets, Mill, X Cut, Circular and Gin Saws, Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Mattocks, Picks, &c., having completed all their arrangements in the construction of new machinery, and in securing the best workmen from the most celebrated establishments of the East are now manufacturing and will keep constantly on hand and for sale all the above articles, having availed themselves of the latest improvements, and are determined that in workmanship and material they will not be excelled. They promise to produce articles equal, if not superior, to any that can be had in the East. They invite the attention of dealers to an examination of their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are convinced that they will be able to fill all orders in their line to the entire satisfaction of purchasers. Warehouse, Water street, 4 doors West Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—Persons having business with Wm. Lippencott & Son will please call on Lippencott & Co.

oct9dly

A Fine Set of Teeth for 25 Cents.

WHITE TEETH, FOUL BREATH, HEALTHY GUMS.—Yellow and unhealthy teeth, after being once or twice cleaned with Jones' Amber Tooth Paste, have the appearance of the most beautiful ivory, and at the same time it is so perfectly innocent and exquisitely fine, that its constant daily use is highly advantageous, even to those teeth that are in a good condition, giving them a beautiful polish, and preventing a premature decay. Those already decayed it prevents from becoming worse—it also fastens such as are becoming loose, and by perseverance it will render the foulest teeth delicately white, and make the breath deliciously sweet. Sold by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street. mar29

A DESIDERATUM TO ALL WHO WRITE—Marks' India Rubber Fluid, for preventing pens corroding in ink; also for adapting them to write on parchment without the aid of pumice, and to facilitate the ink flowing free. To students, conveyancers, and mercantile men, it is invaluable. By merely adding a few drops of this Fluid to the ink in use, it will instantly be found to be the best auxiliary ever offered, as it neutralizes the acid, precipitates the sediment, causes a free flow of the ink, and dispenses with the trouble of wiping a pen. Just received and for sale by

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Stationers,
mar31 cor market and 3d sts.

NEW BOOKS, just received by Express—Germany, England and Scotland, or Recollections of a Swiss Minister; by J H Merle D'Aubigne, D. D., Author of History of the Reformation, Life of Cromwell, &c.

A Practical Exposition of the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark, in the form of Lectures, intended to assist the practice of domestic instruction and devotion; by John Bird Summer, D. D., Bishop of Chester.

For sale by ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
feb23 56 market st, bet 3d and 4th

COTTON—60 bales now landing from stmr Hudson; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co,
mar27 water and front sts

LARD—7 bbls No 1; 19 bbls No 2, now landing from steamer Hudson; for sale by
mar27 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

FEATHERS—21 sacks Feathers now landing from steamer Hudson; for sale by
mar27 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

MOLASSES—320 bbls N O Molasses, rec'd per stmr North River and for sale by
mar24 R ROBINSON & Co

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS—200 gross of these celebrated Pills. A large profit allowed to country dealers. mar25 J KIDD & Co

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TEA—100 chests and hf chests Y H and G P Tea, for sale by mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

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PEPPER—30 kegs Pepper, for sale by
mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

MACKEREL—100 bbls No 2 and 3 Mackerel, for sale by mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

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INDIGO—10 ceroons S F Indigo, for sale by
mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

NAILS—800 kegs Juniata Nails, for sale by
mar28 D T MORGAN & Co, 105 wood st

LEAD—384 pigs best Lower Mines, just rec'd and for sale by mar28 POINDEXTER & Co

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FLOUR—64 bbls just arrived per Skipper, and for sale by mar28 J S DILWORTH

LARD—30 bbls just arrived per Skipper, and for sale by mar28 J S DILWORTH

CORN—20 bbls in store and for sale by
mar29 J S DILWORTH, 27 wood st

GINSENG—2000 lbs for sale by
mar23 J S DILWORTH

SUGAR—100 hhds prime N O Sugar, in store and for sale by mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

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MOLASSES—200 bbls Plantation Molasses, for sale by mar28 D T MORGAN & Co

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DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES—50 bushels dried Peaches; 100 do do Apples; for sale by
mar28 JAMES DALZELL

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls fresh just rec'd and for sale by mar3 JOHN S DILWORTH

STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH

DAILY PACKET LINE.

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

SUNDAY PACKET.

The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. Mason, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.

May 23, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.

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

TUESDAY PACKET.

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

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

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

THURSDAY PACKET.

The BRILLIANT, Capt. Grace, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.

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

SATURDAY PACKET.

The MESSENGER, Capt. S. Reno, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

BEAVER PACKETS.—NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamer

CALEB COPE,

will leave for Beaver, Glasgow and Wellsville, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, of each week, at 9 o'clock A. M. returning on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. She has a boat at the landing between Wood street and the bridge, prepared to receive freights at any time.

S. & W. HARBAUGH, Agts.
oct18 No 33 Wood st.

BEAVER AND WELLSVILLE PACKET.

The fine steamboat

BEAVER

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

1848. 1848

PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE
Daily Packet Line.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1848 FEBRUARY 1st, 1848

LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M., AND 4 P. M.

The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs; and LOUIS M'LANE, Capt E. Bennett The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M jan31

FOR NASHVILLE.

The fine steamer

COMET,

Boyd, Master, will leave for Nashville on Tuesday, 4th inst, at 10, A M.

For freight or passage apply on board. apl

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The new, splendid and fast running steamer **WYOMING.**

Greenlee, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on this day, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board or to GEO B MILTENBERGER, Agent.
apl

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The new and magnificent steamer

NORTHERN LIGHT,

B F Hutchinson, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate Ports on Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board mar31

FOR CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

The fine steamer

NEW ENGLAND,

Ebbert, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on Saturday, April 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. mar31

FOR WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT.

