THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 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 9 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

☞ Persons desiring Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see next page of to-day.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

For Local Matters see next page.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED,

FOR THE RELIEF OF MRS. READY.

Amount acknowledged yesterday,.....	$124 15
Cash,.....	2 00
R. B. Y.,.....	2 00
E.,.....	5 00
Allegheny Lodge, No 49, I. O. of O. F.,.....	5 00
	$133 15

A load of coal was yesterday sent to Mrs. Ready, by some unknown friend.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.

We acknowledge the receipt of the "First Report of the Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery," from which we learn that that worthy enterprise is in a highly prosperous state. The report gives an interesting history of the undertaking, from its first inception to the present, from which we learn, that it is now a little more than three years since the improvements of the Allegheny Cemetary were first commenced. Within this period about 15 acres have been surveyed and laid out into sections and lots, of which about 12 acres have been sold.—Three miles of avenues have been opened, nearly all of which have been gravelled; 630 lots have been sold; 15 lots have been improved by being inclosed with an iron fence; 16 have been inclosed with marble posts and chains. There have been erected forty three marble monuments, and three vaults.

The first interment was made on the 4th of September, 1845, being the daughter of George A. Bayard, Esq., and wife of James A. Briggs, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio. The whole number of interments to the present time, is 505.

The following statement from the Treasurer's Books, exhibits the fiscal affairs of the Corporation, from the beginning of the enterprise, to the 21st of October, 1848.

RECEIPTS.

Total sum of sales to 21st Oct., 1848,	$50,696 33
Received for interments, &c.,	631 25
Rec'd from Chas. S. Bradford, Esq.,	50 00
Total receipts,	$51,377 58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid George A. Bayard on account of purchase,	$22,000 00
Paid for improvements,	11,296 51
Paid for expenses, salaries, &c.,	3,498 12
Paid interest,	269 36
Paid stock & tools on grounds,	751 21
Total disbursements,	$38,346 57

Leaving a balance in favor of the Corporation, as follows, viz:

Cash on hand,	$168 29
Notes in hands of Treasurer,	9,269 89
Due for Lots sold,	9,772 53
Available resources,	$13,230 71
	$51,577 58

This exhibit will gratify every citizen. The whole cemetery contains about 100 acres—only 16 of which have been sold, yielding $51,000.—The permanency and improvement and beauty, of this magnificent cemetery is thus secured beyond the remotest contingency.

The Report is accompanied with the Charter of the Corporation, with its rules and regulations, the names of the lot holders, and an eloquent Funeral Address, on the occasion of re-interring the remains of Commodore Barney and Lieut. Parker, by William M'Candless, Esq., making altogether a pamphlet of no little interest. The pamphlet is printed in a handsome style, by Johnston & Stockton.

The Post says—"there is no danger of a riot at the Star Factory" does it mean to insinuate that there is cause and danger of a riot at the other Factories? Such modes of expression are very singular in a law-abiding community. They contain a covert insinuation, that riot is justifiable under certain cases, and that those cases exist.

Referring to this, reminds us that there is a petition gone to Harrisburg to extend the operations of the Philadelphia riot acts, which makes the county responsible for all damages from riot's to this county. We hope it will pass. Such an act is needed for our protection while there are incendiaries ready to foment a riot in our midst. It is not an act of obese justice, that if the people cannot or will not protect the property of our citizens engaged in a lawful business, they should pay for it.

The Post also says, that the proprietors of the Star Factory "get about as much work done in the ten hours, as was done in twelve, under the old system". It would give us pleasure to believe that this statement was true, for we rejoice at the development of any fact which will tend to ameliorate the condition of the laboring class of the community, and which will tend to establish the ten hours system, not by legal enactments, but by the moral force of facts, demonstrating its utility and feasibility. But we shall look upon the above as a mere flourish of the Post's rhetoric, or something worse, until the editor can induce the proprietors of the Star Factory to endorse its correctness, which they will willingly do, and which they ought to do, if such is the case.

MR. JOHNSTON'S DEFEAT.—The special election for State Senator, in room of Governor Johnston, in Indiana, Armstrong, Cambria, and Clearfield Counties, came off on Friday of last week. The returns, as far as received, are as follows:

	Whig.	Locofoco. Democrat.
Armstrong,.....	1,210.....	1,267
Indiana,.....	1,756.....	1,602
Cambria, (reported).....		140 maj.
Clearfield, (reported).....		774 "
	2,966	3,383

Mr. Dunn is no doubt elected, which is a loss of one Whig member in the Pennsylvania Senate.—The result was brought about by a new county project in Indiana.

