THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERNSTUS BECKER & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.—Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

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

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

We are glad of the opportunity to lay the following very satisfactory statement before the People of Allegheny, and before all who are interested in the completion of the Rail Road line between the Ohio River and the East. We had supposed the cost of building the Road would have been much larger than the sum here named, and are therefore gratified with the prospect in view. The progress upon the work also looks encouraging, and the work done appears to have been planned with great discretion and economy both as to time and money. Next summer, it will be seen will bring the two points in much nearer proximity and materially diminish the time now consumed in making a journey east. It is most desirable that the Western and Eastern sections of the Road should be completed at the same time and one this is done we hope to see the Western Road well under way. It will be seen by the statement here made that good encouragement is offered to capitalists either of large or small means to participate in this enterprise. Success indeed is certain, and a little faith, a little energy, a little money, and a little patience and we may be considered as entirely authentic.

In considering this estimate, you must bear in mind, that it is not in the character of a preliminary estimate put forth with a view to influence stock subscriptions, which are too often but crude approximations, but it is a working estimate for the government of the Board of Directors, to guide them in their provision of funds. It has not been made upon mere general survey, but has been formed after sixty miles have been put under contract and prices fully tested; after fifteen thousand tons of iron have been engaged and all the contracts for the superstructure for that portion made; and the whole line to Hollidaysburg located, and estimated in the fullest manner.

In regard to the western section you are aware that the route has not yet been fully determined as the most thorough explorations are necessary, over that section of country.

One line however has been located, and estimated fully, which will serve as a guide, through it is probable some expence will be saved, when this line is finally arranged.

The estimate therefore for the road continuous from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, leaving out the mountain road to be made hereafter at an expense of two millions, will be as follows.

From Hollidaysburg to Harrisburg including the Branch road six and one third miles in all, one hundred and forty nine miles graduation... $1,962,952
12 per cent Contingencies... 237,957
Iron Super structure... 1,556,000 3,777,709

Western section Pitts. to Johnstown, 76 miles graduation... 1,515,000
12 per cent Contingencies... 181,800
Iron Super structure... 851,200 2,548,000

Iron Super structure estimated 11,200 per mile.) ... 6,325,706

This estimate will cover the ultimate cost; where the road is in action, with a full trade, but the immediate cost to prepare the road for use will probably be less than six millions.

Second. In reference to the time of completion, which will depend upon your action in Allegheny county.

The Eastern division will be complete in two years from the past spring. Contracts for grading and superstructure have been entered into, as far as Lewistown and also for the deep cut at Newton Hamilton and Tunnel at Tussey's mountain, on the Little Juniata.

These contracts are all progressing as rapidly as is consistent with economy, and the road will be put in action as far as Lewistown during the ensuing winter. On seventeenth of this month, the grading and masonry from Lewistown to Huntingdon, and all the heavy points on the Little Juniata will be let to contractors.

These points are now let out in time to be finished, when the tunnel is ready, by which we must be governed. The line to Huntingdon will be ready for the rails early next summer, and be put in running order as soon as the Newton Hamilton cut is executed. The light work between Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg will be contracted for in time to be completed as soon as the points now being commenced are ready.

This arrangement for the work has been made in order to bring capital expended into activity with as little loss of interest as possible.

We expect therefore, to be ready to Huntingdon in the summer following the present, and to the portage by the opening of navigation the ensuing spring.

The completion of the Western section depends upon the receipt of the requisite funds.—If they are provided the same course will be pursued.

By the month of July or August the extensive surveys now in progress, will be complete and the route finally determined.

It is intended to put all the heavy points under contract this fall, as far as practicable and as soon as the return of those sections will permit; the light work will be let, in order to have a continuous line from Pittsburgh to the Conemaugh and thence to Johnstown, if that route is selected as soon as it can be executed.

It is confidently expected that the road will be made to Johnstown from the West, almost as soon as it will reach Hollidaysburg from the east, which will accomplish our first great object of a continuous railway connection and render the balance of the work an easy task.

Third. The resources of the company on hand and expected, I will now present.

The cost as before detailed is estimated at... $6,225,706

The subscription made on which we are now receiving installments amounts to $3,190,350

Add to this the conditional subscription of the city of Philadelphia, to be paid whenever another million is subscribed... 1,000,000

Subscription from Allegheny... 1,000,000 5,190,350

Deficiency to be obtained,... $1,135,356

This deficiency will be made up in time for its expenditure on the lock from private subscriptions. From indications already manifested, I feel but little doubt that two hundred thousand dollars will be subscribed along the line, as numerous conditional subscriptions have already been made, which will reduce the amount to less than a million a sum entirely within compass.

