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BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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

Bread Stuffs—Tariff of '46.

We ask those, if any such there be, who have been humbugged by Mr. Walker, and the Administration Press, in relation to the beneficial operations of the Tariff of '46, in regard to bread stuffs, to look at the naked facts, and see how completely opposite to Locofoco statements, is the *truth*. A table of the exports of bread stuffs from the United States since September last, as compared with the previous year, shows a falling off of 1,693,772 barrels of flour, 451,764 barrels of meal, 1,485,014 bushels of wheat, and 9,769,612 bushels of corn.—The exports of floor from the United States since September, were 165,672 barrels, last year 1,850,446; meal 89,925 barrels, last year 541,719; wheat, 215,139 bushels, last year 1,700,453; corn 2,631,896 bushels, last year 12,904,735.

Such facts overthrow, at one sweep, all the theories of those who are opposed to protecting the industry of the country, on the ground that free trade will increase the foreign demand for our surplus productions. The theory is false, as all experience shows. When foreign countries need our bread stuffs, they buy them—not otherwise. They have no money to spare, to purchase more food than they need.

How is the case now? Under the Tariff of '46, our imports have increased to a most ruinous extent—glutting the market with European manufactures, which come into competition with the labor of our own mechanics and artizans—while our exports, show a most unprecedented falling off, in almost every article except *specie*, which is leaving the country in large quantities, on the departure of every steamer and packet. How long can this state of things last with safety? The Journal of Commerce, a free trade paper, acknowledges and laments this alarming drain of the precious metals, and says—"there must at no distant day be a truce to this game. We cannot go on a great while longer to export coin at this rate, without causing a scarcity of money. This export of specie was well enough to meet panics, but as a regular business it cannot last always."

But what is the remedy proposed by the free traders? Why, says the paper above quoted, we must make up our minds to sell more freely—i. e., more *cheaply*. Our farmers must be content to reduce the price of their products to the starvation point, in order to pay for the productions of European artizans, which could be just as well made at home, and thereby create a home market, always the best, the most certain, and the most promotive of national prosperity.

The remedy we propose *is*, to restore the Tariff of '42, in its essential principles, as to protection, thus encouraging home manufactures, and creating a home market—giving fair prices to all, and a living for all. This is better than starving the farmer to pay for foreign productions—is it not?

The Californias.

From a letter in the New York Journal of Commerce, dated "La Paz, Lower California, April 10, 1848," we take a few extracts, to show the value of a country, which President Polk has agreed to pay $20,000,000, after wasting some $150,000,000 in an unnecessary war:

"Lower California is almost a barren waste.—Long Island, or one half of it without any exaggeration would be worth more than the whole of Lower California. You may travel miles without finding any fresh water, and this is the only place within 150 miles, where ships can get a supply of water. There are no vegetables or fruit of any kind to be got at this place, and nothing that has the appearance of *ever having* been green is to be seen in any direction, except a few palm trees.—There has only been one shower of rain during the last two years, but very frequent showers of dust. The people here hope to have a little rain next July or August. If it does not rain then, they will wait another year.

"The harbor is very good for vessels of 15 feet draft. There is a very good harbor about 8 miles distant, protected from all wind, and would hold all the ships in the U. S. Navy; but there is neither wood nor water, and no supplies whatever; therefore it would not be a very desirable naval rendezvous. This is all that can be said to recommend Lower California, except the climate, which is the best in the world. I cannot see what inducement there will be for the United States to hold it.—As for Upper California the least about that the better. The Bay of San Francisco is a very good harbor and that is the only one in the whole coast.

"A man who has travelled over the whole country, informed me that one county in the State of Ohio, for agricultural purposes, would be more valuable than all Upper California. All that came out here are disappointed, and would be glad to get home. There is no business which a person can enter into with any hope of success. Mr. C. a young gentleman from Philadelphia, came out passenger in the Isabella, with the intention of doing some kind of business here; but he has been disappointed, and rather than return home for some time, has taken a clerkship at $600 a year at St. Francisco. As every thing is so expensive, this will hardly pay his board. There is nothing cheap in California but beef; that is three cents per pound, potatoes 75c to $1 for 25 lbs, and bread about the same rate.

"Please say to E, that the day for making money in California is past. The missions have all been broken up. There is very little money in the country. (I am speaking of Upper California—There is none here except what is paid to the troops) Hides and tallow, dear. Mr. Hobson from Valparaiso, came up to California supercargo to the brig Lady Adams, from Valparaiso and Callao, expecting to make a very handsome voyage. He took $10,000 worth of different articles on credit, and left for Mazatlan, hoping to find a better market or more money; but I fear he will never get his $10,000, or the half of it. Every one that can get money at Monterey or St. Francisco is speculating, and there will be a grand burst up in a short time.

Henry Clay in Tennessee.

Ex-Governor JONES, who was twice elected Governor of Tennessee over JAMES K. POLK, and who is a Delegate to the Whig National Convention, has lately addressed the people of Nashville, in relation to the Presidency. He prefers Mr. Clay to all other men, as our next candidate, both on the score of fitness and availability. We take the following extracts:

"I have mingled much with the people during the last few months, and in this intercourse, I have heard but *three* Whigs say they preferred Gen. Taylor to Mr. Clay for the Presidency. Many there are yielding to the doctrine of availability, who prefer Gen. Taylor as the candidate, believing that he can be elected, and fearing that Mr. Clay cannot be. I do not doubt that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand of the whigs of this State prefer Mr. Clay to Gen. Taylor, or any other man; and yet we are told that Gen. Taylor is the strongest man. This, to me, is a strange conclusion, to which I do not give my consent. I do not know that Mr. Clay can carry this State; but I think I do know that if he cannot no Whig in the Union can. He carried it in 1844 against the strongest Democrat of the Union in this State. He is stronger now than then; and knowing the other party cannot run any other man as strong as Mr. Polk, I see no reason to doubt that he can carry it again.

Gentlemen speak of Tennessee and the South as if they alone had the power to make a President. They do not seem to think that there are other States in the Union that have a right to be heard in this matter, and whose co-operations is essential to our success. Suppose we unite the whole South, unless the north aid you it will avail nothing. Has the North manifested any disposition to come into the support of Gen. Taylor?—I have seen no such indications. Who is most likely to unite the North and South? Where is the man that can command the confidence of the South and North? In my judgement Mr. Clay is the man and the only man who can effect this union."

PEACE.—While all Europe is shaking with political and social commotion, and the upheaving of all the old elements of government, and war, in its most fearful aspect, is lowering upon its cultivated fields and dense population, ready to lay waste and deluge the land with human gore, how sincerely ought we, as a nation, to rejoice that heaven born Peace is again about to visit our greatly erring country, as well as that misguided, ill governed, and most degraded and unhappy land, which has felt the terrible scourge of our arms. Let us hope that Peace will never again forsake us, but that in the cultivation of the arts which promote human equality, and universal happiness, we may fill up the measure of our nation's greatness—a greatness to be excelled by no other people of the earth.

WE give up a large share of our space, to day, to the news from Europe, the details of which are of a most important and interesting character.—The events now taking place, have never, in the world's history, been excelled in interest; and our readers will doubtless thank us for keeping them well informed in relation to these stirring events.

Foreign News by the Steamer U. States.

The news by this arrival is exceedingly interesting; and although our readers have had the substance by telegraphic despatches, they will be anxious, doubtless, to read more full details.

From England, there is nothing of exciting interest, the London papers being almost wholly occupied with the news from France.

The prospect of an adjustment of the dispute between Denmark and Prussia, through the intervention of England, is still favorable. A suspension of active operations, with a view to that result, had already taken place.

