THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1849.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

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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.

RAIL ROAD MEETING THIS LECTURE.—We would call the especial attention of the public to the Lecture of Mr. Roberts, this evening, at Apollo Hall, at 7 o'clock, and have no doubt they will be richly repaid for their time.

PLANK ROADS.—The *Washington Reporter* copies our remarks in relation to a Plank Road from this city to Washington, and says:—

"The citizens of this county have long felt the necessity for some better means of communication with the city of Pittsburgh, a Railroad has been repeatedly suggested, and, we believe, an Act some years ago, was passed by our Legislature, incorporating a company for the purpose of constructing one. But the project was abandoned. The subject is again exciting considerable attention, and a *Plank Road* has been suggested. We would earnestly invite the attention of our enterprising citizens and business men to the subject. If a Rail Road is impracticable, or if it would not pay, let us have a good Plank Road, though for our part, we would much prefer a Railroad, and we are not satisfied that it is altogether out of the question.—We should like to hear views of our farmers and business men as to the feasibility, expense and utility of such a Road."

Although we should rejoice to see a Railroad constructed from Pittsburgh to Washington,—and such a thing is not unlikely at some future day,—yet our opinion is decided, that for the present, it will be much wiser to attempt a Plank Road.

Railroads are expensive in their construction, in their outfit, and in their management, and unless they have sufficient business to keep them well employed, cannot be conducted with success. They are best adapted to long lines of communication, where no other means of communication can come into direct competition with them, and where the amount of business is heavy. The exceptions are, where Railroads run to coal mines, or where they unite other extensive means of transportation. The projected railroad to the Coal mines up Saw Mill Run, and Chartier's valley, is a safe and judicious undertaking. It has an amount of transportation secured which must render it successful. But that a Railroad from this city to Washington would pay at present is extremely doubtful.

But admitting that it would pay, is there any probability that the means to construct it, and give it an outfit can be procured? While projects which are to open up whole states, and to connect with hundreds of miles of Railroads already built or in process of continuation, are pressing upon the public attention, is it not idle to suppose that capital can be secured to construct a road to the county seat, even of as wealthy and productive a county as Washington?

We offer these suggestions, not that we would discourage a Railroad to Washington, were the thing possible, but to direct the attention of the people of that county to what is within their grasp, and to what, in our candid opinion would better subserve the convenience of the whole population, at present than a Railroad. We mean a *Plank Road!* This project is feasible, and would prove highly useful. We confess, that for our part, if we lived twenty or thirty miles from a market, we had much rather have a Plank Road to our village or farm, than a Railroad.

We hope, the people of Washington will not suffer the idea of Railroad to turn away their attention from a possible, tangible, present and permanent good, one which will answer all their present purposes and pay them well for their outlay.

SAW MILL RUN RAIL ROAD.—We understand that efforts are making to procure an act of incorporation from the Legislature, of a company to construct a railroad from the mouth of Saw Mill Run to the valley of Chartier's Creek—a distance of about five miles. The object of this is to bring coal to the river, thus opening up vast beds of coal which are now worked at great disadvantage, from the expense of transportation by wagons.—We would commend this project to the favorable consideration of the Legislature, as one every way worthy of the most prompt attention.

We learn, also, from the *Washington Reporter*, that the people of that town have taken some steps to ascertain the expense of a rail road from Washington to the coal mines in the neighborhood of Canonsburgh. The transportation of coal, alone, to Washington, it is believed, would justify the undertaking.

If both of the above projects should be carried out—the first we have no doubt will be—the termini of a Pittsburgh and Washington rail road would be constructed, and the filling up of the middle section would give us a continuous road between the two points.

PORTRAIT OF HENRY CLAY.—We have had the pleasure of inspecting the Portrait of Henry Clay, painted by our talented young townsman, Mr. McClurg, for the young Clay Whigs of Pittsburgh.—Mr. Clay's face is a perilous one for an artist to undertake, and not a few, of acknowledged ability, have entirely failed to give an adequate conception of it. Mr. M'Clurg's portrait, if not entirely what we could wish—which it is perhaps hopeless ever to expect to see—is the best, we think, that has yet been executed; and is, we believe, so considered by Mr. Clay's family. The coloring, attitude, and drawing, are all excellent, and the whole picture presents unmistakeable evidence of the hand of a thorough bred artist.

There are other pictures of Mr. McClurg, in his studio, which gratified us exceedingly, and which we take the liberty of saying are of a very high order of merit. Mr. McC., we understand, has studied in Rome and Dusseldorf, the two best schools in the world, and he has certainly made excellent use of his opportunities.

INVITATION TO GENERAL TAYLOR.—On Saturday last, the city councils of Baltimore passed resolutions officially inviting General Taylor to partake of the hospitalities of the city.

What is doing in this city in this behalf? Gen. Taylor is expected to be here early in February, and yet no arrangements have been made for his reception and entertainment. A boat ought to be chartered to meet him at Wheeling, and other judicious arrangements made to give him a distinguished and hearty reception.

FLORIDA.—We learn from the Tallahassee Sentinel that the following State officers were elected by the Legislature of Florida on the 5th instant:
DAVID P. HOGUE, Attorney General.
CHARLES W. DOWNING, Secretary of State.
SIMON TOWLE, Comptroller of Public Accounts.
WM. R. HAYWARD, Treasurer.
ROBERT S. HAYWARD, Clerk Supreme Court.

The Legislature has passed laws giving the election of Register of Public Lands and Judges of Probate to the qualified voters of the State and counties respectively.

Gen JOHN MCQUEEN has been elected to Congress from the Georgetown district of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death, of Mr. SIMS. His majority is upwards of 700 votes. Mr. McQueen is elected both for the unexpired term of the present Congress and for the next Congress. He is reported to be a Taylor Democrat.

ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.—A distinguished chemist in New York lately assayed five different parcels of California gold, one of which proved to be pure gold, but the other four, supposed to be worth $80,000, turned out to be a mineral totally different from gold, and of no sort of value.

CONNECTICUT.—JAMES F. BABCOCK, Editor of the New Haven Palladium, has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the second district, comprising New Haven and Middlesex counties.

MARYLAND.—The Rockville Journal has the following:
"... covered on Mr. Ellicott's ... is thought that there is ... there. A specimen ... Mint, which was pro- ... of veracity, resid- ... Ellicott's place, as"

Further News from California.

The following letters to the editors of the *New York Courier and Enquirer*, will be read with the deepest interest. A most extraordinary state of affairs certainly exists in California—the people have gone gold-mad, a most degrading mania, highly dangerous both mentally and morally.

Correspondence of the New York Courier and Enquirer

FROM AN OFFICER OF THE U. S. NAVY.

U. S. SHIP DALE,
At anchor off SAN JOSEPH,
LOWER CALIFORNIA, Nov. 17, 1848.

I have been waiting to write to you for some months (but the state of the country hitherto has prevented me from so doing until this moment) for the purpose of giving you the news relative to the state of affairs on this side, of the continent. The war has at last come to a close, and I am in hopes that all disturbances with the Mexicans are at an end. The squadron sailed from La Paz on the first of September for this port, which was the last port delivered up to the Mexican authorities. On the sixth we saluted the Mexican flag and took our departure for Monterey, and arrived on the 16th of October, when we found all of the squadron.

The Saint Mary had not arrived on the station on the 2nd November, when we sailed for this port. Here I was detached from the Warren and ordered to this ship.

