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 3 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.

THE BUTLER DIVORCE.—We have given our readers the substance of the arguments, on both sides, in this interesting case, which is attracting wide spread attention. Since the close of the arguments, the letters which passed between the parties during several years of their estrangement and separation, have been published. This documentary evidence is voluminous, and presents a painful picture of hardships, mental suffering, and petty annoyance and tyranny. No one, we think, can read these letters, without being as favorably impressed with the fine powers of mind, the intelligence, the warm, wife-like feelings of the lady, as disgusted with the heartless tyranny, and unfeeling frigidity of the husband.

Miss Fanny Kemble was thrown away upon such a man as Pierce Butler, whose principal recommendation seems to be, that he is rich. Their dispositions, and habits of thought and sympathies are wholly dissimilar. She is the trusting, devoted, warm hearted, intelligent wife, and fond mother. The letters exhibit him as cold, tyrannical, exacting, and unfeeling. The conditions he compelled her to sign, after a long estrangement, before she could be permitted to return to his house, and enjoy the society of her children, were of the most cruel character, and which nothing could have induced any woman of spirit to submit to, except a yearning for the society of her offspring.

Mr. Butler founds his plea for a divorce upon the voluntary absence of his wife from his home for two years. Mrs. Butler admits the absence, but denies that it was voluntary, but the result of the cruel treatment of her husband, and the result of his own wishes and procurement.

The judges have the case under advisement, and it is not improbable it will result in a jury trial.

The case is one of great moment, as vitally affecting the marriage relations, and we trust it will be weighed with all the care its importance to the well being of society demands.

The Gazette acknowledges furnishing one country paper with the message before furnishing his subscribers, and assigns as a reason for so doing that the country paper paid him for it. From this it may be inferred that his city subscribers do not pay him.

The Gazette complains that we take his Telegraphic News without credit. He will show us any "exclusive" right to such matter he shall have *exclusive* credit for it, but the same news appears in all the morning papers, apparently from the same source, and all "exclusively" for each paper, as if no other one got it. It might be thought a little singular too, that our very grave neighbor should say this in a number of his paper that contains nearly a column of original matter taken from the American of the day before, word for word, but without a word of credit. But we never complain of this by the Gazette—we only wish to

1. It is untrue that we assigned as a reason for supplying one country paper before delivering the message to our subscribers, that we were *paid* for it. We assigned no such reason.

2. We can show that we have "exclusive right" to the telegraphic intelligence in our columns. It is telegraphed and furnished to this paper exclusively, and at our exclusive expense.

3. The "original matter" "taken from the American" "without a word of credit," was the proceedings of Councils, published by authority, and furnished by the Clerks, of Councils. The editor of the American has no more right to a credit for it, than he has for an advertisement copied from his columns. A paper has a right to demand and receive credit for whatever original matter or news is furnished by its enterprize, its industry, or its expense, exclusively for its own use. When we copy any thing which comes under any of these heads from the American, it shall have full credit.

The Legislature of North Carolina met at Raleigh, N. C., on the 27th ult. Governor Graham sent in his biennial message, in which he states that although the resources of the State have been sufficient to uphold its credit, yet little or nothing has been done towards extinguishing the permanent debt of the Commonwealth. The revenue for the present year amounts to $96,604 69, which if raised to $100,000 before its close, will leave a deficit of $40,000, to meet which he suggests additional tax to those already laid. He urges the adoption of a new and more effective system of internal improvement, and especially advocates the construction of a railroad from Raleigh to Charlotte, a distance of 160 miles, at a cost of $5,000,000. He gives notice that Mr. BADGER's term as Senator will expire on the 4th of March next and that the Legislature must choose a successor to him. A recommendation is made for the institution of an extensive Geological survey of the State, and also a survey and immediate sale of the State lands.

CALIFORNIA.—The settlement of the slave question in California will hardly need the interposition of congress. The discovery of the gold region will settle the question as rapidly as fleets laden with human beings can be wafted by propitious breezes to that region of gold dust, and wild adventure. In all our sea ports, companies are forming, and vessels fitting out for that distant port of our dominions; and soon there will be enough of free whites there to form two or three states.—This has settled the question of Slavery. There will be no more slavery there than in Massachusetts. But a few years will pass away before California will be a great commercial State and contain a large population.

THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD.—Our readers will find the proceedings of a spirited rail road meeting, lately held in Salem, Ohio, in another column. They will see that the people along the line are taking hold of the work in good earnest.

It is worthy of note, also, that the first day of the session of Congress, notice was given of several bills to grant donations of land to rail roads in Indiana and Illinois; and, among others, to the Louisville and Alton route. We hope the friends of the Pittsburgh and Central Ohio route will not be behind in this laudable endeavor to appropriate the public land to a good purpose. Let our route be incorporated in the bill, and then push it through. We care not how many rail roads are made. The more the better.

AN EXPLANATION.—We were quite surprised yesterday, in looking over our paper of Thursday, to find an article reflecting upon the religious belief of a large class of our fellow citizens. Our foreman, being short of matter, in making up his forms, after the severe labor our hands had been subjected to in setting up the Message, had borrowed from a paper printed in the same building, and being lead astry by the title of the article—Nonsense!—was as ignorant as ourself of the contents. We make it a rule not to assail the religious opinions of any Christian denomination—it is not our province—and we cannot but express regret at the occurrence.

GOV. JOHNSTON AND FAMILY, says the Kittanning Free Press, "left our village last week, to take up their residence in Harrisburg.—However much his old neighbors and friends here may rejoice at the honor conferred upon their townsman by the people of Pennsylvania, yet there are but very few of them who would not rather have seen him and his family remain in their midst. The feeling of personal esteem and attachment, thus manifested, speaks in language stronger than words can convey, the high estimate in which they were held in this community."

THE GOVERNMENT EXPRESS.—The progress of the Government Express which run from the city of Washington to New York on Tuesday with the President's Message, was very rapid. It left Washington at 12 o'clock, 11 minutes—reached Philadelphia at 5 o'clock, 12 minutes—and arrived in New York at 1 minute before eight o'clock—thus making the entire run between Washington and New York in 7 hours and 40 minutes.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8, 1848.

Messrs. of the Washington Union, have seen pure gold to the amount of $3000, brought from California, by Lieut. Loesser. Secretary Marcy has secured the same for the purpose of having so much coined to be presented to the brave officers served in the Mexican war.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 1848.

The city last night, was considerably excited by a rumor that the Asiatic Cholera had made its appearance at Staten Island, on board an emigrant ship, from Hull, and that two cases out of seven had terminated fatally. The rumor, however proved groundless, to the relief of thousands who anticipate the return of this scourge with the most gloomy feelings. Such anticipations are not to be wondered at, when the fatality of its last visit is remembered, in connection with the fact that we have still the same filthy city, and the same poor and degraded population, to furnish food for a disease, against which cleanliness is the great safeguard.

Later advices from Staten Island make it extremely probable, if not certain, that the Cholera is here. The ship New York, from Havre, when out fourteen days, was healthy, but in the next seven days, as many passengers died. She has been strictly quarantined, but four more deaths have been reported, and though the physicians do not say positively that the disease is cholera, there is little mistake of its existence.

A fire broke out in the southern wing of the Astor House this morning, to the very great damage of the interior of the building and the furniture.—The firemen kept the flames within a moderate space, but the alarm shown by the residents of the master Hotel, was painful to witness. When it is remembered that the guests there equal the whole number of inhabitants of a respectable sized town, some idea of the confusion caused by a fire at the early hour of 4 o'clock, may be imagined.

The California fever rages here with undiminished violence, and numerous companies are forming to go in pursuit of the gold. Ships are loading with quick dispatch with provisions, which, after all, are the best investment now.—The last quotation we have of the California market is $20 per pound for Pork, and Flour $100 a barrel, rates that will attract large supplies from this quarter, at the present low price of provisions, and the cheapness of freights.

A movement is on foot to unite Brooklyn, New York and Williamsburgh, under one municipality, upon a plan similar to that of London, in order to do away with the quarrels about ferries. New York now possesses all the right to the water on the shores of Brooklyn, and controls all action when ferries are wanted, using her power to the injury of Brooklyn. The proposed union would add 100,000 persons to New York, reducing the taxes to those we annex, and give them the benefit of croton water, lights, and police men.—Brooklyn is the Allegheny city of New York, in all respects, elegant cities both, and the residences of the most enterprizing merchants of their larger neighbors, yet unknown to the world generally, and when known, comprised in New York and Pittsburgh.