HARRISBURG EXEMPTION.—The *News*, of Philadelphia, an able Whig paper, in a leading article on Homestead Exemption, opposes Mr. SMALL'S Bill, as exempting entirely too much property, but of the principle itself, the editor remarks—

"We are disposed to regard the exemption of the homestead from execution, under proper restriction, and to a proper extent, *with favor*. Many of our States have marshalled us the way that we are going upon this subject, and we should lament the lack of philanthropy that left us behind in a judicious liberality."

It is a subject of much regret, by all the friends of the principle, that Mr. Small should have named so extravagant an amount, as it is calculated to injure the cause he professes to favor.

HON. A. W. LOOMIS.—The Cincinnati Gazette copies our remarks commendatory of Mr. Loomis for the position of Attorney General in Gen. Taylor's cabinet, and says—

"We know Mr. Loomis well, and have long known him, and cordially endorse all that our cotemporary says of him."

True, it is only necessary to *know* Mr. Loomis to respect and honor him, as much for his private virtues, as his exalted intellect. When the country *knows* him better it will not with-hold either its admiration or its favors.

A NEW DAILY PAPER.—Joseph Snowden, Esq., formerly connected with the daily press of this city, has issued proposals for a new Democratic paper in this city, to be called the "Daily Pittsburgh Mercury." Our Democratic friends say there is room for this enterprise, and bood for it, and we doubt not it will succeed. Although differing from Mr. Snowden in politics, yet we have no fears, from his well known character, that our relations will be otherthan amicable. The paper is to appear before the first of April.

We are frequently asked, when the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad is to be put under contract. The directors have got our stock, and have finished surveying the route, say inquirers, and why don't they commence the work. We have to confess our ignorance of the matter. We have no thus concerned will obtain the public by [illegible] information of the subject.

The Overland Route to California.

We have recently received communications from different sections relative to California, and the best means of fitting out for a journey to that land of gold. From the best information we have received on the subject, we can but come to the conclusion that the overland route is decidedly prefer, able to any other that can be taken, as the distance is shorter, is attended with less expense, and passes, nearly the whole way, after leaving Independence, Missouri, through a healthy region of country.

As to outfits necessary for a journey hither, we have been favored with the following suggestions, by a gentleman of this city, who has devoted much attention to the subject, and has had some experience in the frontiers:

"In forming a company to go the overland route, the persons composing the company, be they many or few, should be formed into messes of five. All things considered, Independence is probably the best place of leaving the frontier, at which place they should assemble about the 1st of April.—From the first to the last of this month, there will be companies leaving every few days. Small parties may unite for mutual protection. The outfit should consist of two years' clothing, of the strongest and most durable kind, for each man—a light but good rifle—a revolver, or pair of common pistols—and good hatchet, and small hunting knife.—The mess will require one good strong wagon and six harnesses—together with all the little articles necessary to complete a six mule team.

The mules can be purchased in Missouri or Illinois, just before leaving for the plains. Companies going out for permanent operations, should also ship by the Cape, one or two years' provisions.—The cost of each man, from Pittsburgh, is estimated at $250; but we should not consider a person safe in basing his calculations upon this amount—say $400; and by strict economy he may possibly have a small sum left, to commence on after arriving in California.

Persons going on pack mules it is supposed will gain about one third in time, at an expense about equal, or perhaps less than those who go in wagons. Distance from Independence, about 2,000 miles—time in wagons, from three to four months—by pack mules, from two to three. Steam boats carry persons and freight from Pittsburgh to Independence."

THE LATEST GOLD STORY.—The New York Commercial publishes an extract of a letter, dated San Francisco, Oct. 29, which the editor says the reader may believe or not, as his judgment dictates. After giving an account of the hardships a company of adventurers had endured in an overland journey, losing their guide by the wolves, the letter proceeds.

"As the day dawned we were in motion; around us lay the bodies of some fifty wolves, too lean, however, for use, and before us, in a Southerly direction, a high and barren mountain, which we commenced to ascend. Just as we reached its highest pinnacle, the sun burst forth over the Eastern mountains, and we beheld a sight of so astonishing a nature that it can never be obliterated from our minds.