The Southampton and Lexington sailed in company with us for San Francisco—the latter is ordered to sail soon for home, and touches at the above named place for gold. On the 13th November we arrived here to wood and water, after receiving which we sail for Mazatlan, and thence to San Blas and the Sandwich Islands, expecting to be in San Francisco by the first of February, where we shall meet with the Commodore and receive further orders. We anticipate a pleasant cruise.

Our stay at Monterey was short, but I remained there sufficiently long to get all the news. Upper California is, at the present time, in an extraordinary state of excitement, and every body is making a fortune "hand over first," as we sailors say. The recent discovery of a Gold mine, which is already ascertained to be several hundred miles in extent, inexhaustible, and the ore easily obtained at a trifling expense to the diggers, has induced nearly all the inhabitants of Monterey to leave their homes to reap the golden harvest. The rancheros have left their farms, and unless supplies are sent into the country there must be a famine. More than five thousand persons are said to be engaged digging at this time, and they daily receive large assessions of numbers. Every thing in the shape of goods and provisions commands the highest prices at the mines, payable in gold,—which has been sold at the mines for five dollars per ounce, Troy weight, and in some cases for even less. At San Francisco and Monterey it sells for from ten to twelve dollars in trade. A vessel sailed a short time before our arrival at Monterey for Mazatlan, with twelve hundred pounds of this gold, which I found upon our arrival sold for over sixteen dollars per ounce, avoirdupois weight. The gentleman who owns this gold came out to this country in January, 1847, in one of the store ships chartered in Boston to bring out provisions for the squadron; he brought out with him between four and five thousand dollars worth of goods, which he bought at auction for a venture. He located in San Francisco, and in August of the same year, he told me that with the goods he brought out and his purchase of two lots, he was worth thirty thousand dollars. Lots bought originally for fifteen dollars are now worth five or six thousand dollars; all of this took place before the discovery of the mines. This gold has been assayed and found to be twenty-three and a half carats fine—pure virgin gold. The largest piece found weighs twenty-five pounds, in one solid block; the next weighs seven pounds, and so on, down to fine black sand.

Before I left Monterey, I saw Mr. ——, who came out to this country in the —— store ship as purser's steward. He, with four others, went to the mines in April last, and in seventeen days, he says, the five dug out twenty thousand dollars worth, when he was taken sick, and the co partnership dissolved. He had fifteen thousand dollars worth with him, and does not intend to dig any more, but to trade in goods.

Clerks get eight dollars per day at the mines, which are distant not one hundred miles from Monterey. I will give you the prices of different articles; blankets have been sold for eighty to one hundred dollars each; shoes one dollar per number. Large tin pans, three ounces of gold. Sailors sheath knives, six to eight dollars. Revolvers six to eight ounces of gold, and I saw a man who paid six hundred dollars for a barrel of flour. Liquors are very scarce and command the highest prices. Shovels have sold for twenty dollars and picks for the same. I was offered six ounces of gold for my old cloak, which cost twenty five dollars, and has suffered six years of hard wear. All articles of clothing sell well, and there are none in the market.

A cargo of china goods realized $200,000 in one week at San Francisco.

Some of our officers bought this gold at six, eight and ten dollars per ounce, and on our arrival at Mazatlan on the 20th of November, sold it for sixteen dollars per ounce.

We sail in a few days for San Blas on our way to the islands.

SAN BLAS, Nov. 24.

We arrived at this place to day, and shall remain until the first of December.

From our own Correspondent.
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, Oct. 20, 1848

The Pacific Squadron has arrived at this place from Lower California, coming in from day to day, from the 4th until the 18th inst. The ships now here, are the Ohio, Dale, Warren, Lexington, and Southampton. The St. Mary's is expected hourly, from the United States. * * * *

Here, at San Francisco, and in fact, throughout all Upper California, gold, gold, gold, is the cry.—Fortunes are being made, squandered, and recuperated. Everybody is going to the placer, is there, or has been there. Even the Governor could not resist making another visit to that region, and he has now removed his head quarters thither. Desertions from the fort and the ships, of course, occur frequently, and the master of a merchantman now in port offers one hundred dollars a month for seamen to carry his ship to Callao, but has been unable to ship any even at that price. Between twenty and thirty ships are lying at San Francisco, without the slightest prospect of obtaining crews.

Commodore Jones, with a numerous suite, was to have taken his departure for the mines yesterday. The object of his visit it is impossible to imagine. However, in consequence of the numerous desertions in the squadron, he has sent a party, but remained here himself. A circular letter from the Commander in Chief to the Pacific Squadron, was but recently read on the quarter decks of all the vessels, in which he speaks of the placer, as a ridiculous 'golden dream,' &c, &c. But, immediately on arriving in Monterey, and ascertaining that, in Alta California, there is a gold deposite of about four hundred square miles, the edge of which can be reached in three or four days travel, and that even the Governor of the newly acquired territory was amongst, if not among, the diggers, he prepared for a journey to the land of dreams.—It must be admitted that in this case, precept was much better than example.

But you can form no conception of the state of affairs here. I do believe, in my soul, everybody has run mad—stark, staring mad. Officers of the army have so far forgotten their dignity, as to commence a system of speculation. Upon the road to the *placer*, wagons, with the brand U. S. upon them may be seen, travelling at a brisk rate, and surrounded by parties of gentlemen in high spirits, mounted on fine horses or strong mules, some of which are also branded as above, all taking a northward course. In these wagons are—*visible*—saddle bags and pots, kettles, and other camp equipage; but if one could have a close examination, he would find, nicely stowed away, underneath all these, goods or barter. What I tell you is the truth, and you need not be surprised at all this, for, as I before said, everybody is mad. Talk of *March hares*—nonsense!—the similitude must be changed to *Yankees in California.*

Navy officers, with the exception of the chosen band spoken of above, are obliged to look on at all this from their floating prison, and no ship will leave the coast until the return of this party from the arduous service upon which they are now engaged. Meanwhile men are deserting, and officers threatened with courts-martial, for allowing what it is utterly impossible to prevent: viz—poor sailors and marines to be as much excited and carried away as the two chief functionaries out here, and most of subordinates. It can hardly be expected that a man will work for ten or twelve dollars a month, when a certain fortune is almost within his grasp More particularly, when he is brought up face to face with temptation; a temptation which those of superior minds to himself, he sees, pretend not to resist. If then, this visit should be a protracted one—that is, if the exigencies of the public service should require the suite to remain long in the land of dreams, where they dig gold as they do potatoes at home, the Pacific squadron will, in all probability, remain on this coast longer than the Commodore himself anticipated.

If I write harshly I write truly. What I say of classes or individuals, they deserve. Let them, when away from here, and free from the excitement under which they are now laboring, calmly and dispassionately reflecting upon what they did in California, let them searchingly examine their consciences, and they will be astonished at the enormous littleness of which they stand charged, by their own inward convictions. "But conscience doth not make cowards of them now;" and they will have gold! But enough of this—perhaps I shall be mad myself in a day or two.

The Lexington (store ship) will leave here in a few nays for San Francisco, to take in gold (only think of that!) whence she will proceed to the Sandwich Islands, and from there to the U. States via Valparaiso and Rio de Janero. What is the destination of the rest of the squadron the land-lubbers have not learned, but I heard a rumor that another ship would sail for home on the 1st of January, taking the route of the Lexington. I have understood that the Commodore hopes to obtain permission to return home to the Ohio, by way of the East Indies. This is all provided crews be left for the ships.

