THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1848.

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.

NOTICE TO THE ATTENDANTS AND WHIGS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—The Whig Committee of Conference met 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, Prest.
J. M. BRUSH, } Secretaries.
J. B. MURRAY, }

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

HIGH WATERS.—Our rivers are now bank full, and in some places over the banks. During Thursday night the Monongahela rose with great rapidity, and the consequence was much destruction of property in carrying off lumber, flat boats, &c. A gentleman who came up during the night, stated that the river was covered with lumber and other property adrift. All the streams below are high, and the probability is that the Ohio will again overflow its banks, and produce great destruction.—A good many houses are surrounded with water in the lower part of Allegheny, and much apprehension is felt of a severe flood. The water was rising slowly last evening, but we think it will begin to subside during the night. The rise is nearly altogether from the Monongahela, but we may look for a considerable rise from the Allegheny to-day and to-night. So high water at this season is unusual, but we see that it is not confined to this region. Late freshets in Michigan have caused great destruction.

Last evening, at dusk, the river was almost as high as last year, when it caused so great destruction on the river below, and in Cincinnati.

THE NEW ENGLAND SUPPER.—This festival was celebrated at the St. Charles Hotel, last evening At nine o'clock, a large company of ladies and gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous supper prepared by Mr. Miller in his usual excellent style After the company had done ample justice to the good things set before them, coffee was handed round, and sentiment and song and short speeches filled up the remainder of the time to the hour of adjournment. Judge Shaler presided, and Mr. Livingston acted as Vice President. Among those who made addresses and presented sentiments were Judge Shaler, Mr. Livingston, Dr. Dyer, Prof. Stephens, Dr. Riddle, Mr. Edwards, Mr. H. Williams, &c., &c. The company broke up at a late hour, highly delighted with their annual reunion.

GLASSWARE MANUFACTURE.—A delicate hint, in the shape of a beautiful Glass Fruit Bowl, which we found gracing our table, prompted us to call at the warehouse of Messrs. Corling, Robertson & Co., where we were gratified, as well as surprised and delighted, at the richness and variety of their manufactures in Flint Glass, both cut and pressed. A great variety of new patterns have lately been introduced by this enterprising house, especially in the pressed glass styles, which have been brought to such perfection as to vie with the far more costly style of cut glass. They are also introducing colored glass, in various articles, both cut and pressed, which make a very rich and unique appearance. Any one who will call at this house, will be constrained to admit that the Pittsburgh Flint Glass manufacture has been brought to a style of perfection unequalled in the country.

SPLENDID BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—Among those having the largest supply of splendid Annuals, and choice Gift Books, are our friends Messrs. Elliott & English. From the list contained in their advertisement, in another column, the reader will see that the variety is of the most ample character; and we assure him he cannot fail to be suited. One of the list—the 'Gem of the Season,' for 1849, is one of the most splendid books in its engravings, printing, and binding, we ever saw. It contains *twenty* superb engravings, of large size, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inaman, &c A prettier and more appropriate present can hardly be found.

"THE PLOUGH, THE LOOM AND THE ANVIL," is the title of a monthly magazine, containing 64 large and handsomely printed pages in each number, edited by J. S. Skinner and Son, Philadelphia. Its object is the promotion of the welfare of agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing pursuits. Whatever tends to this end finds a place in this able periodical, which is conducted by a gentleman highly experienced in the whole question of agriculture and of domestic economy. We should be glad to see the work well supported, as it is worthy of the best aid of the public. M. P. Morse, Fourth street is agent for the publisher, in Pittsburgh.

Murder and Arrest of the Murderer.

The Cleveland Herald learns by a telegraphic despatch from Sandusky, dated Dec. 19, the following particulars of a robbery, murder, and arrest.

A drover by the name of DAVID JOHNSON stopped at a hotel in Marion, Ohio, when by some means the landlord learned that he carried $2000 with him. Johnson proceeded from thence about 12 miles to buy cattle.

The landlord followed him and shot him.—The drover feigned death while he was dragged into the woods, forced between two logs, and covered with brush. After the landlord left he made himself heard to a passer by. "Put me into your wagon and drive to the tavern as fast as possible," said the drover. On arriving there the landlord came out to take the horses, when the drover raised his head and exclaimed—"That is the man that shot me, he has $2000 of my money!" and ten minutes after he expired.

