THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received at the Gazette office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested the hand in their favors before 6 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable.

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

☞ Whig and Anti-Masonic Nomination, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, KER. MIDDLESWARTH, OF UNION COUNTY.

See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

The Procession.

The pageant of yesterday was one of great splendor, and would have done honor to any of the Eastern Cities, both for the numbers present and the interest manifested in the occasion. The moral of the occasion is well set forth in the eloquent Address of Mr. M'CANDLESS, and is not too highly colored. All honor to the memory of the dead—and it is a consolation to their friends to know that they have been thus honored by those who knew their worth, and appreciated their services.

The whole procession was imposing. The military made a grand and effective display, as did the numerous societies who participated in it—There were multitudes in the ranks—soldiers, firemen, and citizens of every profession and rank—All wore in mourning—some more fully so than others, but all wore a badge of some sort indicative of the occasion. Some of the displays of uniform were very gorgeous, and the procession was one of the most showy we have seen. The tolling bells came with their ever clanging tones as the chimes of some old cathedral; and the music of the funeral dirge was in harmony with the march to the grave, and the last rites of sepulture. The dead now rest from their labors in the beautiful spot of earth selected by friendly eyes for their final abode. Their epitaphs will be historical. By strangers honored, so they have been by strangers mourned, abroad and at home. Their graves shall hereafter be visited by all pilgrims to the burial places of the brave, and adorned with flowers planted by friendly hands, and watered with the tears of true affection.

As an early hour the streets through which the procession was to pass, began to fill with citizens, and a large concourse from the country, and at eleven the crowd was very dense. The procession was formed under the direction of Col. Wm Larimer, in the following order.

Military Escort under the command of Colonel Elijah Trovillo.

White's Military Band, in the open conveyance of the association.

Committee of Arrangement, on foot.

Order of Day and Officiating Clergymen.		Pall Bearers.	Pall Bearers.
Pall Bearers.			
Gen. Wm. Wilkins,	Pall Bearers.	Gen. John Neal,	Gen. John M. Davis,
Gen. Robt. Orr,		Gen. John Adams,	Gen. Jas. Watson,
Capt. H. K. Corbet,		Col. Wm. Crogban,	Gen. J. Large,

Detachment U. S. Soldiers, as carriers.

Carriage with the Relations of the deceased.

Pall Bearers.		Pall Bearers.	Pall Bearers.
Capt. J. Birmingham,	Pall Bearers.	Capt. John B. Guthrie,	Pall Bearers.
Capt. Wm M'Candless,		Capt. Geo. S. Wilkins,	
Lieut. J. M'D. Grosman,		John D. Davis,	
Capt. Alex. Hay,		F. G. Ray,	

Detachment U. S. Soldiers, as carriers.

Carriage with family of deceased.

Pall Bearers.		Pall Bearers.	Pall Bearers.
Members of old Grays,	Pall Bearers.	Members of old Grays,	Pall Bearers.
Capt. R. N. Gettings,		Wm. W. Guthrie,	
Jos. Woodwell,		Eccles Robinson,	
Wm. Stockton,		Wm B. Mowry,	
Alex. Tindle,		Alex. Wallington,	

Detachment U. S. Soldiers, as carriers.

Carriage with relations of deceased.

Officers and soldiers who have served their country in the field, as mourners, in carriages.

Masonic Fraternity.

Judges of the United States and State Courts.

Members of the Bar.

Odd Fellows' Association.

Professors and Students of the different Theological Seminaries.

Faculty and Students of the Western University.

Faculty and Students of Duquesne College.

Literary Associations.

Beneficial Societies.

Mechanic Associations.

Mayor and Councils of city of Pittsburgh.

Mayor and Councils of Allegheny.

Burgess and Council of Lawrenceville.

Burgess and Council of Birmingham.

Burgess and Council of Manchester.

Military Band.

Officers of the Fire Department.

Companies comprising the Firemen's Association of the cities and neighboring boroughs,

Citizens, on foot.

Horsemen.

The procession moved through the principal streets, to the Cemetery, where

Mr. M'Candless delivered the following

Funeral Oration.