X. X. X.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. JOHN M. PHILLIPPS, of Monongahela City, while engaged with two other men in rolling up a log in the Saw Mill, on last Friday, was so seriously injured by a stroke from a cant bar, which he held in his hand, that he died in 24 hours afterwards. Mr. P. was an estimable man and worthy citizen. He has left a small family, and a host of friends to mourn his untimely fall—*Wash. Reporter.*

LADIES FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Philadelphia Times says:

"In New York, a very respectable widow and her two daughters are going. From this city some gentlemen are about to take their wives with them to El Dorado. A fine woman there will be worth a fortune to any man."

The Times might have added—"any where."

The Evil Tendency of Theatrical Representations.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Many years ago, a writer in the New York Christian Advocate—probably the Rev. Dr. Bangs, who was then editor of that excellent paper—boldly affirmed that the Theatre should be regarded 'as the *Vestibule of Hell.*' I endorse the sentiment, and honestly believe that the designation, however grating to the ear, is peculiarly appropriate. So deteriorating and debasing is the influence produced on the human understanding, by the promiscuous exhibition of theatrical representations, that persons who uniformly witness them, will soon acquire a fitness for the company of the worst people, and the occupancy of the worst places of which we have any account, in sacred or profane history. Indeed, in the nature of things, it cannot be otherwise.

Shakespeare himself, who, in the language of fulsome adulation, has been called "the father of the English Theatre, the great Poet of Nature, and the glory of the British Nation," never wrote a play, comic or tragic, fit to be heard throughout, by *chaste and modest women, or moral and pure minded men.* Every one of the works of that misguided, though distinguished author, contains numerous indelicate sentiments, and indecent allusions, which, however concealed or covered up by the trappings and ornaments of style, are, notwithstanding, quite obvious to persons of even ordinary penetration.

With regard to other authors who have written for the stage, they generally, have the faults, without, what many consider, the redeeming qualities of Shakespeare. It is, however, a source of great consolation to the friends of virtue, that no individual, in the private walks of life, would dare, in a *respectable social circle*, to use such language, or utter such sentiments, as abound in dramatic writings generally. Could a person be found sufficiently reckless thus to act, he would soon discover that 'his room was preferred to his company,' and that, by common consent, he had been removed beyond the precincts of good society. While established usage, to a considerable extent, protects, in this way, what may be deemed the citadel of morals, the philanthropist should take courage, and confidently expect, at no very distant period, the dawn of a better and brighter era.

The *Dress* of the actor and actress—particularly the latter, is another decided objection to theatrical representations. How single women of stainless character, while in company with unmarried men of their acquaintance, can gaze, hour after hour, with apparent satisfaction, upon the naked shoulders, bare bosoms, and exposed limbs of actresses, disposed to make the most indecent exhibition of their persons, and throw themselves into all kinds of attitudes, for the sake of money, or the gratification of a corrupt public taste, I cannot imagine. The uninitiated, to say the least, would be ready to suppose, that the face of a modest lady, placed in such a position, would well nigh burn with shame.

Upon young men of warm temperaments, and strong passions, the effect produced by scenes similar to that which has been described, is very unfriendly to virtue. The temptations to which they are, thus exposed, instead of being resisted, are usually yielded to, and their steps directed to some haunt of infamy, rather than to the domestic circle, or parental abode. Habits so formed gather strength by indulgence, and there is no telling to what deplorable consequences they may lead. How true it is, that

'Vice is a monster of such frightful mein,
That to be hated, needs but to be seen;
But seen too oft, familiar grows his face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace.'

Whether there is a *Bar Room* connected with the Theatre here, I know not; but such is the arrangement in most large and populous cities.—Many of the audience, after the principal piece has been played, or during the recess, resort to the bar and indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors. In this way an insatiable love for the inebriating bowl is often contracted, which ends only with life. The habits formed here, have probably caused many a gifted and promising member of society to descend to a premature and dishonored grave, mourned, it may be, by a heart broken widow, and orphan children, cast upon the charity of a cold and unfeeling world.

In most of the drinking houses in the vicinity of Theatres, *Gambling* is a common and favorite amusement. This is a vice of extraordinary fascination, and has destroyed its thousands and tens of thousands. It has often happened that husbands and fathers, once highly esteemed for their many and excellent qualities, have, in a moment of unnatural excitement, produced by their heavy losses, rushed unbidden and unprepared into the presence of their Judge—to give an account of the deeds done in the body.' Nor has this inconceivable calamity been exclusively confined to married men—many, very many, young men, have met a similar fate.

To a few of the frightful consequences resulting from an attendance at the Theatre, I have endeavored to direct the reader's attention. Upon the discharge of this important duty, I did not enter in the hope of deriving either pleasure or profit. If, however, any portion, or even any member, of the community shall be benefitted, by this feeble, tho' well meant effort to promote the general welfare, I shall heartily rejoice.

Allow me, in conclusion, most earnestly to press upon the attention of the heads of families, of persons clothed with official authority, and of men of wealth and elevated position, the vast importance of combining their influence to put down this most demoralizing, because the most seductive and fascinating school of vice, which has hitherto been established among the civilized nations of the earth.

January 24, 1849. EXAMINER.

TELEGRAPHING TIME—ELECTRIC CLOCKS.

WHEN INVENTED AND BY WHOM?

It is due to the truth of History—it is due to the World of Science—that some of the misapprehensions (I will not say misrepresentations) recently published respecting the *original discovery and application of Electric and Telegraphic Clocks* shall be corrected now, lest silence under such reports may be considered as an acquiescence in their accuracy.

The public press, while justly sensitive to every thing which American honor may *properly* claim, will probably consider it more honorable to American character to award justice to real inventors or discoverers in art or science, *no matter from what land they spring*, than to countenance any movement that may tend to deprive any individual of his just claims to scientific discovery and mechanical invention.

The current history of electricity, readily accessible in the scientific and other journals, shows that ALEXANDER BAIN, to whom a patent has been granted by the United States, as well as by several foreign nations, for his mode of electro-*chemical* telegraphing, *is the inventor of electric and telegraphic clocks.* It is well known to persons familiar with scientific progress that those clocks were invented and constructed by Mr. Bain between the years 1837 and 1840, put in successful action in 1840, patented by Great Britain in 1841, and successfully used for railroad and other purposes—*telegraphing time*, by the electric pulsations, between cities, like Edinburgh and Glasgow, &c.

Without controverting the merits of any gentlemen who have applied clock-work in telegraphing time within the last three or four months, justice to the public, as well as to Mr. Bain, (who is now temporarily absent, arranging for permanent settlement among us as an American citizen,) requires that these facts should be stated, showing that electric and telegraphic clocks were invented and successfully used by him several years ago, and are among the contributions to science which he presents to his adopted country. The facts on this subject are stated in a circular, dated the 4th of December, addressed to the Journal of Commerce, and since published in that paper, in the New York Express, and other journals.

The name and services of JOSEPH HENRY, the distinguished American philosopher whom the "*Smithsonian Institution*" has honored itself by placing in a prominent position, were known and honored throughout Europe rather earlier than they were fully appreciated in his native land; for, even now, the immense practical value of the scientific discoveries which he threw out for public benefit (such as demonstrating the *practicability* of the "Electro-Magnetic Telegraph" proposed by Barlow in 1825,) are very inadequately known in the United States, where their benefits are most largely experienced. And shall any mere *national prejudice*, to which appeals are made in certain quarters, be now aroused to prevent a just appreciation of the scientific and mechanical inventions of ALEXANDER BAIN, because (though now establishing himself as an American citizen) he had the fortune or misfortune to be born on the same island with the founder of the "Smithsonian Institution?"

