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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.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Well, at last, after a long series of years, Pennsylvania is blessed with a Whig Senator in the National Councils. Yesterday, the Hon. JAMES COOPER, of Adams County, was elected by the Legislature, at Harrisburg, United States Senator for six years, from the 4th of March next, in place of Hon. Simon Cameron, whose term of service then expires. This result, while not unexpected, will give general satisfaction to the Whig party, and will not be unacceptable to the people generally. This appointment has been made in obedience to the popular will, as very generally expressed in the press of the State, and is well and judiciously conferred. Mr. Cooper will be a safe and diligent guardian of Pennsylvania interests in the Senate, and on the questions of Free Soil the Tariff, &c.; he will be found on the side of Freedom and Protection to American Industry, and the supporter of those various other important measures involved in the late election.

ELECTION OF MAYOR.—We have the gratification of announcing the success of Capt. JOHN HERRON, the Whig nominee for Mayor, at the city election yesterday. The ruse of the Locofocos in giving their candidate a fine name, did not gain them much. The borrowed plumage could not hide the original political nomination. But it is no fault of Mr Adams personally, that he was not elected, as he is an excellent citizen, and would no doubt have made a good Mayor. But the taint of Locofocoism works no benefit to a candidate in this Whig City.

We congratulate Captain Herron on the honor done him by his native city, in calling him to the highest office in her gift—an office which we have no doubt the event will show has been as worthily bestowed, as it is gratefully received.

ALLEGHENY.—The election in our sister city, passed off very quietly. The Whigs have not opposition enough there to give zest to the election. JONATHAN RUSH, Esq., is elected Mayor, and the Whig nominees for all the offices, as far as we have heard, are elected.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.—On Friday the 4th inst., in the Senate of the United States, the resolution of Mr. Miller, of New Jersey, submitted some time since, calling on the President for any correspondence that may have taken place between this Government and any foreign nation for the purchase of Cuba, came up for action.

Mr. Miller explained briefly his reasons for offering the resolution.

Mr. Rusk asked if the Senator from New Jersey had any suspicions whatever that any such correspondence had taken place or was in progress?

Mr. Miller said, *I have!*

Mr. Foote said he would put a question to the honorable Senator from New Jersey, and that Senator from New Jersey, and that Senator might answer it or not, as he should think proper. If such negotiation is going on and the measure should be brought forward, will the gentlemen oppose the annexation of Cuba?

Mr. Miller.—I will, on all occasions and under all circumstances.

Mr. Foote.—Then the Senator will be in an awkward position three or four months hence, for it is understood that Gen. Taylor is decidedly in favor of the annexation of Cuba to this Union.

Mr. Rusk moved to lay the resolution on the table and his motion was agreed to by a yea and nay vote of 24 to 19. So the matter dropped, for the time being.

Mr. Foote is a most unlikely man to be in the confidence of Gen. Taylor, and we presume he knows very little if any thing about it.

The amount of salvage decreed on weeks at Key West, during the present year, is $126,000, expenses $74,140, and the value of the vessels and cargoes $1,282,000. The number of vessels that have struck on the reef, been lost, or brought into that port, is 27, and 14 have come in in distress, making a total of 4,113 vessels have been on the reef and got off without assistance.

The number of wrecking vessels is now increased to 47. Their tonnage being about 1200 with nearly 350 men composing their crews.

"THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE"—This is a beautiful monthly, just ushered into existence in New York, and edited by Wm. Landon, Esq.—It is very handsomely gotten up, and its embellishments are of no ordinary character. Of these there are no less than eight, three of them remarkably spirited, and all in good taste. The contents are from the pens of some of our best writers.—Each number contains 48 pages. Three dollars per annum. Israel Post publisher 259 Broadway.

ORIGIN OF THE CHOLERA.—Mr. REILL, an old and respectable resident of New York, states that in 1832 he discovered that the origin of the cholera is the inhalation of an insect so minute as to be scarcely visible to the naked eye. He says that when the cholera is in a place, the existence of those insects may be proved by greasing a cloth, or a person's arm, and waving them in the air, when the insects will stick to it, and may then be examined.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Lewis Cass, jr., to be Charge d'Affaire to the Papal States, in the place of Jacob L. Martin, deceased.

CONSULS.

