THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1849.

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.

We observe with pleasure, that notice has been given, that books are to be opened on the 5th of April next, at the Emmett Hotel, in Allegheny for the subscription of Stock to the Plank Road from Federal st, in Allegheny, to a point about a mile beyond Perrysville, on the Franklin road. There is no doubt but that the stock will be taken, and the road built. It will add greatly to the value of property in that region, and prove, no doubt, a profitable investment.

CANAL OPEN.—Our regular spring and summer business is now fairly commenced, and the great mass of our community will engage ardently and pleasantly in the honest and enobling pursuits of trade, commerce, and the various arts, and forget for a season the excitements of politics and gold digging. The Canal is open, and freight boats are loading and unloading, arriving and departing daily. LEECH & Co.'s splendid line of passenger packets will commence their regular trips for the season this evening, thus affording the traveller a cheap and most delightful way of visiting Philadelphia.—The boats are superior and in excellent order, and we doubt not will give general satisfaction.

ELECTION IN BIRMINGHAM.—On Friday last the Post made a great blow about the election in Lawrenceville—the Locos had triumphed, and the Post was in ecstacies. As a set off, we have the election in Birmingham, where the *Whig candidates have succeeded throughout.* Honor to Birmingham—the town especially of workingmen—who are too intelligent to be gulled by the fallacies of free trade advocates or lured by the humbugging sophistries of the Post in reference to their interests.

We publish to-day, the Report of the Auditors of Allegheny county, in reference to the Receipts and Expenditures of the last year. We have not time to-day to account to our readers for its late appearance in the Gazette, but will do so to-morrow, when we shall show it was no fault of ours.

In noticing Mr. Catran's school, yesterday, we omitted to state, that the classical department of his school evinced equal success on the part of the teacher, with the English branches. See advertisement.

FATHER MATHEW COMING.

Our readers will be pleased to learn from the following letter to our respected fellow-citizen, M. ALLEN, Esq., that the great Irish Apostle of Temperance, FATHER MATHEW, intends to visit this country in April, and Pittsburgh in May next.

CORK, 21st February, 1849.

My Dear Friend—It affords me much gratification to receive a letter from one to whom I consider myself, with the distressed objects of my solicitude, deeply indebted. Your laudable and benevolent exertions contributed much to alleviate the misery by which I was surrounded, and your friends were right in assuring you, that the fervent prayers of a suffering people, with the aspirations of their pastors, were offered to the mercy seat for your welfare, as well as for the happiness of your other generous co operators.

The aid afforded by the high minded people of America, to my countrymen in the hour of their calamity, will be ever gratefully remembered.

Now that the position of Ireland bears a brighter prospect, and that my health is sufficiently re-established, to permit me without risk, to cross the Atlantic, I promise myself that long desired privilege in April. During the ensuing month of May, I hope for the happiness of seeing you and my other friends in Pittsburgh.

Grateful for your much prized invitation, and presenting kindest remembrance to all my friends, I am, Dear Mr. Allen, yours devotedly,

THEOBALD MATHEW.

M. Allen, Esq., Pittsburgh.

The Foreign Diplomatic Corps on Monday waited upon President Taylor, at the White House, to pay him their respects on his becoming the Chief Magistrate. There were thirty two members of the different legations present in their official costume.

The address, on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps was delivered by the oldest Member of that Corps present, Gen. Don Carlos Maria de Alvier, Minister Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary of the Argentine Confederation.

President Taylor replied—

GENTLEMEN, I accept, with lively satisfaction, the congratulations which you have been pleased to tender to me upon this occasion. You may be assured that it shall be my undeviating endeavor to cultivate with the nations which you respectively represent the most cordial relations of amity and good will. In this I shall be guided by the cardinal policy of this Government, and, I doubt not, cheered by your kind and zealous co-operation.

Permit me also to offer to you individually, my best wishes for your welfare.

The President was then presented individually to each of the gentlemen composing the Corps, exchanging salutations with them in his usually cordial manner.

Previous to the general reception above described at a private audience, the Chevalier de Macedo, Charge d'Affairs from the Emperor of Brazil to this Government, succeeding M. F. J. P. Leal in that capacity, was presented by the Secretary of State to the President; on which occasion the new Representative of Brazil delivered an address to which the President responded as follows:

I cordially welcome you as the representative of an empire with which my country is connected by the strong tie of mutual and important interests.

It shall be my constant endeavor, during my administration of the Executive Government, to cultivate and perpetuate by all honorable means friendly relations with Brazil, and to develope still further the great commercial intercourse between the two nations. It is confidently believed that the Government of Brazil will on its part make all just exertions towards accomplishing results so desirable. Your mission is received as a proof that the sentiments which it is now my province to utter on behalf of this Government are reciprocated by yours. Thanking you for the kind expressions which you have been pleased to address to me personally, I trust that your sojourn in the United States may be agreeable to yourself, and advantageous to both countries.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1849.

The rumor that Mr. Hannegan had not received his commission, proved to be correct. The affair is altogether inexplicable. That Mr. Polk should have nominated him at all, is a most daring outrage. That he should have nominated him at seven o'clock after his own constitutional powers had ceased, and should have ommitted or refused to consummate the disgraceful act, is utterly unaccountable. But certain it is, that the commission was not made out that day, and, of course, not signed by Polk. There have been surmises, speculations, and rumors, that if the commission had not been duly executed by Mr. Polk, General Taylor would perfect the appointment. These are all unfounded. General Taylor has expressed his astonishment and indignation at such a transaction, and from the language used by him, there can be no doubt whatever that he will do nothing to sanction or mature the last most indecent official act of his predecessor. To my knowledge, Hannegan had not been commissioned up to three o'clock of yesterday.

Your readers will next desire to hear of nominations that have been legally and constitutionally made. To day, the President transmitted to the Senate a sealed message, which, I am informed communicated fifteen or twenty nominations none of them of first rate importance, and all of them, to supply vacancies. I learn they will be sent off by telegraph, so I need not enumerate them. That of Charles Hudson, long a most able whig member from the State of Massachussetts, to be Naval Officer at Boston, will command general approval. Mr. H. is the author of the late able report from the committee on manufactures, upon the tariff, which has excited so much interest, and has shown so clearly the necessity of a reformation of the tariff of 1846. Among the appointments was a Mr. Loyall, to be Naval Agent at Norfolk, Va., who is said to be a Democrat. He has long held the place, and is only re-appointed on the expiration of his term. I believe the fact to be, that Mr. Loyall was an original Taylor man, whether Democrat or Whig.

I learn that when the message was opened in secret session, there was a deep silence, and much interest was manifested by the Senators, because some very important nominations were expected. The first nomination read by the Secretary, was a Justice of the Peace in and for the district of Columbia. The solemn silence among those grave and reverend seignors, was broken by a slight but general laugh over the chamber. The nominations were referred to the appropriate committees, and without any further action the Senate adjourned.

There seems to be some slight elation of feeling among the opposition, because, as they say, they now expect a more liberal course from the administration, in respect to appointments, than they had apprehended. It is a pity that their hopes should be dashed, but that result is their inevitable destiny. They ought not to expect any thing, and then they will not be disappointed.

