THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1848.

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

☞ At a meeting of the Antimasonic and Whig county Committee of Correspondence, held at M'Masters' Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, May 6th, the following call was agreed upon: The Antimasonic and Whig electors of 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 Wednesday, the 14th 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 election. The primary meetings in all the townships except Pitt, will be held at 3 o'clock, P. M., and in Pitt 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.

DAN'L. M'CURDY, Chairman.

JOHN MAJOR, J. W. LIGHTNER, J. ROBINSON, } Secretaries. my15

Progress of the French Revolution.

We are much encouraged by the last news from Europe, and particularly with the result of the elections in France. The better order of men are in the ascendant there, and there is hope of the infusion of a strong conservative sentiment throughout the Republic. Lamartine is at the head of the list, and Ledru Rollin at the foot, though probably elected. Odillon Barrot is also among the elected members; and we rejoice at his success as one who struck the spark of the great moral revolution, which we devoutly hope to see worked out by the French Republic. If there was a soundness in the social system of France, we should hope every thing for the Republic; and, far from despairing now, we feel more and more encouraged at the progress of events. All eyes will now be turned upon the National Assembly, which will be speedily assembled; and, in advance of its meeting, Slavery in all the French Colonies, and the Slave Trade, has been abolished. The manner of putting an end to both is alone left to the National Assembly.

From the new Assembly of France, chosen as it has been by the free voice of the French People, the friends of Freedom and Law hope every thing. All begin now to have faith in France, and the Republic must endure for ever, if despotism and social error be eradicated at the start.

We do hope the reforms contemplated will be of that wholesome and reliable character which will not compromise the security of the French Government. In our poor judgment, much has been done which will have to be undone. The seizure of the rail ways, government employ for all unemployed operatives, the regulation of taxes without authority of law, and, in advance of the meeting of the National Assembly, the removal of judges, are all measures eminently dangerous and wrong. It is not too late, however, to retrace the steps which have been taken. But the worst enemy of all is French Radicalism, in the appearance, in spirit, of the worst men of the previous revolutions. These have been rebuked by the majority of the Provisional Government, and in that rebuke we find the strongest ground for encouragement.

Out of France, every thing is unsettled and confused. Russia stands, the giant of the North, cold as her winter climate, and strong in an army of a million of men—she holds Poland in the firm grasp of despotic power, and while Austria and Prussia are conceding liberally to the cause of free government, she is all the more watchful and cruel for these concessions. But this cannot always be. Turkey upon the one hand and Europe upon the other, will, ere long, force the Autocrat of Russia to more liberal measures.

The policy both of the king of Sardinia and of the king of Prussia begin to assume an appearance less indicative of a good purpose than these official dignities have had credit for. To make the German States tributary to Prussia, and the king of Prussia the head of the German Empire, is the policy with Frederick and Prince Albert of Sardinia, though fighting for Italian Independence has the same ulterior purpose in view, in regard to Italy. It would be an undying shame to see German and Italian liberty made tributary to the ambition of these Princes, and the people there cannot too often remember that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance.

Manufacture of Iron in Alabama.

The Mobile Tribune has a communication from an engineer in the employment of the Alabama Iron Company, from which we make the following extracts to enable our Iron Masters to judge of the feasibility of the speculation, and to determine whether they are to have successfull competiton in the south. The mines are located in Bibb co.

The minerals are of tertiary and alluvial deposits. They are found lying indiscriminately at various levels, covering rising ground or filling hollows without any determinate line of stratification.—These deposits represent the most highly developed period of the formation of oxidised iron. They are so abundantly scattered over this region, that they can, with ease, supply a great number of forges. All who have directed their attention to the study of metallurgy, known that the third part of the forges of France derive their supplies from alluvial deposits. The superficial position of the ore renders easy the labor of working the mine which could be done in the open air. The mineral, principally a brown hematite, has yielded when assayed, 80 parts of tritoxide of iron and 20 parts of water; occasionally small quantities of a vitreous black hydrated ore of iron is found, composed of 80 parts oxide of iron, 15 parts of water, and 5 parts of silica. We have also discovered in this region some grains of iron embedded in clay and a little manganese. Generally their dark color indicates great density. Nevertheless, if we consider the entire mine, without regarding the results of partial analyses, we cannot fail to conclude, that on the large scale of operations, the average yield would be from 40 to 60 per centum.

The iron obtained from these ores, and which is submitted to the inspection of the public, is of first quality. On this point we have the opinion of all the workers in iron who have tried it. It is very ductile and malleable, easily beaten into thin sheets, or drawn out into the finest wire. It has been made into horse shoe nails, &c.

The mine is distant about 1000 yards from a creek of about 40 to 50 feet wide, affording thus excellent water power. The disposition of its banks is admirably adapted to the erection of large forges and powerful machinery. Thus the cost of a steam engine would be saved, the power of which, for this kind of work, would have been at least of 70 horse power.

This creek in the dry season has always a stream of 2½ feet in depth and never rises during freshets to a greater height than 4 feet above its ordinary level. The water is clear and excellent.

Near the mine are to be found in abundance marble, limestone, clay, and pine, dogwood, oak; in a word, every useful, or necessary for the successful working on a large scale, of an iron mine.

The neighborhood is occupied by farmers. The roads are good, living is cheap, corn, wheat, cotton are here cultivated. Great numbers of horned cattle, of hogs and poultry are raised in this region of country and the means of communication with Mobile are frequent.

The wages of a laborer varies from $12 to 15 per month. Offers have been made to us at $12.

After having taken into consideration the localities and the materials they can furnish for the establishment of great forges, let us calculate the expenses necessary in the manufacture of a ton of iron.

Cost of 1 and 40-100 ton cast iron—the ton 2240 lbs.

Extraction and picking 4½ tons of ore at 50 cents	$2,25
Wood piled, roasting, &c. discharging the ore	0,60
Carriage of burnt ore to foundry, distance 1000 yards	1,20
Fluxing	0,20
Charcoal 120 bushels	5,40
Workmen and sundries at 10 *per cent*	4,30
	$14,25

Cost of 1 ton bar iron—the ton 2240 lbs.

1 40-100 ton cast iron	$14,25
Charcoal 158 bushels	4,75
Affinage, rolling and sundries 15 per cent	14,35
Carriage to Selma or Tuscaloosa, at wharf, 7-10 per lb	15,70
Transportation from Selma or Tuscaloosa to Mobile	3,00
	$52,05

The expenses in the result here given are exagerated; not withstanding, we will assume them, rather than be considered to underrate them.

The Whig Convention.

The National Convention will meet in less than three weeks at Philadelphia. The plurality of Delegates elected, it is supposed, prefer Mr. CLAY for their first choice, but a large number will be for TAYLOR, and a number for SCOTT and McLEAN. Under this state of fact the result of the nomination is very doubtful. We know not whether the two thirds rule will be attempted, though we have heard it would. If so, the result seems more doubtful than otherwise.

It has been suggested that the several State delegations make known their preferences before meeting in convention, and such a movement it is thought might facilitate and harmonize the future action of all the Delegates. Whig harmony and energy will give the country a whig Administration. A vast majority of the people are opposed to the present rule and ruin policy, and if the whigs are united, the good work will be accomplished.

News by the Cambria.

The news by the ship is of much interest, both commercially and politically.

A letter from Lord Shrewsbury states that the Pope, upon receiving the envoy from the United States, accredited to the Court of Rome, said, I shall be extremely happy to enter into a treaty with so great a nation, especially with one in which the Church has nothing to fear from the Government, nor the Government from the Church.