Edward Porter, of Virginia, for Tabasco, Mexico.
Henry A. Holmes, of New York, for Laguna de Terminos, Mexico, in the place of Eneas McFaul, jr., deceased.
M. P. Game, of Pennsylvania, for Guayaquil, Ecuador, in the place of Seth Sweetser, deceased.
William H. J. Anson, of Virginia, for Chihuahua, Mexico.
Thomas C. McDowell, of Pennsylvania, for Bahia or San Salvador, Brazil, in the place of A. H. Tyler, recalled.
Joseph Graham, of Ohio, for Buenos Ayres, in the place of George J. Fairfield, deceased.

FLORIDA SENATOR.—We learn that a telegraphic despatch was received in town yesterday from an authentic source, stating that the legislature of Florida on the 1st inst elected Gen. Jackson Morton, of Pensacola, Senator of the United States for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, when the term of Mr. Westcott expires. The votes stood:

Morton (6 whig, 22 democrat) 30
George T. Ward (26 whig) 26
Majority 4

Mr. Ward was the nominee of the whig caucus. General Morton is a whig, was the Taylor elector from West Florida, and was formerly navy agent at Pensacola. He is a native of Virginia, and is a gentleman of high character and liberal principles. —*Union.*

THE CHOLERA.—The Louisville Journal, of Jan. 5, announces the arrival of the Gen. Lane, from New Orleans, and says:

Four deck passengers died on the Gen. Lane, three of cholera. Several cases of cholera had occurred on the coast, and proved fatal among the slaves. The weather was cold and dry on the 25th, the day the Gen. Lane left New Orleans. She had three days rain after leaving.

The steamers Storm and Enterprise were laid up at Baton Rouge, and the Constitution at Raccourci Cut-Off. Their crews had deserted them, refusing to go to New Orleans. The Lane met the Alex. Scott at Palmyra Island, Iroquois near Vicksburg, Chancellor at Memphis, and Empire at Brandywine Bar.

We also learn that the bar-keeper of the Homer died of cholera at New Orleans on the 25th

THE MARRIAGE RELATION.—The celebrated English writer, Addison, has left on record the following sentence:—"Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound themselves to be good humoured, affable, discreet, forgiving, patient and joyful with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections to the end of their lives."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1849.

Yesterday the Senate took up from the table and passed the nomination of Major Lewis Cass to be Charge' de Affairs at the city of Rome. This result is in conformity with what I several times stated in your journal as my belief, namely that the nomination would be confirmed, but not until after a severe struggle. The information which I sent to you on Thursday, respecting this nomination was by a gentleman who was not present and who though a Democrat, was opposed to it. Instead of being laid upon the table, it was only laid aside to be taken up again at the earliest convenience of Senators. There was no division on the direct question of passing the nomination, but I understand that upon a preliminary notice—probably one for its indefinite postponement—the vote was, ayes 28—noes 28, which was considered a test vote. I am induced to believe, from what I hear, that it was nearly a party vote. There have been protracted discussions over it, in which the points I have from time to time suggested in my letter were discussed at length, among which were the impropriety of the President de facto making nominations to supply vacancies of this sort during the few weeks of official life which yet remain to him; the doubtfulness of the necessity of any mission at all to Rome, and the inexperience and obscurity of the nominee as a public man.

I think the opinion is nearly universal that the President ought not to have made this nominations and that there was an indelicacy in asking it of him, but from my slight acquaintance with Major Cass, I believe him to be at least as well qualified for the station, and to have as good claims to it as Wickliffe, Charge' to Sardinia, or Stiles at Vienna, or Bidlack at Lima. And for delicacy and propriety, how brilliantly does the nomination shine, compared with that of Wm. H. Polk, who would never have been heard of beyond the limits of his county had he not been the brother of a man who was accidentally put in nomination for President, and miraculously elected. Yet this man was made Charge' to Naples, whither perhaps Maj. Cass will have to go to find the Papal Court, for by the last advices the poor Pope had been compelled to take refuge there.