This I now feel perfectly sure of from the feeling displayed since the commencement of the payment of interest to stockholders, which renders the investment one of immediate availability, and precludes the necessity of any person laying out of their regular income, while the certain prospects of future large income, while the certain prospects of their regular income, while the certain prospects of Dividends tends to inspire the public with confidence in future results. An investment in this road now is the more to be sought after, as the interest is payable without any deduction for State or county tax.

You will perceive by the plan here sketched that it is the intention of the Board to press the work forward as rapidly as is consistent with sound economy, making a permanent and desirable road. You will perceive also, how much the progress of the road may be hastened by the action of your county. As soon as your subscription is made and the public are satisfied that we can complete a continuous connection, between this city and Pittsburgh, without delay, and without waiting for the road to be made upon its own earnings, we shall take decisive measures to have the subscription filled in its extreme limits. We now will with great interest the movements of Allegheny county.

Very Respectfully,
S. V. MERRICK,
Pres't. Pa. R. R. Co.

The Rhode Island Legislature adjourned last Friday, after a protracted session of four days' duration.

Destructive Conflagration—One Hundred Houses Burned!!

IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY!!!

DETROIT, May 10, 1848.

A large portion of the "City of the Straits" is this moment a smoking mass of ruins. Detroit was yesterday visited with the most destructive conflagration yet known in its history. A fire broke out about half after eleven o'clock in the morning, in the large yellow warehouse, between Randolph and Bates streets, and did not cease its ravages until, at the least calculation, between eighty and one hundred buildings were laid in ashes, including two or three large warehouses on the river, the Steamboat Hotel, Wale's Hotel, and a number of the pleasant private residences on Jefferson avenue. The district burned, includes some *half dozen blocks*.

The fire originated from the sparks of the Propeller St. Joseph, which was lying at the wharf in front of the warehouse. The warehouse itself was unoccupied, and when the fire was discovered, it could not be got at until it had made considerable progress. The building was an old one, all wood, and being as dry as tinder, the flames spread with frightful rapidity.

The wind blew a freshgale from the Southwest, spreading the flames with maddening fury over a district of several acres, thickly dotted with buildings. Within a few moments, the adjoining buildings, including the Indian House, and the large ware house of Messrs. De Wolf and McFarland, were destroyed. All the efforts of our energetic firemen proved unavailing, the flames spreading at a rapid pace along Randolph st., towards Jefferson Avenue, until it reached and crossed Woodbridge street, sweeping away Berthlet Market, and the entire block on both sides of Randolph st., following up Atwater to Brush street.

The wind continued to blow with increased fu ry, and in a few minutes afterwards the Steamboat Hotel was a mass of flames. The fate of the splendid Wales' Hotel buildings and the dwellings above, on the Avenue, now become evident. The heat was intense, driving the firemen and citizens from its ravaging course. A few moments, and Wales' Hotel was wrapt in the devouring elements; presenting a scene of terrific grandeur.—The fire continued its course up the Avenue, crossing Brush street, and was only arrested in its course two buildings before it reached the Congregational Church, which, at one time, was in imminent danger.

From the Steamboat Hotel, the flames passed across the alley, and communicated with the large brick block in which the Daily Advertiser office is located, and soon black volumes of smoke and terrific flames were bursting from the window. Everything in the large block was tumbled, in sad confusion into the streets, including all the materials of our office, our heavy printing presses, &c. &c. The block was divided by entire walls, from cellar to roof, which saved it from utter ruins.—The roof and upper stories, between several of the petitions, were destroyed. The total loss by this terrible conflagration, we can, at present, only approximate at as high as $300.000. The number of buildings destroyed was probably between 200 and 300, and near *one thousand persons* were turned into the streets.

Several acres of the city, which yesterday morning was thickly dotted with buildings, and alive with activity, this morning can only be seen a forest of chimneys, of tattered and fallen walls, and heaps of smoking ruins.

The war papers were not satisfied, but the 17th article of the armistice put a stopper in their mouths and they are coming over in order to share some of the three millions. You or some of your friends may be interested in this news, and the facts are I never knew to no other person.

There will be some struggle in relation to the three millions, between themselves; but as the Army cannot leave before the end of October, all will be kept quiet among them till then—after which God knows what will become of them.

From Yucatan—Three Days in advance of the Mail.

By telegraph from Augusta, Georgia, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following important intelligence from Yucatan, furnished by the New Orleans Picayune, in an evening edition of the 5th instant.

