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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.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

In looking over the news from Europe, brought by the Washington, we notice that an announcement was made in the French Assembly, by one of the Ministry, that the Gazette de France had been *seized*, and would be prosecuted, for asserting that the National Assembly had proclaimed the Republic contrary to the will of the People. We shall not stop now to inquire how far the accusation of the Gazette may be true or otherwise;—our immediate object is to call attention to the curious ideas respecting the Liberty of the Press, which our republican brethren across the water entertain. Seize *first*, prosecute *afterwards*, simply for the assertion of what must, from the nature of the case, be merely an opinion as to the wishes of the French people. *We*, as a people, are as much devoted to our constitution as any on earth can be to theirs. Our reverence for it—as 'the most perfect work ever conceived by man'—is, we may say, unanimous. There is no division of opinion on that subject, or none worth naming—yet, should any editor assert that it was adopted against the will of the People, who would ever dream of having his property seized and himself prosecuted! He would merely be laughed at. And if the French Constitution and Republic cannot stand against such small paper pellets as that for which the Gazette is seized, it neither can nor ought to live. It argues also great want of confidence in its strength, when such persecutions are resorted to in its defence. In some things, we must confess, the French are considerably in advance of us—whether wisely so, time will tell—but in all that concerns that first necessity of freedom—a free press—they are yet groping in the dark and barbarous ages. The sooner they allow the press to be free in fact, as well as in name, the better for them. Obnoxious opinions are seldom crushed by imprisonment, but they not unfrequently expire, if treated with neglect. When the French people can bear to hear and read 'the other side' with calmness, they will have made a large step toward a capacity for real self government.

THE ANARCHY, IN OHIO.

The scenes of disorder and misrule which have been enacted at Columbus, in Ohio, by men elected and sworn to legislate for the peace and order of the State, for the last six weeks, are perfectly astounding. We will give a sample, which took place last Tuesday. The Senate and the House had been engaged in joint session, in opening the returns, and counting the votes for Governor, and had finished their work on Monday evening, when a Committee was appointed to examine the returns, who were to report at the next joint meeting the successful candidate for Governor. Mr. Backus was Chairman of this Committee, and a Mr. Whitman was a member of it.

The next day, Tuesday, the two Houses met in joint session, when Mr. Whitman took the floor, and attempted to read a minority report, before the majority had reported, and persisted amidst the most extraordinary scenes of disorder. This paper declared that John B. Weller had received, of legal votes, 146,105, and Seabury Ford 145,816.—It was signed by one half the informal committee.

Mr. Whitman then proceeded, in defiance of all order, to make a speech, amidst interruptions, cries of order, &c. From the conclusion of his speech, we give the report of the State Journal, as follows:—

[To help the reader to understand the scene, it is necessary to state, that the Speaker of the Senate presides over the joint Assembly, and that the *left* side of the House is the Locofoco side.]

Mr. W. concluded by apologizing for the length of time he had occupied, in the few remarks he had made in thus opening this discussion. He closed at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Goddard. Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak about ten minutes. I think I can satisfy—

The Speaker. Will the Senator from Muskingum give way a moment? (Mr. Goddard did so.) In many of the positions taken by the Senator from Fairfield I perfectly agree, and my duty is to my mind clear. *I therefore in accordance with the constitution and the law, declare Seabury Ford Governor of the State of Ohio. The Speaker then announced the state of the vote.*

While this announcement was being made which was done in the midst of a tremendous tumult on the left side of the Hall.

Mr. Archbold, shaking his fist, his head and his body at the Speaker, was proclaiming at the top of his voice—'You're a perjured scoundrel—a perjured scoundrel, sir!'

Mr. Whitman, advancing towards the speaker's seat, and shaking his fist at that officer. Mr. Speaker, *Mr. Speaker*, MR. SPEAKER, I order you, sir, I command you, sir, in the name of the people to stop, to come down from that desk! You have violated your oath, sir; you are a miserable coward! You're a perjured villian! He then turned to the Clerk's desk and threateningly commanded them to make no entry of the Speaker's declaration.

It is impossible to describe the excitement and confusion in which the whole of these proceedings were transacted. The left side of the house was on their feet, and aiding in the uproar, the gestures, attitudes, exclamations and ejaculations of the parties, made a picture which can only be conveyed by the skillful painter of men under the most excited passions.

During this scene, and while Messrs. Whitman, Archbold, and other Senators were hurling their anathemas and oaths at the Speaker, that officer announced that,

The Convention having accomplished the purpose for which it was convened, the Senators will now retire to their chamber.

The Senators then left the Hall.

Mr. Mott.—I move the Speaker call the House to order, now that we have got rid of these disorderly Senators.

Speaker.—The House will come to order.

Mr. Monfort, (flourishing his cane over the clerk's desk,) Order, hell! order, hell!

Speaker, (rapping violently upon the desk,) Order, order.

Mr. Monfort.—Order, HELL.

The Speaker continued crying order, until order being for a moment restored, a motion for a recess was made and carried, and

The House took a recess.

* * *

OUR MANUFACTURERS.—We ask the candid and unprejudiced attention of every citizen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who feels any interest in the future growth and continued prosperity of this city, to the communication of '*Pittsburgher*,' in another column. He states nothing but the plain, unvarnished truth, without exaggeration or coloring.—There never was a more suicidal, reckless, ungenerous course pursued towards any interest, or towards any set of men, than towards the manufactures and the manufacturers of Pittsburgh, by a certain clique and a certain newspaper in this city; and if the citizens generally, who have a deep interest in the welfare of the city, and who have embarked their all in its fortunes, do not determinedly frown down such incendiary attempts, they will mourn when too late over the blasted prosperity of Pittsburgh, as a manufacturing city.

* * *

The Washington National Whig publishes the following:—

A Good Old Rule.—It was the practice under Gen. Washington's administration, for citizens, deserving to be appointed to public offices, the gift of which was by law vested in the President, to make their application to the Executive thro' the department of the government having jurisdiction over the same.

We are sure, that the country will hear with no little gratification, that this good old rule, will be strictly adhered to, under General Taylor's administration.

* * *

JUDGE LONGSTRETH.—We regret to learn, says the North American, that this gentlemen continues seriously ill, and that there is no prospect of his health being so favorably established this winter as to enable him to resume his official duties at Harrisburg. In view of this fact, and the difficulties which exist in the Canal Board, in consequence of his protracted absence, it is not improbable he may find himself called upon to resign his seat as a Commissioner.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The Legislature has passed, by a very large vote, resolutions against the extension of slavery into the new territories.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1849.

The melancholy news of the death of Lt. Col. Dix, paymaster in the army, which occurred at Brownsville last evening, was received here to-day. It is reported that he died of cholera, contracted on a passage up the river from Memphis, Tennessee. If this rumor be correct, the fact shows how probable is the calculation that the pestilence will sweep over the whole land on the return of warm weather. Information has been received at the war department to-day, of a dreadful mortality from this disease, in the eighth regiment of Infantry, which I presume will be given to the public to-morrow, unless, indeed, it has already been spread over the country by the telegraph. I have been told by a surgeon of the army, that this regiment had lost one hundred and thirty six men, after its arrival at Port Lavara in Texas, at which point they had debarked. When it is considered that the strength of the regiment is not greater than five hundred men, the terrible fatality of the malady will be perceived.

Gen. Dix had proposed addressing the Senate to day, on the bill for the admission of certain articles free of duty from Canada, of course he was not present.

The judiciary committee reported to-day against Mr. Douglass' bill for the admission of California as a state. They take the ground that it is both inexpedient and unconstitutional. The committee say the Territory proposed to be included in the new state, is altogether too large to be under our local government, that its inhabitants are not yet fit by knowledge or education to assume all the rights and privileges of American citizens, that Congress has no power to create a state, as the bill proposes to do, and that if the state were once formed, there is no power in the national legislature to divide and disintegrate its territories, for the purpose of making other states. They say also, that it would be highly inexpedient to admit, what is known as New Mexico as a state at this time, either by itself, or united with California, on account of the dispute with Texas as to boundaries. They think it better to keep that question within the jurisdiction of Congress, than that it should go before the Supreme court as a matter of litigation between two states.

