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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO PITTSBUBGH MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1549.

17-Tas Privisuren Dariy Gazarra is publishes hij, In-Weekly, and Weekly,--Tho Daily is Serer bilars per annum the Ti-Weekly is Five Dollars per munar the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, traci-

ADVANTANAS are carnestly requested to hand in heir favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day a e. Advertisements not inserted for a speci-will invariably be charged until ordered our onic and Whig Nomination:

CAPT. JOHN HEBBON. TOR WAYOR OF ATTRONT JONATHAN RUSH. des Bert page for Telegraphic News. THE Governor's MESSAGE .-- This important of

feial State Paper was delivered to the two House of the Legislature, on Saturday at noon. As the mails are all at sixes and sevens, and it was up certain at what time it would reach here by the conveyance, we concluded to procurs it by fele-

FOR MATOR OF FITTBEURGH

Sertian at what time, it would reach here by that it operation adopted to procure it by the inderided context was a source of profound for product of profound for the result of the result o immediate movement in this maker. Unless him of this kind is done, the citizens of Bauler, er, and Meadville will soon fand themselves island as it were, the trade and travel all ig scound them, by the canal on the west, and like the maker on the east.—Meadville Gathe Allegi

We are glad to learn that a Plank Road can be constructed from this city to Erie at 50 per cent-less than the calculation we gave. This adds anfor undertaking the Gazette is disposed to move in the matter, and are fully convinced that it is the vital interest of the towas and people on the route to take immediate steps to construct the improvement. They have so prospect of any other, present or prospective, and this will answer all their purposes, and is pro-bably as desirable as any other in an agricultural district seeking a market such as Pittsburgh. The been such, that projects for the constitu tion of new ones are entertained all over the coun try. Every paper we open, almost, from New York and Ohio, contain the proceedings of Plank Road mostings. If the people of the counties of Craw-ford, Marcer and Butler, will subscribe sufficient stock to construct the road through their several

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counties, which they are abundantly able to do the work will be accomplished. Will they do it ? The New Orleans papers to the 25th, of Decem-for have been received. The N. Orleans Cresent of the 25th mit, says :- We regret to say that the c has not decreased since our last; but on the contrary has become more extended. The intermedia in the city for the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock yesterday, were over 100, of which Were of Cholern. This does not include La. fayette, and is almost equal to the highest num.

ber in any one day during the terrible epidemic of

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THE CAPTAGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Is a bo secretain precisely the condition of the transmission o

Iry. WILLIN EXECUTIVE CHANNER, Jan. 61b, 1849.

FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette. WasuixGrox, Jan. 3, 1849.

The allesition of the legislature will be caused to the subject of the currency in connection with the banking institutions of the State. These institu-tions have become so infimitely identified with the business and interest of the citizens, and fur-nish work a portion of the currentating medium, that a necessity is created for their proper management and control. The standard of the value of things among civinized nations is conceled to be the pre-cions metals. The constitutional currency of this government is gold and silver. Whenever the conveniences of trade and business, the encour-agement of industry and euterprise, or the natural growth and developments of the constry require additional commercial facilities, it is the daty of the public functionary to be watchful that the repre-sentative of the precious metals should maintain a standard value. The citizen barving in his pos-session a note issued by a bank of the Common-wealth should be secure that the holds the equira-lent of gold and silver. In order to obtain this re-sult care should be taken by the legislature in the grants of sutherity to these corporations to prevent them, if possible, from furnishing leas reliable cor-rency. Banking institutions have long existed among us and have been, when properly restrict-ed and judiciously managed, highly conducive to the best interests of the people. Their notes when kept at par value, from strone convenent curren-cy than the precious metals, are equally valuable in all financial conserva, and promote the scrive in-dustry of the constry. Hence, solvent banks, whose notes are readily convertible into specia, should be sustained by the legislature, while those fulting to the wants of the community, a sound and healthful state of business and fordet in a difference is a belief as prevalent as it is unsound. It may postpose the exists but casi-not afford trelief. The active, healthful industry of the connuty, and not the varies of individinals, should povern the issues of the banking finities is i We have had rather an interesting day in Con-gress. In the Senate, the nomination of Major Cass is considered to have been done for, by being laid on the table indefinitely. There was a omplication of reasons leading to this result. In the first place, many contended there was no need of the mission to Rome, at any time, and now much less than before, because of the state of the government, or rather of the want of government. Again-Rome has not reciprocated, by sending a representative to this government;-and further, several thought this was a good time to take a stand in favor of abolishing two or three of our Charge', and providing for the sending of a minima ter to represent the United States in all the Italian States, to reside at Rome, Naples, or Turin. I do not think personal or purely political reasons had uch to do with the decision of the Senate.

Sevier is yet before the same body, but it is supe posed will be confirmed, though there are charges

posed will be confirmed, thouga there are charges against him that would disgrace any man in pri-vate life. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, reported from the Terriv.rial Committee, the bill required by the instructions of the House for the establishment of Terriv rial Gove rnment in New Mexico. The bill, i', nearly a copy of that relative to California, reported ten days ago, except the first section, which defines the boundaries. There are two of the sections of the California bill which are locally inapplicable to this interior territory, which are of course omitted.-This bill contains the clause for the prohibition of Slavery, and is not to go into effect until April first, by which means Mr. Polk will be spared the emparrassment of dispensing among his favorites the atronage which it throws into the hands of the resident. This will be a very great relief, for it notorious that he felt obliged, by the necessities e was under of defeating the Wilmot Proviso, in the three million bill, to use the patro

The location of a bank, as near as practical to the senter of atability in the senter of a bank, as near as practical to the senter of atability in the s ten regiment law, in february, 1847, for the cor-ruption of members of Congress. Mr. Smith's bill wholly disregards the monstrods Mr. Smith's out whony disregards in the Mexico, claims of Texas to the Territory of New Mexico, east of the Rio Grando, by providing is the first section that the southern boundary of the new territory shall be the same as that of the old province namely, along the parallel of thirty two north latitude from Red River on the east, to the Rio Grande on the west. The adjoining line between New Mexico and California is to be the same as former ly under the Mexican domination, provided that

This boundary dispute with Texas will yet can

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