We regret to record the death of that distinguished and truly excellent man, Lord Ashburton.

The Chartist National Assembly in London is dissolved, and the members have dispersed.

The weather has been fine.

DEATH OF LORD ASHBURTON.—This venerable and much distinguished nobleman expired at three o'clock on Friday morning, at Longleat, Warminster, Wilts, the seat of his youthful grandson, the Marquis of Bath, in the 74th year of his age, having survived scarcely a fortnight, his brothers Sir Thomas Baring, Bart., and Henry Baring, Esq.—His lordship's illness, which, it would appear, principally arose from bodily debility, was of about ten day's duration. He was attended up to the last by Dr. Holland, and died surrounded by all the members of his family. The deceased Alexander Baring, Baron Ashburton of Ashburton, in the county of Devon, was born October 27, 1774, being the second son of Sir Francis Baring, Bart., by the daughter of William Herring, Esq. At an early age, Lord Ashburton, then Mr. Alexander Baring, embarked in commercial pursuits, and was for a long period at the head of the celebrated house of Baring & Co. He was for many years actively employed in the United States, the Canadas, and other parts of the new world. On advancing in life, he took a deep interest in politics, and identified himself with the leaders of the popular party. The deceased was married to an American lady, Anne Louisa, eldest daughter of William Bingham, Esq., of Philadelphia. The issue of this marriage, which took place in 1798, was nine children, viz: five sons and four daughters. The eldest, William Bingham, late Paymaster General, M. P. for Thetford, succeeds to the title and estates. His third daughter is the Dowager Marchioness of Bath.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, May 14.—*Arrest of Mr. Mitchell.*—Mr. Mitchell was arrested last night, and committed to Newgate, for felony, under the Anti-Treason Act. No bail. To be tried at the commission on the 20th instant. The indictment was founded on two articles in the United Irishmen. There are other prosecutions. Mitchell's resolve at present is to defend himself. His family are allowed free entrance to him at all hours, and also his friends; but the latter are not suffered to visit him in his private apartment. Smith O'Brien has not yet been among the sympathising visitants.

DUBLIN, May 15.—*Trial of Mr. W. S. O'Brien M. P.*—This day having been specially appointed for the trial of Mr. W. S. O'Brien, the Four Courts presented a scene of intense excitement at an early hour. A tremendous rush for places took place, and the body of the court and gallery were speedily crowded to excess. Upon entering the court, Mr. O'Brien was loudly cheered from the galleries, and by a small number of barristers from the front bench of the junior bar. Mr. Meagher was similarly received; and when Mr. Butt, Q. C., entered the court and took his seat, he was also greeted with like applause. Mr. Perrin opened the proceedings on the part of the Crown. He informed the jury that the traverser at the bar had been arraigned upon an ex-officio information, charging him with being a wicked, seditious, and turbulent person; he having delivered a speech on the 15th of March last, in the parish of St. Thomas, for the purpose of exciting hatred and contempt against the Queen in Ireland, and inducing the people to rise, in rebellion: to which charge the traverser had pleaded not guilty. The Attorney General addressed the court in a speech of great length. Mr. Hodges, the government reporter, was then sworn and examined by Mr. Sergeant Warren, on behalf of the Crown; after which, Mr. Butt, Q. C., rose and addressed the jury on the part of the traverser in a eloquent speech, after one portion of which the majority of the bar, together with the ladies and gentlemen in the galleries, rose *en masse*, and loudly applauded the sentiments of the learned gentleman. The court intimated that if such a manifestation was repeated, the court should be cleared. Mr. Seargeant Warren then addressed the court in reply. At half past five o'clock the Chief Justice commenced his address to the jury, and at ten minutes to six was left speaking.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—The Jury did not agree on the night of the 15th. The Lord Chief Justice left the Court at half past six o'clock, and returned at ten. The Attorney General then objected to any communication being made by Mr Butt, on behalf of Mr. O'Brien, which might lead to a compromise or settlement of the matter.

Thus the case stood at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Dublin was quiet. The mob accompanied Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Meagher to the confederation Rooms in D'Olier street, where there were some speeches and a great deal of shouting. Some of the most noisy of the people were arrested, which had the effect of dispersing the remainder. The trial of Meagher was to have taken place yesterday, and that of Mitchell was fixed for Monday next.

From the Second Edition of the European Times 9 o'clock, A. M., May 17.

[By Express from Dublin.]

We stop the press to announce that our express, which left Dublin at a late hour last night, informs us that the Jury in the case of Mr. S O'Brien, not having agreed, they were discharged by the Chief Justice.

Mr. Meagher's trial was proceeding yesterday, but the Foreman announced to the court during the evening, that there was no likelihood of their agreeing upon a verdict.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO IRELAND.—We are enabled to state on authority that it is her Majesty's intention to visit Ireland within two months of the present time, and probably to remain a considerable portion of the Autumn. Arrangements for the Queen's reception have already been commenced.—[Dublin Mail.

HOLLAND.

Resignation of the President of the Council, and the Minister of War.

THE HAGUE, May 14.—In the sitting of the Second Chamber of the States General this day, the President communicated a message from his Majesty, notifying the resignation of Count Schimmelpenninck, as President of the Council of Ministers, and Major General Nepven, as Minister of War. His Majesty has accepted these resignations.—*Le Precurseur, May 14.*

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC—NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, May 13.—At 1 o'clock, M. Buchez, the President, took the Chair.

Considerable agitation prevailed in the hall in consequence of the approach of a column of about 2,000 workmen, who were coming to present a petition in favor of Poland to the Assembly. These workmen had assembled at 11 o'clock, on the Place de la Bastile, and marched along the Boulevards, with banners flying, and crying 'Vive la Pologne,' to the Madeline, where the petition was placed in the hands of 25 delegates of the clubs, who from the balcony of the house in which they met, entreated the people not to cross the Bridge of Concord.

The people accordingly, drew up round the Madeline; but when the delegates descended into the street to repair to the National Assembly, they followed them to the bridge leading to the Palace where they stopped at the command of their chiefs and sent forward their delegates with the petition. In the mean time, a strong detachment of National Guards of the 10th Legion proceeded to occupy the bridge, and a Commissary of Police having advanced, took the delegates under his protection, and ushered them into the Palace. There the petition was delivered to M. Vavin, one of the representatives, who shortly afterwards presented it to the Assembly.

M. Vavin observed that the petition was signed by a great number of citizens, and that the memorialists desired that the Assembly should address a solemn declaration to Europe and particularly Germany on behalf of Poland. He then asked leave to read the petition, but, on being reminded by the President that such a course was contrary to the article of the internal regulations, adopted on the preceding day, he contented himself with depositing it on the table.

M Demosthenes Oliver also presented a petition signed by 200 persons, inviting the Assembly to order an armed or unarmed intervention in favor of Poland and Italy.

The executive commission has, it is said, decided to raise two hundred battalions of the guard Mobile.

The Debats says that M. Emanuel Arago is sent to Berlin on a special mission, as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Attempt at Revolution by Communists—the Revolutionists put down, and their Leaders arrested.

From the London Shipping Gazette, May 16th, evening.

We have just received by extraordinary express the following important communications from Paris:—

PARIS, Monday evening, 6 o'clock.

The clubs this day marched in procession to the National Assembly, not being opposed by the National Guards, they took possession of the Chamber. Blanqui harangued the assembly, declaring that if the *rappel* was beaten, it would be treason and the traitor dealt with. Huber, with the red flag waving over him, mounted the tribune, declared the assembly dissolved, and the following Provisional Government named:

Cabet, Barbes, Huber, Proudhon, Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, Blanqui, Pierre Leroux, Rapsail—all Communists.

Paris is in consternation!