There was an animated debate upon a motion made by Mr. Mason to print ten thousand copies of the report.

Mr. Douglass made an elaborate speech in opposition to the report. He certainly disposed of the constitutional objection most successfully. He was followed by Messrs. Downs, Butler, Berrien, Westcott, and Dayton, all members of the committee, from whose remarks it appeared that there had not been perfect unanimity in the committee. Mr Downs said he had never seen the report until eleven o'clock this morning, and did not concur in it, and that he should take time to prepare a counter report. Mr. Butler said the committee had carried its politeness so far as even to invite the author of the bill to attend its meetings. The Senate were much amused to hear Mr. Douglass say that that was true enough, but when he accepted the invitation he was not admitted to the sittings of the committee.

The debate was continued to a great length, at the end of which I presume the extra numbers were ordered to be printed. I say, I presume, for I did not sit out the debate. I should not omit to notice that the committee say that though they cannot advise the passage of this bill, they are in favor of the immediate organization of separate territorial governments in California and New Mexico.

The House to-day took the back track completely upon the bill for the creation of a board of Commissioners, for the adjudication of private claims against the government. They reconsidered all intervening votes, took the bill out of the hands of the standing committee, to which it had been referred for the purpose of getting it out of the way, referred it again to the committee of the whole, and restored it to its place on the Calendar, as a special order, so that the bill stands an excellent chance of becoming a law.

The general appropriation bill was taken up, and a member moved to amend the first section, which provides for the payment of the mileage and per diem of members, by inserting a proviso that the mileage should be reckoned by the shortest mail route Mr. Stephens and others were in favor of the *usual* mail route. A discussion sprung up on this proposed amendment, which was principally directed at Mr. Greeley, the whole being evidently intended as "a slight token of remembrance," for his late expose of the pickings and stealings under this head. I have ever witnessed a scene of greater disorder and boyish fun in the House. It was a perfect Babel of merriment, much more becoming to the nursery than a grave legislative assembly. Mr. Greeley asked for five or ten minutes to reply to the gibes and flings at him, before the vote was taken. The House assented, and we shall no doubt have a short, practical, sensible, and useful speech from him in the morning.

The Senate to-day, as yesterday, held a protracted Executive session, supposed to be upon Sevier's nomination as boundary commissioner.

We have heard to-day of the election of Mr. Cooper to the United States Senate. No man is remembered for his service here with more respect and esteem than Mr. Cooper. I had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, but well recollect being impressed with his gentlemanly bearing in debate, and the pleasing and dignified style of his oratory. It is pretty evident from the choice made by the Democrats of a candidate to be defeated, that they have forgotten nothing and learned nothing. They have no sympathy with the progress of popular sentiment in Pennsylvania. Mr. Brodhead has been a firm and consistent "natural ally of the South" in Congress. The day of such men is nearly over, and God be praised that it is so.

JUNIUS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WALKER'S MILLS, PA., Jan. 11, 1849

The 'old Gazette' seems to be the vehicle thro' which the friends of the different proposed rail roads advocate their favorite routes—and I notice a number of correspondents strongly advocating the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road—thus showing that every route has its own advocates.

But I have been waiting patiently to see some person take up the pen in favor of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Rail Road. No one having appeared as its advocate, the 'lot seems to have fallen' on your humble correspondent.

The proposed route of this road opens up a part of the country which has not heretofore been pierced by any kind of internal improvement to develope its resources—a part of our county which I hazard nothing in saying will compare favorably with any land in Western Pennsylvania, or northern Ohio—it taps, too, a part of the great wool growing county of Washington. All along its route are inexhaustible veins of the best bituminous coal—such as the mines at Pittsburgh. Kirtland and Morse advocate a particular route of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road, on account of *one bank of Cannel Coal*. But here is a route running for twenty miles along side a vein of the best Bituminous Coal in the world.

Immense quantities of Wheat and Wool are raised along the route of this road, which the farmers have to wagon, from 15 to 25 miles to find a market, which would be a great source of profit to the road, in their conveyance to market.

The proposed route of this road from Pittsburgh, is down the Ohio River to Chartier's Creek, up that Creek to Robinson's Run, along said run by Walker's Mills, to near Noblestown—thence along the south branch to its source—thence across the country to the head waters of Harmony Creek—down said creek to Steubenville.

The greatest objection urged against this route is, that it would have to cross the Ohio River. In these 'latter days' of progress and steam, this I think is no objection at all. The rail road from Philadelphia to Baltimore crosses the Susquehanna River on a Ferry Boat—the Camden and Amboy Rail Road crosses the Delaware in the same manner; and yet these roads do a profitable business.

To day a meeting will be held in Florence, Washington County, to urge the necessity and show the advantages of this route—an adjourned meeting will shortly be held in Noblestown to devise ways and means. It is hoped the public will take an interest in this route, such as its merits demand.

The citizens of Pittsburgh also should 'consider this field,' before they subscribe to others.

I shall probably keep you advised of what progress this route makes hereafter.

ROBINSON.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Cornelius Darragh Esq. of Allegheny Co., to be Attorney General of the Commonwealth, in the room of Hon. James Cooper, resigned.

The above is a judicious and popular appointment. Mr. D. is a resident of the city of Pittsburgh. He has been a member of the State Senate—a member of Congress—and held the office of U. States District Attorney under General Harrison. Every office he filled he adorned, and although his talents are of the highest order, they are fully equalled by his amiability.

We believe that we express but the general sentiment of the public, when we state that this is one of the most judicious appointments Gov. Johnston has made; for while a faithful and staunch Whig has been rewarded, the office has been bestowed on one whose legal abilities will dignify the situation, and whose great popularity cannot fail to strengthen the administration.—*Harrisburg Intelligencer*.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

RAILROADS AND CANNEL COAL.

Messrs. Editors.—Since I wrote you my last, I have been absent from home, and have not had the reading of your paper. But since I have returned I have glanced over the back numbers, and I have read with surprise the article, 'Railroads and Coal,' written by Kirtland and Morse. I feel that an answer from me to the above-mentioned article becomes imperatively necessary, and I hasten to send it to you, that you may get it in time to publish it in your next, which, I suppose, will be the last number which will be issued before the location of the Western Rail Road. Should this, however, not reach you in time to be inserted in this week's paper, you will please do me the favor of giving it a place in the columns of your next. I mentioned the deposits of cannel coal found upon Mr. Brown's farm, for the good of the public, but the owner of the banks knew nothing of it, until it appeared in your columns; and as the deposits have been grossly misrepresented by Kirtland and Morse, it is just and proper that I should lay the facts of the case before the people. *Facts* are stern realities, and when they speak, *mis-representation* is not to be seen, except in the dark.

But to the article. 'Besides,' says Kirtland and Morse, 'the cannel coal on Mr. Brown's farm, (Mr. Balm writes of) *from personal examination*, proves to be nothing more nor less than a fine vein of slate, &c.' Wonderful to tell.

'O shame where is thy blush.'

From a personal examination!!! Mark it readers, and I will tell you all about this personal examination. On Friday evening, the 15th ult., two gentlemen from Poland,—one of them calling himself Jones, and the other Fitzhue, or something like it—went up the ravine in which one of the cannel coal banks is found. When they arrived there, however, it was so dark that they could scarcely see where the bank was. This is the time of day, or night, I should rather say, at which the *examination* was made. As for the persons, the only way I can make it a *personal examination* is, that the names of this celebrated firm, when written in full, are Jones Kirtland, and Fitzhue Morse!! And how did they examine the bank? By going to the bottom of the run and picking up a few little pieces, which, for ought I know, have lain there for the last five hundred years—putting them in their pockets, and then hastening away to compare them with some from the famed bank owned by Jones Kirtland, and Fitzhue Morse!

