THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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

COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT. Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

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

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

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

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

See next page for Telegraphic News.

TELEGRAPHING THE MESSAGE.

President Polk's last Message, which we laid before our readers on Wednesday evening, is the largest document ever telegraphed. This great feat was performed by O'Reilly's line from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, at one and the same operation—it being read off at the different stations, hundreds of miles apart, at the same time.

During the whole time consumed in the operation, the atmosphere was in a very unfavorable state, especially during the last twelve hours, which caused great delays in repeating words and sentences missed, especially to distant points.

The Message commenced arriving at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, and the last word was received about 2 o'clock on Wednesday. For twenty-four consecutive hours were the telegraphers and the copyists kept closely engaged. It came through as fast as an expert copyist could write it out for the press. The paragraphs were all numbered, and the punctuation of the original followed.

Only two papers in this city received it by telegraph,—the *Gazette* and the *Dispatch*—the others declining.

The *Journal, Post* and *Chronicle*, united together, and published it in an extra form.

The *American*, of Wednesday afternoon, in some remarks upon the Message, has the following comments:

The Gazette and Dispatch made a monopoly of it [the message] this time, and, from the progress of improvement, we looked for it something earlier. But at the present writing, as we go to press, it is not yet forthcoming. In defence of the industry of the Gazette office, it was contended that the message was sent early this morning or last night, and the editions for the country worked off and delivered, and the reason why the Gazette's city subscribers are not to be supplied before night is, to prevent the other offices in the city from having a copy from which to issue an impression during daylight.

From this laudable desire of the Gazette, its patrons must wait eight or ten hours for the document, while all the time it lies ready in their office for delivery. Fortunately, the desire for the paper is not very great, but, query, would the thing be otherwise, if the desire was greater?

It is only necessary to say, in reply to the above unjust insinuations, that, owing to the imperfect character of some of the latest sheets of the copy, it was after four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, before we went to press, and our carriers were out shortly after five. We supplied only one order, which we had engaged when we expected to receive the message at an earlier hour, before we supplied our readers with the message. We expected and intended to have issued the message in the forenoon, and should have done so had it arrived in time.—So much for the American's insinuations, which come rather strangely from a paper which almost daily appropriates telegraphic despatches which we pay for exclusively, and which cost us a heavy sum per annum, without giving us any credit therefor. We confess we do not expect any other treatment from that quarter, neither do we care any thing about it, but no honest man, and manly publisher, would be guilty of such meanness.

THE MESSAGE—We feel too much fatigued, and disinclined to look at the message, after a twenty-four hours application to the duties of publishing it, to make very extended comments upon it.—We presume the most of our readers have formed their own opinion of its merits before this. Its general characteristics are—a glorification of Jas. K. Polk and his administration, the great value of the newly acquired territories, and a special plea for Locofocoism against Whig measures, which would have been more in place in a stump speech than in a President's message. A Protective Tariff and internal improvements are denounced, and the ghost of the "Dead Monster" is raised to be combatted and laid again by the surprising skill and great intellect of James K. Polk. This, together with a diatribe on the veto power, an eulogium on the Sub Treasury, and some minor matters, make up a document formidable for its length, which, but for its official importance would be cast aside as the windy effusion of a third rate lawyer.

We trust that under Gen. Taylor's administration we shall have messages of reasonable length, and confined to their appropriate sphere. The people do not desire political disquisitions in an executive paper of such a character, but merely facts and recommendations. A paper drawn up in such a form, with dignity and decorum, would be received with respect by the people, and universally read, whereas, such a prosy and partizan document as Jas. K. Polk's last message is thrown aside with utter disgust.

POPULATION OF ST. LOUIS.—The population of the growing city of St. Louis, from a census taken, is put at 55,952. A few weeks since, we estimated the population of that city, applying the ratio of 6½ persons to one vote, at 55,796. The result proves the ratio to be nearly correct. Pittsburgh and suburbs we estimated, by the same ratio, at 60,918. St. Louis will contain more than 100,000 in 1850.