THESE BONES LIVE—live in the patriotic affection of the American People—clothed in the image of God, and animated with the spirits of these departed heroes, they were the public property of the Nation. To us and to our successors is confided the sacred trust of preserving their bones inviolate until the last trump shall call the dead to judgment.

This is a heroic solemnity, and this multitude of living witnesses have come from the activity of a tumultuous city to look in sadness upon the refinement of those that were once "candidates high in the temple of the prize of glory." This pall and this morning are alike creditable to the living and the dead—to our country and to our social relations. They awaken recollections of the virtues of the deceased, and the stirring scenes in which they participated. I invite you to mind as also of the inevitable hour, common to us all, and that

"The path of glory leads but to the grave."

For from the endearments of home and consanguinity, two of them surrendered to the last enemy of mortality, what they refused to the bravest of their country's enemies; and the other died amid the conflict of arms, and in sight of home to the brist the energy of the avenged foe. Here, on this mount, dedicated with appropriate solemnities to this purpose of sepulture, they will repose, and the tall column, carved with the emblems of their great deeds, will rise to arrest the countrymen in all future ages for the preservation of constitutional liberty. Here the dews shall descend, and fresh flowers be sprinkled on their graves, as long as the veins of American women swell with the blood of the Revolution. Here young and gallant soldier will come up from the pomp, parade, and toil of the camp, to do honor to warriors clad in clay. And here the intrepid sailor, nursed in the storm, with the tide of generous sorrow working upward to his eye, will stealthily wipe away a tear from his manly cheek as he gazes on the spot where BARRY and PARKER lie.

Joshua Barney was a native of the gallant State of Maryland, but his mouldering bones are entitled to rest, with honorable distinction, upon the soil of Pennsylvania. From our Legislature he received tokens of approbation for meritorious conduct in protecting the commerce of the Delaware, and his family now possess the sword awarded to him by this State, for that and other distinguished services rendered during the Revolutionary War. In foreign service and perils of the sea, before that great event, his patriotic valor was at once enlisted in the cause of his country, and two days after the declaration of American Independence, he sailed from Philadelphia, with a commission as Lieutenant, from the Continental Congress. Although in a subordinate station upon the Sachem, and the Andria Dorres, a vessel captured from the enemy, his naval skill and indomitable courage, brought him prominently before the country. Prize upon prize was taken, and the haughty cross of St. George was lowered in more than one instance by his own hands. Ordered to the command of the Saratoga, of only sixteen guns, he took an English frigate of thirty two guns, boarded her under the fire of a broad side, and run up the American flag. But he could not always be successful; and in bringing the ship home, as a trophy of his victory, he himself was captured and carried to England, there to suffer the hospitals of an enemy's cruelty.

By a well arranged plan, he escaped to the United States, and was not long inactive in avenging the wrongs he received abroad. In the action of the Hyder Ally, and for which he was complimented by Pennsylvania, he reserved his fire until within pistol shot, then raked his adversary fore and aft, and in twenty minutes her colors were struck. This was the most gallant action of his naval life, and brought down upon him the thanks of Congress and country. His fame travelled throughout the land, and his praise was incorporated in the revolutionary ballads of the day. "The roving Hyder Ally" was as familiar to all, as the nursery tales to listening infancy, or the scenes of Bunker's Hill to the valiant soldier who had participated in that bloody contest. The name of the captured vessel, the General Monk, was changed to that of the General Washington, and it is a remarkable historical fact, that this ship, under the command of Captain Barney, carried out to Europe the instructions of his government to Dr. Franklin, relative to the negotiations for peace, and was the first to bring back to this country the thrilling news, that it was accomplished upon a basis honorable and satisfactory to the American People. This rich freight could not have been borne on a vessel with a name more appropriate than that of the Father of his Country, whose valor had won the battles, and whose skill had laid the foundation of the Republic. It is an opulent legacy, too, to the descendants of the Commodore, that his name should be so illustriously associated with one of the greatest epochs of American History; and it is still prouder boast, that under the New Constitution, he should have been selected with Truxton and Dale, by President Washington, to the command of one of the six vessels authorized by Congress, and then composing the whole Navy of the United States. This he declined, and, relieved from public duty, he sailed for France, and was there the medium through which the colors, under which he fought, were presented to the National Assembly of that versatile, but now regenerated people. His country at peace with her first enemy, his active and energetic spirit could not remain in repose. His life had been too eventful—filled with too many incidents of stirring interest—he had been too much an ocean ranger, to be quiet; and he accepted a high post in the navy of our ancient ally. For seven years he continued in the French service, honorably and actively employed, and received testimonials of merit from sources of the highest military consideration. In 1802, he resigned, and returned to the United States.

