BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED & TELEGRAPHED
Exclusively for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1849.

SENATE.—After the usual morning business had been concluded,

Mr. Metcalf's resolution, previously offered, in reference to the Secretary of the Navy giving information respecting the purchase of water rotted hemp for the use of the Navy, was called up, and finally passed.

Mr. Downs submitted a minority report against admitting California into the Union.

Report ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The bill previously reported, in reference to the settlement of the land claims in California and New Mexico was then called up.

Mr. Benton spoke against the bill. He was opposed to the sale of the gold lands alone in California, but was willing that all should be opened to competition, and offered promiscuously to the enterprising emigrant, and if any one was so fortunate as to purchase gold lands, the enterprise was altogether chance, and no sectional feelings could be engendered against the Government.

Mr. Dribles moved to recommit the bill, which motion was under consideration at the adjournment of the Senate.

HOUSE.—The subject in reference to Mr. Sibley, the Delegate from Wisconsin, came up this day in the House, which caused considerable debate. Two reports being before the House, from the majority and minority committees, the subject was fully understood, the vote was finally called and decided in favor of him taking his seat.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

BOSTON, Jan. 15, 1849.

By an arrival at New Bedford, from the Sandwich Islands, we have the following important intelligence:—

Great excitement prevails in these Islands in regard to the California Gold region. Every man, woman, and child, that can leave, has gone to make their fortunes in digging for gold. A ship inadlanded at the Island of Honolulu, with a cargo of gold dust, and others were expected soon, bound for England and the United States.

Passengers in the ship at New Bedford give the most glowing accounts of the reports circulated on these islands, and so infatuated are the inhabitants, with the gold fever, that sacrifices of all kinds of property are made by them, to procure money to pay their way thither.

STATE TREASURER.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1849.

Gideon J. Ball, Whig, was elected State Treasurer, on the fifth ballot, to day, by joint vote of both Houses.

HEAVY LOSS—STEAMER EMPIRE STATE BURNED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1849.

The splendid steamer "Empire State," running on the East river, was burnt on Saturday night lying at her wharf in this city. She was valued at $150,000, and had an insurance to the amount of $100,000 upon her.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15, 1849.

Flour—Sales of Western at $5 25. Rye Flour $3 87½ per bbl.

Grain—Wheat—Sales of prime white 115 cts per bushel.

Corn—Sales at 60 to 62 cents for prime white per bushel.

Oats—at 33 cents per bushel.

Provisions—There is no activity in any article—quotations are steady.

Groceries—remain firm and prices unchanged.

Whiskey—Sales at 25 cts per gallon.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1849.

Flour—The market—with moderate business—is in favor of the buyer. Sales of Genesee and other State brands at $5 81@$5 94 per barrel, and sales to extent of 1000 barrels.

Corn Meal—Sales at $3 per bbl.

Grain—Sales of 4,000 bushels Southern prime white Corn at 61 cents per bushel.

Rye—Sales at 66 cents, and Oats at 42 cents per bushel.

Whiskey—Sales at 24@25 cts per gal.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15, 1849.

Flour—The market remains firm, and sales of Howard Street and City Mills at $5 per barrel.

The market in other respects is without change.

CHOLERA AT THE SOUTH.—The New Orleans papers of the 3d and 4th inst., give most satisfactory evidence of the rapid decline of the cholera there towards a speedy and total extinction. The Mercury, of the evening of the 4th inst., says:

"We have the gratification of announcing a further decline in the virulence of the cholera, which leads to the hope that in a few days not a case will exist in New Orleans. There were but 37 cholera interments in the several cemeteries during the 24 hours ending noon to-day—being 30 less than during the same time preceding noon yesterday. For the information of persons abroad, we may state that the weather is still beautiful and the air seems the very breath of returning health. At 11 o'clock to-day the thermometer stood at 71 deg. in the shade."

The New Orleans Delta of the 4th, says:

"We learn that the cholera has broken out with much severity in Donaldsonville, and on several plantations on the coast. On Monday we understood that there were five deaths by cholera at Donaldsonville; the population of which we should think do not exceed 500 souls."

The Donaldsonville Vigilant reports sixteen cases as having occurred, up to the 29th ult., of which ten had been terminated fatally.