The suggestion in relation to a railroad up the Allegheny, to connect the Erie road to Pittsburgh, is not a new one, but has long been kept in view by the Erie Company. The delay in building a road from either of the great Southern cities, makes it very certain that a communication can be effected in the manner proposed, as soon as by the Southern route. The Western part of Pennsylvania and of New York, may offer as many inducements to the traveller, as are now extended by the present means of conveyance.

Stocks open with much firmness, and the loan of 1868 sells at 106½, equal to 109 last week, as it now sells dividend off, and Treasury Notes 105¾. All the fancies are firm, with an advance in some sorts, but no appearance of speculation, though money is growing gradually easier, and good names selling at seven per cent, and from that to one and eleven per cent per annum.

The prolonged absence of the steamer due at Boston, keeps operations in Cotton and Breadstuffs quiet. A fair business has been done in Flour for export, at $5 25 for a good article, which is a decided fall, yet submitted to willingly.—Our State canals are to be closed on the 9th, but that date will see us supplied with flour and grain enough to keep prices from advancing very much. The receivers have taken $5 181 for some flour to-day, but business seems quiet.—Wheat has fallen, 5000 bu. good Illinois at 105c; 106½c, and good Genesee at 130c for extra.—Corn is cheaper, say 1 or 2 cents per bu. In Provisions no change, nor, in fact, is there any change in any thing.

Wm. C. Bryant, the accomplished editor of the "Evening Post," is to have associated with him John Bigelow, a gentleman of this city, well known as a writer. It is but justice to say that the Post differs from its Democratic fellows, in the fact that it is always courteous, and entirely free from that personality which marks and disgraces Democratic papers generally. The "old Hunker" organ in this city exhausted itself in attempting to elect Mr. Cass, and will die soon, a sacrifice to party. C.

Rail Road Meeting in Salem, Ohio.

At a very large meeting of the citizens of Salem and its vicinity, convened, pursuant to public notice, in the town of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, on Wednesday Dec. 6th, 1848;

On motion of Jas. J. Brooks Esq. the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers. Alfred Wright, President, and Matthew Elder and Benjamin Blackburn, Vice Presidents; and E. W. Williams and Benjamin Hawley, Secretaries.

At the request of the President, Solomon W. Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, addressed the meeting at length in reference to the progress of the surveys, the objects and advantages of the road, and the prospects and policy of the Company.

On motion of Jacob Heaton, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions were read, considered, and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The surveys which have been made for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road, have resulted in proving the fact, that the best route for the Great Western Rail Road from Pittsburgh, by Canton and Massillon, to Wooster and Mansfield, diverges from the Ohio river at the mouth of Big Beaver and passes by the town of Salem, and,

Whereas, The Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company have resolved to locate and prepare for contract forty miles of the road, extending from Beaver to Salem, Therefore,

Resolved, That we view with feelings of pride and gratification the accumulation of public sentiment in favor of this great enterprise, which has for years commanded and received our cordial support, through all the phases of hope and fear attending its origin and early progress.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the Plank Road proposed to be constructed by the citizens of Trumbull and Mahoning Counties, to connect with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road at Salem, as it will be a feeder of great importance to a rich and highly cultivated country, admirably adapted to such an improvement.

Resolved, That we can and will continue our earnest efforts to procure subscriptions to the stock of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, until a sufficient amount is obtained to complete the Grading and Bridging of the road through the county of Columbiana.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby cordially tendered to Solomon W. Roberts, civil Engineer, for his distinguished and efficient efforts in aid of the great enterprize we are promoting, and especially for his able address just delivered.

Resolved, That the Editors of newspapers published in Salem, and in Pittsburgh, and all others friendly to the cause of internal improvement, be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. On motion, Adjourned.

Cheese Trade of Ravenna—Rail Road &c

We have observed in several papers, accounts of the shipment of Cheese, from different points on the Reserve, but have seen none, as yet, that would come up to the shipments from this point

C. PRENTISS has shipped, on his own account alone	1,291,863 lbs.
For others	131,000 "
Total	1,422,863 "

or 711 tons 863 lbs.