Any one familiar with the generosity of the American character may readily anticipate the response of all men worthy of esteem among American freemen. HENRY O'RIELLY.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1849.

N. B. The telegraphic clocks of Mr. Bain have been seen by thousands, including the editors generally, during the last year, in New York, along with the other telegraphic inventions which are to be used on the new lines now commenced between Washington, New York, Boston, &c.

Prof. Locke, of Cincinnati, has been considered the inventor of the Telegraphic or Magnetic Clock. According to Mr. O'Rielly's statement, Mr. Bain has a prior claim.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—There are exemption laws in the State of Wisconsin, which protect from execution the personal property of a citizen to the value of one thousand dollars, and real estate not exceeding forty acres of land, or a town lot not exceeding one fourth of an acre—with the improvements on them, to which no value is attached—These laws, it is said, clear three fourths of the population from all legal responsibility for debt.—Laws of a similar kind exist in Michigan.

In commercial communities it is deemed politic to facilitate transfers of property. Mortgages, in New York, are so easily and promptly convertible, that real estate may be used for purposes of trade and for financial operations almost as readily as money itself. Among an agricultural population the tendency is different. Laws of entail and of primogeniture are designed to do for the families of land holders in England, what the exemption laws of Wisconsin propose to do for the individual land holder there. The policy of the English feudal law, throughout, is to burden the transfer of real estate.

One result of exemption laws, of whatever kind, is to limit the extension of credit. The papers in Wisconsin and Michigan indicate that the exemption laws in those States work very well. We observe that a bill providing for a similar exemption has been introduced into the Senate of Ohio.—*Balt. Amer.*

Judge M'Lean.

This able and upright Judge, and good man, having been grossly assailed in the Senate of the United States, by Mr. FOOTE of Mississippi,—better known by the cognomen of "*Hangman Foote,*" has addressed the following calm and dignified letter to the editors of the Nation Intelligencer in reply:

Respect for the Senate, where remarks were made abusive of myself on the 17th instant induces me to make the following statement:

The first accusation was, that I have said "that our institutions will never be well and wisely and successfully maintained and administered until what he is pleased to call moral influence can be brought to bear upon the Government; who dares to denounce the selected candidates of the great political parties of the country as mere prize fighters." The term "prize-fighters" was never used by me in reference to any individuals: the thought of making the application to the late candidates for the Presidency never entered into my mind.

The second accusation was, that I "urged upon Congress that no more pecuniary supplies should be voted for the maintenance of this war, in order that the Government might be forced, for want of the means of war, to withdraw our victorious armies from the enemy's country in disgrace" &c. I never uttered such a sentiment to any one. My friends know that I was opposed to the withholding of supplies.

The third accusation was, that I "undertook to adjudicate a question before it had yet been submitted for decision, and which he [I] well knew was more than likely to be presented for decision in the Court where he sits, with others, for the discharge of high judicial duties," &c. This, I suppose, refers to a letter written by me last summer to four or five gentlemen at Cleveland, in Ohio, who urged me to permit my name to be brought before the Buffalo Convention. In declining that honor, and in answer to other parts of the letter, I stated, as nearly as I can recollect, (my letter not being before me,) that "slavery existed by virtue of the local law, and consequently could not exist without the sanction of law." This had been settled by several Judicial decisions, and I supposed was doubted by no one. In the case of Graves and Slaughter it was recognised by the Judges, following the lead of my opinion; and it was held that the commercial power of Congress did not extend to the slave trade among the States; that Congress had no power over the subject, and that it belonged exclusively to the respective States.—As a political question, which can never come before the Supreme Court, I expressed myself opposed to the extension of slavery. This so far as I can recollect, was the substance of the communication.

The gentleman to whom the letter was addressed, so far as I remember, did not represent others, and I did not consider the publication of the letter as necessary. It was not written with that view, but there was no restriction as to its publication.

Some two or three other letters were written in answer to letters received, and were published without my permission and against my wishes.—This is the first letter, so far as I now remember, that I have written for publication within the last two years. As a citizen, I claim the right, and shall exercise it, of forming and expressing my opinion on public measures. JOHN M'LEAN.

JANUARY 20, 1849.

MR. CLAY AT NEW ORLEANS—HIS MEETING WITH GENERAL TAYLOR.—The New Orleans papers, of the 13th announce the arrival of Mr. Clay in that city the day previous—having nearly if not quite recovered from the effects of his late illness, though somewhat thinner. He had a hasty interview with General Taylor during the short time the boat stopped at Baton Rouge, which the Delta thus describes:

When the Princes stopped at Baton Rouge, the passengers, among whom was Mr. Clay, were all sitting at dinner. It happened that General Brooke and Colonel Taylor were coming down to the city, and, concluding to take the Princess, they came aboard, accompanied by General Taylor. As the General passed by the dinner table, he recognized Mr. Clay, and bowed to him; but Mr. Clay not appearing to recognize him, a gentleman at the table remarked, 'Mr. Clay, that is General Taylor.' 'Is it!' ejaculated Mr. Clay, with surprise and pleasure in his countenance; and immediately leaving his dinner, walked into the social hall and with that warm frankness and earnestness characteristic of him, extended his hand to the general, who grasped it very warmly, and shook it very energetically.

'Why general,' pleasantly remarked Mr. Clay, 'you have grown out of my recollection!'

'You can never grow out of mine,' was the ready response of the general, whose countenance beaming with warm regard, and whose good natured wrinkles almost obscured his bright and benevolent eyes.

'I congratulate you, General upon your election to the Presidency, and I hope your administration may be as successful and glorious as your military career,' remarked Mr. Clay.

'I thank you, Mr. Clay; but I am not President yet—and——'

Here Mr. Clay, perceiving that the General's modesty was about to get the better of him, broke in with some playful remark, which led to a general and most agreeable conversation between the two distinguished gentlemen.

The captain of the Princess, not wishing to interrupt so pleasant a reunion of two old friends, detained the boat for some time. Finally, however, the General and Mr. Clay parted, with expressions of mutual esteem, and a hope that they might soon meet again.

THE ISTHMUS.—*What Chagres is like.*—As nearly all our readers feel more or less interested in matters concerning this, at present, famous little place, we give the following extract from a letter written to the N. O. Bulletin, by a friend who went out in the Falcon. He says:

"Chagres has about sixty houses, or rather thatched huts, for they are built entirely of reeds, and are unlike any thing I ever saw before. With but a few exceptions the inhabitants are 'wooley-headed negroes;' and it was a funny sight to a live New Yorker, on his going on deck the day we arrived, to see about a dozen canoes surrounding the ship, and the persons in them without any thing on, larger than the big leaf that Adam wore, and many of them not with that. The ladies on shore, and in their shops, dress mostly in white, or highly colored dresses and are constantly smoking.

"The arrival of this ship is quite a 'god-send,' as it is supposed that at least $4,000 will be left with them. We go up the Chagres river to Senus, about 50 miles. The charge is $60 for a canoe for five persons, and $25 for a single passenger.—At the end of the canal navigation, mules are employed for Panama. A boat has just arrived from Senus, and the report is, that the United States agent, sent ahead the moment he landed, had or would engage every conveyance he could for his government, and the passengers would probably be detained three weeks there, and further, that owing to the large number of persons in Panama, waiting for the steamer of the 5th January, who have paid their passage, that many now in "this crowd" would not be able to leave Panama until the February or March steamer."

