THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 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 special time will invariably be charged until ordered on.

☞ 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.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.—We acknowledge the receipt of the annual Report of the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, with accompanying Documents, for the year 1848.

We learn from this report, that the condition of the Prison is of the most gratifying character, reflecting credit upon all its officers, and the system on which it is conducted. The Inspectors say that the past year has been characterized by more favorable results in its sanity, financial and moral aspects, than any which has preceded it, and that these results are the offspring, in a great measure, of the devotion of the Warden, Physician, and Moral Instructor, to their respective duties.

The profits of the labor of the convicts, for the last year, have been adequate to the subsistence of the prisoners, thus relieving the various counties, as heretofore, from all expenses for their maintenance. This fact alone bears laudable testimony to the ability and economy of the executive officers of the establishment, and commends the institution to the confidence and favorable regard of the Legislature.

The Inspectors reiterate their increased conviction of the advantage and utility of the Pennsylvania System, for the punishment and reformation of offenders, over every other yet devised.

From the report of the Warden, Major BURNSIDE, we learn that there are now in confinement, one hundred and fifteen convicts—114 males, and only one female.

The whole number of prisoners received since opening of the prison, July 1st, 1826, to the 1st of Jan. 1849, is twelve hundred and eighty-six—ten hundred and forty nine white males, and twenty two females—one hundred and seventy eight colored males, and thirty seven females. No females were received during last year. Punishments have been of rare occurrence during the last year, and the conduct of the prisoners has been very good.

The report of the Physician, Dr. T. F. DALE, is a very interesting document. It fully refutes the attempts which have been made to show that the system of separate confinement was injurious to the health of the patients, and productive of insanity. No new case of insanity has been developed during the last year, except in the case of one prisoner, for a short period, and had suffered from previous and more severe attacks, before his entrance into the prison. Dr. DALE says:

"The statistics of the whole year, in relation to the mental and physical health of the prisoners, fully sustain the position you have taken in your various reports in favor of 'the separate system' of imprisonment. There has been no question of its superiority over other systems, in all respects, except as it bears upon the health of mind and body. On this point, many philanthropists have had their doubts and fears; but another year's experience of this prison, confirming that of former years, must conclusively prove, to the unprejudiced, and candid mind, that such doubts and fears are wholly groundless, where there is a proper administration of 'the system.' I do not propose to enter into any argument upon this subject, or further enlarge upon it. I do not think it necessary to add to what has been stated in former reports, but would emphatically declare that another year's observation of the working of this system, in the Western Penitentiary, has served to deepen the conviction of the truth of what I have previously expressed."

From the report of the Moral Instructor, Rev. A. W. BLACK, that the cultivation of this comparatively barren soil, has not been without some wholesome and abiding fruits. Many who came to the prison unable to read, and utterly ignorant of the way of salvation through the Divine Redeemer, have left it, within the past year, able and seemingly disposed to read and study the word of God. Repentance for sin, professed on the part of some who have been in the prison for some time, has been illustrated by long continued and uniform good conduct.

The following interesting extracts from Mr. Black's report, must close our annual notice of an institution which is an honor to the state and to the officers charged with its management.

The privilege of corresponding by letter with absent friends once in three months, has been granted to prisoners during the year. This favor was forfeited by any violation of the rules of the prison.

Forty-eight prisoners were discharged during the year—forty four of them by the expiration of sentence, and four by pardon. Most of them went forth, having learned trades by which to make an honest living; and a majority of them showing a disposition to live soberly and upright in the world. They had been taught to consider honesty and morality as the only security for abiding success in any vocation. It is confidently hoped that the lesson learned in the hard school of adversity will not be forgotten.

Four have died within the year. Three of them saw death approach with a firm and steady step, and were often and earnestly directed to the Rock of ages, as the only foundation on which a hope of future happiness might securely rest. Whether their profession of hope was sincere or not, God alone can tell. The other lived without God in world, and died as he lived.

Fifty-five prisoners have been received in the year. Of them, nine were unable to read at the time of their reception. Three of them possess so little mind, as to make it difficult to teach them the art of reading. Two of them have learned with remarkable rapidity. The others can all read, and principally all write.

