THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1849.

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

COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT.
Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.
We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out

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.

Capt. JOHN HERRON, Mayor:—

You are requested to call a Public Meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, to be held at the old Court House, on Wednesday evening, the 31st, at 7 o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Gen'l. Taylor, the President elect, who is expected soon to visit our city on his way to Washington.

Your fellow citizens,	
T J Bigham,	Geo Parkin,
Sam'l Rosebaugh,	C B Scully,
Henry Wood,	Morgan Robertson,
J G Hussey,	Thos Bakewell,
Wm J Howard,	Fred Lorenz,
Joshua Hanna,	Geo Singer,
D N White,	C B M Smith,
Wm K Hart,	Alex McClintock,
Geo Fortune,	N Buckmaster,
R McKnight,	F C Flanegan,
E B Todd,	Reade Washington,
G C Loomis,	A Washington.

In pursuance of the above request, the citizens of Pittsburgh, are respectfully invited to attend a Public Meeting, at the old Court House on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o clock, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception of Gen. Taylor. JOHN HERRON, Mayor.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29, 1849.

We are glad that a movement has at length been set on foot to give the President elect a worthy reception. The probabilities are, that his stay here will be very short, and the arrangements should be well concocted, to make the reception as imposing and as gratifying to the glorious old hero as possible.

There seems to be some misapprehension in relation to the meeting of the Whig Delegation from Pennsylvania, at Washington. "Independent," the correspondent of the North American, of date Jan. 22d, writes as follows:

The following telegraphic communication in the North American of this morning, deserves notice at my hands, inasmuch as a portion of the press and public seem to charge all such statements to my account.

'The Whig Congressmen of Pennsylvania held a meeting in the Capitol on Saturday, and adopted resolutions, asking from General Taylor the Treasury Department for Pennsylvania. They also fixed on Andrew Stewart, for Secretary.'

The Whig members of the Pennsylvania delegation, with two exceptions, met for the purpose of interchanging views as to a cabinet appointment, so as to be prepared with an opinion, should Gen. Taylor desire their counsel. A resolution declaring that the interests of the State required That the Secretary of the Treasury should be selected from Pennsylvania was informally adopted, but no preferences for individuals was expressed.

It is proper in this connection for me to say that statements such as that cited, when not warranted by truth, are calculated to produce erroneous impressions and injurious consequences. If the telegraphic reporters would confine themselves to facts alone and disregard speculations or rumors, they would be less subject to unpleasant imputations. This report must necessarily be embarrassing to Mr. Stewart and to the delegation from Pennsylvania, for both are placed in a false and indelicate position.

The Natio nal Intelligencer of Friday, says:

We are requested to say, in behalf of the members of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, that the report which has been given in circulation, through the public press, in relation to a meeting held by them is erroneous. They have never agreed to recommend any one for a Cabinet appointment.

CONFIDENT DECLINED.—Governor Johnston has declined the proffer of a silver tea service on behalf of his lady, designed as a testimonial of his political services, and suggested the appropriation of the fund to charitable purposes. The suggestion has been adopted.

In his letter of declination, Governor Johnston remarks:

'This testimonial of friendship and esteem is tendered in so delicate a manner, that my feelings dispose me to accept the flattering donation; yet a consciousness that I did nothing more than my duty as a member of the Whig Party, and that my exertions received the approbation of a majority of the virtuous, honest, and intelligent portion of my fellow citizens, has more than compensated me for any labor or service performed. To have been humbly instrumental in producing results fraught with innumerable blessings to the people and the country; such as the re-establishment of a sound republican policy, the increased happiness, comfort and welfare of our population, and the renewed confidence of high minded men in democratic institutions, shall ever be esteemed a privilege instead of a laborious duty.'

This judicious course, of our worthy Governor, will endear him still more to the hearts of the people.

DOCTORS DIFFERING.—The New York Sun, of the 25th inst., says:

'Six hundred thousand dollars was the full value of all the California gold received at the U. S. mint up to Tuesday, 23d inst. So we learn from parties who ought to know."