The landlord gave himself up, confessed the deed, and is now in jail.

Mr. Johnson was a citizen of Cleveland Ohio, and was employed by Messrs HILLIARD & HAYS of that city, in purchasing cattle. The particulars of the robbery, murder, and discovery, as reported, present a most extraordinary case of crime and its detection.

Mr. Johnson was about 35 years of age, had been engaged in buying cattle for some years past, was an active, honorable business man, and leaves a wife and four children to mourn the sudden and terrible bereavement.

LATEST FOREIGN ITEMS.—The New York Courier has advices from its London correspondent, as late as December 2. The flight, or secret departure, of the Pope from Rome is announced; it was his intention to proceed to France. The city remained tranquil and the flight of the Pope seemed to cause no sensation. The Chambers had passed a vote of confidence in the new Ministry. The commander of the Castle of St. Angelo had declared his willingness to obey the orders of the popular authority.

The report of Ibrahim Pacha's death in Egypt is confirmed.

The Austrian Government has resolved, it is said to withdraw from the German Union, and has recalled its representatives from the Frankfort Assembly

The Emperor of Russia, it is said, has promised to stand by the King of Prussia, and aid him with troops if necessary.

Several of the Irish prisoners have been released; among them Messrs. Bergen and Ryan, citizens of the United States, who were arrested on suspicion of intending to take part in the insurrection. They are required to leave Ireland within three weeks.

The cholera has broken out again, with great severity, at St. Petersburgh.

The London *Chronicle* states that mails will be despatched, via Liverpool, for British North America and the United States, *every alternate Friday*, during the months of December, January, February and March, and on *every* Friday during the remainder of the year.

IRELAND appears to be gloomy enough, if we may judge from an account now before us, in the London Sun. It represents that emigration and "extermination" will soon leave the Southern and Southwestern counties barren wildernesses. Such is the extent of the desolation, that whole towns are tenantless, and large tracts of land lying idle and uncultivated. In one barony of Kerry, through which a correspondent rode, there was no sign of tillage, and in another quarter there were only two fields cultivated in a range of thirty five miles!—A correspondent of the Limerick Examiner says that the country is in a wretched condition, and there was not the least inclination to put in any seed. In the Kilrush Union upwards of 2,000 houses have been pulled down, and the inmates turned out to beg, during the last twelve months—*North Amer.*

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.—The debate in the Senate, on Monday, shows positively that Mr Asspinwall and his associates have from General Hernan, the New Grenada representative in Washington, a grant to make the Railroad from Chagres to Panama. The New York Express says:—"If this be so, the new company of which General Scott is at the head here, will not be able to obtain the grant they seek—ink is promised to Mr. Adams."

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1848.

The telegraph will have conveyed to you the heads of proceedings in Congress to day, which were equally entertaining and important. In the House of Representatives an affirmative declaration that the territories shall be free *in perpetui* has again been made by nearly the same vote as that of last week on Mr. Root's resolutions, one hundred and six to eighty two. Directly after those resolutions passed, Mr. Robinson, of Ia., moved to reconsider, in order to make a speech on the general question. His motion came up in order this morning. He is a democrat, and his election will take place next August, so that he intended his remarks as a sort of manifesto to the Indiana democracy, on the slavery question. Mr. R., then, took the ground, that whatever may be the abstract merits of the question, it is one that has been taken out of the jurisdiction of this Congress, and the existing administration. He looks upon the election as deciding at least so much as this, that the matter of establishing governments in the new territories shall be turned over to another Congress, deliberating under the recommendations of old Zack.—You will say that this is rather scant material out of which to make a speech, so it was, but then the speech itself was not an enlarged specimen. When he had finished his stump speech to the Hoosiers of his District, the House laid his motion to reconsider comfortably out, by the vote of 106 to 82, as above stated.

This was the leading feature in the day's proceedings in this branch.

In the Senate was played off one of those curious interludes in the drama of the "North and the South," which so graphically illustrate the happy assurance of a class of politicians known as the fire eating chivalry.