The committee on Shields' case were prepared this morning to make an adverse report upon his claim to a seat in the Senate, but I understood that they were induced to withhold it, on the application of General Shields, who desired time to make some communication embodying evidence in the case. The report will doubtless be presented to-morrow, and it is supposed that the report will be concurred in.

The whole diplomatic corps, thirty-two in number, waited upon President Taylor, at the White House to-day, in full costume. I did not see the *cortege* or the reception, but I am told that it was an interesting and gorgeous spectacle, but as I presume, you will find in the Intelligencer of this morning a full and official report of what was said and done on the occasion, I need not describe what is said to have taken place. JUNIUS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 13, 1849.

Winter seems to have left us in earnest, and spring business is upon us in full blast. The buyers at present in market are from the Western States, and who get their supplies through the Pennsylvania line of public works. A great many goods are going that way, upon which our merchants pay the freight to Philadelphia thus making New York and Philadelphia equal to buyers. In four weeks, our Northern Canal will be in operation, which will give your public works an advantage of a whole month.

The arrival of the cut of time fleet from the South, has replenished all our stocks of groceries, dry goods, and raw materials, placing the city in a position to supply any probable demand. The docks are crowded, merchants' stores kept open until midnight to pack goods, and the Custom House thronged with clerks getting invoices framed. The capacious vaults are again absorbing the coin of Wall street to the amount of $119,000 per day beyond its payments, having a deposit to night of more than two millions of dollars.

An arrival of gold dust at New Bedford has quickened the apprehensions of the diggers and two hundred and seventy-five will leave on the Crescent City for Chagres. Some have become discouraged and one party have forfeited [illegible] to the owners of the vessel. Another ship has been sold by auction, outfit and all, and various stragglers have returned to the home of their fathers in the country, quite satisfied with the smell of salt water in a calm state, and not thinking quite so well of a voyage round the "Horn." Among the emigrants are the lady of Col. Fremont, and two other members of Col. Benton's family, en route for California, which is to be their future home.

Amusements are getting to be rather stupid now, except the old fashioned stock at the theatres. The opera has died, leaving the managers minus $15,600, the singers have disappeared and the fire companies use for a ball room the place so lately the exclusive property of the aristocratic bodies, who understand the phases of cotton and pork so well, and liberty, equality, fraternity reigns supreme. Stocks have fallen rapidly the past few days in the absence of foreign orders. Treasury Notes are down to 109½ premium and dull with an equal decline in other kinds. The demand of merchants for money for business purposes keeps them out of stocks, and they are the foot balls of brokers only. The Erie Railroad Company will come into the market as a borrower next week to the amount of four millions of dollars on their bonds. With the money they intend to push to Hornellsville and the Lake.

Markets are not as active as on the 10th—Since then Cotton has fallen ¼ per ct per lb, and stands as before the steamer. Flour is held with less firmness, and New Orleans can be had at $5 18½, and good State Flour at $5 37½@$5 50. Wheat rather flags, and lower rates have been accepted. Corn has fallen to 56c for Yellow, and 53c for White. The same could have been sold to arrive at 65c ten days ago. Pork remains firm at $10 62½@10 75 for Mess, and $9 for Prime—Lard is wanted, and scarce, at 6⅞@7c for Prime. Cheese is doing better and has sold freely at an advance for export. Butter is dull, and holders not so firm.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURGH, March [illegible], 1849.

SENATE.

The Speaker presented a memorial from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, relative to the Portage Railroad.

Petitions and remonstrances were presented.

Reports of Committees.—Mr. Streeter, (Judiciary) reported the bill supplementary to the act relating to the lien of mechanics and others upon public buildings, with an amendment. Also, the bill for the protection of miners, mechanics, laborers &c. with an amendment.

Mr. Best (Committee on Elections) reported the bill regulating Election Districts, with amendments.

On motion of Mr. B. the bill was taken up, amended, and passed.

Mr. Crabb (Judiciary) reported the bill for the protection of carmen, draymen, teamsters, and carmen, with a recommendation that it be negatived.

Mr. Best, from the Committee on Conference, to whom was referred the House bill to incorporate the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Co., made a report, which was adopted.

The Senate resumed, on second reading, the bill to create a sinking fund, and provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of this commonwealth.

After a brief debate, which was participated in by Messrs. King, Konigmacher, Mason and Johnson, the bill was slightly amended, and read a second and third time and passed.

The Speaker laid before the Senate a communication from the Canal Commissioners in relation to certain awards made but not settled by the Board, for damages done on the Conneaut and Chenango lines of the Pennsylvania Canal, and asking for further legislative authority.

Bills Passed.—A bill for the partial restoration of the capital of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following bills were passed:—To extend the charter of the Bank of Delaware county. To provide for a more economical mode of collecting State and County taxes, in Chester, Franklin and Adams counties, and for increasing and regulating Banks.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a memorial from the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, relative to the necessity of making repairs on the Portage Railroad, to accommodate the increased travel over it, which will be consequent on the junction of the two roads, and a communication from the Canal Commissioners relative to damages on the connected line of the Pennsylvania improvements.

Original Resolutions.—Mr. Roberts offered with a preamble reciting that portion of the Governor's Annual Message referring to the North Branch Canal.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and communicate the wish of this body, that he will forward a specific plan, whereby in his opinion the interests of the State will be best served by the completion of the North Branch Canal.

On question will the House proceed to the second reading of the same, the yeas were 5[illegible] nays 42.

Mr. Stutzman offered a resolution, that the Committee on Pensions be directed to inquire whether any persons are now drawing pensions obtained through fraud or collusion, and whether any fraudulent applications are now before them.—which was read a second time and agreed to.

Mr. Eshelman offered a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary System be instructed to report a bill providing for a change of the Constitution so as to allow but one session of the Legislature in two years, provided they are not convened in the meantime by the Governor.

Mr. Laird moved to amend so as to provide for triennial sessions.

After a discussion, in which Messrs. Roberts, Eshelman, Riddle and Fenlon advocated, and Messrs. McCalmont, Cornyn, G. T. Thorn, Packer and Steel, opposed the resolution, Mr. Schoonover moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject.

The subject was under discussion when the House adjourned.

HARRISBURG, March 13.

SENATE.

The Speaker presented a petition from Allegheny county, relative to the manner of managing the jail of said county.

Petitions Presented.—By Mr. Matthias, from Schuylkill county, for the abolition of capital punishment.

By Mr. McCaslin—Two from Southwestern Pennsylvania, asking for the erection of a new county out of parts of Greene and Washington, to be called Jackson.

Bills Read in Place.—By Mr. Brooks—To incorporate the North American Telegraph Company.

On motion of Mr. Matthias, the bill supplementary to the act to secure the rights of unmarried women was taken up, and then postponed till to-morrow.

The bill supplementary to the act relative to the venders of mineral waters, was taken up and passed—yeas 14, nays 7.