War will of course be declared at once, if the Government holds.

There are troops marching up the Boulevards.

Six o'clock.

The Executive Government is now sitting; and it is said will call the the National Assembly together this evening.

Paris is in a State of the greatest confusion. The National Guards and Garde Mobile are all called out and many of them are crying out "Vive l'Assemblee Nationale," but the greater portion of them are not to be depended on.

The hall of the National Assembly is now in the possession of the National Guard. On the approach of the National Guard the people made their escape at the doors and windows.

It is not expected that the night will pass off without serious disorder.

Quarter past Six.

The affair is at an end. At half past five the Clubbists went to the Hotel de Ville to proclaim a Committee of Public Safety. The National Guards dispersed them without effusion of blood. The principal leaders are arrested. Blanqui, Barbes, Hubert and General Courtais, commandant of the National Guards, are amongst those arrested.

The Assembly has just met again. The President, Buchez, has just taken the chair.

Half past Six.

It is said that the National Guards are protecting the National Assembly and Hotel de Ville, and better hopes are accordingly felt.

Another version of the affair, differing however but little from the above, is contained in the European Times, as follows:

On Monday morning the populace, composed of the clubs, the ateliers nationaux, the provincial delegates, and other violent democratic associations, began to assemble, and at half past eleven upwards of fifty thousand persons assembled, marshalled under banners, and marched in procession to the Chamber, the numbers augmenting as they proceeded.

On arriving at the bridge, finding the passage interrupted, the procession turned towards the Chamber, and arrived at the gate in the Place Lafayette. General Courtais, who, justly or unjustly, is suspected of being a party to the affair, had previously ordered the bayonets to be taken from the muskets. Some of the people seeing this, were encouraged to escalade the railings; and others followed; and the court of the Chamber was soon filled. General Courtais then advanced to them with conciliating language; but, in fine, the gates were soon forced open, and the populace entering the Chamber, rushed to the tribunes, and instantly mingling with the members of the Convention, filled every part of the hall.

Much uproar ensued, and all authority ceased.—The delegates of the clubs spoke from the tribune, and proposed motions, which were carried by acclamation. The Chamber was declared dissolved, and a new Government was appointed, consisting of Blanqui, Raspail, Hubert, Ledru Rollin, Barbes, Louis Blanc, and others.

The troops of the line, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, were called out, and the National Guard and Guard Mobile, were placed under arms.

After much uproar and confusion, the populace became intimidated by the troops, left the Assembly, and marched to the Hotel de Ville, to appoint a committee of public safety. Mean while the Assembly resumed its session, although many were maltreated.

An impeachment for high treason, brought against General Courtais, was carried.

The affair is said to be at an end. The clubbists reached the Hotel de Ville, intending to proclaim a committee of public safety, but the National Guards dispersed them without bloodshed. The principal leaders are understood to have been arrested, including Blanqui, Barbes, Hubert, and General Courtais.

M. Bethmont has resigned the Ministry of Public Worship, which, it is said, will be united with that of Public Instruction.

The immediate or ostensible cause of the mob movement in Paris appears to have been a 'spontaneous or stimulated demand of the 'blouses' for an immediate war in favor of Poland and of Italy, but it is more than probable that the attempt would have been made, sooner or later, if there had been no question of peace or war at issue. There are decidedly two parties in Paris, and the subject matter of discord between them lies deeper than sympathy for any foreign patriots whatever.

PRUSSIA.

DISTURBANCES AT BERLIN.—BERLIN, May 12.—The ministerial address, and royal and somewhat harsh reply of the King, calling back the Prince of Prussia, has created great sensation.—Placards cover the walls and trees, condemning this measure. *"The King,"* says one of them, *"has recalled the Prince of Prussia. The Ministers are responsible for this act. Let those who disapprove of it abstain from to-morrow's parade. The people are alone entitled to decide upon this matter."*

Groups have been and are discussing this subject hotly and earnestly on the Linden—one party defending, the other hotly condemning the measure; and there will be a strong muster and violent declamation at the Taleten. It would have been more politic to have waited a few days, and to have allowed the re-action in his royal highness's favor to spread. But as the King is a candidate for the empire, the question of succession, cleverly seized upon by the minister as a merely Prussian interest, rendered that Prince's return essential, and of course he will come. The democratic party will be violent; but tradesmen and burghers generally approve of the King's reply. It has been remarked that Count Konigsmark and another confidential aid-de-camp of the Prince have received other appointments, and that Major Lane, an officer connected with the "burgeoise," has been appointed in their place. This officer is said to have served in Syria under the orders of General Jochmus. The review intended for to-morrow has been postponed. This will prevent all possibility of any popular demonstration, which might lead to scenes painful to the King, and perhaps productive of disturbance.

EIGHT, P. M.

An immense meeting is now going on at the Tzelten. The president of the club chapter declared the recall of the Prince of Prussia to be unlawful and against the will of the people—(loud acclamation). He further proposed a deputation of the whole assembly, some two or three thousand, to march to the minister Camphausen, and demand the repeal of the King's order. The whole city is in a state of great excitement, and for the present, at least, the Prince of Prussia's return may be considered as hazardous for himself and the tranquility of this city, whose inhabitants are all pouring towards the Thier Garten.

DENMARK.

KOLDING, May 8.—This morning the Danes bombarded Fredericia from 24 armed vessels, for six or seven hours, and set fire to the town in two places. The Prussian artillery vigorously replied to the attack, with eight pieces of cannon, and sank three gun boats with gunners on board.

A letter from Berlin of the 6th instant states that hope may be entertained that war between the Danes and the Confederation will ere long be terminated. Both parties appear to be disposed for peace. A commissioner has been dispatched to General Wrangel's head quarters, with instructions for that officer to propose an armistice for three weeks, and the Danes have also announced their readiness to negotiate upon equitable terms. In consequence of this, Lord Westmoreland and Mr. de Myendorf had a lengthened interview, on the 4th instant, with the Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs upon this subject, and as the good offices of their respective governments as mediators had at length been accepted, they proceeded to discuss the basis of the projected negotiation.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 8.—There has been no further disturbance. There were only thirteen prisoners shot yesterday evening, amongst whom were two retired officers, one of them so badly wounded that he was taken to the place of execution on a stretcher. The remainder, with three exceptions, were sergeants and privates of the Espana Regiment.—They were shot outside the gate of Alcala, at 6 P. M.

General Fulgosio expired this morning at six; he had been conveyed yesterday to his own house, and to-day's *Gazette* has a decree raising him to the rank of Lieutenant-General for his services yesterday.

MADRID, May 9.—All extraordinary military preparations have ceased to be manifested, but the authorities redouble their vigilance.

ITALY.

The French papers publish the following under date of Rome, May 2:—"This morning a public notification by the Pope appeared on the walls of Rome, declaring that the resolution expressed in the Allocution was unchangeable. This notice was soon everywhere torn down. A few hours later another notice was posted, in which the Pope threatens Rome with excommunication! This was also torn down. Terror reigns in the city." It is said that, on the 3d, the Pope was a prisoner in his own palace.

The *Journal des Debats* of Saturday throws great doubts on the statement as to the Pope's having been subjected to any restraint. The Pope has since published a fresh declaration of his sentiments, which, far from quieting public irritation, has only tended to increase it. On the 3d the houses were deserted, every inhabitant was in the streets, and during the morning it was announced Count Mamini had been charged to form a new ministry.