The same gentleman writes in a postscript that there are no business facilities for receiving and forwarding goods, and that all articles sent, unaccompanied by the owner or agent, will most undoubtedly be lost. This is a fact worthy of being remembered.

NEW BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—During the last building season there have been erected in the city and county of Philadelphia, three thousand and forty-six new buildings, viz:—In the city, 531.—The number of permits issued was 473, but it is estimated that not less than 600 buildings were erected. In the Northern Liberties the number was 144, and in Kensington, 456; but in this District the real number, is estimated at 600. In Southwark, the number, as by Register of permits, was 268, estimated number 300; and in Moyamensing the number is registered at 220, but is estimated at 275.

In Penn District, the number is 219, and in Richmond the estimate is, not less than 200, and may possibly reach 300.

The Borough of Frankford has 77 set down while the other sections of the county may be estimated at one hundred, making an aggregate of new buildings nearly three thousand and fifty, and exceeding the number of improvements of this character in any year for several years past.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Among the resolutions on the slavery subject lately passed the North Carolina Senate, is one denying to Congress the constitutional power to legislate on the question of slavery in the Territories.—The vote was 44 in the affirmative and 2 in the negative, while the other resolutions passed unanimously. The Standard adds:

"There is a report in town—for the correctness of which, however, we do not vouch—that Mr. Senator Badger has given his friends to understand that if these resolutions are passed he will resign his seat! whether this rumor be true or false, the *resolutions will pass*, and then we shall see—what we shall see."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—We understand, says the New York Journal of Commerce, that intelligence has been received from Washington, announcing that the Supreme Court of the United State have decided against the constitutionality of the poll tax levied under a law of that State, upon officers, seamen and passengers arriving, for the benefit of the Mariners' Fund, as it is called. Whether the decision effects the whole tax, or only so much of it as has been paid under protest, we are not at present informed.

The amount of money still in the Treasury belonging to this Fund, which was paid under protest is, $75,331; under protest in the N. Y. Life and Trust Co. and Bank of the State, sum belonging to this Fund, which amounts including interest to $36,281. The total receipts at the Marine Hospital (chiefly if not entirely from this source,) were in five years, $256,711.

GENERAL INSURANCE LAW.—The New York Senate, on Thursday last, by a vote of 21 to 3 passed a resolution in favor of a general insurance law.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

THE BUTLER DIVORCE CASE.

On Saturday morning Judge King delivered the opinion of the Court of Common Pleas in the libel for Divorce filed in the case of Pierce Butler vs. Frances Ann Butler. The only matter properly before the Court, was the libel and answer, with its voluminous statements, and exceptions to these statements, so far they went beyond the mere denial of the facts averred in the libel. The decision of the Court on this point is that the answer setting out the facts fully is inconsistent with the Pennsylvania practice, which is plain and simple. The Court decide that the narrative of facts beyond the mere traverse of denial is pure surplusage, and extraneous to the case, and must be stricken from the record, and with it the exceptions fall. The case then stands upon the libel and simple answer denying its averments, and must go to a jury trial. The jury will then determine whether the abandonment by the wife was with the consent of the husband, and whether the reasons set up by her are sufficient. Here the judgment of the court might end; but as the case is to go to a jury, it will be necessary to settle some principle of law discussed on the argument, and which must rule the case.

1. That if there was an agreement of separation, the absenting herself by the wife could not be wilfully malicious, from the fact of its not being wilful, if by agreement and consent. Where there is a mutual arrangement, and it is clearly in evidence that each is in equal fault, neither can claim the benefit of the law in reference to desertion.—Where there is an agreement of seperation, the right of each party to remain absent continues until revocation and recall by the other. When that occurs, the agreement ceases, and the party continuing the absence will be guilty of desertion.—In such case, however, the question may arise whether there was a previous cause for absence. If there was, the party would be justified in absence.

2. That the cause which would justify desertion must be such as would entitle the party withdrawing to a divorce, if he or she were disposed to apply for one.

3. In relation to cruelty. Though the English cases seem to establish that "cruelties" are personal indignities and injuries, our law differs somewhat from it. The refusal by the husband to give the wife necessaries, according to her habits, would be cruelties in England and here. The question what are necessaries, depends upon the education and habitudes of the woman. What to a lady delicately and tenderly reared might be absolutely necessary for her comfort, might be superfluities to a woman raised under sterner and less favorable circumstances. This only applies to necessaries, not luxuries. What luxuries shall be afforded to to the wife, is a question which must be left to the husband's discretion, his means and his liberality. A question greatly discussed was—suppose a husband persists in a course of humiliating persecutions, annoyances and insults, would it be cruelty, although not accompanied with violence? In a case in which such circumstances arise, they would amount to legal cruelty, worse than acts of violence, resulting from outbreaks of temper, and showing a malignity of spirit which could not but afflict torture upon the unfortunate victim.

The judgement of this court is, that the parts of the answer beyond the denial of the libellant's allegations, be stricken out, as surplusage; that the exceptions be dismissed, and the cause set down for trial by jury.

Thus ends the case for the present, Mrs. Butler having gained the point she contended for—trial by jury. The trial cannot take place before March term, and perhaps will not come on until October. The jury will then decide whether the causes set forth by Mrs. Butler are sufficient to prevent a divorce being granted her husband.

DEATH OF THE MILFORD BARD.—We learn by a private letter from Wilmington, Del., that Dr. John Lofland, well known by the literary appellation of the "Milford Bard," died in that city yesterday morning, where he has resided some time past, occupying an honorable position as one of the editors of the "Blue Hen's Chicken," a weekly paper of considerable literary merit and business tact, in that city. The columns of that paper weekly teemed with prose and poetic productions from his pen, evincing an application to his favorite pursuits, and an abandonment of the weaknesses of his early life that must have been truly gratifying to his friends and relatives among whom he resided. He was a native of Delaware, though for many years a resident in this city, where he has left many friends, and no enemies—for the sympathies of his heart were all bound up in good will for his fellow men. As a poetic writer he was always ready and fluent, and many of his productions evinced great ability. —*Balt. Sun.*

THE NEW BRUNSWICK CALIFORNIA COMPANY has completed its stock of $30,000, purchased the Isabella, a fine barque of 250 tons, and is preparing to sail on 1st February. A number of persons were disappointed at not being able to obtain stock.

A CALIFORNIA COIN.—We learn from Washington Union, that the mint at Philadelphia has coined some of the gold received from California into quarter eagles, with "Cal," inscribed over the head of the eagle.

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 GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET. dec20

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. oct3

TRIUMPHANT TESTIMONY to the value of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Read, all that doubt.

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and drags the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge to operate upon worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This at least has been the effect of the vermifuge upon my children. WM. ROULATT.

Naples, Jan. 1847."

"This is to certify that I have used Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and have found it to operate in like manner upon my children. JOHN BRIGGS.

Naples, June, 1847."

