THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

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

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

See next page for Telegraphic News.
For Local Matters see next page.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Things have settled down in Columbus to a sort of doanothing state, and the excitement and interest is gradually dying away. In the Senate nothing is or can be done, except talk and bluster, for the want of the co-ordinate branch. In the Hall appropriated to the Representatives, sits and lolls the Rump Locofoco House, prisoners of their own passions and political acrimony. The members spend their time between munching bread and cheese, and dozing on the benches, a haggard, woebegone set of fellows, whose situation is not to be envied. The only little episode they have to relieve the tedium of the days and long nights, is when the Whig members march into the House regularly every day, at 10 A. M., go through the ceremony of opening and closing their session, and then retiring to eat their dinners, and partake of such amusements as the city affords. It is evident the Whigs have decidedly the best time of it, and can afford to wait until the Locofocos come to reason. The obstinacy of the Locofocos, however, will not prevent the Government from going on as usual; and probably it is as well that the Legislature should not meet at all this winter, as otherwise. The following, from the Cincinnati Atlas, presents the situation of affairs in a clear light:

'The Constitution has provided for the continuance of the State Government. That is enough. If the Legislature does not organize, it is not the fault of the State organization at all. Nobody will lose half as much as the members of the Legislature, who do not get their pay.

First—We shall have a Governor. Article 2d, Sect. 2d, of the State Constitution, says—'The Governor shall hold his office for the term of two years, and until another Governor shall be elected and qualified.' That is decisive on that point. Governor Bebb will continue in office until the Legislature is organized, if it be the next two years.

Secondly—We shall have all the offices filled.—Article 2d, Section 8th, of the Constitution says—'When any officer, the right of whose appointment is, by this Constitution, vested in the General Assembly, shall, during the recess thereof, by office by any means become vacant, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Legislature.'

That is decisive that we shall have an Auditor of State, and other officers necessary to carry on business. If it be necessary, we shall have a Senator and Judges. There is no difficulty on that head.

Thirdly—The interest on the State Debt will be paid. The acts of 1825 and 1839, in relation to the Public Debt, authorize the Auditor of State to levy and collect a tax equal to the interest on the public debt, exclusive of defalcations, which shall be applied to that purpose. Full provision is made for the public debt.

Fourthly—All county business will go on as usual.

Under these circumstances, it is not necessary to the public safety, that the Legislature should organize. Certainly it is not so necessary, that sanction should be given to barefaced fraud.

The Whigs have *attempted* an organization with 37 members. Mr. Leiter and his encampment have *attempted* another organization, with 35 members, *and* Messrs. Pugh and Pierce! Now, it is plain, neither can succeed in that way. The Whigs can go on quietly, till the encampment in the State House is tired of living on bread and cheese.—When they are, they can either make reasonable terms, or go home. The last would probably please the people quite as well as any thing they could do.

The elections will occur next October, in the usual manner, and beyond doubt the people (who will then have no Presidential Election to disturb them) will place the matter beyond controversy.

As to the execution of the laws, there is no difficulty. All the local courts and officers will be in power, as before, and any one who resists the law will be easily restrained by sheriffs. The Governor commands the Militia, and the whole power of the State will be, if it ever has been, arrayed in the side of law and order. Public opinion is irrevocably fixed in that direction, and any attempt at public disturbance will be put down. Let the law abiding portion of the Legislature, then, submit to no fraud; but quietly remain at the seat of Government, ready to organize whenever it can be done according to law.

If no organization is made, the State will be quite as well off. Public opinion is clearly with the order and law abiding members. There is nothing needed but firmness and patience.

UNITED STATES' SENATOR.

A correspondent, signing himself 'An out and out Democrat,' sends us a communication containing some strictures on an article in the Dispatch, lauding the Hon. S. Cameron. Our correspondent labors under the conviction that Mr. Cameron is laying a train with the art of an adept in the Machiavelian school of politics, to secure his re-election to the United States' Senate, on a plan similar to that which secured his success over the regular nominee, at his first election. Hints of such a scheme have reached us before to day; but we cannot believe there is any possibility of success.—There cannot be one Whig, elected to the State Legislature, so lost to honor and good faith, as to betray his friends, and give his vote for such a political trader as Simon Cameron. It may have been politic for the Whigs, at the session of 1845, to vote for Mr. Cameron, as they did, for the purpose of defeating the regular nominee, who was said to be the enemy of protection, but there can be no excuse now when there is a chance of securing the services of a thorough and able Whig in the Senate of the United States, for six years from the 4th of March next.