LONDON, May 16.—The *Pallade*, Roman journal, of the 5th inst. contains the programme of the new Ministry, which being extremely liberal, was, it says, well received. The Senate of Rome had forwarded an address to the Pope, in which, after referring to the military occupation of Ferrara, and to the indignation that abuse of force had excited throughout Italy, it describes the different phases of the Italian revolution and renders justice to the sentiments that dictated the allocution pronounced by Pius IX, in the Consistory of the 20th ult. At the same time, however, that it concurred in those principles of charity, the Senate declared that His Holiness should not forget that he is a sovereign as well as a pontiff.

The Paris papers of Sunday concur in the assertion that tranquility is temporarily restored in Rome, although they view the calm as treacherously superficial. The new Ministry is thus definitely organized.

Ecclesiastical affairs—Cardinal Ciacchi. President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Count Marchetti. Interior—Count Mamiana.—Justice—M. Pasquale De Rossi. Finance—M. Lunetti. War—Prince d'Oria-Panfili. Commerce—The Duke de Rignano. Police—M. Giuseppe Galetti.

La Presse informs us that the Pope is plunged in the deepest dejection. "He is aware," says the *Alba*, "of the enormity of the blunder to the perpetuation of which he was impelled by a perfidious intrigue."

The Sardinian Parliament was formally opened at Turin on the 8th inst., by Prince Eugene of Savoy, the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom. We annex an important extract from his speech to the Assembly:

"The King's Government, Gentlemen, is fully sensible of the gravity of its situation, at this period so serious, and yet so auspicious as regards the future. As it has had the courage to undertake, so it will have the courage to pursue, the great object in view. You will lend your assistance to consolidate and complete the work of regeneration to which it is devoted. Europe, whose eyes are upon us, will witness our triumph over difficulties inseparable from the first movement of a new existence, by means of a power always invincible—that of union."

The reception of the Speech was most enthusiastic.

According to a letter from Verona, dated May 6, ten o'clock at night, the right wing of the Austrians, commanded by d'Aspre, and the other by Wratislaw, were on the other side of the Etsch.—The strength of the Piedmontese was estimated at 50,000 men. They fought valiantly, especially the Swiss Guards. Radetzky's Italian troops gave way, while their German fellow combatants manfully maintained the honor of the German arms. At St. Lucia and San Massimo, three companies maintained their own ground against four battalions for six hours, without giving place one inch to the enemy.—*Allgemeine Zeitung.*

RUSSIA.

Accounts from the Polish frontier state that little doubt remains as to the intended campaign of Russia. Among other preparations the creation of a bridge of boats at the fortress Nowo Gieorgiewsk, across the Vistula, bears evident warlike appearance, since there is no main road leading from the fortress. Respecting the conspiracy discovered at Warsaw among the officers of the garrison, the following is communicated on good authority: The plans of the conspirators had succeeded so far that all the guns in the citadel were nailed up, when, by what circumstance does not yet clearly appear, the conspirators, fifty-five in number, were discovered, taken prisoners, and five of them shot.

It is said that the Emperor of Austria has concluded with the Czar an offensive and defensive alliance relative to the reciprocal preservation of their respective territories. The Prussian cabinet only accedes provisionally to this alliance, and makes her definite determination on the course to be pursued depend on events in Germany, on the conduct of the French people.

THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.—Mr. Cass, in his letter accepting the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, announces his determination not to run a second time. He says:

"I beg leave to say, that no circumstances can possibly arise, which would induce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connexion with the chief magistracy of our country."

He will be President now, or never. Failing now, the White House will never have him for its occupant. A happy result for the country, howev; er much it may disappoint an aspirant who has stooped to slavery, that he might rule over freemen.

GENERAL TAYLOR COMING NORTH.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes as follows:

"As an article of news, I will mention to you that in a day or two we expect to see General Taylor here in Washington, 'en route,' as I think, for Frederick, Maryland. He will attend the Court of Inquiry as a witness. As I have said in several of my letters, graver charges are to be preferred against General Scott than letter writing, and the country may yet be thrown into a feverish state of excitement on the subject."

Local Intelligence.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

At the Convention of Delegates, held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of May, 1848, in regard to a subscription by the Commissioners of Allegheny County of one million of dollars to the Central Rail Road of Pennsylvania, the following resolution, offered by Robert Christy, Esq., was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road is a work of vast importance to the County of Allegheny, and worthy of the most earnest support of the people of Western Pennsylvania, and that as soon as a charter is obtained from the State of Maryland for a company to construct a rail road from Cumberland to the line of Pennsylvania, a due regard for the interests of this section of country, and of Pittsburgh, its commercial metropolis, will constrain the citizens of Allegheny to aid in the construction of said road, by all the means in their power.

THE new Fire Engine, built by Mr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, for the Eagle Fire Company of this city, arrived on last Friday. It is a most beautiful affair—has one eight inch double chamber—plays three streams, and runs on eliptic springs, but fixed so that the body can be let down, at pleasure, to rest upon the axles, whilst in service. The gallery is carved and richly ornamented, and eagles are painted upon the pannels, and tastefully decorated with some other fine paintings on the upright portion of the sides. It cost $1,650, and is a credit to the efficient company owning it.

LUMBER.—The lumber business has been exceedingly brisk during the season, and from appearances on the Allegheny wharf, we may hope for a continuance of the present activity. Our lumber merchants have made very heavy purchases. The aggregate quantity may be estimated at between 16,000,000 to 17,000,000 feet; and during the seasons of the year about 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 feet are piled up in the various board yards. The wharf, between the lower bridges is almost literally covered with shingles, and about ten millions have already been bought up. Nearly one half of the lumber brought down the Allegheny stops at this city, where a ready market is afforded.

ACCIDENT.—As Mr. William Duff, of Ross township, was returning home, in his wagon, last Thursday evening, his horses were frightened whilst passing through Manchester, and ran down a lane below Rosedale, throwing Mr. Duff out of the wagon and fracturing his leg. Assistance was speedily afforded him, and his limb set by a physician, who happened to be near at the time; after which he was taken to his father's residence in the country.

A FIGHT.—A very bloody fight took place yesterday morning, in Irwin Street, near Fell's Tavern. A man named Bolinger was beaten almost to death, by two brothers of the name of Connor. They were arrested, and each fined $10; and rather than have any further difficulty, they paid Bolinger $50, upon his promising not to bring suit against them.

ROW.—A row took place yesterday, in Pitt township, among the brick makers and butchers, and some of them got cut badly with bowie knives.—We did not learn the particulars.

STABBED.—Yesterday, a difficulty occurred, in Miltenberger's Alley, between a Dutchman and a Colored Man, when the former drew a knife on the latter, and gave him a severe stab. The Dutchman made his escape.

BISHOP HAMLINE.—Owing to sickness, this Rev. gentleman was unable to fill his appointment at Asbury Chapel, yesterday morning—to the great disappointment of the large auditory assembled to hear him. Dr. Cook preached in his place.

THE workmen are busily engaged in tearing down the Old Methodist (Smithfield) Church, which has stood there for many years. It is to be replaced by a more capacious and elegant structure.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ The name of HUGH MITCHELL will be presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention (soon to assemble) as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court. While we are disinclined to ere ate personal preferences before the meeting of the Convention, we must be permitted to say, that we are impressed with the belief that H. Mitchell has claims that the Whig and Anti-Masonic party of this county are called upon in justice to respect. But no one has suffered more, yet his fidelity to the Whig cause never has or could be called in question.
my19:tC UPPER ST. CLAIR and BALDWIN.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce through the columns of your paper, that GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Esq., of Plum township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.
my3d&wtT MANY WHIGS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Fellow Citizens: Being requested by a number of my friends to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, for nomination by the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. If I should be so fortunate as to receive the nomination, it shall be my endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office if elected.
my3:d&w8 GEORGE WATSON.

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.
my12:d&wtf LEWIS YOUNG.