The territorial committee is composed of Douglass, Bright and Davis, from Northern States, Mr. Clayton, from Delaware, and Mr. Butler, from S. C. In view of recent events, Messrs. Douglass and Bright would just as leave be excused from playing Doughface, Messrs. Clayton and Davis will stand by justice and moderation at any rate, and as an ultra pro slavery extensionist, Judge Butler stands alone on the Committee. Therefore it was desirable to take out of the keeping of this territorial committee all territorial bills involving or or which might become involved the slavery question; so as I advised you in my last, it was resolved to make a bold push and transfer all the bills of that character to the Judiciary, consisting of Senators Butler, Berrien, Westcott, Downs and Dayton, extreme Southern men but one, the last. This was done to day, after a very lively skirmish.

Mr. Douglass called up his bills and amendements, and moved their reference to his Committee. Mr. Butler at once began to point out the powerful reasons which induced him to desire the custody of the bills in his own Committee. He was followed by Berrien, Wescott, Yulee, Rusk, and half a dozen other Senators with logic both keen and trenchant to the same purpose; their chief ground of positive protest against the territorial committee being the allegation that said committee had been the means of violating the ordinance of 1787, by reporting and getting passed the bill for organizing a government for Minesota, and thus making provision for the admission of a sixth state from the northwest territory, when the ordinance stipulated between the several states, parties to the compact, that but five states should be admitted out of that territory. Douglass and Bright defended the proper reference well, but it was evident that their heart was not in it, that they were indifferent. Bright said he was opposed to all plans for attempting to settle the matter at this session—note that, and the coincidence between the Senator and Representative from Indiana. To be brief, the Southerners came out just a length ahead, though Mr. Clayton voted with the North. The whole subject was referred to the judiciary committee, 25 to 24 and there some suppose it will sleep.

The rest of the day was consumed in a very interesting debate upon the scheme for encouraging the building of a railroad across the isthmus of Panama, by securing to the builders the transportation of United States naval stores, mails, &c.—Mr. Cameron has the floor for to morrow, and will oppose the projected grant of privileges to the party now applying for them, and advocate the throwing of the works open to general competition.

A short executive session was held, after which it appeared that Mr. Polk applied the cap sheaf to his enormities in respect to official appointments, by sending into the Senate the name of Ambrose S. Sevier, the late Commissioner or Minister to Mexico, to be Commissioner under the treaty of peace for running the boundary line, with a salary of unascertained dimensions. This last book will bring up Sevier's receipts from the public treasury within the year to the near neighborhood of $25,000. It is an excellent thing to combine sound democratic principles with good luck. At the same time, Mr. Polk nominated Mr. Grey to be Chief Surveyor. Grey is from Texas, and is said to be as well qualified as any one coming from that land of darkness can be expected to be. They are obliged to be at San Diego a year from the date of the treaty, and will start off at once to meet corresponding functionaries on the part of the Mexican government, and to commence their labors.—Nothing more was done in executive session than to refer these appointments and confirm a number of smaller ones.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1848.

Old Pennsylvania has broken ground to day on the tariff question. The House having gone into Committee of the Whole on the reference of the President's message, Mr. Ramsey moved to refer so much of it as relates to the subject of the revenue and a tariff to the committee on manufactures.—This was at once understood and accepted as the challenge to a general discussion of the time honored question of protection as opposed to free trade. Among other members who addressed the Committee were C. J. Ingersoll and Mr. Thompson, of Erie, both of whom are among the secondary lights of democracy. The latter is fast approaching the end of his tortuous and eccentric career, and what he says upon this or any question is of little consequence. Indeed I have observed the singular lack of consideration and deference which has attended the latter course of this ancient politician. He was in favor of protection, however, so far as could be gathered from his rambling and pointless remarks. Mr. Thompson seemed to be in favor of a return to the tariff of 1842, with specific duties, but without the minimum valuations.

Mr. Horace Greely took occasion to address the committee. He handled the President's message with great and deserved severity. He said that Mr. Polk devoted three columns of his last annual message to a plea in behalf of a defeated party, the whole of which consisted of an indictment of nearly all the Presidents and illustrious public men who had gone before him, accusing them of secret hostility to republican equality, and with being in favor of the creation of an aristocracy and privileged class.

He would refer his charges to the committee on manufactures, because they had the time to prepare a fitting answer to them, to be laid before the country, which the committee on ways and means had not. Mr. Vinton showed that twenty years ago, it was the custom to refer such questions as the tariff and revenue to the committee on manufactures. The Democrats, of course, generally preferred the committee of ways and means.