JOHN G. MCBRIDE, has shipped to others 723 tons.

The cheese trade of Ravenna, is but a small part of its produce business, the amount of which business we have been unable to procure, for this week's issue, but shall prepare it for our next. There are large quantities of cheese, and other produce, that will have to remain at home until spring, on account of there being no means of getting it to market, the canal being so near closed that it is not safe to ship it. This difficulty would be obviated, if the Rail Road, now in process of construction from Cleveland to Pittsburgh, were completed. There is produce enough that would find market at different points on the Road, between Cleveland and Pittsburgh, to make a large business for transportation, alone; to say nothing of the immense quantities of coal, &c., that would pass over the road. Then add to this the incalculable amount of freight that would be made, at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and other eastern and western places, for conveyance in the winter season, that now has to remain until canal and river navigation opens in the spring.—This is not all. The travel on this route, would make a very large business, for the road. We are of opinion that when this road is completed, it will not be second to any road in the United States.—*Portage County Whig.*

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.—The New Orleans Crescent says:

The sugar crop of 1846 amounted to 140,000, and that of 1847 to 240 000 hogsheads, and 400,000 bbls. of molasses. This year it will probably be much larger.

The N. O. Delta remarks on the above as follows:

Our contemporary's estimates differ very widely, from that of most persons who have closely observed the condition and prospects of the crop of this year. The accounts which reach us lead to the belief that the yield of this year will be one third or perhaps a larger fraction less than that of last year. There is a universal complaint all along the coast, of the shortness of the crop, and the difficulty of making good sugar.

SUICIDE.—We learn that Mr. LOT IRVIN, one of the proprietors of the furnaces at West Greenville, in this county, hung himself at that place, last night. Pecuniary embarrassment is supposed to have been the cause. Mr. I. removed to Greenville a few years since from Centre county, and is brother to Gen. Jas. Irvin, of that county.—*Mercer Luminary, December 5.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1848.

SENATE—The Vice President presided. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Slicer, by invitation from the presiding officer.

Mr. King, from the joint committee yesterday appointed to wait on the President, reported that the duty assigned had been performed, and that the President had replied that he would transmit a message in writing to the two Houses at 12 o'clock to day.

The annual message was then received per Mr. Jas. Knox Walker, private secretary, and ordered to be read.

The message was received at precisely 5 minutes past 12. The reading was commenced immediately, and was concluded at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes.

Mr. Atherton moved that 5,000 copies of the message, and 2,000 copies of the message and accompanying documents be printed, in addition to the usual number, (1,215) for the use of the Senate

Mr. Breese suggested a modification of the motion which was acceded to by Mr. Atherton, and 10,000 copies of the message and documents, in addition to the usual number, were ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Several members, not present yesterday, appeared and took their seats.

Mr. McClelland gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills—"making appropriations for the prosecution, repair and completion of certain harbor improvements on the western lakes"—"making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors on Lake Michigan and of the St Clair Flats"—making an appropriation of land for the construction of a canal around the Falls of St. Marie, in the State of Michigan."

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved that the clerk cause to be furnished to the members of the House, during the present session, such papers as they may direct, the expenses thereof not to exceed thirty dollars per annum for each member.

Mr. Sawyer gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to legalize the location of certain land warrants at the Land Office at Defiance, Ohio, and for other purposes.'

Mr. Gorgon gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postage charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.'

On motion of Mr. Henly, it was resolved that the Standing Committees be appointed, according to the rules and orders of this House.

Mr. Greely gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to discourage speculation in Public Lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators.'

Mr. Wentworth from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that the Committee had performed the duty assigned them, &c.

The President's Annual Message was then (it eight minutes past 12) presented to the House by Mr. J Knox Walker, the President's private Secretary, and the reading thereof was ordered.—The reading was commenced immediately, and concluded at seventeen minutes past 2 o'clock.

Motions were made by Messrs. Stevens, of Georgia, and (subsequently) by Mr. Haskell, of Tenn., to dispense with the reading, but no votes were taken thereon, Mr. Vinton suggesting that such a course had never been adopted on any former occasion, and might be considered an act of disrespect towards the distinguished author of the message.