The bill providing for the settlement of the accounts of the Commissioners of the Internal Improvement Fund, was taken up on second reading, and discussed till adjournment by Messrs. King, Brooke, Crabb, Hugus and Darsie.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was occupied with the consideration of the private calendar, and after passing a number of bills, adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bills, including that rechartering the Farmers and Mechanics Bank.

The private calendar was not touched during the afternoon session.

On Dits in Washington.

Correspondence of The Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON March 12, 1849.

The names of the nominees sent to the Senate yesterday have not yet authentically transpired, nor, indeed, the offices for which they were nominated. The report is that the following nominations have been, or will be, made:

Mr. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. McGaughey, of Indiana, Governor of Minnesota, Mr. C. K. Smith, of Ohio, Secretary, and Mr Washburn, of Illinois, Chief Judge.

Thomas L. Smith, formerly Register in the U. S. Treasury Department, re appointment in place of Mr. Graham, resigned.

Mr. Pendleton, late an M. C. from Virginia, it is thought will be sent Minister to Chili, but there are doubts expressed to day whether he will.

Mr. Brady, of Penn., is to be the Second Auditor.

Bailie Peyton, of Louisiana, is talked of as Minister to Mexico, Dr. Thomas M. Foote, of Buffalo, N. Y., for Constantinople, and Ex Gov. Gayle, late M. C. of Alabama for Circuit Judge in place of Wm. Crawford, deceased.

It is surmised the nominations will be immediately made of Ministers to Chili, Spain, and Russia and of Charge to Sweeden.

Mr. Hudson, late M. C. from Massachusetts, is to be the Naval Officer at Boston, and they say, in the street, that Mr. P. V. Kellygg has been made Marshal of the Western District of N. Y., in place of Mr. Gover, whose term had expired.

One Locofoco office holder was re-nominated yesterday—George Loyall, Navy agent at Norfolk. Mr. Loyal, it was said for him, had not abused his office for political purposes, nor allowed those under him to do it—the last being regarded and properly regarded, as the worst offence of the two. He was, therefore, re-appointed.

It is said that as a general rule, no officer will be removed whose commission has less than six months to run, except for special cause.

No appointments will be made now, except of officers whose commissions have expired or will expire while the Senate is in session. In these cases it is necessary, by law, that the nominations should be made now. It may be a month or more before new appointments are made. It is the desire of the President and his Cabinet not to *remove* any officer, except for pressing reasons. The commissions in most cases will be allowed to expire, and then when the question of re appointment comes up, the administration will decide who shall fill it, with reference only to the public interest.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—The inmates of the house of Mrs. Binney in Mount Vernon street, were startled yesterday morning by the announcement that one of the servants, named Abby Fennock, a chambermaid, 17 years of age, had been found dead in her bed. It appears that she slept in the room with two other female servants. On the night previous to her death she retired a little earlier than the other servants, who had not the least suspicion of her death until they went to the bed in the morning to awaken her. She was lying with a hankerchief impregnated with chloroform pressed against the nostrils, and a bottle partially full of chloroform was found in the bed. A number of physicians were called in who made a post mortem examination of the body. Their opinion was, that she had died by imprudent use of chloroform which caused congestion of the brain. It is said that the deceased had once taken the chloroform while under a surgical operation and that she expressed herself delighted with its effects and said she would like to take it often. She was a native of Keene, N. Hampshire and was of irreproachable character.—*Boston Traveller.*

SOURCES OF THE NILE—DISCOVERIES.—The last number of Littell's Living Age has a remarkably interesting article on Werne's expedition to the sources of the Nile. This wonderful river, our readers know, has never been traced to its source, which is somewhere in the interior of Africa. The Nile has two branches, called the Blue Nile and the White Nile. The source of the former, it was discovered by Bruce in the latter [illegible] was the [illegible] [illegible] of the Nile [illegible] was to be [illegible] travellers who told a very accurate story [illegible] because [illegible] the springs of the Nile [illegible] regions of ancient Ethiopia.

Believed or not however, Bruce's account was true. He did discover the springs of the Blue Nile. But the Blue Nile was much the shortest branch. It bore the same relation to the White Nile, which is the real river, as the Upper Mississippi does to the Missouri. It is the interior Branch. The real source of the Nile remained to be discovered and is not yet known.

The White stream, Nile, which is the Western branch, is the largest. Prior to the expedition attended out by Mehemed Ali, in 1830, and in which Mr Werne was a passenger, the farthest point reached up the Nile was in latitude about 13 degrees; the although the source is not yet exactly known we do know that it is very near if not just exactly on the equator.

Mr. Werne in this expedition reached four degrees, or nearly 300 miles, beyond the previously ascertained limit. There was no obstruction or [illegible] in the stream, and it grew narrower as Mr Werne thought, but it was quite certain its sources were yet several hundreds of miles farther. The sources of the Nile and the Niger will probably be found not far apart. They are said to be in the "Mountains of the Moon," but who knows anything of the Mountains of the Moon? No one. There are unknown lands which may yet reward some future adventurers with the fame of discovery.

It is most curious, that the last 4 deg. to which Mr Werne penetrated, is several degrees beyond the point at which the heads of the Nile are placed on our common maps, while it is certain that the real springs were yet hundreds of miles beyond lat 4 deg. All our ideas of Central Africa, generally represented as a desert, are deranged by the fact that Mr Werne found these remote regions luxuriant in foliage, and inhabited by dense swarms of people. These people were, some of them, gigantic in stature, while they were most savage in life.

The voyage of this Egyptian expedition was one of peculiar interest. It has but recently been given to the English public, Mr. Werne being a German. Blackwood's Magazine thus speaks of it:

"We can conceive few things more exciting than such a voyage as Mr Werne has accompanied and recorded. Starting from the outposts of civilization he sailed into the very heart of Africa, up a stream whose upper waters were then for the first time furrowed by vessel larger than a savage's canoe—a stream of such gigantic proportions that its width, at a thousand miles from the sea, gave it the aspect of a lake rather than of a river. The brute creation were in proportion with the magnitude of the water-course. The hippopotamus reared its huge snout above the surface, and wallowed in the gullies that on either hand run down to the stream, enormous crocodiles gaped along the shore, elephants played in herds upon the pastures, the tall giraffe stalked among the lofty palms, snakes thick as trees lay coiled in the slimy swamps; and ant hills, ten feet high, towered above the rushes. Along the thickly peopled banks hordes of savages showed themselves, gazing in wonder at the strange ships, and making ambiguous gestures, variously construed by the adventurers as signs of friendship or hostility. Alternately sailing or towing, as the wind served or not, constantly in sight of natives but rarely communicating with them, often cut off for days from land by interminable herds of tangled weeds—the expedition pursued its course through innumerable perils, guaranteed from most of them by the liquid rampart on which it floated. Lions look ed hungry, and savages shook their spears, but neither showed a disposition to swim off and board the flotilla."—*Cin. Atlas.*

THE CRANBERRY.

Much has been written on the cultivation of the cranberry on high land, but in most cases we have had reports from partial trials. Some persons set vines with a shovel full of peat taken up with the vine, and this may support it the first season, but a few years experience is necessary to show the effect of hard winters and dry summers.