Shall a coal bank be cried down, upon such a *personal examination* as this? Shall such impositions and gross misrepresentations pass unnoticed? This deposit has been examined by numerous individuals, some of whom, I think, are men of as good judgment as Jones Kirtland, and Fitzhue Morse, and all, except these two celebrated gentlemen, pronounce it the genuine cannel coal. Some pieces picked up at the bottom of the run may not burn just as well as some other; or if taken from the surface of the bank, it will not burn as well as that which is got further in the bank. That this is the case let us again appeal to facts.

When that transcendantly glorious bank, which is now owned by Jones Kirtland, and Fitzhue Morse, was first opened, it was of such superior quality and it was in such great demand, that it was sold at the bank at the enormous price of *one whole cent per bushel!!!* Subsequently it demanded in cash, by taking it in rag-carpets, cobbling and horse-shoeing, the handsome price of *two cents per bushel!* Thus you see it increases and increases still in popularity, until now the fame of Jones Kirtland, and Fitzhue Morse's cannel coal bank, must certainly be spread from pole to pole, and from the river to the ends of the earth—more celebrated than the diamonds of Golconda or the topaz of Ethiopia—more admired than the sapphires of Orien or the emeralds of Cambay. It is not to be doubted but what Jones Kirtland and Fitzhue Morse, will hand this coal to their children and to their children's children to the remotest ages of time, as the greatest legacy—the richest boon given to man. Even now, methinks, every child is taught to lisp its praise—every orator is eager to eulogize it—every poet hastens to embalm it in verse—history will immortalize its memory—and when there shall be that great up-heaving of the elements, it will be the first to open its subterraneous covering, when it will ignite spontaneously, and then will all ether glow, and then will the earth melt with fervent heat.

Again, say they, 'on no other route has the cannel coal been actually found.' Friend Graham, friend Grimes, friend Brown, friend Garret, awake from your slumbers, and dream no longer of mountains of silver, and chariots of gold. The Arbiters of Rail Roads and cannel coal, Jones Kirtland & Fitzhue Morse, have given their verdict against you, and it is irrevocable. Arise and go to 'tilling.' I hope that my friend Mr. William Brown will not let this decision rest too heavy upon his mind. I understand that he owns between 700 and 1000 acres of land on Bull Creek, and this, by giving it to one of his sons who his capable of carrying on the 'tilling' business, will support him and his companion as long as they live. So mourn no more.

With haste, yours, &c.

HORACE BALM.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Your paper having always pursued a wise and impartial course in the unhappy disputes that have occasionally arisen in this city between the manufacturers and their operatives, I desire, through its medium, to call the attention of our citizens to one or two matters deeply affecting the prosperity of our city.

Whatever prosperity Pittsburgh enjoys, is in a great degree owing to manufactures. These manufactures are carried on by the joint action of labor and capital. Without labor, capital is unproductive—without capital, labor has no employment; upon their harmonious union only, does prosperity depend. Every one desires labor to receive a just reward; but at the same time, capital has rights and claims justice. Law and public opinion should afford them equal protection; and capital will depart from wherever such protection is denied; and the consequence is that so much wealth will be withdrawn, and labor cease to find employment. To judge from the tone of some newspapers in this city, one would suppose that the millions of dollars invested here in manufacturing was a curse to the community—that the owners were tyrants and robbers, and the sooner every manufacturing establishment was put down the better. Let us look to the end of this course and see what it must, if persisted in, bring forth.—Every where else, manufactures are encouraged, and those who instead of hoarding their money, or lending at usury, build manufactories of iron, glass, cotton &c., and thereby give employment to thousands, are respected by public opinion and protected by law. But here capitalists are reproached, their business interfered with, violence excited against them, their property hazarded by mobs, and every evil passion stirred up against them.—Any one can see the result. Wherever it can be, capital will be withdrawn from manufacturing here, and invested elsewhere. Capital seeking places for investment will not dare to approach this city—and the wealth and prosperity of Pittsburgh instead of increasing must diminish.

Look at facts, The principal manufactures here are iron, glass and cotton. For the first, there are some local advantages in Pittsburgh that may retain iron manufactures longer than would otherwise be the case. It is well known that within the last year, large investments in glass that might otherwise have located here, have sought other regions. In cotton manufactures, there is over one million of dollars invested, and employment given to about fifteen hundred hands. And it is well known that these establishments will probably be closed here and the capital invested at other places as speedily as arrangements, which are now in progress can be completed; and the only reason for this is the unceasing warfare waged against the owners. No wise man will risk his capital in the uncertain and dangerous business of manufacturing in a place where his interests are exposed to unceasing newspaper attacks, and himself made an object of continual abuse,—especially when every where else encouragement and the protection of law is extended to him.

The evil consequences of this course will before long plainly manifest themselves, and will be felt by every man who has any interest in the welfare and prosperity of the city. Trade and commerce thrive by manufactures, the price of real estate greatly depends upon them, and the wages of labor derive their chief existence from manufactures. Stop these and every thing else suffers, and stop they must unless they are dealt with justly and receive their fair consideration in society and in law. Will a manufacturer, who is esteemed a man of usefulness and enterprise elsewhere stay in Pittsburgh to be scandalized as a tyrant and oppressor. Will he buy and build and risk thousands in property which any day may be destroyed by a mob—set on and encouraged openly by newspapers, when elsewhere his property will be protected! If the manufacturers of this city are an injury to society, then the course pursued towards them is proper and will soon drive them off; but if on the other hand they contribute to its wealth, prosperity and happiness, let decent respect and common justice be extended to them. PITTSBURGHER.

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THE AUGUSTA BANK ROBBERY.—*Recovery of the Money.*—Last night, Marshal Tukey of this city received a letter from Mr. Carpenter, of the Augusta Bank, dated Augusta, Jan. 5th, of which the following is an extract:—

"I hasten to inform you of the recovery of almost the whole amount of money lost by the Augusta Bank, ($25,000) and perhaps the whole amount."

This morning, Marshal Tukey received a a telegraphic despatch from Portland stating that the whole amount which had been stolen from the Bank had been found. It had been buried in the vicinity of Augusta by the thieves, of whom there were probably two.

From what was known here previous to the finding of the money, it is supposed that the boy Wingate, who was arrested on suspicion and lodged in jail in default of bail for $20,000, finding that the evidence against him was strong, gave the information which led to the recovery of the money. The letter from Mr. Carpenter acknowledges the services of Marshal Nichols of Charlestown, and we also know that Mr. Tukey and police officers Clapp, Pierce and Starkweather have been very active in this matter. The plan of the robbery is said to have been well got up and carried out, and the bank is truly fortunate in their early recovery of the money.—*Boston Traveller, Jan. 6.*

Further Intelligence by the Washington.

THE AFFAIRS OF FRANCE.

ROME AND THE POPE—CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS, &c.

Our Eastern Exchanges bring to us the following details of the news brought by the Washington.—It is important and interesting.

The Washington brought over 60 passengers and 900 tons of merchandise from Bremen, 800 packages of valuable merchandise from Havre, having shipped at Southampton a fair quantity of freight.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence was at Southampton.

The Steamer United States had not arrived at Havre on the evening of the 18th ult.

ROME.

A deputation from the Chamber of Deputies, with full power to act in the premises, were appointed to wait on the Pope at Gueta. They were stopped on the confines of the Neapolitan territory, and were not permitted to enter that country. Their mission being thus summarily frustrated, the deputation returned to the city of Rome.

The Pope has written the following letter to Gen. Cavaignac, as chief the Executive Government of France, dated the 7th.