"Having no guide, we had no one to question. Before us lay what appeared to be an immense city, with its pinnacles, domes and house tops apparently gilded, hidden in many places by luxuriant foliage, and our impression was that we had discovered the ancient city of the Aztecs. After viewing for a while this truly novel and splendid scene, we descended the mountain, entered a forest extending many miles, and keeping a due Southerly course and crossing a ravine, we arrived at what we had presumed was a city, but which proved to be a *mountain of pure gold!*. During the lapse of ages and the convulsions of nature, fissures had been formed, from which grew magnificent trees, and on the night fall found in a few places in this region, Indian huts. It was difficult to obtain a portion of this gold, having no tools, but by great exertions we contrived to break off several pieces, weighing from 10 to 25 lbs., with which we continued our journey, taking a S. W. direction.

"After many days' toil and suffering, we arrived at the ridge of the mountain, and observed an extensive plain, in which were a great number of moving objects, to appearance about the size of ants, which, with the aid of our telescope, proved to be men. In a few hours we reached the spot, and found a party, standing in the water, shaking something in baskets, which they informed us was gold dust. Our party gave each other a knowing look, and pressing the ends of our thumbs on the extremity of our noses, we passed on.—About 70 miles in a Westerly direction brought us to this place. You will have many reports in the United States, of pieces of gold weighing from 15 to 25 pounds, although unquestionably to the pieces we exhibited here. We shall charter all the vessels in this port, and many to arrive, load them with gold from our mountain, and in the first which sails for New York I shall take passage."

LETTER FROM A GOLD DIGGER.—A letter from a young man named Sheldon, to his father at Newport, R. I., dated San Francisco Oct. 8, says:

"Immediately after writing to you last, I left town for the gold mines. At the mines I had, at first, rather bad luck, but subsequently made out pretty well, and at the end of six weeks returned to this place with one hundred ounces of pure virgin gold, worth in the United States $21 per ounce; here, however, it brings but $8 cash, or $16 in goods, &c.

"Part of my gold I invested in two town lots—one in this place, and one in the town of San Jose; the latter is situated in certainly the most beautiful valley I ever saw in my life. You will see by the paper of this date, that the old firm of J. D. Hoppe & Co., (publishers of the Californian,) have been dissolved, and that a new firm is formed. The office is now worth $8 per day to each of us three who own it. California is, indeed, *the* place now—the best place, the poor man ever saw, as far as the opportunity for making money goes. * * *

"I do not think I shall stay here more than two years, and by that time expect to be worth something handsome."

PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—A new invention, to abstract the hard earnings of the farmers, mechanics, and laboring men, to fill the long purses of the manufacturers.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

What the Post calls a 'new invention,' is as old as the government of Pennsylvania, and has received the sanction of all our wisest and best men. It has received the sanction of all our Democratic Governors, of various Democratic Legislatures and Conventions, and has never been called in question in this State, until since Polk, Walker & Co. deceived the people of Pennsylvania, for which they have given them their walking papers to Salt River. The editor of the Post is not content with laboring to destroy the prosperity of Pittsburgh, by fomenting discord between employers and the employed, and thereby rendering the investment of capital unsafe here, but he must also urge a policy which takes it out of the power of the manufacturer to pay his working men remunerating wages. His policy aids foreign labor and British manufactures to the destruction of our own.

GEN. JACKSON'S WILL.—A writer in the Union brings to the notice of the public, the following clause in the last will and testament of Gen. Jackson, that the preliminary steps may be taken to carry out the patriotic intention of the old Hero:

"The gold box presented to me by the corporation of the city of New York, the large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, S. C., my native State, with the large picture representing the unfurling of the American banner, presented to me by the citizens of South Carolina, when it was required to be accepted by the United States, I request to be left in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Jr., with directions that, should our happy country not be blessed with peace—an event not always to be expected—he will at the close of the war, or end of the conflict, present each of said articles of inestimable value to that patriot residing in that city or State from which they were presented, who shall be adjudged by his countrymen or the ladies to have been the most valiant in defence of his country and our country's rights."

THE GOLD MINE IN MARYLAND.—The Rockville Journal says no further developements have been made in regard to the gold discovery in Montgomery county, (Md.,) but says "the mine is certainly there." It adds:

We would mention that several gentlemen residing near Mr. Ellicott's farm assured us a few days since, that an offer of three hundred dollars per acre had been made for the farm. We believe there is no doubt of the fact. We hope to be able, in a short time, to give a more particular account of this great discovery, that is, as soon as Mr. Duly, the discoverer, and Mr. Ellicott, the owner of the land, may come to some terms about the matter."