The Herald, of the same date says:

'Now the fact is, that all the gold dust that has reached the United States from California, up to this date, does not amount in value to more than fifty Thousand dollars."

The last statement is probably nearer the truth. The mint has coined $48,000 worth of California gold, as we see by its report. The discrepancy between the two reports above quoted show how wide from the truth many of the statements in the newspapers are.

The Editor of the "Protestant Churchman," now in Europe, in writing to his paper from London, in December, has the following item:

"London is brilliantly illuminated by the newly-invented charcoal light, kindled on the top of a pillar in one of the parks at West End. The application of this to light houses promises to be of the greatest benefit. Thus far the success of the experiment here has been complete, and warrants the highest anticipations of its extended usefulness."

The New York Evening Post says, Mr. TEN EYCK, late Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, whose place Mr. Eames, of the *Union*, has recently been appointed to supply, writes home that he has visited the California mines, and that $100,000 were taken in a few days out of a place three hundred yards square.

The Rockville (Md.) Journal says that gold has been discovered on Mr. Ellicott's farm, in Montgomery county. A specimen has been sent to the Philadelphia mint, and pronounced genuine. It is thought there is an abundance of the metal on the farm.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler, we learn from the New York Evening Post, will commence in Boston this week a series of Shakspearean readings similar to those in which she was engaged in London when summoned to this country by the proceedings lately instituted against her by her husband. She may be expected to give a series of similar entertainments in New York in February next.

The Norfolk Herald announces the arrival in Hampton Roads of the frigate *Congress*, Captain LAVALETTE, from the Pacific. Capt. TAYLOR, who is represented to be in bad health, is a passenger on board of her.

Mr. CLIFFORD, our Minister to Mexico, with his family and Secretary of Legation, sailed from Pensacola on the 15th instant for Vera Cruz, on board, the revenue cutter, *Walker*.

We have received a copy of an address delivered before the Philological Institute of this city, at its last, and 21st anniversary, by Henry C. Morehead, Esq. The subject of the Address is *Courage*—mental and physical, and it is handled in a very creditable manner. If the young gentleman who delivered it carries its principles into practice, he will prove a benefit to society.

The Hon. John M. Niles was nominated, on Wednesday last, by the Free Soil Convention of the State of Connecticut, as their candidate for the office of Governor of that State. The election takes place in April next.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1849.

There is nothing of great interest afloat to-day. The Calhoun men are shinning round with their address to get signatures—they succeed but poorly. So far it is said, they have obtained thirty democrats and two or three forlorn whigs, the same who voted for it in caucus—believed to be Gayle, of Ala.; Tompkins, of Miss; and Pendleton, of Va. There is even some talk of modification before it shall be put in print and meet the public gaze. Heaven only knows whose address it will become before that event. It will have about the same effect as one of Mr. Calhoun's speeches. As to its working any change in public opinion either at the north or the south, that is preposterous.

The House has passed the Army Appropriation Bill to day, after an interesting debate in Committee of the Whole. Mr. R. D. Thompson, of Ia., made a speech upon the current political topics of the day, which attracted a good deal of attention. He was in favor of a conservative course upon the slavery question, and he rather lectures the north for pushing the south too far.

Mr. Allen has been making a furious speech against the contracts for the building of Ocean Steamers, under the pretence of carrying the mails. He says that last year or within the past four years, two hundred and ninety country post offices have been dropped on the ground that the business done at them did not pay expenses, and that the Department could not afford to maintain them, yet within that time, four immense contracts for carrying the mail between New York and various points in Europe, had been granted, requiring an expenditure of $1,340,000 per annum, and now other ones were proposed, to traverse the Pacific in all directions. He was opposed to the whole of them. I must confess, that I have never had my doubts of the propriety and prudence of these schemes, removed, though I am sensible that the United States are far behind other nations in this matter of Ocean Steam Navigation, which cannot approach her in naval power and resources.