The French election had taken place, and all passed off, as far as heard from, peacefully. The moderate republican candidates were in the ascendant in every arrondissement of Paris. M. Lamartine and the moderate party head the lists, while the commissaries of M. Ledru Rollin are represented as at a great discount. The voters have performed their duty in Paris, without any great interruption of public peace.

Indeed the quietness which prevails, and the paucity of actual voters, compared with the number of real electors, would argue an indifference of public spirit, rather than any vehement degree of patriotism one way or the other. As the returns would only be complete on Friday in Paris, we shall have scarcely time to form a deliberate opinion of the general result of this election, upon which depends the future happiness of France, and the general peace of the world.

In the meantime, great complaints are made of the open bribery and corruption inseparable from universal suffrage. Stringent endeavors have been made by the authorities to prevent an abuse of the elective franchise, but as many voters have each procured, with apparent facility, no fewer than seven or eight tickets, entitling them to vote as many times, and as the Provisional Government is charged with using secretly undue influence through the army, and Louis Blanc and Albert through their pensioned *Ouvriers* unemployed, the purity of election is not altogether immaculate or free from suspicion.

The Provisional Government has passed a decree definitively abolishing slavery in all the colonies and possessions of the French Republic.—The decree is to take effect two months after its publication in the colonies. An indemnity is to be granted to the slave owners, the amount and form of which is to be fixed by the National Assembly. All traffic in slaves is to be interdicted between proprietors from the date of the publication of the decree, and measures to be taken to prevent the introduction of free laborers from Senegal, as at present contemplated by England from the western coast of Africa.

Lamartine appears to have received the unanimous vote of all parties. Dupont de l'Eure, Marrast, Arago, Marie, Garnier Pages, Bethmont, Carnot, and Cremieux, rank after him, MM. Cormenin, Beranger, (the poet,) Lammenais, come next.—Albert stands 25th on the list of the 2d arrondissement. MM. Ledru Rollin, Flocon, and Louis Blanc are much lower in the list, but their return is said to be certain. Odillon Barrot, L'Herbette, Vivan, and Quentitte, son of the Conventionalist, have been elected in the Department of the Aisne. All the coal-porters, boatmen, &c., in Paris, voted for Prince Louis Napoleon.

On Wednesday, Mr. Richard Rush, the Minister of the United States in Paris, waited on M. Lamartine at the Hotel de Ville, and formally recognized the French Republic in the name of the American Union.

IRELAND.

The declaration of Lord John Russell, that "whilst he had breath and life, he would oppose the repeal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland," and the passing of the Crown and Government Security Bill, which is now in force, as the law of both countries, have not yet succeeded in quelling the spirit of discontent on the other side of St. George's Channel. A few days, however, must further elapse before the full effect of the policy of the Government can be ascertained. The Lord Lieutenant continues to receive from all classes addresses breathing loyalty and attachment; and the answers continually express the reprobation with which the attempts to cite the masses are viewed by men of all orders and parties throughout Ireland; and that this universal reprobation will deter the seditious from their evil courses, or at least "reveal to their dupes the utter hopelessness of their wicked schemes."

Mr. John O'Connell appeared at the Conciliation Hall on Monday, and issued an address to the people of Ireland, directed chiefly against Lord John Russell's words above quoted. It was headed with the exclamation of Brutus—"His (Lord John Russell's) words pass by us as the idle wind which we regard not." However, the younger Brutus, as Shakespeare has it, said something more in the same speech) which, as it has been so frequently quoted against Mr. O'Connell, we will not inopportunely remind him of. Certain it is, that the proceedings of the Repeal Association have lost all their attractions in the more exciting language and conduct of the younger confederation.

Mr. W. S. O'Brien and his party have proceeded to the south for the purposes of agitation. That they will easily succeed in stirring up a vast amount of disaffection, there can be little doubt; everything throughout the provinces seems ripe for an out break; but what settled scheme of organization the parties promoting this moment have, is beyond our comprehension to divine. We can only contemplate a vast sacrifice of human life, should any rising take place, without any hope of accomplishing the ends they have in view. Government is increasing the precautions already taken. Preparations continue to be carried out in such a scale, as plainly to denote that the authorities deem the danger to be near and imminent. Houses in Merrion and Ruthland squares have been surveyed, and are being prepared for the reception of troops. All the regiments in garrison have been addressed on parade by their commanding officers, and cautioned to abstain from taking any part in any political demonstration whatever.

The most fearful accounts of destitution continue to reach us from the provinces. The withdrawal of depositors of their funds from the Provincial Savings Banks, appear to arise as much from a sense of insecurity of their funds, as from political distrust; and indeed they have no doubt been swelled by the requirements of the depositors for emigration and other purposes. The continuance of the run on the Savings' Banks, has contributed to a considerable diminution of gold from the Bank of England.

Whilst we are writing, the intelligence reaches us that the Crown has entered a nolle prosequi to the bills found against Mitchell, by the grand jury, and has proceeded by ex-officio information, charging him with the same publications as those charged by the grand jury. The same procedure has taken place with regard to Messrs. O'Brien and Meagher. It is also rumored that the Privy Council has ordered the city of Dublin to be proclaimed, and an immediate search made for arms. It, however, wants confirmation.

The following is a copy of an appeal to the American sympathisers for prompt aid of the projects of the Irish Confederation:

To the Friends of Ireland in the United States of America.

ANVILLE, Ranelagh, Dublin, April 22.

"Friends of Ireland—You have recently resolved to convene a Convention of the Irishmen of the United States and the two Canadas, to be held at Albany, on the third Monday in the month of July. I approve entirely of that Convention, and I look to it for results the most important to this nation. But I consider the time fixed for its convocation too late, and the plan proposed at New Orleans as defective. Events in Ireland will not allow us to wait for your aid until late in August, as wait we must till then, if you do not meet before the end of July. The Government by which we are cursed and destroyed, are using every art and artifice to drive us into premature revolt. While we do no yield them the 'vantage ground by rashness, neither must we lose it by retreating. Every event apparently goes to prove that they will not yield peacefully the demands of this kingdom to self legislation and self taxation. Ireland cannot, must not yield.

This is our real position, which I expose to you thus plainly, because I desire you to be equal to the occasion now presented to Ireland. Summon, therefore, your convention—summon it quickly—organize the contribution you propose to levy for Ireland—lose not a day in this good work. Remember, every hour you lose Ireland will lose a generation. We do not want you to fight our battles—we have men enough still for that. But we —— I, hesitatingly ask you to place whatever share of your worldly goods is superfluous to you at the service of Ireland. Ireland's cause is America's also; this land lies next your continent in interest as in distance. After Ireland itself, it most concerns America, that Ireland should be prosperous and free. Act, for the time is at hand! I have the honor to be, friends of Ireland, your obliged and obedient servant,

THOMAS D'ARY M'GEE.

To the Friends of Ireland at New Orleans, Washing, New York, Boston, &c.

P. S.—The Council of Three Hundred which will assemble here before many weeks elapse, will constitute a power with which you can properly correspond. During its sitting it will be the supreme popular power in this kingdom, and, as such, will be entitled to your confidence, and worthy your support. This is another motive to hasten your contribution.

GERMANY.

The news from Germany is much of the same character as it was last week. It is far from encouraging. The violent but partial agitation produced by the first shock of the revolution has subsided into a general ferment, which is loosening the foundation of social order, and carrying away, one by one, the pillars which support the political fabric. Republicanism rises its head here and there, but meets at present with little sympathy. The real grounds of apprehension are to be found, first, in the wild bewilderment, the unrepressed and irrepressible lawlessness, occasioned by the removal of governmental barriers, to which (however ill constructed) the people had grown accustomed, and which had become the embodiment of their ideas of political order; secondly, in want and distress which are now spreading fast among agricultural—not less than the manufacturing classes—from one end of Germany to the other. Hanover, Vienna, and Berlin, all tell the same story in different words.