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.
my3:d&wtT EAST LIBERTY.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—JOHN HORNER, of Wilkinsburgh, will be supported before the ensuing Convention as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, by
my30:d&w MANY VOTERS.

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&wtf S

MESSRS EDITORS: Please announce the name of JOHN CONNER, of Upper St. Clair, as a candidate for the office of Recorder. Mr. Conner is a Whig of the right stripe, and worthy of an active support.
my30:d1w&wtcT BALDWIN.

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.

☞ JARED M. BRUSH will be a candidate before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.
my22 SIXTH WARD.

☞ T. L. McMILLAN will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., subject to the decision of the approaching Convention.
my31:d&wtT

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The name of THOMAS FAIRMAN will be presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, to assemble on the 14th of June next, as a candidate for the above office.
my24:3w* THIRD WARD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—We are requested to state that WILLIAM BENSON, of Allegheny city, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.
my30:d&w*

☞ ALFRED W. MARKS, of Peebles township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention.
my30:d&wtc

COUNTY RECORDER.—Messrs. Editors: Your are requested to announce through the columns of your paper that JOHN M'GILL, of West Deer township, is a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Anti Masonic and Whig County Convention.
jel:d&wtc

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which, also, they involve themselves; and it is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it they die. The celebrated Vermifuge prepared by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted in its operation; first, to remove the protecting mucus, and secondly, to expel the worms rendered helpless and tender by being thus denuded. It is a remedy in which every confidence can be placed; and that it has answered the purpose is manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor.
je5

☞ The annual meeting of the Corporation for the Allegheny Cemetery, will be held at the office on the grounds, on Monday, the 5th day of June inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at which time a Board of Managers will be elected for the ensuing year.
je3:3t J. FINNEY, Jr., Sec'y.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Washington, June 3, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Underwood moved to take up the resolution he had previously offered, requesting the commissioner of Patents to report annually, as to the product of our agriculture and manufactures, the prices of labor therein employed—the profits and the expenses. Mr. Underwood spoke at some length in support of the resolution.

Mr. Benton also followed in an able speech in favor of the resolution. The subject was then laid aside informally.

Mr. Bright moved to take up the Oregon bill.—Agreed to.

Mr. Foote offered an amendment which he hoped would obviate the objection of the South to the slavery question.

Mr. Westcott spoke at some length in opposition to the amendment as defective and deceptive.

Mr. Foote replied—

Mr. Underwood addressed the Senate in favor of leaving the people of Oregon to settle the slavery question themselves.

Mr. Dayton asked Mr. Underwood whether Congress had a right to exclude slavery from the territory.

Mr. Underwood replied that it had, but he hoped the subject would be left with the people interested.

Mr. Badger suggested the insertion in the 12th Sec. of the bill, the words—"But shall not be subjected to the 6th Article of the Ordinance of 1787."

Mr. Foote accepted the modification.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Hale, Dayton and Foote, when

Mr. Hannegan moved that the Senate go into Executive session. After sometime spent therein the Senate adjourned.

It was agreed that when the Senate adjourned it would adjourn from Monday until Thursday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cummins made an attempt to have bill relative to naturalized citizens considered.

The private bills reported yesterday were agreed to.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Broadhead made a political speech against the "Proviso."

Mr. Brown followed in the same strain.

The day was thus occupied.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Additional Details of the Foreign News by the Niagara.

New York, June 3, 1848.

The news brought by the Steamer Niagara was incomplete, owing to the breaking of the Boston line.

The proposed mediation between Denmark and Prussia had failed. No general engagement had occurred since the last advices. The blockade was still continued by Denmark.

The Austrians had suffered another defeat at Lausanne.

The French mob, on the 13th, after being driven out of the Hall of the Assembly, repaired to the Hotel de Ville, to organize a committee of safety in the same room in which Robespierre and his associates established a Directory.

The National Guard entered the room—a struggle ensued, and many of the people were taken prisoners, including Barbes, Albert, Sabrier, Cabret, Blanqui, and others.

Ledru Rollin was not arrested, because his name was attached to the Government; but Lamartine was answerable for him.

Ledru Rollin's part in the affray was involved in mystery, and he cannot clear himself of having plotted with the mob.

After the failure of the emente, he appeared in the Assembly protesting his innocence of any participation whatever in the affray. He was received with shouts of derision.

General Courtais' epaulettes and sword were taken from him. Large quantities of arms and ammunition were found in the houses of the conspirators, who were evidently extensively organized.—By the last dates, however, we learn that all was quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

MAY 20, 1848.

COTTON—Ordinary New Orleans, 3@3½d; middling, 3½@4d; middling fair, 4½d; good fair, 4½d; good, 5½@6 pence. Stock on hand, 419,000 bales, against 531,000 last year, of which 263,000 are American, against 378,000 of the same last year.

Lead—Bonded, 15s10d@17s.

Tallow—Duty paid, 45@48 shillings.

Hemp—Dew rotted, free of duty, £22@£25 per ton.

Tobacco—Kentucky Leaf, 2½d@4½d; Manufactured, 4d@9d per lb.

Consols—Are quoted at 84½@84½.

LATE FROM SANTA FE.

St. Louis, June 3, 1848.

By the arrival of the Aubry at New Orleans, we are in possession of the latest intelligence from Santa Fe.

Col. Gilpin, after leaving Moro, encountered a large party of Camanche Indians, whom he routed with great loss, and only two Americans were killed.

Colonel Newbury had a skirmish with the Navijors.

A respite of three days was given for the Indians to make peace.

We are indebted to the Journal for the following private telegraphic despatch:

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.
TREATY RATIFIED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, P. M.

I informed you, yesterday, that a government messenger had arrived with despatches, bringing notice of the rejection of the Treaty of Peace by the Mexican Congress, and the rising of the people with Paredes at their head. I am happy to announce now, that this turns out to be a hoax, and we have now certain information that the Treaty is ratified. This is reliable.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, June 3, 6 P. M.

Flour—The receipts to-day were light, with sales of good brands at $5,50 per bbl.

Wheat—Prime White is selling at $1,25@$1,26; and Prime Red at $1,17@1,18 per bu.

Corn—Sales of Prime Yellow at 48c. per bu.

Provisions—Quotations remain steady, with no activity in any article.

The markets generally are without any important change.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, June 3, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at $5 37½ per bbl—Sales of 5,000 barrels Western at $5 31.

Grain—I hear of no sales of Wheat worth reporting, but corn is firm, and in good demand—supplies are light, however, and holders are endeavoring to get the market up.

Provisions—Holders of Pork are asking higher prices; but small sales only are reported in a regular way, at former rates.

Lard—Continues firm, and is held at higher rates.

Cotton—Increases prevails in the market, and prices continue without change.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 3, 6 P. M.

Flour—Howard street brands are selling at $5,50@5,62½ per bbl.

Grain—The supply in market is quite limited, with no sales worthy of report.

Pork—Limited sales of prime are effected at $8,25; and of Mess at $10,25 per bbl.

Groceries—The market is without change.

No material change in the markets generally.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

June 3, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market is entirely without change. Moderate sales are regularly effected at $4 per barrel.

Grain—I have no change to note in the market.

Whiskey—Limited sales are made at 14c@14½c per gallon.

Sugar—Sales of prime New Orleans at 4½ cents per lb.

Provisions—The demand is small for all kinds, and the market is quiet at former quotations.

Cheese—The market is dull, with moderate sales only at 5½c per lb.

Linseed Oil—Sales at 47@50c per gal.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—Read the following certificate, and then doubt, if you can, the triumphant qualities possessed by this grand remedy:

CRANBERRY TP., VENANGO, Co., Dec. 21st, 1847.