I think I described to you last week the Pacheco slave case, and spoke of the solicitude attending the result of it. The House was prevented from taking a final vote upon it last week by the interposition of Mr. Giddings with a motion to reconsider some preliminary vote. To-day that motion came up, and Mr. G. addressed the House at length upon it, showing that the House had uniformly refused to pay for slaves as property.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, as I understood it, but as some of the members thought on its engrossment. The result was reported by the recording clerk as, ayes 90—noes 69. The rule makes it the duty of the Speaker to vote in such a case, if his vote will alter the result. It appeared that the Chair would have felt bound to vote in the negative, which would have made a tie. On receiving the vote from the Clerk the Speaker rose, and with admirable readiness said the result was wholly unexpected to him, that he had not informed himself of the facts of the case, nor the principle involved, but that he should govern himself by the parliamentary rule, which was that the Speaker should so vote as not to conclude the matter, nor precinde the House from further action. This was of course, an intimation that he should vote in the negative, and so produce a tie, in which case the bill would have been lost.

But just at this moment the clerk thought that he had discovered an error in his footing, and he reported to the Speaker that there were 91 votes in the affirmative—thus passing the bill by two majority. So the Speaker did not vote. There was a general and most hearty laugh over the House, when the fortunate discovery was made, in which the Speaker himself joined, though not without a little natural vexation.

But to render more intricate this comedy of errors, Mr. Dickey, of Pennsylvania, and other members who had warmly opposed the bill, took the Clerk's list of yeas and nays, and after a careful scrutiny, declared the true result to be, ayes 90—nays 91—so that the bill was lost beyond the power of the Speaker over the result. This is an important matter, and will doubtless be brought to the attention of the House on Monday morning.

The prospects for the transaction of business at this session are not flattering. It is evident that all, and much more than all, the spare time of the House and Senate will be taken up with the slavery question. What the House will do with the tariff question it is hard to say; nor, to tell the truth, can it be of practical consequence what it does, beyond the moral effect of a declaration of decided opinion, since it is quite certain that the Senate will do nothing at all.

However, I understand that Mr. Hampton, of your district, will on Monday, if an opportunity occur, introduce the bill of which he gave notice the second day of the session, to repeal the tariff of 1846; and to reestablish that of 1842, with such modifications as time and experience have suggested.

I am glad to learn that the Hon. C. Darragh of your city has been appointed Attorney General of Pennsylvania. I knew him well while here, and gladly avail myself of this opportunity to express my high appreciation of his fine abilities and amiable character.

We heard last night by telegraph of the election of a Democratic Speaker of the House, by two majority. How it was done, the Lord only knows, though men who see what is habitually done at Washington ought to know a great deal.

The telegraph also informs us of the election of Mr. Morton, an irregular Whig candidate, as United States Senator from Florida. Mr. Morton was a candidate for the Whig nomination, but failing to obtain it was taken up by the Democrats, and received their entire vote, together with those of five or six Whigs. A citizen of Florida informs me that Mr. Morton is a better Whig than his opponent, and will be as acceptable to the party at large. But do not hold me responsible for the perfect accuracy of these statements. I take them to be true, but have no time to satisfy myself beyond any doubt. One thing, however, is equally certain and gratifying, Mr. Westcott, with all his Taylor speeches, and his managing and trimming, and his ultra zeal for slavery, was not once mentioned by Whigs or Democrats, and did not receive a vote from either. JUNIUS.

Justice to Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hampton; member of Congress from this State, recently offered, in the House of Representatives, a resolution calling upon the Committee on Public Lands to inquire and report as to the expediency of appropriating one million of acres of the public lands, for the completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, and the Connelsville Railroad. The resolution was adopted and the reference made.

This movement, we know not why, seems to have escaped the attention of the Pennsylvania public. It is one well worthy their earnest consideration and support. The principle upon which such grants are made has been repeatedly recognized by Congress, and sanctioned by the President. And the grants thus made have frequently been, not for great improvements like those which we have mentioned, but for objects wholly and merely local, affecting a narrow neighborhood, and unknown, in their influence, beyond it. The improvements designated in Mr. Hampton's resolution, through all lying in the bosom of Pennsylvania, are so connected with those of other States, spreading immeasurably through the interior, as to be essentially national in their character. Nor is there a sound distinction to be made between rail roads and rivers, between rail roads and macadamized national roads, in this view. The principle applies as well to land as water, as well to crossing a continent as floating down Mr. Calhoun's inland sea. But no such objection can be urged while Congress, at every Session, makes grants of the public land for purposes, useful or otherwise, of a merely local character. That which is constitutional for the benefit of a new State, cannot be unconstitutional for one of the old thirteen.

