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COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT.

Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

For latest Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see third page.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

The Cincinnati Gazette speaks of the contemplated Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, as 'designed' to divert trade from the 'Queen City.' We do not think any such 'design' animates the breasts of any of its projectors and friends. The object, of course, is to open up a market for Pittsburgh in the fruitful northern and middle counties of Ohio, and to bring their produce to this mart. Very little of this trade, we presume, goes to Cincinnati—its natural tendency being the Lakes. One object of the road is to open up rail road communcations with Cincinnati, by means of the various routes which are constructed or to be constructed, across the State of Ohio, from the Lake to the River, in which event the trade along the various routes will seek the best market, and thus excite a spirited competition between the two cities.

We admit that the probability is, that this road will be continued to the western border of the State, as the charter admits, and through Indiana and Illinois, to St. Louis—being the only and true *great central rail road*, from Philadelphia to the Mississippi. This will doubtless divert trade from Cincinnati.

Cincinnati has long been aware that such a great central road will be constructed, and that she has endeavored, and is endeavoring, to make herself a point in that road, although by so doing the route is made to vary far from a direct line. Fearful of this very enterprise, which Pittsburgh has undertaken, she has striven with great zeal to direct all rail road projects from St. Louis and the Mississippi river, eastwardly, to that point, and knowing that it was too southwardly for a route through Pittsburgh, she has given every encouragement to the Baltimore and Wheeling, or Fish Creek, or Parkersburgh route, and has projected a rail road through Chillicothe, in the direction of Parkersburgh.

It is evident to the most casual observer, that a central rail road, designed to afford facilities for communication for the great west, should take a central position between the Lakes and the River, forming a mighty trunk into which various lateral roads should pour their business. Cincinnati being on the river, takes the road too far from a direct line, and brings the road also into direct competition with steam boat navigation.

Nature has pointed out Pittsburgh as the true point where this central road should cross the Ohio. At any point above this, the obstructions are insurmountable, except along the Lake shore, and any point *below* presents obstacles of a most formidable character. The table lands of Ohio, and of the great west, come within fifty miles of the river at this point, and the summits to be overcome are extremely depressed. Every step you go south of this, increases the distance to the table lands, and the difficulties to be overcome. From Cincinnati to Parkersburgh or Wheeling, and from thence to Columbus, takes a road over the most difficult country imaginable, and if a road is ever built on that route, it can never compete with the great central route, from Pittsburgh west.

It is not surprising, then, that Cincinnati should look with anxious eyes upon the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, as it will most assuredly be the main central trunk of a great system of rail roads which will connect the immense country lying between the Lakes and the Rivers with the Atlantic cities.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

House of Commons 12 o'clock M.,
RALEIGH, Nov. 22d, 1848.

The House Commons has just organized by the election of Robert B. Gilliam, (Whig,) as Speaker with a Locofoco as Chief Clerk, and a Whig as Assistant.

There is, as yet, no organization of the Senate, there being a tie of the two parties in the body.—Several ineffectual ballotings have taken place in the Senate, and in the House we only elected our Speaker on the 7th ballot.

In the Senate, we have 25 Whigs and 25 Locos; and in the House 60 Whigs and 59 Locos; one having sent on his resignation.

Official Vote of North Carolina.—The official returns from all the counties in North Carolina have been received at the Executive Office, and the vote stands thus. (Yancy county excepted, on account of some informality in the return);—

Taylor	43,519
Cass	34,869
Majority	8,650
Add Yancy, for Taylor	31
Making Taylor's majority	8,681

Fremont and Kearny.—The following from the St. Louis Herald of Religious Liberty, will be read with melancholy interest:—"The hostile attitude of Col. Fremont and Gen. Kearny was ever a source of regret to their mutual friends, and more so, because each was in a false position, seeming to be what they were not. When Fremont passed through St. Louis, on his way to California, and learned the low and precarious state of Gen. Kearny's health, when on the Missouri he lost his youngest child, and was about parting with his wife, for the absence of many months, and the perils of the mountains, he sent by her a conciliatory message to Gen. Kearny, which was communicated to him, among the last things of earth which had power to interest him. It is pleasant to know, that these brave and noble men, who will meet no more on earth, have no deferred warfare to be remembered here, or to be carried up to the tribunal above."

Murder and Robbery.—Just as we were going to press, we received information that Major Singer, Paymaster of the U. S. Army, was murdered and robbed in Saline county a few days since. He had in his possession $160,000, and was on his way to the upper part of this State to pay the volunteers their three months extra pay. His wife and sister-in-law were in company with him, who were also murdered. It is supposed he was murdered by the soldiers who were acting as an escort.—*St. Joseph's (Mo.) Gazette, of Nov. 10.*

Major Singer, whose untimely end is recorded above, is a nephew of Geo. Singer, Esq., of this city, and his mother and relatives reside in Westmoreland county.

The Lancaster Union contradicts the statement that Mr. Stevens 'is pledged to introduce a bill on the first day of the 31st Congress, to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia.' The Union says that Mr. S. goes to Congress as 'the Representative of the people in the district, unembarrassed by promises or pledges of any kind, and perfectly free to take such a stand in reference to Slavery in the district of Columbia, and all the other leading questions of the day, as his own judgment may approve, and the interests of the whole country may seem to require.'

Astronomical.—Observation on the transit of Mercury, made at Cincinnati, on the 9th inst., by Messrs. Walker, Yarnall and Pourtales, have determined that the planet left the sun's disc about three and a quarter minutes later than the time predicted for it by British and American astronomers. This result under the perfection presumed to be obtained in astronomical calculations, will excite attention in scientific circles.

No promotions.—The election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency will not occasion a vacancy in the regular army; as the law which created the office of Major General, which he now holds, abolishes it in the event of death, resignation and dismissal.

Mexico.—The New Orleans Delta publishes a letter from Mexico, giving a favorable account of the affairs of that country, and attributing the quietude and prosperous state of the Republic to the energy and talent of Gen. Arista.

Bridging the Mississippi.—Mr. Ellet, the engineer who constructed the Niagara Suspension Bridge, has proposed to the Mayor of St. Louis to throw a similar structure across the Mississippi, from that city to the Illinois shore. He estimates the cost of the undertaking at $250,000.

Western Art Union.—The second annual distribution of prizes among the ten hundred and ninety subscribers to this "Art Union," took place at Cincinnati on the evening of the 13th inst. The number of pieces distributed was one hundred and four, of which fifty-four were paintings, (five presented by artists,) and fifty busts. Forty-nine were purchased at a cost of $2,554. The average cost was $52 12.—The highest price paid for any picture was $280—the lowest $10.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Washington, Nov. 24, 1848.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury—State of the Finances—Amount Required for Next Year, &c.

So much has been said, in the public prints, about the probable necessity of an additional sum to carry through the measures of the present administration, that I have deemed it important, to a proper understanding of the whole subject, to procure for you, in advance of their presentation to Congress, the *official* "estimates," of the Secretary of the Treasury, "of the additional appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850." I think that some suppositious reference has already been made to these estimates, or to their probable character, to shew the necessity of further loans, but the publication of the official document will show the *real* condition of the governmental finances, and prevent *speculation* by the *few* at the expense of the *many.*

Treasury Department, Nov. 16, 1848.

Sir: Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress of the 7th January, 1846, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, printed estimates of additional appropriations proposed to be made for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, amounting to $3,744,903 69

All of which is on account of the civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including payment to be made to Mexico under the 12th article of the treaty.

To the estimates is added a statement showing—

The indefinite appropriations for the service of the three last quarters of the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1849, made by former acts of Congress, of a permanent character, amounting to 6,542,431 43

Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including payments made of liquidated claims against Mexico under the 13th article of the treaty	$2,882,019 84	
Pensions	213,000 00	
Interest, &c., public debt and treasury notes	3,285,422 28	
Reimbursement of treasury notes issued under the several acts prior to the act of July 22, 1846	161,989 31	
		$10,287,335 12

I am very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
R. J. Walker,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Treasury Department.
November 16, 1848.