The House adjourned without taking any question.

In the Senate there was a long conversation rather than debate over the alleged contract between the government of New Grenada and Aspinwall, Chauncey & Stevens, for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama.—Mr. Benton produced a copy in a Spanish newspaper of the contract with a French Company, said to have been assigned to these parties, but Gen. Cameron said roundly and bluntly that he did not believe that they had any contract, and that there was no reason in the world why the privilege of making a road across the Isthmus should not be left free to the competition of all those disposed to attempt it. It was at length concluded to defer the further consideration of the subject until the true contract, if any there be, should be produced. The indications are tolerably clear and plain, that this project will not even go through the Senate. In the House it stands as much chance as a railroad to the north pole.

The Senate held an executive session of an hour in length, during which I understand there was some conversation over Mr. Sevier's nomination, but no confirmation of anybody.

JUNIUS.

THANKSGIVING in Georgia takes place on Christmas day, according to the proclamation of Gov. Towns. Two feast days at once will not please the holiday seekers.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1848.

The news by the Niagara steam ship has been received, and duly considered by merchants, and pronounced favorable, in as much as Cotton maintains the advance before noticed, with a continuance of prosperity, present and prospective, in the manufacturing districts of England. The arrivals of American produce at Liverpool, for ten days preceding December first, were larger than were ever known before, and created an alarm lest an export of coin should be necessary to restore the balance of the exchanges with the United States. The steamer that arrived at Liverpool on the 23th, however, with favorable advices from this side checked the fears, and restored quiet. The opening of the ports continues to be much discussed, and numerous conjectures are hazarded as to the effects of free trade upon the English farmer. It may not be amiss to see what effect it is to have on our trade. The average price of Wheat in England, for twenty eight years, has been 56s. 3d. per quarter of eight bushels; and as the duty is to be reduced after February 1st, to 1s per quarter, the price consumers will pay will be 49s. 6d. We shall then have free trade in wheat, and learn whether we can feed England, from our ability to grow grain cheap. The following figures will aid in making the estimate:

Cost of Wheat in New York.

Genesee,	$1 25 per bushel—equal to	$1 00 qr.	
Ohio,	1 15 " "	9 20	

	To Liverpool.	*Cost in Liverpool.*
Genesee, freight,	$1 38	47s. 6d.
Ohio, "	1 38	44s. 1d.

This leaves a margin, on the average price, of 2s. per quarter on Genesee, and 3s. 5d. on Ohio, to cover small charges and profits to the shipper—an amount not sufficient to warrant a large trade. There is no denying the fact that our grain trade with England, except in Corn and Corn Meal, must soon recede to the old limits, from the fact that a cheaper source of supply, at a shorter distance from the consumers, will keep us out. It sounds very fine to say, let us feed England, and let her clothe us; but it can never be realized to our profit.

The Park Theatre closed its existence on Saturday night, by being burned to the ground. It took fire at six o'clock, just as it was being lighted for the evening, and in an hour was burned to the ground, in the presence of fifty thousand people. It was owned, two thirds by W. B. Astor, and the remainder by the heirs of John P. Beckman, who are able to bear the loss. Old Drury has closed its career as a theatre, and its place will be supplied by an elegant hotel, where provision for the physical wants of strangers will no doubt meet a better reward than the caterers for the fancy have received for the past few years. No money has been made at the Park—not enough to meet the rent, and its loss is borne with fortitude by the owners and the public alike.

All the letters from California are not so favorable as the generality of the printed ones. A letter before me says, 'I wish I were once more at home earning a moderate salary, for we who dig make little money. Board at $15 per week—washing at $12 the dozen—added to working mid leg deep in water, and sleeping in the fields, are not repaid by the gold we gather. Those who have goods to sell are making fortunes, but laborers fare hard.'—The rage for emigration continues high as ever, and the congregation of so numerous a population at Chagres, Panama, and California itself, must result in a great deal of personal suffering.

The 'Art Union' books closed on Friday night, with about sixteen thousand subscribers, giving a fund of $30,000. This will purchase four hundred pictures, and furnish an amount of fine engravings that will adorn eighteen thousand tables in the U. States, and make this society known as the patron of art as widely as it should be.