DENMARK AND SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN—GREAT BATTLE.

Altona, Monday, 24th April.—By the noon train from Resenburg, intelligence was received of the taking of the town of Schleswig by the troops of the confederation, after an engagement which lasted from three o'clock in the afternoon of Easter Sunday until eleven o'clock. The fortification called the Dannavirk, on which the Danish artillery were placed, was taken by the Prussians at the point of the bayonet. After the battery had been silenced by the field pieces of the Hanoverians, Schleswig then fell into the hands of the confederation. The conflict was a bloody one, the Danes having a strong position, and doing great execution with their artillery and riflemen before they were carried.

The Danes had from 10,000 to 12,000 men, the force of the confederation was the greatest, but was not all engaged. Four Prussian regiments of the Guard and line formed the bulk of the attacking army. The loss of the Prussians, so far as can be gathered from the unauthenticated accounts, is about 300 men killed and wounded, principally of the 2d and 20th regiments. Up to Monday morning, 115 wounded had been brought into the Rendsburgh Hospital. The loss of the Danes is not known, but probably, having fought comparatively under cover, it is not so great.

AUSTRIA.

The Bank of Vienna decided, on the 21st, to send off one million of florins (£100,000) to Linz, another to Brunn, a third to Open, and a fourth to Prague, for the assistance of commerce, and especially the manufacturing districts, the stoppage of the manufactories having deprived thousands of workmen of the means of subsistence.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL IRON MARKET.—The market has still a downward tendency. Holders appear anxious to realise, and manufacturers to sell at the very best prices they can get. Orders for export are scarce, and the home demand small. Under this combination of unfavorable circumstances, it cannot be expected that present prices will be maintained. The quotations are—For Scotch Pigs, £2 12 6; Merchant Bars, £7; British Bars, £8 30; Hoops, £9; Sheets, £9 10; Nail Rods, £8 5; all in Liverpool. Scotch Pigs in Glasgow, £2 2 ⅌ ton.—Wilmer & Smith.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

THE COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

This subject is becoming a matter of serious consideration to every well wisher of the county. A plain, unvarnished view of the subject would seem to be all that is required to convince any reasonable man of its propriety and necessity.

A subscription to the stock of the company will not be a gift. The county will be a proprietor in the road, to the amount of its subscription—will be entitled, when finished, to its share of the profits—will have a control in the direction and supervision of its affairs. The subscription will be made in the bonds of the county, payable at such time as may be agreed upon—say fifteen or twenty years. The bonds will be received by the company in payment of all instalments, as they fall due, at their par value. By the supplement passed at the last session of the Legislature, the company is authorized to pay interest, semi-annually, at the rate of six per cent. upon all instalments paid in on account of subscriptions to the capital stock, until the road shall be completed. The interest, thus paid by the company, will meet the interest as it falls due upon the bonds; so that the county will not have to levy one dollar of tax for that purpose. When the road shall be completed, this interest will cease, but the county will then be entitled to its share of the profits of the road, in the shape of dividends.

Now, with regard to the profits, a few words.—The Baltimore road, which is only half finished, and cost $8,000,000, pays eight per cent. dividends. Our road, when completed, will take all the western trade and travel, and will cost but about $6,000,000. It is surely a moderate estimate to say that it will at least equal the Baltimore road in its half finished state. Eight per cent. profits would pay all the interest upon the bonds, and would leave a clear balance of $20,000 to go into the county treasury. But the almost certain result would be, that it will pay ten per cent, which would increase the surplus profits of the county to $60,000, which would cover the whole present county tax. These estimates are founded on the results of all the well managed roads in Massachusetts and New York; and should satisfy every reasonable man, of the propriety of the subscription, without further argument. The subscription, in fact, would be nothing more than a loan of the credit of the county, which never could result in any burthen upon the tax payers. In no event can the road produce less than six per cent, which will of course cover the interest upon the bonds, and all profits above that amount will go to swell the revenues of the county, and obviate the necessity of taxation for ordinary purposes.

The company agree at once to double our subscription, and expend it all on the western division of the road; which will complete it to the western base of the mountains—bringing our farmers at all seasons of the year, within twenty four hours of an eastern market—securing in our midst an expenditure of two millions of money, vastly increasing our population, and enhancing the value of every foot of ground in the county.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Washington, (D. C.) May 12, 1848.

Pittsburgh Patents.

I have recently obtained for one of your ingenious inventors—Mr. Samuel Hall, of the firm of Hall & Speer, of your city—a patent for an invention that promises to be of great value to the agricultural community. Mr. Hall's invention is an improved centre draught iron Plough—the construction and arrangement of which is so novel, that claims for *four* distinct features were granted to Mr. Hall, and are covered by his patent.

One of the most important characteristics of Mr. Hall's improved plough, is the combining the beam with the body of the plough in such a manner that the front end of the beam can be raised or lowered and secured in any desired position for causing the plough to form a deep or a shallow furrow, without throwing the base of the body of the plough out of a horizontal position, or changing the point of draft from the centre of greatest resistance. The beam can also be so adjusted as to form a broad or a narrow furrow. The importance of this arrangement—in giving the plough a steady movement—whether it be adjusted to the formation of deep or shallow, broad or narrow furrows, will be so readily apparent to all persons familiar with agricultural operations, as to require no amplification to illustrate it.

The cost of Mr. Hall's improved centre draught iron plough, I believe, is no greater than the wooden stocked plough, and is lighter, stronger, and much more durable.

I have also, quite recently, obtained a patent for another of your ingenious mechanics, Mr. A. J. Norton, for an improved machine for crushing and grinding corn and cobs—one of the most perfect machines that have ever been constructed for effecting this object—simple in construction, and admirably adapted for farmers' use.

I have also obtained for Messrs. Livingston, Roggen & Co., a patent for a very valuable invention, and have several more most ingenious and useful 'novelties' for them, waiting for their turn for an examination at the Patent Office. I will try to keep you posted up in the doings of the numerous inventors of your city, in this quarter.

Very truly yours,
Z. C. ROBBINS,
Engineer and Attorney for Procuring and Defending Patents.

A SCENE.—A New York paper reports the following as a part of the proceedings of the American Anti-Slavery Society, whose anniversary was held in that city on Wednesday:—

Mr. BURLEIGH, a gentleman, dressed in summer clothes, and decorated with a profusion of hair on his head and face, reaching down his breast, said he had no hope that the Supreme Court would decide against the constitutionality of slavery. He launched into an argument which he sought to sustain by legal reference; but, being corrected in his references, he sat down, drawing his remarks to a premature close.

The Hutchinson family sung an abolition song, avowing revolution if there be not emancipation.

WENDELL PHILLIPS was delighted to hear this song, because those who sang it intended it as a confession of an act of wrong in singing a song in honor of that hoary headed sinner, Henry Clay.

Here there was a tremendous outburst of displeasure, and for some moments every word was drowned in hisses which this language excited.—Finally—

LLOYD GARRISON rose and said that it was the custom of the society to hear every one's views, and to invite all to the platform to express them; but it does not invite rowdyism or the admission of rowdy men.

Voice.—We are Americans.

Voice.—Three cheers for Henry Clay. "Hurrah," "Hurrah," "Hurah!"

GARRISON.—I say rowdies, because no one but a rowdy would propose three cheers when the platform is free to him to express his opinions.

Voice.—Any man who declaims against Henry Clay is a traitor to his country.

The following remarks of the N. Y. Evening Post, we recommend to the attention of some of our contemporaries here, who have an exceeding fondness to allude to editors by their names.