Sir: Agreeable to the joint resolution of Congress of the 7th of January, 1846, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, printed estimates of the appropriations proposed to be made for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1850, amounting to.... $21,153,102 92

Viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous, including paym't to be made to Mexico under the 12th article of the treaty,	$7,786, 662 48
Army proper,	4,432,286 00
Military Academy,	170,142 61
Fortification, ordinance, &c.,	1,564,581 00
Surveys, light-houses, &c,	15, 700 00
Indian Department	857, 473 45
Pensions and arrearages,	467,400 00
Naval establishment,	8,858,857 38

To the estimates are added statements showing:

1\. The appropriations for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, made by former acts of Congress of a permanent character, amounting to $5,297, 512 52

Viz.

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous,	$869,410 14
Arming and equipping militia,	200,000 00
Civilization of Indians,	10,000 00
Pensions,	419,000 00
Interest, &c., public debt and treasury notes,	3,799,102 38

2\. The existing appropriations which will be required to be expended in the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, amounting to 3,762,537 29

Viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous,	$691,718 29
Army proper, &c.	1,300,000 00
Pensions,	572,000 00
Indian Department,	236,541 00
Fortifications, &c.,	462,278 00
Naval establishment,	500,000 00

33,213,152 73

3\. There is also added to the estimates a statement of the several appropriations which will probably be carried to the surplus fund, amounting to $3,957,197 03

Accompanying the estimates are sundry papers furnished by the Treasury, War and Navy Depart., &c., on which the estimates are founded.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. J. Walker,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I learn that Messrs. Wendell & Van Benthuysen, printers to Congress under the "cheap arrangement," propose, at the next session, to apply for an increase of remuneration for services performed. The printing of the last session is now all completed, and much progress has also been made in the Executive documents for the next, several of which, to accompany the President's message, are already partly in type. The Patent Office Report in full, some other documents printed near the close of the last session, and those now in hand, are all executed in a style so much superior to those placed on the tables of members at the commencement of the thirtieth Congress that I think the proposed application of the public printers should be granted, especially when the fact shall have been taken into consideration that they have sustained considerable losses by their contract, though their obligations to Congress and to the public have all been faithfully, and so far as circumstances would permit, *promptly* performed.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Washington, Nov. 23, 1848.

As every body is making a Cabinet for Old Zack, allow "Potomac" to try a hand at the business.—Nobody knows who will be Gen. Taylor's Cabinet Ministers; but I hazard a guess that I can come as near the mark as any body, who, like myself, knows nothing about it.

I set down, first and foremost, John M. Clayton, the Old Wheel-horse of Delaware, as Secretary of State—and no mistake.

Abbott Lawrence, of Massachusetts, a good, great, and the right kind of a Taylor man, as Secretary of the Treasury.

Baile Peyton, of Louisiana, every inch a Taylor Republican Whig, as Secretary of War. It may be that he will prefer to be United States District Attorney for Louisiana. If so, John Bell, or Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee, each every inch a man, a Taylor Whig, and a pure Statesman, as Secretary of War.

Thomas Butler King, of Georgia, the enlightened Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and a patriotic Taylor Whig, as Secretary of the Navy.

Edward Bates, of Missouri, the President of the late Chicago Convention, the native Virginian, who was, with Taylor, a Jeffersonian Republican of the old school; who is, with Taylor, a Whig, but not an ultra Whig, and who, with Taylor, solicits and asks for no office, as Postmaster General.

John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, who will not accept the Premiership, and who is beloved by all who know him, as Attorney-General.

Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, as Minister to England.

William C. Rives, of Virginia, as Minister to France. He would, however, make an excellent Cabinet Minister.

William C. Preston, of South Carolina, as Minister to Spain.

George Evans, of Maine, as Minister to Russia.

William H. Seward, of New York, as Minister to Brazil.

Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama, as Minister to Prussia.

In a former letter, I nominated the Hon. John C. Clark, of Western New York, as a suitable Clerk of the next House of Representatives. Many Whig friends suggest the name of the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, of Pennsylvania, as a more Southern man than Mr. Clark; and some suggest, that, inasmuch as the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, will unquestionably be re-elected Speaker, it will be no more than fair and just, in the way of honorable compromise, that a more Southern or Western man than either Mr. Clark or Mr. Ramsey, should be elected Clerk.

How this may be, I who have no sectional partialities, know not; I only know that the prospect of Mr. Thomas J. Campbell's re-election as Clerk is not supposed to be probable.

In the above arrangement Pennsylvania is very unceremoniously left out of the list. Being one of the largest and most important States, and having given the *casting* vote in favor of Gen. Taylor, and having noble and true men who have long been kept in the shade, both in the state and nation, she feels that she is at least entitled to some consideration, and we have no doubt Gen. Taylor will appreciate her claims, however some may wish to see her passed by. This work of cabinet making, we rather think Gen. Taylor will do for himself; and such is our confidence in his judgment that we believe he will do it better, and give more general satisfaction, than any one can for him. The following remarks of the Boston Journal, are to the purpose, and sum up in a strong light, a most striking trait in Gen. Taylor's character.

Gen. Taylor seems to possess a judgment which seldom errs, and a wonderful knowledge of human nature. He has always evinced singular sagacity in selecting his agents for any work—and this is undoubtedly the reason why success has always attended his steps. In choosing his tools to work with, "fear, favor or affection" have no influence on his mind. If he finds the right man, he asks not if he comes from the North or the South—from the Atlantic States or the Western wilderness. This is seen in the appointment to the important post of his aid and confidently Secretary, of Major Bliss, a native of New Hampshire. When he left the banks of the Rio Grande to open his communication with Point Isabel, he left in charge of the fort opposite Matamoras, Major Brown, of Massachusetts, an officer in whose experience, courage, skill and prudence, he knew he could repose full confidence.—When he wished to send a messenger through the ranks of the enemy with important intelligence, the Texan Ranger, Walker, was selected, and the work was accomplished. When he resolved to carry by storm the heights and batteries of Monterey, he placed at the head of the chief column or assault, the vetran Worth, another native of Massachusetts—who besides being a brave and able officer, had in some sort to retrieve his reputation as well as to gain enduring fame.

General Taylor in these and innumerable other instances, has shown that he possesses a wonderful power of estimating the true character of an individual—and we think that he may be safely entrusted with the appointment of the Heads of Departments under his administration. He will undoubtedly select a good Cabinet—in doing which he will probably pay little regard to sectional considerations, and may greatly disappoint those many kind friends who are so eager to relieve him of the trouble and responsibility of appointing his own Cabinet.

FOREIGN ITEMS, BY THE CAMBRIA.

AUSTRIA.

The siege and capitulation of Vienna, is the most interesting news of this arrival. There does not seem to have been any very severe fighting, except with the Hungarians out side the walls, and the city is not greatly injured. Prince Windisgratz appears to have firmly and steadily drawn his coils around the city, until it was pressed into a submission. The fighting was mostly with detatched parties of workmen and students, who fought with great desperation and the loss of life is considerable. On entering the city the imperial general imposed upon the town several conditions, which were assented to by the council; First. A large imperial Austrian standard to be hoisted above all others upon the lines. Second. All cannon and other implements of war to be surrendered. Third. All money, treasure, and account books to be given up. The council were given till 8 p. m., of the 30th, to assent, on pain of the renewal of the bombardment. People, students, and national guards vied with each other in casting away their arms and in seeking safety in flight, so that when the Croats stormed the Aula, where the last defence was made, in lieu of finding it garrisoned by the students, they only encountered a hundred or more of armed populace, many of whom fighting desperately and refusing to surrender, were cut down or hung.

The streets in the meantime were strewed with arms, and the most active leaders sought safety in all directions. But many of them will probably be captured, as a severe search was ordered, and the gates, walls, and suburbs, are so strictly guarded that no one can escape or even quit the place without being examined. The most violent resistance was made at the Sulzgries barracks, but nothing could resist the ardor of the troops, and before night fall the imperial flag waved over every portion of the city.

FRANCE.

A report that Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, were about to liquidate their affairs, owing to the events of Vienna, and the threatning aspect of affairs in Paris, has doubtless contributed to an alarming decline in the French funds.

The three per cents have fallen since last week as low as 40, and the five per cents to 63,50. A considerable reaction in prices has since taken place, and the latest price on Wednesday of the three per cents was 42 francs; the five per cents 64,75.