On the Chesapeake bay, against fearful odds, he encountered the enemy, struck for the action and rights of his country, and did execution that redounded to his glory and fame—and when that enemy approached the Capitol, in which was stored the archives of the government, and among them the official records of his own gallant achievements, he landed, he met them at Bladensburgh, "he fired broadside after broadside, he boarded them;" and could this frail anatomy, this remnant of what he was, be exposed to public view, it would bear testimony, that the balls he bare upon his person were received in front and not in the rear.

Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania honor him, Baltimore and Maryland should join us in erecting a lofty shaft to his memory.

What shall I say of PARKER? The features of his short but brilliant career, crowd upon me so rapidly that I am overwhelmed with act and incident. Like the outline of his manly face, they are vivid as the morning of the days on which the news of his triumph reached us, and they call to memory the joys of his little family, now in our midst, that he was safe, safe from his great enterprise by sea and land. Here is his body safe from the sands of Salmadina.

"All at rest now, all dust.—"

and none of his comrades near him to join with us in the solemn rites to which we have appropriated this day. Here is his wife—how bitter to her the recollection of his living presence, when she remembers what a devoted and cherished husband he was to her. And here are his children, orphans, scarcely able to articulate, how can they realize the absence of one who joined them in the gambols of childhood, and who longed for them when far, far off at sea.—With what youthful melody they would have celebrated his return, and with what sadness they would have looked upon his bier, if conscious of the loss they have sustained.

In this, the spring time of their lives, may God protect them, and as He gives to these trees their varied foliage, may He continually adorn their young "hearts and minds with His love and fear."

JAMES LAWRENCE PARKER was a man of extraordinary parts. A native of Philadelphia, of humble parentage, like the young Corsican he was the architect of his own fortunes. None of the incidents to birth and education were his privilege. He should have been selected with Truxton and Dale, by President Washington, to the command of one of the six vessels authorized by Congress, and then composing the whole Navy of the United States. This he declined, and, relieved from public duty, he sailed for France, and was there the medium through which the colors, under which he fought, were presented to the National Assembly of that versatile, but now regenerated people. His country at peace with her first enemy, his active and energetic spirit could not remain in repose. His life had been too eventful—filled with too many incidents of stirring interest—he had been too much an ocean ranger, to be quiet; and he accepted a high post in the navy of our ancient ally. For seven years he continued in the French service, honorably and actively employed, and received testimonials of merit from sources of the highest military consideration. In 1802, he resigned, and returned to the United States.

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Local Intelligence.

Methodist General Conference.

The Session, yesterday, was chiefly occupied with an appeal case, from one of the Eastern Conferences, upon which, however, no final action was taken.

The Rev. Mr. Early, the fiscal agent of the M. E. Church South, addressed a letter to the Conference, relative to the division of the church property, which was referred to the committee on the State of the Church.

SKELETON KEYS.—We were shown a bunch of Skeleton Keys, some 7 or 8 in number, which were found in Scott's lumber yard, on Penn Street, yesterday. They bore the appearance of having been much used, and, could they speak, they might, no doubt, relate many a story of ill gotten gain, to which they have been instrumental in leading their feloneous owner. These keys were tried on a number of doors during the day, and it was found that one of the keys alone was capable of unlocking four or five locks of different size and construction.