One cultivator took a premium for raising four hundred bushels of cranberries on an acre of high land. A gentleman informed us last summer that he had been to his place and searched in vain for high land cranberries. A few years since, something was published of extensive and thorough experiments on the cultivation of the cranberry, in a certain location, and occasionally we heard something more on the subject.

Last fall the season for the crop, we examined the result of these experiments and though there was not a single berry to mark the site, or show the object of expenditure, there were monuments of great labor and expense.

We name these discouragements, as the public have been perceived on this subject, and it yet remains to be proved by fair experiments, whether the cranberry will endure our cold and changeable winters, and hot, dry summers, on dry land, or common tillage, with common cultivation.

We have seen very fine cranberries of spontaneous growth, on extremely dry, hard, poor, porous soil, where weeds could obtain but a stinted growth. This leads us to suppose that they would do well in the more advantageous situation, apparently of good, mellow land, in good condition.

We planted vines, from high and low land, last spring, on common tillage, and have common culture. All that we report is, that they lived, grew but little and bore only a few berries. The following communication is one of the most sensible that we have ever seen on this subject. With it we received a box of cranberries, remarkable fresh, rich and spirited and yet very tender, being finer than those picked in the fall, either at that period or the present. Time and the weather have finely ripened and mellowed them, without any loss of good quality.

CULTIVATION OF THE CRANBERRY IN GARDENS.

MR. EDITOR: It is probably not generally known, that the cranberry can be successfully cultivated, like the strawberry, in our gardens, yet such is the fact. It is necessary, however, to prepare a bed of common garden soil, not absolutely dry, in which a portion of sand and peat has been well incorporated. This preparation of soil we deem important in the cultivation of the cranberry. Possessing, as it does, a delicate, fibrous, or hairy root, it requires a sandy peat, in which to thrive. In the selection of plants for the purpose of cultivation, we prefer those growing in low grounds near the upland in preference to those found in wet, moist meadows. We think the autumn a favorable season for transplanting the cranberry as they can the more readily be taken from low, wet lands. In removing the plants, it is best to take up a sod of earth with them, carefully picking out the grass. These may be set in the bed, in rows twelve or eighteen inches apart, and if the ground is mulched with litter between the plants, it will serve to keep it moist and prevent the growth of weeds. This will be no longer necessary when the vines extend and cover the ground with a thick coat of verdure, they are then less affected with the drought, and the weeds disappear.

It may be necessary to water the bed in very dry weather and keep it clear from weeds and grass, at all times. The plants of the cranberry need protection in winter. The vine when protected it always receives in its wild state in the meadows, by overflowing of them by water. My plants are protected by covering them with the boughs of some evergreen tree. I prefer for this purpose, the prostrate branches of the juniper, or, as it is sometimes improperly called, ground hemlock. This effectually protects the roots of the plants from the effects of the frost, likewise its evergreen leaves, and its fruit.

We have been in the habit of leaving a considerable portion of the fruit of the cranberry on the vines during the winter. We find it keeps well, and can be taken fresh from the vines when wanted. The cranberries I send you were taken from my bed yesterday and you will perceive a plumpness and freshness not to be found in those dried in garrets, or drowned in water, in cellars. Those persons who have had much experience in the cultivation of native plants, found growing in swampy or very wet land, will have noticed that some of them will bear a removal, and more readily accommodate themselves to a comparatively dry soil, than others. And I am inclined to think the cranberry is disposed, when removed to our gardens, and a suitable reception is prepared for it, to accommodate itself to its new location. But in order to completely naturalize it, and render it at home we should produce plants from seeds taken from specimens under cultivation. I can see no obstacle in the way of complete success in the cultivation of the cranberry, provided the same care and skill is bestowed upon it that is rendered to other fruit.

SAMUEL P. FLOWER.

DANVERS, *New Mills*, Dec. 12, 1848.—*New Eng land Farmer.*

THE NEWSPAPER.

The old farm-house wore a quiet, pleasant look, as the setting sun gilded its small windows, over which the luxuriant grape-vines were carefully trained. In the open door sat the farmer, with a little morocco covered book in his hand, on which his attention had been fixed for the last half hour. He was a man of method and order—old Richard Heath—and aside from his regular account books, which were kept with scrupulous care, he always set down in this little book in the simplest manner possible, all his expenses, (no very complicated account, by the way,) and all he received during the year, "in the real metal," as he said, "not by way of trade."

This last account he had just reckoned up, and the result was highly satisfactory, one might judge from the pleasant expression of his face as he turned to his wife, and addressed her by her pretty old-fashioned name.

"Millicent," said he, "this has been a lucky year. How little we thought when we moved on to this place twenty-five years ago, that we should ever get five hundred a year out of the rocky barren farm."

"It does pay for a good deal of hard work," said she, "to see how flourishing things look from what they did then."

"Now I'm going to figure up how much we've spent," said Mr Heath, "don't make a noise with your knitting needles, cause it puts me out."

His wife laid down her knitting in perfect good humor, and gazed out over the broad rich fields of waving grain, which grow so tall around the tall apple trees that they looked like massive piles of foliage. Hear [illegible] her own name [illegible] her thoughts [illegible] the lapse of [illegible] years [illegible] sound of the [illegible] more [illegible] of dearest [illegible] loved [illegible] pas[illegible]

Very [illegible] cent Heath. [illegible] of some rough places [illegible] cut no [illegible] as sunny aspect. There we [illegible] on it—happy children's faces, [illegible] no life-picture is beautiful. [illegible] shined with unclouded gladness and wavy hair floated carelessly over unwrinkled heads. She forgot for a moment, that they were changed, and almost fancied herself again, the young mother and very [illegible] she lovingly [illegible] her [illegible] cousin [illegible] years [illegible] of old. The [illegible] stood [illegible] and she sighed as she thought of her [illegible] son, the [illegible] had [illegible] years before [illegible] on the sea. Once only had [illegible] her of the wanderer. The letter spoke of hardship, and homesickness, to [illegible] plain and careless way that reached the mother's heart more surely than repining or complaint. To know that he suffered was a strong heart with noble, [illegible] tion, gave her a feeling of pleasure mixed with pride.

"He will surely come back," murmured the affectionate mother to herself; "and I'll read the paper so carefully every week, and if it says anything about the ship Alfred, sailed in, I shall be sure to see it."

"Mrs Heath," said her husband, interrupting her meditations somewhat rudely, "we've spent thirty dollars more than we did this year; where can it have gone to?"

"The new harness," suggested Mrs Heath "that don't come every year, you know."

"Well, there's twenty dollars accounted for."

"We had the carriage fixed up when you bought the harness," continued the wife.

"Well, that was eight dollars; that's twenty-eight dollars—that we don't spend every year, but the other two—where can they have gone?" Glancing his eye hastily over the pages of the memorandum book he continued, "I'll tell you what 'tis, the newspaper cost just two dollars, and we can do without it. It isn't anything to eat or drink, or wear. I don't do anything with it, and you always lay it up in the chamber. It may as well be left out as not, and I'd stop my subscription right away."