General Cavaignac this time has provided a sufficient military force to put down any attempt at disorder; but the red republicans, socialists, and communists have collected all their fighting men.

Caussidiere is reported to be in Paris, and amidst the complete dislocation of all parties, with the apparent certainty of Louis Napoleon's triumphant election, a fearful struggle seems imminent.

On Thursday three per cents closed at 42,40.—The five per cents 64,90. The portentous fall in the French funds, says the Liverpool Times, will convey to our distant readers a more certain indication of the approaching convulsions in France than even the admonition of such an event, which we have found ourselves compelled weekly to place upon record.

The constitution of France has now received the final sanction of the National Assembly. The English press proclaims its fears that the event bodes sudden evil consequences. Wilmer & Smith says the accounts of the Bank of Paris only furnish continued proofs of the deplorable diminution of trade.

The account of the government has fallen to the inconsiderable sum of £70,000 sterling, and the prices of the funds are lower than at any period since the revolution.

The Presidential election will be a fierce contest. Every day brings fresh confirmation of the fact that the struggle will be between Gen. Cavaignac and Prince Louis Bonaparte only. Cavaignac is sending his emissaries into all the departments to intrigue for his election.

The party of M. Thiers expresses open distrust of both candidates. M. Thiers plainly says that the undecided policy of Cavaignac, which affects to be moderate whilst leading to red republicanism, inspires no confidence. The majority are evidently with Louis Napoleon at present. He observes a discreet silence.

No fewer than 150,000 troops and national guards were to assist at the proclamation of the constitution in Paris, the day following our latest advices, and the streets of the Capital and environs were thronged with military.

IRELAND.

This country has now subsided into a state of ordinary tranquility. Isolated outrages, as in the best of times, are perpetrated in many parts of the country, and the contest between the landlords and their starving tenantry is still waged with unrelenting bitterness, but upon the general surface of politics there is scarcely a ripple discernable.

SPAIN.

The revival of the report that negotiations have been opened at Madrid for the cession of the island of Cuba to the United States, has attracted the attention of the London Journals. Wilmer & Smith doubts the truth of the reports, and says that if the people and government of the United States be as wise as ourselves they will pause before they think of adding Cuba to their already vast and motley unocupied territories.

We think says the Times, the evils resulting from the occupation of Cuba by the United States almost as potent as those of holding Mexico itself.

ITALY.

Northern Italy and the whole of Lombardy is plycarded with a proclamation of Maxino, which begins thus:

"*National Insurrection.—Central Junta.*—The horn was sounded in the name of God, and the people rise. Lombards, rise and advance. Let insurrection spread with the rapidity of thought.—Let the tri-colored flag float from the summit of the Alps—from mountain to mountain—until one victory shall be assured from one end of Italy to the other. God and the people! War on Austria!—Long live Italy one and free!"

The details are all set forth for prosecuting the war.

Genoa was on the 29th inst. in full insurrection. The troops were called out and ready to act. The arrest of a poster of placards was the cause of the disturbance. The windows of the guard house were demolished with stones. The civil guard interfered and fired on the people. Rendezvous were fixed for the evening. This is an echo of the movement in Tuscany.

SARDINIA.

The French have granted a supply of 20,000 muskets to the Sardinian government.

DENMARK.

The withdrawal of Count Moltka, as president, from the Schlesswig Holstein commission, would appear, as if the Danes were desirous of conceding something for the sake of peace with Germany.

Still they are assembling large forces in Schlesswig, and making preparations, showing a determination to abide by their claim to the Duchies.

Money Market, London, Nov. 3.—The money market is easy. In the British stock market there has been some fluctuation, tending upwards. On Thursday, November 9, there was not much business transacted in the funds, but prices closed firm at an advance of ¼ per cent., consols leaving off at 86¼ for money and account.

State of Trade.—Trade in the manufacturing districts has been steady during the week.

At Manchester the demand for cotton goods is not extensive, but prices are well maintained.

The stock of bullion in the Bank of England vaults, in both departments, amounts to £12,282,443, and has been slightly increased during the last week.

News from Santa Fe.

St. Louis, Nov. 24th.

The steamer J. M. White, which arrived to day from the Missouri river, brings intelligence from Santa Fe up to the 18th ultimo. General Lane and escort had arrived, and would remain a few days before proceeding to Oregon. All well.

The times were dull at Santa Fe, and goods selling at very low prices.

Col Washington, the military commander, had arrived, and was well received. He was already making suitable disposition of his forces.

The people in convention adopted a petition to Congress asking for a speedy organization of a territorial civil government, and firmly protesting against any dismemberment of their territory.—They do not desire domestic slavery within their borders, and ask to be protected from its introduction among them.

Kit Carson was met on the 24th ult. at Whetstone with an express for Oregon. The Indians along the route are peaceable.

Census of Cleveland.

Abstract of an enumeration of the residents of the City of Cleveland, taken October, 1848, by J. R. Cunningham and D. Schuh:

	MALES.	FEMALES.
First Ward	3125	2504
Second Ward	1793	2114
Third Ward	1958	1665
	7076	6583
Total	13,659	
Ten acre lots	575	
Whole population	14,234	

It appears by the New Orleans papers that Mr. Clifford, our Minister to Mexico, has returned home for the purpose of visiting his family, and contemplates resuming the duties of his station in the city of Mexico in January next. Mr. C. arrived in Washington last evening. Mr. Kellog, late acting Consul at Mexico, accompanied him.

[The Mexican minister, Senor de la Rosa, and suite, (seventeen in number,) arrived in the southern boat last evening at Washington, and took rooms at Willard's Hotel.—*Balt. Pat.*]

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Nov. 24, 1848.

Business reopens after the holiday with its usual dullness, in every thing except government stocks, which, from a variety of causes, have very suddenly acquired new value in the hands of holders. Large sales of Treasury Notes have been made at 105¼, and of the funded debt, at 105@105½, which is not only a handsome advance, but a price that enables the takers of the last loan to sell out at a profit. There is a steady demand for foreign orders, and holders of the loan are very clamorous in stating this fact, to induce a further advance, for it is morally certain that a steady demand for Europe will not only advance the price of the loan, but throw into the country an amount of capital that will advance other stocks, regulate the rate of foreign bills, and give an impulse to trade generally.

Against this foreign demand the only drawback is in the uncertainty that exists as to the state of the Treasury, whether there is a surplus, as claimed by the Secretary, or whether the next Congress must not ask for a new loan. Persons of undoubted information and friends of the Secretary are fully certain that all the official proclamations of abundance mean nothing but an effort to help the creditors of the government to sell off their stock, and that the extension of time given in which to pay the instalments, was a matter of necessity to the buyers of the loans, and not because the Treasury was full. The contents of the port folio of the retiring minister is looked for with much interest, for in his department is to be found the source of all the misfortunes that have fallen upon the trade of the country. The people east of the mountains are rife for a change in the tariff, and unless effectual reform is introduced there, will feel that all our success at the ballot box has been for nought.

The most eminent merchant of N. York, Jonathan Goodhue, died this morning of a disease of the heart. When it is said that he is the most eminent merchant of all that this great city holds, we do not suppose by this that wealth alone is the test. His claim to this rank is based upon a noble foundation—that of the most unimpeachable honor, and a private character that has never been sullied by even the breath of suspicion. By common consent his fellow merchants here long regarded his decisions as a law more binding, and more in accordance with the rule of life, than any opinion given by the members of the bar. Mr. Goodhue was a native of Salem, Massachusetts, and received his commercial education in the house of Wm. Gray, of Boston, than whom no American merchant enjoyed a higher fame. The teachings of so eminent a master were not lost upon the pupil, who, at his death, stood at the head of his class in New York, in point of ability and honor, and with few superiors in point of wealth, the reward of a life of honest industry.