'MONSIEUR LE GENERAL—My heart is touched, and I am penetrated with gratitude for the spontaneous and generous movement of the eldest daughter of the Church, who shows herself anxious, and already in action to hasten to the succor of her Sovereign Pontiff. A very favorable opportunity will, without doubt, offer itself to me to manifest in person to France my paternal sentiments, and to be able to diffuse over the soil of France, with my own hand, the benediction of the Lord, as I now supplicate Him by my voice, to consent to diffuse them in abundance over you and the whole of France.

'PIUS PAPA NONUS.'

The Courier Mercantile says that persons worthy of credit, writing from Rome, say that a counter revolution was feared in that city. It was certain that the last manifesto of the Pope, and the tricks of the Cardinals, tended to this result.

EGYPT.

Abbas Pacha, the new Vice Royal, had assumed the reins of Government. The country was quiet.

AUSTRIA.

Hostilities have commenced in earnest in Hungary. On the 18th, the Imperialists had taken possession of the Castle of Schlosshof.

Jellachich had arrived with his army on the banks of the Leitna.

On the night of the 12th, a heavy cannonade was heard from the frontiers of Hungary, in the direction of Hamburg, and the next morning a number of wounded men were brought into Vienna from that quarter, and this clearly indicates that an engagement had taken place with the Hungarians.

Radetzky has issued a proclamation that the proclamation of Windischgratz laid down when the city of Vienna was declared in a state of siege, will remain in full force.

Among the contradictory reports of the state of Hungary, is a statement of the frequent predatory excursions which the Magyar party are daily making in the Wallachian districts, and of the revenge of the Wallachian population, who in their turn carry fire and sword into the Magyar districts.—The number of the victims of this uncivilized warfare amounts to 10,000, inclusive of old men, women and children.

Kossuth's army amounts to about 160,000.

The ex-Emperor wishes to return to Vienna, after having abdicated. The new Emperor refuses his permission.

It is said propositions have come to hand for the surrender of Presberg.

Prague has again been the scene of bloodshed, though not to a serious extent.

HUNGARY.

Reports have arrived in town this morning to the effect that Kossuth had been proclaimed King of Hungary, under the name of Louis IV.

SPAIN.

A new Carlist insurrection has broken out at Salamanca. The Ministers are stated to have tendered their resignations, but withdrew them under the influence of the Queen's mother over the Queen. Narvaez has triumphed, and the following persons have been banished:—Marquis of Cumbres; Allers, Master of Horse, and Colonel Vasallo, Gentleman in Waiting, discovered intrigueing against the Government.

We also find the following dispatches in the N. Courier, received by electric telegraph from London to Southampton.

LONDON, Dec. 20, 1 P. M.

Consols 87½ to ¾. The fall this morning was caused by the news that the Austrians had marched troops into the Papal States. Some brokers say the French news is not favorable, but the market is now somewhat better.

Should the Second Edition of the Times not confirm the Italian news, the market will rise considerably. Mexican 22 to 22¼.

There was a complete panic on the Paris Bourse on Tuesday. The cause of the sudden revulsion was a report, very currently believed, that the Red Republicans had determined to get up a disturbance on the day of the installation of the President. In Paris, the Threes were 46. 50, the Fives 76. 50.

The following is the state of the poll as far as known at a late hour last night:—Napoleon, 5,647,312; Cavaignac, 1,529,766. The Moniteur of to-day publishes decrees appointing Admiral Baudin a grand cross of the legion of honor.

It also publishes a decree promoting eight commanders in the Navy to the rank of post captains; 15 lieutenants to the rank of commanders of frigates, and 33 ensigns to the rank of lieutenants. One of the journals state that four of the new ministers, Drouyn de Chuys, De Tracy, De Falloux and Bixio, supported the candidateship of General Cavaignac, and voted against Louis Napoleon, who now appoints them to office.

PARIS, Tuesday night.

We are here in a state of considerable alarm today. Just as we thought that every thing was progressing steadily towards the quiet and peaceful installation of the new President, it has been ascertained that some evil disposed persons have determined to take advantage of the occasion to get up, if possible, a disturbance. The plan proposed by the perturbitors is not very well known, but it is believed to be this:—A procession is to be formed on the morning of the installation, which, after rendezvousing in the Place de la Bastille, is to proceed along the Boulivards and the Rue le Paix to the Place Vendome, where Prince Louis Napoleon resides, and there he is to be saluted with cries of 'Vive Napoleon! Vive l' Empereur!' Should it succeed, further demonstrations would be made against the Republic and in favor of the revival of the Empire; but the present nature of them is not ascertained. The Bonaparte family deny all knowledge of it, and use all their efforts to prevent it. They say it is a weak invention of the enemy.

Intelligence from Rome of the 11th had arrived in Paris, to the effect that a Provisional Government had been proclaimed, the members of which were: one Senator from Rome, one from Bologna, and the Gonfaloniere of Ancona. The temporal deposition of the Pope had also been proclaimed, and he has henceforth to bear only the title of Pope Bishop of Rome. The people were much excited at Rome crying Death to the Pope! Death to the Cardinals! A letter from Parma of the 7th inst., states that 25,000 Austrians were marching over a flying bridge into the legation against Bologna.

From Texas.

DREADFUL PESTILENCE IN THE 8TH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—The following is an extract of a letter received at New Orleans by Major D. Thompkins from Wm. S. Colquhoun:—

PORT LAVACA, Dec. 24, 1848.

A fearful and unheard of pestilence is in our midst; the blood almost curdles at the thought. In the last 48 hours eighty or ninety men, of the 8th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, have been buried.—Last night in the very centre of our village, there were forty or fifty dead, and now, as I am writing, three loads of dead bodies, drawn and distorted in all manner of shapes, are passing within ten feet of my door. The most exaggerated descriptions of plague, cholera or pestilence could not equal the reality. In the twenty four hours ending this morning, husband and wife, father and son, have breathed their last, in the same bed, and the strong and well man, that followed the sick to the hospital, in six hours has been cold and stiff in death.

The Regiment arrived here scarce eight days ago. On the passage, little or no sickness had occurred. As the men landed, they were marched out some one and a half miles, and encamped to await transportation. After remaining some three days, a large part of the Regiment was advanced some ten miles for the sake of wood and water.—The first cases occurred on the 19th and 20th, and increased so rapidly, and termidated so fatally, that the commanding officer obtained some houses, and marched the remainder of the regiment, with the sick and dying, to our town. Last night, in one house some forty or fifty cases terminated fatally; and now, 10 A. M., forty unburied dead are piled in one small house. Panic is among the men and alarm among the officers. So far the citizens have escaped.

Dec. 25, 8 P. M.—In the last forty eight hours about eighteen more deaths have occurred. Since this morning, only four new cases reported. Citizens still exempt.

We have obtained the following information from the Quartermaster's department in this city.

The official advices received, reported the deaths at only 75, up to 4 p. m., on the 25th, among which the only office was second Lieut. Jas. A. Deaney. Lt. Fink had been attacked but had recovered.

The Regiment had marched from Port Lavaca leaving the sick behind. The officers and families were well.

The Galveston News says that the disease carried off twenty, thirty, and forty a day, out of four hundred. Complaining of their confinement, the commanding officer gave them permission to proceed to San Antonio, whither most of them straggled off according to their own convenience. Nearly half of the whole regiment were dead.

Eight deaths occurred at Houston on the 25th and five on the 26th, under such circumstances as to give apprehension that they were occasioned by the cholera.

Gen. Worth arrived at Galveston on the 28th, and was saluted by a discharge of artillery from the Ordinance Depot.

The Galveston News of the 28th, says the steamer Judge McLean, Capt. Webb, left on Tuesday morning for the Trinity river, and yesterday, about 11 o'clock, A. M., having proceeded about thirty miles above the mouth, she struck a snag and sunk immediately up to the cabin floor. No lives were lost.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.

SENATE.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth presented the official returns of the election for Governor.

The Speaker submitted a communication from the State Treasurer, and also one from the Common and Select Councils of Philadelphia.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Small, McCaslin and Mason, asking for the repeal of the proviso in the act limiting the hours of labor.