The schooner Eleanor (says the Picayune) arrived this morning, from Belize on the 20th ultimo. The Indians still continued their depredations almost unmolested. They have destroyed the town of Vacealla, by burning it. The men, to the number of 500, had retired to the forts, and the women and children were obliged to take care of themselves, being destitute of money, food, or wood. The people were flying in all directions. The inhabitants of the Belize were threatened with an attack, and were making preparations to meet it.—*Union.*

The Yucatan Horrors.—Mr. Sierra,

the commissioner in Washington, from Yucatan, has received very distressing accounts from his country. The Union publishes his account of the barbarities committed by the Indians. The account of the atrocities committed in the city Valladolid is shocking to repeat;—a hundred and seventy-one women and children put up in an enclosure, where, to the sounds of music and obscene songs, they suffered every brutality, and, after prolonged torments, which lasted thirteen hours, were all murdered.—more than 30,000 men, women and children, without means of defence, have been assassinated in the frontier settlements and villages.

Murder of Lieutenant Gough, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment.—The Jalapa Watch Tower gives the following account of a tragical occurrence which happened at Perote. Lieut. Gough, of Col. Black's Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, was on duty in Perote as Assistant Quarter Master, and a short time since had a slight difficulty with Captain Foster, of the Georgia Battalion. By the interference of mutual friends, the quarrel was apparently arranged, and the parties passed the evening together in a seeming friendship—but about four days since they met again in the streets of Perote, and Captain Foster attacked Lieutenant Gough, and, as we have heard, without the slightest provocation stabbed him in four places. Lieut. G. lingered a few hours in great agony before he expired. Captain Foster has been removed to Puebla for trial.

Association Infernal.—There are from 70 to 75,000 French laborers supported by the government of France, and thousands more are seeking to make the French Government provide them with labor and pay. This is one of the fruits of Association, Communism and other of the evils incident to the social system of France. If this Government support continues, it will prove ruinous to Government and people alike. No country can feed and clothe its population from the National Treasury, and every day the system is persevered in, the more disastrous will it prove. Liberty, Equality and fraternity are all good things, but they are nothing if they do not harmonize with justice, law and order! There is a Christian unity and Fraternity which presents one of the finest spectacles on earth, and it will be perfect when men and nations shall learn war no more. But for men in the common pursuits of life, morally, physically, and intellectually all unlike, to sink their individuality of character into Association or Communism, or dependence upon Government for supplying the people with daily labor and daily bread, strikes in as one of the greatest absurdities in the world. It is reducing men to the merest machines and working them as you would the ore of the earth by fire and water. A system like this can never result but in disappointment and loss. If men choose to unite for any good purpose, be it so, but do not let them present themselves as paupers, demanding as a right, that the Government should supply them with the means of living.

The Federal Government and Slavery.—The Philadelphia Ledger has a strong practical common sense article upon the constitutional question growing out of the arrest of fugitive Slaves in the free States. We are glad to concur with the Editor in the opinion that the Federal Government has no right or power to require State officers to aid in the arrest of Slaves. Every man whose foot rests upon Pennsylvania soil is presumed free, and it is no part of the State duty to prove him to be a slave. The *onus* of proof rests entirely with the party claiming the Slave, and the Federal officers alone may be clothed with constitutional power to make the arrest,—and this must be done according to due process of law, and not by any arbitrary or despotic power.

Western Armoury.—The St. Louis Republican is urging the location of a Western Army at Ohio city, on the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, as a better location than Fort Massac.—The Committee on Military Affairs at Washington; have so far settled this question, as to report a bill authorising the President to appoint a Commission to select a site at the most suitable place on the Western waters for a Western Armoury. They also recommend the erection of two Foundries, one in Georgia and one in Western Pennsylvania.

Secret Portfolio of Louis Phillipe.—The London Times of the 13th of April, contains a very curious letter from Louis Philippe, upon the subject of the Spanish Marriage. It occupies two columns and a half of that paper. It was found in his Portfolio, which was left behind in the Tuileries. The letter has been commented upon somewhat severely, as containing indelicate passages. It is addressed to his daughter Louise, Queen of the Belgians.

J. W. F. White, Esq., has become part owner and co-editor with Mr. Bateman, in conducting the Washington Reporter. The introductory of Mr. White is independent and of the right spirit. As a union there is strength, so we believe that this union will add greatly to the efficiency, the ability, and we hope the profits of the Reporter.

Maryland State Convention.—The Whig Convention, held at Baltimore, passed off in the most gratifying manner. A resolution was adopted, expressing the first choice of Maryland in the candidate for the Presidency to be Henry Clay. General Taylor was adopted as the second choice, 56 to 49.

Profane Swearing.