Mr. Bleakely—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in informing you, the bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge which I purchased from you, has given me entire satisfaction. I gave to a child of mine one teaspoonful of it, and she passed 117 worms. The next morning I gave her a teaspoonful more, when she passed 113 more. The next morning I gave her the same quantity, and she passed 12 more, Yours, &c.

ANDREW DOWNING.

For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co., 60 wood street. je5

OIL VITRIOL—40 carboys just rec'd and for sale at the Drug Store of je3 J KIDD & Co

ALUM—80 bbls in store and for sale at the drug warehouse of je5 J KIDD & Co.

ALLEN'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT—30 gross just received and for sale by je3 J KIDD & Co

HEMP SEED—Four bbls for sale at the drug warehouse of je3 J KIDD & Co

Chronicle copy.

Valuable and Attractive New Books.

LAMARTINE'S History of the Girondists, 3 vols 12 mo.

Simms' Life of Chevalier Bayard, 12 mo.

G. P. R. James' Life of Henry the Fourth, of France, 2 vols. 12 mo.

Smith's Consular Cities of China, 12 mo.

Neander's Life of Jesus Christ, 8 vo. muslin.

Marvel's Fresh Gleanings; or a new Sheaf from the old fields of Continental Europe.

Capt. Henry's Sketches of the Mexican War. 12 mo.

Gleig's Story of the Battle of Waterloo; 12 mo.

A Summer in Scotland, by Jacob Abbott; 12 mo.

Sismondi's Literature of the South of Europe; 2 vols, 12 mo.

Ruxton's Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains; 12 mo. muslin.

Posthumous Works of Rev. Thos. Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D.

The Practical Astronomer; by Thos. Dick, L. L. D.

Life of Jeremy Belknap, D. D., Historian of New Hampshire.

Luther and the Reformation, by John Scott, M. A., 2 vols.

The Middle Kingdom, with a new map of the Empire, by S. W. Williams, 2 vols, 12 mo.

The Power of the Pulpit, by Gardiner Spring, D. D., 12 mo.

The Bethel Flag, by Gardiner Spring, D. D.; 12 mo.

Teaching a Science, the Teacher an Artist; by Rev. B. R. Hall.

The Czar, his Court and People; by John S. Maxwell.

Lectures on Shakspeare, by H. N. Hudson.

The Artists of America—Illustrated with nine engravings on steel; and containing sketches of the lives of Allston, Inman, West, Stuart, Trumbull, De Veaux, Rembrandt Peale and Thos. Crawford; 1 vol, 8 vo.

The Orators of France; containing sketches of the lives of Lamartine, Thiers, Napoleon, Danton, Mirabeau, Guizot and others, with portraits of each.

Headley's Napoleon and Marshals; 2 vols. 12 mo.

Headley's Washington and his Generals; 2 vols. 12mo.

Headley's Sacred Mountains.

The above, together with a large collection of Standard Works, Classical and School Books, for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers, je5 corner market and 3d sts

Journal, American, Chronicle and Post copy.

ROSEDALE GARDENS,
MANCHESTER.

THE Proprietor of this well known place of resort has the pleasure of informing the public that his establishment having been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and the grounds elegantly laid out and decorated, is now open for their accommodation, and he flatters himself that those who may favor him with their patronage will find all that they desire, provided in the best style and on reasonable terms. He is determined to spare no expense in making his establishment worthy of public patronage. He has accommodations for boarding a few families. Ice Creams, and all refreshments suitable to the season, constantly on hand.
je5:tf LEVI BURCHFIELD.

FOR SALE,
A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ONE MILE FROM THE COURT HOUSE.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Ann St. Clair McFarland, dec'd, offers for sale on accommodating terms, a very pleasantly located House and Lot, in the neighborhood of Minersville, adjoining property of Alexander Breckenridge, Esq. The house is a two story frame building, with basement—the lot contains one acre, on which is a very scarce and choice selection of every variety of fruit, and a splendid variety of shrubbery. For particulars, refer to the Messrs. Herrons, Mr. H. P. Cain, or Mr. Willis Boothe.
je5:d&w ALEX. WILSON, Adm'r.

Post copy and charge Gazette.

FOR RENT.

A NEW 3 story Brick House, bath house, carriage house and stable, with all other conveniences belonging to a modern furnished house, situated on Penn, between Hand and Wayne streets, adjoining the residence of the subscriber. For terms (possession given immediately) apply to
je5:d3t JOSEPH PENNOCK, 160 Liberty st

Another Supply of Chickering's Piano Fortes.

SIX new Piano Fortes, of Rosewood, 6 and 6½ octaves, will be received and ready for sale during this week, by JOHN H MELLOR, 81 wood st, Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. je5

HARRISON'S Columbian Copying Presses; Harrison's Columbian Inks; received and for sale by je5 JOHN H MELLOR, 81 wood st

Notice to Jurors.

THE Jurors summoned to attend the District Court of Allegheny county, on the second Monday (12th day) of June inst, are hereby notified that they are entirely excused from attending the Court at the present Term. By the Court—
je5:d&wtT HIRAM HULTZ, Proth'y.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING—Comprising a large stock, such as Coats, Sacks, Pea Jackets, Capes with or without sleeves, Leggings of three different kinds, Hats, &c., all to be had at the India Rubber Depot, No 8 Wood st. je5 J & H PHILLIPS

FISHING BOOTS—72 doz India Rubber Fishing Boots, just rec'd by express and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No 8 Wood street. je5 J & H PHILLIPS

SHOULDER BRACES—1 doz Shoulder Braces, India Rubber, received by express and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 8 wood street. je5 J & H PHILLIPS

INDIA RUBBER BALLS—12 doz India Rubber Balls, for children, an excellent article for exercise; just received by express, and for sale by je5 J & H PHILLIPS

MONEY BELTS—A few as samples, received by express and for sale by je5 J & H PHILLIPS

BRITANNIA METAL WARE—Just received from the manufactory, Britannia Coffee Pots; do Tea do; do Sugar Bowls and Cream Cups; do Slop do; do large Pitchers; with lids; do Molasses do do; do Coffee Urns, with lamps. For sale at low prices.
je3 GILL & GETTY, Sign Big Pitcher.

FLOWING PAINTED BLUE QUEENSWARE—We are now receiving a nice assortment of this cheap and beautiful ware. je3 GILL & GETTY

AMERICAN QUEENSWARE—Can be had in all its varieties, at the store of je3 GILL & GETTY

LARD OIL—20 bbls Lard Oil, landing from steamer Messenger, and for sale low to close consignment, by je3 JAMES DALZELL

FISH—50 bbls prime No 1 Shad; 50 do No 3 Mackerel; to arrive and for sale by je3:1w TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

PITCH—5 bbls Pitch, on hand and for sale low to close by je3 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

FLOUR—20 bbls in store and for sale by je3 TASSEY & BEST

MACKEREL—No 2 and 3, large, on hand and for sale by je3 TASSEY & BEST

SALT—50 bbls received and for sale by je3 TASSEY & BEST

TOBACCO—15 bxs 1lb. Lump, superior quality, rec'd on consignment and for sale low by je5 TASSEY & BEST

POTASH—4 casks rec'd this day, and for sale by je5 TASSEY & BEST

FLOUR—150 bbls, various brands, just landing from steamer Wellsville and for sale by je5 S & W HARBAUGH

WOOL! WOOL!—The highest market price in cash will be paid for different grades of clean well washed Wool, by S & W HARBAUGH, je5 53 water and 104 front street

N. O. SUGAR—5 hhds prime, for sale low to close consignment, by je3 WEST. BOWEN, 70 front st

PARASOLS—15 cases silk, cotton and gingham Parasols, late styles and handsome patterns, just opening and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE, je3 99 wood st

VELVET CORDS—Three trusses medium quality heavy-gauge Cords, just opened and for sale very low. je3 SHACKLETT & WHITE

PRINTS—A large assortment of blue, bine and orange, and fancy Prints, of every desirable style and quality, just opening and for sale to the trade at extraordinary low rates, by the case, &c.
je3 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

BACON AND LARD—90 casks Hams & Shoulders; 62 bbls prime Leaf Lard; For sale low to close consignment, by je3 A. GORDON.