Thirty-five were married men, and twenty were single men. Of our new inmates, twelve have had wives, nine of these are under twenty years of age—children in years, but men in crime.

Forty-three of the fifty-five received this year, admit that they were addicted to intemperate habits. Their career of crime had its inception in the use of intoxicating liquors. They became drunkards, before the thought entered their mind, to rob, to prey upon the property or take away the lives of their fellow men. What a fruitful source of misery and ruin to poor fallen man, is this vice of drunkenness! Almost all of these unfortunate and criminal victims of drunkenness, also trace the beginning of their downward course to disregard of parental instruction. Disobedience to parents, sabbath breaking, drunkenness, gambling, then felony, form the connected history of their past lives.

THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND, from the Accession of James II. By THOS. BABINGTON MACAULAY—*New York*: Harper and Brothers, Publishers.—No historical work which has appeared for many years has created a more profound sensation, or has been sought for with a keener avidity, than Macaulay's England. Taking up the history of England where it was left by Hume, he has thrown over the subject, by the vigor and beauty of his diction, and the felicity of his choice of prominent incidents, all the charms of romance without losing sight of the true object of his theme. No historical work of modern times has gained so sudden and well founded celebrity. We are glad to see that the Harpers have brought it out in a style worthy of its merits.

For sale by Robert Hopkins, Fourth Street, near Wood.

MICHIGAN.—The vote in the Legislature of Michigan for United States Senator was—

	Senate	House
Cass	11	33
Williams	4	13
Ransom	6	11
Scattering	1	3

Gen. Cass having received 44 votes, while all others received but 38, was declared duly elected.

Wilmer's Liverpool Mail says a new feature in the American Provision trade has occurred. By the Niagara steamer, which arrived, there were received one hundred dead fresh hogs, in ice, which were brought to auction, and realised from 32s 6d. to 33s 6d per 100 pounds.

It gave us real satisfaction yesterday to notice the presence of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, of North Carolina, in his seat in the Senate. He has been detained at home for nearly two months past by unavoidable circumstances.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Steamer FALCON sailed from New York on Thursday for Chagres. She was crowded with passengers, among whom were several Government officers.

The United States steamer *Allegheny* sailed from Gibraltar to the eastward, January 3.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1849.

A severe storm has put a damper upon all kinds of business, and the history of the past forty eight hours is consequently brief and uninteresting.—The Legislature has just made a report—this will interest the holders of Government Stocks, as well as bankers generally. The committee on banks have reported a bill allowing United States Stocks to be deposited with the Comptroller, as the basis for the circulation of our banks to the amount of fifty per cent—a movement that will tend to keep this stock very high. A large amount of New York Stocks will soon be paid off, and it has become necessary to find a substitute for the basis of circulation. The adoption of the National Stock will give New York Bank Notes an advantage of the highest value, and almost as wide a circulation to the notes as was possessed by the old National Bank—the United States, in both cases, being held for the redemption of the notes.

Money remains abundant here, with private capitalists, who are unable to loan it at the legal rate. As much as half a million of dollars could have been had yesterday, upon first class paper, at seven per cent. On the other hand, the banks are a little cautious in their loans—through fear, they assert, of the action of the Sub Treasury, which is draining their coin from them. As the strength of private capitalists is not gauged by their deposites of specie, they are more reliable than the incorporated sources of supply.

All kinds of stocks are lower—closing in favor of the buyer. Government Stocks are unfavorably affected by the returns of the revenue, which has been $5,400,000 for the quarter, ending January 1st. Unless a large increase takes place in the remaining half year, the new administration will have to ask for a loan at once. The estimates of receipts from customs are placed at $31,000,000, but they will fall short, as has invariably been the case, except during the year of famine.

The two monster steam ships, for the Liverpool line, are now afloat, and hauled into dock to receive their machinery. The owners of the line gave the builders of the hull and machinery an open order for these ships, and, after trial, will give the successful competitors the contract for three more. The ships look as much alike, as two cherries, and nothing short of an Atlantic voyage can test their respective merits. The steam ship United States is still out, and considerable anxiety is felt for her safety, as very heavy gales were experienced after her departure from Southampton. She has been out in serious gales and proved herself a good sea boat, and will report herself safe ere long.