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—*James Harris Fenton*, one of the Editors of this paper, to be "Commissioner within and for the Territory of California, to take the acknowledgement &c., of deeds &c., of lands &c., lying in Pennsylvania; or of any other writing under seal, to be used or recorded in said State, &c." *Dispatch.*

Mr. Foster started for California, by way of Cape Horn, on Thursday.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN.—The Richmond Enquirer announces the death, on Friday night, of Benj. Watkins Leigh, Esq., of that city. He has filled a large space in the history of Virginia, having represented the State in the United States Senate, and occupied other responsible positions.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE PHILADELPHIANS.—The President has responded to the invitation of the Philadelphia councils, to visit that city on his way to Washington, that he could not do so prior to the 4th of March next, but would be pleased to do so at the earliest moment of relaxation from his public duties at Washington.

PLANK ROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—Congress cannot do a more popular or judicious act, than to pass a bill before the adjournment, to authorise surveys for a Plank Road to the Pacific, to be made the coming season. No money could be better appropriated. It would tend more to unite the Atlantic and Pacific in the bonds of indissoluble union and [illegible] which would be done.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1849.

Having been unable to attend at the Capitol to day, I must refer you to the regular reports of the proceedings, for a satisfactory abstract of the discussion, and the action in the House of Representatives, upon the astonishing revelations made on Saturday, by Mr. Stephens, relative to the treaty with Mexico. I learn that Mr. Stephens' speech satisfied all who heard it, that the President had been guilty of an act of gross usurpation, and of a most scandalous deception upon both Houses of Congress. It was not alleged in debate, by any body, that the protocol or secret arrangement entered into between Messrs. Clifford and Sevier, on the behalf of the United States, and Senor Rosa, on that of Mexico, contained any section, clause, or provision, referring its conditions back to the President, or that it ever was referred to him or to the Senate, previous to the exchange of ratifications. This was the pretext on which many of the Democrats at first sought to evade the force of the denunciations contained in the resolutions of Mr. S. But to day very few were hardly enough to resist the call for information, and the President will perceive, in the nearly unanimous determination of the House, that he cannot safely decline or delay to furnish it. For when Mr. Stephens declared that if such an answer to his inquiries as the House had a right to expect, were not immediately furnished, he should move for a committee of investigation, with power to send for persons and papers, there appeared to be a general expression of approval from both sides of the House.

The Senate, perhaps, properly enough for the present, avoided a public discussion upon this alleged Executive outrage, by referring the consideration of it to Executive Session.

It is understood that next Wednesday is assigned for the discussion of the resolution advising the President to close with the proposal of the Hudson's Bay Company to sell out their possessory rights and interests in Oregon. The company ask one million of dollars. The Secretary of State is ready to act upon their proposition as soon as the sentiments of the Senate are known in regard to it. There is a good prospect that the purchase will be made.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives a grand entertainment to night to the polite world at large, in the pleasures of which he will probably strive to forget the dilapidated state of the public finances.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1849.

The 'Union' of this morning contains an article which removes any doubt, that the most devoted democrat might have cherished, that the protocol appended to the Mexican Treaty, by Mr. Polk's commissioners, was agreed to by them, upon authority conferred by him, that it was not qualified by any condition whatever, and that it has never been submitted to the Senate for their approval. The 'Union' calls it a "mare's nest," and complains grievously of the omission of the clause usually attached, which make calls for public information, dependant upon the contingency that the furnishing of it be not incompatible with the public service. The court journal pretends to see in this, nothing more than the omission of parliamentary courtesy, while the only tenour of the debate showed that the House refused to insert the phrase because they had no confidence in the sincerity or integrity of the President. That your readers may see how bold and gross an act of usurpation on the part of the Executive it is, I commend it to your attention, for publication at length, if you have not already laid it before them.

The Senate held a short executive session to day, and it is presumed, adopted Mr. Mangum's resolution, which is in substance a call for the same information in regard to this protocol, as that embodied in the resolution adopted by the House. Perhaps, Mr. Polk would have no objection to winding up the incidents of his four years' reign by going through the *ætat* of an impeachment. But the four weeks which remain of it, will be fully occupied with matters of far higher importance.