Money has got more easy here, and first class paper is done at 9 per cent., and some a little cheaper. Treasury Notes closed at 108½, and firm, with a great speculation in all fancies. Pennsylvania 5's close at 80, which is the highest point they have reached. Some fancies run 2½ per cent. and none remained stationary.

Upon 'Change to day, the effect of the news by the Steamer was fully developed. Ashes, Cotton, Flour, and Grain, are without the least change in price; but shippers are quite out of the market, except for Corn. Provisions are higher, except lard: Mess Pork $12,25@13; and Prime, $9,71@9,87½; Beef $6@10 for Prime and Mess. Whiskey dull at 23½ cts. for Ohio.

Exchanges are rising, and 108@109 is the rate for Sterling, and f5,25@5,22 on Paris, and drawers—very firm. C.

A PITIABLE CASE.—An excitement was created the other evening, in the neighborhood of the City Hall, occasioned by a poor fellow who was seated on a stoop, too much exhausted to tell what ailed him. He was seen passing up Fulton street about 6½ o'clock, and appeared then too weak to walk, as every few yards he had to lean himself against a wall or railing for support.

'Have you been hurt?' asked a bystander.

'Worse,' muttered the stranger.

'Have you been robbed?'

'Worse'

'You are not starving, are you?'

'Worse.'

'You have no home, perhaps,' continued his interlocutor.

'Still worse,' replied the poor fellow.

'Worse! Gad, but I don't know anything worse than to go hungry and homeless, with an empty pocket. Have you taken poison?'

'Worse, was the response.

'Worse than that' exclaimed a dozen persons around, as their countenances exhibited the great astonishment and anxiety. Why, man, you are crazy!'

'Worse,' he again muttered.

Everybody looked on with amazement. What is the matter with you.'

'I have—I have—I have,'—and the poor fellow fell back with a groan.

'Have what? What have you done—speak?'

'I have committed a'——and the poor fellow put his hand before his face, and groaned again.

'Committed what—a robbery?'

'No, no! a desperate act—an act so desperate'

——and again he closed his eyes and remained silent.

'For God's sake man, let us know what it is, and don't keep us in suspense.'

'So desperate that I tremble to tell you. You would arrest me as a lunatic.'

'If you don't tell quick we will take you to the cells,' said a constable.

This seemed to startle the man, who said 'I will tell you, if you will not take me to the lunatic asylum. Well, then, I have'——

'Keep still, keep silent,' shouted a score of voices Every body pressed forward to catch a word, and for a short time the mass of people swayed to and fro like the waves of the ocean. After a lapse of five minutes there was a death like stillness. Every one held his breath for fear of losing the poor fellow's words.

'Well, speak,' said one.

He seemed to nerve himself for a desperate effort, and looking upon the crowd a few seconds, said, '*I have read all of the President's Message.*'

The effort exhausted his weak frame. He closed his eyes and sunk back. 'A desperate act, indeed—poor fellow' said a score in tones of pity. He was properly taken care of, and this morning there is some hope entertained of his recovery.—*Brooklyn Daily Advertiser.*

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

According to previous notice a meeting of the citizens of Holliday's Cove and vicinity, was held in the Academy on Thursday the 6th inst.

THOS. ORR, Esq., was called to the Chair, and WM. BROWN, appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the General Assembly for aid to construct a Rail Road from the mouth of Harmon's Creek, through the Cove to the Pennsylvania State line.

Col. COLLIER of Steubenville, was called on and addressed the meeting, on the advantages of such a connection and continuation of the Ohio and Indiana Rail Road to Pittsburgh, Pa. Being in a direct line from the latter point to Cincinnati, Ohio—in all the route passing through a part of the country rich in mineral and agricultural products—the stock could not be otherwise than profitable.

The following resolutions were adopted as an expression of the sense of the meeting:—

Resolved, That the interests of the people of Brooke and Hancock counties, require the construction of a Rail Road from the Pennsylvania State line to the Ohio River, at or near the mouth of Harmon's creek.

Resolved, That Jesse Edgington, John Crawford, H. R. Ryland, Jas. Gardner, Thos. Mahan, J. W. Miller, Thos. Orr, and Wm. Brown, be a committee for the purpose of obtaining the necessary legislative action from the General Assembly to allow the construction of such a Road.