"The habit of bringing the names of the reputed editors of newspapers before the public instead of merely naming the journals which they conduct is one of which almost inevitably leads to petty personal controversies and fritters away what should be a contest for principles, into a quarrel about the conduct and the motives of a class of individuals in whom the public have very little interest.

It is, in our view a practice that degrades the profession of a journalist, and is one of the causes why its estimation with the public falls so far below what the influence it exercises would seem to entitle it to enjoy. We regard it, when we are made the subjects of it, as a disagreeable impropriety, and considering it thus, we cannot countenance it when others are aimed at."

IMPORTATIONS VIA NEW YORK.—It has been a question, says the British Colonist, whether British manufactured goods, imported via New York, and sent forward under bonds to Canada, would be admitted on the same terms as if imported by the St. Lawrence under the new custom act.

The question has been set at rest by the Commissioner of Customs, who decides that no difference will be made. A very large class of goods have heretofore been imported into Canada, through New York, making a profitable trade for New York public works and her merchants. The superiority of New York harbor over the entrance to Canada by the St. Lawrence must in connection with this law, effect a revolution on the import trade of Canada.

MAINE.—The politics of the State of Maine are out and out Locofoco, and altogether Anti-Bank of course, and yet during the year past, according to the Governor's message, the Locofoco Legislature of this Locofoco State borrowed $11,000 from the Banks to meet the accruing State debt. The justice of the dominant party rests upon this policy, to profit all they can from the existence of Banks, to make all the Bank capital they can, to borrow all the money they can, and then to take every prop from under them by further denunciation.—This is a specimen of modern divorce from Bank and State.

Local Intelligence.

Connellsville Rail Road.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, held on the 16th day of May, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Allegheny county be requested to subscribe to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, the sum of one million of dollars.

Resolved, That if the Commissioners are not fully convinced of the policy and expediency of such subscription on the part of Allegheny county, they be and are hereby requested to submit the question of such subscription to the consideration of the people or their representatives in the County Convention which is to assemble on the 31st of May inst.

Resolved, That as that convention is to be consulted on the subject of a subscription by the county to the central Railroad which work will require the expenditure of several millions of dollars more than would be required to finish the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail road to Cumberland; it is due to the interests of the County of Allegheny that the merits and demerits of these two routes be fully and carefully compared.

Resolved, That if the Central Railroad can be carried across the mountains at a reasonable expense without inclined planes, it may be the true policy of Allegheny county to aid the Philadelphia Company to construct their work, but if a county subscription to that road be deemed expedient, a similar subscription to a Pittsburgh Rail road, which when finished will yield larger profits and promote in a greater degree the prosperity of Allegheny county and of Western Pennsylvania, cannot be reasonably refused.

Resolved, That if the County of Allegheny will make a liberal subscription to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, upon condition that an equal amount be subscribed by other counties, corporations and individuals, we confidently believe that a Railroad by this route without inclined planes will connect Pittsburgh with the Atlantic seaboard, before a Rail road without inclined planes can be made by any other route; and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad by its competition with the Philadelphia Railroad will, when both are finished, forever protect the commerce of the city of Pittsburgh from any oppressive or unfriendly management of the Philadelphia company.

Resolved, That Wm Larimer, Jr., E D Gazzam, John Gebhart and George Hogg be a Committee to communicate the foregoing resolutions to the Commissioners of Allegheny County, and to call their attention to the importance and justice of submitting the request of this board to the consideration of the people and their representatives.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

Methodist General Conference.

The time of the Conference yesterday was mainly occupied by the Appeal Case of T. W. Osborne, of the Baltimore Conference, which is yet unfinished. The Rev. Dr. Dixon, in a very appropriate address, took leave of the Conference, and will leave the city to-day, much regretted by all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

THE annual meeting of the American Methodist Episcopal Sebbath School Union, was held last evening. An excellent address was delivered by Dr. DICKSON of England, who took his leave of the Conference and the city. An address was also delivered by Mr. Thompson of Ohio.

DROWNED.—A promising young lad, 6 years of age, son of Mr. Burns, of Allegheny city, while playing on some timber near the edge of the river, just above the Aqueduct, fell into the river, and before assistance could be rendered, was drowned. At 2 o'clock yesterday, his body has not been recovered.

THE AQUEDUCT—Mr. Burns, the President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, is now at Freeport, and means to have this important work in order again in two months. Timber in abundance has been procured and there is nothing to prevent the completion of the work in the time named. One of the piers will have to be rebuilt from the water line, and the canal will be in order in season to do the great bulk of transportation at a very early day.

A DR. MAYOR has been summarily ejected from South Carolina, by a meeting of Slaveholders, for holding intercourse with Slaves. The Doctor was a lecturer upon Animal Magnetism, but seemed to be acting a double part with the Slaves. Accordingly he was ejected from Barnwell Court House by a Committee of Ten.

Yucatan difficulties at an end. See Washington news.

News Items.

CENSUS AND BUTTER.—The Savannah Republican states that, according to a recent census of that city, the population is 13,500. The Republican says that, in taking the census, a careful estimate was made of the quantity and value of the single article of Butter consumed in each family in the city, the result of which showed the entire value to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, nearly every cent of which is paid to the state of New York! The Republican remarks that "all this money might as well be kept within the State, and paid to its own citizens in the interior."

On the 10th instant the cars passed over the Concord and Montreal Railroad, from Boston to Lamberton, N. H. The road is now completed 18 miles from Concord, and about 90 from Boston. It is expected that it will be opened to Lake Village, or to Meredith Bridge, eleven miles farther north so that the company can celebrate the 4th of July at the outlet of the beautiful and picturesque Lake Winnipiseogee.

FATHER MATTHEW.—An intelligent gentleman from Cork, Ireland, informs the Times that the story about Father Matthew coming to this country, as an English spy, is unfounded. We suspected so; and hope that the great Apostle of Temperance may receive the reception in this country befitting his great and successful effort in behalf of moral reform.

A singular and horrible accident occured at Beck's Distillery, in New Richmond, Ohio, early on Wednesday morning. A German named Rose, was drawing whiskey from a large tub, when the spill flew out, and from the flame took fire, enveloping the unfortunate man in flame. His body is most frightfully burned, and it is thought that he cannot survive. The flesh of his stomach is cooked almost to the very entrails.—*Lexington (Ky.) Atlas.*

We learn from the New Orleans Delta that Mr. Trist, after paying a visit to his brother near New River, will proceed to his residence in Albermarle county, Va., from whence he will issue an address to the people of the United States, in which he will define his course in Mexico.

The National Washington Monument Association, of Washington, have issued an invitation to the people of the United States to be present at Washington on the 4th of July next, to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the monument.

From all quarters in this latitude the account comes that the Wheat looks unusually well—that the oats are up—corn is planted and coming up—and that the grass begins to grow, and is not winter killed as last year—so that with a good season we may expect a good crop of hay.—*Philadelphia News.*

The funeral ceremonies celebrated by order of the Legislature of Rhode Island, in honor of the late Major John R. Vinton, took place on Friday at Providence. Several officers of the United States Army, the Governor and his staff, and many other civil officers, and thousands of citizens and visitors attended.

Charles C. Langdon, of the Mobile Advertiser, Ex-Governor Robert Desha, and seven others have been chosen Delegates to the National Convention, from the 1st District of Alabama. Strong resolutions were adopted in favor of Mr. Clay as the first choice of the Whigs of that district.

A petrified Indian child has been found in Guernsey, Ohio. Around the neck was a row of Indian beads matted.

Thomas Nye, Jr., of New Bedford, Massachusetts, is the Delegate from the 10th distict of the Old Bay State. Instructed for Webster.

The Cumberland Mountaineer states ten dollar counterfeit notes, on the Bank of Virginia are in circulation in that place.

The cotton, cane and corn crops of Texas are very promising.