The Clergymen yesterday preached a series of sermons congratulating the people upon the termination of the Mexican War, and some of them upon the election of General Taylor to the Presidency. It may be noticed that there was an unusual heartiness in the whole celebration of the old time honored festival, and we may hope that the country is in prospective, if not at present, in a more desirable state than last year. In connection with this, it may be noticed that a city paper mentions the very successful first appearance of a young lady, not at the Italian Opera House, but at 'Grace Church'—the other ultra fashionable resort of the gay world. Professional singers now look to the church choirs for a part of their income with as much coolness as they look upon the opera, and the visiter at the opera can hear, next Sabbath, the same voice that delighted him when in the glare and dress of an opera house. Such a course as this would shock the nice feelings of a community not hardened as are the people of a city like this; but here the attendants of many churches would be shocked at the reverse. They must not only attend the house of prayer, in a coach with liveried servants, but they must hear the sacred teaching in a church dazzling with architectural embellishments, in company with others, whose only motive for attendance is found in the fact, that all that congregation ride to church, resplendant with the art of the milliner and jeweller. Wesley or John Knox might preach with all their power across the street, and never draw a single auditor from some of our churches, whose attendants would be shocked at hearing the plain truth, told in the straight forward manner of the olden time.

All markets close dull. Ash—$5 87½@$6 12½c for Pots and Pearls. Cotton—Sales of 1500 bales, at full rates. Flour—Sales of 15,000 bbls at $5,37½ for good brands, for the eastern trade; choice Illinois Wheat, 115c; Genesee, 129c. Mixed Corn, 67c, and best northern round, 72@73½c. Rye, 62c @63; Provisions—Prime Pork $9 12@$9 18, and $12 50 for Mess: Beef—Mess, $9 75@10 12½ cts; Prime, $5 75 30 hhds sugar cured Shoulders, 5½c; 150 bbls new Lard, 7c: Butter and Cheese dull.

C.

Story of a Sailor.

Four years ago, I left the port of Boston, the master of a fine ship bound for China. I was worth ten thousand dollars, and was the husband of a young and handsome wife whom I had married six months before. When I left her, I promised to return to her in less than a twelvemonth.—I took all my money along with me, save enough to support my wife in my absence, for the purpose of trading when in China on my own account.—For a long time we were favored with prosperous wind; but when in the China sea a terrible storm came upon us, so that in a short time I saw the vessel must be lost, for we were drifting on the side of an unknown shore. I ordered the men to provide each for himself, in the best possible manner, and forget the ship, as it was an impossibility to save her. We struck—a sea threw me upon the rock senseless, and the next would have carried me back into a watery grave, had not one of the sailors dragged me further up the rocks.

There were only four of us alive, and, when morning came, we found we were on a small uninhabited island, with nothing to eat but the wild fruit common to that portion of the earth. I will not distress you by any account of our sufferings there; suffice it to say that we remained sixty days before we could make ourselves known to any ship. We were taken to Canton, and there I had to beg; for my money was at the bottom of the sea, and I had not taken the precaution to have it insured.

I was nearly a year before I found a chance to come home, and then I, *a captain*, was obliged to ship as a common sailor! It was two years from the time that I left America that I landed in Boston. I was walking in a hurried manner up one of its streets, when I met my brother-in-law. He could not speak, nor move, but he grasped my hand, and the tears gushed from his eyes.

"Is my wife alive?" I asked.

He said nothing.

Then I wished I had perished with my ship, for I thought my wife was dead; but he very soon said:—

"She is alive."

Then it was my turn to cry for joy. He clung to me, and said:

"Your funeral sermon has been preached, for we have thought you were dead for a long time."

He said my wife was living in our cottage, in the interior of the State. It was then three o'clock in the afternoon, and I took a train of cars that would carry me within twenty-five miles of my wife. Leaving the cars, I hired a boy, though it was night, to drive me home. It was about two o'clock in the morning when that sweet little cottage of mine appeared in sight. It was a warm, moonlight night, and I remember how like a heaven it looked to me. I got out of the carriage and went to the window of the room where the servant girl slept, and gently knocked. She opened the window, and asked, "who was there?"

"Sarah, do you know me?" said I.

She screamed with fright, for she thought me a ghost, but I told her to unfasten the door and let me in, for I wished to see my wife. She let me in and gave me a light, and I went up stairs to my wife's room. She lay sleeping quietly. Upon her bosom lay our child, whom I had never seen.—She was as beautiful as when I left her, but I could see a mournful expression upon her face.—Perhaps she was dreaming fo me. I gazed for a long time—I did not make any noise, for I dared not to wake her. At length I imprinted a soft kiss upon the cheek of my child. While doing it, a tear dropped from my eye and fell upon her cheek. Her eyes opened as clearly as though she had not long been sleeping. I saw that she began to be frightened, and I said:—

"Mary, it is your husband!"

And she clasped me about my neck and fainted. But I cannot describe to you that scene. She is now the happy wife of a poor man. I am endeavoring to accumulate a little property, and then I wil leave the sea forever.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The proposed tunnel through Boyd's Hill, in Stevenson street, should be credited to our excellent Regulator R. E. McGowan, and to our Second street Commissioner, Wm. Thompson, they having called the attention of your humble servant to it some time since. It presented to my mind favorable impressions, and I have only seconded the motion to present the subject to the public at this time, and by the advice of several individuals in the neighborhood, have urged a survey, draft, and estimate to be made for inspection and consideration. Application will be made to Councils for the right of way to occupy one half of the aforesaid Stevenson street at the mouth of the tunnel, which will be nearly on a line with the Catholic grave yard. Several thousand dollars of stock is already engaged to be taken as soon as the charter is obtained. Respectfully,

L. R. LIVINGSTON.

The Missing Girl Marietta Smith.—The New York Tribune says a police force of many hundreds in that city has been indefatigable for weeks in endeavoring to obtain same clue to the sudden, mid-day disappearance of this young lady, but in vain—not even a trace of her have they discovered, not a suggestion are they able to offer to her unhappy parents, in aid of her recovery. It adds:

In the multitude of inquiries made after Miss Smith, it has been ascertained that there are other families in the same situation with her parents—utterly unable to account for the sudden abstraction of a favorite child, and altogether at a loss what to do to find her. The writer of this article accompanied one of the Aldermen to a police station or head quarters, while in search of Miss Smith; and, for the first time in his life, saw the book wherein is recorded the statistics of hundreds of houses of public prostitution and criminal assignation, head quarters of thieves, receivers, &c. in the ward.

Local Matters.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—The case of F. Mankey, for manslaughter, continued:

Lewis A. Clark, was foreman of the Coroner's Jury, who enquired into the death of deceased; observed a wound on the right cheek; Dr. Armstrong had a probe about four inches long, with which he probed the wound, it was a little curved at one end, and the probe was inserted nearly the whole length; saw the deceased after he was disinterred; at the time of the examination of Mankey before the Coroner's jury the prisoner said he was following the man, who ran to the edge of the water and appeared to take up a stone, when he shot him.

Cross Examined: Mankey said the deceased had assaulted him, and knocked him down once or twice; that he had seen him peeping into a key hole, and that he went to him and asked him what he was doing there; that he ran away and prisoner followed him and shot him as already stated; that Mankey thought deceased was taking to the river to escape; said that the man took a stick from him.

Re-Examined: Saw Mankey several times next morning; saw no wounds on him; he said they both had a scuffle and fell together.

Daniel Mitchell, a watchman stated he had heard Mankey say on the morning the affair happened, that he and another man had had a scuffle; that he had gone to arrest this man; that the man he attempted to arrest was either about to drink the milk, or was sneaking about the house; that Mankey asked the man what his business was there; that the man replied "what was his business;" that Mankey told him he was a watchman, and he must go to the watch house; that he caught him somewhere in Liberty st., and in the scuffle Mankey knocked him down and beat him considerably and then ran away down Liberty street, towards the river; that he, Mankey, ran after him and overtook him a second time; that after he got loose the first time, he fired at him; that he overtook him a second time and that the man knocked him down and White beat him again; that he got loose from him and run again towards the river, and he shot at him a second time; the last he saw of him he was on the ferry boat; he said they had hunted in the river for him and they could not find him (for I understood several watchmen went) and all they saw of him was his hat in the river; he said he thought the man might have been drowned; that he perhaps attempted to swim the river.—Said he gave him "one good load;" thought he had hurt him the last time; that he had shot at him before he got down to the river; Mankey said he did'nt know but what the man wanted to steal the milk; that he had had him in the watch house once before; witness had seen the man Mankey described, but did not know he was dead.