TAYLOR SUPPER.—The proceedings of a Taylor Supper, held at McMahon's, (late Sweeney's,) Allegheny, on Tuesday evening last, have been furnished us, but we have been unable to get them in type, owing to the absence of one of our hands, and the worn-out condition of the remainder. The supper was very spirited affair, and was partaken of by a large number of citizens of both cities. The Mayor of Allegheny acted as President.

HON. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, of Dauphin county, is strongly urged by his friends for the Collectorship of Philadelphia. Mr. Ramsey, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, during the late campaign, rendered most effective service to the Whig party; but his claims do not rest merely on political services. He is a gentleman of ability and experience, thorough-going and persevering in whatever he undertakes, and would make an excellent officer. His appointment would give general satisfaction.

IOWA.—A telegraphic dispatch to the St. Louis Republican, from Burlington, says that Cass's official majority over Taylor is 1,522, excluding Pottawatomie county, which gave Taylor 483 majority. Van Buren got 1,100.

TEXAS.—By a gentleman recently from Texas, says the New Orleans Bulletin, we learn that the vote of that State has gone by a very large majority probably two or three to one, for Gen. Cass.—The Picayune contains a variety of scattering returns, leaving no doubt of the above fact.

INCREASE OF METHODISM.—There has been a great increase in the Methodist Episcopal Church within the bounds of the Baltimore Conference within the last few months. Upwards of fifteen hundred have joined in the Baltimore District alone since the first of August last.

The barque Louis arrived at Galveston on the 20th ult. from Antwerp, with 100 passengers, most of whom came on account of the German Emigration Colony, and will probably settle on the Pierdenales, Llano and San Saba.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE, in joint ballot, has elected a Whig Attorney General, the vote being 85 to 84, which would seem to ensure the election of a Whig U. S. Senator.

VERMONT—*Second Congressional District.*—The election has resulted in the choice of Hebard, Whig. The vote stood, Hebard, Whig, 5603; all others 5534. Hebard's majority 69.

ILLINOIS.—The official vote from all the counties in the State but four is as follows: Cass 55,057; Taylor 51,660; Van Buren 14,435.

A new method of instruction in Music, known in Paris by the name of Chove, after its inventor, is about to be explained in a series of lectures to be delivered in New York, by M. Regnault.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1848.

Some interesting news from the California gold region has been received via New Bedford, that eclipses all that has been told thus far. The New York Volunteer Regiment we are now told has been mustered out of the service, and taken to gold digging, with the greatest spirit. This speculation seems destined to rage as high as the South Sea bubble, or any other of the numerous schemes that have in times gone by beguiled people to their ruin. Our ships float idly in harbors of the Pacific, with their outward cargoes on board, with no one to keep the ship but the master—the officers and crews finding a more profitable field for their labors in digging for the gold that appears to fill the bowels of that el Dorado of modern times. Every body, from Governor to sooty camp cook, is in the gold regions gathering a fortune that is to dazzle the plodding Rothschilds, and put to blush the dull pictures of the Arabian Nights. It is thought by some that Aladdin must have been shipwrecked on the California coast, and lost his lamp on the coast of San Francisco. No less than six ships have been chartered to go from this port.

The fashionable part of the city, just now, is in a state of great commotion, caused by the revolt of the *tenors* of the Italian Opera, who refuses to sing with a French artiste. Benedetti, the offending artiste, at a remonstrance of Mr. Fry, of Philadelphia, the manager accused him of falsehood, which was followed by a blow from the manager. The *tenore* with the greatest coolness, drew his sword and made a pass at the heart of the manager, which he would have reached had his tools been sharper.—As it was, the sword glanced and bruised the hands of one of the fashionables, who was attempting to play the part of the pacificator. The patrons of the opera think the result of this battle is more important to the success of fashionable life in New York than the events of Waterloo to Europe, and abandon bargains in Pork and Molasses on Change to talk over this wonderful business. But, badinage aside, this affair is as much talked of in leading circles as the revolution in France, when first announced, so flighty, mercurial and vacant are the minds of the few who dabble in these things.

By the ship Harriet Newell, which arrived yesterday, came a large body of Irishmen who were used by the British Government in the late State Trials. A prolonged residence in the land of their birth has been thought unsafe, and they have been transported to a land where patriotism is no crime, and an effort to elevate the oppressed is not punished as a felony.