An abundant cotton crop may be expected in Mississippi this year.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
BALTIMORE, May 17, 6 P. M.

Flour—Moderate sales of H S brands at $5,75 ⅌ barrel.

The markets generally are quiet, with no change in any important particular.

CINCINNATI MARKET.
CINCINNATI, May 15, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of 1000 bbls at $4,31½c ⅌ bbl. The market is very quiet, and the tendency is downward.

Whiskey—The market is without change, with sales of 400 bbls at forme rates.

Sugar—Sales of prime New Orleans at 4½c per pound.

Coffee—Sales of fair Rio at 7½c ⅌ lb.

Mess Pork—Sales of 200 bbls No 1, at $7,75 ⅌ barrel.

Bulk Meat—Sales of 60,000 lbs sides at 3¾@3½c ⅌ lb.

Lard—Sales of 600 kegs at 6c ⅌ lb.

Cheese—I hear of limited sales to-day at 5½@6c ⅌ lb.

Exchanges—We quote sight draughts on New York, at 2 ⅌ cent prem.

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray
Is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty, I pray?
If 'tis thus, you can make it soft, silky and fine,
Dark and healthy, and beauteous as this hair of mine
And to have this, you have but three shillings to give
For a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative.
Reader, if you have bad hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it; it needs but one trial. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d&wly

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Washington, May 16, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglass from the Committee on Territories reported a bill for the admission of Wisconsin as a State, which was made the order of the day for Thursday.

Mr. Bagby moved to take up the resolution previously offered by him, declaring that Congress has no power to prevent the admission of Slave territory or to exclude Slaves from new States.

A motion was made to lay upon the table, which prevailed, yeas 26, nays 8.

The morning business was then laid aside and the discussion of the Yucatan bill called up, and Mr. Bagby addressed the Senate, upon Mr. Davis' amendment modified by Mr. Lewis, which was rejected ayes 5, nays 25! and the subject postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Bright moved to take up the bill relating to the surrender of Indiana State Bonds held by the United States.

Mr. Clayton moved to amend by excepting sixty-one thousand dollars issued for the benefit of the State Bank and due in 1856, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the reports of Committees. The pension bills were discussed at length, but no vote was taken previous to the adjournment.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Niles offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of interest paid on the public debt at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

The bill allowing steamers bound from New York to New Orleans to touch at Havana, was finally passed.

The Yucatan bill was then called up, when Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee of Foreign Relations, announced that news had been received of the ratification of a treaty between the Whites and Indians, and moved the postponement of the bill.

A personal debate arose upon the motion to postpone, between Messrs. Hannegan, Niles, Calhoun, and Foote—the latter making a direct assault upon Mr. Calhoun. Mutual explanations passed between Mr. Hannegan and Niles.

HOUSE—The Naval Pension Bill was taken up, and afterwards the Post Office Bill, which was considered in Committee of the Whole. A debate arose upon the Wilmot Proviso, which was participated in by Messrs. Woodward, Bailey, and Murphey.

A resolution was adopted, that when the House adjourn on Monday next, it shall not meet again until Thursday, in order to give the members an opportunity to attend the Baltimore Convention.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1848.

The brig Petersburg has arrived at New York, with Gen. Scott and staff. The General has refused all demonstrations of respect on the part of the citizens, while laboring under executive displeasure. He will not go to New York city, but land at the Quarantine station and proceed at once to his family residence at Elizabethtown, and there wait farther orders.

Colonel Duncan has arrived at New Orleans.

Boston, May 17, 1848.

The Steamer Britannia left to-day for Liverpool, with $12,500 in specie.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette
PHILADELPHIA MARKET.
Philadelphia, May 17, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market is without change. Sales of Western brands at $5,87½c ⅌ bbl. The weather has been rainy all day, which has checked out-door business; and sales were moderate at the above rate.

Groceries—Are without change. So also the grain market.

Pork—The market is firmer, with sales of western prime at $8,50 ⅌ bbl. Western No 1 mess is selling at $10,50@10,75 ⅌ bbl.

Bacon—Sales of Western shoulders at 3c, of sides at 4@4¼, and of dry salt hams at 5 cents per pound.

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

NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, May 17, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at $5,93@$6 ⅌ bbl. The demand for regular brands, fresh, is good, but other qualities are heavy and neglected. There is rather no active inquiry, but the transactions are moderate.

Grain—There have been no sales of wheat worthy of report, but corn is firm, and in good request.

Every thing is very quiet, with no important change in the markets.

COUNTY AUDITOR—Messrs. Editors: You will please through the columns of your paper, that the name of JOHN BYERS, of Findley 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
my15 MANY WHIGS.

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.
my15 VERSAILLES.

RECORDER OF THE COUNTY.—HILARY BRUNOT, of the 5th Ward, Pittsburgh, will be supported in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, for the office of County Recorder. Mr. Brunot was raised a farmer on Brunot's Island; is an old citizen, a good Whig, and worthy of an active support. He was in the late war, and his father in the Revolutionary war.
my1:d&wT 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 discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.
my1:d&wT LEWIS YOUNG.

COUNTY REGISTER.—The name of JOHN MECASKEY is respectfully presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the office of Register. my16 MANY FRIENDS.

☞ 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. nov1d&wT

COUNTY REGISTER.—We are requested to state that WILLIAM J. MARKS, of Allegheny city, is a candidate for the office of Register of this county, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. my13*

COUNTY REGISTER.—JAMES W. KENNEDY, of Allegheny city, will be supported before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, for the office of County Register. my1:d&wtC MANY WHIGS.

E. BROOKS & CO.: Please to announce for us the name of JOHN McKEWEN, P. M. of Herriottsville, as a suitable candidate for the office of Recorder of Allegheny county, at the next annual election. Believing him worthy, as well as competent, we present him as our choice, subject to a decision of the Whig Convention in June next. my16* SOUTH FAYETTE.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.—DANIEL McCURDY, of Elizabeth, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the several Courts of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my1:d&wtOS

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

DIED,

Yesterday, of pulmonary consumption, Mr. WILLIAM OLIVER, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place to-day, (Thursday) from the residence of his brother, Thomas Oliver, on Front street, between Market and Wood, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Job Office for Sale.

THE whole or one half of a Newspaper and Job Office now in successful operation, in the city of Pittsburgh, will be sold on favorable terms, if application be made soon. There is about $75 worth of Jobbing done weekly during the dullest season, and twice that amount per week during the greatest portion of the year. For particulars, inquire at the store of BERGERS & McKEE, corner Wood and Front sts, Pittsburgh. my1:d2&w1S

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Uriah Applegate, by book account or note, will call on W. Vankirk, at the store of A. & C. Bradley, No. 112 Second street, and make payment immediately. my18:4t

JAMES A. HUTCHISON & Co, Agents for St. Louis Steam Sugar Refinery, No. 45 Water and 94 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa., have in store the following assortment of refined Sugars; for sale low:
5 bxs double refined large Loaf; 1050 bbls Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 small do; 250 do Powdered; 200 do Crushed; 45 do Clarified. my18

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—40 bbls St Louis Refinery, in store and for sale by
my18 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

HEMP—American Dew Rotted and Manilla, constantly on hand and for sale by
my18 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

LEAD—620 pigs Galena Lead; 4000 lbs Bar Lead; for sale by my18 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

N. O. SUGAR—160 hhds prime N. O. Sugar; 150 bbls Plantation Molasses; for sale low by
my18 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

PEARL ASH—20 bbls rec'd per stmr Caleb Cope and for sale by my18 TASSEY & BEST

BUTTER—2 kegs, 1 bbl, received and for sale by
my18 TASSEY & BEST

POTATOES—80 bbls on hand and for sale by
my18 TASSEY & BEST

BACON—2 casks Sides, rec'd and for sale by
my19 TASSEY & BEST

Allegheny County, ss.
REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office of said county, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 5th of June next.