Mr. Foote to-day introduced some proposition from Mr. Hargous, the principal of the well known banking house in New York, Vera Cruz, and Mexico, relative to the construction of a canal or railroad over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Mr. Hargous is the assignee of a part or the whole of the well known grant made some years since, by the government of Mexico, to Senior Garay, one of its citizens, of the exclusive right to construct a canal or railroad for the connection of the two oceans, over this route. The memorial was only half read through, when Mr. Foote himself moved to dispense with the further reading, and to print it for the use of the Senate. From what was read it appeared that the memorialist declared himself possessed of ample privileges for carrying the work through, on any plan which should be adopted. The charter granted, extends through fifty years, and to facilitate the undertaking, the Mexican government has guaranteed to foreigners concerned in it, the privilege of holding real estate and other privileges, even that of mining, within a distance of fifty miles on each side of the road.

I have not space to run over the interesting debate which occurred to-day, upon the bill. Mr. Webster made a few judicious and well directed remarks, in advocacy of it. He said, no such road could be built, or sustained after it was built, without the aid of government. The cost of railroads in the United States, he said, might be reckoned at $50,000 per mile, and in that climate and country, it would be much more. The through travel on our principal roads, did not amount to more than two and a half per cent on their cost. They were made paying and profitable concerns, by the receipts from way travel and freight. There would be receipts of this kind upon this road, and it is indispensible for the purposes of the government. For such reasons, he was in favor of bringing the means of the government in aid of private capital to facilitate the enterprise.

Mr. Dayton said, the Tehuantepec route was utterly out of the question. There was but twenty feet water on the bar of the river, at the Atlantic termination, and no more than seven feet in the only practicable part at the end of it, that is on the Pacific side.

The matter passed over for to-day, and will probably not be resumed again until Thursday. To-morrow will be occupied by the two Houses in joint session, in the performance of the ceremony of counting the votes for the President and Vice-President, from the time of meeting until two o'clock; after which hour, the Senate will, as is now arranged, go into executive session, on the project of the purchase of the Hudson's Bay Company's rights and interests in Oregon.

This is our season of festivity. The Secretary of the Treasury, last evening gave, perhaps, his valedictory soiree, at which, every one attended who could raise a clean shirt. And to-night, we have one of our fashionable and pleasant assemblies. But all these displays of beauty, hilarity and magnificence, must 'pale their ineffectual fires' before the glories of the inauguration ball, which are to take place on the night of the 5th of March, 1849. We expect contributions of loveliness from every district, city and town in the Republic, and it is not to be supposed, nor to be brooked, that none of the daughters of the Iron City, should be among the fair pilgrims. Let the pretty Betty be congratulated in her confirmed Bliss, in that gay carnival, by a throng emulating in enthusiasm that throng which carried her father to victory in November last.

JUNIUS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5.

SENATE.

After the adoption of the minutes of Saturday, the Speaker presented a communication from the Auditor General, transmitting the reports of all the inspecting made during the past year.

A great number of the petitions ware presented of similar tenor to those already frequently mentioned.

Mr. McCaslin presented a resolution directing the committee on Pensions to enquire into the expediency of altering the laws so as to afford relief for the surviving officers and soldiers of the last war.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the usual preliminary business, the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company, was passed and sent to the Senate.

The further supplement to the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad was passed.

A resolution was submitted, directing the committee of Ways and Meanstto inquire what revenue can be spared from the sinking fund for the liquidation of the State debt, and also whether any portion of the revenue of the State can be withdrawn to meet the expenditures necessary in order to avoid the inclined plane at Philadelphia and to finish the North Branch Canal without injury to the interests of the Commonwealth. Laid on the table.

After some further business of little importance, the House adjourned.

RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—The Committee on Procession, as published yesterday, will please bear in mind the meeting at the Mayor's office this evening at 7 o'clock.

AGRICULTURAL.

ORIGINAL.