For sale at the Drug Store of J KIDD & Co ja23

☞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

☞REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.—The friends of the Republic of Liberia, and of the Colonization enterprise, which has given existence to the Republic, will hold a meeting in the Methodist Protestant Church, East Commons, Allegheny, on Thursday, the 25th inst., to commence at 6½ o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by Judge Lowrie, Hon. Walter Forward, and Wilson M'Candless, Esq. The public generally is invited to attend. No collection will be taken up. ja24-d2t

☞The soft, Angelic expression of some females is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy yellow faces of others, excites disgust—the same with males. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true Jones' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be 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. mar24

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. my23

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

Refer to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

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

☞The Gazette, and Pittsburgh and other newspapers.—Gentlemen traveling, or any of our citizens wanting a supply of our Pittsburgh daily or weekly newspapers, or a variety of many of our Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern towns and cities to read, and buy cheap, can call at MR. HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence Office, where a full supply is kept and sold low ja20

☞Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a two shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. This will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c.—Sold at 89 Liberty st. y18-d&wly

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-ly

DIED,

On Thursday, the 25th inst., MARY EMMA, youngest child of Wm. M. and Margaret Gormly.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of the parents, 210 Liberty street.

COUGH, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND CHEST CURED.—Having for a long time been distressed with a severe pain in the side and chest, accompanied with a dry cough, I was induced, upon the urgent solicitation of a friend, to Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and I must say this medicine has answered its purpose admirably. My distress was produced by a severe hurt, and was so great that it was with difficulty I could swallow my food. Indeed, I am satisfied this disease must have terminated in Consumption, or some fatal disease, had it not been cured by this judicious medicine. To all who seek to prolong their lives, I would advise the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. JAMES GOWAN, 426 Bowery.

This medicine facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, restores strength, and may be considered as a superior preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases in the Chest and Lungs, and should be resorted to, even after these diseases have resisted the usual remedies. In the practice of this old and very respectable physician, this Balsam of Liverwort has acquired an enviable reputation for its virtues, as superior to that of the abundant nostrums of the day, as was the character and probity of its inventor, to that of quacks and empirics.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—My son having a violent cold, used to cough violently, raising quantities of thick putrid matter, and finally he could not turn over in bed, from weakness. He manifested every symptom of confirmed consumption. For six years he had been subject to the asthma. His physicians, Messrs. Vermoule & Anderson, said he was incurable, and must soon die. Yet I was determined to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and strange as it may appear, this medicine has fully restored his health.

SOPHIA GALLON, 14 Norfolk street.

Sold in Pittsburgh by J D Morgan, 93 Wood st; J Townsend, 45 Market st; H Smyser, cor Market and 3d sts; Henderson & Co, 5 Liberty st. Price reduced to $1,50 per bottle. ja26

FOR SALE.

THE A 1 fast sailing copper fastened and coppered barque KIRKLAND, 360 tons or 3600 bbls. burthen, built in Baltimore in July, 1847, by Mr. Samuel Butler, of best white oak, locust and cedar, well fitted and found, and thoroughly salted on the stocks; superior hard-wood cabin, in full poop, to accommodate 14 passengers; built and fitted in superior style for present owners' use, without regard to cost. Apply to B. BUCK & SONS,
ja26-d2w-(Balt. Am.) 93 Smith's wharf, Baltimore

NEW PRINTS—W. R. MURPHY has recently received several new styles of English and American Prints, warranted fast colors.

MOUSE DE LAINES—Also received, a lot of very neat and handsome styles—Mazarine blue and white, green and white, &c.

Plain Drab Mouse de Laines—A good article, only 18¾ cts per yd.

Morning Prints—Several new styles, British—also, American neat figure do.

Besides many other desirable goods, at north east corner 4th and Market sts.

Wholesale Rooms up stairs. ja26

A NEW PIANO FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having just arrived from Europe, and being desirous of making his journey to the far West as soon as possible, offers his PIANO for sale at a very low price. The Piano is entirely new, has 6½ octaves, English mechanic, and is of excellent tone. As this Piano is one of the best ever manufactured in Europe, I flatter myself that any one who wants to purchase a good article, will find the price very low, and the Piano superior to any one offered in this market. Call soon. Enquire at Mr. GOTTSMAN's HOTEL, Diamond. ja26-d3t H KNAUER.

TO LET.

STORAGE for 500 barrels, in the dry Vaults, corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Also, one basement store room, and two upper rooms, suitable for shoe rooms or offices. Enquire on the premises of ja25 ALEXANDER & DAY.

JOHN WATT, (successor to Ewalt & Gebhart,) Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, corner of Liberty and Hand streets, Pittsburgh Pa. ja26

MACAULEY'S ENGLAND.—The History of England, from the accession of James II. By Thomas Babington Macauley. Just rec'd and for sale by ja25 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

ABBOTT'S ALEXANDER THE GREAT—History of Alexander the Great, by Jacob Abbott, with engravings. Just rec'd and for sale by ja25 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

JAMES' NEW NOVEL—The Forgery, a tale, by G P R James, Esq. For sale by ja23 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

OILS—50 bbls pure Flaxseed Oil, in good order; 20 do best winter strained Lard Oil; 300 gals pure Sperm Oil; 200 do winter whale Oil; for sale by ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

FINE FLOUR—200 bbls fine Flour, for sale by ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

DRIED BEEF ROUNDS—55 tierces sugar cured dried Beef Rounds, for sale by ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

MOLASSES—125 bbls N O Molasses, new crop; 10 do Sugar House; for sale by ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

SUGAR—21 hhds prime Sugar, old crop; 5 " " new " for sale by ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

COTTON—103 bales Cotton in store; 108 do do, to arrive in a few days For sale by ja25-d6t A. GORDON.

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls Roll Butter; 8 kegs do do; just landing and for sale by ja25 J S DILWORTH & Co

SEEDS—4 bbls Cloverseed; 2 Timothy; for sale by ja25 J S DILWORTH & Co

LARD—7 bbls No 1 Lard; 30 kegs do do; for sale by ja25 J S DILWORTH & Co

FLOUR—400 bbls Flour, in store and for sale by ja25 J S DILWORTH & Co

FRUIT—500 bush Peaches; 240 do Apples, in store and for sale by ja25 J S DILWORTH & Co

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls fresh Roll Butter, to-day received and for sale by ja25 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

POTATOES—30 bbls red Neshannock Potatoes, for sale by ja25 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

RYE FLOUR—7 bbls Rye Flour, to-day rec'd by ARMSTRONG & CROZER, ja25 23 market st

GOLD PENS—A large additional supply of first rate Gold Pens, both in silver and gold cases, varying in price from 75 cents to $12,00 each, and for sale by ja24 W W WILSON, corner market and 4th sts

DIAMOND SPARKS—Fifty Diamond Sparks, for glass cutters, received and for sale at $2,50 each, being the real East India diamonds. ja24 W. W. WILSON

BOOK KEEPER WANTED—By A. A. Mason & Co., No 60 Market street. Apply personally.