Account of John B Ross, administrator of the estate of John Elliott, late of Wilkins' township, deceased.
Final Account of Charles Cheesman, administrator of the estate of Moses Jeffries, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
Account of Elizabeth McCullough and Philip Wiggins, administrators of the estate of Andrew McCullough, late of Pine township, deceased.
Account of Thomas Gibson and Alexander Hilands, administrators of the estate of Creighton Stewart, late of Franklin township, deceased.
Account of Andrew McKinley and Culbert Manes, executors of the estate of Mary Shields, of Elizabeth township, deceased.
Account of John Gibb and Jos. Colbert, administrators of the estate of Samuel Alexander, deceased.
Final Account of Mary Jones and C. O. Loomis, administrators of the estate of E. Jones, late of Pittsburgh, deceased.
Account of John Cook, administrator of Isaac Willison, late of Fayette township, deceased.
Account of Peter Bright, executor of the estate of Michael Bright, late of Pine township, deceased.
Account of Robert Fife and Samuel McCormick, executors of the estate of John McCormick, late of Snowden township, deceased.
Account of James Payne and Wm. Lowry, executors of the estate of Prisley Irwin, late of Jefferson township, deceased.
Account of Charles F. Diehl, executor of the estate of John Morton, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.
Supplementary and Final Account of Andrew Richey, executor of the estate of Samuel Crail, late of Ross township, deceased.
Account of Samuel McMunn and John Johnston, administrators of the estate of Robert McMunn, late of Wilkins' township, deceased.
Account of Wm. P. Ferrer, executor of the estate of Eben. Worth, late of Moon township, deceased.
Account of James Kerr, junior, administrator of the estate of James Kerr, late of Pittsburgh, deceased.
Account of Stephen Woods and Hannah Ewing, executors of the estate of James Ewing, late of Robinson township, deceased.
Account of George R. Riddle, administrator of Frances McKelvy, who was executrix of the estate of David McKelvey, late of Allegheny city, deceased.
Account of Barbara Peebles, administratrix de bonis non on the estate of Robert Elliott, late of Pitt township, deceased.
Supplementary account of Ambrose E. Murdock, surviving executor of the estate of Alexander Ewing, late of Robinson township, deceased.
Account of David Wilson, administrator of the estate of William Gibson, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.
Account of Sarah Moor and Edward Campbell, executors of the estate of John Moor, late of Pittsburgh, deceased.
Account of John Morrow and Alexander Hilands, executors of the estate of John Huston, late of Ross township, deceased.
Account of Eben. Duncan and Alexander Hilands, executors of the estate of Robert Kidd, late of Pine township, deceased.
Supplementary Account of John V. Rowland, executor of the estate of Fanny Rowland, late of Upper St. Clair township, deceased.
Account of John Coyle and Samuel Spencer, executors of William Curran, late of Peebles township, deceased.
Account of Robert Carothers, executor of William Perry McCullough, late of Versailles township, deceased.
Account of Adam Rheineman, administrator of the estate of Henry Iten, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased.
Supplementary and Final Account of W. W. Fearns, administrator of Rachael Hays, late of Pitt township, deceased.
Account of Jonathan Middleswarth, administrator of the estate of Stephen Pierce, late of Upper St. Clair township, deceased.
Account of John Willock, acting executor of the estate of Alexander Willock, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
Account of John Gibb, administrator of the estate of Samuel Alexander, deceased.
Account of John Boyce, executor of the estate of Dr. Robert Thompson, late of Upper St. Clair township, deceased.
Account of Robert McCracken and Wm. Rogers, guardians for the minor heirs of Samuel Kirkpatrick, deceased.
Account of John Kerney, guardian for the minor heirs of James McElroy, late of Pittsburgh, deceased.
Supplementary and Final Account of John Calhorn, guardian of the minor heirs of Jos. Wilson, late of Elizabeth township.
Account of Wm. Woodford, acting executor of the estate of Thos. Goodwin, late of Baldwin township, deceased.
Account of Rev. J. W. Murray and John Campbell, executors of Catharine Leove and George Leove, late of Sharpsburgh, deceased.
my18:w4t3 P. A. MADEIRA, Register.

P. C. MARTIN,

IMPORTER of Brandies, Wines, Gins, Havana Cigars, &c., corner of Smithfield and Front sts, offers for sale on pleasing terms—

4 half pipes Otard Brandy; 4 qr do; 4 eighth do; 5 half do; 8 qrs do; 5 eighth do } Dark vintages, 1836 to 1837. Pale, 1837 to 42.
2 half do Hennessy do, dark, 1842.
2 do do do, pale, 1842
2 do do Seazerac do, 1827.
2 qrs do do do, 1827.
4 half do Seignette do, dark.
2 pipes Swan Gin.
1 do Imperial Eagle Gin.
1 do Black Horse do
1 puncheon Jamaica Spirits.
1 do Irish Whiskey.
10 qr pipes Rotuno Port Wine; 10 do London Market do; 10 do Burgundy Port do } Vintages, 1835 to 1842.
12 qrs S S Madeira Wine; 12 do S M do; 10 do Symington do do; 8 eighths do do do } Superior brands and vintages 1837.
10 qrs Pymartin Pale Sherry; 3 do Amontilado do do; 4 do Brown do; 3 do Golden do } Vintages 1840—choice brands.
4 pipes Fayal Madeira.
3 do Sicily do
12 bbds Sauterne Wine
40 bf do do do
15 qr casks Sweet Malaga.
10 do do dry do } Fresh arrivals and direct importations.
my18

Stray Cow.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber, in Lower St. Clair township, between the Steubenville and Washington Pikes, and about four miles from Pittsburgh, on the 9th inst., a stray COW, red, with white face, and without horns. She also has some white spots on her body. Entered upon the township book on Saturday.
my18:w3*T SAMUEL LEE.

GEO. W. SMITH & CO.,

INFORM their friends and the public that they have no longer any connection with their late establishment in Penn street, known as the Pittsburgh Brewery, having removed their entire business to the POINT BREWERY, in Pitt street. my1:d&wly8

Patent Soda Ash.

44 CASKS Jas. Muspratt & Son's brands, just landing from steamer Northern Light, and for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE,
my18 160 liberty st

WINDOW GLASS—500 bxs ass'd sizes, on hand and for sale by my18 TASSEY & BEST

SODA ASH—62 casks Soda Ash, from Tennant's factory, Glasgow, Scotland, via New Orleans, to arrive per steamers Empire and American Eagle; 44 casks of which are of the purest quality, for glass manufacture. my18 POINDEXTER & Co

PRODUCE—116 bbls Corn Meal; 17 do Corn; 13 do S F Flour; 114 sacks Oats; landing from steamer Comet and for sale by J C BIDWELL, Agt, my18 water st

DEERS HAIR—7 sacks just rec'd, for sale
my18 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

LARD OIL—12 bbls double refined Lard Oil, just landing and for sale by
my18 O BLACKBURN & Co

FISH—8 bbls large No 3 Mackerel; 20 half do do do; in store and for sale by
my18 O BLACKBURN & Co

STEEL BUCKLES—Steel Buckles for ladies belts, both tg'd and plain, for sale by
my17 F H EATON & Co

MATTRASS NEEDLES—Mattrass, Netting, Crotchet, Knitting and other Needles, for sale by
my17 F H EATON & Co

BLACK SILK LACE—Beautiful patterns of black Lace for Mantillas, just received at
my17 EATON'S