Accompanying the bunch of keys was another instrument, in the shape of a pair of nippers, designed for opening doors where the keys are in the lock, on the outside. It was tried in one of our office doors, and the door was opened repeatedly, without the least difficulty.

This is a cunningly designed instrument, and persons cannot be too careful in removing the key from the inside and closing the bolt, so as to prevent the entrance of the burglar either by means of the nippers, or the false key.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE.—We call the attention of parents and guardians to the advertisement of the Patapsco Institute, in another column. This literary institution now stands very high, as possessing all the means of a finished education for young ladies. The great success which has attended Mrs. Phelps, the Principal, in her expensive arrangements in conducting the Institute, is a guarantee that no one need now be apprehensive of not realizing all that ought to be expected from such an institution.

WE are indebted to our esteemed fellow citizen Col. Croghan, for London papers of a late date.

Pittsburgh Copper Stock sold at Boston on the 8th; at 63½@63¾ cash, to 66½ at 30 days.

ERIE BANK—A statement of the condition of this bank, has been given to the public in the Erie Chronicle, signed by the President, Directors and Cashier. It stood as follows on the 8th of May:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans.	$109,215 75	Circulation	$38,120 00
Erie canal*	226,400 25	Deposits	33,376 96
Erie canal stock	5,000 00	Other liabilities	12,942 23
Cash	1,092 75	Total	$83,439 24
Real estate	4,501 05		$115,31 82
Total	$345,931 81	Excess	$114,392 29

* Bonds and Certificates.

To this statement, C M Reed adds the following note:

Erie, May 9, 1848.

I propose that Messrs. Walker, Kelly, Marshall and Babbit draw up such an instrument as will fully secure all the liabilities of the Erie Bank on all property of C M Reed—he having two years to settle and close up the whole debt of the bank.

CHAS. M. REED.

The return looks favorable so far as figures go, and there will be little if any loss, to the bill holders and depositors ultimately, if the affairs of the bank are properly managed.

POPULATION OF CLEVELAND, May 1, 1848.—Mr. Stevenson, whilst engaged in the compilation of a new Directory of that city, has taken an enumeration of the population, by which it appears that there are in the

1st Ward	5,737
2d "	3,990
3d "	3,471
Ten acre Lots	485
Total	13,683
In the spring of 1846 there were	10,135
Nov. 1, 1847	12,769
May 1, 1848	13,683
Increase in two years	3,451
" " six months	917

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The Tribune of Monday says: We are sorry to announce another failure to day: Wm. Barnwall, one of our oldest and most respectable merchants. He has a large estate, unencumbered and possessed of considerable property of all who knew him. A branch of his house is located at Mobile.

There is good demand for State Stocks for remittance abroad, and some $200,000 of Pennsylvania and New York State and City 6s, and Government 6s will go forward by the next packet. This movement of our State Stocks has an immediate favorable influence on relieving the demand for Sterling and specie but the ultimate effects of large amounts of British sterling, American stocks held abroad may be embarrassing. The regular business demand for Exchanges in such case would be increased by the remittances for the interest on these stocks, and the market sometimes in this way be forced above the specie point.

HORRIBLE MURDER—The Marshall (Mich.) Statesman gives the particulars of a murder in Le Roy, Calhoun county, Mich., on the 21 ult. Nearly two years ago the family of Mr. Hewes, who lived in the town of Le Roy, from Chautauque, co. N. Y., where he soon became acquainted with his wife, (a sister of Mrs. Jas. Winters, Mrs. G. Ludeen, Mrs. Wade and Mrs. F. Burgess, of Marshall,) a very amiable young woman, and married her. They lived together for some time, when he, without the least cause, become jealous of her, and treated her disrespectfully and finally, on Tuesday last, they both started for the House of James Winters (his brother,) a distance of about one mile and a half, and while on his way it appears that he struck her a blow on the head with an axe, which he said he was taking to a blacksmith's to grind. After observing that he had killed her, he attempted to cut his own throat, but did not succeed; and then left her weltering in her own blood, and went for his brother to go and help get her.