An effort has been made, in various quarters, to recommend Mr. Cameron to the favor of the Whig party, but without any show of reason whatever. He is as thorough a Locofoco Democrat as is any in the State, and degraded his high office by franking Locofoco documents charging General Taylor with receiving extra pay, and containing other equally slanderous statements.

As out Democratic correspondent's article may afford some information of public utility, we will give it to morrow.

The President's Message is an awful pill for the country papers of both parties. Its unprecedented size occupies the entire space of some, while others cut it up into parts, and thus manage to give it in several doses. Even the daily journals of the city of Pittsburgh, found a combination necessary to get it out. A paper has just reached us, bearing at the head the title, 'Journal, Chronicle, and Post Extra.' The other Pittsburgh papers did not publish it until the day after it was received. At Lancaster the papers combined in a similar way, but in many places the inland papers decline publishing the message at all, merely contenting themselves with a skeleton of its contents. This movement defeats the main object of Mr. Polk, which was to endeavor to prejudice the minds of the people in regard to certain national topics.—*North American.*

The remarks of our kind friends of the North American unintentionally convey the impression, that this paper did not publish the Message until a day after its reception, and until after the 'Journal, Chronicle, and Post Extra.' We received the message by telegraph, and set it up entirely with our ordinary hands, and published it on Wednesday afternoon, and the 'Journal, Chronicle, and Post Extra' was published the next day from our copy.

A Whig Family.—The Beaver Argus says: 'the late card of Mr. Leech, of Mercer county, referring to the votes of himself and nine sons for the Whig candidate—his other son being 'a political transgressor'—has drawn to our attention a better and stronger case in our own county. Mr. Arthur White, of Hopewell township is the father of eleven sons, and at the late election the twelve cast their votes for Zachary Taylor.—They are, withal, unwavering Whigs, and have been 'from the start.' It is rare indeed to find so large a family of voters, all holding the same political sentiments. We think the White Family bear off the palm.'

Indiana Legislature.—The Legislature of Indiana met at Indianapolis on the 4th inst., and organized by the election of George W. Carr, of Lawrence, as Speaker of the House; Capt. Dodd was elected Chief Clerk of the House, and Judge Tech Secretary of the Senate—all democrats. There is a United State Senator to elect—the democratic candidates named are Governor Whitcombe, Hon H. D Owen, E. M. Chamberlain, and Ed. A. Hannegan, present incumbent.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.—The following is a brief abstract of the leading features of this Report, which we take from the Philadelphia Sun.

During the past year, the St. Lawrence, a frigate of the first class, and the Vermont, a ship of the line, have been launched. The shores, as well as the lower timbers of the frigate, were found on examination to be so decayed by the long time she had been on the stocks, that her security would have required repairs at a large cost, and it was deemed economical to launch her. She has been in commission, and is a splendid addition to the navy.

The construction of the four steamship of war authorized by the Act of Congress of 3d. March, 1847, is in a satisfactory state of progress. The Saranac, built at the navy yard at Kittery, has been launched. The Powhatten, at Norfolk; the Susquehanna, at Philadelphia, the San Jacinto, at N. York, may be launched and ready for sea in the course of the next year.

There are unfinished on the stocks, at the several Navy Yards, four ships of the rate of 74 guns, and two frigates of the rate of 44 guns. They are securely sheltered, and it has not been considered judicious or consistent with the interest of the service to launch them. They are so near completion that they can be readily launched and fitted for sea service on the shortest notice, if public exigencies shall require.

The operations of the navy during the late Mexican war are reviewed, and deservedly complimented. The report says that through the efficiency of the navy not a single American vessel has been lost to her owners during the war.

The Secretary says, that the respect felt for our flag, and the fear of our Navy, has alone restrained foreign nations from the temptation to commit depredations by means of privateers. In comparing the smallness of our navy with the extent of our commerce and sea coast, the Secretary does not recommend an increase, but thinks that it should be made capable of great expansion in case of of necessity. To effect this, there should always be a greater number of officers than are of immediate use, so that skilful commanders may always be on hand when wanted. He recommends that officers rendered unfit for duty otherwise than by wounds received in battle, or not qualified for promotion to higher grades, should be placed on reduced pay out of the line of promotion.