Mr Broadhead moved the printing of 15,000 of the Message and Documents, for the use of the House.

Mr. Smith of Indiana moved to strike out 15,000 and insert 10,000

Mr. Conger said, that under the rules, and by law, it was required that motions to print extra copies of public documents should first be submitted to the Committe on Printing. He read the resolution on the subject, as past at the last session.

The Speaker decided that the House had the control of the subject, and could order the printing without the reference, the law notwithstanding.

Mr. Smith's amendment was rejected, 58 to 76.

Mr. Henly moved to refer the question of printing to the Committee on Printing, expressing, briefly, his opposition to the printing of an unnecessary number of any document, and the importance of adhering to the letter of the law until that should be repealed.

The Speaker decided Mr Henly's motion to be in order.

Mr. Henly asked the yeas and nays on his motion to refer, but the House refused to order them.

Mr. Henly's motion was then decided in the negative, and the question recurring on Mr. Broadhead's motion to print 15,000, it was so ordered.

Adjourned.

THE GOLD REGIONS OF CALIFORNIA.—Everything in regard to the new El Dorado is read just now with extraordinary avidity. The following is an extract from a letter, received by the Secretary of the Navy from a gentleman occupying an official position in California.

MONTEREY, Sept 16, 1848

The citizens of California are very anxious for the establishment of a branch mint in this territory. There is very little coined money in the country, and the consequence is, they are obliged to send their grain and wheat at a ruinous sacrifice. The custom house duties are all required to be in coin, and it is absorbs the little that still remains in circulation. The people are obliged to carry their grain gold in their fobs, corners of their pocket handkerchiefs, and in goose quills for change. They want a United States mint, and have had many public meetings on the subject.

It is estimated that over two millions of dollars are taken out of the mines in grain gold, per month—and this sum will be more than quadrupled as other seasons. The grain gold is now shipped off in large quantities to Mexico, Chili and Peru, where it will be coined under the insignia of the republics and lost to the mother basis of our own circulating medium. This gold can be secured to our country only by a mint. Such an institution would bring the grain gold at once into intrinsic value and sustain it there, and save the poor emigrants who get it out of the earth from the hands of speculators. It will do more to cherish and sustain emigrants, than the appropriation of millions for other purposes, and will at the same time save immensely the expense of our diplomatic corps.

The head of the emigrant column for the year has already reached California. They will throw themselves *en masse* into the mines. There will also be a large emigration from Oregon, and also from the Sandwich Islands, and there will be a heavy tide over the Isthmus as soon as the steamers are on their destined track.—Where the wealth of these gold mines is really known and believed in the United States there will not be wagons and steamers enough that can be spared to bring the emigrants here. You are now all incredulous—you regard our statements as the dreams of an excited imagination—what seems to you mere fiction is a sober reality. It is not gold in the clouds or in the sea, or in the centre of a rock-ribbed mountain, but in the soil of California, sparkling in the sun and glittering in its streams. It lies on the open plain in the shadows of the deep ravines, and glows on the summits of the mountains, which have lifted for ages their golden coronets to heaven.

The Spaniards have the faculty with which it is procured, let one or two feet suffice. Every sailor that now ships from a port in California, gets his $50 per month, and but very few can be procured at those wages. An offer of $100 a month would be rejected by nine-tenths of those now engaged in the mines. They consider their labor there worth $20 a day, and it often realizes them, even more. Even the poor Indian, when you talk of hiring him shakes his bag of gold in your eyes. The consequence is, we have no hired laborers, no servants; every man must black his own boots. This is practical democracy, no theory, no talking about equality. We are all on a level by that great law of existence which none can surmount. The rounds of your ladder, it is true, are of gold—but your neighbor's ladder runs just as high.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—The rumors of the cholera in New York had caused a little excitement there. The Journal of Commerce of Monday, 2, P. M. has the following on the subject

CHOLERA.—The ship New York, Capt Lines arrived on Friday night, in twenty two days from Havre, with 328 steerage and 17 cabin passengers. She had a fine run to the neighborhood of Cape Sable, but was there delayed by light winds.

On the fourteenth day out a case of sickness, called cholera, appeared among the steerage passengers, and at the time of her arrival here there had been nineteen cases, of which some had proved fatal. Two or three have also deceased since they were landed at Quarantine. In all six have died.