It appears that Old Elizabeth is still aware that advancement is the spirit of the age, and that by a strict adherence to that untiring enterprise, which has always been her characteristic, she is yet worthy of the rank she has formerly borne, and which she will be proud to maintain. At Elizabeth, on Saturday last, the 3d of February, the citizens of Elizabeth Township and Borough, convened at the Town Hall, and organized a society to be called the Elizabeth Township and Borough Agricultural Society, of Allegheny County; which shall have for its object, the promotion of agricultural science, the production of vegetables, improvement of the soils, stocks, crops, manures, farming implements, articles of domestic industry, and such other articles, productions, and improvements, as may be deemed useful and important. The committee, consisting of Dr. John E Shafer, Mathew Henderson, Isaiah J. McConnell, John Patterson, James Reynolds, Sr., and James Wall, who had been appointed at a previous meeting to draft a constitution, reported one, which was adopted with a few amendments. After signing the constitution, the meeting went into the election of officers, required for the management of the Society; which resulted in the unanimous selection of Matthew Henderson, President; Dr. John E Shafer, Secretary; Theodore S. Power, Corresponding Secretary. The society then adjourned, to meet on Saturday the 24th inst. It is highly important that the citizens from all parts of the Township be present at the next meeting, so that they may have an opportunity of becoming members of the society, in order that they may compete for premiums, to be awarded at the fair, to be held next fall; for the constitution says that all persons competing for prizes, must be members of the society, and residents of the Township or Borough of Elizabeth. The object in confining membership exclusively to the Township or Borough, was that it was thought that other Townships would join in the formation of similar associations, and unite with us in forming a County society. Judging from the enthusiasm that prevailed at the meeting, I am convinced that if a determined spirit of perseverance and industry is all that is necessary to accomplish the good and worthy object specified by this constitution, the members of this society will be sure of success, and want nothing in placing on a sure foundation, one of the first elements of a nation's greatness.

Elizabeth Feb. 6. 1849. A MEMBER.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. WHITE—For some time past, erroneous and strangely exaggerated rumors, have been industriously circulated, respecting the late "Resurrection Case," in Allegheny City.' The burthen of the whole matter has unfortunately, and unjustly been thrown on the shoulders of Drs. Dickson and Herrou, and their Students. In consideration of this, we feel it our duty to make a short statement with a view to inform the public, that neither Dr Dickson, or Dr. Herron, or any of their students had any thing to do with that truly unfortunate transaction.

The only possible connection which they can be accused of having with it, lies in the fact that the "Dissecting Room," in which that subject is said to have been dissected, is located on Dr. Dickson's premises, which room, by the way, is far from being a "*hog pen*," as was stated in some of the papers, a day or two ago. It is a room fitted up expressly for the purpose for which it is used; and we are happy to learn, for the sake of the Medical Profession, that it is not the only Dissecting Room, in our cities. It has been used by Dr. Dickson and his friends of the Profession, since its erection. *Common Property*,—all having an equal right with him, to avail themselves of its advantages. Now, it was in the exercise of this privilege, that that subject, if taken at all, was taken to, and dissected on his premises. He does not arrogate to himself the right, to direct other members of the Profession, in the selection of their subjects. Be it satisfied, when he knows that those connected with his office do not, and will not, violate the graves of any persons, whose remains Physicians are not generally allowed to use for dissection. The names of the persons legally implicated are, Drs. Gray, and Fowler, a student named Boyd, and strange to relate, *Stephen Dickson!* the Doctor's brother, who, at the time of the alleged exhumation, was down the Ohio River, attending to his own business. We make this statement on the veracity of a man of truth; and it is hoped, that gentlemen so highly meritorious, both as men, and Physicians, as Drs. Dickson and Herron are, will not be allowed to suffer from the hasty and indiscreet censure, that has, so indiscriminately, been heaped upon them.

Feb. 8 1849. W.

N.B.—Papers, in which reports differing from this were published, are desired, and expected, to copy.

Hon. Andrew Stewart.

Among the distinguished Whigs who are spoken of as likely to fill positions in the Cabinet of the coming Administration, is Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania, for the position of Secretary of the Treasury. The reputation of this gentleman is wide spread. He is known throughout the country as one of the great champions of the American System; that policy which favors the protection of our own interests in preference to those of foreigners, and which gives to our own labor and our own capital its proper reward, besides rendering us perfectly independent of other nations. That this is the true policy of the country cannot be doubted by every well reflecting mind. He is, also, warmly in favor of internal improvements—of making our rivers navigable, and was one of the Delegates to the Chicago Convention, when "circumstances" would not allow General Cass to be present. It will be gratifying, therefore, to have at the head of this Department of the Government, a man ready and willing to favor interests so vital to the prosperity of the country generally. Mr. Stewart possesses, in an ample degree, all the requirements necessary to this position. With a strong, shrewd and sagacious mind, he unites great experience blended with untiring industry. For a large number of years he has occupied an elevated position in our National Councils, and from our knowledge of him, which is derived from various and confident sources we feel confident that he would discharge the duties of this high and responsible position with honor to himself and credit to the nation. He is, moreover, a true and faithful Whig, and will carry out Whig doctrines and Whig measures to their fullest extent.