Mr. Small and others, presented petitions from citizens of Philadelphia, relative to the Erie and Ohio Railroad. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Graff.

A petition was presented from the citizens of Carbondale for the erection of a new county, to be called Lackawana.

Mr. Crabb presented a petition praying for the alteration of the mode of paying taxes.

The Senate then adjourned out of respect to the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dewitt, the report of the State Treasurer was presented by the Speaker, and laid on the table.

The Speaker also presented the annual report of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, and the proceedings of the Councils of Philadelphia in relation to the Erie and Ohio Railroad.

A committee of five was appointed to select the portions of the Governor's message to be referred to the various committees.

A select committee of three was authorised to consider that portion of the message referring to a monument to the Pennsylvania volunteers that were killed or died in Mexico.

Mr. Eshelman presented a joint resolution against the extension of slavery. Laid on the table.

The following nominations for officers were made but the House refused to suspend the rules to go into the election.

For Clerk—Dr. T. Williams, Wm. Jack, and Robert Buchanan. For Sergeant-at-Arms—James M. Morehead, David Crymer and McLean. For Doorkeeper—Eli Fickle, Jacob Sanders, Emanuel Ziegler, George Taylor.

The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Peirce, a bill relating to mechanics' liens.

By Mr. Diehl, a bill providing for the redemption of the relief issues.

By Mr. Henszey, a bill repealing the 2d section of the act abolishing the court of General Sessions under which Judge Parsons holds.

By Mr. Rundel Smith, a bill providing for the more speedy collection of taxes.

A number of other bills were presented, but they were unimportant in their character.

At 12 o'clock the House adjourned, in honor of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

* * *

STATEMENT OF THE STATE BANK OF INDIANA, November, 18, 1848.

RESOURCES.

Notes Discounted	$1,647,622 59	
Bills of Exchange	1,791,321 88	$3,438,944 47
Suspended Debt	412,601 91	
Banking Houses and other Real Estate	382,076 71	
United States and Indiana Bonds	71,000 00	
Treasury Notes of the State of Indiana	271,105 00	1,136,783 62
Funds in New York, Philadelphia, &c.	394,024 72	
Due from other Banks than Eastern	229,039 54	
Remittances and other Resourses	231,156 03	
Branch Balances	148,642 39	1,000,862 68
Gold and Silver	1,273,895 54	
Notes of other Banks	147,451 00	1,421,346 54
		$6,997,937 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock of the State of Indiana	$982,404 27	
Capital Stock of Individuals	1,100,506 32	$2,082,910 59
Surplus Fund to cover losses	527,799 32	
Profit and Loss	105,690 76	
Suspended Interest and other Items	19,763 98	
Dividends undrawn	21,581 85	674,835 91
Due to Banks		82,292 96
Branch Balances		71,417 20
Due Sinking Fund and canal Trustees		80,265 69
Due School Fund for Taxes		1,380 23
Due Depositors		452,624 73
Notes in Circulation	3,708,031 00	
Less Notes on hand	155,821 00	3,552,210 00
		$6,997,937 31

JAMES M. RAY, Cashier.

STATE BANK OF INDIANA,
Indianapolis Dec. 2, 1848.

* * *

Evening Lecture of Hetty Jones,

CONCERNING NEWSPAPERS.

Well, Jones, you are a pretty fellow—here you've come home again as drunk as a biled owl, and you don't know yourself from four dollars and a half. The children are crying for bread, their clothes are worn out, and here I have to slave, slave, slave the whole blessed day, till I have not a whole rag to my back; and, what there is, sticks as tight to me as the skin does to the model artists old Mrs. Smith tells about.

'*We must retrench!*' Retrench, indeed. I'd like to see what you'd retrench about this house, except vittles and clothes; and I'm sure we've none to spare in them respects. You wouldn't want your own flesh and blood to go naked and hungry, would you! You're too much of a man, if you be an old brute, Jones, for that. If you'd keep to your work, and mind your own business, be steady, and stop your drinking all day and spreeing all night, times would be a heap better for us. You aint the man, Jones, you was when I give you my vergin affections: you don't come into the house modestly, and lift off your hat, and say good evening, Miss Hetty, and draw your chair close up to mine, and then take hold of my hand and kind of blush, and then hitch up a little closer, and——

'*Don't make a fool of yourself!*' I aint a going to Jones; but it sort a does my old heart good to call up these remissnesses, and wish it had always been so. But you are as tender-hearted as a torkle dove, and just as sensible, when you have any sense, as any body. Set down Jones, and eat your supper, and tell me all the news a flying——

'*You've stopped the paper!*' You lie, Jones; you know you lie. You'd a stopped your wind first, you'd a stopped the children's bread, you'd a——

'*I couldn't afford it!*' Aint you got no consciences, Jones, to let on so! The paper costs you four cents a week, and the printer takes all kinds of truck for pay. And here it's Saturday night, and I'd like to know how much money you've thrown away this week. I'll count it up. I'll give you a blessing before I get through. It ain't often I catch you at home, and when I do you'll take it, *for better or worse*, as the saying is. There's a gallon of whiskey on Monday morning, costs 37½ cents; there's a half gallon of beer on Tuesday, cost 18 pence; there's a shilling to treat that old flummix that came along and said he knowed you when you was a boy. The Lord only knows how much you've spent do-day; it must have took a heap of change, for you aint an old sponge, Jones; you don't get drunk on any body's money but your own; and I reckon it must a took at least a quarter to make a man drunk enough to stop his paper. Well, now, I'll go and count it all up: three shillings, and eighteen pence, and one shilling, and a quarter makes just ninety-four cents. In my opinion as good as that very sum thrown into the fire, and better, too; and that would a most paid for the "Telescop" a whole year; and I expect the printer needs the money as bad as most folks. There's a power of economy in such doings. Why, what would a body know if it wasn't for the paper! and now, too, when there's so many parties, and a body wants to know how to vote?

'*Wimmen don't vote!*' Well, I know it, and it's a great pity they don't. They'd revolutionize the world and have a provisionary government every where, as they call it; and they'd—they—would'nt kill off all the men, not quite, cause they're useful in their places; but they'd make them keep their places, mind, I tell you, Jones. But, as I was saying about the printer, we must have the news: vicey varsey, we must have printers, and if they can live without nothing to eat, then they're the critters that's in advance of the age, for the people of this generation make a god of their bellies, according to the best of their knowledge and belief. Another thing: I shouldn't wonder if you stopped the paper and never paid for it; and then you'll get published in the black list, and your poor wife's reputation be ruined, and your children go to the plenipotentiary. It won't do, Jones; it won't do and here she broke off, for Jones was asleep!

* * *

HEAVY AND JUST VERDICT.—In the Superior Court of New York, on Friday, Mrs. Sarah Dibbin recovered a verdict *of fifteen hundred dollars* against Mr Murphy, proprietor of the Bowery line of omnibuses, as compensation for injuries sustained by being run over in Oct. 1847, by one of the defendant's omnibusses. It was clearly proved (we learn from the Courier) that the accident (by reason of which the plaintiff's arm was fractured in three places, and she was otherwise severely injured,) was occasioned solely through the carelessness of the driver, and hence the heavy amount of damages awarded.

* * *

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE to the excellence of M'Lane's vermifuge!

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen: It is with pleasure I hand this, my certificate, (testifying to the general popularity of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific,) to your traveling agent, Mr. Munroe. Some time ago I received from him a small lot to sell on commission. I used a few bottles in my own family, to the good effects I can fully testify. The balance I sold to my customers, and found on inquiry, that it gave very general satisfaction. GEORGE MAXWELL.

Augusta, Carroll Co. Ohio, July 27, 1848.

For sale at the drug store of J. KIDD & Co.

ja11

* * *

☞ The excessive or morbid secretions of bile is well known to cause violent disturbance of the digestive organs, and bring on malignant and unmanageable fevers, which often put an end to life. The stomach must be cleansed of these foul secretions, and this can most readily be accomplished by the use of B A Fahnestock's Anti-Bilious Pills, which are a most valuable family cathartic. They can be given with safety at all times, and afford relief in a very short time.