He dwells with peculiar stress on the efficiency and necessity of naval schools, and strongly recommends an appropriation for that purpose. He also recommends that the trophies won by our naval heroes, and now in the department at Washington, be placed in the naval schools to excite the scholars to emulation.

The construction of the dry docks at Philadelphia, Pensacola and Kittery, is treated of next.

The prices stipulated to be paid for the works complete are at Pensacola, $921,937; at Philadelphia, $813,742, and at Kittery, $732,905; total, $2,468,584.

By the acts of March 3d, 1847, and August 3d, 1848, $750,000 were appropriated for the objects, and an estimate is submitted for $650,000 for the next fiscal year. In the contracts for such costly work, and especially as the appropriations could were known to be insufficient to meet the whole cost, it was deemed proper to provide for partial payments as the works progressed, with such securities to indemnify the Government in the event of failure to comply on the part of the contractors, as it was thought reasonable to require.

The Naval Observatory and the valuable results of the labors of Lieut Maury and his assistants, are alluded to in strong terms of commendation.

Under the several contracts made with this department for the transportation of the mails in steamships convertible into war steamers, the party interested have made great progress in the construction of their vessels and machinery.

The connected lines in all their parts will, it is expected, be in successful operation early in the ensuing spring, and a regular communication established between N. York and Oregon.

The report recommends that authority be given to contract for the transportation of the mail between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, in steamships convertible into war steamers.

In the matter of hemp required for naval use, the Secretary proposes to invite, by advertisement, the hemp growers themselves to contract, and, by accepting proposals for 25 tons and upwards, and in case of equality of bid, to give thu preference to the farmer who grows it, to encourage the general adoption of the most improved process of preparing this important supply for the navy.

The military contribution collected in the Gulf of Mexico, at ports and places in the military occupation of the naval forces, amount to $131,835.

From the squadron in the pacific the accounts have not yet been received and adjusted.

At Mazatlan, then in the occupation of the navy, Commodore Jones reports to the Department that up to the 17th June, 1848, the contributions at that port amounted to $254,368.

It is not probable that any considerable collections were made by officers of the navy at any other point on the Pacific coast.

There has been no case of default.

The duty of collection, disbursement and accounting was performed by naval officers without any allowance for the service

The expenses of the department for the two fiscal years ending on the 30th June, 1845 and 1846, amounted to $14,967,036 09 and the aggregate amount expended in the two years ending on the 30th of June, 1848, was $21,598,661 18.

The Secretary recommends that there should be a revised book of the naval regulations, and that a small number of assistant pursers be appointed.

A joint Board of Officers of the Army and Navy has been organized, with orders to proceed to the West coast, and make an examination of the coast of California and Oregon, with a view to the collection of the necessary information to determine on proper points for fortification and a Navy Yard, when it shall be the pleasure of Congress to direct such establishment. A Navy Yard on the California coast, with suitable arrangements for the repair of vessels, would, in my judgment, be of the highest public importance.

In obedience to the direction of the act of Congress, March 2d, 1848, for the termination of the Mexican war the Marine corps was reduced both in men and officers to a number not exceeding the number in service at the date of the act. The reduction of the men was effected by discharges as they arrived in the United States. The duty of reducing the number of officers was more difficult. It was necessary to drop from the rolls four Captains, four first Lieutenants, and four second Lieutenants.

It was determined to organize a board of officers of rank superior to the rank of captains, and they were instructed to designate the officers who could be best spared from the service. They made their report, and the officers designated were dismissed without alleged fault.

Report of the Postmaster General.—This is a long and carefully prepared document, filled with valuable statistics in regard to the operations of the department, not merely for the last year but for several preceding years. We make room for a very brief synopsis, which we find in the Philadelphia Sun.

The post routes in operation within the United States, on the 30th day of June last, were 163,208 miles in extent, and the annual transportation of the mails over them was 41,012,579 miles, costing $2,445,760, as follows, to wit:—On railroads, 4,327,400 miles, costing $584,192; in steamboats, 4,386,500 miles costing $262,019: in coaches, 14,555,185 miles, costing $796,992.

The saving in the cost of mail transportation, during the last three years, exclusive of the foreign service, amounts to $456,738.

The result of the mail lettings last spring, in the middle sections, will add to the service of the current year, 658,897 miles more of annual transportation, while it makes a reduction from the cost of the year ending June 30,1848, of $61,674.