LARD OIL—5 bbls Winter Lard Oil, for sale by
my17 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHEESE—104 bxs prime W R Cheese, for sale by
my17 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY PEACHES—14 sacks just rec'd and for sale by
my17 WICK & M'CANDLESS

RAISINS—68 bxs fresh Raisins, for sale by
my17 WICK & M'CANDLESS

POTASH—20 casks, a prime article, for sale by
my17 WICK & M'CANDLESS

A. A. MASON & Co, 60 Market street, have rec'd per express, 500 rich Parasols and Parasoletts, embracing some of the best Turc Satin; do. with very heavy fringes. my17

COL'D CRAPES—A A Mason & Co, have opened 40 bxs of white, pink, blue and straw col'd Crapes.
my17

SUMMER SHAWLS—A large supply of above goods lately received, such as Barage, Victoria, Linen, Nett, blk Mohair, Cashmere, Muslin de Laine, &c. at Dry Goods House of my17 W R MURPHY

DRAB THIBET SHAWLS—And blk do, of various qualities. An excellent assortment, at lowest prices, to be found at the store of
my17 W R MURPHY

BOBBING EDGINGS—An assortment of above goods, of new patterns, lately rec'd at Dry Goods House of my17 W R MURPHY

BURLAPS—2 bales heavy 40 inch Burlaps, just rec'd by SHACKLETT & WHITE,
my17 99 wood st

LINEN CHECKS—1 case Coating Checks; just opened by my17 SHACKLETT & WHITE

CANVASS—4 bales, assorted qualities, medium and fine, just rec'd by SHACKLETT & WHITE
my17

BACON—66 casks Bacon Hams;
16 do Sugar Cured Hams;
37 do Shoulders;
2 do Sides; this day rec'd on consignment, and for sale low to close.
my17:d3t* ALEXANDER GORDON, front st

CASTOR OIL—9 bbls rec'd per steamer Swiss Boy; for sale by my17 M ALLEN & Co

FLOUR—60 bbls, Buckeye Mills, extra, just rec'd and for sale by
my17 BROWN & CULBERTSON

COTTON—74 bales for sale low to close consignment, by my17 BROWN & CULBERTSON

HOPS—12 bales 1st sort Western New York, receiving and for sale by
my17 BROWN & CULBERTSON

CANAL BOAT FOR SALE—Suitable for store boat, with furniture, cables, &c. complete. Enquire of HANNEN, WALLACE & Co, or of
my10 ALEX CAMERON, Allegheny city

CUBA TOBACCO—60 bales Filler & Rapper's Cuba Tobacco, in store and for sale by
my16 MILLER & RICKETSON

FLOUR—20 bbls superfine Flour, just received on consignment and for sale by
my16 MILLER & RICKETSON

VINEGAR—10 bbls Cider Vinegar; 2 eighth casks white wine Vinegar, in store and for sale by
my16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SUGAR—20 hhds N O Sugar, landing from steamer Monongahela and for sale by
my16 JAMES DALZELL

BARLEY—50 sacks Barley for sale by
my16 JAMES DALZELL

POT ASH—13 casks landing from steamer Lake Erie and for sale by my16 JAS DALZELL

LARD OIL—10 bbls landing from stmr Monongahela and for sale by my16 JAS DALZELL

GROUND MUSTARD—40 cans pure London Mustard; 23 do do Durham do; 15 do do American do; just received and for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

On Thursday morning, May 18th, at 10 o'clock, at the commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold, a large and general assortment of seasonable foreign and domestic Dry Goods, consisting of superfine cloths, cassimeres, bennets, dress silks, tweeds, satinets, cravats, white, red and yellow flannels, linen drillings, summer stripe, super 4-4 French chintz, English and American prints, French lawns, linen and cotton check, ticking, nankeens, furniture prints, jaconet and cambric muslins, cassimeres, mous de laine, balzarines and lustres, Irish, French and German linens, merino, cashmere, crape and mous de laine shawls, handkerchiefs, silk and velvet, dress silks, black satin, sewing silk, ribbons, colored crapes, alpaccas, merinos, Swiss and book muslins, gloves, hosiery, laces, insertings, reticules, parasols, parasolettes, umbrellas, fancy vest patterns, &c.

At 2 o'clock, p. m.

A quantity of groceries, glassware, queensware, confectionary, liquors, mackerel and herrings, Spanish cigars and Virginia tobacco of fine quality, a large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, feather beds, carpeting, looking glasses, transparent window blinds with fixtures, 1 substantial well finished buggy with falling top, 1 family two-horse carriage, &c. &c.

At 7½ o'clock, p. m.

Ready made clothing, staple and fancy dry goods, fine cutlery, gold and silver watches, boots and shoes, musical instruments, a variety of carpenters tools, tool chest, hardware, &c. my16

The Large Sale of Books

Will be continued Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. my17 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

FIRST NIGHT OF THE FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF MR. EDWIN FORREST.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1848, will be presented the Tragedy of VIRGINIUS.

Virginius..........Mr. Forrest.
Icilius..........Mr. Oxley.
Virginia..........Miss Porter.

After which, DANCE, by Miss Anna Malvina.
To conclude with the Farce of NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.
Collin..........Miss Petrie.

☞ First and Second Tier, 75 cents; Pit, 35; Gallery 25; Private Box, $1,00.

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. 1840; and Mr. James Dickson, (who has an interest in the business,) was also favorably known in that establishment. mar30y

Notice to Travelers!
EXPRESS CANAL PACKET LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THE subscribers have engaged the light draught steamboat YANKEE, to carry passengers to and from the Aqueduct at Freeport.

She will depart daily at 7 o'clock in the morning, from the Allegheny wharf, foot of Irwin street.

Passengers will breakfast on board, and will be punctual at the hour.

For passage or information, apply to
W. SUTCH, Mon. House,
Or D. LEECH & Co., Canal Basin.

Fare—Nine Dollars through!

By this arrangement passengers will go through in less than three days and a half, passing over the rail road in daylight. my16

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE.
1848.

SHIPPERS and others are informed that this Line will continue to run throughout the year, leaving daily. Produce and merchandize taken at low rates. Merchandize from Baltimore brought out at Canal rates. Time, five days. J C BIDWELL, Agt, Water st, 2 doors above Mong'a. House, Pittsburgh.
J B ROBINSON & BOEHM,
my17 92 South Charles st, Baltimore.

SELECT SCHOOL.

(SCHOOL ROOM IN THE THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)

MR. CATON'S School will be opened for the reception of pupils of both sexes, on Monday, the 22d of May. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, April 25, 1848.

REFERENCES—Rev. D. Riddle, D. D.
A. T. McGill, D. D.
Mr. George Albree.
Richard Edwards.
Luke Loomis.
W. W. Wilson.
ap26:3m Henry Wilkinson.

Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of July next. The fifth instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share, on or before the 1st day of September, and the sixth instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share on or before the 1st day of November next, at the office, No. 70 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Payments will be received of one or more instalments, or the stock may be paid in full at the option of the stockholders, and interest will be allowed from date of payment.

Instalments not paid punctually, will be subject to the penalty of one per cent. per month, as required by law. GEORGE V. BACON, Treasurer.

N. B.—Instalments will be received by W. H. DENNY, at Manufacturers' & Merchants' Bank.
my17:deodtJuly1

WOOL.
LYMAN, REED & CO.,
(Successors to Reed, Hurd & Co.)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BOSTON.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Wool, and liberal advances made on consignments.
my16:d&wly

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Moses Atwood, dec'd, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
FREDERICK LORENZ, Admr.
Pittsburgh, May 15, 1848. my15:w6tT

PROPOSALS will be received up to 3 o'clock, P. M. of the 8th day of June next, at the office of J. W. Kerr, Stewart's Building, 4th street, for grading the site of the Hospital, and building a culvert. There will be twenty-five thousands yards of excavation. Plans and specifications will be exhibited, one week previous to time of letting.