In the stock market there is not much animation, and government securities close dull at 105½ for Treasury Notes, and 105@106 for the loan of 1868, without sales of the latter. There has been no pressure from a strong quarter, that has forced up Government stocks, and purchasers are not anxious to buy at the present rates, but turn their attention to other descriptions that pay as well.

Moses Y. Beach retires from the Sun newspaper of this city, with a fortune, it is said, of half a million, disposing of his interest in the paper to two of his sons for over $200,000, an amount that will astonish those who are not informed that its circulation is near fifty thousand daily, and its advertising the envy of all his fellows in the business. To night he gives a farewell entertainment to his friends, and leaves the cares of business to younger heads. One of his sons is soon to be connected intimately with the leading daily paper of Pennsylvania, and cannot fail by his business habits to advance its now prosperous condition. C.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1848.

SENATE—The Senate was called to order at 12 M., by Hon. David R. Atchison, president *pro tem.*, the Vice President of the United States not having arrived at the seat of government. About forty five Senators were present. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Slicer, chaplain of last session.

On motion of Mr. Breese the Secretary of the Senate was directed to inform the House that a quorum was present, and ready to proceed with the public business.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury, it was resolved that the daily hour of meeting shall be 12 M., until otherwise ordered.

Mr. Douglas gave notice that he should to morrow ask leave to introduce bills to organize the territories of Minesota and Nebraska, for the admission of California as a State into the Union, and to provide a territorial government for New Mexico.

Mr. Cameron gave notice that he should ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the taking of the seventh Census of the United States.

A message was received from the House, by Mr. Campbell, its Clerk, informing the Senate that Messrs. Wentworth, Rockwell, of Connecticut, and Sheppard, had been appointed, on the part of that body, a committee to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses was present, and ready to receive any message which he had to communicate.

On motion of Mr. King, Messrs. King, Turney, and Davis of Massachusetts, were appointed on the committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, the Secretary of the Senate was authorised to provide each Senator, during the session, with such newspapers as he may designate, not to exceed in amount the cost of four daily papers. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The Speaker, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, called the House to order, at about 12 o'clock, M and the roll having been called, it appeared that 178 members were present, and had answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, a committee on the part of the House [see Senate proceedings] was appointed to wait on the President, and inform him that the two Houses were ready to receive any message which he had to communicate.

Mr. Wilson of New Hampshire, after some explanatory remarks, moved to admit the newly elected delegate (Wm. S. Sibley) from that part of Wisconsin not included within the recently established State boundaries, to a seat on this floor.

Mr. Cobb of Georgia, proposed a reference either to the Judiciary Committee, or to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Wilson, accordingly, moved such reference to the Committee on Elections. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Evans of Maryland, the choice of seats for members, was determined as usual, by lottery, and the selections were made accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Henly, it was resolved, that (the Senate concurring) two Chaplains, of different denominations, shall be chosen by ballot, one by each House, these to exchange weekly.

Mr. R Smith gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of way, and a donation of public lands, for making a railroad, connecting the Upper and Lower Mississippi with the chain of Northern Lakes at Chicago, and also the Northern Cross railroad with a branch to Alton and for other purposes.

Also a bill granting the right of way to the State of Indiana and Illinois; and a donation of each alternate sections of land for six miles on each side of said road to aid in the construction of a railroad from New Albany in the State of Indiana to Alton, Illinois. Adjourned.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1848

Senator Benton and Butler—Harmonious Meeting —Plan for Settling the Territorial Question &c.

As I made some reference, in my last, to the quarrel between Senators Benton and Butler, I write now for the purpose of stating that it is settled, and that the most cordial relations are restored between these two distinguished gentlemen.

Mr. Benton, during the excitement of the Oregon debates, on the last night of the session, gave some offence, by his course, to some of the Southern men; and he was openly accused of being a Wilmot proviso man, and an enemy of the South. Mr. Butler made a motion, at midnight, to go into Executive session, for the purpose as he indicated, of making an enquiry into an alledged breach of the injunction of secrecy, as to proceedings in Executive session by a member of the Senate, Mr. Benton.