The first examination for admittance to the free academy—a college of N. York—has taken place, and one hundred and fifty boys, from our free schools, put in the way of obtaining an education that will enable them to fill any position in society honorably. Another examination will be made, six months hence—and so on, until eight hundred are admitted, at which time there will be a class to graduate. This college is the first movement towards educating the masses, and cannot fail.—On the contrary, more colleges must be organized to accommodate the applicants. The tax payers, with much reason, complain of the expense this college imposes; but were it put to vote to morrow, the vote in favor of the college would be ten to one.

The steamer Falcon went to sea this forenoon, in the midst of the most pitiless storm of the season, with three hundred passengers. She was crowded from stem to stern, and scores would have hung on outside, had it been practicable. Full three thousand people swarmed upon the docks to see her start, and among them a large number of ladies. The delay in getting gold coin off the fever some, but there will be enough go to make the California speculation remembered with sorrow. Hundreds have parted for ever from dear friends, and those who are spared to return will find their fortunes obtained at the sacrifice of all that makes life desirable.

Ashes have fallen, upon the steamer's news, and Pots can be had at $6 50; Cotton is down full ¼; Flour remains unchanged; but the tendency is downward. Wheat is extremely dull, and lower figures have been taken: Corn is dragging, with moderate sales. Pork is not quite so high; Prime Ohio closes at $12 62½ to $12 67½; and Mess at $13 12½ to $13 25; Beef has sold largely, and closes at $13 for choice Mess; Lard is now wanted, and higher prices asked. There is a good demand for pickled meats. The most that have been received are ham, and turn out full one half bad, and some more. C.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Homestead Exemption Question.

MR. WHITE—The contemplated Homestead Exemption Law, seems to attract no common degree of public attention. Numerous and conflicting are the opinions entertained on the subject.—To examine and analyze a few of these various and opposing views, will be the object of the writer, in the course of the following remarks.

Many assert that a Homestead Exemption Law, would, in all its essential features, strikingly resemble the Law of Entail and Primogeniture, as it now exists in Great Britain. The mental vision must be clear and piercing to discover this resemblance, or, in other words, "to see what is not to be seen." It is generally known, that the latter law secures to the oldest son, of every household in family, the undisputed possession of whatever landed property, or real estate, his father owns, and gives should the heir be *the veriest prodigate, or spendthrift*, and have many amiable and excellent brothers and sisters, his title to the family estate cannot be called in question or invalidated.—Thus the *aristocracy* of England is *upheld, and perpetuated*, while all the members, save and except one, of aristocratic families are rendered *genteel paupers*, and made dependent, for a precarious subsistence, on the heir at law.

There is, moreover, in the law under consideration another section or provision, which, in my judgement, is opposed to every principle of justice and equity. A gentleman may be the proprietor of an immense estate, and the father of a large family of *daughters*, and be denied, from that circumstance, the pleasure and privilege of conveying his property to his natural offspring, and experience daily the mortifying conviction, that it must go at his decease, to some, it may be, distant and distantly male relative. May a kind and merciful Providence defend us, from the destructive and merciless operation of such a law as this—Who cannot discover at a glance, its gross injustice—its scandalous partiality—its direct and inevitable tendency *to enrich the few and impoverish the many, and to gorged in the end, the industrious majority* of the laborious and hard working people, that a few lordly aristocrats may live at ease, and revel in extravagance and luxury. A Homestead Exemption Law, such as is contemplated, would be directly the opposite of all this. Instead of concentrating property in the hands of the rich and independent, it would place it in the possession of the comparatively poor and needy. The masses, rather than a few consequential and self-important personages, would be profited by its operation; and women and children, who, destitute of its protection, would be subjected to almost inconceivable suffering and distress, will, under its salutary action, be made contented and happy.

Should time and opportunity serve, a few additional remarks, on this highly important subject, may be presented by EQUAL RIGHTS.

Feb. 1849.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

A Light House.

As this is the age of improvement, and as human comfort is more studied than in *former* days, we respectfully suggest to the Solons of the city the idea of a Light House on the bank of the Monongahela. This might be built in the centre of the Wharf, at the foot of Market Street, and raised to such a height, built of such a material and illuminated in such a manner as not to be not only extremely useful, but pleasantly ornamental. The purpose of this Light House should be to throw a strong glare *all* along the wharf, so that the boatmen could see to receive and discharge their freight during the darkest nights—as they are situated now, they have to grope about as best they can; by the aid of pine torches which are always dangerous and disagreeable on account of the numerous sparks which are thrown from them.