The number of mail contractors in the service during the last year was 4,017, and the number of local and mail agents and mail messengers 245, connected with the service on railroads and steamboats.

The foreign service, during the past year, has been increased by an additional steamer, the Hermann, being placed on the line between New York and Bremen, and monthly trips are now performed between those two cities with regularity.

On the 17th of October last, the Isabel was placed on the line between Charleston and Havana, in compliance with the contract with Messrs. Mordecai & Gourdin and will hereafter perform semi-monthly trips.

The ocean steamers California, Panama and Oregon, constructed under a contract with the Secretary of the Navy, for service on the Pacific, have sailed from New York to Panama, and the Oregon is expected to commence service for this department on the 1st of January next, from Panama to Oregon.

The Secretary of the Navy has likewise employed the Falcon on the line between Havana and Chagres, and she is expected to sail from Havana to Chagres in time for the mails to reach Panama, and to be forwarded by California to the territories on the Pacific coast. This department has made a contract for the transportation of the mails across the Isthmus, from Chagres to Panama, so that in future there will be a regular monthly mail from Charleston, by Havana, Chagres and Panama to Oregon.

Regret is expressed that the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, (New York and Bremen) have been unable to comply with their contract by finishing their four Steamers, but the indulgence of Congress is invoked in their behalf.

The number of post-offices on 1st July last, was 16,159, being an increase during the year of 1,013. The number of offices established was 1,309. The number discontinued 296.

The number of postmasters appointed during the year, was 4,121. Of this number, 2,169 were appointed, in consequence of resignations, 184 in consequence of deaths, 240 in consequence of changing sites of offices, 197 in consequence of removals, 3 in consequence of expiration of commissions which were not renewed, 14 in consequence of commissions renowned, 5 in consequence of becoming Presidential appointments, 1,309 in consequence of new offices.

The department appears to be in a very flourishing condition—the surplus over the estimated receipts for the current year being set down at $428,336. This surplus is attributed to the reduced rates of postage, for under the old and higher rates, the receipts fell short of the expenditures.

The Postmaster General recommends a still further reduction in the rates of postage. On letters, a uniform rate of five cents for each half ounce or fraction under, and another rate for each additional half ounce or fraction under. On newspapers, a uniform rate of one cent upon each ounce or fraction under it. All other printed matter, to be rated with double newspaper postage.

It is believed that one uniform rate of fifteen cents might be advantageously adopted for the foreign postage, and made applicable to our territories on the Pacific, and produce more revenue than the charges now made.

The abolition of the franking privilege is now urged, and its abuses forcibly pointed out. Some idea of the abuse of the franking privilege may be formed from the report of the Washington city post office, by which it appears that in seven days, from the 6th until the 12th day of August last, inclusive, 450 bags of free matter, weighing 35,550 pounds, averaging daily 5078 pounds, passed through his office.

Upon inquiry, it appears that, between the 1st of Dec. and the 1st of October, there was sent from the two Houses of Congress, through the mails about five millions of copies of speeches and other matter, weighing under two ounces, and about one hundred and seventy-seven thousand public documents, besides the letters written by the members of the House of Representatives; and there remained to be forwarded more than one half of the public documents ordered to be printed at the last session.

[The following original lines contain the spirit of true poetry, and show that Pittsburgh is not destitute of poetical genius:]

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE MISER'S DEATH.

IN IMITATION OF HOOD.

In a garret dreary and lone,
An old man feeble and dying lay,
And the winter's blast with dismal tone
Whistles around the attic's cone,
Making its timbers creak and groan,
Till they crack in every way;
But he heeds the tempest not,
Nor the tolling midnight chime,
For his body struggles in mortal throes,
And his soul is leaving time.

He raises his hoary head;
And gazes in fear around,
And flings the rags from his pallet bed,
While he groans aloud with inward dread,
And pierces the deep profound.

His face is wrinkled and wan,
Cadaverous, yellow, and thin,
And his fingers and hands with blotches of brown,
Are nothing but bone and skin.
A rushlight dying only makes
The darkness darker still,
And while his body with palsy quakes,
And his quivering frame like an aspen shakes,
His tremulous voice is shrill.