Dr Whiting, the health officer, reports the ship to be perfectly clean, and the food and bedding of the passengers in general favorable to health. They are of the better class of emigrants, mostly German and Swiss, and among their principal articles of subsistence during the voyage has been portable soup of a nutritious character. There was no cholera in Havre at the time of her departure.

On Sunday, all the steerage passengers were taken from the ship on board the steamboat Sampson to the United States moored within the Hospital walls, and are all housed in those buildings.

The cabin passengers have all come up to the city, and so has the steamboat Sampson, that took up the passengers.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes as follows under date of Monday evening:—

The Cholera is here. Some of the papers throw discredit upon the report, but it is true, and I cannot see the propriety of attempting to suppress it. About an hour ago I had a conversation with one of the boarding officers from Staten Island who informed me that there were six cholera patients under treatment at the Quarantine Hospital and that two died yesterday. The disease was brought over by the Havre packet, New York Capt. Lines, which reached Quarantine on Friday.—She lost 7 steerage passengers by cholera on the voyage. All the inmates of her steerage are now within the Hospital limits, but the cabin passengers have come up to New York. No measures have yet been taken to stop the communication between Staten Island and this city. Once of our most skillful physicians has been down to the Island, and returned this afternoon. He says that the cases in the Hospital are beyond all question cases of Asiatic cholera, though of a mild type.—One of the patients was in a dying state this morning.

YOUNG MEN'S (GERMAN) 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. Members' tickets for the course, One Dollar—to be had at the Library Rooms.

dec8-td JACOB WEAVER, Jr., Chm of Com.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TAYLOR SUPPER.

Pursuant to arrangements made and notice given by our worthy host, and townsman, William M'Mahon, Esq., a large, enthusiastic, and very respectable body of Taylor men assembled at the Emmet Hotel, Allegheny City, on Tuesday evening, 3d instant, for the purpose of joining in a festival, in honor of General Taylor's election to the Presidency of the United States.

At an early hour the house was crowded to overflowing with the invited guests, whose cheerful looks and merry jokes gave token of a happy evening. Thus, time passed on till about nine o'clock, when the doors of the Festal Hall were opened, and the signal for attack given. We need not say that every seat was *fully* occupied, as it would have been difficult to find room for one more guest. The largeness, decorum, and good humor of the assembly were surpassed in degree only by the abundance, variety, and elegance of the supper.—We forbear entering into a particular detail of *the eatables* and *drinkables* that were furnished by our generous host, as we do not conceive that our unworthy pen could add ought to their merits—*they were good—they were excellent!*

After the first course was over, the following officers were chosen: *President*—H. Campbell, Mayor of Allegheny City. *Vice Presidents*—John Forsyth, Sheriff of Allegheny County, T. J. Bigham, Esq., John Morrison, and John Young, Jr.—*Secretaries*—N. Buckmaster, Esq., and Alexander M. Watson. *The Committee on Toasts*—W. O'Hara Robinson, James M'Auley, John Morrison, C. O. Loomis, were then called on, and reported through their chairman, the usual Thirteen.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. President and Vice President elect—Taylor and Fillmore—Twin Stars in the Whig firmament, whose light spreads brightness and effulgence, gladdening the hearts of the People.

2. OUR COUNTRY:
Blest with the noblest charter
By wisdom ever penned,
And what our *Sages* could achieve
Our *Soldiers* can defend.

3. The Whig Party—Its measures and its men.

4. William F. Johnstop, Governor of Pennsylvania—The interests of the Keystone are safe in his hands.

5. The Tariff of 1842—Pennsylvania's true interest—the Whig Party are pledged to its restoration.

6. General Winfield Scott—He nobly conquered the enemy in his front, and has silenced the *fire in his rear.*

7. Pennsylvania—*Swindled* in 1844—*avenged* in 1848.

8. Schuylkill—Her *frauds* of the 10th of October were *investigated* on the 7th of November.

9. Allegheny—For Harrison, 3,000: Taylor, 3,500 next time. *54 40, or fight!*

10. The Campaign of 1848—Since the '*noise and confusion*' are passed, we can now most heartily rejoice that '*public opinion*' has undergone a signal '*change*.'