FLOUR—100 bbls extra Flour, just landing and for sale by		J S DILWORTH & Co
BUTTER—50 kegs Baker 4 bbls do; just landing and for sale by		J S DILWORTH & Co
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—55 bbls for sale by		ARMSTRONG & CROZER
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—25 bbls for sale by		ARMSTRONG & CROZER
SWEET CIDER—35 bbls just rec'd and for sale by		ARMSTRONG & CROZER
VINEGAR—19 bbls, for sale by		ARMSTRONG & CROZER
ALMONDS—100 lbs Varnish shelled, just rec'd per sir Oriental, and for sale by		BURKBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.
CHLORIDE OF SODA—6 cases received and for sale by		J. KIDD & Co
CHROME GREEN—On hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co.
BALTIMORE CHROME GREEN—On hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co.
GENUINE GERMAN COLOGNE—On hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS—On hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co
LARDOIL—4 bbls winter strained Lard Oil, just landing from ship Isaac Newton and for sale by		JAMES McALZELL
SUNDRIES—200 bxs Raisins, 25 mats do; 20 boxes shelled Almonds; 50 do Malaga Figs; 2 sacs prunes; 2 cases Sicily Liquorice; 1 bbl Mason's Blacking, just received and for sale by		BROWN & CULBERTSON
DAVIS'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, on hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co
GUM DRAGON—300 lbs on hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co
EMERY, assorted sizes, on hand and for sale by		J KIDD & Co
LARD—17 bbls No 1, now landing from steamer Genoa; for sale by		ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st
FEATHERS—300 lbs prime live geese, for sale by		S P VON BONNHORST & Co
SUNDRIES—40 bbls Green Apples; 100 bush dried Peaches; 60 do small White beans; 4 bbls Rye; 30 bush dried Apples; just rec'd and for sale by		R. ROBISON & Co; 122 liberty st
FLAXSEED—37 sacks, 1 bbl, 1 keg, in arrive; for sale by		ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st
TALLOW—12 bbls just landing from ship Brilliant and for sale by		J S DILWORTH, 27 wood st
MAMMOTH GOLD PENS—A large and beautiful pattern for engraving, and for all other purposes. Also, Premium Gold Pens, large, medium and small sizes, of the best makers; for sale by		W W WILSON

I HAVE this day associated myself with James D. McGill and Walter C. Roe, in the wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at their old stand, 194 Liberty street, where we will continue the business under the firm of McGILL & Roe. JOHN McGILL. Pittsburgh, January 1, 1849. jan4

BLANKET COATING—Drab, Lavender, grey mixed and sky blue, for sale by the piece or package, at manufacturers prices; by		MURPHY & LEE, liberty st, opposite 4th
CLOTHS—1 case black mixed heavy cassimeres; 3 do Tweeds, fancy colors; 1 do fancy cassimere for sale at manufacturers prices, by		MURPHY & LEE
LEVIATHON GOLD PENS, a magnificent and most excellent pen, being the first sent to this market; for sale by		W W WILSON, corner market and 4th sts
TOBACCO—30 kegs No 1, six twist Tobacco, a prime article, just rec'd on consignment and for sale by		SELLERS & NICOLS
BLANKETS—1 case for sale by		S P VON BONNHORST & Co
ROCKET POWDER—300 lbs for sale by		J S DILWORTH, 27 wood st
BUTTER—4 bbls Roll Butter, for sale by		J S DILWORTH
OIL CAKE—20 tons oil cake just received per canal and for sale by		R ROBISON & Co., 122 Liberty street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ALMANAC.

1849 JANUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon's phases.
13 Saturday,	7 25	4 53	4 15	
14 Sunday,	7 25	4 54	7 23	
15 Monday,	7 25	4 55	8 31	FIRST QUARTER
16 Tuesday,	7 24	4 57	9 41	
17 Wednesday,	7 24	4 58	10 47	
18 Thursday,	7 23	4 59	11 50	
19 Friday,	7 23	5 0	morn.	

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Tuesday Morning, January 16, 1849.

During Saturday and Monday, owing to the continuous rains, the market has been unusually dull, and very little has been done in the way of sales. Business has been entirely confined to the regular home demand, and prices generally show no material change.