After an irritating and excited scene, the motion was pronounced to be out of order. But the next morning,—the last morning of the session,—Mr. Butler brought forward the subject in Executive session. His motion was entered and lay over as unfinished business till this session. It must come up of course, but it can be withdrawn by the mover. It was thought that Mr. Benton would him self call it up.

Mr. Benton, when he entered the Senate Chamber, this morning, advanced to Mr. Butler and offered his hand which was cordially accepted. I presume this was done through pre-concert. At all events it restores the former personal relations of the parties.

There is a prospect of a happy termination of the slavery question, as to the territories, at this session. I think the northern and southern democratic Senators will be able to agree upon a compromise, which has already been brought forward.—The project is one which I suggested some days ago, in wit, to admit California at once as a State, into the Union.

Mr. Douglass, as the chairman of the committee on territories, gave notice of the bill to day. California will come into the Union at the next session, if the preliminaries should all be settled at this session. She will, no doubt, in the course of three or four months, have one or two hundred thousand enterprising and intelligent free white American citizens. Mr. Calhoun has not arrived, but it is believed that he will assent to this mode of adjusting the question.

Mr. Calhoun's alternative to some adjustment will be a Southern Convention to propose for a withdrawal of the Southern States, in a body, from the Union upon the passage of any law restricting slavery in the Union.

As to New Mexico, there will be no trouble, because the terms on which Texas was admitted will be extended to her.

All the Justices of the Supreme Court were present to day, except Chief Justice Taney, who is detained at home by business. lox.

WASHINGTON FIRE.—The loss of the proprietors of the Washington Female Seminary, by the late fire, is about $5,000 above insurance. The main building will be immediately repaired, and a new building will be erected in the spring. The school was resumed last Monday, and will proceed without interruption.

THE INDEPENDENT, is the title of a new orthodox Congregational paper, to be published in New York. The editors are Rev. J. P. Thompson of the Tabernacle Church, Rev. Dr. Bacon of New Haven, and Rev. R. S. Storrs of Brooklyn. Mr. Joshua Leavitt will supply the news and statistical matter.

LOCAL MATTERS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

Proceedings in Select Council.

December 4th, 1848.

Council met on special call.—Present—Messrs. Bakewell, Black, Caskey, Coyle, Denny, Kincaid, Lorenz, Murray, McGill, Totten and Mr. Shipton—President.

The resolution appropriating $200 of the city scrip of the new issue, for the payment of grading and paving Logan st. which was laid over on 2d reading on the 27th ult., was taken up and read a third time and adopted. Sent to C C and by them adopted

The resolution authorizing Coleman, Hailman & Co to erect a frame addition to their rolling mill for the purpose of using a Forge or Tilt Hammer, and which was laid over on the 27th was then taken up and adopted by the following vote, Mr. Kincaid calling the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Bakewell, Black, Caskey, Coyle, Denny, Lorenz, Murray, McGill, Totten, and President. 10

Nays—Mr. Kincaid. 1,

Mr. Bakewell offered a resolution authorizing the water committee to pay Messrs. J Nicholson & Co. the balance that may be coming to them on their contract for pipes, in city scrip, provided the same allowance is made as by other contractors.

Read twice and laid over.

Mr. Black presented a report of the Street Committee, which was read and accepted. Sent to C C and by them accepted.

He also presented an Ordinance ent. an Ordinance authorizing the Mayor to issue bonds in the name of James Mackerell, which was read three times and passed.

Rest of Proceedings same as C C.

Adjourned.

Proceedings Common Councils.

Dec. 4, 1848.

Council met on special call; present, Messrs Armstrong, Coleman, Cunningham, Hartley, Jones, Leonard, Livingston, McClelland, McCollister, McKnight, Palmer, Roggan, Sawyer, Smith, Stimple, Von Bonnhorst, Wilson and President.

Mr. Robertson, President, in the Chair.

A Communication was read from R B Roberts, Esq.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to receive the report of the Committee appointed to prepare a plan for re-districting the city.