11. No further extension of Slavery.

12. The Ladies—God bless them.

13. Our host of the Emmet House.

The Regular Toasts were received with the most hearty applause—some of them with tremendous cheering.

The way being now clear, the guests came up with a perfect shower of Volunteer Toasts, some of which are given below.

During the evening, the festivities were occasionally enlivened with a short speech, or a story, by some of the more humorous of the guests.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Jonathan W. Bubop, General Taylor—The President elect—may he prove as unflinching during his administration, in adhering to the *pure principles of Republicanism* as when contending with the Mexican army at Buena Vista, and never surrender to the clamors of political demagogues.

H. S. Fleming, The President and Vice President elect—Their honesty of purpose, undoubted capacity, and faithfulness in every trust committed to their charge, insure us they will shed a lustre upon the highest office in the gift of a free people.

Wm M'Manus, Esq.—General Taylor President elect—The United States Cabinet, yet to be chosen, be as wise and as firm in wielding the destinies of our Government, as were his officers and soldiers in gaining the battle of Buena Vista.

John Brown, Allegheny County—When Old Zack makes up his Jewels, let her three thousand five hundred not be forgotten.

James McAuley—General Winfield Scott—The Hero of Chapperwa, Lundy's Lane, and Mexico—may he be nobly rewarded by the American People in 1852.

Anonymous—A. W. Loomis—The Henry Clay of Pennsylvania, the eloquent and talented advocate of Whig Principles. The Whigs of Allegheny County claim for him a seat in Old Zack's Cabinet.

G. S. Hague, Pennsylvania—She has thrown off the yoke of bondage, and may she never more be bound down by the galling chains of Loco Focoism.

A. M. Watson Hon. Moses Hampton—Though absent, he is not forgotten by his constituents to night.

Wm Boyd, Esq Andrew Stewart—The champion of the Protective Policy his experience in investigating *old accounts*, qualifies him for the successorship of Robt. J Walker

Robert White, Our Taylor—His *measures* will sure be has *dressed* the Mexicans—stripped Cass, and *taken in tie breeches* of Matty.

C. L. Robinson, Lewis Case—We are *compelled* to respect the great HEAD

S Buckmaster, Wm. F Johnston—He saved Pennsylvania, and she saved the Union

John Lamont, Wm. Wilkins—He could not Clarify Clanon County.

M. A. Knox, Old Whitey—May he be ridden by a President for eight years.

R. White The Whigs to night—their motto—*Fill-more*, when glasses are empty.

Wm. J. Marks Our absent, talented, and energetic Friend, R. S. Cassett—though absent, not forgotten.

John Forsyth When the Whigs of Pennsylvania intend rowing up Locofocoism, they need not fear for want of a *Taylor*.

R. Wallace Third Ward, Allegheny—Its staple products are candidates for the Mayoralty.

Anonymous—H. Campbell, Esq., our worthy and efficient Mayor, whose conduct on all occasions is highly commendable, and whose patriotic spirit disdains communion with *War, Women*, and *Wine*, but there is many slip twixt the cup and the lip.

J M'Auley Thaddeus Stevens, Esq—His brilliant talents, sterling integrity, well qualify him for a representative of old Pennsylvania, in the Senate of the United States

Anonymous Hon. James Cooper—One of Pennsylvania's favorite sons.

Wm. J Marks. General Taylor—His *Fighting* equalled *only* by his *Running*.

R. L. Mitchell. Wm Robinson, jr. not a *Loco*, but a *Locomotive*, his enterprise, energy, and zeal in the great cause of public improvement, place him in the highest rank of public benefactors.

John Young, Jr. A. W. Loomis—A gentleman of the Old School—the profound jurist and enlightened statesman—high honors yet await him.

Marks. The Sheriff of Allegheny County.

N Buckmaster Hon. Walter Forward—may he be maker, be the restorer of the Tariff of 1842

D H A. Hon. T M'Kennen—Second to none in Pennsylvania.

These are a specimen of the toasts given, and while we would be pleased to publish all, it is hoped that they will satisfy both their makers and their readers.

After the festivities were over, the company returned in good order, well satisfied, wishing great happiness to our host and hostess—not forgetting Old Zack. H. CAMPELL, President.