"To swear—is neither brave, polite nor wise;
You would not swear upon the bed of death—
Reflect—your Maker now could stop your breath!"

Brother S—— and myself were entertained, during the Convention week, at the house of a medical gentleman, eminent in his profession, but addicted it was said, to profanity in ordinary conversation. Without a premonition, no suspicion of so blameworthy a practice could have arisen in our minds, for no real Christain ever showed guests greater courtesy, or seemed further from profaneness than our gentlemanly host. He did not even anathy us with lady like mincings, putting forth the buddings of profanity in "la me!" "good gracious" and the like.

But on Sunday night, our conversation taking a religious turn, the subject of profane swearing was incidentaly named, when I could not resist the temptation of drawing a bow at venture, and so I said:

"Doctor, we leave you to-morrow, and be assured we are very grateful to Mrs. D—— and yourself; but may I say dear sir, we have been disappointed here?"

"Disappointed?"

"Yes sir, but most agreeably——"

"In what way Mr. G——?"

"Will you pardon me, if I say we were misinformed, and may I name it?"

"Yes sir, say what you will."

"Well, my dear sir, we were told that Dr. D—— was not guarded in his language—but surely you are misrepresented—"

"Sir," said he, "I *do* honor you for your candor—yet sir, I regret to say, you have not been misinformed. I do, and perhaps habitually, use profane language; but sir, can you think I would swear before religious people and one of them a clergyman?"

Tears stood in my eyes, (the frank heartedness of a gentleman always starts them) as I took his hand and replied:

"My dear sir, you amaze us. Can it be that Dr. D——, so courteous and intelligent a man, has greater reverence for *us* than for the venerable *God?*

The Great Britain Steamship.—The general stores and furniture of the Great Britain steamer have been brought to the hammer in Liverpool.—The sale excited considerable interest. It may be of some interest to give the particulars of the stores for this celebrated ship. The furniture of the cabins and berths included 228 hair mattresses, 406 feather pillows, 580 blankets, 970 linen sheets, 344 counterpanes, 1,556 towels, 513 bed curtains, 791 pillow cases, 981 dusters and glass cloths, 153 tea cloths, 23 sofa cushions, 55 painted chests of drawers, 116 dressing glasses, 88 painted boxes, besides several ranges of oak dining tables, forms, carpets, matting, and chamber services. The china, glass, and culinary articles consisted of an immense quantity of decanters and glasses of various descriptions; table, breakfast, and tea services; a huge lot of large copper steam cooking apparatus, besides a countless number of other miscellaneous articles.

New York City Affairs.—The Mayor of New York sent in his message to the Common Council, which contains an account of the financial condition of that city. The permanent debt is $4,104,600. The tax to be levied this year for city, county, and State, are $2,741,450. The Alms House expenditures last year were $379,681, being an increase of $77,000 over the previous year. The cost of cleaning (!) the streets of New York last year was $61,971. The expenditure for lighting the city during the year 1847 was $162,815. The Croton Aqueduct yielded the last year a revenue of $226,551 83. 250.000 persons have immigrated to this country, during the last year, and 160,000 arrived at New York.

New York Canals.—Business on the N. York Canals meet with serious detriment, for want of sufficient water. The laden boats from Albany to Buffalo are detained on the clinks of the city, and the number is large. The point of detention is between Schenectady and Frankfort. West of the latter place the Canal is in a navigable condition. Owing to the want of water on the levels east of Rochester, there has been a great accumulation there, of boats from the West. At that place, and for ten or twelve miles this side, that there is a perfect crowd of boats, all heavy laden and bound to tide water. If this drought continues, a rise in the price of flour and other produce is quite probable.

Lead.—The steamer *Hibernia* brought up on Saturday a lot of 143 pigs Kentucky lead. It is for reshipment to Pittsburgh, where it will be used for manufacturing purposes. Should it prove to be of as good quality as the Galena, it will not be long before the necessity of sending to St Louis for supplies will be superseded.—*Louisville Journal.*

Military Confirmations by the Senate.—I learn that the Senate has confirmed this evening the nominations of Generals Twiggs and Wool as Major Generals; Col. Churchill, as Brigadier General; Captains Washington Barry, 19th Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonels, and Major Thomas, [Acting Adjutant General,] as Lieutenant Colonel.—*Balt. Sun.*

Local Intelligence.

The Canal.—From the appearance of a mass of burnt timber floating down the Allegheny this morning fears are entertained that the Canal Aqueduct at Freeport has been destroyed by fire.