Mr. McKnight then presented the report of the Special Com. appointed for said purpose, accompanied with an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance defineing the lines between the Third and Fifth wards, Third and Sixth wards, and Second and Eighth wards," which report says: "That the Com. having taken the subject into consideration, and having the opinion of some of the members, that it would be inopportune to organise all the wards so late in the year, and so near to the municipal election, they resolved merely to recommend to the Councils to pass the accompanying ordinance adjusting and altering the boundaries of certain wards, where the same run across squares or lots, so as to make the same conform to the streets of the city. And at the same time they desire to recommend, (so far as there is virtue in such recommendation) and enforce on the early consideration of the next councils, to reorganize the several wards of the city, so as to make the number of taxable inhabitants as near as nearly equal as may be, according to the Act of Assembly of Dec. 29th 1848." Report accepted, and the ordinance read three times and passed Sent to S C and by them passed.

Mr. Hartley presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Water Com. be authorized to pay to Jno Nicholson the balance, that may be coming to him on his contract for pipes, in city scrip, provided he makes a discount of ten per cent, which has been usual with other contractors. Read three times and adopted, sent to S C and by them adopted.

Mr. Jones presented a report from the Committee on Fire Engine and House, accompanied with a resolution authorizing the Mayor to draw his warrant in favor of R H Hartley for $424 52, being for Hose furnished the Allegheny and Good Intent Fire company—also a resolution that the appropriation for the Fire Department for the year 1849 and annually thereafter be as follows, viz—Four hundred dollars for each Engine and Hose Company, Two hundred dollars for each independent Hose Company belonging to the Firemen's association, and seventy-five dollars for the Fire Wardens—also a resolution authorizing the Mayor to draw his warrant in favor of the Fire Wardens for $45 30 to make up the amount expended by them for the year 1848. Report accepted, and resolution read 2 times and adopted. Sent to S. C. and first and third resolutions concurred in, and second resolution as mended so as to make it an ordinance. C C concured in action of S C.

Mr. Von Bonnhorst presented the petition of Jno E Wise and others praying for the Water pipe to be extended along Isply's or Georgia Alley, running from Diamond street to 4th street. Read and referred to the Water committee with instructions to report probable cost &c. Sent to S C and reference concurred in.

A resolution adding the sum of $1500 to appropriation No 7 and $500 to appropriation No 5 which was read twice and laid over in C C Nov. 27, 1848 was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Armstrong presented the following resolution—

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of E F Pratt for $50—as extra compensation for his services as messenger to Common Council and Committees of Councils for the year 1848.—Read 3 times and adopted. Sent to S. C. and by them amended by striking out 'Common Council.' Then read and adopted as amended.

A Resolution permitting Messrs Coleman, Hailman, & Co. to erect a frame addition to their mill which was adopted in S C on that evening, was taken up and read, and on the question, 3rd reading and final adoption the yeas and nays were asked for by Mr. Stimple, and the motion was not agreed to and the resolution laid over by the following vote, viz—

Yeas—Messrs Armstrong, Cunningham, Hartley, Jones, Leonard, Livingston, McClelland, McCollister, McKnight, Palmer, Roggan, Sawyer Smith, Stimple, Von Bonnhorst, and President—16.

Nays—Mr Wilson—1

The rest of the proceedings the same as in the S Council.

Adjourned.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This court will take up causes for the county of Allegheny, on Monday next.

The Zimmerlee Case.—To morrow morning a motion will be made in arrest of judgment in this case.

The Banshee House.—The jury in this case returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence not yet passed.

DARING ROBBERY.—A most daring robbery was committed at the Merchants' Hotel, the night before last, on a gentleman of the name of Miner. He had gone to supper, and while there, his trunk was stolen, containing a watch and a considerable sum of money. Information of the robbery having been soon after conveyed to the police, the robber was arrested and brought before the Mayor. The watch was found upon his person, and some other property which sufficiently identified him. He was committed for the theft. The trunk and money were found in P. O. Alley.

Yesterday there were *eleven* cases before his honor the Mayor—all immaterial—if we except that the majority were *negros* and that the only person who excited any interest was a *white* woman. Some regrets were expressed that she should have fallen into such bad company, and she was accordingly discharged.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—We have been at the trouble of making a few calculations, in which we were kindly assisted by Mr. Reid, the respectable and indefatigable manager of this concern, and which we shall, in a little time, present to our readers. They will exhibit some striking facts.

On motion of C. O. Loomis, Esq., Joan M. Kirkpatrick, William C. Friend and R. B. Carnahan, Esqs., were admitted to practice as Attorneys in the several Courts of this county.