The value and importance of these lines of improvement, particularly the Pennsylvania Railroad, cannot be over rated, and their beneficent results when completed will be equally shared by all the States of the great West.—The aid contemplated would probably ensure their construction at a much earlier period than can now be anticipated; it would relieve the citizens of Pennsylvania from so much of the burden of constructing a work truly national; it would tax no other portion of the Union; and it would merely repay to Pennsylvania a portion of her interest in the common fund constituted by the public lands.

Surely the old States are entitled to a share of the eleemosynary grants of the lands of the nation. They were either won by their blood or purchased with their treasure. Pennsylvania has claims to a participation in these advantages. In war, her quota of has always been beyond her requisition; in peace, her contributions to the treasury have been in larger proportion to her vast population; her lofty loyalty to the Union, and her calm and patriotic virtues entitle her to some little consideration. Of the various grants made, Pennsylvania has yet to receive the first.

Mr. Hampton is entitled to the thanks of the State for his public spirit; and we trust that he will urge his measure to a successful consummation.—*Phil. News.*

The Kentucky Legislature have resolutions before each House inviting Gen. Taylor to pay a visit to the capital.

CITY ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1848.

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS:

GENTLEMEN:—The Joint Committee elected to Audit the City Accounts for the year 1848, respectfully report as follows:

That they have examined the warrant book kept by the Mayor, compared it with the vouchers and find them correct.

They have also examined the accounts of the City Treasurer, and compared them with the warrants drawn on him by the Mayor, which have been paid, together with other vouchers, and the accounts of the various city officers, and find them to correspond.

The balance of cash on hand, as reported in Treasurer's account, amounts to $14,931 40—including scrip—has been counted by them and found correct. The outstanding warrants drawn by the Mayor, amount to $14,793 00.

Your Committee submit the accompanying accounts of the Treasurer, and other city officers, and also a statemnnt of the indebtedness of the city, together with a statement of the amounts of County taxes paid by the city, and the amount paid by the County for the last 8 years, to which we would call the early attention of next Councils.

S. R. Johnston, City Treasurer, in Account with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh.

Dr.		Cr.	
1848, Jan. 1. To ba'ance in Treasury	$8,267 88	No. 1. By arias of city officers	7,594 95
" Cash, City Taxes of '47	2,855 03	2. Interest on City Loans	40,629 42
" Water Rents of '47	1,916 55	3. Public Printing	801 63
" Business Tax of '47	339 98	4. Engine and Hose Companies	3,854 28
" City Taxes of '48	36,841 39	5. City Watch	8,450 15
" Water Rents of '48	23,305 02	6. City Water Works,	19,549 55
" Business Tax of '48	2,731 14	7. Repairing and paving streets	12,318 26
" Wharfage of Thos McFadden	15,647 44	" Cleaning streets	4,190 09
" Henry Earl	3,094 44	9. Public lamps and lighting streets,	7,640 23
" A M Hartupee, Weigh Master at Markets	100 00	10. Sanitary purposes	49 98
" D Drennen, Fees of Hay Scales	312 00	11. Cleaning markets, &c	650 52
" S F Northam, Sr., City Gauger	519 57	12. Moonongahela wharf	987 49
" Jacob Fedder, Sr., Salt Inspector	369 10	13. Allegheny "	1,064 65
" Rent of Stalls in Diamond markets	3,430 83	14. Contingent fund	2,485 91
" " " 6th Ward market	63 44	15. City Loans	300 00
" John Green, Clerk of Markets	1,238 25	16. Outstanding warrants	3,934 90
" John Harton, 5th Ward market	37 00	Sundry payments, scrip of 18th Oct., '48, for scrip of 18th. Oct. '48, for grading & paving	1,963 21
" G. Adams, fines and forfeitures	704 23		
" " Dramatic licenses	280 00		7,237 02
" " Vegetable Stalls	1,425 52	upper water works	1,000 00
" Robt Moore, for ferry's and drilling old iron	118 00	Balance in Treasury	4,308 42
" Rent at old Water Works	310 25		
" P E Volz, ground rent at basin	97 50		
" L S Joh s, wharfage, &c.	69 55		
" Fees from Board measurers	114 10		
" Rent of rooms in old Court House	336 62		
" C H Paulson, interest on bond	607 00		
" Jos Tomlinson, on account Water Lot	522 50		
" Guardians of Poor, interest	1,000 00		
" Scrip of 18th Oct., 1848, for Logan Street	1,102 00		
" Rent of Gas lot	2,000 00		
" Dividend on Gas stock	1,540 00		
" Dray Licenses collected by Treasurer	3,072 00		
" For old paving stone	1,584 51		
" Balance of scrip of 1845 and 1846	20 24		
" Scrip of 18th Oct., 1848	1,963 31		
	8,227 02		
	$123,460 11		$198,460 11