The handsomest part of Pittsburgh, is her wharf. There is not such another landing in the United States. One of our greatest supports is the river trade, and much of our pride is in having fast boats. Would it be anything out of the way to do all we can to improve this part of our smoky city, and moreover, add as much comfort as possible to the condition of those hardy men who navigate our rivers, and have tended mightily to make us what we are. WING AND WING.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY PLANK ROADS.

MR. EDITOR.—Permit me to direct the attention of Councils to the subject of Planking the Fourth Street Road, (Pennsylvania Avenue) after it is graded, as it will take several years *before* the road will settle sufficiently to make a durable foundation for a pavement—and planking will at all times keep clean, and can be made at such a comparatively low cost that I am sure it will to *every* respect give satisfaction, and answer an admirable purpose.

I need not enumerate the advantages to be derived from planking, as it must be obvious to all, and I believe only wants attention drawn to it to be at once taken hold of and speedily adopted.

I would also suggest that Webster St. Fulton St. Miceville Road, extension of Penn St. &c &c. be planked for the present, as it will save in *cost* of construction, cleaning &c.

MORE ANON.

ILLINOIS SENATOR.—The vote on the election, by the Illinois Legislature, of the United States Senator stood: For Gen. Shields, 70; Gen. Wm. F. Thornton, (Whig) 26; W. B. Cogden, (Free Soil) 1. Judge BARRETT, it will be observed, was not a candidate before the Legislature. He was killed off in caucus on the night previous. There, on the first ballot, Shields received 34 votes; Breese 27; McClernand 8. On the second and last ballot, Shields received 35 votes; Breese 23, three of his friends going over to Shields, and McClernand's 8 votes.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Foreign Insurance Agencies.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1849.

D. N. WHITE, Esq.

Dear Sir—I send you a copy of the act relative to the Agencies of Insurance Companies—it, and all the other unsigned bills, have been enrolled on the certificate of the Clerk of the Senate. They are therefore now laws in form as well as fact.—There is great interest taken in this bill, by many of our citizens, and its publication would no doubt be useful. Yours, &c.

A LAW AUTHORIZING AGENCIES OF FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECT. 1. That every body politic, or corporate individual firm, company, or copartnership incorporated, formed, or established for insurance, life annuity, or trust purposes, can or may have an agency, or agencies, within this commonwealth, and can and may become insurers, in any case whatever, legitimately appertaining to their business, and not contrary to the laws of this commonwealth: Provided, That the said agents of such insurers shall comply with the provisions, terms, and conditions following, to wit:

SECT. 2. 1st—Every such insurance association, (life insurance and annuity and trust companies excepted,) desirous of establishing such an agency, shall pay to the treasurer of the respective counties, within which such agency is to be established, for the use of the commonwealth, as follows, to wit—In the City and County of Philadelphia, the sum of one hundred dollars—in the County of Allegheny, seventy five dollars—and in all other counties in this commonwealth, the sum of fifteen dollars; and thereupon the said county treasurer shall issue to the said corporation or to its authorized agent, a license to transact the proper business of said insurers within this commonwealth for a year; and annually at or before the expiration of the year for which such license may have been granted, said corporation, in like manner, pay the sums as hereinbefore specified, for the renewal of such license, from year to year, so long as the said agency may be continued in the county.