James Woodburn deposed that he lived in the house at the point; on the morning spoken of heard some one cry out several times in German; his wife said he was crying for "help, he had a thief in the river;" heard a shot after the cries; has an indistinct recollection of a shot before that; got up and went down stairs, saw Messrs. Lee, Fitch, Fowler and others there; went on to an unfinished ferry boat, saw a hat in the river, a few feet from the boat and about two thirds of the length of the boat from the shore; Mankey was hunting for the man, seemingly much excited, and said he had either crossed in Jone's boat or swum the river; they searched all along for him; some time after saw the body in the river a little below where the cap had been found. (Here the witness described the appearance of the body, the wounds, &c.) The countenance was blue, but soon turned as in most cases of drowning; Mankey was angry because witness did not come before to assist him; deceased had moved to the other side of the river a few weeks before; Mankey appeared to regret that White had escaped, that he picked up the cap and said he had got that much at any rate; when witness got there about fifteen minutes after the shot, it was grey daylight and Jones' boat had nearly got across the river.

Nelson Jones, Ferryman, remembered the morning of the 12th of August, heard disturbance; thought somebody was stealing a yawl to come across, heard a pistol shot and heard somebody cry "I'm shot—I'm shot;" shortly after that, heard another shot, somewhere about Penn st, this was about 4 o'clock in the morning, a very still morning; was on the other side of the river, the time between the two shots was very short, not five minutes.

Mr. Woodburne was here recalled, and deposed that when deceased was brought into his carpenter's shop, he was bleeding at the right ear and nose, and is not sure that he was not bleeding at both ears.

S. S. Fowler—Lives in the fourth house from the point; remembers the morning of the 12th of August; heard a man making a noise hollowing—a distressing kind of hollow—opened the window, heard a man say "assistance—come down—help—a thief in the water." does not recollect whether the shot was fired before the man called for assistance; but my impression is that it was before.—Heard but one shot—hollowing continued both before and after the shot; before the firing the voice seemed to me to be either on, or at the end of the ferry boat; put on pantaloons and boots and went down, and in company with Mr. Lee went to the edge of the water; asked him what was the matter, said a man was in the water; he was an old thief—he knew he was; he said the man knocked him down, and then he shot and he "knock me down again, and I shoot again"—did not say where the man was when he shot him—this was before daylight in the morning, between three and four o'clock. Mankey said he knew he had given him one good load—he appeared to be much out of breath, as if he had been running.

Robert Lee sworn—Lives in the 5th house from the point of the wharf; was awakened by the crack of a pistol. Got up to the window. Heard a German voice. Could hear scuffling. German voice called "murder." While putting on clothes, heard a second shot. When witness got down to the street, Mankey was at the edge of the water, and said he had a thief in the water. He said that White went into the river, declining down about ten feet below the ferry boat. After hunting a little while, some one saw the cap. Witness said to Mankey that he could not be a good shot, or he would have stopped him. Mankey replied that "he got one load." He had arrested him because he looked into a milk bucket; that White had "made him down twice." Mankey appeared excited, and talked about the scrape. Had seen White several times.

Cross Examined—It was not more than a minute between the firing of the two shots—certainly not more than five minutes.

Wm. Nixon, of St. Clair township, crossed the ferry on the morning of the 12th August. About half way between Penn and Liberty streets, saw two men coming down from Liberty street; one was a watchman; he had hold of the other man by the breast; was not calling for assistance; just getting day light; shortly after heard that a man was shot.

Owen Hannigan and William Lee were next called, but did not testify any thing in addition to the other witnesses.

Henry Beatty works on Jone's ferry. On the 12th August, after coming back from the second trip, had conversation with Mankey. He asked us if we had seen a man in the river; we told him we had seen no man. He said there was a man run in the river; said he was coming down Liberty st., and saw a man go up to a door and look into a milk bucket; went to him and asked him what he was doing; the man said he was not doing anything; watchman says you need'nt tell me no lies, for I seen you at the door; said I know you, and you must go with me to the watch house; said he took hold of him, but he was too strong for him, and threw him down; when he run from him down towards the lower landing; says, "I gave him one barrel;" near the landing he caught him again, but he was too strong for him, and he threw him down a second time; that he broke away from him, and he shot the other barrel. I understood Mankey to say that the man run aboard the new ferry boat after the second shot had been fired; that the man ran to the other end and jumped into the river.—He asked if we did'nt pick the man up. Saw White the evening before. Came on board our boat, but did'nt go over.

James Riley—Saw Mr. White on the morning of the 12th August, found him with a string by the arm; he was floating in the water; I and another man pulled him out of the water on to a board.—Blood was flowing out of his mouth and from the side of his face.

Charles Roberts, Captain of the Watch—About the 12th August, the city watch were discharged, or rather left their beats, about 4 o'clock in the morning: Mankey was not at roll call that morning; did not see him until somewhere about six o'clock; the city does not furnish watchmen with fire arms, nor authorize them the use them.

Edward White, son of the deceased—Remembers the morning of the 12th of August; found his father on the bank of the river, with his feet in the water; went there about ten o'clock in the forenoon; there was a wound on the right cheek, and another on the nose; blood was flowing freely from the wounds. Father had served some time in the British Army, and was an excellent swimmer; have known him to swim for a considerable distance with a man on his back that could not swim. Had not been more than about three weeks in this part of the country; mother and the rest of the family are in England, except one brother, who is here with me, and came to America with myself and father; came from Ludwith Colliery, about 8 miles from the city of Durham, in England; sailed from New Castle, upon Tyne, in April last.

Cross Examined—Father would occasionally take a little drink, but not so much as to hurt him; on the Wednesday before his death, he had been taking a little more than usual; have heard him say he was a Sergeant Major in the army; belonged to the 6th Dragoons.

This closed the case for the Prosecution. Mr. Darragh addressed the jury in opening the defence. He particularly directed the attention of the jury to some facts which were admitted by the Commonwealth, such as that the defendant was a public officer, that he was in the discharge of his duty at the time, that the deceased was in the wrong throughout, that he had grossly abused the officer, that the officer was a man of excellent character, been in the service some nine years without complaint, and had uniformly exhibited kindness of manner towards those whom it had been his duty to arrest. The learned counsel then directed the jury to what he considered to be the law in the case, and proceeded with the testimony for the defense.

The first evidence was that of Dr. Samuel Dilworth taken on deposition by consent. The substance of it was as fallows:—Examined body of deceased as carefully as circumstances would permit; found two wounds, one on point of nose; followed it down to bone of upper jaw; considered it an unimportant injury; the other entering near the angle of the mouth, (not perforating the cheek,) and pursuing a course backward and downward to the angle of the jaw externally, to the bone.—The last wound rough and jagged; appeared to have been made with a slug; and bled a small quantity, which was extravasated blood. Had the slug not stopped, it would have come out of the cheek at the angle of the jaw. Thinks this wound not inimical to life. Appearance of body that of a man drowned, or who had died from oppoplexy, owing to extravasated appearance of face, and neck and chest. The wounds of themselves could not have produced death.

Dr. John S. Irwin stated that Dr. Dillworth called at his office on the afternoon of the 12th of August last, and asked him to examine a body lying in the shipyard of the Monongahela river. Found the body lying on a board with a cloth round the head, with other wet cloths underneath, which were saturated with blood. On further examination, two wounds, one on the nose, made by a small shot, in which there was a small amount of extravasated fluid blood.—The Doctor entered into a very learned disquisition as to the reasons why the deceased was neither killed by the shots nor by drowning. His opinion was that the deceased came to his death by appoplexy, caused by partial strangulation. It is out of our province to give this surgical lecture; we have given above the main point of his testimony. Went with the view of making a careful examination, having heard that there was a different view taken of the cause of death. An appoplectic condition would be apt to produce bleeding at the mouth and ears.

John Cornelius proved that in one instance under Mayor Irwin's administration, a man named Keating, to escape arrest, had entered the Allegheny river at Pitt street, and swam over to Smoky Island, with a heavy overcoat on him, in February or March, when the water was very cold and pretty high, and thus escaped from three or four men who were in pursuit of him. He was a small delicate looking man.