The House was astonished yesterday at hearing from Mr. Smart, of Maine, a green looking democrat, from whom nothing was expected, a very excellent speech on Slavery, and matters and things in general. Mr. S. had collected quite an array of valuable statistics, which he arranged and set forth with great judgment and effect. I was particularly pleased with one of his statements relative to a calumny against the free states in connection with the war, namely that the slave states had furnished much the largest number of troops employed in its prosecution. Even Senator Yulee of Florida, had the assurance on Monday last, to state that "the South had furnished five to one of the soldiers for fighting the battles that won the territories." Similar stories have been very often repeated elsewhere. If they were true, the fact might well be accounted for, by showing that the President granted applications to furnish troops from the slave states, as a matter of favor, while he refused them when coming from the north—But they are utterly false, and are known to be so by those who put them in circulation, though they may be repeated by silly people who believe them because they wish them to be true.

Mr. Smart has taken the trouble to prepare the following summary table of the troops employed in the war:—

FREE STATES.

Regular army,	29,179
Volunteers,	26,910
Total land force,	56,241

SLAVE STATES.

Regular army,	13,731
Volunt'rs for the war & for 1 year	29,970
" for three & six months,	12,540
	56,241

Deducting the three and six months volunteers whose services amounted to very little, as they were raised merely to supply temporary occasions, the total of land forces furnished by the south was in round numbers less than 44,000, or 12,000 less than were contributed by the north to support a sectional southern war, as the administration attempted to make it. But besides recruits for the army, the north furnished for the naval and marine service during the war, 7,619 officers and men, the south 1,695, thus making the account of men furnished for the war by the two grand divisions of the country stand as follows:

For the army and navy, the free states furnished	63,708
For the army and navy, the slave states furnished,	57,936
Balance in favor of the free states,	5,772
After allowing the south the benefit of three and six months, who merely went to Mexico and came back again.	12,540

I do not suppose this tolerably conclusive refutation of falsehoods, which are rendered the more aggravating to the people of the north by the recollection of the favor and partiality shown to applications for the reception of regiments and companies from the south, will satisfy such candid minds as that of Yulee, but it will nevertheless have its effects elsewhere. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1849.

The intermittent California fever has returned furiously within the past forty eight hours, and numerous valuable citizens have been carried off, and some thousands taken with the disease. The last news from the placers, via Mazatlan, has finished the business for a numerous class, before thought to be acclimated to the emigrating mania. People offer cent per cent. for advances, to be repaid on their return—life insurance policies are sold out, or mortgaged; and no expedient that will furnish money, left untried. Young men in India rubber boots that reach as high as the thigh, and kept up by a strap round the waist, meet you on the docks, their heads covered with a Spanish cone shaped crown hat, their persons enveloped in an India rubber coat—all ready for a start to the mines. Each one fancies himself to be the lucky one that is to amass a fortune that will give the ship that brings it home a fame greater than that now attributed to the argosies that poured their treasures into Greece, in olden time.

By the Falcon, which arrived yesterday, some of the genuine root of all evil, in its crude state, was received. It weighed about twenty five pounds and was bought at Valparaiso, by the Captain of an American vessel, on account of the owners of his ship, Messrs. J. Bishop & Co. Hundreds ran to see it, and each one asked as a particular favor, that he might 'heft' it, and thus by the more palpable evidence of feeling, assure himself that the real genuine metal was not all imaginary. The rush finally became so great, that the 'specimen' was sent to a bank for safe keeping.

A curious venture, and one that would be thought of by Yankees alone, will soon be on the way to the diggings. It is no less than the materials for a hotel, to accommodate two hundred persons. All its furniture complete—beds, bedding, carpets, etc., are included in the outfit; and it will lack no merit usually found in a first class hotel. It is to cost $70,000, and is indeed a novelty, and will hardly be surpassed by any operation that this gold mania will prompt. The Evening Post says that a gentleman of character will manage and insure its success.