THE JACK IS THERE—"But, "patience—and shuffle the cards," as the King said in the cave of Montesinos, in Don Quixote,"—something will happen by and by. 'Kings' and Queens' will yet, even in Congress, be discarded, and 'Jack' will turn up 'trump.'" [N. Y. Correspondent of the Union.

Figures of speech taken from the Gambling Table, trip it along the tongues of the Democratic Demagogues with a flippancy which shows their familiarity with the subjects; They never think of politics without thinking of gambling. In the year above, they have told the truth. When they shuffle the cards, even where there are "no Kings and Queens" the Jack is sure to turn up.—Cincinnati Chronicle.

FATHER RITCHIE'S TROUBLES.—The Alexandria Gazette says. It being now ascertained that neither Gen. Taylor nor Mr. Clay is acceptable to the *Union* newspaper, as the Whig candidate for President, we now propose that the Whig Convention about to assemble at Philadelphia, should, previous to their action, appoint a committee to wait on the editor of that journal, and enquire who *will* suit him! It is of importance that he should be satisfied and gratified, and he seems to take so much interest in the matter, as business peculiarity of his concern, and in which he has a right to meddle, we trust that our suggestion will not be overlooked!

News Items.

Several heavy failures are reported to have taken place among the produce dealers of St. Louis. Considerable excitement and a general want of confidence is exhibited. The embarrassment is said to have grown out of heavy advancement.

On Friday last was arrested in Frederick, Md., for the crime of bigamy, the Rev. N. Hartson—The Rev. gentleman married a lady resident of that place about a month ago, since which it has been ascertained he has a wife living in the State of Ohio.

The Zanesville Courier, states that a $3 counterfeit note of the Western Bank of Baltimore was passed in that town last week by a stranger. It should be borne in mind that the Bank has never issued a note of that denomination.

We are gratified to learn the full and complete success of House's new line of telegraph, which has been found to work to a charm, and to answer its purposes most admirably.—*Philadelphia News.*

Green currants have made their appearance in the Cincinnati market.

Conkling, Wood & Co. will soon erect a mill in Cincinnati, for the manufacture of Castor oil. This will lead to the cultivation of the castor bean.

BLACKWELL'S Sugar Refinery, which was burnt at Cincinnati, was worth $14,000 in stock and fixtures, $11,000 of which was insured.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Virginia, will be held on Wednesday, the 17th inst., in Christ church, Norfolk.

Letters from New Orleans states that several failures of cotton factors had taken place there, and that more were expected.

A little boy found himself for the first time, in a ten-pin alley. After seeing the "sights" for a short time, he ran home to tell his mother the "news."

"*Mawma, mawma,*" said he, "they set up *squashes* and roll *pumpkins* at 'em."

Toleration of religious opinion was one of the first fruits of the revolution in Austria.

The American Tract Society has just printed 4000 of Leigh Richmond's Poor William or the African Servant, in Negro English, for the use of the Moravian missionaries in Surinam on the eastern coast of South America.

The girls in the factories at Schuylerville, N. Y., have struck for a reduction of the hours of labor.

The Massachusetts Legislature have been in session 120 days, at a cost of $300 per day, which amounts to $90,000.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Washington, May 12, 1848.

SENATE—A message was received from the House, forwarding the Wisconsin bill, which was read twice and referred to the committee on territories.

Mr. Douglass, agreeably to notice, brought in a bill, granting public lands in Iowa, for the purpose of constructing a railroad, connecting the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

Upon motion of Mr Bagby, the bill in relation to the payment of interest on money advanced by Alabama, during the Creek hostilities, was taken up. An amendment was proposed, extending the principle by Mr. Pearce, which was adopted, and the bill passed as amended.

Mr. Davis called up the bill, in relation to military bounty lands, reversing the decision of the commissioners of pensions. The bill was amended and passed.

The Senate then resumed the decision of the resolution asking the President for information in relation to the appointments withheld. After Mr. Johnson (who had the floor) had concluded his remarks, he was followed by Mr. Allen, who made a speech upon constitutional points involved in this resolution.