"Oh," said his wife, "you don't know how much I set by the newspaper—I always have a sort of good feeling when I see you take it out of your hat and lay it on the kitchen mantlepiece, just as I do when some of the children come home. And when I'm tired, I sit down with my knitting work and read, (I can knit just as fast when I'm reading,) and feel so contented. I don't believe Queen Victory herself takes more solid comfort than I do, sitting by that east window of a summer afternoon reading my newspaper."

"But you'd be just as well off without it," answered her husband, for the want of anything wiser to say.

"I never neglect anything else for my reading, do I?" asked Mrs. Heath, mildly.

"No, I don't know as you do," answered her husband; "but it seems to me an extra like: *I shall stop it*," he added in a tone that showed plainly enough he w shed to stop the conversation too.

"I shall take the paper," remarked his wife, "if I have got to go out washing to pay for it."

This was not spoken angrily, but so firmly that Mr. Heath noticed it, though by no means remarkable for discernment in such matters. It sounded so different from her usual quiet "as you think best," that he actually stopped a moment to consider whether it was at all likely she would do as she said. Mr Heath was a kind husband, as that term's definite description is generally understood; that is, he did not beat his wife, and always gave her enough to eat. More than this, he had a certain regard for her happiness which made him already feel half ashamed of his decision, but, like many other men who have more obstinacy than wisdom, he could not bear to retract anything, and above all, to be convinced he was wrong by a woman.

However, with a commendable wish to remove the unhappiness he had caused, he suggested that "as the papers were carefully saved, and as she had found them interesting, she could read 'em all over again, beginning at January, and taking one a week, clear through the year—they would just come out even," he concluded, as if it were a singular fact that they should do so.

Notwithstanding this admirable proposition, he still felt some uneasiness. It followed him as he walked up the pleasant lane to the pasture, and it made him speak more sharply than was his wont, if the cows stopped while he was driving them home, to crop the grass where it looked the greenest and sweetest on the sunny slope. It troubled him till he heard his wife call him to supper in such a cheerful tone that he concluded she didn't care much about the newspaper after all.

About a week after this, as Mr. Heath was mowing one morning, he was surprised to see his wife coming out dressed as if for a visit. "I'm going," said she, "to spend the day with Mrs. Brown—I've left plenty for you to eat." And so saying, she walked rapidly on.

Mr. Heath thought about it just long enough to say to himself, "She don't go visitin' to stay all day once a year hardly, and it's strange she should go in haytime."

Very long the day seemed to him; to go in for luncheon, dinner and supper, and have nobody to speak to, to find everything so still. The old clock ticked stiller than usual, he thought; the brood of pretty white chickens, that were always peeping round the door, had wandered off somewhere, and left it stiller yet, he even missed the busy click of the knitting needles, that was apt to put him out so when he was doing any figuring.

"I'm glad," he said to himself, as he began to look down the road at sunset, "that Millicent don't go a visitin' all the time, as some women do—there, she is just coming."

"How tired you look," said he, as she came up, "why didn't you speak about it, and I'd have harnessed up and come after you."

"I'm not very tired," she answered; but her looks belied her, indeed, her husband declared she looked tired like for a day or two after.

What was his amazement to see her go away the next Tuesday in the same manner as before, without saying much about it before she started.

To his great dissatisfaction, everything seemed that day to partake of his wife's new propensity for going away from home. "A man don't want cold feed in hay time," grumbled he, as he sat down alone to dinner. In the same grumbling mood he recounted the mishaps of the morning, which seemed to have been much after the manner set forth in a certain legend of old time, for he embellished his recital by allusion to

"The sheep's in the meadow,
The cow's in the corn"

adding that they wouldn't have been there if Mrs. Heath had been at home, because she'd have seen 'em before they got in, and hollered. She would have seen the oxen too, before they got across the river, and saved him the trouble of getting them back. But after tracking all these outward events to her absence, he said to himself consolingly, "I guess she won't go any more, she always was a home body."

Mrs. Heath did go again though, and again, and the day she went for the fourth time, her husband took counsel with himself as to what he should do to "stop this gadding." Seated on the door step, in the shade of the old trees, he spent an hour or two devising ways and measures, talking aloud all the time, and having the satisfaction of hearing nobody dispute him. "It's hard to think of her gettin' to be a visitin' woman," said he, "and it's clear it ain't right. 'Keep her at home,' I've read in the Bible, (old Richard's Bible knowledge was somewhat confused, and his quotations varied slightly from the scriptural phrase 'keepers at home,') 'but it says, too,'" he added with the true science of a sincere man, "that husbands must set great store by their wives, and treat 'em well. I won't scold Millicent. I'll harness up and go after her to-night, and comin' home I'll talk it over with her, and tell her now bad it makes me feel, and if that don't do, I'll—try something else."

In accordance with this praiseworthy resolution he might have been seen about sunset hitching his horse at Mr. Brown's door; for strangely enough, Mrs Heath's visits had all been made at the same place. Going to the door, he stopped in amazement at seeing his wife in the kitchen just taking off a great woollen wash apron, and pulling down her sleeves which had been rolled up as if for washing. He listened and heard her say, as she took some money from Mrs. Brown, "It won't be so that I can do your washing again."

"It has been a great favor to have you to come," [illegible] answered Mrs. Brown, "and I'm glad to pay for it. This makes four times, and here's two dollars. 'Tis just as well that you can't come again, for I think I shall be well enough now to do it myself."

"Two dollars—just the price of the newspaper!" exclaimed Mr Heath as the truth flashed across him. Rather a silent ride home they had till at last he said, "I never was so ashamed."

"Of what?" asked his wife.

"Why to have you go out washin' as if I was so poor as that comes to."

"Well, I don't know," replied his wife, "when a man is too poor to take a newspaper, his wife ought not to feel above going out washing."

Nothing more was said on the subject at that time, though some ill feeling hovered at the heart of each. The "making up" was no mawkish scene of kissing, embracing and crying, such as romance writers love; their useless fabrics with; but as Mrs Heath was brushing her household duties for the night she said quietly

"I don't think I did quite right Richard."

"I don't think I did, either," responded the husband, and so the spark was quenched which might have become a scathing flame, blighting all domestic peace under their humble roof.

THE RELAPSE—A DOMESTIC SCENE.

Hearing a loud scream just opposite the way from where we were stopping, a little out of the city, we sprang to the window, and saw issuing from the house two women, one of them with a little child. They were frantic with terror, and our first thought was that a murder had been perpetrated or attempted. We met them in the street, took them to a house near by, and heard their story. The husband of the terrified and heart-broken woman had been reclaimed from intemperance, had not tasted liquor for two years, and was blessing the home and the heart of a wife who had counseled and guarded him with unceasing tenderness and vigilance. But on that Sabbath he was enticed away to the city, and he returned to make his house a hell. He had tasted the poisoned cup—he was not himself—he was maddened at a word of counsel from his wife, and he sprang for a weapon with which to dash out her brains, and at this moment occurred the terrific scream and rush.