CHEESE—44 bxs prime W R Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by je3 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHOCOLATE—60 bxs Boston No 1 Chocolate, for sale by je3 WICK & M'CANDLESS

BARLEY—500 bush prime Ohio Barley, just landing and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH, je3 53 water and 104 front street

RYE FLOUR—75 bbls just rec'd and for sale by je3 S & W HARBAUGH

FEATHERS AND GINSENG—45 sacks Feathers; 5 do Ginseng, now landing from steamer New England and for sale by je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st

SPANISH WHITING—30 bbls in store and for sale by je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

OIL VITRIOL—13 carboys just rec'd and for sale by je3 R E SELLERS

POTASH—5 casks prime, (for retailing) just rec'd and for sale by je3 R E SELLERS

FLOUR—108 bbls Flour, in store and for sale low by je3 ENGLISH & BENNETT, 37 wood st

MOLASSES—16 kegs Maple Molasses, in store and for sale low by je3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

HERRING—75 bxs Herring, for sale low to close consignment by je3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

CHEESE—32 bxs Cheese, for sale low to close consignment by je3 ENGLISH & BENNETT

DRIED BEEF—3000 lbs for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co, je3 35 front st

HERRINGS—15 bbls for sale by je3 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

MACKEREL—75 bbls No 3, for sale by je3 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

CIGARS—50 bxs Half Spanish Cigars, for sale by je3 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

BROOMS—60 doz gilt handled Rochester Brooms, for sale by je3 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

VINEGAR—100 bbls warranted pure Cider Vinegar, for sale by je3 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

PLASTER PARIS—2 tons ground Plaster, for sale by je3 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

BARLEY—524 sacks Barley, received per North River, and for sale by je3:4t* A. GORDON.

LEAD—500 pigs Galena Lead, received per steamer Roscoe and for sale by je3 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

SHOT—25 kegs Shot, assorted, received per steamer North River and for sale by je3 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

Rag Warehouse.

THE highest price in cash paid for good clean rags; also, canvass, bale rope; grass rope, bagging, wool en rags, &c., by J. W. CHADWICK, ap6 wayne st, bet. penn & liberty

FLOUR—200 bbls S. Jarvis' brand Flour, suitable for the Allegheny river trade, in store and for sale by my27 R OAKFORD & Co

N. O. SUGAR—6 hhds prime, for sale by je3 WESTON BOWEN, 70 front st

PEARLASH—4 bbls just rec'd and for sale by je3 WICK & M'CANDLESS

LARD—100 bbls No 1, in good shipping order, for sale by je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co. front st

UMBRELLAS—A large assortment of Gingham rattan and whalebone ribs, just opened by je2 SHACKLETT & WAITE, 99 wood st

FLOUR—73 bbls extra Family Flour, just rec'd by the canal boat Comet and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH, je3 53 water and 104 front st

BACON—15 hhds Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders; 10,000 lbs loose assorted Bacon, just received and for sale by L S WATERMAN, je1 33 water and 62 front st

FLAXSEED—10 bags Flaxseed, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

SCORCHINGS—25 casks Scorchings, rec'd and for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

RYE—A few bags Rye, in store and for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

AUCTION SALES.

By James McKenna, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale

Of Furniture, Feather Beds, Bedding, &c., on account of whom it may concern, at auction, at the United States Hotel.

On Saturday next, June 10th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold positively, without reserve, on account of whom it may concern, at the United States Hotel, corner of Penn street and the Canal Basin, their beds and bedding, among which are in part the following, viz: Feather beds, bedding, mattresses, carpeting, bureaus, chairs, books, mantel ornaments, &c.

Those concerned in the above property, will take notice of this advertisement.
je5 JAMES McKENNA, Auct'r.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Clothing at Auction.

On Tuesday morning, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a large invoice of fashionable Spring and Summer Clothing by catalogue, consisting of double and single breasted, rolling and standing collar cashmere, satin, valencia, silk and marseilles vests; fancy satinett and Kentucky jeans sack coats; super, all wool, gold and green mixt tweed do; gamboon, gingham and cottonade do; linen, lone star, Bath cord; Roxbury stripe, Tuckapaw and cottonade pants; fine indigo blue, black, steel mixt and grey satinett pants; super dark mixt and fancy cassimere pants; muslin shirts, with linen bosoms, collars, &c.; blue stripe Merrimac shirts, hickory shirts; denim overalls; denim frocks; Canton flannel drawers; super bleached drill drawers. All of which can be examined on the morning of sale.
je5 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Wreck of the Steamer Swatara at Auction—Engines, Furniture and Tackle.

Will be sold on Wednesday next, the 7th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the warehouse on Water street, adjoining L S Waterman, the entire wreck of the steamboat Swatara, consisting of boilers, engines and machinery, with her doors, windows, sash, cabin furniture, bedding, carpeting, chairs and tables, a first rate hawser and other rigging, blocks, tackles, &c.

The engines, &c., can be seen at the yard of Messrs. Rees, Harttupee & Co, corner of First and Short streets, and the furniture, &c., at the place of sale.

TERMS—All sums under $100, cash currency; over $100, approved endorsed notes, at 90 days; over $400, at 4 months.

This sale offers a rare opportunity to any person wishing to build a light boat, the engines being nearly new and first rate for their power.
je3 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Dry Goods, &c., at Auction.

On Monday morning, June 5, at 10 o'clock, at the commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a large invoice of fine fresh and fashionable fancy and staple Dry Goods, consisting of superfine broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, tweeds, Kentucky jeans, twelve four plaid, mode and assorted colors de laines, indigo blue furniture and apron ch'ks, jeans, ginghams, lawns, bareges, balzarines, Americas and English prints in great variety, bleached and unbleached shirtings, cotton hosiery, scarfs, suspenders, &c.

At 2 o'clock,

20,000 Havana cigars, assorted brands; 3 bbls N O molasses, 4 do herring and mackerel, a half chests Y H tea, tobacco and liquors, &c. Also, household furniture, kitchen utensils, new furniture in great variety.

At 7½ o'clock, p. m.

Fancy German goods, dry goods, gold and silver watches, cutlery, books, musical instruments, &c.
je3 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

BENEFIT OF MR. WEMYSS.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1848, to commence with PIZARRO.

Rolla	Mr. Oxley.
Pizarro	Mr. Royal
Elvira	Miss Wemyss.
Cora	Miss Porter.

After which, DANCE, by Miss Anna Malvina.

To conclude with the WONDER.

Don Felix	Mr. Oxley.
Col. Briton	Mr. Roys.
Donna Violante	Miss Wemyss.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Second Tier, 37½ cts; Pit, 25; Gallery, 20.

SOLE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF Chickering's Grand and Square Pianos, FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has been appointed by Jonas Chickering, Esq., of Boston, Mass., the sole agent in Western Pennsylvania, for the sale of his celebrated Grand and Square PIANO FORTES, from whom a full supply will be kept on hand and for sale at the same prices as charged by Mr. Chickering at his factory in Boston.