Mr. S. was one of the first to unfurl the banner of General Taylor, and Pennsylvania can testify how well he fought for him in the recent political struggle, and how much his endeavors aided in securing the vote of that State, whereby he was made President. We feel assured that General Taylor will consult the true interests of the nation, and add honor to his administration, by placing the Treasury Department in charge of this long tried and faithful servant of the people. New-York, we are certain, would be gratified at his appointment. —*Catskill, (N. Y.) Messenger.*

PLANK ROADS.—The Butler Democrat, of Feb. 7, has an article in favor of a Plank road from that place to Pittsburgh. We are glad to see our Butler friends taking hold of this subject in good earnest. If they *persevere*—how much depends upon that!—they will certainly accomplish their object. We take the following extract:

But there is another very important feature connected with this road; that is, will it yield enough to warrant the capitalist in buying stock? Can they by making investments in stock realize 6 per cent? It is supposed that on an average there is collected $20 daily between this place and Pittsburgh, which allowing $6 a day to the year would yield annually $7,300, and allowing the cost of construction to be $75,000, the interest of which at 6 per cent, would be $1,500, which deducted from the supposed receipts leave a neet gain of $2,800 for the first year from which deduct $500 for gate keepers and for you have a net dividend of $2,300 to be equalled among the stockholders.

But this is but a skeleton, for reason tells us the increase of travelling must exceed 10 per cent, which would make the receipts of the 2nd year $8,030, the the third $8,833, the fourth $9,716, the fifth $10,720, the sixth $11,792,—making the receipts for the first six years to the amount of $35,661. Some may say that it is impossible to make calculations for the future, we admit it with all frankness, but permit us to remark that these calculations are made from the present yield which are by no means high enough from which to derive data for an improvement only coeval with the greatness of the age in which we live.

But the above calculation shows a gain of 8 per cent, on the original stock, which is more than you dare take by law, for your money in the way of interest. But, we contend, that if this road is completed, that instead of only showing a yield of 10 per cent, on the sixth year; facts will show a gain on the receipts of the first year amounting to tenfold; which no one can reasonably deny, all will admit that the business on the road will increase tenfold, and the increase of toll must bear a proportion to the increase of travel on the road. And admitting this theory to be correct, the receipts of the sixth year would amount to about $45,000, or a gain of 60 per cent per annum to those who may invest their capital in stock. But there are those who apprehend that the capitalists of our neighbouring cities will not contribute their aid to assist in its construction. The citizens of Pittsburgh are awake to the immense profits which would be derived from investments in this road. My word for it, they are not among those who do not look to their own pockets, and should they not be disposed to aid the enterprise, then I must confess that I know nothing about Pittsburgh enterprise.

POETICAL REPORTING.—The Watertord Chronicle contains the following police report, the rythm of which is decidedly clever:

Mister Jonny O'Connor, a man of no honor, went out with Miss Brady, a nice little lady, and treated to brandy and sponge cake and candy, and more things so dainty, and kisses so plenty. But at length the sad fellow grew artfully mellow; and as he was walking, and kissing and talking with pretty Miss Brady, the nice little lady, a purse full of *rhino* (I wish it was mine, oh!) he whipped from her pocket and cleared like a rocket. But soon he was taken, while trucks he was making, and lodgings assigned him where justice may find him. But the maid on the morrow came forward in sorrow, her little heart heaving, and tears her eyes leaving, and begged that his honor would pity poor Connor, to which he assented as Connor repented, when off went the pounds with links mighty supple, and left us, reasoning, that maiden so blooming, herself to a life of much trouble was looming; for Johnny, the blackhead, who picked the maid's pocket, when married, I'm thinking, will whip her like winkers.

OLD ZAC'S COMING.

AIR—*Carry me back to old Virginia.*

Old Zac is coming soon to rid
Our country of its foe;
Sent by the people he will bid
The Duck Creek hero go.
He'll drive Polk from his rich abode,
He'll open the back door,
And kick him out upon the road
To old Salt River's shore.