"I have heaps of shining gold,
I have treasures of wealth untold—
Filched from the young, and wrung from the old,
Snatched from the timid, and craved from the bold,
From the chest of a brother miser doled,
From the coffers of royal plenty rolled,
From the wily pawnbroker, heartless and cold,
From the goods of the friendless widow sold,
From the secret mine in the robber's hold,
And from the hunter of fortune cajoled—
I have gold, gold, shining gold,
But alas, I am only of mortal mould'

'I have diamonds from the orient sands,
And rubies from Indian streams;
Bright pearls from Ceylon's glittering strands,
And dashing gems from the Southern lands;
But all will glisten in other hands,
And this is the end of my cherished plans—
My treasures and my dreams.

'But hark! I hear a sound—
'Tis comes to my attic throne!
Oh, now it approaches, and thunders around,
And startles the slumbers of silence profound,
Yet sure I am here all alone!
'Tis the wail of the widow in tears,
Who I turned from her home to the street—
'Tis the sob of the timid and tender in years,
How well I remember their failing and their fears,
When they stood in the night wind that rang in their ears,
All exposed to the rain and the sleet,
And by the side of the widow pale,
There rises another with fearful wail;
His awful voice makes my vitals quail—
He's declared his all when he pined in jail,
Innocent, innocent—yet how long
He languished, before his body strong
Fell in ruins before the mighty breath
Of the grim destroyer—Death.
They circle my couch around,
And cluster with noiseless tread,
Never, nearer—but not a sound
Of sob, or sigh, or wail can I hear
They are silent and grim, and I shriek with fear
At the awful and solemn shadows here—
Oh! curses would be a relief to my ear
From this army of the dead.
Avaunt and come not near me now,
When on the pillow of death lies on my brow,
My eyes are sightless, and yet I see
Your ghastly faces grinning at me;
Still I cannot die till my hoards sold
Safe, safe from your clutches my darling gold,
And though you have sought of the Gemi old,
I defy you to snatch it from my hold.
Yet—he is a liar by my pallet side—
Though my eyes are dark I hear it clink,
Its glitter I see through the network chink,
Oh fair world I swallow the shining ore,
And enter with wealth the charnel door'

The discord and tone of his voice was still.
And the sound of the metal fell heavy and chill,
For he sank on his face, and with lips applied
To the idol of Mammon—the miser died.

Dr Castri.

Mr. Benton, and the Free Territory.

We were not a little pleased to see the position taken by Mr Benton, in relation to Slavery in New Mexico. Old Bullion comes out like a man, and calls Slavery by its right names, and stands up for the rights of our, New Mexican brethren. Although we are not among the admirers of the great Missourian, yet it gives us pleasure to find him on the side of human freedom. We hope he will not fail us at the crisis, as he did in the Texan Question. This New Mexican question is second in importance to no other subject before Congress, as an effort will be made, backed by all the power of the present administration, to have the largest portion of that territory recognized as belonging to Texas, than which there can be no more unjust and absurd hypothesis.

Fine Furniture.—We called yesterday at the Furniture Ware Rooms of Mr. James Woodwell, on Third Street, and confess that the variety and richness of the furniture on hand for sale, and manufactured to order, exceeded any thing we had ever before seen. His Sofas, Lounges, Tete-as-Tetes, and Chairs, of the modern, though in imitation of an ancient style, are of the richest and most superb descriptions, manifesting a sound judgement and correct taste. His supply of every variety of rich, chaste, and costly furniture, has never been exceeded in this city, and for beauty and workmanship, we do not think can be excelled any where. Those of our citizens who cannot supply themselves from these ware rooms, must be fastidious indeed See advertisement.

Mr. Hampton—The Tariff.

The following is a copy of the bill which Mr Hampton gave notice of his intention to offer at the earliest opportunity presented by the rules.

A Bill to repeal the Tariff Act of 1846 and to restore the Tariff of 1842.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled—That from and after the passage of this Act, the act entitled an act reducing the duties on imports and for other purposes passed the 30th day of July A. D. 1846, be and the same is hereby repealed. And the act entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports and for other purposes" passed the 30th day of August A. D. 1842 be and the sameis hereby re-enacted.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

Messrs. Editors—While reading the President's Message, the following lines, which I read somewhere, many years ago, were brought forcibly to my recollection:

In all the world as I do ken,
There are but three unhappy men.
The first is he that no good can, (do)
Nor will he learn of any man.
The second is he that hath the wit,
But no man is the better of it, (of it)
The third is he that knows the right,
And does the wrong with all his might.