The subject was laid aside informally, and the Senate spent the rest of the day in executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—The bill relating to the compensation of Post Masters, was called up, and passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Upon motion, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and considered several private bills—among them, one for the relief of the heirs of Richard Mead—after some debate it was laid on the table, and the House adjourned.

Latest from Mexico.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1848.

By the latest arrivals at New Orleans, dates from Queretaro have been received to the 13th ult.

Eighteen Deputies were yet wanting to form a Congressional quorum.

Many Americans were deserting and joining the Mexicans. Bustamente, with a reserve of the army had gone to San Louis, for the ostensible purpose of overawing Parodes; but should they conclude peace, then farewell peace.

Sevier and Clifford are both at the Capitol, and propose giving the Mexicans till the 2d of June to consider the ratification of the treaty, after which should they not consent to the terms of the treaty, hostilities will be resumed.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1848.

Flour—Sales of Western at $6 per bbl. The market is steady, but not active.

Corn Meal—Sales at $2 37½ per bbl.

Rye Flour—The article is held at $3 93¾ cents, but I hear of no sales higher than $3 87½ cts per barrel.

Wheat—Sales of prime white at $1 46@$1 47 cts. per bushel.

Corn—Sales of prime yellow at 51c@52 cts. per bushel.

Coffee—Sales of 1,700 sacks Laguayra at 7¾ cts per lb.

Bulk Pork—Sales at 3, 4, and 5 cts. per lb.

Bacon—Sales of extra Western Sides at 5 cents per lb.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, May 12, 6 P. M., 1848.

Flour—Sales of Howard Street brands at $5,75; and of City Mills, at $6 25 per bbl.

Grain—The market is without change.

Pork—Sales of Mess at $10 25 per bbl, and of prime at $8 25 cts per bbl.

Bacon and Lard are without change.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 12, 1848.

Flour—Sales at $6,50@6,68½ ⅌ bbl. There are large supplies afloat.

Corn—Sales 9000 bu prime yellow at 56@57c ⅌ bu. Holders of wheat are very firm, and buyers do not meet them.

Mess Pork—Sales of 200 bbls Western No 1, at $10,75 ⅌ bbl. There is more movement in the pork market, and prices are better, though mess is held generally above the views of the buyers.

Stocks—The market for fancys is depressed.

FIRE AT DETROIT.—On the 9th instant, a fire occurred at Detroit, which destroyed 60 or 70 houses—among them, the Steam Boat Hotel, American Hotel, and Leadbetter's Hotel. A woman and two children were burned to death.

THE Wheat Crop in this county looks very promising, and from present appearances, will be larger than that of any previous year.—*Mendville Gazette.*

☞ Families should never be without M'Lane's Vermifuge. At this season particularly, when women are so troublesome and so generally fatal among children, parents should be watchful, and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of the presence of worms, at once apply a powerful and efficacious remedy. This remedy we can now supply, confident that it only requires a trial to convince all that it richly merits all the praises that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates might be produced, showing its unrivalled virtues. For sale at the Drug Store of J KIDD & Co, 60 wood street. my8

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the approaching Democratic Whig Convention. If I should be so fortunate as to receive the majority of your suffrages, my endeavor shall be to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

my11:2dtwtf* LEWIS YOUNG.

☞ The Rev. Charles B. Parsons, D. D., of Cincinnati, will preach in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church on 6th, between Smithfield and Wood sts., to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock.

MARRIED,

At Washington, Pa., on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., by the Rev. Nicholas Allison, Mr. JOHN A. WILLS, Esq., of Pittsburgh, to CHARLOTTE, daughter of Dr. F. J. Lemoyne, of the former place.

DIED,

At his late residence, corner of Duquesne Way and Patrick's alley, WILLIAM MAFFITT, aged 72 years, formerly of Seaford, county Down, Ireland. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

On yesterday, EMILY NEVILLE, daughter of Alfred Beckley, and grand-daughter of Neville B. Craig, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, this morning at 10 o'clock.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

THE PRINCIPAL, Mrs. LINCOLN PHELPS, has had long experience in directing a Literary Institution, and is well known to the public from her former connection in the Troy (N. Y.) Seminary, with her sister, Mrs. Emma Willard, as the author of Lincoln's Botany, and of a series of works on Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c., of similar works on the subject of Education, &c.