CHORUS—And we'll carry Zac to the White House,
By old Potomac's shore—
And we'll carry Zac to the old White House,
By old Potomac's shore.

George Dallas turned his Tariff coat
He'd like to turn it back,
Since his state had the casting vote
And gave it to old Zac.
As *duties* were imposed on him
Which *taxed* his conscience sore,
The Free Trader will take him in,
For old Salt River's shore!
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

The old Keystone was once betrayed
By Dallas, Polk and Kane,
But that last speech Buchanan made,
Could not gull her again.
So 10 cent Jimmy with his wealth,
And rich scholastic lore,
Must take a journey for his health
To old Salt River's shore:
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

It was the beauties of *Free Trade*,
Which Robert tried to paint—
It was the labor, Andy said,
That made Bob Walker faint
But time, and change of scene no doubt,
His health will soon restore;
For Doctor Zac will send him out
To old Salt River's shore.
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

Like that great Walker, Cave must walk,
And toast along the Mall—
He must dispose of his *Polk Stalk*,
And make a "straight shirt tail."
The over-land route he will take,
And hurry on before;
To buy John Tyler's vast estate,
On old Salt River's shore.
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

Have carry Zac. O! harm me not!
Have carry March! cries—
O will not you and General Scott,
Forgive my many lies!
My breeches once were sewed up brown,
But now the seat is tore;
I'll freeze to death, if I sit down
On cold Salt River's shore.
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

Polk's organ grinder too must leave;
No more will his false notes,
Beguile the wealthy, and deceive
The poor, to catch their votes.
Our nor'west gale, *Gales* voice has drowned
The wild terrific roar,
Of Polk's great ORGAN, now run down
On old Salt River's shore.
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

Polk's funeral car is shortly bound,
For his old windy vault;
It is a fine *Polk* burying ground,
Near that stream called old SALT.
Poor Tom, George, Jim, Bill, Bob and Cave,
"We ne'er shall see them more,"
The old Keystone has dug their grave.
On cold Salt River's shore.
And we'll carry Zac, &c.

Old Zac is coming clothed with power
Fresh from the people's hands;
Our country in her darkest hour
Is safe when he commands:
Yes, at the White House he'll be found,
Like Washington of yore,
Dispensing blessings all around,
From old Potomac's shore:

And we'll carry Zac to the old White House,
By old Potomac's shore—
And we'll carry Zac to the old White House
By old Potomac's shore.

Wellsburg Feb. 7, 1849.

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.

☞ The Members of the Pittsburgh and California Enterprize Company, will hereafter meet in the Hall of the Allegheny Fire Co., on Fifth street. None but members admitted to meetings.

M. KANE, Jr. President.
CHAS. THOS. OFFICER, Sec'y. feb5*

☞ USE THE PEOPLE'S 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 Bronchitis? Use Jayne's, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome this spasmodic affection of the diseases. Are you nervous and loosens and brings up the mucous which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time it influences the whole blood, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. * * * jan17

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, found the Expectorant of Dr. Jayne, 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.—Columbia (Ohio) Times and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 72 Fourth street. ja22

No Plaster in Sellers' Vermifuge.

South Pittsburgh, Jan. 30th, 1849.

Mr. R. E. Sellers—I purchased one vial of your Vermifuge, and gave it to my boy; it worked out a half unsuccessful, in the space of four hours, and the result was, an enormous discharge of worms of a large size. Previous to giving your Vermifuge, I had tried Dr. M'Lane's and Dr Jayne's, without success. I am yours, &c.,

GEORGE SHUNE.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 67 Wood st. Also, by Dr. Canuel, Fifth Ward; D. M. Curry, Allegheny, and Wm J Smith, Temperanceville. feb7

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. G. STEVENS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole or part sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Also, Gold Plates, upon the principle of Suction, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. M'Padden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

W. H. 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 6 P. M. sep14-1y

DIED,

At the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny city, on the 9th inst., Mr. JOHN LYONS, of Muskingum county, Ohio, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends and the public are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Theological Seminary in Allegheny, on Saturday (this day) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

On Friday, February 9th, at 10 A. M., Mr. WILLIAM SWEATT, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place this day at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of James Keffer, corner of Wiley alley, and Ohio street, Allegheny city, and will proceed to the Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

On Friday morning, HARRIET, wife of James P. Tanner.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Grant st., above