By order of the Building Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. my12:d&wdT

Property in Allegheny City for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale, a number of choice Lots, situate in the Second Ward, fronting on the Common ground, on easy terms. Inquire of
W. O'H. ROBINSON, Atty at Law, St Clair st
or of JAS ROBINSON, on the premises
my17:d&wtT

JEWELRY—Fine Gold Miniature Cases; do do Lockets for Hair; do do Breast Pins; do do Ear Rings; do do Finger Rings; do do Guard Chains; do do Fob do; do do Pencils and Pens; do do Bracelets and Clasps. Those in want of fine Jewelry will do well to call on us before purchasing.
my16 KINSEY & KNOX, market st

STEEL GOODS—Steel Bag Clasps, the best assortment in the city; Steel beads, do Bag Tassels; do Purse do; do Purse Rings; do do Clasps; do Slides; do Key Rings; do Top Combs; just rec'd at the new Fancy Store, 92 Market street.
my16 KINSEY & KNOX

Business at the Patent Office.

ZENAS C. ROBBINS, Patent Agent at Washington, will be in the city at the Monongahela House, on Wednesday and Thursday next.

Gentleman having business at Washington will please call, or they may leave their orders at the Gazette office. my16:d*t

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

FILBERTS—3 sacks fresh, for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CREAM NUTS—3 sacks, just rec'd and for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GROUND ALLSPICE—62 cans fresh, just rec'd and for sale by my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

FLAXSEED—53 bus just rec'd and for sale by
my16 J C BIDWELL, Agent, water st

WOOL—10,000 lbs best quality pulled Wool, for sale by my16 J C BIDWELL

S. SALTS—24 bbls on consignment and for sale by
my16 J C BIDWELL

CORN MEAL—50 bbls in store and for sale by
my16 J C BIDWELL

SODA ASH AND CLAY—6 casks Soda Ash; 10 do German Clay; for sale by my16 J C BIDWELL

GROUND CINNAMON—12 cans pure ground Cinnamon, for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CLOVES—3 bbls fresh Cloves, for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHOCOLATE—25 bxs Baltimore Chocolate; 25 do Brown do; for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GLASS—140 bxs 8x10 Glass; 121 do 10x12 do; 62 do 9x12 do; for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—From St. Louis Refinery, for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

LOAF SUGAR—42 bbls, assorted Nos, for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GARRETT'S SNUFF—2 bbls, in bladders; for sale by my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

MASON'S BLACKING—100 doz large size; 120 do medium do; 87 do small do; for sale by
my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

ROSIN SOAP—182 bxs No 1 Cincinnati Soap, for sale by my16 WICK & M'CANDLESS

PIG METAL—150 tons best quality Foundry, for sale by my16 FRIEND, RHEY & Co

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

SALERATUS—21 casks Cleveland Saleratus, for sale by my15 WICK & McCANDLESS

SMOKED HERRING—532 bxs Dry Herring, for sale by my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS

LAMP OIL—8 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 do; in store and for sale by
my14 MILLER & RICKETSON

CATALONIA WINE—9 pipes Catalonia Wine, in store and for sale by
my14 MILLER & RICKETSON

COFFEE—186 bags Rio Coffee, now landing and for sale by my15 MILLER & RICKETSON

N. O. SUGAR—60 hhds strictly prime N O Sugar, in store and for sale by
my15 MILLER & RICKETSON

ROSIN—10 bbls Rosin, for sale by
my15 J SCHOONMAKER & Co

MINERAL WATER CORKS—4 bales rec'd and for sale by my15 BRAUN & REITER

ALMONDS—4 sacks S J Almonds just rec'd and for sale by my15 WICK & M'CANDLESS

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 29, 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. REEO, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,
1848.
(VIA GLASGOW.)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, (mouth of the Sandy and Beaver Canal,) at 3 o'clock, and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 6 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip canal to the river during the night,) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting, at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.
G. M. HARTON, S. & W. HARBAUGH, } Pittsburgh.
R. HANNA, & Co., J. HARBAUGH & Co. } New Lisbon.
my11:tf

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. jan21

FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.
REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET.—The new steamer TELEGRAPH, J Perry, commander, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, precisely.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FORSYTH & DUNCAN, Agents.

The Telegraph has been built expressly for a regular packet, and with a view entirely to the comfort of passengers; the accommodations are inferior to no boat on the Western waters. ap18

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The steamboat BROOKLYN, Boies, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.
my18

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The splendid passenger steamer GONDOLIER, Lyon, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. my18

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fine new steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, Baird, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. my18

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fine steamer NIAGARA, Cox, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board. my18

FOR CINCINNATI.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET.
The new and light draught steamer MT. VERNON, Kounts, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. my13

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

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 Kinsey, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock a. m. 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. jy23

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

PRINTS ONLY.
44
CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
LEE & BREWSTER

Established a warehouse in the year 1846, for the purpose of supplying the City and interior Trade with PRINTED CALICOES EXCLUSIVELY, at low prices—and exhibiting, at all seasons of the year, the Largest Assortment in
THE WORLD.

They are now opening Several Hundred Packages, comprising every new style of Foreign and Domestic production, many of which have just been purchased, and are offered for sale for Cash and short credit, at
PRICES REDUCED
FROM
ONE TO FIVE CENTS
per yard below the prices of April and May, as per printed Catalogues, which are corrected daily, for the information of buyers.
PRINT WAREHOUSE,
New York, June, 1847. } jy8dism

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, Crawford's Questions for examination; revised and adapted to the use of schools, by Charles E. West, Principal of Rutger's Institute, in the city of New York.

ANTHON'S DE SENECTUTE, DE AMICITIAS, &c.—The de Senectute, de Amicitias, Paradoxa, and Somnium Scipions of Cicero, and the Life of Atticus, by Cornelius Nepos, with English Notes, Critical and Explanatory; by Charles Anthon, L. L. D.

THE BOY'S SPRING BOOK—Description of the Seasons, Scenery, Rural Life, and Country Amusements, by Thomas Miller; with 30 illustrations.

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

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

The above works received this day, and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
my15 Booksellers, cor. market and 3d sts

NEW BOOKS—Just received at the Apollo Buildings, 4th street, and for sale by J. L. READ: Romance of the History of Louisiana; a series of Lectures, by C. Gayarre.

A discourse on the life, character and public services of James Kent, late Chancellor of the State of New York; delivered before the judiciary and bar of the city and state of New York, by John Duer.

History of England, from the invasion of Julius Caesar to the reign of Victoria; by Mrs. Markham; a new edition, revised and enlarged, with Questions; by Eliza Robbins. my16

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the subscriber until the 24th of May, for the building of a Public School House in the village of Minersville. The house is to be of brick, with stone basement, fifty feet front, by thirty-two feet in depth. Terms of payment as follows:—One-fourth cash, as soon as the first floor of joists is laid; one-fourth when the second floor is laid; one-fourth when the building is completed, and the balance in ten months afterwards. The building is to be furnished with desks and seats for two schools, and the whole to be ready for use by the first of next October. Persons wishing to propose for the work can examine the plans and specifications at the office of EDWARD D. GAZZAM,
President of Board of Directors of Pitt District.
my15:dtd

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Alexander & Day have just opened a large assortment of French Artificial Flowers, for inside and outside Trimmings. They will be sold to the retailer at the lowest prices. my4

TABLE CLOTHS—Alexander & Day have just received an origional bale of superfine Scotch Damask Table Cloths, which they offer by the doz, at a great bargain. Dealers will find these goods worthy of their attention. my4