SECT. 2. 2d—Every such insurance association or company, not chartered by this commonwealth, shall before taking any risk, or issuing any policy or obligation, in the nature of a policy of insurance, and before transacting any business whatever at their agency, pass and certify, under their common or corporate seal, a resolution authorizing and requiring their agent to accept, in the name of the association or company, the service of any writ that may be issued against them out of any court, or by any alderman or justice of the peace within this commonwealth, and upon the return of such writ, so accepted, such proceedings as may be had against any such association, or as might or could be had against any corporation established by the laws of this commonwealth, after the service of any such writ against them; and in case a final judgment against any such association or company shall remain unsatisfied for the term of thirty days after the stay of execution has expired, it shall forthwith be the duty of the agent thereof to cease the transaction of business under the license granted to them, except so far as may be necessary to wind up such business in the most speedy manner. The said resolution shall be recorded in the office for recording deeds in the county where such agency may be established, at the expense of the association or company; and certified copies thereof, under the seal of the Recorder, shall be as good evidence as the original would be before any court, alderman, or justice of the peace, as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to institute the necessary legal proceedings to enforce a compliance with this provision: and that whenever any insurance company, chartered by this State, shall establish a branch office or agency for the transaction of the business of the corporation in any other borough or county, than the one where the principal office is situated, the service of any legal process shall be deemed sufficient, if made upon the principal clerk or agent of such branch agency in the manner provided with regard to the service of any legal process upon the President or principal officer, or in the Auditor, Secretary, or Chief Clerk of such Corporation.

SECT. 3. 3d.—The agent of every such association shall keep accurate accounts of all monies received by him, therefore, either directly or indirectly, by way of premium or deposit for insurances, or for annuities, and shall make a return under oath or affirmation, to the Auditor General, annually, on the first Monday in December, in each year. And such agent (excepting agents of Life Insurance and Annuity Companies) shall return in his hands, out of every dollar that he shall so receive for premiums of insurance, or for interest money on sums deposited for insurance or annuities, a sum equal to one cent in every dollar; and at the time of making his returns as aforesaid, shall pay the said sum of three cents upon every dollar so received by him, to the proper county treasurer, for the use of the said Commonwealth, and take his receipt therefor, in duplicate; one of which receipts, he shall forthwith forward to the Auditor General.

SECT. 4.—The agent of every such foreign Life Insurance Trust or Annuity Company or Association, shall in like manner pay over as aforesaid, before a license can be obtained, as the laws, to wit: In the city and county of Philadelphia, the sum of three hundred dollars; and in the county of Allegheny, two hundred dollars; and in all other counties of this Commonwealth, the sum of forty-five dollars, and a like sum thereafter, for a renewal of such license; and the said agent retain in his hands, out of every dollar that he shall receive for premiums of insurance, or annuities, and on all commissioners for executing trusts, the sum of one cent; and at the time of making his returns, as directed in the foregoing article, the said agent shall pay the said sum of one per cent, so received by him, to the proper county treasurer, for the use of the Commonwealth, and shall take his receipt therefor, in duplicate; one of which receipts, he shall forthwith forward to the Auditor General.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.

SENATE.

After the approval of the minutes of yesterday, a great variety of petitions were read and referred. Among them were several praying for the repeal of the ten hour law.

The bill exempting homesteads from levy and sale for debt, was taken up, and a discussion ensued, which occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House opened with prayer, and after the journal was read and approved, proceeded to the reception of petitions, a large number of which were read and appropriately referred.

The remainder of the session was occupied in reading private bills upon many subjects, which were appropriately referred.

The snow has fallen to the depth of four inches to-day.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30.

SENATE.

Mr Lawrence, from the Select Committee, to whom the joint resolutions relative to providing a permanent home for the Indian tribes, reported the same, with sundry amendments.—The resolutions, on motion, were taken up, and after the amendments had been concurred in, the said resolutions were passed.

Bills read in place.—Mr. King—a supplement to the act to secure the rights of married women.

The bill for the erection of a new county out of parts of Berks, Chester and Montgomery, to be call ed Madison, coming up on its final passage, it was opposed by Messrs Potteiger, Hogus and Forsyth, and the question being taken the bill, was lost by a tie vote—yeas 14, nays 14.

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

Resolved, That the Canal Commissioners be requested to furnish a specific statement of the disbursement of the moneys appropriated at the last session to provide for extraordinary repairs on the public works. Also, a statement of the debts due to laborers and others employed on the different lines of the public improvements; and, also, a list of the subordinate officers and the salaries allowed to each.

The bill to continue the law graduating lands on the purchase money is due the commonwealth, was taken up and passed.

The bill to exempt property to the value of $300 from levy and sale on execution, or distress for rent, was under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from J. Miller, late Secretary of the Commonwealth, in relation to the unsigned bills. The letter asserts that all those bills were presented to Gov. Shunk, which was read. Mr. CeCalmont moved to print the usual number of copies, which was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 22.