THOS. ORR, Chairman.

WM. BROWN, Secretary.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Opinion on the European Continent.

PARIS Nov. 53, 1848.

The Election Returns from the United States have been hailed with great joy in England, but throughout the Continent the election (now considered sure) of Gen. Taylor is not pleasing to the people.

At this juncture all men are *exalts* in their political ideas; they all are of the progressive democratic school, and do not relish and conservative party, nor any man who is not inclined to follow the star of manifest destiny, no matter through what oceans of blood or what scenes of anarchy it may lead him.

Besides, Gen. Cass was thought to be favorable to France and continental Europe, and disposed to discriminate in their favor against England. The opinion is entertained here that he has a deep rooted hatred of England, a jealousy of her power, and a desire to diminish it; all of which feeling find a ready sympathy on the Continent. The Americans generally hail the election of the Old Soldier with pleasure, and read in it an unabated attachment of a majority of the citizens of the Union to the Union—to the constitution of our forefathers; and feel the warm assurance that during the next four years at least we shall not "leave our own to tread on foreign soil."

The Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Smithfield and Seventh Streets will be opened for Divine Worship on next Monday—Christmas.

The Dedication Sermon will be preached by Bishop Hamline, at half past ten o'clock. Services also at 3, and at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Pursuant to our promise, we give below a synopsis of the proceedings and debate on the subject of the hospital, at the meeting held at Apollo Hall on Thursday afternoon.

The main object of the meeting of contributors, as developed in the proceedings, was to decide upon the acceptance or rejection of the ground donated for a site by Mr. and Mrs. Schinley, and and Mr. and Mrs. Denny—a considerable number of the contributors objecting both to the location and to the restrictions contained in the article of conveyance from Mr. Schinley and lady to the trustees—the donors stipulating expressly that the hospital building should not be made an asylum for the insane, and allowing no other use or disposition to be made of the property granted.

John Sheriff, Esq., having been called to the chair, and J. Harper, Esq., appointed Secretary, Mr. H. read the call of the meeting, and the resolutions of the last meeting of the trustees, authorising the president to call the contributors together.

Mr. F. Lorenz wished the secretary would read the report of the committee appointed by the board.

The secretary said the committee would read that report themselves.

Mr. J. K. Morehead then read the report of the committee, setting forth the progress made in regard to a hospital, the difficulties attending the procurement of a site, and the efforts of the board to come to an understanding with Mr. Schinley and lady. The secretary referred to the minutes, and read the resolutions of the board, together with their correspondence with Col. Croghan, as Mr. Moorhead proceeded with the report. The report concluded,

Mr. Bakewell moved that the deed from Mr. and Mrs. Schinley be read. The deed was accordingly read by the Secretary. The following are part of its provisions:

That the ground conveyed be used for the sole purpose of erecting a hospital for the sick, maimed and wounded—that it be not in the power of the board to sell or otherwise transfer any part of the ground donated—and if the hospital should not be erected thereon within ten years, the property to revert to Mrs. Schinley or her heirs.

Mr. Bakewell next called for the reading of the deed from Mr. and Mrs. Denny. It contained about the same restrictions; it permitted the Board of Managers to sell a portion of the ground:

The deeds having been read, Mr. Edwards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, at a meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, held on the 18th, of April last, a resolution was adopted accepting the donations of two contiguous lots of ground located in the immediate vicinity of the city, the one presented by Mr. and Mrs. Denny, and the other by Mr. and Mrs. Schinley and Mr Croghan, and containing in all 24 acres of ground, Therefore be it

Resolved, that this meeting confirm the proceedings of said meeting of 18th of April, and that the Managers be instructed to adopt the requisite means for securing the said donations, by accepting the deed from Mr. and Mrs. Schinley, and obtaining the sanction of Mr. Croghan thereto, and by procuring such documents and signatures requisite to complete the transfer and exchange of lots with Mr. and Mrs. Denny as referred to in said resolution.