P. S.—The Aqueduct was burnt on Friday night at 8 o'clock. The transportation will not be interrupted, as tow boats will be kept upon each end of the line, nor the expense increased, except for reshipping.—*Weekly Gazette of Saturday.*

The aqueduct burned at Freeport was an excellent structure, of 1,000 feet span, and cost the State $100,000—nor can it be replaced at less than $10,000.

As soon as information reached Harrisburgh, orders were sent by telegraph to General Clover, Collector at Allegheny, to purchase the timber necessary for the immediate and speedy reconstruction of the work. Mr. Powers, the Commissioner, is no doubt, ere this, in this city, to attend personally to the business. It is said that a man boarded a boat at the aqueduct, on Friday night, and used the most violent language in reference to the State officers and the public works. Soon after he left the boat, her crew saw a fire from the aqueduct; and the presumption is, that he was the incendiary.

Canal Navigation.—It will be noticed by our advertising columns, that the forwarders have taken efficient means to secure the usual prompt delivery of goods entrusted to their care. Steam boats will start with passengers at 7, A. M., thus enabling passengers to arrive as early in Philadelphia, as by the old plan of starting at 9 P. M.' Freight boats have also been engaged, and the energy of business men will secure speedy transportation, while the Aqueduct is rebuilding, in which no time will be lost.

Specie going East.—We learn that a good deal of Specie is going East by the canal route, much of it is in five franc pieces, and is sent East for shipment to France where the Revolution has caused a great scarcity of coin. Some too is sent East for the purpose of drafts.

The Telegraph will not be published this morning, but will appear to morrow, enlarged, and printed upon new type.

Missing Ship.—The Bark Dana of Boston reported last has been heard from. After a heavy gale she was abandoned at sea, and her crew with three exceptions taken off and carried to Trieste by the ship Monterey Capt. McManus of New York.

The Whigs of Albany County, New York, declare their first preference to be for Henry Clay.

News Items.

White elephants are so rare and valuable in India, that when a king of Pegu heard that the king of Siam had a pair, he sent a formal embassy, desiring his royal brother to sell him one of them, and name any price he pleased. The Pegu sovereign being refused, declared war to chastise the insult. After losing 500,000 of his men, he obtained the elephant, and retreived his wounded honor.

J. K. Polk and his Cabinet wished to purchase California, etc., the Mexicans refused. He declared war to chastise the insult. After losing some thousands of our citizens and killing some more thousands of Mexicans, he by a treaty purchases California, and retrieved our wounded honor—*N. O. Bulletin.*

A painful accident occurred near Detroit, Mich. a short time since. Miss Geiss, aged 19 years, daughter of Mr. Henry Geiss, was out riding with a young gentleman, and having stopped at a friend's, the young man took down a gun, when the woman told him to be careful, as it was loaded. He then went to put it back, but it fell on the floor and was discharged. The contents, two slugs, and seven shot, entered Miss G's leg below and above the knee, inflicting a painful wound. She received every attention, but the wound proved fatal, and she expired after nearly a week of intense agony.

A Costly Pair of Hose.—The Boston Chronotype states that a young lady of wealthy connections, was detected lately in the act of secreting a pair of hose while in the store of an extensive dry goods dealer in Washington street. The fashionable shop-lifter begged hard to be let off and finally the matter was compromised by the young lady's paying a bill of over one hundred dollars' which was the value of articles plundered from the store at various times, of which the shop-keeper kept a correct account.

The Wheat Crop.—In travelling a few days since through Franklin and Fayette counties, we noticed the wheat crop looked unusually fine, and the farmers tell us there is now every prospect of a fine crop. In Wayne, Henry, and Hancock counties, the prospect of a large crop is said to be very flattering. We see noticed in our exchanges from the different States, and all agree that never was there better reason to expect an abundant wheat crop.—*Connersville (In.) Telegraph 27th ultimo.*

We had a delicious mess of strawberries at Mr. Cosborough's in Harrison county, on last Sabbath. As our paper is circulated in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, and other places, we want to let our northern friends know how early our spring comes. The leaves of our forest are fully grown. Corn is ankle high, and the planters are ploughing it over the first time. The cotton is coming up beautifully; the peas are in blossom; the roses are blooming in their virgin beauty and filling the air with fragrance.—*Jeffer. (Texas) Dem. April 13.*

An Old Veteran.—There is a Printer now residing in Washington who has been setting type for 65 years. He was engaged in the fight and fought at the battle of North Point, assisted to establish the independence of Buenos Ayres, Venezuela, and Mexico, and hunted the Creek Indians, in 1836. He is, according to the Saturday News, as active as ever. Long live the old type.