The Aqueduct over the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh, for Repairs, Rebuilding, &c., in Account with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh.

Dr.		Cr.	
1843—Oct. 2. To contract with Laughlin & King, for repairs and materials furnished,	2,400 00	1844—Dec. 31. By cash received for tolls from 18th March, 1844, till date,	8,765 00
Dec 31. To amount paid Collectors of Tolls, and necessary repairs from April 4th till date,	633 20	1845—Dec. 31. By cash received for tolls from 4th June till date, Amount to balance,	4,501 25
" " To amount paid J. A. Roebling, on account for Rebuilding Aqueduct, from 30th Oct. till date, as the work progressed,	28,100 00		67,751 15
1845—Sep. 20. To amount paid J J Roebling, balance due him on contract, from 9th January till date,	33,060 00		
Dec 31. To amount paid Collectors of Tolls and other expenses, and for sprapping, &c.,	3,985 53		
" " To interest till date,	3,598 48		
	75,017 40		75,017 40
1846—Jan. 1. To balance,	67,751 15	1846—Dec. 31 By cash received from tolls from 4th Feb'ry till date,	7,792 75
Dec. 31. To amount paid collectors of tolls, watchmen and other necessary expenses till date,	3,922 00	Amount to balance,	66,694 77
" " To interest till date,	3,775 17		
	74,418 52		74,418 52
1847—Jan. 1. To balance,	66,694 77	1847—Dec. 31. By cash received from tolls from 30th Jan. till date,	10,174 25
Dec. 31. To amount paid collectors of tolls, watchmen, and other expenses till date,	1,589 90	Amount to balance,	61,597 04
" " To interest till date,	3,486 62		
	71,771 29		71,771 29
1848—Jan. 1. To balance,	61,597 04	1848—Dec. 30 By cash received from tolls from 28th Jan. till date,	10,537 75
Dec. 30. To amount paid collectors of tolls, watchmen, and necessary repairs and expenses till date,	3,707 62	Amount to balance,	58,234 17
" " To interest till date,	3,517 25		
	68,821 92		68,821 92

The amount of money collected at the office of the Pittsburgh Aqueduct, 1848	$10,537 75
Amount in 1847	10,174 25
	353 50
The whole number of boats, flats, &c., that crossed the Pittsburgh Aqueduct 1848, was, 8454,	
from which was collected	$7,098 25-100
Amount collected from foot passengers	3,439 50-100
Total amount in 1848	$10,537 75-100

TAX COLLECTORS' ACCOUNTS.

BERNARD HUBLY, 1st Ward:	
Balance due on duplicate for 1841	$455 11
Interest from Jany 1, 1842.	
DAVID KINCAID, 2d Ward	
Balance due on City, Water, and Business Tax for 1844	708 10
Interest from January 1, 1845.	
R. J. HAGERTY, 3rd Ward:	
Balance due on City, Water and Business Tax for 1847	642 15
Interest from January 1.	
WILLIAM NEELY, 8th Ward	
Balance due on City and Business Tax for 1847	93 05
	$1,898 45

The above accounts have been placed in the hands of the City Solicitor, for Collection.

For 1843.