LARD—32 bbls No 1; 60 kegs do, in good shipping order; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, ja24 front st

FEATHERS—3000 lbs in store and for sale by ja24 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

GINSENG—6 sacks in store; for sale by ja24 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

FLAXSEED—5 bbls in store and for sale by ja24 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CHEESE—100 bxs in store; for sale by ja26 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls of best quality in store; for sale by ja24 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

BEANS—20 sacks small white; 12 bbls. do do; in store; for sale by ja24 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

MINERAL PAINTS—Fire and Water Proof—92 bbls in store; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co ja24

PECANS—3 bbls just rec'd and for sale by ja24 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FLOUR—230 bbls superfine Flour, just rec'd by ly24 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

SODA ASH—19 casks Muspratts' Soda Ash, just received per steamer Pioneer and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE, ja23 160 Liberty st

WHITE WADDING—100 dozen, good heavy article, large sheets, just received and for sale by ja23 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 wood st

GREEN APPLES—40 bbls in store and for sale by ja23 J D WILLIAMS, 110 wood st

EXTRA BROOMS—50 dozen corn Brooms; 20 do hearth and cloth do; for sale by ja23 J D WILLIAMS

CORN—9 bags shelled, for sale by ja23 J D WILLIAMS

DRIED FRUIT—60 bush Peaches; 40 do Apples; for sale by ja23 J D WILLIAMS

BUTTER—1 bbl Roll, for sale by ja23 J D WILLIAMS

RICE—30 tierces Carolina Rice, new crop, landing from stmr Consignee and for sale by ja23 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

HEMP SEED—5 bbls rec'd and for sale by ja23 BRAUN & REITER

CANARY SEED—For sale by ja23 BRAUN & REITER

GUM ELIMI—1 case rec'd and for sale by ja23 BRAUN & REITER

M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT—A fresh lot just received and for sale by ja23 BRAUN & REITER

SUGAR LEAD—On hand and for sale by ja22 J KIDD & Co

ACETIC ACID—On hand and for sale by ja22 J KIDD & Co

GRANVILLE'S LOTION—On hand and for sale by ja22 J KIDD & Co

POWDERED BAYBERRY—On hand and for sale by ja22 J KIDD & Co

PULVERIZED CUBEBS—On hand and for sale by ja23 J KIDD & Co

SANFORD'S EXTRACT LOGWOOD—On hand and for sale by ja22 J KIDD & Co

CHEESE—85 bxs Cheese, prime quality, just rec'd and for sale by W & R M'CUTCHEON, ja22 152 Liberty st

DRY PEACHES—300 bush dry Peaches, rec'd and for sale by ja22 W & R M'CUTCHEON

CHESTNUTS—50 bush Chestnuts, rec'd and for sale by ja22 W & R M'CUTCHEON

LARD—3 bbls and 6 kegs Lard, rec'd and for sale by ja22 W & R M'CUTCHEON

GREEN APPLES—40 bbls Green Apples, on hand and for sale by ja22 W & R M'CUTCHEON

PAINT—20 bbls Fire and Water Proof Paint, on hand and for sale by ja22 W & R M'CUTCHEON

POTATOES—200 sacks Neshannock Potatoes, rec'd this day per stmr Robert Fulton, and for sale by ja22 TASSEY & BEST

POTASH—8 casks in store and for sale by ja22 TASSEY & BEST

N. O. SUGAR—20 hhds prime new crop, landing from stmr North River and for sale by ja22 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

RAISINS—400 boxes M R Raisins; 300 hf do do do; 200 qr do do do; in store and for sale low to close, by ja22 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls fresh Roll Butter, for sale by ja21 FRIEND, RHEY & Co

POTASH—4 casks first sorts, for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co

FEATHERS—25 sacks prime Feathers, for sale by ja20 FRIEND, RHEY & Co

COTTON—108 bales for sale by ja20 FRIEND, RHEY & Co

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls just rec'd and for sale by ja20 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

EGGS—1 bbl Eggs, for sale by ja20 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FLOUR—56 bbls superfine Flour, for sale by ja20 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CRAB CIDER—8 bbls to-day rec'd, and for sale by ja20 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

E. D. GAZZAM has removed his office to the Post Office building, 3d story—entrance by Philo Hall stairs. ja19-d3w

LARD OIL—10 bbls cold pressed Oil, landing from the Hudson and for sale low to close consignment by ja17 JAMES DALZELL, water st.

FAMILY FLOUR—20 bbls extra, for sale by ja8 J D WILLIAMS, 110 wood st

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Large Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

On Monday morning, Jan. 29th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, to close consignment—

A large and general assortment of seasonable staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing superfine cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, jeans, tweeds, pilot and beaver cloths, white, yellow, green and scarlet flannels, canton flannels of various colors, blankets, cloakings, cashmeres, merinos, alpacas, silk, black satin, fancy vestings, ginghams, calicoes, de laine, Orleans cloths, childrens wool coats, woolen comforts, hosiery, caps, gloves, ribbons, laces, edgings, and a variety of fancy goods, &c.

At 2 o'clock,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, FURNITURE, &c.

A quantity of household furniture, cooking stove, 8 bags feathers, band boxes, shovels, writing and wrapping paper, 10 bxs Virginia manufactured tobacco, a quantity of Y H and Imperial Teas, &c.

At 7 o'clock,

A retail stock of dry goods and fancy articles, toys, &c., from a gentleman declining business, fine cutlery, double and single barrel shot guns, pistols, musical instruments, German fancy goods, blank books, &c.

ja26 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Books, Watches, Marble Watch Stands, &c.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 27th, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold for cash currency, a large collection of valuable miscellaneous books, among which are standard works in the various departments of science and literature, family and pocket bibles, fine illustrated works in rich binding, blank books, letter and cap writing paper, new and second hand watches in great variety, marble watch stands, musical instruments, fancy articles, &c.

ja26 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Large Sale of Boots, Brogans, Buskins, Rubbers Slippers, Pumps, &c., by catalogue.

On Friday morning, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, on a credit of 60 days on all sums over $100—

A large and well selected stock, consisting in part of mens' calf, kip and coarse boots and brogans; boys' kip and coarse boots and brogans; mens' raw and patent gums; womens' boots, buskins, slippers and gums; misses' grained buskins and slippers; mens' fine pumps, childrens' shoes, &c. &c. Catalogues can be obtained and stock examined on morning sale.

ja24 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER.

C. S. PORTER........................MANAGER.

Combination of Dramatic Talent!

MR. MURDOCH,
MR. LOGAN,
MISS LOGAN.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, will be presented the
STRANGER.

The Stranger........................Mr. Murdoch.
Peter........................Mr. J. Dunn.
Mrs. Haller........................Miss Logan.
Charlotte........................Miss Cruise.

☞In rehearsal, a new Local Burletta, called "1949, or PITTSBURGH 100 YEARS HENCE."

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,	ANDREW BURKE, Esq.,
JOHN B. GUTHRIE,	J. J. ROGGEN,
JOHN LAYTON,	T. WARD,
W. A. M'MULLEN,	JOHN J. MITCHELL,
E. JONES,	JOHN SCOTT,
WM. B. MITCHELTREE, Jr.,	HUGH KELLY,
JOHN DOWNING,	A. M'COLLISTER,
C. GOUCHIGAN,	M. BRENNAN.

☞Tickets can be obtained from the Managers. dec29

PIANO MUSIC.

THE Silver Moon; My Home, my happy Home; 'Tis Home where e'er the Heart is; Jenny Lind Polka; I have left the snow clad Hills; Rosa Lee and Old Uncle Ned; Susanna Polka; Go where the mists are sleeping; Will you come to my mountain home; Grave of Bo. aparte; No, ne'er can thy home be mine; Oh! Susanna; Good-Bye; Empress Henrietta's Waltz; Ben Bolt; Joys that we've tasted; Ailem Mavourneen; Louisiana Belle; Ethiopian Dances.

A new edition of HUNTER'S PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTOR, with French and English Text, reduced to the following low prices, viz:

Hunter's large work, containing 93 pages,		$3 00
" small " " 65 "		1 50
Barrow's Piano forte Primer,		25
Bertini's Method for Piano,		3 00
Carcassi's Guitar Instructor,		3 00
Panseron's Vocal School,		3 00
Rohbock's Piano Instructor,		1 25

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
ja25 81 wood st

QUADRILLE PARTY.