Judge Wilkins, said he had had no conference with the gentleman who offered the resolution but their views corresponded so exactly that he might deem that he had conferred with Mr. E. In every assembly there would be a difference of opinion. In a board composed of twenty or thirty individuals entire unanimity was not to be expected. On the subject of accepting the ground offered there were various opinions among us. There had been considerable delay; some thought we should not take the ground at all—that it was not suited to the purpose—not worth taking as a gift. He thought it did suit, and as we got it for nothing, we should take it—should not be too fastidious in examining the gift. Had we the choice of the country round no doubt a better site might be found, but this cost nothing, and though it looked rough and broken, was a good piece of ground. It might be too near the turnpike, but that was but a slight objection.—He would accept it, and knew that one member of the board had proposed to purchase, at a pretty high price, the very ground now tendered as a gift. The matter had been discussed before the Board, and a resolution offered authorizing the purchase. He (Mr. W.) had always objected to purchasing a site, because the means of the Trustees were inadequate, and he had ever believed that somebody would give the ground required for a site. Mr. and Mrs. Denny had given eleven acres and had also generously offered to change the location, so as to adjoin their donation to that of Mr. and Mrs. Schinley.

When Mr. and Mrs. Schinley returned to this country, they entertained objections, to which they had been led from their observations abroad, to the connecting of an insane asylum with the hospital, but were willing to give the ground for a hospital; but finally agreed to make a deed similar in terms to that of Mr. and Mrs. Denny. On their return from Philadelphia, and after consultation with their friends, they wished to incorporate certain restrictions—one as to the time when the building should be erected. There was nothing unreasonable in this; they were giving the property, and were at liberty to change their views, to make such stipulations as that the hospital should be erected within a certain period—that the ground be all retained together—not divided and frittered away. He did not object to this, nor to the restriction of ten years. If the hospital went on at all, it would be finished in less time. The donors had made their gifts on the terms as other contributors had given their money—for the purpose of a hospital. He (Mr. W.) always thought the managers had no power to reject the donation; they were merely agents acting for the contributors. The board had no right to be fastidious, nor to refuse the deeds of property. It cost nothing; there was no interest, no tax to pay on it, and it could not be cut up into streets. We should not "look a gift horse in the mouth"—not reject such a valuable donation.—Some thought the site unfit—he did not. It had been generously given, and it was a duty to accept. He had not heard of the meeting till an hour previous, and was then seven miles distant, performing a mournful duty, (attending the funeral of a neighbor, we understood) and had hastened in through the storm.

Mr. George Breed said he wished to express his opinions, but being unaccustomed to public speaking, had written out his views, which, if permitted, he would read. He then proceeded at considerable length to sustain the resolution of Mr. Edwards, exhibiting the value, present and prospective, of the donation—referring to the great changes and improvements on Grant's Hill, and elsewhere, as evidences that the rough and rocky nature of the ground offered would not prevent, nor scarcely retard its improvement.

Mr. Darlington wished to know from Mr. Breed, or others, what amount had been subscribed toward the hospital.

Mr. Breed replied, $35000 in money, and other articles.

Mr. J. K. Moorhead asked for the reading of the resolution alluded to by Judge Wilkins as having been offered in the board, for purchasing the very ground which it was now proposed to refuse as a gift. He did not recollect such a resolution.

Judge Wilkins said he alluded to the ground offered by Mr. and Mrs. Denny. He might be mistaken as to the resolution. There had been much discussion in the board, and he supposed that the fact was as he had stated.

Mr. Breed stated that Mr. Denny had offered the eleven acres for $11,000, $5,000 to go toward his own subscription.

Judge Wilkins said, the meeting of the board had been held, and their time occupied for two years, in talking about sites, voting and appointing committees to examine sites; nothing had yet been done. We had as a gift the eleven acres of Mr. Denny, and should accept the contiguous ground offered by Mr. and Mrs. Schinley—in all 24 acres. Then the contributors would be satisfied that nothing had been lost by the delay—that there had indeed been luck in the delay.

After some further talk, the secretary, on motion referred to the minutes, and read several resolutions &c. relative to proposed sites. Some conversation ensued between Messrs. Wilkins, Bakewell, Breed, and others, when the secretary was called on by Mr. B. to read a letter from Mr. Denny to Mr. Wilkins, in relation to Mr. D's. donation. The letter having been read, some further conversation ensued between Messrs. Bakewell, Wilkins, Ebbs, and others, when Mr. E. D. GREEAN rose. He said the meeting had patiently heard others, and he wished now briefly to introduce an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Edwards, which he thought might smooth its passage through the meeting; the amendment was,

"That the thanks of the contributors be tendered to the Board of Managers, for their exertions in securing a site." The amendment was accepted by Mr. Edwards.