Money is uncommonly abundant here, and the rate demanded for common paper as low as six or seven per cent. per annum. A general feeling of confidence pervades all classes of merchants, and all departments of business; and not a cloud is allowed to darken the buoyant feelings of any one.—The rate of Sterling Bills rules still in favor of the United States, and no fear need now be entertained that the California gold will hurry off to swell the amount now in the Bank of England. Stocks do not improve, but, on the other hand, a steady decline has occurred in fancy kinds. Government Stocks are firm, and much sought for as a permanent investment—as are the new Erie 7 per cent. bonds, which close at 98 buyers, and sellers at 99.

Produce seems inclined to droop, and, with the exception of Cotton, all is dull. Ashes have receded to $7 81 for Pearls, and $6 87½ for Pots, and a small stock. The large receipts of flour from New Orleans, depresses the market, and some good lots have sold at $5 25, good brands of Western Flour, $5 68¾; and pure Genesee, $5 87½ cts @$6. Corn Meal and Rye Flour have sold for California at $3@3 25. Some Buckwheat has been shipped to Liverpool, as an experiment, and we may open a new market for this important crop. Wheat is not inquired for. Corn is dull, and best yellow dull at 64 cts. Pork is dull, and the sales chiefly for the California trade. Beef is also in request for that market, which is now the great customer. Mess Pork, Ohio, $13 50, and Prime $12 to $12 50—the highest price for retail lots—Beef, $11 75 to $12 25, for country and city. 200 hhds and bbls sugar cured Shoulders and Hams at 6 to 8 cts. Lard is dull—100 bbls prime at 7 cts, and 1,000 kegs good, 7½c. Cheese is higher—sales of 3,000 boxes and 100 casks at 6½ to 7½ cts.

A good many Southern Merchants are here looking round, and traders are ready to see them. The Grocery and Dry Goods men have their assortments complete, at low rates. C.

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, in improved health, is again in his seat in the House of Representatives, from which he has been detained by sickness ever since the session commenced, with the exception of a few days.—*Nat. Intel.*

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. Editor:—If R. who again appears in print with misconstructions, and I regret to say misstatements of the position occupied by the Auditing committee of the City Councils in their report, and in the article by "one of the committee," in your paper of the 20th inst., will, just in order to establish an honest difference of opinion from that of the committee, adduce a solitary proof controverting a single fact by them alleged in their report, he will find the committee ready and willing to particularize property in the county returned (whether through the agency of the owners or not) at a valuation very far below its real value. In the report of the committee there was data, from which S. might have discovered, that Pittsburgh had, during the past three years been assessed with more than one third of the whole county tax—The old adage "those convinced against their will &c. &c.," aptly illustrates the envious position occupied, by S. in his squirming and twisting apology, for not calling to ascertain whether the committee had such information as warranted them in stating clearly their opinion.

It is to the committee quite clear, that the information before them, would not suit the double dealing course of misconstruction this gentleman seems to intend carrying out—the evident disposition by him to evade the real facts as alleged by the committee for the necessity of a change in the abused (if he will have it so) system of assessments.