The young gentlemen have our best wishes for success, and we doubt not they will succeed in their profession.

THEATRE.—Mr. Booth appears to night as Mortimer, in the Play of the Iron Chest. In this character Mr. B. is unequalled, and he will no doubt draw a full house. To morrow night will be Mr. Booth's last appearance.

CRAB ORCHARD, TOO.—The Knoxville Tribune tells as good an election story as can be found. There is a place in the mountains of East Tennessee, called "Crab Orchard." It was once said there, by a worthy preacher, that "the Lord had sent preachers into the world, and *to Crab Orchard too.*" In the late election campaign, a Colonel HAYNES went down to Crab Orchard to preach Locofoism among the Mountaineers. He preached three hours alone, with no human being to oppose him, and thought his chance for converts was capital. The mountain chaps listened, quiet as lambs, and were very respectful. Then came the election, and the vote of Crab Orchard stood thus:

Taylor.....87

Cass.....0

Mr. Haynes has not been anxious to air his eloquence since!!

MICHIGAN.—The official vote for Congress in the first district of this State stands thus: Bates Whig, 8738. Ormsby, Free Soil, 2665; Buel, Cass, 10,015. Bates and Ormsby were both Whigs, and it will be seen that their combined vote is 1338 larger than that of Buel, the successful candidate.

PROVIDENCE.

The uncertain events of providence, that good and evil are promiscuously dispensed—that God does not always visibly reward the good, nor punish the wicked, though he signally rewards some good men, and as remarkably punishes some wicked men—is the wisest method of governing mankind. That some good men are visibly rewarded in this world, is a just encouragement to good men to expect the protection and blessing of God in doing good. That some bad men are made examples of a just and terrible vengeance, is a warning to all bad men to reverence the judgments of God, and to stand in awe of him; and that some bad men are spared, nay, are externally happy, is a good reason for men to repent, and to hope for pardon and forgiveness from so patient and merciful a God.

The essential difference between good and evil, the hopes and fears of natural conscience, the promises and threatenings of Scripture, and the Scripture examples of those miraculous deliverances which God has wrought for his people, and the miraculous destruction he has brought upon their enemies, are a plain proof that even the external prosperity of good men is a mark of God's favor to them; and the external sufferings and calamities of bad men, the effects of his anger and vengeance; and then, though all good men are not so visibly rewarded in this world, nor all bad men punished, yet since no good men are excepted from God's promises, nor any bad men from his threatenings, the rewards of some good men are a reason for all good men to hope, and the judgments executed upon some bad men are a reason for all bad men to fear.

And this is better accommodated to the nature of man, who is a free agent, than if God should visibly punish all bad men and reward all good men in this world, because it offers less force and violence to men, and leaves them more to the government of their own free choice. Should God make such a visible difference between all good and bad men in this world, that all good men should be prosperous and happy, and all bad men miserable, there would be no more choice left to men, whether they would be good or bad, than whether they would spend their lives in health or sickness, in riches or poverty, in honor or disgrace; but where the event is not certain, there is room left for wise consideration, for hopes and fears, which are the natural springs of a free choice.—*Dr. Sherlock on Providence.*

INTOXICATING DRINKS.

The habit of using ardent spirits by men in office has occasioned more injury to the public, and more trouble to me, than all other causes. And were I to commence my administration again, with the experience I now have, the first question I would ask respecting a candidate, would be, "Does he use ardent spirits?"—*Thomas Jefferson.*

THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—The next Congress will contain a Democratic majority in the Senate of six, and a Whig majority in the House of 20. The number of members in the Senate is 90; and is divided as follows:—Democrats elected and vacancies to be filled, 33; Whigs, 24, doubtful, 3. The House has 230 members of which 139 have been elected, and stands as follows—Whigs, 76; Democrats, 54; Free Soil, 9. In the present Congress these members are divided 72 Whigs, 66 Democrats.

The population of Louisiana, according to the census taken in 1847, amounted to 427,755 persons, of which there were white males 105,391, females 91,039; free colored males 9,930, females 10,912; males slaves 109,100, females 102,053.