I know not the author—Your readers may apply either character they think suits best.

AULD LANG SYNE.

Florida.—*Governor's Message.*—The Legislature of Florida met at Tallahassee on the 28th ult. In the Senate, Hon E. D. Tracey, was elected President. In the House, Hon. B. A. Putnam was chosen Speaker. The organization being completed, the message of Governor Mosely was received and read.

The financial affairs of the State are in good condition. The receipts into the treasury, for the year ending November 1, were $58,832 72, which, added to the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, makes a total of $60,587 82. The expenditures for the same period were $69,259 72, thus leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,328 10.

A portion of the document relates to the Indians, showing there are about 600 in the State, 150 being capable of bearing arms. Their frequent marauding excursions lead to the belief that unless they are removed or restrained within their appointed precincts, we have no guarantee that another bloody war may not be begun at any moment.

To make a match.—Catch a young gentleman and lady in good condition, let the gentleman be green and the lady tender. Place them at the dinner table and beset the gentleman with a good quantity of wine. While he is soaking, stick in a word every now and then about Miss; this will help to make him boil. When he begins to change color and turn red, take him into the drawing room, set him and the lady side by side, stuff them with sweet cakes and strong green tea. Then place them at the piano, and blow the flames till the lady sings; when you hear the gentleman sigh, it is time to remove them, as they are warm enough. Now put them by themselves in a corner of the room, or on a sofa, and there let them simmer together for the rest of the evening. This 'sort of game is not cooked at one dressing, but if repeated two or three times, care being taken to keep them together as much as convenient, they will be ready for matrimony whenever they are wanted. N. B.—After marriage they will require looking to now and then, as they are apt to become sour.

Mr. Clay's Health.—The Cincinnati Chronicle, of Friday last says:

"We had the pleasure, on Monday and Tuesday, of taking the venerable patriot by the hand at Ashland. He is now entirely relieved of all disease, and is every day regaining his strength, being able to ride out in his carriage in good weather. He intends to spend the winter in the milder climate of the South, and expects to start for New Orleans in a fortnight."

The Lexington Reporter says, Mr. Clay visited that place last Tuesday for the first time in five weeks.

A Circular to the Alumni of Jefferson College shall appear to morrow.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

Shop Lifting and Counterfeiting.—On Wednesday afternoon a woman who gave her name as Mary Johnson, was brought to the Mayor's office under the following circumstances:—about 3 o'clock on the same day she had gone into the store of Messrs. Mason & Anthony, Market Street, in company with a Mrs. Dunlap—a mulatto—to purchase a lace collar. After turning over a variety of articles, she selected a collar for which she tendered a counterfeit Allegheny scrip for one dollar. She immediately passed along to ascend the stairs, for the purpose of examining some shawls—and when called back, on the score of the counterfeit bill, promptly responded 'I'll change it for a good one when I come down.' The 'ladies' went up stairs, and were shown a variety of shawls by Mr. Campbell, one of the clerks of the establishment. During the time Mr. Campbell was exhibiting the shawls, he saw the woman Johnson take one up and put it under her cloak, which, however, she shortly afterwards laid upon the counter, the *quality* perhaps not being quite to her mind. Mr. Campbell continued to show more shawls—one of which she held up, to display and examine it more thoroughly. In a few minutes Mr. Campbell saw her take up a shawl again and put it under her cloak, shortly after, which she agreed to take one, and requested that it might be laid aside for her for a day or two when she would call and pay for it. Mr. Campbell then informed Mr. Baker, another clerk in the establishment, that the woman had a shawl under her cloak which she had'nt paid for, and Mr. Baker politely intercepted her passing down stairs by laying his hand upon the rail, and remarking, 'Well madam you ha'nt found a shawl to suit you?' 'No sir,' was the response. Mr. Baker replied that if she would return to another room with him he thought he could suit her. In the mean time Mrs Dunlap passed down the stairs, and went out of the shop. The woman Johnson returned with Mr. Baker into the print room, and Mr. Campbell followed.—Mr. Baker then asked whether she had not got a shawl under her cloak? She seemed thunderstruck and, at once, replied that she had; declared she had never done the like before; that if her husband knew he would never forgive her—and begged that nothing might be said about it further; that she would take the shawl, and would pay one dollar upon it then, and leave it till she could call and pay the rest. Mr. Baker kept her in custody till a police officer was sent for, and on his arrival she was taken to the Mayor's office.