I thought I had in my last particularized a farm now held by two several owners, as being worth probably not less than $20,000, yet returned in the list of assessment at a valuation of but $3400.—But as the assessments of 1848 is required "after the very valuable improvements have been made by their enterprising proprietors"—here it is, 219 acres assessed $3492, and even this S. will admit is a trifle below the one fifth the real value of said property. That there was something erroneous in the system of assessments, was, until refuted proved by the condensed statement accompanying report of committee to councils, and it must be entirely owing to a strange obliquity of vision with which S. has viewed the report of the committee from the beginning, that even he, has not discovered it. The seeming determination of S. to drag into this controversy, by him commenced, the assessors regardless, their legal and moral obligation, and write them down "a set of foreworn scamps" must rest entirely with himself, and will no doubt, on some future (to him) interesting occasion be remembered to him by those gentlemen, whose influence on such occasions are potent. It is almost useless to say to S., that if that same obliquity of vision had not excluded him from the report of the committee the complaint of the committee was not that the country valuation was too little, but that the city valuation was too great—hence the injustice complained of then by them. A few words with regard to the economy in and about the new Court House: will S. be kind enough to inform the public, when, and at what time, we, the citizens of Pittsburgh, had a voice in the board of County Commissioners, and give us a lesson, as he seems to think we stand in need of it, on practical economy, with illustrations from the action of the board above referred to. The committee in their report to councils certainly intended to convey the idea that the proportion of County tax, paid by the city was burdensome, and rejoice that S., on behalf of his country friends proffers a helping hand to rid us of the burden. We can't help reciprocating the rejoicing as to their prosperity and seeming willingness and ability to render us a little justice out of the coffers they have been so long probing: respectfully—The committee are of the opinion that the California gold diggers are rejoicing, owing to the result of an election held in Allegheny county last fall: the competition with them will be one the less. That our streets have been graded and paved to some extent, the leading avenues to the new Court House, have certainly not been for the exclusive benefit of the citizens of Pittsburgh. This fact, admits of proof—let any of our citizens take a walk up to, and through the new Court House, and I venture to say it will do their heart good, to see how well our country friends are provided for. The referee venues are so fixed, that does not square with city interest, but it is no fault of the committee: there are existing laws regulating weights and measures, and if S. has suffered through its operation, by the attention of the gentlemanly Clerk of the market, the committee are certainly not at fault there, but would advise hereafter proper weight in the butter trade. It is to be hoped S. will in his next to the point at issue, and we will provide for him such information as may be of service to him, and conscientiously too, in carrying out his honest profession of aid. ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

Gen. Taylor's Views—Statement relative to his Intentions, &c.

A letter from Washington to the New York Herald gives the following extract of a letter from Baton Rouge, which is said to have been received by a gentleman high in the whig party:

'One thing I become every day more and more convinced of—the General's administration will be as ultra whig, with regard to men, and in all probability with regard to measures, as any the country has yet seen. There is not a man of the democratic party whom the General entertains any opinion of—The Mexican war he does not hesitate to pronounce open robbery—totally unwarrantable and unnecessary. Case he detests. Polk he despises. Walker he detests. Marcy he cannot forgive for stripping him of his army. Buchanan is the only man for whom he has any respect. Joseph Grinnell, of Massachusetts, has been recommended to him for Secretary of the Treasury. I should not wonder if Butler King were to be made Secretary of the Navy; but of this there is yet no certainty

'You have heard much of invitations passing between General Taylor and Mr. Clay. The truth is, Mr. Clay was not invited here by the General, but he wrote to the latter about the day before since, that he was coming to spend the winter in New Orleans, and that on his way, if possible, he would stop to pay his respects. I am inclined to think that the General is not very anxious for the visit. I am confident Clay wants to sound him, to see how far he can influence him for the purpose of punishing his enemies, as the old Kentuckian's resentments never die out.

'I think neither New York nor Louisiana will be represented in the cabinet.

'The General will visit Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, and several other towns on the route. At some of them he will not stay longer than a few hours. At Louisville he will stay some days, as he says he has business to transact. He has so many places to go to that he thinks now he will not get to Washington before the 25th February.

'I have at length discovered the cause of the mystery about the General's cabinet appointments. He has fixed on none as yet, and will not till he consults Crittenden. The way of it is this: The General has offered Crittenden any position he may select. As I have said in one of my former letters he will probably take the Attorney Generalship, although he may be induced, by a spirit of rivalry, at the eleventh hour, to take the Secretary of State. With the exception of Truman Smith, who is almost determined on for the Post-office, there is nothing else fixed, and nothing else will be until the General gets to Louisville, where he is to meet and confer with Crittenden. Either there or at Frankfort he will make his cabinet and compose his inaugural. Webb has asked for some foreign mission, and I believe has signified his preference for Berlin. He is to go, still holding his interest in the paper. The General himself has as yet no idea of who will be the members of the cabinet. The only one determined upon fully is Crittenden. Spencer of New York has no chance whatever. Berrien, Clayton, and Reverdy Johnson, he esteems very highly; but as Crittenden detests Berrien, I doubts if he will have a place.