WILLIAM M'CUTCHIN, 1st Ward

Amt. of duplicate for city Tax,	8,407 18	
" Water Rent,	5,647 50	
" Business Tax,	1,844 45	
		15,899 13
By Cash paid Treasurer,	14,577 38	
" Exonerations,	574 61	
Reduction by Water Comm.	54 50	
Commission,	458 09	
		15,704 58
Balance uncollected,		$234 55

JOHN M'KEE, 2nd Ward:

Amt. of Duplicate for City Tax	7,030 64	
" Water Rent,	3,898 00	
" Business Tax,	1,020 26	
		11,948 90
By Cash paid Treasurer,	9,958 78	
" Reductions by Water Com.	22 50	
Commisions,	298 76	
		10,280 04
Balance uncollected,		$1,668 86

JOSEPH M'CULLOCH, 3rd Ward:

Amt of duplicate for City Tax,	8,504 02	
" Water Rent,	7,140 50	
" Business Tax,	845 75	
		16,490 27
By Cash paid Treasurer,	12,848 00	
" Exonerations,	437 35	
" Reduction by Water Com.	52 00	
Commission,	355 44	
		13,722 79
Balance uncollected,		$2,767 48

RICHARD HOPE, 4th Ward:

Amt of duplicate of City Tax,	9,294 98	
" Water Rent,	4,942 00	
" Business Tax,	515 86	
		13,752 84
By Cash paid Treasurer,	11,685 00	
" Exonerations,	198 04	
" Reduction of Water Com.	62 50	
Commission,	350 55	
		12,296 09
Balance uncollected,		$1,456 75

JOHN LOWRY, 5th Ward:

Amt. of duplicate of City Tax,	4,637 48	
" Water Rent.	5,190 00	
" Business Tax,	133 17	
		9,950 65
By Cash paid Treasurer,	8,926 75	
" Exonerations,	2 50	
" Reduction by Water Com.	54 00	
Commission,	267 92	
		9,251 17
Balance uncollected,		$699 48

ARTHUR M'CLELLAND, 6th Ward:

Amt of duplicate of City Tax,	2,972 37	
" Water Rent,	2,291 50	
" Business Tax,	16 34	
		5,280 21
By Cash paid Treasurer,	3,981 00	
" Exonerations,	331 53	
" Reduction by Water Com.	12 00	
Commission,	119 43	
		4,444 26
Balance uncollected,		$835 95

GEORGE GUMBERT, 7th Ward:

Am't of Duplicate of City Tax,	$999 12	
do do business Tax,	5 83	
		$1,004 95
By Cash paid Treasurer,	700 00	
Exonerations,	79 31	
Commission,	21 00	
		800 31
Balance uncollected,		$204 64

CHARLES C. JESSOP, 8th Ward:

Am't of duplicate of city tax,	1,302 50	
do do water rent,	1,104 50	
do do business tax,	17 01	
		$2,424 01
By cash paid Treasurer,	1,506 36	
Reduction by Water Com.,	5 00	
Commission,	45 19	
		$1,556 55
Balance uncollected,		$867 46

Mr. Jessop has since settled the full amount of the duplicate of the city tax.

JOHN S. NORMINE, 9th Ward:

Am't of duplicate for city tax,	$709 95	
do do business tax,	14 83	
		$723 28
By cash paid Treasurer,	$594 28	
Exoneration,	96 29	
Commission,	18 38	
		$708 95
Balance uncollected,		$14 83

Recapitulation of Taxes uncollected in the different Wards.

Am't uncollected—			
In 1st Ward, in 1841,			$455 11
2d do 1844,			708 10
3d do 1847,			642 15
8th do 1847,			93 05
			$1,898 45
1st do	1848,		234 55
2d do	"		1,668 86
3d do	"		2,767 86
4th do	"		1,456 75
5th do	"		699 48
6th do	"		835 95
7th do	"		204 64
8th do	"		404 50
9th do	"		14 83
			$8,287 04
Total amount of taxes due,			$10,185 49

GABRIEL ADAMS, Mayor, reports as follows

Received for Dramatic License,	280 00
do Vegt. stall rents,	1,525 50
do Fines and forfeit.	724 53
	$2,530 03
By cash paid Treasurer.	$2,530 03

He has also received fees, which he is entitled to by law, $1,064 32.

JOHN GREEN, Clerk of the Market:

Amount of rents collected from outside stalls and stands, from January 22, 1848, to January 1st, 1849,	$1,456 95
By cash paid Treasurer,	1,338 26
Commission,	118 69
	$1,456 95

The amount of nominal pounds of butter taken in market in 842—one half of which goes to the City Farm. He has also measured 651 cords of bark and wood, and also measured and branded sixty wagons and carts engaged in hauling coal.—Received fees for the same, $96 68.