MUNIFICENCE—The 27th anniversary of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, in New York, was celebrated last week, when the collection amounted to $3,000. Major Noah presiding. Baron Rothschild sent a letter, enclosing the handsome sum of 200 dollars.

THE MISSOURI CONFERENCE of the M. E. Church South reports in society, 10,535 whites, 1,204 colored, 94 local preachers. Increase, 782 white, 40 colored.

TREMPLENT TESTIMONY to the value of Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge. Read, all that doubt.

A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes the rat by the throat, kills him at once, and drags the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found Dr M'Lane's American Vermifuge to expel from the system those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This at least has been the effect of the vermifuge upon my children WM ROULATT

Naples, Jan 1847

"This is to certify that I have used Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge, and have found it to operate in like manner upon my children JOHN BRIGGS

Naples, Jan 1847

A genuine article of the above valuable medicine can be had at the drug store of J Kidd & Co., No 60 Wood street nov27

COUGHS AND COLDS—The frequent changes in the weather at this season of the year, invariably bring along with them coughs and colds, which by timely attention are easily cured by simple remedies. SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP has been in use for the last 12 years, and has gained more reputation for the cure of coughs (not requiring active medical treatment) than any other preparation ever offered to the citizens of Allegheny county. The Imperial Cough Syrup is very pleasant to the taste, and, on this account, is a great favorite with children. The doses are carefully graduated, in the directions, to suit all ages. That this long tried and highly popular cough remedy may be within the reach of all, it is sold at the low price of 25 cents per bottle.

Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st, Pittsburgh, D M Harry Allegheny and druggists generally in both cities. oct2

LIVER PILLS.—No medicine ever earned for itself a higher reputation in so short a time, as has the Liver Pill, discovered and compounded by Dr. M'Lane, of Virginia. Although but a short time comparatively before the public, it has already earned for itself a degree of popularity hitherto unsurpassed. The demand for them has become immense. Messrs Kidd & Co, the proprietors of the medicine, who reside in Pittsburgh, corner of 4th and Wood streets, are constantly receiving orders which they find it almost utterly impossible to supply. The popularity of these Pills is such the demand being general, from the North, South, East and West. The truth is, no disease is more common in all parts of the United States than that of the Liver. And these Pills are the best remedy ever yet discovered for Hepatic derangement.

For sale at the drug store of J KIDD & Co. 60 Wood st dec5

☞ USE THE PROPER MEANS—If you wish to be successful in curing your patients, 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 by dissolving up the mucus which clogs the tubes up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure 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

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We would call attention to this excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Having seen many instances where Jayne's expectorant had occasion to use a medicine of this kind, we have, by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to our friends and public. Public speakers afflicted with bronchial affections will find great benefit from its use. It is prepared by a scientific physician, and all classes will find it a safe and efficacious medicine. It must come into general use, and be recommended.—Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my28

☞ DYSPEPSIA is the bane of many a man's existence. No tongue can describe the sufferings caused by this distressing disease. It unfits man for his station in life, whatever it may be, and makes him feel as though he would rather not exist than endure such misery. Yet these sufferings are produced in the first place by derangement of the stomach, and if this were met by using B. A. Fahnestock's Anti-Bilious Pills, the bowels would be cleansed, the accumulation of bile carried off, and a speedy and sure relief obtained.

"This is to certify that I have used Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge, and have found it to operate in like manner upon my children JOHN BRIGGS

Naples, Jan 1847

A genuine article of the above valuable medicine can be had at the drug store of J Kidd & Co., No 60 Wood street nov27

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co, corner 1st and wood, also corner 6th and wood sts. oct19

☞ The soft, Angelic expression of some females is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy yellow faces of others, excites disgust—the same with males. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true JONAS' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be enraptured with the change. They would have a delicate, clear, white skin, while every disfigurement or eruption would be removed and cured.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons who have bought cheap counterfeits and imitations of this, and have had noeffect produced, must try this, the original. Mind, ask for Jones' Soap. For sale at WM. JACKSON'S, 89 Liberty street. mar24

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which, all so, 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 jc5

☞ Ladies who use Jones' Spanish Lily White, have always a fine white transparent skin. Of this a trial will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at 89 Liberty st nov19dandw1y

"That whiter skin of hers, than snow,
And pure as monumental alabaster."