FLOUR—We notice no arrivals yesterday. Supplies in store are quite sufficient for the present limited demand, and owing to the rise in the river prices have become less firm, but we have heard of no sales at a decline from our last quoted rates. Regular store sales by the dray load at 4,12 to 4,18 as in quality. Small lots of extra family brands have been sold as high as 4,25 ⅌ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Sales from store in limited lots at 3,18@3,25 ⅌ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We note sales in limited lots from store at $1,75@$1,87 ⅌ 100 lbs.

CORN MEAL—Receipts have been light, and supplies are limited; will small sales at 45@50c ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—The bacon market is dull, and we hear of no sales worth reporting. Small sales of bulk meat have transpired at 3½@4c ⅌ lb. Of lard we note small sales in keg at 6½@6¾—and in bbls at 6c ⅌ lb. Sales of keg butter in lots of 5-10 and 15 kegs at 8½@9c; a sale of 8 bbls roll at 10½@11c ⅌ lb.

GROCERIES—The market is general quiet, and prices remain firm. Sales of 10 hhds N O sugar in three lots at 4 to 4¼ for common to fair, on short time. N O molasses remains firm at 27@28, with small sales. Sales of Rio coffee at 7½@7¾, and of rice at 5½c ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—No changes under this head—small sales are effected at former rates.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is amply supplied with apples and peaches, and sales are regularly effected in small lots of the former at 50@62, and of the latter at $1,12½@$1,18c ⅌ bu.

GREEN APPLES—Sales of 30 bbls in lots from store at $1@$1,25—as in quality.

FEATHERS—The market is fairly supplied, but little is doing in the article. Sales at 32@33c ⅌ lb—in a small way.

THE RUSSIAN THREAT.—A Russian correspondent of the Philadelphia North American has furnished that paper with a tabular statement of the exports from St. Petersburg, in American ships during the year 1848. From this statement we have prepared the table below, showing the quantities of Russian produce exported to Boston and to New York. Of every article, except Junk, it will be perceived, much the largest quantity of exports was to Boston. The number of ships to Boston was 17, and to New York 8. We give only the principal articles:

	To Boston.	To N. York.
Bar iron, lbs	57,430	35,200
Clean Hemp,	45,667	19,576
Flax,	8,516	346
Hemp Yarn,	36,833	6,449
Cordage,	37,936	14,029
Oakum,	7,711	748
Junk,	21,806	51,016
Tallow,	5 271	2,400
Sail Cloth, pieces	3,859	366
Ravens Duck,	8,583	2,317
Felt,	15,732	11,504
Mats,	94,960	32,540
Broad Diaper, yards	99,007	92,448
Crash,	979,755	92,000

New Bedford Oil Market, January 8.—Sperm—There is a good demand, and prices have farther advanced. We notice sales since our last of 1065 bbls, in parcels, refined, at 110c ⅌ gall. Crude not refilled at 108@109c, and 200 bbls on private terms.

Whale—The sales since our last embrace 200 bbls handsome South Sea at 35c, 200 bbls ordinary do at 34, and a few small parcels, inferior at 33, cash. The market is very firm. For a parcel of N W Coast 33c was refused.

Whalebone—A brisk demand has sprung up since our last, and sales of 56,000 lbs at 28c, and 10,000 lbs at 29c have been made, which is an advance of 2@3c ⅌ lb.

NEW COMMERCE.—We were shown a new counterfeit One Dollar on the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Lexington, yesterday. It is an imitation of the genuine note, and well calculated to deceive persons not well acquainted with bank paper. The engraving is rather coarser than the genuine, particularly the word "Bank" in the centre of the note, and the hair of the female in the centre vignette. The paper not quite so good as the genuine.—[Cin. Gaz. Jan. 11.

Spirit of the Domestic Market.

Baltimore, Jan. 11, 1848.

Beef Cattle—There were offered at the scales on Monday last 620 head and all but 20 of which were sold to city butchers and on Philadelphia account at 2,25 to $4 ⅌ 100 lbs on the hoof, being equal to 4,50@7,75 net, and averaging 3,12½ gross. The supply since has been light and the tendency of prices is upward.