Wm. Fife proved another instance of a similar character in which a man was nearly drowned in swimming the Monongahela to escape arrest.

E. W. Cook proved that this practice had not been uncommon.

Gabriel Adams, Esq., Mayor of the city, knew the defendant. He had formerly been a watchman. On the morning of the 12th of August, the defendant came to his office. At the time this event happened, burglaries were very rife—indeed they were so during the summer, and until lately. On that account I cautioned the police to be more vigilant. During the time he was under my supervision, I thought defendant a faithful man. There was no dereliction of duty that I know of. Had [illegible] of complaint to me for violence of conduct. I know nothing to the contrary of his being a quiet, peaceable citizen. White had once been in the watch house—a short time before this occurred. He was brought in for drunkenness.

Charles Roberts, Captain of the Watch, saw the body of deceased on the morning of the occurrence. Had seen same person in the watch house eight or ten days before that. Was brought there by Mankey and two or three other watchmen, about ten or eleven o'clock. Could not say the man was very drunk, but he was under the influence of liquor. Has known Mankey on the watch near three years. As much as witness knows, he has been one of the most faithful in duty, and the most moderate in making arrests; never heard but one or two complaints of him—one was for being rather slack in his duty; never heard any complaint for violence before this; gave him a good character otherwise.

Mr. Irwin asked a number of questions of Mr. Roberts, relative to the comparative extent of the city now and nine years ago; also as to the comparative number of watchmen now and then.—The city had been increased by four wards, there had only been one more watchman added. Assistance, for that reason, would be slow in getting to the bank of the river.

James Blakely, Esq., had known defendant some fifteen years; never heard anything against his character as a citizen. With one exception of his getting into an affray, some seven or eight months ago; never heard anything againt him till this affair.

Lieut. Col. Whitney—Was a member of the Council when defendant was placed on the watch; came with an excellent character.

John Solon, Timothy McCarty, Modice Voeghtly, Nicholas Zinsemaster, Morris Martin, August Hoberly, Col Yost, B. Burckle and John Murphy, had known the defendant for various periods of from five to twenty years, all of whom gave him an excellent character for industry, sobriety and peaceableness.

This closed the case for the defence. Edward White, son of the deceased, was then recalled.—Stated that the blood coming from deceased's wounds was of the natural color. Had never known his father to carry any weapon, or to be in any quarrel, unless he was put upon. There was no black blood, except a little on the cheek, the blood coming from the wound was unmixed with water, and was of its natural color.

The counsel for the prosecution here offered to call Dr. Walters to rebut the testimony of Dr. Irwin, as to the probable cause of death. It was stated that Dr. Walters had made an examination of the body, and would be able to rebut the presumption attempted to be created, of the deceased having come to his death from appolexy. Dr Walters was accordingly sent for, but not being at home the testimony was considered closed, and the court adjourned to this morning, for the purpose of giving the counsel on each side a fair opportunity of addressing the jury.

TEMPERANCE DISCUSSION.—The discussion on the expediency of invoking further legislative aid in the suppression of intemperance, was held by adjournment in the church of the Rev. N. West, last evening. The attendance was remarkably *thin*—there being not more than about eighty persons present. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Herron. The speakers were the Rev. Messrs. Black and West, who maintained the affirmative of the question, and Rev. Dr. Riddle and Mr. McClaren the negative. There was nothing of unusual interest in the discussion.

'HE CAN KILL AND MAKE ALIVE.'—This is a rare faculty, but we know of no mortal who claims it, except it be our neighbor the *Journal*. In the third column of the second page of his paper, yesterday, he was kind enough to kill the poor fellow, John Shaffer. At the commencement of the fourth, he says he is 'still lingering:' and in the third line after, he adds, by way of postscript—'Since writing the above, we are sorry to hear that Shaffer is dead of his wounds.'—Our reporter paid a visit to this poor fellow last night, and found him still alive, and able to speak, and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Indeed good hopes are entertained of his recovery. The perpetrator of the shooting has not been arrested.—Shaffer was doing well at ten o'clock last night.

☞ USE THE PROPER MEANS.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always 'use the proper means.' Therefore, if you have a cough, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

Mayoralty of Pittsburgh.

MESSRS. WHITE & CO.—Gents: Please to announce the name of Mr. HENRY WILKISON, as a suitable person for the office of Mayor of this city.
nov27-tu FIRST WARD.

MAYORALTY—Mr. Editor: Please announce that CHAS B. SCULLY, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the office of Mayor. nov22-tu SECOND WARD.

Mayoralty of Allegheny City.

MAYORALTY OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—Mr. Editor: You will please announce the name of Mr. JONATHAN RUSH, 3d Ward, Allegheny, for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention.
nov27-1w MANY VOTERS.

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—Mr. Editor: You will please announce the name of WM. BOYD, 3d Ward, Allegheny, as a candidate for the office of Mayor. Mr. Boyd, if elected, would make an active and efficient officer, and is well qualified to discharge the duties of that post. nov18-d1w* MANY CITIZENS.

THEATRE.—A strong array of talent will be presented this evening in the Tragedy of Macbeth. Mr. Addams appears as Macbeth, Mrs. Lewis as Lady Macbeth, and Mr. Oxly as Macduff.

Mr. A's Virginius last evening was ably sustained, and elicited much applause from the large audience present.

BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.

NO. 52 WOOD ST., BETWEEN 3d AND 4th STS.

R. TANNER & CO.

INVITE Country Merchants and others to an examination of their stock, which is one of the largest to be found in any establishment in the country, and consists of very desirable and seasonable goods, expressly adapted (as to size and quality) to Western sales. Prices will compare favorably with those of the East. Terms liberal. no14v-d1m

ASSIGNEES SALE.

THE undersigned, Assignees in Bankruptcy of William Wade, will by virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, expose to public sale at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 22d day of January, 1849, at the hour of 10 o'clock of said day, the property of William Wade, a bankrupt, consisting of an undivided interest as a member of the late firm of M'Clurg, Wade & Co., in the real estate and personal property of Lagrange Furnace, in the county of Lawrence, State of Ohio, held and carried on by the firm of Hurd, Firmestown & Co., in which the firm of M'Clurg & Co. are copartners, and which cost the last mentioned firm about twenty-two thousand dollars, in report (viz.) of commissioners valued at $6000: The east half of the north west quarter of section Three; the north west, south west, and south east quarters, and the west half of the north east quarter of section Four; the north east, south west, and south east quarters, and the east half of the north west quarter of section Five; the east half of the south east quarters of section Seven; the whole of section Eight; the whole of section Nine, and the west half of the north east quarter of section Twenty, all in Township One, Range Eighteen.

The east half of the north east quarter of section Thirty-Two; the whole of section Thirty-Three, and west half of the south west quarter of section Thirty-Four, all in Township Two, of Range Eighteen.

Also, all the interest of said Bankrupt in said firm, in the personal property of said Furnace. Terms cash.

GEORGE A. BAYARD, } Assignees.
JOHN ARTHURS, }
Pittsburgh, Nov. 25, 1848. nov29-w4tT

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS on Beaver street, in the city of Allegheny, above the upper Commons, on which is erected a frame building, two stories high, suitable for two small tenements. The lots are each twenty feet in front by one hundred feet deep, and run back to a street forty feet wide. The buildings on the premises will pay a very handsome interest on the investment, and the property will be sold cheap for cash.

Apply to H. Sproul, Clerk's office; U. S. or to
nov29 KAY & Co

NOTICE—The Stockholders in the Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair Turnpike Road, will take notice that an election will be held at the house of Thos. Alderson, on the first Tuesday of January, 1849, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M, for the purpose of electing a President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, to serve for one year. J. M. LONG, Treas.
nov29-w3t*T

Washington Reporter will insert the above 3 times, and send account to this office.

TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND FANCY GOODS.

F. H. EATON & CO., Dealers in Trimmings and Haberdashery, have removed from their old stand to NO. 62 FOURTH STREET, 6 doors from Market street. nov29

COATS' SPOOL COTTON—2000 doz Coats' best white Spools, 300 do 200 yd do black do; 200 do 200 yd do col'd do; received this day and for sale by the case at eastern prices. F H EATON & Co,
nov29 62 fourth st

MISSES AND INFANTS' WEAR—F H EATON & Co, have added to their former business a department under charge of Mrs. Bigelow of Boston, for making to order in latest styles, Infants' Wear, Misses Sacks, cloaks and Dresses, Ladies and Gents Dressing Gowns.