All females have skin like the above, who use Jones Spanish Lily White. It maketh pure snowy, yet ruddy white. Sold at 89 Liberty street. jy18

☞ FINE MANLY WHISKERS IN 3 SHILLINGS.—Reader—the real quality of a 3s. bottle of Jones' Georgian Hair Restorative is to force the hair to grow on the head or face—or wherever nature intended hair to grow.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, No 89 Liberty street, sign of the Big Boot. sep18

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a twelve shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. This will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. y18dandw1y

Mayoralty of Pittsburgh.

MAYORALTY.—Messrs. White & Co,—Gents; Please to announce the name of Capt. JOHN HERRON, as a suitable person for the office of Mayor of this city. FIFTH WARD.

MAYORALTY.—Messrs. Editors: Please announce that Dr. ROBERT WRAY is a candidate for the office of Mayor. SIXTH WARD.

MAYORALTY.—B C SAWYER, Esq. will be supported in the Convention for the nomination of Mayor, for his long, faithful and zealous services as a Whig FIFTH WARD.

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. FIRST WARD.

MAYORALTY.—Mr Editor: Please announce that CHAS B. SCULLY, Esq, will be a candidate for nomination for the office of Mayor. nov25-tn SECOND WARD.

Mayoralty of Allegheny City.

MAYORALTY OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—Mr. Editor: You will please announce the name of Mr. JONATHAN REED, 2d Ward, Allegheny, for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Whig and Anti-masonic Convention. MANY VOTERS.

YOUNG MENS' MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The first Lecture before the Institute will be delivered by the Hon. WALTER FORWARD, on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in Apollo Hall

Single Tickets 25 cents, admitting a gentleman and accompanying ladies. To be had at the principal bookstores and at the door.

dec5-td JACOB WEAVER, Jr., Chm. of Com

W. M. Wright, M. D., Dentist.

Office and residence on Fourth street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A M., and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M sep14-ly

DIED,

At Manchester, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst. of scarlet fever, SAMUEL THOMPSON, third son of Washington and ELIZA M'CLINTOCK, aged 5 years and 9 months

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. no14r-dim

An Ordinance

Defining the line between the Third and Fifth Wards, Third and Sixth Ward, and Second and Eighth Ward.

SEC. I. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled. That the line dividing the Third and Fifth the Fifth Ward, and the Third Ward from the Sixth Ward, and the Second Ward from the Eighth Ward, be, and the same shall be designated and forever hereafter established, as follows: Beginning in the middle of Liberty street, on the line of the Fifth Ward; thence westward by the centre of Liberty street to Washington street; thence by the centre of Washington street to Wylie street; thence by the centre of Wylie street to Chatham street; thence by the centre of Chatham street to Pennsylvania Avenue, thence with the centre of said Avenue to Try street, and thence by the centre of Try street to the middle of the Monongahela river: And further, that the line between the Fifth and Sixth Wards be extended to the Third Ward in Washington street.

SEC. II.—Be it further enacted, &c., by the authority aforesaid, That the Ward officers of the respective wards on either side of the line now established be, and they are hereby directed to govern themselves accordingly. And further, that this Ordinance shall in no wise interfere with the collection of taxes for the year 1848.

SEC. III.—Be it further enacted, &c. That the Clerks of Councils be, and they are hereby directed to furnish copies of this Ordinance to the judges of elections, in the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards

SEC. VII.—Be it further ordained &c. That so much of any ordinance or ordinances as may conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 5th day of December, A D. 1848

MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pres't C C

Attest: FERD E. VOLZ, Clk C C

JOHN SHIPTON, Pres't S C

JOHN MAJOR, Clk S C dec5-lt

An Ordinance.

Authorising the Mayor to issue Bonds in the name of James Mackrell

SEC. 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to issue Bonds in favor of James Mackrell, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, having two years to run from the first day of August last, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, being balance in full for grading Diamond alley and paving the same.

SEC. II.—Be it further enacted, &c., That the faith credit, corporate property, and revenue of the city are, and the same is hereby pledged for the redemption of said Bonds and payment of the interest.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 4th day of December A D 1848

MOR