JACOB FEDDER, Salt Inspector:

Inspected during the year, up to December 2d.

No. 1 Salt—	17,633 barrels.	
2 "	860	
3 "	30	
	48,532 barrels.	Fees—$738 21.

One half of which has been paid to the Treasurer.

D. DRENNEN, Weigh Master at the Hay Scales:

Amount of Fees received from the 20th January to Nov. 30th, 1848,	$637 08
Paid the Treasurer one half,	343 54

AARON M. HARTUPEE, Weigh Master at Market:—Received Fees in the Flour Market, in the old Court House, from January 20 to Dec. 27, 1848, $462 43
By cash paid Treasurer, 100 00

T. S. NORTHAM, City Gauger:

Has gauged—from Dec. 20, '47 to Dec. 23, '48—		
17,643 barrels of Molasses—Fees rec'd,	$741 84	
5,160 do Whiskey, do	225 75	
1,180 do Oils, &c., do	57 55	
		$1,025 14
Paid City Treasurer one half,		512 57

THOMAS M'FADDEN, Wharf Master at the Monongahela Wharf—collected wharfage for the year 1847, $256 75
" 1848, 15,801 48
$16,058 23
By cash paid Treasurer, $15,847 44
Counterfeit and uncurrent money on hand, $38 00
Discount on Erie money, 19 50
Wharfage lost for the year 1847, 56 50
Uncollected wharfage for y'r '48, 296 79
$16,058 23

HENRY EARL, Wharf Master at the Allegheny Wharf:

Wharfage for the year 1848,		
Cash paid Treasurer,	3,094 44	
Uncollected Wharfage for 1848	257 61	
		3,352 05

J. W. LIGHTNER, late Wharf Master at Allegheny Wharf:

For balance due, and unpaid Wharfage, 460 00

Board Measurers.

JOHN OWENS, 1st Ward:

Measured in the city, 4,496,000 feet, Fees,	449 60
Paid Treasurer,	47 44

E. UPSTILL, 2nd Ward:
No Report.

JAMES M'MASTER, 3rd Ward:

Measured in the city, 2,104,097 ft. } out of the city, 970,400 ft. } Fees	210 40
Paid Treasurer,	31 56

ROBT. M'CLURE, 4th Ward:

Measured in the city, 5,642,085 ft.—Fees	564 20
Paid Treasurer,	84 63

J. W. LIGHTNER, 5th Ward:
No Report.

ANDREW ALLEN, 6th Ward:
No Report.

JAMES ROSS, 7th Ward:
No Report.

FLEMING MORROW, 8th Ward:

Measured in the city, 1,564,972 ft. } out of the city, 31,000 ft. } Fees,	156 49
Paid Treasurer,	23 47

ROBERT M. YOUNG, 9th Ward:

Measured in the city, 4,198,750 ft. } out of the city, 41,975 ft. } Fees	$419 87
Paid Treasurer,	62 96

CITY LOANS.

Permanent Loans,	$708,035 99
Transient Loans, by Scrip, issued to date,	224,000 00
Total,	$932,035 99

Valuation of the Property and Revenue of the City.

Water Works and Lot,	$500,000
Lot opposite New Court House,	38,000
Ground connected with Basin, at cost,	50,000
New Basin Lot,	10,000
Balance due on old Hay Scale Lot,	7,050
Balance due on old Water Works Lot on Cecil Alley,	23,000
Poor House Farm,	9,100
Fire Engine House Lots—4 in number,	8,900
Allegheny Wharf,	100,000
Monongahela,	250,000
Principal of Revenue from Markets and other sources,	192,800
Gas Stock,	66,400
Aqueduct,	58,264
	$1,313,534

It may be proper to add that the revenue derived from Taxes is not included in the above valuation.