The Patapsco Female Institute is situated within five minutes walk of the depot of the Railroad in the vicinity of Ellicotts Mills, M., ten miles west of Baltimore, with which, as with Washington, there is a constant communication, both by Railroads and Turnpikes—The building for the accommodation of the school, is of dressed granite, erected in a chaste style of architecture, at an expense of $27,000. The present Principal, aided by the advice and assistance of her husband, the Hon. John Phelps, has expended about $20,000 in additions and improvements. The adjacent grounds, consisting of about twelve acres belonging to the Institution, are beautifully situated, and afford many advantages for health and recreation.

The terms for the scholastic year, for board and English education, are $210; no extra charges being made for the ornamental branches, lectures, and foreign languages.

A Board of five Trustees (the Hon. Thomas B. Dorsey, President) have a general oversight of the conditions and management of the Institution. The Rt. Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham is visiter. A resident Chaplain, the Rev. Wm. H. Clarke, a graduate of Yale College, is Professor of Mental Philosophy and English Composition. Besides the experienced and excellent Vice Principal, Miss Browne, there are associated in the care, discipline and instruction of the pupils, 9 ladies resident in the family. Mons. Louis P. Levis, a graduate of the University of France, (*Licentiate de droit*) Professor of the modern languages, resides in the institution, and devotes his time wholly to its interests. There are in regular attendance two distinguished German Professors, one of whom is Professor of the piano; two Professors of vocal music and the guitar, and one of the harp and organ, and a Professor of drawing and painting in water colors, and oil. Professor Aiken, of the University of Maryland, is lecturer on the physical sciences. Mr. Henry C. Cromwell is secretary and business agent.

The late examination of officers and pupils, as the above, with the accommodations provided, entitle the Patapsco Institute to the rank of a College or University for the perfecting of female education in useful and ornamental branches. It is vested by an act of incorporation, with the power of granting diplomas to those who pass through a prescribed course of study.

Extract from a report of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whittingham to the Diocesan Convention of Maryland:

"The late examination of the Patapsco Female Institute has afforded still greater evidence, if more were needed, how competent Mrs. Phelps is, to sustain an Institution inferior to none in the country of its kind."

The Board of Examiners, consisting of the Hon. Chancellor Johnson, of Maryland, associated with several distinguished gentlemen from this, and other States, thus reported, October, 1847:

"The examination which has just closed, was so conducted as to satisfy us that the course of instruction is thorough, various and ample. That what is taught is perfectly understood, and that when a young lady has passed through the classes in the Patapsco Institute, and been imbued with the elevated principles which are there so sedulously inculcated, she is prepared to adorn any station, in which it may be her future lot to be placed. In view of the high intellectual and moral culture, which, in our judgment, the pupils of the Patapsco Institute enjoy, as well as the unsurpassed salubrity of the climate, the beauty of the scenery, and the conveniences of access with which it is favored, we cordially recommend, we cannot too strongly commend it to the public patronage."

Extract from a report of the Principal, Oct., 1847:

"Parents of the various christian denominations have continued to give the Institution their support and friendship; and as a due return, the principles of all are respected. Controversy among us is discountenanced. We endeavor to train up our pupils as christians, relying much on the influence of religious habits and example."

A Northern school in all its essential features and characteristics, but divested of all that which might be offensive to southern feelings, is planted in a Southern climate."

This Institution is, at all times, open for the reception of pupils. Those who wish to do so, remain during vacations.

Applications may be made to Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, Ellicotts Mills P. Office, Maryland.

N. B. The services of well qualified teachers for schools and families, may usually be obtained by applying to the Principal of this Institute, in which is a Normal Department, for the training and improvement of teachers. my13:lawlMtf

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Eleven Hundred Acres of Land in Franklin township, Allegheny county, and about 16 or 17 miles from Pittsburgh. This land is subdivided into tract containing from fifty-six to sixty acres each, and will be sold on terms accommodating to purchasers.