Horrid scene! What agony in the heart of that fond wife—the hopes that had gathered to gladness for two years, blighted in a moment, and her old cup of woe made indescribably more bitter than before. Her story, as she told it in simple honesty and amid sobs and tears, would have softened any but the heart of a rumseller or his victim. Ruin and despair had come upon that little group, which, but for the *wine cup* might have been as happy as light and confiding hearts could make it.

The indignant inquiry could not be suppressed—who sold the poison to that man? *He* was the author of this ruin. *He* mingled the bitter cup for this family. *He*, to get a sixpence, sent a tide of awful and perhaps life-long wretchedness over a whole household. Sordid, driveled, callous soul!—the personification of crime, guilt and whatever is base and infernal, and deserving the execration of the curse of earth and heaven! The common spirit dealer! Set a mark [illegible]. Make laws to match his villainy. Write him lower, meaner, worse than he who steals a horse or robs a bank. Encompass his den of crime with a police of tenfold vigilance. Drag him to justice, to prison, to infamy. Assign him a darker cell and a sturdier task than the common felon. It is all demanded, if reason and entreaties fail. The reformed inebriate demands it. The watchful and anxious wife demands it. The peace of families and neighborhoods demands it.

Let the people look to this matter. Let the officers of justice consider what they have to do. Let those who vote for Mayor and Aldermen think of their responsibilities. And if any want motives, let them go about the city and country, and witness daily occurrences like the one we have described.—*Boston Reporter.*

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, *Manifest, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,* HAND BILLS, BANKS, CERTIFICATES CHECKS, POLICIES, &c. &c.

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

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE to the excellence of M'Lane's Vermifuge!

Messrs J Kidd & Co—Gentlemen: It is with pleasure I hand this my certificate, testifying to the general popularity of Dr M'Lane's American Worm Specific, to your traveling agent, Mr. Munroe. Some time ago I received from him a small lot to sell on commission. I used a few bottles in my own family, to the good effects I can fully testify. The balance I sold to my customers, and found on inquiry that it gave very general satisfaction. GEORGE MAXWELL

Augusta, Carroll Co, Ohio, July 27, 1846.

For sale at the drug store of J. KIDD & Co. mch19

PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly, William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jaynes, No. 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

BAKER'S BROMA.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut; innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass. and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth st. mch14

Improvements in Dentistry.

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

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

W. M. Wright, M. D., Dentist,

Office and residence on Fourth st., opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A. M., and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M. sep14-ly

SHERIFFALTY.—Capt. W. A. CHARLTON will be supported for the office of Sheriff, subject to the nomination of the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention. mar9-tf FOURTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

First Passenger Boat of the Season.

The Express Packet KENTUCKY, H. Truby, master, will leave with passengers for Philadelphia and Baltimore, on Monday night, 19th inst., at 9 o'clock. For passage apply to W. STEH, Monongahela House, mch19 or D. LEECH & Co. Canal Basin.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY.

(Rooms in the 3d Presbyterian Church.)

THIS ACADEMY IS DESIGNED TO BE PERMANENT.

THE system of instruction pursued in this Institution, will secure to its pupils a sound and thorough English and Classical education, also, every opportunity is embraced for the inculcation of correct moral principles and respectful, kind and amiable manners.

The Principal is aided in these important duties by gentlemen whose literary attainments eminently qualify them to meet the reasonable expectations of the Patrons of the School.

When two or more pupils are from the same family, a liberal deduction will be made.

L. EATON, Principal.

REFERENCES.

Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D. — Mr. Richard Edwards,
" A. T. M'Gill, D. D. — " Luke Loomis,
Hon. A. W. Loomis, — " W. W. Wilson,
Mr George Albree, — " Henry Wilkeson

Circulars can be obtained at the Book Store of Mr Luke Loomis, No. 89 Wood street, and also at Messrs R. H. Beeson & Co's, No. 80 Market street. mch19 d2w

AT W. R. MURPHY'S—Just received, an assortment of

GLOVES—Ladies super kid, light and dark colors, men's do, gentlemen's and ladies lisle, cotton do, misses lisle and cotton.

HOSIERY—Ladies cotton, lead, blk, white, mixed, and unbleached; men's do, ladies super English lisle, spun and fine Silk, Cashmere, plain and ribbed, children's white and mixed cotton do.

LACES AND EDGINGS—Thread and bobbing edgings, Lisle and Victoria do, Swiss and Packond do, Lisle and Thread Laces, &c.

Figured Nets, for capes and caps, new styles—a large assortment.

☞ The place, northeast corner 4th and Market ☞ Wholesale Rooms up stairs. mch19

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO'S Cough Balsam has been eminently successful in the arrest and cure of Coughs, some of which were of great violence and long standing. Severe pains in the breast and sides have yielded to its virtues, and many sufferers been relieved. Its curative powers are undoubted, and attested by a large number of certificates. It is made with great care and from ingredients which are singly of great benefit in all pulmonary affections.

The agent for this place will give you an Almanac gratis in which you will find more ample details.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner of First and Wood streets, also, corner Sixth and Wood sts. mch19

VESTINGS! VESTINGS!!

GENTS, call and see the choicest variety ever offered, and Cameria Cravats, at prices you can't leave them. CLOTH STORE, Post Buildings, corner Fifth and Wood sts. mch16-d1w

THE LARGEST BREAD

IN PITTSBURGH OR ALLEGHENY.

Manufactured in the Sheep Pens street, one door from O'Hara street.

M. LEARY will sell Bread Loaves, [illegible] 9 oz [illegible] of [illegible] lbs of Bread, made from the best [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and for cash.

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mch19

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.—We are now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, direct from the east, from the importers, manufacturers, and consisting of a fine assortment of all grades usually kept by Dry Goods houses, which we are prepared to offer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] SHACKLETT & WHITE, 99 Wood st two doors from the Diamond alley.

TO STOCKING WEAVERS AND PEDLARS.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and for sale at [illegible] SHACKLETT & WHITE.

BLEACHED AND ORANGE PRINTS.—[illegible] [illegible] just opened and for sale by mch19 SHACKLETT & WHITE.

FEATHERS—30 sacks prime, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co.

[illegible] RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds fair to prime, for sale by mch19 RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co.

MOLASSES—[illegible] plantation Molasses, 10 do sugar house do, for sale by mch19 RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co.

LOAF SUGAR—[illegible] Loaf Sugar [illegible] For sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co.

PEACHES—900 bush dried, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co.

BACON—5000 lbs Bacon for good smoke house [illegible] mch19 L. S. WATERMAN, 31 Water and 62 front st.

CORN—[illegible] bush Corn just received and for sale by mch19 L. S. WATERMAN.

PAPER—[illegible] Crown Wrapping Paper, [illegible] mch19 L. S. WATERMAN.

CHAIN—A large assortment of Chain, four hundred and twenty feet length, suitable for steam boats, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN.

PEACHES—200 bush dried Peaches, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN.

APPLES—80 sacks dried Apples, in store and for sale by mch17 L. S. WATERMAN.

SEED—A few bush prime Timothy Seed, for sale by mch19 L. S. WATERMAN.