The presentation of the counterfeit note excited the suspicion of the officers, and a search was accordingly made. In passing down Fourth Street she stuffed something into her mouth, which she vainly attempted to swallow; and on her arrival at the office, a lace collar was extracted from her throat tolerably well moistened. Upon her person were found $21 in counterfeit Allegheny Scrip, four 5's and one $1. Search was made in her house, on Penn St., above the toll gate, and also in the house of Mrs. Dunlap her companion.—Nothing however, of a suspicious character, was found in the house of either of them.

Mrs. Johnson was again examined before the Mayor, yesterday afternoon. She admitted having had twenty three $5 notes in her possession which she said were given to her by a man whom she did not know. She had sold the greater part of them for 31 cts. each.

She was committed to take her trial at the next sessions—Bail $300.

Mercantile Library, and Mechanics' Institute.—We last evening had the pleasure of hearing a lecture delivered to the members of this Institute, in the Apollo Hall, by the Hon Walter Forward. The main feature of the lecture was the contrast between Selfishness and Benevolence as displayed in the organization of society for the purposes of government.

The lecture was exceedingly well attended—a fair sprinkling of ladies being present.

Had we had a table to write on, we could easily have taken every word, but the knee is a poor writing desk. We shall, however, give copious extracts in our paper to morrow. This will partially exclude *lengthened* police and other local reports for the day, but we trust, by this means, to give to our paper an interesting local character, by relieving, occasionally, the dull monotony of the ordinary local items.

Serious Accident.—On Tuesday night a man got his leg torn off at Hog Island, while attempting to cable a dial boat. By some unlucky movement, he got his leg entangled in the cable, having taken a turn round the tree, and the rapid motion of the boat going down stream drew the cable up snug, and with it the poor man's leg, which was literally torn off

Mr. Stephens' Exhibition.—We would remind our readers that this is the last evening of these interesting exhibitions To those who have never seen the "dissolving views," we recommend them as pecuniarly attractive The microscopic exhibitions are also wonderfully interesting, exhibiting the works of nature in their minutest parts.

Rafts of Lumber continue to come down the the Allegheny Several have come down from above Warren in less than two days.

California Gold, at the Mint.—The "Pennsylvanian of Saturday has the following paragraph: "We learn that a deposite of 16,000 dollars of California gold was made at the Mint yesterday, by a gentleman just arrived via Panama, who brings with him an equal amount belonging to other parties. The deposite, though not yet assayed, has been sufficiently tested to prove it to be of unusual purity. We understand other parties in the city are in possession of specimens of great value."

Notice to the Antimasons and Whigs of the city of Pittsburgh.—The Whig Committee of Conference will meet at the Old Court House, in the Common Council Chamber, pursuant to a call of the Chairman, on Monday evening, the 11th inst. Wm M'Candless, President, in the Chair; J. M. Brush and James B. Murray, Secretaries.

The following resolution was offered by J. M. Brush, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs and Antimasons of the city of Pittsburgh, will meet on Saturday evening, Dec 23d, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at their usual places of holding primary meetings, to elect five delegates from each Ward, to meet in convention at the Old Court House, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Mayor.

Wm. M'CANDLESS, Pres't.

J. M. Brush, } Secretaries.
J. B. Murray, }

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

dec8-dtd Fifth Ward.

Mayoralty.—Messrs. Editors: Please announce that Dr. Robert Ward is a candidate for the office of Mayor. dec8 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.

dec6-dtn* Fifth Ward

Messrs. White & Co.—Gents: Please to announce the name of Mr Henry Wilson, as a suitable person for the office of Mayor of this city

nov27-tu First Ward.

Mayoralty.—Mr. Editor. Please announce that Chas B. Scull, Esq. will be a candidate for nomination for the office of Mayor. nov25-tu Second Ward.

Mayoralty of Allegheny City.

Mayoralty of Allegheny City.—Mr. Editor: You will please announce the name of Mr. Jonathan Rush, as a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention.

nov27-1w Many Voters.

Allegheny Ward Meetings.—The Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny are requested to meet on Saturday evening, the 16th inst, at 6 o'clock, at their usual places in each Ward, to elect two delegates to the Convention to be held in Allegheny, on Monday evening, at the Town House, to put in nomination a candidate for Mayor, and a candidate for Director of the Poor, and also to nominate candidates for city offices.