'I find, as I told you before, the General is a stronger whig than I had any idea of. He says that the democratic party is the old federal party. In his intercourse with his fellow citizens he is unquestionably the most thoroughly democratic public man I have yet seen in the country. He hates all parade and ceremony, and a police officer of New York puts on vastly more dignity. His manner is very winning, being wholly devoid of affectation. Now for his political opinions.

'He discountenances altogether the annexation of Cuba; and I verily believe if he could give back California and New Mexico he would. He looks upon the acquisition of those countries as a robbery. If negotiations are pending when he comes into office for the purchase of Cuba, he will break them off, if it can be done with any show of decency.—He is not for purchasing Cuba, except in the last extremity, and that last extremity being the well authenticated efforts of the English government to obtain possession of the island. The occurrence of such a contingency he wholly rejects as improbable and almost impossible; as he believes England is not and cannot be in a position to needlessly affront this nation.

'The tariff, he thinks, should be partially modified in some of the details which have been pointed out to him as wanting amendment. But he does not favor the restitution of the tariff of 1842. He attaches great importance to the slavery question, believing that the popular mind of the North is more strongly agitated with the subject than it really is. The reason of this is that he is constantly receiving letters on the subject. He agrees with Mr. Buchanan, that the institution of slavery cannot be introduced into California and New Mexico until the laws of those countries be repealed by act of Congress. Mr. Calhoun's doctrine he utterly rejects. He would acquiesce in the Missouri Compromise, but believes now that it cannot be carried through Congress. He is for letting the whole matter rest as it is, and thinks the Southern men wrong in the violent measures they threaten. His views on the subject are sensible, just and national.'

GENERAL CASS AND THE WILMOT PROVISO.—A friend at Washington, whose usual sources of information we know to be reliable, assures us that General Cass has written a letter to the President, Mr. Polk, containing substantially a declaration to the effect that he, the General, proposes to return to the Senate of the United States, and that should the Legislature of Michigan instruct him to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, he will, explicitly and boldly maintain the doctrines of the Nicholson letter, and then resign his seat. In our judgment if this is the determination of Gen. Cass it would have been far more manly in him to have announced it to the members of the Michigan Legislature before he allowed them to proceed in the election, under a mistaken view of his position and opinions. —*United States Gazette.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24, 1849.

SENATE.

Reports.—Mr. Johnson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to exempt property, to the amount of $300 from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. King, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the bill regulating Railroad Companies, reponed the same with an amendment.

Mr. Brooks reported a bill to avoid the inclined plane on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad.

Mr. King submitted the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to;

Resolved, That the Canal Commissioners be requested to furnish the Senate with a statement of the amount due for repairs on the public works during the past year, and for salaries of officers, and also, with an estimate of the probable amount that will be required for repairs and salaries of officers till the first day of June next.

The bill for the erection of a new county out of a part of Luzerne, to be called Lackawanna, was read a third time and passed.

The bill regulating railroads was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Reports were made from Standing Committees, as follows:

From the Judiciary Committee, adverse to bill supplementary to the act to amend the penal laws of the Commonwealth; favorable to the bill to authorize judicial sales of life estates; favorable to a bill relating to sureties and bail in criminal cases; adverse to the bill relative to the appointment of Surveyor General and Auditor General; adverse to the bill supplementary to the several acts relating to the administration of justice, a bill relating to penal laws; adverse to a bill relating to certain entries in dockets in Pittsburg, and the publication of Sheriff's sales; a bill to protect livery stables and innkeepers; and adverse to the bill providing for the election of Judges.

From the Committee on the Militia, adverse to the bill abolishing militia trainings.

From the Committee on Corporations, Senate bill to incorporate a company to develope the mineral resources of the United States. Adverse to the bill for the incorporation and regulation of telegraph companies; for the incorporation of the Chartier Coal Co. of Allegheny.

Bills Read in Place.—By Mr. Swartzwelder, a bill providing for certain alterations in the Constitution.

By Mr. Little, for the creation of a new county out of part of Berks, to be called Penn.