It gives us some satisfaction to state as a fixed fact, that Santa Anna has embarked for Jamaica.—*Wash. Union.*

Nearly two years ago it gave you great satisfaction to state as a fixed fact, that Santa Anna had gone into Mexico, and now it gives you "some satisfaction to state as a fixed fact," that he has gone *out of it.* Mr. Polk "fixed" the former fact, and Gen. Scott "fixed" the latter.—*Louisville Journal.*

Queen Victoria will be twenty-nine years old on the 24th inst. She was married on the 10th of February, 1840, and has already given six heirs to the throne, namely:—Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, born November 21, 1840; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, November 9, 1841; Alice Maund Mary, April 25, 1843; Alfred Ernest Albert, August 6, 1844; Helena Agusta Victoria, May 25, 1846; and an infant born March, 1848. The allowance of each child is $135,000 a year.

The Lawrenceburgh (Ind.) Register of Saturday, learns that the entire assessment upon the stock of the Whitewater Valley Canal, levied for the purpose of putting the canal in repair, has been paid in, and the repairs are being made as fast as possible. The assessment was only sufficient to make the repairs from the Harrison break upward leaving the Cincinnati branch and the Lawrenceburgh branch to be completed from other sources.

American silk.—A Cincinnati editor notices a silk dress pattern, manufactured at the Newport, Ky., silk factory. It was purchased by Mrs. Edwin Forrest, and is a most splendid fabric—manufactured by any we have seen from the looms of England and France. The manufacturers deserve great credit for their skill. In addition to plain silk, they manufacture dress sash, satin vestings, handkerchiefs, &c.

War Measures.—A fine schooner pierced for ten guns, is to be launched from Algiers. She has been built by Mr. S D Porter, for Mr. P Pandelli. The vessel is of live oak, and built by the constructor of the U S sloop-of-war St. Mary's, one of the fastest vessels in our Navy, and is owned by Mr. Pandelli, merchant, of this city. She is intended for a privateer—reconstructed, we have been informed, in anticipation of a general European war.—*N. O. Mercury.*

Since the misunderstanding between our government and that of Great Britain, in regard to international postal arrangements, it is necessary that postage on all letters and papers going to Canada should be prepaid. Otherwise they do not cross the line. This does not seem to be generally understood.

At Lewistown, where there is a general distributing Post-office, 4,000 letters and 20,000 newspapers have accumulated for want of pre-payment.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars of the amount of money stolen from Mr. John Taylor, the President of the Newark Bank, have been recovered, and were restored to that gentleman on Saturday. The money was received from a negro woman, how she became possessed of this money, no one knows as no investigation has yet been held, and her own statements are conflicting.

Four newspapers are printed at the Sandwich Islands, spreading religious as well as political intelligence among a population raised within a few years from the habits of barbarism.

Manufacturing in Vincennes.—The Wabash Navigation Company intend making, during the coming season, a dam a little above Vincennes, the construction of which will create water power sufficient for one hundred or more manufacturing establishments.

The New Albany Bulletin of Saturday, announces that the first ground on the New Albany and Salem Rail Road, was broken on Wednesday last.

Mr. Reed, who was nominated as the Locofoco candidate for Governor of North Carolina, has declined the nomination.

The London Morning Chronicle, speculating on the present state of Europe, says, "Not a week of peace can be counted on—not a day, not an hour."

The Berlin girls have taken a solemn pledge never to dance again with an officer of the present Prussian army; of course, they will not marry one.

During three or four thunder storms on Sunday afternoon, extending from New York to Boston, one of the operators of the Boston Telegraph office was nearly thrown to the floor by the violent shocks of electricity.

Among the leading insurgents at Milan, was a young woman, a dress maker, who wrested a carbine from a dragoon, and took the command of the defenders of a barricade which was assailed by the Croats, several of whom are said to have been shot dead by this Amazon.

Death in Philadelphia last week, 140—by consumption, 30; cholera morbus, 2; fevers, 10; intemperance, 2; small pox, 2.

Deaths in New York last week, 284, of which 37 were by consumption, 25 by convulsions, 17 by typhus fever, and 21 by small pox.

A treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and Guatemala. It was signed on the 22d of February.

The brig Perfect arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult., from Tampico, with thirty-six thousand dollars in specie, consigned to various houses in that city.

Over one thousand immigrants arrived at Boston on Friday last. Thirty or forty were sick, and had to be sent to the Hospital. Several births took place during the voyage of the vessels.

There was a magnificent civic and military celebration among the German residents of N. York on Monday, in the celebration of the late revolution in Germany. Several thousand Germans and other foreigners participated.