The neat and substantial low water steamboat

HUDSON,

Andrew Poe Master, has resumed her regular trips between Wheeling, Bridgeport and Pittsburgh, leaving Pittsburgh on Mondays and Thursdays.
mar25

FOR WABASH RIVER.

The new and splendid light draught steamer **EUREKA.**

R J Thomas, Master, will leave for La Fayette and intermediate ports on Saturday, the 1st of April, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mar29 J NEWTON JONES, Mon'ga House.

REGULAR PACKET FOR SUNFISH.

The new and fast steamer

WELLSVILLE.

Barnes, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. For freight or passage apply on board or to
feb14 GEO B MILTENBERGER, Ag't.

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.

The swift steamer

CONSUL,

Dorsey P Kinney, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a m. precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports.—Every accomodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board or to
DAVID C HERBST,
feb4 corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

McKEESPORT, ELIZABETH AND MONONGAHELA CITY PACKET.

The new steamer

DESPATCH,

Nelson, master, will run as above, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., and Monongahela City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

jy25

FOR FRANKLIN.

The new and light draught steamer

ARROWLINE,

A D Miller, Master, will leave for the above port every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

mar11

FANCY DRY GOODS.

SEAMAN & MUIR,

321 Broadway, New York,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS of Silks, French printed Muslins, Bareges, Laces, Embroideries, Merinos, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Lawns, Bombazines, AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF FANCY GOODS.

They invite country Merchants, visiting New York, to examine their stock before making their purchases.

Mr. Muir was for many years of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., from which he retired on the 1st of Jan. 1846; and Mr. James Dickson, (who has an interest in the business,) was also favorably known in that establishment.

mar30:y

J. BARNET. A. NESBIT. E. GARRETSON.

BARNET, NESBIT & GARRETSON,
FLOUR FACTORS,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS,

No. 62 North Wharves, and 129 Water St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Refer to—John H. Brown & Co.
Robert Steen & Co.
Barcroft, Beaver & Co.
Smith, Bagaley & Co. } Philadelphia.
Allen & Paxton, New York.
Walters & Harvey, Baltimore.
Bagaley & Smith,
Burbridge, Wilson & Co
Bailey, Brown & Co.
Kier & Jones, } Pittsburgh.

☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments to our address.

mar10:d1y

ISAAC CRUSE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF PRODUCE & PROVISIONS,
Nos. 105 and 107 Smith's Wharf.
BALTIMORE, MD.

References—Merchants of Pittsburgh.
Wheeling, Va.—R. Crangle & Co. mar22-d6m

FOR INVALIDS AND INFANTS.—Whitney's Arrow Root Rusk Powder, a delicious and highly nutritious food, which never turns acid on the stomach, and is now universally recommended by the faculty in preference to Gruel, Sago, Tapioca, or plain Arrow Root, as better suited to the debilitated stomach of invalids, and a more strengthening and wholesome food for infants. For sale by R E SELLERS,
mar28 57 wood st

FISH—Isaac Cruse, Baltimore, Md., will be glad to have orders from his friends in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, for the purchase of Shad and Herrings during the season. Orders executed with despatch, and at lowest rates. Charges for purchasing light. mar24

REFINED SUGARS—20 boxes double refined large Loaf; 440 bbls 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 small Loaf; 210 bbls crushed; 178 bbls powdered; 20 bbls clarified; in store and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co,
mar29 Agents St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery.

WHITE BEANS—431 bbls fresh White Beans, just received and for sale by
mar27 WICK & McCANDLESS

DRY HERRING—121 boxes small Herring, for sale by mar27 WICK & McCANDLESS

SOAP—40 bxs Cincinnati Soap, for sale by
mar27 WICK & McCANDLESS

BACON—273 pieces, hog round, just received and for sale by mar27 WICK & McCANDLESS

GROUND NUTS—8 sacks Tennessee Ground Nuts; for sale by mar27 WICK & McCANDLESS

SICKLES! SICKLES!!—A superior article of Sickles, for sale by the quantity. SPANG & Co,
mar23-d1w 38 and 39 water st.

BEANS—100 bushels small white, for sale by
mar23 J D WILLIAMS.

SCORCHINGS—5 bbls on consignment, and for sale by mar23 J D WILLIAMS.

CASTILE SOAP—4 boxes just rec'd, for sale by
mar25 R E SELLERS

BUTTER—2 bbls packed, of good quality; 1 do roll; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co,
mar25 water and front sts

MACKEREL—30 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, rec'd and for sale by mar23 R ROBINSON & Co

WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE—100 bxs 8x10 Glass; 50 do 10x12 do; 15 do 10x14 do; 100 gross pint flasks; 25 gross quart bottles; 80 bxs tumblers, in store and for sale by (mar23) POINDEXTER & Co

LEAD—600 pigs best "Lower Mines," for sale, to arrive, by (mar23) POINDEXTER & Co

SHOT—20 kegs assorted Nos, in store and for sale by
mar23 POINDEXTER & Co

COFFEE—150 bags green Rio Coffee, rec'd and for sale by mar24 R ROBINSON & Co

SCORCHINGS—11 casks received on consignment, and for sale by mar23 POINDEXTER & Co.

LOAF SUGAR—30 bbls Loaf Sugar, ass'd Nos, for sale by mar23 D T MORGAN & Co