The agency for Mr. Chickering's Pianos has been sought for and obtained under a full conviction on the part of the subscriber that they are unquestionably the best Piano Fortes manufactured in the United States. In regard to Tone (the most essential quality of a Piano) it has been admitted by the most eminent Pianists in this country and from Europe, that they are equal to Erard's of Paris, or Broadwood's of London; and from the superior knowledge and experience of Mr. Chickering in the selection of materials, and the ingenious and substantial mode of construction, are far more durable than any European instruments.

It is not contended that Chickering's are the only good Pianos made in the United States—there are many other establishments, as well in Boston as in New York and Philadelphia, from which excellent instruments of high reputation, which are extensively and deservedly popular, and are rapidly taking the place of the inferior instruments imported from Europe extensively in former years. But it is contended that among these eminent American Piano-forte manufacturers, Mr. Chickering stands at the head, possessing eminent talent and skill, untiring industry, experience of some thirty-five years as a Piano-forte manufacturer, with abundant pecuniary means to enable him to carry out his plans in producing the BEST PIANO-FORTE, AT THE CHEAPEST RATE.

Those who are unacquainted with the superior merits of Chickering's Pianos, are respectfully referred to the following persons, who have them in use:

Prof. H. Rohbock,	Capt. W. J. Kountz,
Prof. Bingham,	C. A. M'Anulty, Esq.
John Chislett, Esq.	Seymour Bowers, Pa.
Wilson M'Candless, Esq.	Bissells & Semple,
John Snyder, Esq.	Col. James Morgan,
M. H. Brown, Esq.	D. T. Morgan, Esq.
Waterman Palmer, Esq.	Geo. S. Seldon, Esq.
Bollmann & Garrison,	Mrs. H. D. Stone,
Henry Graff, Esq.	Dr. Appleton,
Wick & M'Candless,	Kramer & Rahm,
Miss S. R. Foster, Prin. Washington Female Sem'y.	
Dr. Lemoyne, Washington, Pa.	
B. F. Oliphant, Esq., Uniontown, Pa.	
F. H. Oliphant, Esq. do do	
J. Cushing, Esq. Brady's Bend, Pa.	
A. L. Brewer, Esq., New Lisbon, Ohio.	
Miss L. Appleton, do do	
Daniel Peck, Esq., St. Clairsville, Ohio.	

Together with very many others, but it is deemed unnecessary to add to this list.

Those who visit Boston during the summer months and wish to make their selection from Mr. Chickering's stock, will please call on the subscriber for letters to Mr. Chickering.
je1:d1w&wif3 JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 the lowest 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.

FANCY DRY GOODS.
SEAMAN & MUIR,
221 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. 1848; and Mr. James Dickson, (who has an interest in the business,) was also favorably known in that establishment. mar30:y

Dr. W. P. Inland's Premium Plaster.

DR. W. P. INLAND, of the Medical College of Philadelphia, now offers to the public his Indian Vegetable Premium Plaster, the qualities of which, after long and tried experience, has been satisfactorily established. To all women who may be afflicted with Prolapsus Uteris or Fallen Womb, he recommends his plaster, guaranteeing a sure and speedy cure in the short space of from two to three weeks, if applied with care and rest—discarding all the countless instruments and expensive bandages so long in use. This he feels conscientious in stating, inasmuch as he has not failed in one case out of three hundred and fifty-three patients.

Also for Rheumatism and Weak Breast or Back, attended with pain, there is nothing to excel this Plaster in affording relief or effecting a cure. For sale by

L. Wilcox, corner of Diamond and Market st.
Braun & Reiter, " Liberty and St. Clair sts.
Dr J Sargent, " Federal st and Diamond, Allegheny city.
Jacques & Co, " Denman and Diamond, Birmingham. je3

NEW COACH FACTORY,
ALLEGHENY.

WHITE, BROOKS & CO., would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., &c., which from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line.

Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter.

N. B. Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. je3:tf

6 1-4 Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, JOHN T. McLAUGHLIN, an indented apprentice to the Saddle and Harness making business. When he left, he was dressed in a dark green sack coat and striped summer pantaloons. He is about 17 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, black hair and fair complexion. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor the said boy on my account, under penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information where he can be found.
je2:3t J. COLEMAN, Allegheny.

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, 3d street, for grading the site of the Hospital, and building a culvert. There will be twenty-five thousand 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. my31d&wtS

WHITE BEANS—38 bbls small White Beans, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

CORN BROOMS—23 doz gilt handled Corn Brooms, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

RYE FLOUR—58 bbls Rye Flour, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

FLOUR—478 bbls Flour, prime, just rec'd and for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

NORWALK AND SANDUSKY MONEY—$4,000 wanted at a reasonable discount by S & W HARBAUGH, my31 53 water and 104 front sts

OILS—75 bbls Flaxseed Oil; 45 do No 1 Lard do; 50 do No 2 do. Also, Sperm and Whale Oil; in store and for sale at reduced prices, by my31 SELLERS & NICOLS

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. KEND, 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 despatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

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

NOTICE.—The steamer BEAVER, C. B. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow and Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning.
my20

1848. PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE 1848
Daily Packet Line.
FEBRUARY 1st, 1848. FEBRUARY 1st, 1848

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

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

FOR 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. ap19

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.
The fine steamer ALIQUIPPA, M'Cormick, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.
For freight or passage apply on board. je2

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fast running steamer PENNSYLVANIA, R O Gray, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to je5 J NEWTON JONES, Agt.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The fine steamer SAVANNA, Denison, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on this day, 20th inst. For freight or passage apply on board.
je5

FOR LOUISVILLE.
The fast running steamer LADY BYRON, Miller, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, this day, May 29. For freight or passage apply on board, or to my29 J W BUTLER & BRO. Agents.

REGULAR PITTSBURGH & CINCINNATI PACKET.
The steamer NEW ENGLAND, M'Clure, master, will run as a regular Cincinnati packet from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. She leaves on her first trip, under the new arrangement, next Monday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. my29

FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fine steamer J J CRITTENDEN, Israel, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.
For freight or passage apply on board. my30

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND ZANESVILLE PACKET.
The fine new light draught steamer PHILIP DODDRIDGE, Moore, master, will leave Pittsburgh regularly as above.

This boat is every way adapted to the comfort of passengers. She runs in connection with the Jenny Lind, which meets her at Beverly. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR CINCINNATI.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET.
The new and light draught steamer MT. VERNON, Kountz, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. my15

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 days and Saturdays of each week. For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO B MILTENBERGER, Agt.

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.
The swift steamer CONSUL, Dorsey P Kinney, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, precisely.—Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate points. Every accommodation 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, 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 2½ o'clock, P. M., and Monongahela City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

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.

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 first street above the upper Bridge.

Passengers will breakfast on board, and will be punctual on board 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 merchandise taken at low rates. Merchandise from Baltimore brought out at Canal Wagon rates. Time, few days. J C BIDWELL, Agt. Water st, 2 doors above Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
my17 T ROBINSON & BOEHM, 23 South Charles st, Baltimore.

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. my16:d&wtyT

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out letters testamentary, as Executor of the last Will of Sarah H. Stine, deceased, desires those indebted to said estate, to make payment to him through F. R. Eaton & Co., and those having claims against the estate to present them, duly authenticated, for payment. je1:1w H. DYER.

DRESS GOODS—A A Mason & Co have received an extensive assortment of rich Dress Goods, consisting of 120 ps Bareges, 150 ps Grenadines, 100 ps Silk Tissues and Mohair Stripes, 60 ps of Pali de Chevres, and entire new articles; Poplin, Silk and Fancy, &c., in great variety. je3

COFFEE—300 bags Green Rio Coffee; 115 do Maracaibo do; 30 do old Government Java; 163 do Laguira do; just received and for sale by my29 WICK & M'CANDLESS