Among the number of confirmations in Christ Church, Alexandre, Va., on Sunday by Bishop Meade was a native African, who has lately come over from his own country, with the Rev. Mr. Hennige.

Considerable hail fell in the vicinity of N. York, during a storm on Sunday afternoon. There was a severe storm at Rochester and Brighton on Friday which damaged the fruit trees which were in blossom.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser states that the late argument of Daniel Webster, before the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dorr case, has been translated into Italian at Bologne in Italy, as a sound exposition of popular government.

Senator Butler, of S. C. has been called home by the illness of his family, and will be absent from the Senate for some weeks.

Mr. Benjamin N. Carter, of Gloucester, Mass., was arrested on Wednesday last, on a charge of attempting to poison his wife, by putting arsenic in milk, of which she partook.

Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 27, 1847.

They say in Europe that the Americans are fond of novelties. Well, reader, we can retort the charge. What is the old world of romance coming to? People now-a-days actually ride through the streets of ancient Alexandria in omnibuses, and go driving up the more ancient and almost hallowed Nile in a steamboat. You take an omnibus from your hotel to the canal, about two miles; then one of the common Nile boats, drawn by a steam tug boat with a screw propeller, along the canal to the Nile, into which you enter by a lock, descending eight feet, perhaps; and there you are transferred to a nice English built steamer, about the size of the New York ferry boats. Leaving Alexandria in the morn, you reach the Nile in about two hours and Cairo in about thirty-two hours, paying three pounds (about fifteen dollars) for the passage. It is the Pasha's line; and though the Engineer is English and the conductor French, the captain and all the subordinate officers and crew are Arabs—the Pasha's newly educated young men, and a fine, intelligent looking set they are too.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

Exclusive Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, May 13, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Western at $5 87½@5 93¾ cts per bbl.

Provisions—There is no variation in any article—quotations are steady.

Grain—Is without change, and the supplies are moderate.

The markets, generally, are without change.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, May 12, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of H S brands at $5,75; and of city mills at 6,25 ₱ bbl.

Grain—No change in the market.

Provisions—Sales are only for the supply of the regular trade demand. The market is heavy for pork, and I hear of no sales. Lower offers would be accepted. Supplies are arriving freely.

Bacon—Sales of Western cured hams at 5@7c; sides at 4¼, and shoulders at 3¼c ₱ lb; market dull. There is but a moderate quantity offering, which causes a quiet market; but the demand is good.

Lard—Sales of Western at 6@6½ ₱ lb.

Groceries—No change in the market.

Wool—The market is dull, and prices have declined. Moderate sales of Tub, at 25c ₱ lb.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 12, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at 6,25@6,50 ₱ bl. Dealers are holding off for the foreign news and cereal supplies.

Grain—There have been no sales of wheat worthy of report, but corn is firm, and in good request, with sales of prime yellow at 56c ₱ bu.

Provisions—There is less movement in pork; the market being heavy.

Groceries—The market is without change.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 13, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of 400 bbls at $4,31½@4,50 per barrel.

Whiskey—The market is without change.

Grain—The market is quiet, with no change in quotations.

Sugar—Sales of common at 3¼ ₱ lb.

Beef Cattle—Sales at $1 ₱ 100 lbs nett.

Mess Pork—Moderate sales are offered at 7,50 ₱ bbl.

Prime Pork—Sales of 200 bbls were effected at $6 ₱ barrel.

Bacon—Sales of hams at 4@4½c; of sides at 3¾@4c, and of shoulders at 2@2½ ₱ lb for unpacked and packed.

Lard—The market is quiet, and prices nominal.

Cotton—Sales of ordinary Mississippi at 4½c ₱ pound.

IF At a meeting of the Antimasonic and Whig committee, held at Phillips' Exchange Temperance Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, May 6th, the following call was agreed upon: The Antimasonic and Whig township delegates in each ward, borough and township in Allegheny county, are requested to convene at their usual places of holding primary meetings in said districts, on Saturday the 10th day of June next, to appoint two delegates from each district, to meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 17th day of June next, at 10 A. M. of said day, to nominate candidates for national, state and county offices, to be supported at the ensuing fall elections. The primary meetings in all the townships except Pitt, will be held at 3 o'clock, P. M., and in Pittsburgh and all the wards and boroughs at 7½ P. M. of said day.

The committee would earnestly urge upon the said meetings the necessity of an efficient organization, preparatory to the coming election.