Hogs—There is a fair demand and prices are firm with an upward tendency. We quote corn live at 4,25@4,50, and killed 4,87½ to 5,12½ ⅌ 100 pounds.

Pork—Mess Pork keeps stiff; stock limited.—We note sales of 75 bbls Mess, (Western) at 14,25 without inspection. Baltimore packed brings $15.

Bulk Meat—Arrivals light; sales of shoulders at 5½; sides and hog round are held above the ideas of buyers.—[Patriot.

Cattle Market.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—At market, 1100 beef cattle, including 500 head, for N York, 250 cows and calves, 1150 hogs, and 1000 sheep and lambs. Prices—Beeves are full, 25c ⅌ 100 lbs higher, and all in market sold at 6,25 to 6,25 ⅌ 100 lbs—as in quality. Cows and Calves sold at $42@$12 for dry, $12@$34 for springers, and $18@$33 for fresh cows. Hogs—About 850 were disposed of at 5,50@5,75 the 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs mostly brought $1,25@$4 each for the former, and $1,50@3,50 for the latter. Hay—Timothy has been selling at 75@85c the cwt, and straw at $50@55 the 100 bundles.—[North Amer.

☞ 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, 79 4th street near Wood.

☞ A FINE SET OF TEETH FOR 25 CENTS.—Yellow and unhealthy Teeth, after being once or twice washed 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 gums healthy, 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.

WHAT EVERY ONE SAYS MUST RETREAT.—SELLERS' VERMIFUGE!

M'Connellsville, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1848.

Mr. R. E. Sellers—Every one who has tried your Vermifuge speak in almost unbounded praise of its superior efficacy in expelling worms from the system. For a great while your Vermifuge will be the only one preparation of the kind for which there will be any demand in this community. Although not yet 18 months since I first introduced the article here, the demand has been large and is steadily on the increase.

Yours, respectfully, J. GREEN.

[Extract from letter.]

This unequalled worm medicine can be procured at the Drug store of R. E. SELLERS, No 67 Wood st, and of Druggists generally in the two cities. ja1

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

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

I suppose this will satisfy any reasonable person what I have stated. I might give the names of 300 others. For sale by WM JACKSON, 89 Liberty st, sign of the Big Boot sep20

☞ The soft, Angelic expression of some females, grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy yellow face of others, excites disgust—the same with males. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true Jones' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be enraptured with the change. They would have a delicate, clear, white skin, while every disfigurement or eruption would be removed and cured.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons who have bought cheap counterfeits and imitations of this, and have had no effect produced, must try this, the original. Mind, ask for Jones' Soap. For sale at WM. JACKSON's, 89 Liberty street. march

"That whiter skin of hers, than snow,
And pure as monumental alabaster."

All females have skin like the above, who use Jones Spanish Lily White. It makes pure snowy, yet natrally white. Sold at 89 Liberty street jy18

☞ FOR MANLY WHISKERS IN 3 SHILLINGS.—Reader—the real quality of a 3s. bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative is to force the hair to grow on the head or face—or wherever nature intended hair to grow.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, No 89 Liberty street, sign of the Big Boot.

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

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a twenty shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. This will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c.—Sold at 89 Liberty st. jy18-d&wly

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

The river last evening at dusk, was rising slowly, with 16½ feet in channel.

No arrivals or departures, in consequence of heavy flow of ice.

RIVER, ICE.—The river, at this point, commenced rising on Sunday afternoon, and by dusk last evening it had risen to the height of 16½ feet, and still on the advance. The weather yesterday was warm and rainy, and there is now every probability of a freshet.

We understand that considerable loss was sustained along the Allegheny and Monongahela by the sudden rise, and heavy flow of ice during night, before last, and yesterday morning. Some 25 or 30 coal boats, some of them loadened with coal for city use, were broken away from their fastenings at the differing landings, and carried away by the rapid current. Some of the coal dealers, among whom were our friends Bushnell, Shoenberger, Ormsby, Leech, and Hays, sustained heavy loss.

The probability is, that the whole number lost will exceed 50, as it is supposed that a great number passed during the night, of which no account could be taken. The 11 boats lost by Mr. Ormsby were flats of large size, designed for shipping coal to the lower markets.