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

aug29

* * *

☞ 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 nov18dandw1y

Local Intelligence.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was raised yesterday afternoon. Location—the Carriage manufactory of Messrs. Towsend, Kerr & Co., St. Clair Street. Several engines were promptly on the spot, and the fire was extinguished without doing any considerable damage. A large crowd was collected, and the firemen amused themselves, notwithstanding the coldness of the day, by throwing water on each other.

During the night before last, most of the lamps on the bridges, went out; supposed to be owing to the severity of the frost.

Yesterday morning was about the coldest we have had this season. The mercury was below zero early in the morning.

A gentleman who starts for California to-day, offers for sale this morning at the Monongahela livery stable, Front street, a sprightly mare, aged six years.

The cold weather for the last few nights has been the means of keeping the Mayor's office and the watch house pretty clear of drunkards and vagrants. His honor had only one case yesterday, a vagrant who was committed for ten days.

Mr. Lane, an agent for Ralston and Phillips's new life preserver, will jump into the Allegheny River to day, at 3 o'clock, at the Hand Street Bridge, and swim to the point—floating ice notwithstanding.

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS,
Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,
HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS,
POLICIES, &c. &c.
Printed at the shortest notice, at low prices, at the
de29 GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

☞ 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

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. oct2

☞ A FINE SET OF TEETH FOR 25 CENTS.—Yellow and unhealthy Teeth, after being once or twice cleaned with Jones' Amber Tooth Paste, have the look and color of ivory, and at the same time is so innocent and fine, that its daily use is advantageous even to those teeth that are in a good condition, giving them a beautiful polish and preventing decay. Those decayed it prevents from becoming worse—it also fastens such as are becoming loose, and will render the foulest teeth delicately white, and make the breath deliciously sweet Price 25 or 37½ cents a box.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, sign of the Big Boot. sep16

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 or 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. my25

☞ 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

BAD BREATH OR BAD TEETH.—Persons who have either are honorably assured that a 2s. box of Jones's Amber Tooth Paste will, on one trial, without fail,

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

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

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. sep14-1y

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☞ We would invite the attention of purchasers to the large sale of Medical and Miscellaneous Books from a private library; and also, Secretaries and Book Cases, at the Auction Room of John D. Davis, this evening.

Valuable Town Property for Sale.

THE HOUSES AND LOTS formerly owned by Angus M'Intosh, dec'd, fronting on Water and Main streets, in the town of Wellsville, Ohio, will be offered for sale, on reasonable terms, on Wednesday, the last day of January, 1849. Hours of sale, between 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M.

This property includes two brick buildings on Water street; one of which is a large two story, having some five or six rooms, and an excellent cellar under the whole. This building is so constructed as to be well adapted for mercantile purposes and a family under the same roof. At present it is occupied as a family residence, the Post Office, and the Magnetic Telegraph Office. The other brick is a small one story, but admirably located for business, and is now occupied as a grocery and dry goods store.

The buildings on Main street are two frames; one of which is a neat and comfortable dwelling, and the other is a very large and commodious warehouse. The warehouse is on the same lot and immediately in the rear of the large brick, and properly belongs to it should the front be occupied as a business house.

DANIEL M'COY,
WM. M'INTOSH,
ALEX. M'INTOSH,
ja13-w3tS JAS. M'INTOSH.
[Wellsville Pat.]

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

10 ACRES OF GROUND, situated near the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike, 3½ miles from the city, and adjoining the Allegheny Cemetery, on which is erected a large and well finished two story brick Dwelling House, together with stables, carriage house, &c. There is also on the premises a large variety of fruit trees, and a spring of unusual excellence contiguous to the dwelling.

Also—One three and one two story brick dwelling, situated on Liberty street, between O'Hara and Walnut streets, 5th Ward. Rent moderate. Enquire of
ja13 WM. YOUNG, 143 Liberty st

FOR SALE.

A FINE Saddle or Harness Horse—also, Saddle and Bridle will be sold cheap for cash, as the owner is going to California. Apply this day at Patterson's Monongahela Livery Stables. ja13-d1t T. K. WILSON.

SUNDRIES—11 bbls No 1 Lard; 3 kegs do do; 3 bls fresh Roll Butter; 3 kegs Butter; landing from Lake Erie and Michigan Line, and for sale by
ja13 JAMES DALZELL, water st

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—54 bags Buckwheat Flour, in store and for sale by J & R FLOYD,
ja13 Round Church Building

POTASH—25 casks pure Potash, on hand and for sale by ja13 J & R FLOYD

BROOMS—50 doz Poland Brooms, rec'd and for sale by ja13 J & R FLOYD

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls Plumgron Butter, rec'd this day and for sale by ja13 J & R FLOYD

SALERATUS—15 casks (Adams') Saleratus, in store and for sale by ja13 J & R FLOYD

TWILLED BAGS—20 doz (country) Bags, all tow, in store and for sale by ja13 J & R FLOYD

JOHN T. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant. ja12-d6m

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WANTED—A large Room, well lighted, and suitable in other respects for the accommodation of a Select School. Enquire at this office.
ja12-tf

LARD OIL—10 bbls winter Oil, No 1; rec'd per stmr Roscoe and for sale by
ja12 SELLERS & NICOLS

FINE FLOUR—200 bbls in store and for sale by
ja12 SELLERS & NICOLS

LINSEED OIL—62 bbls pure, in fine order, for sale by ja12 SELLERS & NICOLS

LARD—100 kegs; 22 bbls No 1; for sale by
ja12 SELLERS & NICOLS

BROOMS—50 doz for sale by
ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

BUTTER—8 bbls fresh Roll, for sale by
ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

LARD—6 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

DRY PEACHES—200 bush for sale by
ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

APPLES—20 bbls Lady finger, prime and sound, for sale by ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

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SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—15 bbls for sale by
ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

BULK MEAT—3530 pcs Shoulders, daily expected and for sale by ja11 HARDY, JONES & Co

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COTTON—30 bales Tennessee Cotton, in store and for sale by ja11 HARDY, JONES & Co

---

TOBACCO—40 hhds Ky Leaf Tobacco, for sale by
ja11 HARDY, JONES & Co

---

24 BALES Cuba Leaf Tobacco, for sale low to close. ja11 HARDY, JONES & Co

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DRIED PEACHES—23 sacks Dried Peaches, on hand and for sale by
ja11 HARDY, JONES & Co

GROUND NUTS—53 sacks Ground Nuts, for sale by
ja11 HARDY, JONES & Co

LARD—25 bbls No 1 Leaf Lard, in store and for sale by L S WATERMAN,
ja11 31 water and 62 front st

PEACHES—250 bush dried Peaches, in store and for sale by ja11 L S WATERMAN

BUTTER—45 kegs; 10 bbls packed Butter; 7 do Roll do; in store and for sale by
ja11 L S WATERMAN

CLOVER SEED—25 bbls and 10 bags strictly prime clover seed, in store and for sale by
ja11 L S WATERMAN

FLOUR—100 bbls prime wheat Flour; 25 do superior Rye do, for family use, in store and for sale by
ja11 L S WATERMAN

PEA NUTS—150 bush Tenn. Pea Nuts, in store and for sale by dec14 JAS DALZELL

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Large Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

On Monday morning, Jan. 15th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, for cash currency—

A la[illegible] general assortment of well selected seasona[illegible] Fancy Dry Goods, embracing nearly a[illegible] in a retail dry goods store.

[illegible] o'clock,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, FURNITURE, &c.

The balance of a retail stock of groceries from a gentleman who is declining that branch of business; among which are, 4 half chests Y H Tea, 6 bxs fine quality Va Tobacco, mackerel, lake fish, &c., glassware, china and queensware.