A. BONNAFFON'S next Party will take place on Friday, the 26th inst. His second course of tuition in dancing will also commence on the above day, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for young ladies, and at 8 for gentlemen. No scholars taken for half course. The regulations relative to admitting ladies and gentlemen without their tickets, will be strictly observed, as also admitting children not scholars. Gentlemen's tickets for the evening to be had of A. B. himself, as no tickets are sold at the door

P. S.—In future the Parties will take place every three weeks, and no further notice will be given of them. ja25-d1t

TUBS AND CHURNS.

Pine and Cedar Ware Manufactory,

No. 87, CORNER MARKET AND FIFTH STS., PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, wholesale and retail, very low for cash—

Wash Tubs,	Barrel Churns,
Bath Tubs,	Staff Churns,
Horse Buckets,	Half Bushels, &c.

All other kinds Ware in his line made to order.
ja25-d1y SAMUEL KEOESEN.

LIFE OF FRANKLIN, Illustrated—In course of publication in the serial form, by Harper & Brothers, New York, The Life of Benjamin Franklin, consisting of his Autobiography, and a narrative of his public life and services, by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld; splendidly embellished by numerous exquisite designs, by John G. Chapman, engraved in the highest style of art. The work is printed in the octavo form, on superfine paper, from bold and legible type. It will be completed in eight parts, at 25 cents each, and issued at brief intervals. Each part will be received by express immediately after its publication. Part 1st just received and for sale by

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
ja25 corner market and 3d sts

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Philadelphia, January 20, 1849.

THE business of this Company, heretofore transacted by George Cochran, Esq., as Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, will be closed from and after the 25th instant. Applications for the renewal of existing insurances, may be made to the Secretary in Philada.

SAMUEL C. MORTON, President.

FRANCIS D. JANVIERS, Secretary.

☞The undersigned will attend to the adjustment of losses under existing policies.

ja25-d1w GEO. COCHRAN.

CLOSING OUT!

THE undersigned would call the attention of the public to his stock of DRY GOODS, which he will close out at cost, as he intends to quit the business.

All persons knowing themselves indebted, are requested to call and settle immediately, as all accounts not closed previous to the first of March, will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

JOHN WHITTEN,
ja25-d1m No 94 Market street.

LACE GOODS—SMITH & JOHNSON, 46 Market street, have received one carton of fine English thread lace and edgings; five cartons loom made do; ten cartons cotton do; one do of black silk lace; two do of black and white French worked lace capes; one do of black chantilla veils; together with a variety of fancy Brussels nets; black and colored silk netts for veils; col'd and white silk illusion for evening dresses.—Dealers and others will find it for their interest to examine them before purchasing. ja22

For San Francisco, California—Direct.

The A 1 clipper barque JOHN POTTER, Capt. Wm. J. Watts, is now loading at Chase's wharf, Baltimore, and will proceed without delay. For balance of freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

HAYDEN & COALE, 62 South Gay st. Balt.

Messrs. Winter & Latimer will have charge of the cargo, and will be pleased to receive further consignments. ja22

PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN—Engraved from Daguerreotypes, published by E. Anthony—Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, (in his 71st year,) Gen. Scott, Gen. Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Gen. Wm. O. Butler, John C. Calhoun, James Buchanan, Theodore Frelinghuysen, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, (from Dodge's celebrated miniature,) Washington, (from Stuart's painting,) Pius IX, Lewis Cass.

A supply of the above excellent portraits just rec'd and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
ja20 corner market and 3d sts

FOR RENT,

AND possession given the 1st April—A Store in Market street, near Liberty.

A Store in Liberty street, next door to the corner of Market and Liberty sts.

The adjoining Store, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

Two Stores, with dwellings attached, in Penn street, near the canal. Also, a first rate stand, with or without dwelling, near the canal. Possession given immediately. Inquire of DAVID GREER,
ja19-d2m Penn street, near the canal

100 PER CENT SAVED!

OPPOSITION HOUSE.

THE VIRGINIA HOTEL, on Baltimore street, near the Depot, Cumberland, is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of the public. Persons in search of ease and comfort, will do well to patronize this establishment—they will find the chambers clean and nice, and the Table as well furnished as any in Cumberland, at twenty-five cents, guaranteed as good as any that can be had in the place, at any price, or no charge. No charge for transportation of baggage to and from the cars.

ja15-d2m WASHINGTON EVANS.

A Good Business Stand for Sale.

A CONFECTIONARY and Variety Store for sale, on Pennsylvania Avenue, with a good run of business and a small stock. The Proprietor finding it inconvenient to have two establishments, the cause for selling. Apply at H. M. SMITH'S,
ja24-d2m corner Wylie and Washington sts.

Patent Soda Ash.

27 CASKS (Glass makers) Jas Muspratt & Sons' brand, just rec'd per steamer Brooklyn, and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE,
ja18 No 160 Liberty st

TO LET.

A STORE ROOM on Market street, a few doors from the river, very suitable for a clothing store. Enquire of G. R. MASSEY or THOMAS OLIVER. ja15-dtf

HERCER, BROTHERS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA,

For the sale of Produce generally.

☞Liberal advances made on consignments.

ja24-d&w6mT

JOHN M'D. GLENN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE at Messrs. Spang & Co's Warehouse, Water street, between Wood and Market. Residence at Mrs. Jones', Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant, next door to the office of Robert Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh. ja23-d3m*

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI—For cleaning windows and lamp glasses, silver plate, brass, Brittannia, and other wares. It rapidly takes out all spots and stains, and reproduces the beautiful and durable lustre of new ware. Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by JOHN D MORGAN,
ja23 Druggist.

JOHN T. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant. ja13-d3m

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

LARD—100 kegs; 23 bbls No 1; for sale by ja12 SELLERS & NICOLS

BROOMS—30 doz for sale by ja12 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

REFINED SUGARS—639 bbls, large and small loaf, crushed, powdered and clarified, in store and for sale by JAS A HUTCHISON & Co,
ja11 Agents St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery

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. ————, 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. PERCY DUVAL, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.

The MESSENGER, Capt. S. HEMPHILL, 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 6 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.
my11:tf 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. ja13

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. jan11

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE PACKET LINE

The new and splendid fast passenger packet TELEGRAPH No. 2, Mason, master, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday, the 27th 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. ja26

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.

The fast running steamer PENNSYLVANIA, R C Gray, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board. ja23

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The splendid new steamer CONNECTICUT, Price, master, will leave for New Orleans and intermediate ports on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja23 J NEWTON JONES, Agent

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

The splendid steamer PARIS, Maratta, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Thursday, for Memphis, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja25 GEO B MILTENBERGER, Agt

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The fast running steamer IVANHOE, Captain R D COCHRAN, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Thursday, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. ja23

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

The splendid new steamer TELEGRAPH No. 1, Hasley, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Monday, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co, ja22 GEO B MILTENBERGER

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.

The fine steamer ZACHARY TAYLOR, Lucas, master, will hereafter run as a regular packet from Pittsburgh to Wheeling, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The splendid fast running steamer GENEVA, Wilkins, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja23 J W BUTLER & BRO., Agents.

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-ly

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, fab4 corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

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 wagon will leave Philadelphia daily with the Mail Train to Chambersburg, and from thence by Wagons, 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, nov19 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,
nov14 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 Chambersburg; 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,
BINGHAM & DOCK,
dec20-d3m No 276 Market street Philada.

WANTED

BY A YOUNG MAN, whose character will bear the strictest investigation a situation as Book Keeper; or any other description of employment will be acceptable, whether laborious or light. Address "J. S." Gazette office. ja16-d2t*