The fine steamer Pennsylvania, is up for New Orleans, and will leave this day, as per advertisement, at 12 o'clock. A fine opportunity is thus offered to all who may be going that way, as the Pennsylvania, in point of accommodation, and as a fast runner, is equal to the best boat on the western waters.

The splendid packet steamer New England No 2, is up for Cincinnati, and will leave to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, her regular day o departure.

The neat and fast running steamer Geneva Capt. Wilkins, will leave for Nashville, and all intermediate ports, on Thursday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The steamers Ivanhoe and Saranak were advertised to leave New Orleans for Pittsburgh on the 4th instant.

The Peru was to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on the 11th instant.

THE HARRAWAY SURK.—The officers of the steamboat Gen. Pike, arrived yesterday, report the loss of the hull of the steamboat Harraway. When about one mile above Donaldson she sprung a leak and was with difficulty got to the shore, where she sunk to her hurricane deck. The principal portion of her cargo will be saved, but in a damaged condition.—[N. O. Pic.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Bridgeport—Per Wellsville—114 kgs lard, 6 bbls butter, 5 sks peaches, John Flack; 40 kgs 2 bbls lard, J Jordan; 11 sks scraps, 1 do hair, W B Fahnestock; 53 bbls flour, S McClurkan & co; 49 kgs 1 bbl 11 bbl do lard, 925 pcs bulk meat, 46 do do, 18 kgs 1 bbl butter, 124 kgs lard, 4 sks flax seed, 2 bbls 6 kgs butter, 29 kgs lard, 4 bbls flaxseed, 6 bbls roll butter, 28 sks dried apples, Orum & McGrew; 6 bbls 1 keg lard, J C Bidwell; 20 bdls paper, D N White & co; 14 kgs lard, L S Waterman; 5 bbls lard, Lambert & Shipton; 61 kgs lard, 5 bbls butter, 16 sks d apples, Orum & McGrew; 1 bt bbls 1 firkin butter, 42 kgs 4 bbl bbls 1 bbl 3 kgs butter, Orum & McGrew.

Nashville—Per Dolphin—3 bxs mdse, 1 bbl tools, 1 bellows, Von Bonnhorst; 5 bbls lard, 4 sks flax seed, 5 bbls 7 kgs lard, 4 sks flaxseed, 6 sks feathers, 1 do sacks, 17 do flaxseed, 14 do beans, 4 do cheanuts, 1 Dickey; 11 bls cotton, P McCormick; 35 do do, Friend, Rhey & co; 1 keg 1 box mdse, Lippencott & Barr; 1200 pcs sacking, Forsyth & co; 100 tons pig metal, Wood, Edwards & McKnight; 25 bgs d peaches, 27 do d apples, 11 sks feathers, Capt Hazlett.

Consulting Engineers & Counsellors for Patentees

Office for procuring and defending Patents, imparting information on Mechanics and the application of Science to the Arts, and on American and Foreign Laws of Patents.

PROF. WALTER R. JOHNSON, late of Philadelphia, and Z. C. ROBBINS of Washington city, (late solicitor of Patents, Hazard Knowles, Esq., late Member of the United States Patent Office,) have associated themselves together for the prosecution of the above branches of professional business, either in their office, near the Patent Office, or before the Courts; and will devote their undivided attention to forwarding the interest of Inventors and others who may consult them or place their business in their hands. Mr. Knowles has for the past twelve years held the post of Machinist in the United States Patent Office, and resigns that situation to take part in the present undertaking. His talent and practical fitness for the important office so long filled by him, have been fully recognised by Inventors wherever the office itself is known.

The office of Messrs. J. & R. is on F street, opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., where communications, post paid, will be promptly attended to; examinations made, drawings, specifications, and all necessary papers prepared—and models procured when desired—on reasonable terms. Letters of enquiry, expected to be answered after examinations had, must be accompanied by a fee of five dollars.