ARTISTS MATERIALS—Just rec'd and for sale—50 yards smooth Canvass, 27 inch. [illegible] 100 doz Compressible Tubes, of oil colors by mch19 J. KIDD & Co.

COUGH CANDY—200 doz Prices Cough Candy, just rec'd and for sale by mch19 J. KIDD & Co.

NEW GOODS.

R. H. PALMER,

OFFERS FOR SALE, AT LOW PRICES, a full assortment of STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, of the most approved styles and patterns for the SPRING OF 1849, consisting in part of—Fancy and plain English, American, and French Straw, Florence, Rutland, Pedal and other plain and fancy Braid, Chain Rice, Jenny Lind, Loop and Roy & Mourning Braid BONNETS.

Rice Straw Lace.

Fancy and plain Gimp, &c. &c.

Fancy Braid Straw, Gimp, Leghorn, and other Misses' and Infants' HATS.

Panama, Manila, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Straw and other Summer HATS for men and boys.

Bonnet and Plain Ribbons,

Bonnet Silks,

Artificial Flowers, &c. &c. &c.

Straw Bonnet Warehouse, 95 Market street. mch17 d2w

Patent Gold Washers.

PERSONS going to California can be furnished with the best Patented Gold Washer that has yet been introduced to the public. The weight is only 28 lbs., and can be packed in a trunk if necessary. Also, Axes, Picks and other Tools used in California. The above will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at HAYS & GETTY'S, mch17 No 61 Market st.

Pennsylvania Canal & Rail Road Express Fast Packet Line,

1849.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE.

(Exclusively for Passengers.)

THE public are respectfully informed that this Line will commence running on the 19th inst. and continue throughout the season.

The boats are new, and of a superior class, with enlarged cabins, which will give greater comfort. The cars are the latest construction.

A boat will always be in port, and travelers are requested to call and examine them before engaging passage elsewhere.

(Fare only nine dollars through.) One of the boats of this Line will leave the landing, opposite U. S. Hotel, corner of Penn street and Canal, every night at nine o'clock. Time 3½ days. For information, apply at the Office, Monongahela House, or to D. LEECH & Co. mch17 Canal Basin.

GREAT INVENTION. VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

PATENT SECURED JANUARY 1st, 1849.

Patent cross-lever extension Tables, Sofas, Bureaus, Book Cases, Writing Desks.

LEVER OF WROUGHT IRON.

THE TABLES for surpassing every other invention of the kind now extant. They can be extended from ten to twenty five feet, and when closed the leaves are all contained inside, they are made to all sizes and shapes, and are admirably adapted for Steamboats, Hotels, and large private families, forming when closed a complete centre table.

SOFAS AND BUREAUS. These articles are invaluable, particularly to those who wish to economise room and convert a sleeping apartment into a parlor or a dining room, as they can be opened and shut at convenience, and when shut, the bedding is enclosed. A great saving in room and rent. All the bedsteads when closed form a beautiful piece of furniture for a parlor or sitting room.

BOOK CASES—A neat and useful article for parlor or drawing room.

WRITING DESKS. For law offices, counting rooms, and other offices, when opened a most convenient bedstead, when closed a perfect Desk and Library alone is visible.

All these articles need no recommendation, the beauty of the whole is, they are warranted not to get out of repair. It will be for your interests to call and examine the articles, at the manufacturer's store, No. 53 Third street, Pittsburgh. In addition to the above advantages, they are proof against bugs.

mch16 JAMES W. WOODWELL.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. W. Fearns, deceased, are required to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.

SAM'L ROBINSON, Executor.

CATHARINE W. MURDOCH, Executrix.

mar16 dA wt6

SHELL COMBS—A great variety of shell, back, side and dressing Combs, on hand at mch17 ZEBULON KINSEY'S, 57 Market st.

DRIED APPLES—300 bush dried Apples, in store and for sale by mch17 J & R FLOYD.

LARD—[illegible] kegs No 1 Lard, in store and for sale by mch17 J & R FLOYD.

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Dry Goods at Auction.

On Monday morning, Mar. 19th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a great variety of spring Dry Goods, comprising fancy and staple articles, some very rich style dress goods, and large shawls, 5 pieces extra quality black and blue cloths, of the Bristol manufacturing Co's make.

At 2 o'clock,

Will comprise an unusually large and valuable variety of new and second hand household furniture, among which, in particular will be the entire furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. from two families declining house keeping. These articles are of the best quality, and have been carefully used, embracing fine chairs, 1 spring hair seat sofa, 1 fine book case, plain and fine column bureaus, cherry and mahogany tables, patent high and French post bedsteads, 1 rocking cradle, cradles, 1 enclosed cherry wash stand, 1 Franklin and 1 cooking stove, superior rag carpet, second hand ingrain carpets, feather beds, bedding, &c.

Also: 1 complete set white doll ware, one cut glass ware, assorted delf ware, [illegible] variety hardware, large and small looking glasses, &c.

mar19 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

Credit Sale of Spring Goods.

On Tuesday morning 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold on a credit of 90 days, on all sums over $100, a large invoice of fashionable spring clothing, consisting of

46 pairs cassinette pants; 60 do Palo Alto do do, 96 do striped satinet do, 48 do heavy lined drill do, 50 do super blk satinet do; 18 do fancy cassimere do, 24 do extra fine blk do do; 60 extra finished tweed coats, 46 fine tweed coats; 60 fancy summer vests, cassimere and satinet do; fine shirts, blue merrimac and hickory shirts, &c. mch19 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

Executors' Sale of a Dry Goods Store.

On Wednesday morning, 21st inst., at 9 o'clock, and continuing from day to day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold without reserve, by order of the executors of Wm W Fearns, deceased, at the store in the Diamond, the entire large stock of Dry Goods, many of which are of the latest styles and patterns, having been purchased within a short time in the eastern cities, comprising in part about 500 yards super dress silks, mous de laines, cashmeres, alpacas, 5000 yds assorted prints, tickings, tickings, checks, imported and domestic ginghams, colored cambrics, mull, swiss and cambric muslins, barred and country flannels, red flannels, satinetts, jeans, cottonades, blue drills, country linen.

A large assortment of bonnet and cap ribbons, thread laces, edgings, hosiery, gloves, crape, cashmere and silk shawls, silk parasols, linen cambric and silk hdkfs, umbrellas, table cloths, braid and straw bonnets, spool cotton, patent threads, needles, tapes and buttons, ladies merino and alpaca cloaks, together with the usual variety of fancy articles contained in a large retail store.

Terms, under $50 cash currency, over $50 three months, and over $100 six months credit, approved endorsed paper. mch19 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER .... MANAGER.

BENEFIT OF MR WEBB.

The Bateman Family will appear

MONDAY, MARCH 19, to commence with

MACBETH.

Macbeth .... Mr Webb.
Macduff .... Mr Oxley.
Banquo .... Mr Prior.

After which, "The Raging Canawl," by Miss E. Bateman.

To conclude with the

PURSE.

Will Steady .... Mr Bateman.
Page .... Miss Bateman.

Tuesday—Benefit of the BATEMAN FAMILY.