N. BUCKMASTER, ALEX. M. WATSON } Secretaries

Dec. 5th, 1848.

GEN. TAYLOR'S CABINET.—The New Orleans Picayune, of a long and well written article, giving a history of Gen. Taylor's services, and describing his personal and political character, says the President elect is a Whig, and will choose a Whig Cabinet, of moderate men.

"Viewing, then, the position of Gen. Taylor in regard to the quality of his Administration, the structure of his character, his freedom from individual responsibilities, his moderation, his sound judgment, his republican principles, his clearness of all fanaticism, pledges of combinations, what may not be expected of his Administration. In his political opinions he is moderate, but decided—a communicant, but not a propagandist. That he will form a Cabinet of believers in the same faith, may be taken for granted; but that he will avoid fanatics of all creeds may be equally conceded. Without knowing more of his purposes than any disinterested person may gather from what has been published to the world, we would infer that it will be his aim to gather around him in the high places of the Government statesmen of the highest reputation for integrity, talents and experience—but first of all integrity. This done, the business of making laws for the people and shaping the domestic policy of the nation will be left in fuller measure than it has been the custom of late to leave it, where the constitution of the United States placed it—with the Congress of the Republic."

NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 8 P. M

BAIN'S TELEGRAPH.—I am informed by parties interested, and now in this city, that Mr. Bain has received the patent right for his new Chemical Telegraph,—and further, that Mr. Henry J. Rogers, in connection with Josiah Lee, Zenos Barnum and other capitalists of Baltimore, have purchased, for cash, the right to use his (Bain's) instrument on a line of telegraph to extend through from Washington city to New York. The construction of said line is to be commenced forthwith; and also a line on the same principle to extend from New York to Boston, and thence to Halifax. This line is to be built by Mr. Henry O'Reilly, in connection with Mr. George B. Moosewood, of New York.

They we perceive that opposition to telegraphing is going forward, and if carried out will add still greater facilities, in connection with those already existing for telegraphic communications. What the result will be, I cannot say, or how far the new system of telegraphs will go, independent of Morse's patent, is not for me to say. The matter will doubtless, with such gentlemen and capitalists as named above, be pushed forward with energy.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Lines on the Death of Jane Palmer Bryant.

"The Sun had scarcely risen, ere the beautous plant withered and died."

A beautous bud with balmy breath
Bloomed sweetly on its parent stem.
But soon' too soon the hand of Death
Hath robbed those parents of their gem.
And bearing it above the skies,
Hath planted it in Paradise.

T was nurtured by the hand of love,
And cherished with parental care,—
And little did their fond hearts dream
That God had *lent* the bud so fair.
For knowing that it was sent from Heaven,
They fondly hoped it had been given.

They knew not that the immortal choir
Had need of that sweet cherub's voice,
To swell the anthems round the throne,
Where saints and angels e'er rejoice,
In yonder blissful world of light
With harps of gold and raiment white.

Mourn not fond parents o'er your loss,
Remember 'tis her priceless gain,
And *sweet the thought*, she'll welcome *you*
To rest on yon cerulean plain,
Among the throng at God's right hand,
To join the angel harpers band.

WILD FLOWER.

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 not confined to any particular section of the country, the demand being general, from the North, South, East and West. The truth is, no disease is more common in all quarters 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 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

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 repeatedly in former times recommended its use as a medicine of this kind, we have by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers of the Gospel and 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. For sale by the agents and recommended.—Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my25

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucous or slime in the stomach, in such a way they never permit the child to rest, and 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 has answered the purpose as manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor. jc3

Mayoralty of Pittsburgh.

MAYORALTY.—Messrs. White & Co.—Gents. Please to announce the name of Capt JOHN HERON, as a suitable person for the office of Mayor at this city. dec6-tin FIFTH WARD.

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

MAYORALTY.—B. A. SAWYER, Esq will be supported in the Convention for the nomination of Mayor, for his long faithful and zealous services as a Whig. dec6-tin* FIFTH WARD.

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

MAYORALTY.—Mr Editor: Please announce that CHAS H SCOTT, 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 HEAD, 2d Ward, Allegheny, for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Ward and Ammunation Convention. nov27-tw REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

☞ We invite the attention of clothiers