DANL. M'CURDY, Chairman.
JOHN MAJOR,
F. W. LORENZ,
J. ROBINSON, } Secretaries.
my15

Diseases of the Liver.—When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men in every day conforming. The fashionable and too frequently apparently insane excesse of those who indulge in the use of spiritous liquors, is thus accounted for. The true cause of their conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently found in a diseased state of the liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, we would have fewer deaths from complaints which are the result of a deranged state of that organ. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of consumption, have their seat in a diseased liver. (See Dr. Dunn's great work.)

Indigestion, pain in the stomach, nausea, and great irregularity in the action of the bowels, are diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge, DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction, the best remedy ever offered to the public, is Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pill, for the cure of Hepatic, or Liver complaints.

The genuine article can be had at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co, 60 wood st my15

County Auditor—Messrs. Editors: You will please through the columns of your paper, that the name of John Byers, of Findlay township, will be presented to the coming County Convention for nomination as the Anti-Masonic and Whig candidate for County Auditor. The qualifications of Mr. Byers are such as to insure the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and his firmness and consistency as a Whig, give him strong claims upon the favorable consideration of the party. He will be supported in Convention by

MANY WHIGS.

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County Register—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce that HUGH McCORMICK, Esq., of Moon township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

VERSAILLES.

Recorder of the County.—HILARY DRUNOT, of the 5th Ward, Pittsburgh, will be supported in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, for the office of County Recorder. Mr. Drunot was raised a farmer on Brunot's Island; is an old citizen, a good Whig, and worthy of as active support. He was in the late war, and is a native of the Revolutionary war.

L. K. McCOY.

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EAST LIBERTY.

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 obtain the majority of your suffrages, my endeavor shall be to faithfully discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

LEWIS YOUNG.

my12dtd

IF 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.—gold at 86 Liberty st. nov16dtw&wly

IF To the Halt and Lame.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most efficient cure for Rheumatism. Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent for Pittsburgh. nov18dtw&wly

New Books.

HOBART'S BUTLER'S ANALOGY—Hobart's Analysis of Bishop Butler's Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed, to the constitution and course of nature, with notes. Also, Crabtree's Questions for examination; revised and adapted to the use of schools, by Rev. Wm. Mercer, A. M., Principal of Rutger's Institute, in the city of New York.

L'ANTHONY DE SENECTUTE, DE AMICITIAS, and De Senectute, de Amicitias, Paradoxa, and Somnium Scipionis of Cicero, and the Life of Atticus, by Cornelius Nepos, with English Notes, Critical and Explanatory, by Charles Anthon, L. D.

THE BOY'S SPRING BOOK—Description of the Seasons, Scenery, Rural Life, and Country Amusements, by Thomas Miller; with 36 illustrations.

A NOVEL BY MARRYATT—The Children of the New Forest; by Capt. Marryat, R. N.

SIR THEODORE BROUGHTON, or Laurel Water; by G. P. R. James.

For sale by the subscriber, at the Cheap Cash Bookstore of JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
my15 Booksellers, cor. market and 3d sts

MONTHLY REPORT.—The Grand Life Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia,

report that 25 persons have been insured at their office during the east month.

10 Merchants,	3 Editors and Publishers.
4 Clerks,	2 Farmers,
3 Females,	4 of other pursuits.

Of these there are insured for $10,000 and under, 5

" " 5,000 " 10,000 10—25
" " 1,000 " 10—25

Of these there are insured for 1 Year and under, 15
" 7 " " 12
" Whole life, 8—25

my15 WM. BAKEWELL, Agt for Pittsburgh

LEECH & CO.

BY STEAM TO THE AQUEDUCT.

LEECH & CO. will send a steamboat daily, at 7 A. M., to the Aqueduct, where Passengers will be conveyed to Philadelphia and Baltimore as usual, without any delay. For further information inquire at the office, Monongahela House, or of D. Leech & Co. at the Canal Basin. my15

OWNERS AND CONSIGNEES of goods coming by Reliance Line, are hereby notified that in consequence of the destruction of the Freeport Aqueduct, no goods will be delivered by us without written orders from the owners and consignees to forward them at their additional expense.

my15 JOHN McFADEN & Co

LOAF SUGAR—110 bbls Nos 4, 5 and 6, Loaf Sugar, in store and for sale by
my15 MILLER & RICKETSON

SALERATUS—91 casks Cleveland Saleratus, for sale by my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SMOKED HERRING—522 bxs Dry Herring, for sale by my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS

LAMP OIL—89 bbls, a prime article, for sale by
my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

WHALE OIL—10 bbls refined Whale Oil, for sale by my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS

TANNERS OIL—14 bbls Tanners Oil, for sale by
my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CLARET—14 casks Bordeaux Claret, 12 do Table, 1 do, in store and for sale by
my13 MILL