Garments embroidered or stamped for embroidery; knitting, netting, crotchet work, hemstitching and making neatly executed. nov29

VICTORINES AND SCARFS FOR LADIES—Fine Zephyr Scarfs, white and col'd; do do do embr'd; Swain's down Victorines; Elastic zephyr wristlets; Swain's down Neck Ties; ladies silk and woolen Vests; Swain's down Trimmings.

Just received at EATON'S new Trimming Store, 62 Fourth st. nov20

FRESH GOODS—F H EATON & Co. are constantly supplied with a large and choice assortment of silk fringes and gimps, velvet ribbons and braids, laces, edgings and embroideries, gloves and hosiery, gents shirts, suspenders and under garments, Berlin Zephyr, woolen yarns, needles, pins, buttons, tapes, bobbins, &c., all of which they offer at the lowest cash modious warehouse, 62 Fourth st, near market. no29

GENTS' CLOAK TASSELS—3 doz mohair Tassels, assorted; 3 do silk do do; 2 do do fine do; 10 do do Ladies Tassels, assorted; 1 do col'd do do.

WOOLEN GOODS—10 doz children's woolen coats; 6 do do do Caps; 4 do do common; 10 doz Woolen comforts, assorted; 18 do do with rings; 50 do ladies Cashmere Gloves, ass'd.

LEATHER BELTS—30 doz blk Molkskin Belts; 20 do do Morocco do, 3 do col'd do; at
nov20 ZEBULON KINSEY'S, 67 market st

LOVERING'S DOUBLE REFINED SUGARS—20 bbls Lovering's Double Refined Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, just rec'd and for sale at the Pekin Tea Store, 70 Fourth street, by
nov29 A JAYNES

FINE COFFEES—Mocha, old Gov Java, Laguira, St Domingo and Rio Coffees, just rec'd and for sale at the Pekin Tea Store, 70 Fourth st, by
nov29 A JAYNES

SHEEP SKINS—120 Sheep Skins, just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co,
nov29 water st

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls superior Linseed Oil, just received and for sale by
nov29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GREEN APPLES—120 bbls for sale by
nov29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SALERATUS—23 casks Cleveland Saleratus; 14 bbls do do; for sale by
nov20 WICK & M'CANDLESS

BACON SIDES—15,000 lbs city cured Bacon, for sale by nov29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHEESE—149 bxs prime W R Cheese, for sale by
nov29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

FLOUR—30 bbls superior Family Flour, for sale by
nov20 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GARRETT'S SNUFF—3 bbls in store and for sale by nov29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHOCOLATE—43 bxs in store and for sale by
nov29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

COTTON MATTRASSES—A superior article of family and steamboat Mattrasses, manufactured from good cotton, well cleaned and carded; for sale by
nov29 I HERSEY, warehouse 29 water st

COTTON BATTINGS—300 bales family Batting; 200 do No 1 do, 100 do No 2 do; for sale by
nov29 I HERSEY

SIGHT EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, for sale by
nov29 N HOLMES & SONS

SIGHT EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA, for sale by nov29 N HOLMES & SONS

CITY BONDS—Wanted by
nov29 N HOLMES & SONS

LARD OIL—10 bbls best winter strained Lard Oil, just rec'd per steamer Wyoming; 20 do fall strained; 10 do No 2 in store and for sale by
nov29 SELLERS & NICOLS

LINSEED OIL—12 bbls, in prime order in store and for sale by nov29 SELLERS & NICOLS

FINE FLOUR—50 bbls fine Flour, in store and for sale by nov29 SELLERS & NICOLS

BLACK WADDING—200 doz extra large and heavy, just received and for sale by
nov29 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 wood st

CANTON FLANNELS—Three bales heavy twill'd unbleached Canton, just received by
nov29 SHACKLETT & WHITE

SILK FRINGES—500 doz black Bullion Fringe, just rec'd by nov29 SHACKLETT & WHISE

LINSEYS—2000 eases good bright colours, just opened by nov29 SHACCLETT & WHITE

COMFORTS—300 doz fine bright colors, and desirable styles, just opened at reduced prices, by
nov29 SHACKLETT & WHITE

CHEESE—250 bxs cream Cheese, just landing from s mr Lake Erie, and for sale by
nov29 S & W HARBAUGH

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—10 bbls in store and for sale by nov29 S & W HARBAUGH

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd and for sald by nov29 S & W HARBAUGH

RYE FLOUR—41 bbls Rye Flour, Harbaugh's brand, in store and for sale by

CORN HUSKS—In store and for sale by
nov29 S & W HARBAUGH

PIG METAL—80 tons Hanging Rock Pig Metal, hot blast, for sale by
nov28 FORSYTH & DUNCAN

SALTPETRE—30 bags crude, for sale by
nov28 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CHEESE—100 bxs in store and for sale by
nov28 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

FIRE AND WATER PROOF MINERAL PAINTS—50 bbls in store and for sale by
nov28 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—300 bxs in store of choicest brands, 16s, 8s and 5s lump, for sale by nov28 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

SUGAR—50 hhds prime N O Sugar, for sale by
nov28 R ROBISON & Co

SUNDRIES—100 bush dried Peaches; 25 bush dried Apples; 2 bags Ginseng; 1 do Snakeroot; 19 bu small White Beans, just rec'd per Clipper No 2, for sale by
nov28 R ROBISON & Co

3 BBLS Fresh Roll Butter; 3 bbls Beeswax; 1000 lbs Rags, received and for sale by
nov28 R ROBISON & Co

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls Enwer & Hamilton's Linseed Oil, in store and for sale by
nov28 R ROBISON & Co

SALERATUS—5000 lbs rec'd and for sale by
nov28 R ROBISON & Co

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—30 sacks bul'd, for sale by
nov28 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

TIMOTHY SEED—30 bush for sale by
nov28 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

ROLL BUTTER—11 bbls for sale by
nov28 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

APPLES—10 bbls Winter Russetts, for sale by
nov28 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

On Thursday morning, Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, on a credit of 60 days on all sums over $100, for approved endorsed notes—

22 packages Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Just received from New York, consisting of 420 lbs white and assorted colored thread; 900 doz Buffington's white and col'd spool cotton, 192 M needles, assorted; 112 packs pins; 225 gross silk twist coat and vest buttons; 360 gross lasting buttons; 250 gross pearl shirt buttons; 400 doz striped tape; 96 doz white braid; 202 gross shoe lacings; 40 great gross horn pantaloon buttons; 40 great gross agates; 100 gross knitting pins.

112 cards scissors, 18 cards pen knives, 8 gross barlow do, 18 pieces apron checks, 25 pcs ginghams, super fine cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, flannels, blankets, pilot cloths, bleached and brown muslins, alpacas, cashmeres, Irish linens, damask linen table cloths, woolen comforts, hoods, shawls and hdkfs in great variety, &c.

At 2 o'clock.

Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.

At 6 o'clock.

A quantity of fine table and pocket cutlery, gold and silver watches, mantel clocks, blank books, letter and cap writing paper, variety goods, German fancy goods, &c. nov29

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER .... MANAGER.
THIRD NIGHT OF MR. A. A. ADDAMS
FIRST NIGHT OF MRS. LEWIS.

Combination of Talent!

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, will be presented

MACBETH!

Macbeth	Mr. Addams.
Macduff	Mr. Oxley.
Banquo	Mr. Prior.
Hecate	Mr. Archer.
1st Witch	Mr. J. Dunn.
Singing Witch	Miss Cruise.
Lady Macbeth	Mrs. Lewis.
Pas de Deux	Miss Walters and Mr. Goodwin.

To conclude with

PETER WHITE.

Peter White	Mr. J. Dunn.
Mrs. Peter White	Miss Cruise.

☞ To-morrow, Mr. Addams and Mrs. Lewis will appear.

Exhibition of Microscopic Objects.

ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, Prof. STEPHENS will give exhibitions with the Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope and Magic Lantern, in Philo Hall.

The instruments are of the first class, and a large number of objects have been prepared for the Microscope, embracing a variety of insects and their organs, the animaculæ which swarm in stagnant water, in vinegar and other liquids; the families of the mosses and ferns, and illustrations of vegetable structure, decomposition of water, crystallization of salts, &c.—With the Lantern will be exhibited a series of Dissolving Views, and the Chromatrope or artificial fire works.

The exhibitions will commence at 7½ o'clock, and will be continued next week.

Tickets can be had at Mr. Richardson's Jewelry Store, Market street—25 cents a single ticket, or five for a dollar. nov28 3t

EUROPEAN AGENCY,

For the Recovery of Dormant and Improperly Withheld REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE: the Settlement and Arbitration of Commercial, Trading, and other Debts; Securing Patents for Inventions in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies and Dependencies thereunto belonging, and Negotiating for the Purchase or Sale of the same.

REFERENCE may be had on application free of charge, (provided the motive is not that of mere curiosity,) to a List comprising upwards of 15,000 names in which unclaimed property is standing.

Also, an index to our 10,000 advertisements which have appeared for the past 50 years in various British newspapers, addressed to Heirs at Law and next of kin. Communications by letter are requested to be post-paid.

BENTHAM FABIAN,
38 Broadway, New York.

References are permitted to Hon. Charles P Daly, Judge Court of Common Pleas, New York.
Freeland, Stuart & Co
Chas. Cartlidge & Co.
W. & J. T. Tapscott.
G. R. A. Ricketts, Esq.
Edward Schroder, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. Patchin, Esq., President Patchin Bank, Buffalo.
nov21-d6m

POPULAR WORKS OF FICTION,

FOR SALE BY JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Market street, corner of Third.

Vanity Fair; a novel without a Hero: by Wm. H. Thackery.
Edward Vernon; My Cousin's Story: by E. V. Childe.
Mary Howitt's Translation of the Peasant and his Landlord.
Capt. Marryatt's Children of the New Forest.
The Bachelor of the Albany.
Old Hicks the Guide; by Webber.
Mary Grover; or, the Trusting Wife: by Chas. Burdett.
Wuthering Heights: by the author of "Jane Eyre."
The Tenant of Wildfell Hall: by the author of "Jane Eyre."
The Image of his Father; Illustrated: by the Brothers Mayhew.
The Discipline of Life.
Three Sisters and Three Fortunes; or Rose, Blanche, and Violett: by G. H. Lewes.
Thirty Years Since: by G. P. R. James, Esq
nov27

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that he intends to remove shortly to Washington city, where he will attend to the prosecution of claims on Congress, and the Departments, as well as to the business of the law in all its branches, in the several Courts of the District. ANDREW WYLIE, Jr.
nov28-tf

LOST—Supposed to have been taken by mistake from steamer Yankee, Nov. 6, 1848, a box marked Aaron Mathews, Camden, Dresden county, care of J S. Early, New London, New York—weight 200 lbs.—Any information respecting said box, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by
J NEWTON JONES,
nov28-6t Monongahela House

PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have authorised an additional sale of the Stock of said Company. The books are now open for the sale of a limited amount of said Stock, at the Exchange office of Hussey, Hanna & Co., Fourth street. JOSHUA HANNA.
nov25-1w

F[illegible] second hand mules, in good repair, now running, containing 312 spindles each. One Cap Winder, containing 60 spindles, suitable for woollen manufacturers.
BLACKSTOCK, BELL & Co.
Pitt Cotton Mill, Nov 22, 1848-d2w

BACON—78 pcs Bacon, landing from stmr Hudson and for sale by JAS DALZELL,
nov21 24 water st

SUNDRIES—50 bxs Cheese; 4 bbls Roll Butter; 9 casks Potash, landing from Michigan Line and for sale by nov21 JAS DALZELL

FEATHERS—6 sacks Feathers, rec'd and for sale by
nov25 C H GRANT

APPLES—12 bbls fine eating Apples, just received and for sale by C H GRANT,
nov25 41 water st

LOVERING'S SUGARS—20 bbls Lovering's extra Sugar, crushed and pulverized, landing and for sale by nov25 BAGALEY & SMITH

FLAXSEED OIL—10 bbls, in prime order, just received and for sale by R E SELLERS,
nov25 57 wood st.

MINERAL WATER CORKS—600 gross short, a prime article, just received and for sale by
nov25 R E SELLERS

BATH BRICK—1000 just rec'd and for sale by
nov23 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

BURLAPS—20 ps on hand and for sale low by
nov25 MURPHY & LEE

TOBACCO—14 hhds Tobacco, just received on consignment and for sale by
nov25-6t GEO WEYMAN

ROLL BUTTER—In store and for sale by
nov25 ROBT DALZELL, liberty st

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE—400 bxs arriving and for sale by
nov25 ROBT DALZELL

SALERATUS—15 tons in store and for sale by
nov25 ROBT DALZELL

COFFEE—150 bags just rec'd and for sale by
nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

TEAS—70 packages Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial, for sale by
nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

GLASS—130 bxs 8x10; 40 do 10x12; 40 do 10x14, extra quality country, for sale by
nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

CORN MEAL—84 sacks of 40 lbs, sifted Meal, for sale by nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

CHEESE—60 bxs W R, for sale by
nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

BUTTER—9 bbls fresh Roll Butter, for sale by
nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

SALERATUS—10 casks for sale by
nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

SHEET IRON—10 tons Nos 24 and 26 Juniata, for sale by nov23 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

SPERM OIL—1 case Winter Sperm Oil, just rec'd and for sale by nov23 R E SELLERS

JAMAICA ARROW ROOT—1 case of superior quality, for sale by nov23 R E SELLERS

CHOCOLATE, COCOA, &c.—W Baker's No 1 Chocolate, Baker's Cocoa Paste, No 1 Norfolk county Chocolate, constantly on hand and for sale by
BAGALEY & SMITH,
nov27 Agts for W Baker, Dorchester, Mass.

FANCY CASSIMERES—Just received by A A Mason & Co, 60 Market st, a large assortment of the above named goods, which they offer at Eastern wholesale prices. nov27

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1849—Just rec'd and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers,
nov27 corner market and 3d sts

SHERLOCK ON DIVINE PROVIDENCE—A few copies of the above work for sale by
nov27 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON
Post, Chronicle, Journal and American copy.

N. O. MOLASSES—15 bbls prime, in good order, just rec'd per stmr Columbian, and for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE,
nov27 100 Liberty st

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—13 bbls prime, and in good order, for sale by
nov27 W & M MITCHELTREE

N. O. SUGAR—27 hhds prime, for sale by
nov27 W & M MITCHELTREE

LOAF SUGAR—30 bbls, small loaves, for sale low by nov27 W & M MITCHELTREE

MACKEREL—100 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, just received and for sale by
nov27 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

RIO COFFEE—300 sacks prime Rio Coffee, receiving and for sale by C H GRANT,
nov27 41 water st

CODFISH—15 hhds Codfish, landing and for sale by
nov27 BAGALEY & SMITH

SCORCHED SALTS—15 bbls landing from steamer Vermont, and for sale by
nov27 BAGALEY & SMITH

N. C. TAR—250 bbls N C Tar, in fine order, landing and for sale by BAGALEY & SMITH
nov27

SMOKED HERRINGS—120 bxs Digby Herrings, just received and for sale by
nov27 BAGALEY & SMITH

PIG IRON—300 tons Allegheny Pig Iron, on the wharf and for sale by J & R FLOYD,
nov27 Round Church Building

GREEN RIO COFFEE—200 bags (new crop,) Rio Coffee, landing and for sale by
nov27 J & R FLOYD

IRISH MOSS—One bale just rec'd and for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & Co,
nov28 cor 1st and wood sts

CASSIA—200 matts just rec'd and for sale by
nov28 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

SUNDRIES—4 bbls Chestnuts, 4 do Flaxseed, 1 bbl Timothy Seed; 5 do Roll Butter; 400 bush Peaches; 4 bbls White Beans, [illegible] 4 keg Herring; rec'd and for sale by
nov27 TASSEY & BEST