A general assortment of household furniture, 1 large cooking stove, kitchen utensils, &c.

At 7 o'clock,

Fine table and pocket cutlery, hardware, jewelry, watches, guns, pistols, musical instruments, German fancy goods, blank books, letter and cap writing paper, ready made clothing, &c.

jal2 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Large Sales of Books, &c.

On Saturday evening, Jan 13th, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold for account whom it may concern, a large collection of valuable medical, theological, historical, classical and miscellaneous Books, embracing many rare and standard works in the various departments of science and literature.

Splendid annuals in rich binding, family and pocket bibles, blank books, letter and cap writing paper, gold and steel pens, quills, wafers, musical instruments, fancy articles, &c.

jal2 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER.

C. S. PORTER .... MANAGER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, to commence with the

DUMB BELLE.

Comic Dance .... Mr. Goodwin.

To be followed with a

GLANCE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Jakey .... [illegible]

Petriken .... [illegible]

Lize .... [illegible]

Highland Fling ..... Miss Walters [illegible]

To conclude with a new local [illegible] gentleman of this city, called

A SQUINT AT [illegible]

Frank .... [illegible]

Crib .... [illegible]

Caroline .... [illegible]

Sal Snipes .... [illegible]

Lid Brown .... Mrs. [illegible]

Monday—Benefit of MR. OXLEY.

NOTICE—The Gallery will remain closed during the cold weather. 2d and 3d Tier, 35 cents.

CHARITY SOIREE,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, will be given at the Lafayette Assembly Rooms, on Friday evening, February 2, 1849.

MANAGERS:

HON. C. SHALER,
JOHN B. GUTHRIE,
JOHN LAYTON,
W. A. M'MULLEN,
E. JONES,
WM. B. MITCHELTREE, JR.,
JOHN DOWNING,
C. GOUCHIGAN,

ANDREW BURKE, Esq.,
J. J. ROGERS,
T. WARD,
JOHN J. MITCHELL,
JOHN SCOTT,
HUGH KELLY,
A. M'COLLISTER,
M. BRENNAN.

☞ Tickets can be obtained from the Managers.

dec29

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the opening of Pike street from Harrison street in the 5th Ward, to Allegheny street in the 9th Ward, are hereby notified that a plan of specification for the extension of said street is now deposited in the office of the Recording Regulator, for public examination and inspection, as directed by the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for supplying the higher portions of the city with Water, and for other purposes," passed 15th day of June, 1848, and the ordinance relating thereto passed 18th day of October, 1848.

R. E. M'GOWIN,
Recording Regulator city of Pittsburgh.

January 6, 1849.

Extract from Section 10th of an act entitled "An Act to authorise suit to be brought upon the official Bond of William B. Mitchell, late Superintendent."

"And any owner, or owners of ground lying on the line of such street, lane or alley, who shall consider that he, she, or they, shall suffer damage from the opening or widening of the same, may apply by petition, to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Allegheny." ja6-d2w

Partnership Notice.

THOMAS KENNEDY, Jr., corner of Wood and 4th streets, has this day associated with him in the Looking Glass and Variety business, Mr. JOHN M. SAWYER, of Marietta, Ohio. The firm hereafter will be KENNEDY & SAWYER.

January 1, 1849.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR. JOHN M. SAWYER.

KENNEDY & SAWYER,

LOOKING GLASS Manufacturers, and Wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic Variety Goods. Western merchants, Pedlars and others are invited to call and examine the prices and quality of our stock, as with our present increased facilities in manufacturing and purchasing, we think we can offer as great inducements to buyers as any other house west of the Mountains. ja8-dif

Winter Clothing for Sale,

At the corner of Pratt street and Centre Market space,

BALTIMORE.

COMPRISING the best and largest stock of Ready Made Clothing ever offered in this city.

PRICES REDUCED—Dress, Frock, Sack and Over Coats, all colors, qualities and sizes, at $2,50, 4,50, 4,75, 5,50, and upwards.

Pantaloons, at $1, 1,50, 1.75, 2, 2,50, 3. 3,50 and upwards, embracing all styles—fancy, plain and plaid Cassimeres.

Vests, embracing every variety, at corresponding prices.

Boys' Sack and Over Coats—500 Boys' Sack and Over Coats, one third less than the usual prices.

Remember the name and place, corner of Pratt street and Centre Market space, Baltimore. H. H. COLE.

ja11-d3—Balt. American.

PRINTING PAPER.

THE subscribers having the exclusive Agency for selling the Printing Paper of a new and extensive paper mill in this vicinity, will be at all times well supplied with the different sizes of paper of superior quality, which we offer at the lowest regular prices.

Any size or quality will be manufactured to order at short notice. REYNOLDS & SHEE,

ja8-6m corner Penn and Irwin sts

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
January 8, 1849.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

ja10-d4t JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

SUNDRIES—
10 casks Pearl Ash, prime; 5 do Potash, do;
20 bbls scorched Salts;
5 hhds N O Sugar, new crop;
25 bbls " Molasses, "
20 " sugar house do; 100 bxs Cin. Soap;
25 bxs Cin mould candles; 10 bbls No 5 loaf Sugar
25 kegs 6 twist Tobacco, prime;
100 bush clover seed; 50 do timothy do;
10 kegs Lard; 1 bbl do; on hand and for sale low for cash, by ja12 TASSEY & BEST

NEW BRITISH PRINTS, &c.—W. R. Murphy has just received a lot of new style brown and white British Prints, very handsome, arrived by late steamer. Also, on hand, a large assortment of choice styles of American Prints, fast colors and low prices.

Black Cloth Shawls, of various qualities—a supply just received.

Black Alpaccas, low priced and fine—a very full supply, and at low prices for quality. ja10

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES at reduced prices.—SMITH & JOHNSON, 46 Market street, would invite the attention of buyers to their choice stock of French cloths and cassimeres; also, fancy cassimeres, cassimeres, cassinets and tweeds, which they are now offering much below the usual prices. ja11

TO LET.

A THREE story Dwelling on Fourth, between Perry and Liberty streets, now occupied by Absalom Morris. Enquire of

ja13-tf KNAP & TOTTEN

PRINTING PAPER—50 reams 22x32 in;
50 " 24x36 in;
20 " 29x40 in;
Just rec'd and for sale by
REYNOLDS & SHEE,
ja11 cor penn and irwin sts

POWDER—1600 kegs Blasting Powder;
1200 " Rifle do
400 half " do do
300 qr " do do
10 bxs canister do. do
8 bbls Fuse, for blasting;
In magazine, and will be delivered to city merchants in one hour's notice. ja10 J S DILWORTH & Co

PRINTING PAPER—
100 reams fine Book Paper, 19x24;
25 " s. f. " " 20x25, very heavy,
25 " medium colored Envelope;
50 " Printing Paper, 24x37; just rec'd and for sale by ja10 JOHN H MELLOR, 81 wood st

SUNDRIES—5 bbls No 1 Lard; 7 kegs do do; 21 sks Flaxseed; 6 do Feathers; 1 do Yarn Socks; 14 do White Beans; 4 do Chestnuts, to arrive; for sale by

ja10 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st

WANTED—A Lad about 17 years of age, to attend in a Drug store. One who has had some experience in the business would be preferred. Apply at this office. ja10-dd*

FOR SALE.—The good and substantial steam boat AMERICA is offered for sale on accommodating terms. Apply to

ja8 J C BIDWELL, Agt, water st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Smith & Johnson, 46 Market st, would invite the attention of dealers and others to their extensive stock of French and American artificial Flowers, which will be offered at eastern prices dec27

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—90 bbls St Louis Refinery, for sale by

ja11 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

GOLDEN SYRUP—In bbls, half bbls, and 10 gallon kegs; for sale by

ja11 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

MACKEREL—52 bbls large No 3, for sale low by
JAS A HUTCHISON & Co,
ja11 45 water and 93 front st

BUTTER—80 kegs, 30 bbls in rolls, in good shipping order; just received and for sale by

ja5 BROWN & CULBERTSON

LARD—50 kegs Leaf Lard, in good shipping order, just received and for sale by

ja5 BROWN & CULBERTSON

LINSEED OIL—16 bbls Ewwer & Hamilton's brand, just rec'd and for sale by

ja5 R ROBISON & Co

POTATOES—68 sacks just rec'd per str Oriental by

ja11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls, a prime article, just rec'd and for sale by

ja11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

HICKORY NUTS—12 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

ja11 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FEATHERS—1200 lbs prime Ky. live geese Feathers, in store and for sale by

ja11 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

LEAD—1100 pigs Galena Lead; 3000 lbs bar do; for sale by ja11 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

MOLASSES—130 bbls plantation Molasses, for sale by ja11 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

GINSENG—940 lbs Ginseng, in store and for sale by ja11 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co

REFINED SUGARS—650 bbls, large and small loaf, crushed, powdered and clarified, in store and for sale by ja11 JAS A HUTCHISON & Co,

ja11 Agents St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery.