By Mr. McCullough, a bill to provide for a lock navigation in the Youghiogheny river.

By Mr. Bickerstaff, to incorporate the citizens' Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh.

By Mr. Biddle, to repeal the third section of the act of 1819, enjoining duties upon the Attorney General, also a supplement to the act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards.

By Mr. Herring—a bill to promote the comfort of the poor, by exempting certain property from levy and sale.

The resolution relative to certain unsigned bills in the Executive Chamber, came up in order, and was discussed by Messrs. McCallmont, Ball, Little, Cornyn and Schoonover.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.

The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth begining introduced, presented a message from the Governor, with accompanying documents, relating to the proceedings of a Convention recently held in reference to the better observance of the Sabbath, which were read and referred to the committee on vice and immorality.

The Senate took up and passed through Committee of the Whole, the bill to erect a new county out of parts of Montgomery, Chester and Berks, to be called Madison, and it coming up on second reading, Mr. Potteiger moved to amend by striking out all that relates to Berks county. The amendment was seconded by Messrs. Potteiger, Forsyth Brooks and Brawley, and opposed by Messrs. Richards Stein and Matthias, but before the question was taken the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Erie Canal Company, of which 150 copies were ordered to be printed.

Petitions were presented for change in the government of the jail at Pittsburgh; for a new county out of parts of Allegheny and Westmoreland, to be called Oregon.

Mr. Weirick submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Commonwealth to furnish the House a transcript, if any exist, kept by the late Secretary of the Commonwealth, relating to the action of the late Governor upon certain unsigned bills which lies over one day.

Mr. Stubbs submitted a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of levying a tax upon all nostrums, the ingredients of which are not made known, and upon patent medicines sold within this Commonwealth, which was adopted.

Mr. Hastings read in place a bill for a new county out of parts of Jefferson and Clearfield, to be called Mahoning.

Mr. Noble, a bill for the protection of Lumbermen on the Ohio and its tributaries.

Mr. Swartzwelder, an act changing the government of the jail of Allegheny County.

The bill establishing true meridian lines and regulating Surveyor's chains, &c., was debated till the hour of adjournment.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24—P. M.

It affords me pleasure to inform you that Mr. Clay has almost, if not entirely, recovered from the injury sustained by his fall on the 20th. The bruise on his head was painful at first, and produced considerable uneasiness for the result, but now all apprehensions are at an end, and he is enjoying good health.

I learn upon the very best and most reliable authority, that Mr. Clay accepts the nomination of U. S. Senator, proffered him by the Legislature of Kentucky.

Taylor and Taylor ball comes off to-morrow night. The most extensive preparations have been made. It will be a magnificent affair.

The cholera, I am glad to inform you, has entirely subsided. No new cases were reported yesterday.

There has been quite an active business doing in cotton. During the last three days the sales amount to thirty thousand bales, at an average advance of ¼ cent per lb. since the receipt of the steamer America's news.

Business generally is brisk in every department.

The weather continues very pleasant and seasonable.

Many of our citizens are going to California, while hundreds are canvassing the subject with an eye to emigrating.

Local Matters.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

At a meeting of the Wm. Penn Engine and Hose Company of Allegheny city, held on the 23d instant, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year.

President—W C Stockton.
Vice President—James B McClain.
Secretary—Wm. Krebs.
Treasurer—Joseph Spratley.
Captain—Thomas Aldridge.
Lieutenant—M A Knox.
1st Engineer—James Russell.
2d Engineer—David Caldwell.
1st Hose Director—Thomas Hunter.
2d " Wm. R. Elliott.
Trustee—James Caldwell, Wm R E Elliott, J Russell.
Librarian—Wm. Hobson, Richard Elliott, Wm. Thompson.
Axe Men—Sol. Shutter, Jno. Brown.
Plug Guard—Robert R Elliott, Washington Keep.