Mr. Swartzwelder submitted a resolution providing for a joint Committee, to examine into the management of the public works, and moved its second reading, which was not agreed to.

Mr. John McKee (Select) reported a bill for a new county, to be called Monongahela, out of parts of Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.

SENATE.

The journal of yesterday having been read and approved, Mr. Johnson moved a reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday, by which the bill to create the new county of Madison was rejected. The motion lies over.

Reports.—Mr. Konigmacher, from the select committee to whom were referred the petitions asking for the creation of a new county out of parts of Dauphin, Lancaster and Lebanon, to be called Conewaga, made an adverse report thereon, which was adopted.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill limiting the time of a congressman for Turnpike, Plank, or Railroad Company, reported the same, with sundry amendments.

Mr. Brawley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled a further supplement to the Act to Reform the Penal Laws of this Commonwealth, reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. King, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was reported the petitions relative to an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to extend the right of suffrage to all persons without regard to color, reported adverse thereto.

Mr. Johnson moved to amend the report by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting "that the Committee on the Judiciary be requested to make a report in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners."

After a few words from Messrs. Small, King and Overfield, the question was taken, and the amendment was not agreed to—yeas 10, nays 18.

Bills Read in place.—Mr King—supplementary to the act relative to the organization of courts of justice. [This bill was afterwards taken up and passed.]

The bill supplementary to the act further to amend the charter of the chartered fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, was passed.

HOUSE.—The House bill extending the law relating to the graduation of land on which moneys are due and unpaid to the Commonwealth, was read three time and passed. The bill extends the operation of the law to 1st December, 1850.

Mr Lyle, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to certain unsigned bills, passed within ten days of the close of last session, made a report that the said bills (excepting those on which taxes are to be paid to the Commonwealth) are laws, and that no action on the part of the House can add to their validity.

Mr. R Rundle Smith, from the minority of the Judiciary Committee then, made a report recommending that the Clerk of the House be directed to affix certificates to the bills that they are laws, and file them in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The question being on the adoption of the report of the majority, the consideration of the reports was postponed for the present.

Mr. Large read in place a bill to incorporate the Little Saw Mill Run, Coal and Railroad Company, of Allegheny county.

Mr. Kehlenan (Judiciary) reported the Senate bill providing for the more effectual punishment of bigamy, with a recommendation that it be negatived.

Mr. Swartzwelder's resolution, calling for a Joint Committee to investigate the business and conduct of the Canal Board, was called up and debated by Messrs. Evans, of Chester, Myers and Cooper, until the hour of adjournment.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.

SENATE.

After the approval of the minutes of yesterday, a great variety of petitions were read and referred. Among them were several praying for the repeal of the ten hour law.

The bill exempting homesteads from levy and sale for debt, was taken up, and a discussion ensued, which occupied the remainder of the session.

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The snow has fallen to the depth of four inches to-day.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE PILLS in his practice several years before he could be induced to offer it to the public in such a manner as to make it known all over the country, the quack remedies so frequently advertised and forced upon the public by means of forged certificates and a system of puffing, preventing frequently regular and learned physicians, such as Dr. M'Lane undoubtedly is from entering the lists against such competitors. Convinced, however, of the real value of his medicine, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, which would not permit him to keep from his fellow-creatures so powerful a means of preserving them from suffering, he finally offered it for sale. Since that time it has become known all over the U. States; and wherever it has been tried, has proved its superiority over all other remedies ever offered for diseases of the liver. In fact, the prescriptions of physicians are no longer required in cases of liver complaint. All that is necessary, is for the patient to purchase and use Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, to secure a restoration to health. Read this:

"J. Kidd & Co.—Please let me have two boxes more of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. My wife has used two boxes of the Doctor's Pills, and I assure you they have done her more good than my family physician has for two years, during which time she has been in attendance. These two boxes I think will effect a cure. JAMES JONES.

Wilkins tp., Allegheny co. Pa., March 10, 1847.

For sale at the Drug Store of

feb5 J KIDD & Co

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 hoarseness or sore throat, 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 to use. For sale by agents, and is recommended.—[Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. sep25

READ! READ!!—Sellers' Medicines in Virginia.