LINSEED OIL—16 bbls prime Linseed Oil just received and for sale by

dec9 R ROBISON & Co.

BUTTER—15 kegs prime Butter, for sale by

dec9 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

POTATOES—34 bbls very fine Neshannock Potatoes on consignment, by

dec9 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

SHIRTS, &c.—4½ doz fine Shirts; 3 doz wool Shirts and Drawers; 1 do silk Shirts; just rec'd and for sale by dec13 F H EATON & Co

PIG METAL—64 tons Hanging Rock Metal, landing and for sale by dec14 JAS DALZELL

STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH

DAILY PACKET LINE.

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

SUNDAY PACKET.

The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. MASON, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.

May 29, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.

The MONONGAHELA, Capt. STONE, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.

The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. KLINEFELTER, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. DEAN, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.

The BRILLIANT, Capt. GRACE, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.

The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. CROOKS, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.

The MESSENGER, Capt. S. REED, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,

1848.

(VIA GLASGOW.)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, (mouth of the Sandy and Beaver Canal) at 3 o'clock, and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 5 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip canal to the river during the night,) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS,

G. M. HARTON, } Pittsburgh.
S. & W. HARBAUGH,
R. HANNA, & Co. } New Lisbon.
my11tf J. HARBAUGH & Co.

NOTICE—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning. jel3

1848. 1848

PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE Daily Packet Line.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1848 FEBRUARY 1st, 1848

LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M., AND 4 P. M.

The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs; and LOUIS M'LANE, Capt. E. Bennett. The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. jan31

FOR MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG,
And Hockingport, and intermediate landings.

The fine steamer

WELLSVILLE,

Poe, master, will leave for the above ports every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. dec27-1m

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The splendid new steamer

TELEGRAPH No. 1,

Haslep, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co,
dec22 GEO B MILTENBERGER.

REGULAR FRANKLIN PACKET.

The fine steamer

FORT PITT,

Capt. A. Miller, will run regularly in the above trade, leaving Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. dec19

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.

The swift steamer

CONSUL,

Webber, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a m, precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports.—Every accomodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board or to DAVID C HERBST,

feb4 corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE PACKET LINE

The new and splendid fast passenger packet,

TELEGRAPH No. 2,

Mason, master, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co, or GEO B MILTENBERGER.

☞ Steamer Peytona will leave Louisville for New Orleans, on arrival of Telegraph No 2. Passengers can go direct, and can have berths secured here if desired. nov18

EXPRESS WAGON LINE,

TO AND FROM

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

(VIA CHAMBERSBURG.)

TIME, FIVE DAYS—RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT.

THE public are respectfully informed that this Line will commence running on the 27th inst. A car will leave Philadelphia daily with the Mail Train to Chambersburg, and from thence by Wagon, with a relay of horses, running day and night. We will be prepared to forward 6000 lbs. freight daily. Apply to

D LEECH & Co, Pittsburgh,
or HARRIS & LEECH,
nov20 No 13 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

PIONEER TRANSPORTATION LINE,

1848.

BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND PITTSBURGH.

☞ Time, 5 days.

Merchandise transported at Canal rates.

FORSYTH & DUNCAN, Agents,
Water street, Pittsburgh.
FRAILEY & MARSHALL, Agents,
nov17 47 Light street, Baltimore.

BURKE & CO'S FAST EXPRESS

FOR CUMBERLAND, BALTIMORE, AND THE EASTERN CITIES.

THE Proprietors of this Line have put on New Stock, and are prepared to forward packages of all descriptions daily, at the lowest rates.

J. C. BIDWELL, Agent,
Water street, Pittsburgh.
ROBINSON & BOEHM,
oct31 92 South Charles st, Baltimore.

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

1848.

SHIPPERS and others are informed that this Line continues to run daily. Produce and merchandise receipted for by FIVE DAY LINE and regular wagons, at low rates and specified time.

J C BIDWELL, Pittsburgh,
nov16 ROBINSON & BOEHM, Baltimore.

PENNA. AND OHIO WAGON LINE,

TO AND FROM

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

TIME, 5 DAYS—RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT.

THIS LINE, whose punctuality last winter gave such general satisfaction, will commence running on 1st of January next, using the mail train East of Chambersburgh, and relays of horses on the turnpike.

CLARKE & THAW, Pittsburgh.
LEWIS & BUTLER, 219 Market st,
dec23 Philadelphia.

Bingham's Express Wagon Line,

TO AND FROM

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA,

VIA CHAMBERSBURG.

TIME, FIVE DAYS—Running Day and Night.—A Car will leave Philadelphia daily with the Mail Train to Chambersburgh; a Wagon will leave on its arrival, and having relays of horses running day and night, secures the certain arrival of goods in Five Days. No more Goods will be received than can be loaded up each day, so that no delay will occur.

We will be prepared to forward 6000 lbs daily.

Apply to WM. BINGHAM,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.
BINGHAMS & DOCK,
dec29-d3m No 276 Market street Philada.

MR. ELIJAH EATON'S CERTIFICATE TO DR. JAYNE.—This certifies, that immediately after having attended my brother, who died of consumption in March, 1841, I was taken sick with the Consumption or Liver Complaint, and was reduced so low with the disease, that for four years I was unable to attend to my business, either at home or abroad, being for the most time confined to my bed. During the above period of time, I had expended for medical attendance of regular Physicians and medicines, to the amount of $300, without receiving any benefit therefrom. In July, 1845, I commenced taking Dr. Jayne's Medicines, and have taken them more or less ever since, and believe that it was by persevering in their use, that I can now truly say that I have completely recovered my health. I believe that Jayne's Sanative Pills and Expectorant are the best family medicines now in use.

I reside in Springfield, Otsego county, N.Y., and carry on a furnace and machine shop in that place, and am not interested in any manner in the sale of the above medicines, and make this certificate for the benefit of those afflicted. ELIJAH EATON.

Springfield, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1848. ja4

Bacon Smoking.

HAVING just completed the rebuilding of our smoke houses, we are now prepared to receive meat, and smoke it in the most merchantable manner.

The Houses are fitted with all the modern improvements, and are capable of containing 100,000 lbs. each.

KIER & JONES, Canal Basin,
ja4 near Seventh st

JUST RECEIVED—Two splendid new Piano fortes, from the celebrated factory of Nunns & Clark, N. Y., and 6½ octave Piano, rosewood, with elegant carving; one 6½ octave, with Coleman's Æolian Attachment.

These very superior Pianos will be sold at manufacturer's prices. H KLEBER,

dec27 Sole Agent for Nunns & Clark.

SEASONABLE GOODS SELLING OFF—Alexander & Day are selling off at remarkably low prices a large assortment of superfine Blankets; large domestic Blankets, low priced; a large assortment of colored Flannels; heavy woolen plaid Long Shawls; heavy Terkeri and blanket Shawls. ja4