COMMENDABLE.—Some two or three weeks since a very worthy young man, engaged in the O'Reilly Telegraphic Office, in this city, was struck down with bilious fever, and his life for a time, was despaired of, but from the kind attention of his associates, and good nursing by Mrs. Mustin, who keeps a boarding house in Marbury street, he is now in a fair way of recovery. But the most commendable part of the matter is, the gentlemen who compose the corps of operators, &c., headed by the superintendent of the Line, M. Reid, presented to the above named lady a heavy silver plated and beautiful Coffee Urn, as a tribute of regard for her kindness and attention to their brother operator, during his perilous sickness. This is highly commendable, and worthy of imitation; and when we reflect upon the act, its object, and worth, who will not rejoice, that true merit has not gone unrewarded.

DRS. CUTTER AND CUTCHEON'S LECTURES ON ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—The second of these lectures, came off at Apollo Hall, last evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a very large audience was in attendance, who under the eloquent and instructive lecture of Dr. Cutcheon "took no note of time," until they were surprised by an apology from the speaker for detaining them so long. Owing to the present confusion in regard to the time in our city, many did not get there in time to hear the entire lecture. He lectures again this evening. If you wish to spend the evening profitably and *pleasantly* go and hear him.—If you wish a good seat, go early.

CELLAR DOORS.—Last evening, about 7 o'clock, a gentleman, passing up Wood Street, came near being precipitated headlong into a cellar, through the carelessness of some one in leaving the door open. Leaving cellar doors in this condition and unguarded, after dark, is a thing of quite too common occurrence, and cannot be too severely censured.

HO! FOR CALIFORNIA.—A Company of young men from this city, left this morning in the Brownsville boat for Baltimore en route for California—Messrs. McCutcheon, Brecklin, Peppard, Adams, Clarke and Jones are associated in a joint stock company and go by the way of Chagres and Panama. They take with them tents, and every thing necessary to render them independent of the boarding house keepers, at the Isthmus and at Sacramento. The remainder go by the Cape, and we learn are no other way connected than as traveling companions.

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.

READ! READ!—Sellers' Medicines in Virginia.
WEST LIBERTY, Jan. 6th, 1849.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—Dear Sir: Your preparations are doing well here, as the principal Doctors in our place and neighborhood recommend them.
Your Liver Pills and Cough Syrup have proven in all cases highly beneficial, as also your Vermifuge. I shall shortly send you a certificate from Dr. E. Smith, who has an extensive practice in our village and neighborhood, on whose recommendation I have sold much of your medicines, and whose confidence in them has done more to bring them into notice than any thing else. Yours, respectfully, A. R. CHARP.
Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 67 Wood st. Sold by Druggists generally in the two cities. ja29

☞ 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 do any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.
For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. ja29

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 ja22

☞ 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 as 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 cts; 2 cents a box.
For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, sign of the Big Boot. sep15

☞ 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 Episcopal 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

☞ FIFTY MARLY WHISKERS FOR 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. sep15

"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 unites a beauty, long, yet manifully white. Sold at 89 Liberty street. jy18

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
ja25 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

OILS—50 bbls pure Flaxseed Oil, in good order; 20 do best winter strained Lard Oil; 300 gals pure Sperm Oil; 500 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, now crop; 10 hhds Sugar House; for sale by
ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

SUGAR—23 hhds prime Sugar, old crop;
5 " " new " for sale by
ja25 SELLERS & NICOLS

COTTON—100 bales Cotton in store;
106 do do do, to arrive in a few days
For sale by A. GORDON.
ja25-d6t*

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; 9 Timothy; for sale by
ja25 J S DILWORTH & Co

LARD—7 bbls No 1 Lard; 50 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—600 bush Peaches; 240 do Apples, in store and for sale by ja25. J S DILWORTH & Co

ROLL BUTTER—8 bbls fresh Roll Butter, to-day received and for sale by
ja25 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

POTATOES—20 bbls red Nesharnock Potatoes, for sale by ja25 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

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

SODA ASH—19 cases Maxpranis' Soda Ash, just received per steamer Pioneer and for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE,
ja20 109 Wood st

RICE—30 tierces Carolina Rice, new crop, landing from sum Consignee and for sale by