WEST LIBERTY, Jan. 5th, 1849.

Mr. B. E. Sellers—Dear Sir: Your preparations are doing well here, and I think my principal Doctors in our place and neighborhood recommend them.

Your Liver Pills and Cough Syrup have proven in all cases that they are 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 taken much of your medicines, and whose confidence in them has done more to bring them into notice than any thing else. Yours, respectfully, J. R. SHARP.

Prepared and sold by B. E. SELLERS, 87 Wood st. Sold by Druggists generally in the two cities. ja29

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. O. O. STARKWEATHER, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Tin Plates in whole or part sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is not exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. H. BUFFINGTON, P. H. BAKER. ja19

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, *Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks*, HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS, &c.

Printed at the shortest notice, at low prices, at the GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

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-tf

☞ FOURTH MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Fourth Lecture will be given by Prof. L. STEVENS, on Thursday evening, Feb. 8th, 1849, at 7 o'clock, at Apollo Hall.

Subject—CONCRETION.

The Lecture will be illustrated by the brilliant combustion of various substances in Oxygen Gas. The combustion of Iron in Oxygen by Hydrogen Gas, will also be shown. Spontaneous combustion will be illustrated by striking and beautiful experiments.

Single Tickets 25 cents, admitting a gentleman and accompanying ladies. To be had at the Book Stores and at the door. The Lecture will commence shortly after 7 o'clock.

JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
DAVID HOLMES,
B. A. SAMPSON, } Committee.

feb6

DIED,

On the 6th inst., MARTHA JANE, daughter of Wm M. and Margaret Gormly, in the 4th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father on Liberty street, a few doors above Hand.

Yesterday morning, at 4 past 8 o'clock, ANNA, wife of R. H. King.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residences of her husband, on Washington street, Allegheny city opposite the dwelling of Mr. Pressley.

GOLD WASHERS.

H. PARRY HUNT has received a supply of his Patent Gold, for which he has made application for a patent. They are now offered for sale at the warehouse of Parry, Scott & Co., No. 107 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Adventurers to California are invited to call and examine these labor-saving machines. They are simple in their construction, easily transported on the backs of mules or horses, weighing eighty pounds each, and can be put in operation in half an hour. They can be fitted with a hand or horse power. It is thought they have seen the trial of one of these machines of smallest size, that two men will wash the mineral from 150 bushels of sand or earth in a day; and that the loss of a particle of the mineral. They can be transported and used and worked by water or mule power, if expedient. The operators work without going into the water, or being exposed to wet, and consequently without endangering their health. They will require but a small stream of water, and can be used the whole season, by having a small reservoir, which there is not sufficient water to wash in the usual way.

Price of smallest size $35. Orders from abroad, accompanied by cash, will be promptly filled.

H. PARRY, HUNT, SCOTT & Co.,
No 107 Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands of the Hon. Benjamin Patton, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and general jail delivery, in and for said district, and William Wilson and Thomas Bredin, Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the 24 day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon:

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables of the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done—and also those that will prosecute the persons that now are, or may be, in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there, to prosecute against such as are then and there to be prosecuted. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 24 day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the seventieth. JOHN FORSYTH, Sheriff.

feb6-CR&wdeT

THE SECOND SESSION of PROF. THOMPSON'S Female Seminary, will begin on Monday, the 12th inst. The number of pupils is limited, and only open, is limited to 30. Early application is therefore desirable to secure admission.

TERMS—Higher branches of English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Latin, $25 00
French, extra, 10 00
German, do, 10 00
Writing books, pens, ink, and all other stationary, 50 per session of 21 weeks. JAMES THOMPSON,
Irwin's Row, Liberty street.

REFERENCES—Rev. D. H. Riddle, D.D.
Rev. H. Dyer, D. D.
Rev. Wm. McLaren.
Hon. Wilson M'Candless.
Wm. McClure, Esq.
Geo. R. White.

feb5-d3w

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE Trustees of the Western Theological Seminary having decided to sell, on account of the partition of their property in Allegheny city, offer on very favorable terms, from 90 to 50 Lots of different sizes. A warrantee title will be given. A plan of the lots can be seen at No. 120 Wood street.