In the duties of their office which pertains to the Patent Laws, Messrs. J. & R. will be assisted by a legal gentleman of the highest professional character, specially fully conversant with Mechanics and other Scientific subjects. my10-d&w1y8

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—Suffering as I have for 3 years with these diseases, I feel from my heart to pray for all persons equally unfortunate and afflicted to beg of them, if they love life and health, if they love their families and friends, not to lay and die under the hands of mercury doctors, or their assistants, but to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. This medicine cured me when I was so ill I could not turn over in bed without assistance, and the mineral doctors said I could not live a week; yet this vegetable medicine cured me in six weeks. I had a hacking cough, pain in the side, raising of matter, night sweats, and was wasted to the bones. Yours, respectfully,

J. B. MILLER, Milkman, Newtown, L. I.

The virtues of the herb "Liverwort," are in this vegetable preparation so powerfully and effectually concentrated, as to make it a most unpleasant and hazardous medicine for all disorders of the Liver and Lungs, and is now considered by all persons familiar with its effects, superior in merit to any other medicine in action for these prevalent complaints. It has proved so astonishingly beneficial for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, &c., that many of our physicians now employ it in their practice, and esteem it a superior and valuable medicine.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND COUGH—Having taken a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and liver, producing a severe cough, and pain in the side and shoulder, which was so severe at times I could scarcely turn over in bed. I was gradually wasting away, and in danger of my life. My cough was very distressing, and being accompanied with nausea, loss of appetite, debility and other distressing symptoms, I became induced to try Liverwort. Finding no benefit from any medicine, nor from my physicians, I got a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, which soon made me easy, and able to attend to my business. GEO. YOUNG,

Druggist, 261 Fulton st, Brooklyn.

Sold in Pittsburgh by J D Morgan 93 Wood st; J Townsend Smith, corner Penn st and Duquesne way; Henderson & Co, 5 Liberty st. Price reduced to $1,50 per bottle.

Remember, this is the only genuine preparation of Liverwort. All others are imitations. Be sure and buy only as above. ja9

FRESH PURE TEAS,

Wholesale and retail, at the

PEKIN TEA STORE, 79 Fourth street, near Wood, Pittsburgh. The subscriber having just returned from New York, is now receiving a large fall supply of fresh GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, from the Pekin Tea Company, selected with great care, and for retail sales. Our stock being now heavy we are prepared to supply Grocers, Hotels, Steamboats and Family establishments, on as low terms as any house in Pittsburgh. Our assortment is—Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, in 1 pound packages, 5 lb. tin canisters, 6 and 12 lb catty boxes, and in half chests.

Retail Grocers are invited to call, as we can and will sell much better Teas at lower prices than any other house in Pittsburgh.

Our stock of fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Green, and of Oolong Black Teas are the best in the American market.

Lovering's double refined Loaf, Crushed, and Pulverized Sugars, at retail, or by the barrel.

COFFEE—Mocha, Old Gov. Java, Laguira, St. Domingo and Rio Coffees, selected by the most experienced coffee Broker in New York.

Sweet Spiced Chocolate, Pickled Cucumbers and Onions, Fresh Peaches, put up in their own juice, Malaga Raisins; in 3 lb boxes.

N. B.—All Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines for sale. dec6-d&w1y A. JAYNES.

Pittsburgh Water Works.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Water Works, until Monday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, for furnishing Pipes, as follows, to wit:

50 pipes, 18 inch bore, each 2250 lbs.			
220 " 20 "	"	varying from 1950 to 2450 lbs.	
160 " 22 "	"	each 2650 "	
150 " 24 "	"	" 450 "	
200 " 6 "	"	" 330 "	
200 " 4 "	"	" 200 "	

With the usual complement of branches. All the pipes of 8 inch and upwards must be cast on end, and it is desirable to have the 6 inch and the 4 inch cast on end also: bidders will therefore state in what way they propose to make these sizes, and the difference in price, if any, between casting them on end and on the inclined position. It should be kept in view that portions of all the sizes will be required early in the season, and the whole number by the first of November next.

Payments to be in Bonds bearing interest, and running twenty years.

Testing and delivering to be at the expense of the contractor. J. H. M'SLELLAND, Supt. ja9-d1d

Advertisement.