Your Committee deem it right and proper to lay before Councils as a part of their report, in order that some action may be had thereon, a condensed Statement of the County Tax assessed upon property within the county, including the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for a period of eight years, last past, in order that your honorable bodies may be informed of the relative amounts assessed in the two cities respectively, and that assessed upon property in the county:—

STATEMENT:

For the Years	Total Assmt. of County Tax.	Portion in Pittsburgh.	Portion in Allegheny.
1840	71,563 53	28,599 98	8,070 65
1841	75,921 09	30,499 53	8,588.88
1842	77,482 22	30,845 98	8,998 34
1843	46,345 95	18,097 54	5,430 54
1844	47,949 60	16,860 35	5,895 73
1845	32,339 24	8,850 19	5,053 54
1846	31,036 65	10,207 68	4,798 49
1847	37,556 77	13,325 79	5,688 02
1848	49,734 19	18,505 67	7,427 18
	$469,930 14	$176,131 71	59,847 07
			176,131 71

The amt. assessed in the two cities, greater than half of the whole amt. $236,078 78

It will appear from the foregoing, that during a period of eight years, the assessments in the two cities, are more than one half of the whole county taxes. In Pittsburgh alone, previous to the great fire of 1845, the assessment exceeded the two fifths of the entire county tax; and since that eventful period—notwithstanding the immense destruction of property, and the consequent lessening in value of property in our city—the amount assessed has increased to a sum much greater than the one third of the whole taxes. Your Committee have had before them, information showing clearly, that while city property has been assessed at comparatively its real or full value, property in the county, farms, &c. have been returned at two, three, four, and five hundred dollars, when their real value would exceed so many thousands.

The enormous proportion of taxes under the present system, assessed upon property in this city, to be expended in viewing and payment of damages incurred in laying out and building bridges, &c., in the opinion of your Committee, requires the adoption of some other, by which the city may be relieved from a burden so unjust and onerous.

Your Committee also deem it proper, in connection with this subject, to refer Councils to the act of assembly passed the 15th day of March, 1847, relating to the assessment of damages occasioned by the opening of streets and alleys in Pittsburgh, which in its operation is most unjust, and calls loudly for its repeal.

Your Committee urge upon Councils immediate and prompt action, in petitioning the Legislature, for the immediate repeal of said act of Assembly, which in its operation, cuts off the only means by which our city could receive even a partial remuneration for the enormous proportion of taxes paid into the county treasury.

S. C. HILL,
S. STONER, } *Auditing Committee*
JACOB M'COLLISTER,

January 5th, 1849.

Annual Report of Committee on City Water Works.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The Committee on Water respectfully report—That in consequence of the absence of Mr. James Thompson, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Water Works, under the provisions of the Ordinance of 27th December, 1847, and the disappointment sustained by his subsequent resignation of the office, it was not until the first of March, that Mr. M'Clelland entered upon his duties, to the able communication from whom, herewith presented, your committee refer for a detailed statement of the present condition of the works—the extension of the supply from the present basin—the particulars of the contracts made for completing the present, and constructing the New Works, and the amount of work done thereon—as well as for an account of the revenue and expenditure for the last year, regular books for which have been kept by the assessor and clerk, and in addition to the other duties previously discharged by that officer.

The experience of the past year has convinced the committee of the benefits arising from the alteration in the system of management of the Water Works, introduced by the Ordinance of 27th December, 1847, which will be more apparent, when the works for the supply of the upper Wards are completed—at which time, however, some modifications will be required, among the most important of which would be a revision of the tariff of water rents, and the adoption of a more efficient plan for their collection, as it will be seen from the year's accounts that a large amount remains uncollected, of which it is feared that a considerable proportion will be ultimately lost, notwithstanding the efforts of the collectors.

The vast consumption of water by the rolling mills, and other large steam engines, renders the continuance of their supply a question of doubtful expediency, unless at a considerable advance upon the rates at which they are now assessed, and with which some of their proprietors are dissatisfied.

By referring to the Report of the Committee for 1846, it will appear that the total cost of the lots, reservoirs, pipes, engines &c., to that day, was as near as can be estimated, $490,722 62
Cost of permanent extensions in 1847, 4,084 97
do do 1848, 16,263 54

Making total cost, to 31st Dec., 1848,	$511,071 13
Less proceeds of lots on Duquesne Way, sold for	$24,000
Old Engines, Pumps, &c., on lots sold, and estimated at	2,000
Estimated value of lot on Grant Street, 240 feet square, say	30,000
	$56,000 00
Leaves estimated cost of Works	$455,071 13

It is supposed that of the above amount, the portion on which the city pays an annual interest of 6 per cent, may