JAMES TASSEY,
dec14 Sec'y of last Convention.

Third Ward Primary Meeting.—The Whig and Antimasonic citizens of the Third Ward, are requested to meet at the School House, in said Ward, on Saturday next, Dec. 16th, at 7 o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of nominating a suitable ticket to be supported at the coming Ward election.

By order of the Committee. dec14

☞ Annual subscriptions will be received at the book store of Elliott & English, 75 Wood street, for the Jewish Chronicle, published by the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews, and edited by the Rev A H Wright, Pastor of the Associate Church, Jane street, New York. dec14

☞ 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 mates. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true Jones' 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 no effect produced, must try this, the original. Mind, ask for Jones' Soap. For sale at Wm. Jackson's, 89 Liberty street. mar34

Do you want to dress, beautify and make your hair soft and fine? Read—

I, Henry E Cullen, late barber on board the steam boat South America, do certify that Jones' Coral Hair Restorative is the best article I ever used for dressing, softening, cleansing, and keeping the hair a long time soft, clean, silky, dark and in order; all my customers preferred it to anything else.

I suppose this will satisfy any reasonable person what I have stated. I might give the names of 300 others. For sale by WM JACKSON,
89 Liberty st, sign of the Big Boot

☞ 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. novlldawly

☞ 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

M'Lane's Worm Vermifuge.—The popularity which this medicine has acquired in Western Pennsylvania, is a sure guarantee of its excellence. The following gentlemen, highly respectable citizens of Allegheny and Beaver counties, have used this Vermifuge in their families, and offer the assurance of its great medical properties.

James Stratton, Fourth-st. Road, Pittsburgh
Mary J. Stratton " "
Mary Stratton, " "
Mary Burk, Beaver county
Sarah Hasberger, Manchester, near Pitt.
Margaret Lindsey, " "
Jane Burk, Squirrel Hill.
Agnes Burk, " "

For sale at the drug store of J KIDD & Co, 60 Wood st. dec11

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. Curry, Allegheny, and druggists generally in both cities. oct7

☞ Dyspepsia is the bane of many a man's existance. 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. Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co, corner 1st and wood, also corner 6th and wood sts. oct13

Bad Breath or Bad Teeth.—Persons who have either are honorably assured that a 25 cent bottle of Jones's Amber Tooth Paste will, on one trial, without fail,

Make the Breath pure and sweet,
The Teeth white and Gums healthy.

Reader, just try this once. For sale by WM JACK SON, 89 Liberty st, sign of the Big Boot oct3

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a twlo shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. This well make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c—Sold at 89 Liberty st. y18-dd wly

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. sept14-ly

AGENCY FOR PATENTS,

WASHINGTON, D. C

ZENAS C. ROBBINS, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor for Patents, will prepare the necessary Drawings and Papers for applicants for Patents, and transact all other business in the line of his profession at the Patent Office. He can be consulted on all points in the United States and Europe. He will procure rehearings on rejected applications for Patents, discover and point out the novel features—if there be any—prepare new papers, and obtain Patents in all cases where there is any novelty involved Persons at a distance, desirous of having examinations made at the Patent Office, prior to making application for a Patent, may forward (post paid, enclosing a fee of five dollars) a clear statement of their case, when information thereon will be given in and all the information that could be obtained by a visit of the applicant in person, relating to the novelty of their invention, and the requisite to be taken to obtain a Patent therefor—should it prove to be new—will be promptly forwarded to them by mail

All letters on business must be post paid, and enclose a retainer where a written opinion is required

Office on F street, opposite the Patent Office

He has the honor of referring, by permission, to the Hon H L Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents,

" Judge Crunch, Washington, D C
" Julius Rockwell, Massachusetts,
" J B Howe'n, Missouri,
" Willis Hall, New York,
" Robert Smith, Illinois,
" J H Relfe, Missouri,
" J A Rockwell, Connecticut,

Captain H M Shreve, Missouri

And to the following testimonial from the Hon Commissioner of Patents

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Washington, Nov 23, 1848

During the time I have filled the office of Commissioner of Patents, and for some time previous, Zenas C. Robbins, Esq., has followed the business of Patent Solicitor in this city, and has been in the line of his profession at the Patent Office

I am well acquainted with