For particulars, enquire of either of the undersigned Committee.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
MALCOLM LEECH,
R. CHILDS,
SAMUEL BAILEY.

feb5-tf

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND—From the accession of James II.—Vol. I.

The History of Alexander the Great, by Jacob Abbott, with map and engravings.

The History of Charles the First of England, by Jacob Abbott—beautiful engravings.

Harper's Life of Franklin: splendidly embellished by numerous exquisite designs. No 1, 25 cents. To be completed in 5 numbers.

Pictorial History of England, up to the reign of George III—complete in 1 vole, octavo: 1200 illustrations.

Just received by R. HOPKINS,
feb5 Apollo Building, 4th st.

Lot on Liberty Street for Lease.

ONE LOT, 42 feet front on Liberty street, by 110 feet to Brewery alley, nearly opposite West street, and convenient to the Monongahela river, will be leased for a term of years. Enquire of

CHARLES B. SCULLY,
or JAMES O'HARA,
Burke's Building, 4th st.

LOST—Somewhere on route from corner Third and Smithfield streets to Hand Street Bridge, a BUTTER KNIFE, with silver blade and agate handle—J. M. E. engraved on the blade. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the store of John B. M'Fadden & Co., Market street. feb5-d2w

WANTED.

A FEMALE to do Housework in a small family.—To one who understands her business, good wages and a permanent situation will be given.

ALSO—A young girl, or a respectable old lady, to take the charge of a nursery, in a small family. Enquire at this office. feb5-d3w

NEW GOODS.

SACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood street, are now receiving a fresh stock of DRY GOODS, of recent purchase, and fresh styles, patterns, &c., which they will sell low to the trade.

Merchants are requested to call and examine their stock and prices. feb5

WRAPPING PAPER—

1000 reams Brown Straw Wrapping, crown
600 " " double crown
Received and for sale at the Paper warehouse of

feb5 S. C. HILLS, 87 Wood st.

SILK WARP ALPACAS—Smith & Johnson, 48 Market street, would invite the attention of dealers and others to their choice stock of Silk Warp Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and fine Bombazines, which they are now offering at reduced prices. feb5

30 PIECES new crop Rice, 179 bbls. " " prime Sugar, 10 bbls Alum, 650 lbs Feathers, prime quality; rec'd and for sale by feb5-1w C. HAHREN, 1st and 24 st

MODE ALPACAS & DE LAINES—We have just received by Express, several cases fine and medium mode colored Alpacas, de Laines, and Cashmeres, which will be sold low.

feb5 SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 wood st

BLACK CLOTHS.—A complete assortment of fresh goods, just opening by

feb5 SHACKLETT & WHITE

LACES, EDGINGS, &c—A large invoice low priced, medium and fine Cotton and Thread Laces and Edgings, just received by

feb5 SHACKLETT & WHITE

CANTON FLANNELS—Five bales heavy twilled unbleached, just arrived at

feb5 SHACKLETT & WHITE'S

EGGS—2 bbls Eggs, just rec'd and for sale by

feb5 C H GRANT, 41 water st

LEAFLARD—3 bbls Prime Leaf Lard, rec'd per steamer Pilot No 2, and for sale by feb5 C H GRANT

PRODUCE—615 sacks Oats, 37 bbls dried Apples; 24 do small white Beans; 11 do Flaxseed; landing from Pilot No 2; for sale by

BAGALEY & SMITH,
feb5 18 and 20 wood st.

PEACHES—53 sacks Ohio Peaches; 4 do do peeled do; landing from steamer Beaver; for sale by

feb5 BAGALEY & SMITH

PRODUCE—50 bbls white Beans; 2 do Flaxseed; 2 do No 1 Lard; 11 do Russett apples, just received and for sale by J D WILLIAMS,

feb5 110 wood st

HAMS—1 box Sugar cured; 1 do do do Shoulders; for sale by feb5 J D WILLIAMS

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE Building Lot in Allegheny city, favorably located, in size about half an acre, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Inquire of

feb5 J D WILLIAMS, 110 wood st

WANTED—150 bbls Clover Seed.

feb5 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, front st

WANTED—Sight drafts and checks on Nashville, Tenn. fe