Also, eight Building Lots in the borough of Birmingham, being subdivisions of lot No. 3, in Gregg's Plan of part of the "sixty-two acre tract," as follows—Two, each fronting 21 feet on Water street, and extending back 100 feet to a 15 feet alley. Two lots on Bingham street, 21 feet front each, one extending back 95 feet, the other 90 feet to an alley; and also four lots, each fronting 20 feet on Gregg street, and extending back 96 feet. Indisputable title given. For terms apply to

NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

my12:3tlwkwlm3 Pittsburgh.

To Country Merchants.

SMITH AND JOHNSON, 46 Market street, have received 12 cases Bonnets, consisting in part of plain Straw, Aurora Braids, Victoria do, Gimp do, Eclectic do, China, Pearl and Florence; 3 cases Palm Leaf Hats, Infants' and Boys' Leghorn and Braid do; Artificial Flowers, in every variety. Also, 500 doz Ladies Cotton Hose, from 75 cents per doz, up to the finest quality; 100 doz Gents half Hose; a good assortment of Lisle Thread, Silk and Cotton Gloves; 75 pc silk Ribbs, 100 pc Waiters do, 100 doz Linen Cambric do; 10 cases Cotton and Thread Laces. Also, a good assortment of Combs, Buttons, Thread, Needles, Pins, Cutlery, Jewelry, &c., in all of which they will offer a great inducement in prices to purchasers. my13

TO FARMERS.

LEAD PIPE, PUMPS AND SHEET LEAD.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand for sale, the celebrated Patent Lead Pipe for spring, pump and siphons. Very light Lead Pipe for conducting water from springs to large and distant places, put up in convenient packages for transportation, in lengths to suit. It is known to be the cheapest and best mode of conducting water, costing less than logs, iron or copper.

CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS of the best quality, in any quantity.

HYDRAULIC RAMS—A self acting machine for drawing water up hill, with pipe to suit. Can be put up by any farmer at a very trifling expense.

SHEET LEAD of any desired weight per foot, suitable for roofing, guttering, &c.

Orders for the above are solicited, and can be filled at the shortest notice. J W BUTLER & BRO,

my12 2d st, between Wood and Smithfield.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, 20th inst., for the erection of three Bridges over Robinson's Run, in Fayette and Robinson townships. Stone work to be laid for the piers, and wood work by the foot lineal. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office on Monday next.

JOHN MCDOWELL,

JOSEPH T. MARKS, } Commis'rs.

THOMAS PERKINS,

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

May 11, 1848. my12:2tdawtf13

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Large Sale of Dry Goods by Auction, at the Commercial Sales Room.

On Monday morning, the 15th inst, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by positive orders of consignees, without reserve, at the above place, several very large invoices of seasonable and choice Dry Goods. The goods will be sold by the full piece for the convenience of dealers, whose attention is particularly called to this sale, as a chance for bargains. This sale is to close invoices, and no reservation can be made of the goods to be sold. The assortment comprises every variety of dress goods, fancy articles, cloths, cassimeres, domestics, &c.

DRESS GOODS—French lawns, Scotch ginghams, Manchester ginghams, fancy barathe, dress silks, mousline de laines, French and English chintz, lustrous alpacas, French and English merinoes, ginghams, lawns, white dress muslins. Also, a very large lot of English and American prints, in great variety of styles and qualities.

WOOLLENS, VESTINGS, &c.—Black, blue and invisible green cloths, fine English wool dyed cassimeres, steel mixed and black satinetts, cassimere tweeds and gold mixt, fancy satin vestings and Marseilles, fine Valencia and beautiful buff vestings, linen pantaloon drill and fancy stuffs.

FANCY ARTICLES—Bronze scarfs, fancy shawls, silk bulkis; lawn and gingham cravats, satin vest patterns, kid gloves, hosiery, gum bracks, Paris buttons, rich mantua ribands, sewing silk, black and colored patent thread, silk parasols, gingham umbrellas, bonnet silk, Irish linen.

STAPLE GOODS—Brown and black muslins, white and col