THE subscriber, in offering for sale a handsome lot of Nunnas & Clark's, (New York,) and Chickering's (Boston,) Pianos, would direct attention to the fact that his is the only place in the West where the instruments of these two makers can be tried side by side, and where, consequently, a correct idea of their qualities can be formed. The subscriber being anxious to test their relative merits, and having for a number of years performed upon the Pianos of Nunns & Clark, has taken into use for the last twelve months, a Chickering Piano, in order to try its durability and fitness for accompaniment to the voice. This Piano may be an accompaniment to the voice. This Piano may now be seen and examined at his rooms. He feels confident of his ability to give a competent and reliable opinion on the subject.

A handsome lot of new Pianos will be opened in a few days. H. KLEBER,

At J W Woodwell's dec6

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LOCAL MATTERS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

MONDAY, JAN. 15, 1849.

IN RE JOSEPH ZIMMERLIE.—The court opened this morning at ten o'clock. The first business was a motion by Hon. W. W. Irwin, that the trial of Joseph Zimmerlee should be continued till next term—Motion granted. It was also stipulated between the counsel for the defence, and the counsel for the commonwealth, that the testimony of a witness named Garber should be taken by deposition and filed, as this witness was about to leave Pittsburgh.

THE FACTORY RIOTS.

This was the first case called on this morning.

Mr. James B. Sawyer moved to quash the indictment on three grounds—

1st. That the bill of indictment was not signed by the Attorney General, or by any prosecuting officer.

2d. That the act of Assembly of 1834, requiring the county commissioners to furnish two lists of jurors, one to be placed in the office of the sheriff, and the other in the office of the clerk of the court, for the inspection of the parties, had not been complied with.

3d. That the venire did not show that the sheriff and commissioners had been sworn in making their selection of jurors.

Mr. Bigham said that the indictment had been conducted under his superintendance; that he was present before the grand jury during the whole proceeding, but that it was true he had not signed the bill.

Mr. Sawyer was not acquainted with the practice of the court, but understood that the court in a former case had decided that this objection was fatal to an indictment.

Mr. Bigham—I have been informed directly the other way.

Mr. Sawyer—It appears never to have been questioned that a bill must be signed by some person connected with the prosecution. It has, it is true, been questioned whether a deputy should sign the name of the Attorney General; but it has never for a moment been questioned that it was necessary that a bill should be signed by some one on behalf of the commonwealth. [Mr. Sawyer referred to Wharton's Crim. Law, page 122, in which it was said to be necessary to the validity of an indictment that it should have the signature of the prosecuting officer, and was a matter of doubt whether it was not necessary to have the signature of the prosecuting officer of the State.]

Mr Callan, for the prosecution, entered into a lengthened exposition of the nature of indictments, their objects, &c.; and was of opinion that this question had already been decided—or at least was included in objections to indictments far more formidable, and which had yet been overruled and indictments sustained; as, for instance, where a man was indicted for murder, it was objected that the county in which the murder was committed, was not set forth in the indictment, and that even the day of the murder was not definitely settled.

The Court—What has this to do with the present case?

Mr Callan—This is a mere clerical error; which is not material in any way. The body of the indictment is correct. In this case there is nothing more than the mere omission of the name of the prosecuting attorney which beyond all question the court may direct to be supplied. [Mr Callan then quoted various authorities]

The court suggested that it would be better for the parties to put their objections in writing.

Hon Mr Shaler said—the prosecution had nothing to put into writing. It was presumed as a matter of course that the commissioners had done their duty, until the defence shewed that they had not.

Mr Black thought this doctrine of presumption might be carried too far. The law required that the grand jury should swear each of the witnesses who appeared before them; and the presumption was that a grand jury would not find a bill unless upon the oaths of the witnesses; yet the law, for the interests of the defendant required that the fact should appear on the record. Now it appeared to him that they might run this thing of presumption in favor of officers altogether too far, and to a degree that in the end, might put in great jeopardy the public liberty. How were we to know that officers performed their duty unless it appeared on the record. It was certainly the duty of the prosecuting attorney to sign a bill of indictment; but, where there had been no endorsements, would the court presume that these endorsements had been made when the record directly asserted the contrary by remaining silent when it should speak out. He would merely state further, that he considered the objections to the indictment perfectly valid, and he knew that all the decisions made in this State had come entirely up to the point in the matter. If he recollected rightly, his honor, Judge Patton, had decided that a bill of indictment should be signed by the attorney general of the Commonwealth, or by some person who had a right to sign his name. Judge Burnsides, now of the Supreme Court, had decided this at Huntingdon; and it was now a matter of history that he had quashed every bill of indictment, at one term, because the name of the Attorney General was printed, instead of being written. Further at the time of the trial of the rioters in Harrisburgh in the 'Buck Shot war,' the bills of indictments were quashed there because the name of the Attorney General was not signed to them. Now these were matters of history; and he should like to know whether decisions that did not apply to the case in question, should be produced and read, without number, to overthrow a principle which had been permanently settled. He thought it was very material that the name of the Attorney General should appear; because it showed that the prosecution arose from the proper officer of the Commonwealth, and not from private malice. There could be no doubt of the fact that the Attorney General must approve it. If he approve it, he should sign it. When he signed it, it became a bill of indictment; but until signed it was merely an information or presentment. He relied, however, implicitly on the decisions which had already been given in this State, and particularly upon that of Judge Burnsides already mentioned.