Mr. J. K. Moorhead said, that he had called for the reading of the resolution, in regard to the purchase of the ground referred to, because he thought none such had been offered. He did agree with Judge Wilkins as to the value of the site. He would "look the gift horse in the mouth," to see whether he was worth taking—worth the expense of keeping. He disclaimed a hope of converting others to his views, but believing the donation valueless, the location a bad one, thought it his duty to say so. Before expending $6000 in the mere grading of the offered site, they should see whether $6000 would purchase a level one. He had not at first offered the site, but subsequently a difficulty arose about the deed, and on examining the ground, he found that thirty feet of excavation would be required at the back of the building; the water from the hill would be thrown against it &c. He said that the purchase of Craft's ground would cost little more than the mere grading Schinley and Denny's. Gen. M. spoke ably and at some length.

Mr. Totten was also opposed to accepting and improving the proposed site—thought it very unsuitable, for several reasons.

Mr. F. Lorenz called "Question," when Mr. Moorhead offered the following, as an amendment to Mr. Edwards' resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Managers be instructed to go on and improve the ground donated by Mr. and Mrs. Denny, and Mr. and Mrs. Schinley.

To which Dr. Upfold offered the following as amendment:

Provided, That the cost of grading the approach to the site does not exceed $2,000.

A hurly burley discussion followed—a motion to adjourn was made.

Mr. McKnight hoped the meeting would fix a day for a subsequent meeting. It was intimated that Dr. Upfold's amendment boded hostility and a desire to 'kill off' the original resolution, which we understood to be admitted. The resolution was withdrawn, and the meeting adjourned without day.

LETTER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR.—The Savannah Republican publishes the following letter from General Taylor to Messrs. Brooks & Barden, of that place, in answer to an offer of a free passage to himself and family on their way to Washington:

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 5, 1848.

Gentlemen.—I am duly in receipt of your polite communication of the 16th ultimo, kindly tendering me a free passage on your line of steamers from Savannah to Charleston, on my way to Washington. It would afford me much pleasure to accept this courtesy at your hands, if it were in my power to take the seaboard route to the Capitol; but important private business which I have neglected for some years, will compel me to take the route of the Mississippi and Ohio river. I beg, however, that you will accept my cordial thanks for your kind invitation, and the assurance that I highly appreciate your good will toward me.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your ob't. serv't, Z. TAYLOR.

Messrs. Brooks & Barden, Savannah, Geo.

Mayoralty of Pittsburgh.

MESSRS. WHITE & CO.—Please announce the name of our old friend, ISAAC HARPER, Esq., as a suitable candidate for the office of MAYOR. dec22 LEGION.

MESSRS. WHITE & CO.—Please announce the claims of GABRIEL ADAMS, Esq., for nomination of Mayor, will be energetically pressed, and if successful, his heretofore faithful discharge of his duties will insure triumphant success. dec21 WOOD STREET.

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-dtu FIFTH 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. dec24-dtu4t 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-tu FIRST WARD.

MAYORALTY.—Mr. Editor: Please announce that CHAS B. SCULLY, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the office of Mayor. nov24-tu SECOND WARD.

Mayoralty of Allegheny City.

MAYORALTY OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—Mr. Editor: You will please announce the name of Mr. JONATHAN ROSS, 2d Ward, Allegheny, for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention. nov27-1w MANY VOTERS.

THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this Company, on the first Monday of January, 1849, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

dec18-dtd ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

☞ 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

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 several times within a few years past had occasion to use a medicine of this kind, we have by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers of other 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 in the diseases for which it is recommended.—[Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my23

☞ The soft, Angelic expression of some females, 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 JONES' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be surprised 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, 69 Liberty street. mar24

☞ 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. Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co corner 1st and wood, also corner 6th and wood sts. oct18

W. H. 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. sep14-1y

☞ The Rev. E. LEAMY, formerly a Monk of La Trappe, in France, and late of Albany, New York, will preach on next Sabbath morning, December 24th, at 10 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Herron's, Wood street; and in the evening at 6½ o'clk, in the First Methodist Protestant Church, in Fifth st. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MARRIED,

On the 21st