Mr. Shaler—What is the position of the party in reference to whom it is asked to quash this indictment? He undoubtedly has a right to come before this court, and if he can satisfy the court that there has been any improper means made use of in order to get an indictment before the Grand Jury, the court will interfere to save him from oppression or injustice. That, I take it, is as far as the court will go in quashing an indictment. Has the defendant lost any advantage or benefit from the circumstance that the prosecuting attorney has not signed his name to the bill? Now there are extreme cases where a court will interfere to quash an indictment on account of occurrences before a grand jury,—as in cases of husband and wife, or where a party may be supposed to have a beneficial interest. There are extreme cases in which a court would interfere, and it is possible they might interfere in a case such as has been mentioned by the gentleman, where a private attorney, and not the public prosecutor, has signed his name to the bill. I insist on it that in cases of misdemeanor any prosecutor may appear and sign his name to a bill; and I trust that the court will be very chary in quashing an indictment on the grounds now alleged. Now what is this case? The public prosecutor did not sign his name to the bill. Did it go to the jury without his approval? He is here, and says that he was there, and approved it. Well then is that a defect in the instrument? Is it going to be quashed when in perfect form, and returned by the grand jury? And who is it that presents it? It is the Commonwealth. It matters not who are known as the prosecutors; the commonwealth is the prosecutor substantially; and that is all that is required, if the bill be in due form. There is no defect in the form upon which you can quash this indictment; and suppose there is a defect, it is a defect in substance. The commonwealth are clearly permitted to alter an indictment in matters of form though not in substance. [Mr. Shaler quoted authorities on the subject.]

Mr Black would suggest to Judge Shaler that the law in the State of Tennessee was settled and decisive on the matter—he quoted from 9th Yerger.

Mr Shaler—What is the position of the party in reference to whom it is asked to quash this indictment? He undoubtedly has a right to come before this court, and if he can satisfy the court that there has been any improper means made use of in order to get an indictment before the Grand Jury, the court will interfere to save him from oppression or injustice. That, I take it, is as far as the court will go in quashing an indictment. Has the defendant lost any advantage or benefit from the circumstance that the prosecuting attorney has not signed his name to the bill? Now there are extreme cases where a court will interfere to quash an indictment on account of occurrences before a grand jury,—as in cases of husband and wife, or where a party may be supposed to have a beneficial interest. There are extreme cases in which a court would interfere, and it is possible they might interfere in a case such as has been mentioned by the gentleman, where a private attorney, and not the public prosecutor, has signed his name to the bill. I insist on it that in cases of misdemeanor any prosecutor may appear and sign his name to a bill; and I trust that the court will be very chary in quashing an indictment on the grounds now alleged. Now what is this case? The public prosecutor did not sign his name to the bill. Did it go to the jury without his approval? He is here, and says that he was there, and approved it. Well then is that a defect in the instrument? Is it going to be quashed when in perfect form, and returned by the grand jury? And who is it that presents it? It is the Commonwealth. It matters not who are known as the prosecutors; the commonwealth is the prosecutor substantially; and that is all that is required, if the bill be in due form. There is no defect in the form upon which you can quash this indictment; and suppose there is a defect, it is a defect in substance. The commonwealth are clearly permitted to alter an indictment in matters of form though not in substance. [Mr. Shaler quoted authorities