In rehearsal—THE EXILE.

MR. CRISP is engaged and will shortly appear.

CLOVER SEED—500 bush Clover Seed, in store and for sale by mch17 J & R FLOYD.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags prime Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL, mch17 24 water st.

DRIED APPLES—25 sacks dried Apples, in store and for sale by mch17 JAMES DALZELL.

STARCH—20 bxs No 1 Starch, landing and for sale by mch17 JAMES DALZELL.

DRIED APPLES—24 bbls first quality, on consignment, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & Co. mch17 24 wood st.

WRAPPING PAPER—1000 reams assorted Cap do [illegible] reams, Post do [illegible] for sale by mch17 J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

GELATINE, or Cooper's Isinglass—5 cases for sale by mch17 J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

HARDWARE PAPER—20 reams fine quality on consignment, for sale by mch17 J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

LARD OIL—10 bbls best quality, for sale by mch17 J SCHOONMAKER & Co.

GREEN APPLES—100 bbls, a good variety just received and for sale by mch17 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

CORN—12 sacks Corn today received and for sale by mch17 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

SUNDRIES—100 packages fresh [illegible] Y Hyson Gunpowder and Imperial, 300 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, 20 do Laguyra do, 10 do Old Java do; 25 bags black Pepper, 10 do Pimento; 150 hhds new crop N O Sugar; 500 bbls Plantation Molasses, 50 do Sugar House do; 50 tierces fresh Rice; 150 bxs Bunch Raisins; [illegible] bxs manufactured Tobacco, various brands; 20 kegs Gedge & Bro. 6 twist Tobacco, 10 " S Herds' [illegible], 10 " Pittsburgh plug; 150 bxs 8x10 Window Glass; 50 do 10x12 do; 500 kegs assorted Nails; 12 casks Saleratus; 5000 pounds Cotton Yarn, assorted Nos. Together with a full and general assortment of articles in the Grocery line, on hands and for sale by J & R FLOYD, Round Church Buildings, mch16 Fronting on Liberty, Wood and Sixth sts.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of JOHN HAY, of the township of Ohio, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Shaler, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm Miller, Wm Woods, James Dud, Wm Morrison, James Taylor, Frank Dud, John Dickson, Paul A Way, John M Crawford, John Mitchell, Wm Crawford, Thomas Birch. mch16 d3t*

OFFICE TO RENT—In second story, No 56 Water street. ISAIAH DICKEY & Co. mch16 Front and water sts.

LINEN GOODS—A. A. Mason & Co., No. 60 Market street, have received—Linen Sheetings, Linen Damask, 6, 8 and 10-4, Linen Hollands, bleached and brown Linen Table Cloths, Russia and Scotch Diapers, Doylies Napkins, &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers. mch16

A. A. MASON & Co, No 60 Market street, will open this day, 150 pieces small plaid Ginghams, at 12½, 18¾ and 25 cts per yard. mch16

CORN—101 bags just rec'd and for sale by mch16 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

FEATHERS—30 sacks for sale by mch16 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

RYE FLOUR—15 bbls for sale by mch16 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

FISH—10 bbls No 1 Mackerel, for sale by mch16 S F VON BONNHORST & Co.

PIG IRON—125 tons Pig Iron, (Black Fox Furnace) now landing on the Allegheny wharf and for sale by mch16 J & R FLOYD.

HOPS—12 bales 1st sort, 1848, Eastern Hops, in store and for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON, mch16 145 Liberty st.

TANNERS' OIL—10 bbls Tanners' Oil, in store and for sale by mch16 BROWN & CULBERTSON.

WHITE LEAD—100 kegs pure White Lead, in store and for sale by mch16 BROWN & CULBERTSON.

TEA—12 hf chests superior Y H Tea, just received and for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON. mch16

BUTTER—18 bbls prime Roll Butter, 5 kegs pack'd do, received and for sale by mch15 TASSEY & BEST.

APPLES—40 bbls Russet Apples, just rec'd and for sale by mch16 TASSEY & BEST.

LARD—20 kegs Lard, on hand and for sale by mch16 TASSEY & BEST.

EXTRA FLOUR—100 bbls of Holmes' A No 1 Extra Flour, just rec'd and for sale by mch15 S & W HARBAUGH.

GLASS—300 bxs superior brands Window Glass, just received and for sale by mch16 S & W HARBAUGH.

LARD—29 kegs Lard, very good, for sale by mch17 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

POTATOES—150 sacks just landing from steamer Isaac Newton and for sale by mch17 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

MESS AND PRIME PORK—39 bbls just rec'd and for sale by mch15 S & W HARBAUGH.

SOAP—275 boxes No 1 Cincinnati Soap, in store, for sale by mch16 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co.

BACON—20,000 lbs Hams, Sides and Shoulders, city smoked, in store and for sale by mch14 JOHN WATT.

MOLASSES—300 bbls N O Molasses, in prime order, for sale by mch14 JOHN WATT.

FISH—75 bbls Nos 2 and 3 Mackerel, 10 do No 1 Salmon, in store and for sale by mch14 JOHN WATT.

CLOVER SEED—300 bush prime Ohio Clover Seed, for sale by mch14 JOHN WATT.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER. mch14

DRIED APPLES—30 sacks dried Apples, for sale by mch14 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

GREEN APPLES—10 bbls just rec'd and for sale by mch14 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

PLANTATION SUGAR AND MOLASSES—100 hhds prime Plantation Sugar, 100 bbls do do Molasses, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, mch14 170 Liberty st.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—[illegible] bbls S H Molasses, Louisiana refinery, just received on consignment and for sale by mch14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

HONEY—9 bbls Honey, just received on consignment and for sale by mch14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PRODUCE—40 sacks dried Peaches, 40 kegs No 1 Lard, for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

PEACH BRANDY—15 bbls Peach Brandy, just received and for sale by mch14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RICE—20 tierces Rice, in store and for sale by mch14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RYE WANTED—3000 bush of Rye wanted, for which cash will be paid by mch14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—130 bbls Nos 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, for sale by mch14 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

MOULD CANDLES—133 bxs Cin. Mould Candles, for sale by mch14 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

GLASS—221 bxs 8x10 Glass, 103 do 10x12 do; 53 do 9x12 do; for sale by mch14 WICK & M'CANDLESS.

STEAM BOATS.

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH

DAILY PACKET LINE.

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

SUNDAY PACKET.

The ISAAC NEWTON, Captain Hemphill, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M. May 28, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.

The MONONGAHELA, Capt. STONE, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.

The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. KLINEFELTER, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. DEAN, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.

The BRILLIANT, Capt. GRACE, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.

The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. PERS DEVAL will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.

The MESSENGER No 2, Capt. WOODWARD, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,

1848.

(VIA GLASGOW,)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, (mouth of the Sandy and Beaver canal,) at 3 o'clock, and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 6 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip canal to the river during the night,) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting, at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

G. M. HARTON, S & W HARBAUGH, R. HANNA, & Co. } Pittsburgh.

J. HARBAUGH & Co } New Lisbon. my11 tf

NOTICE.—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning. jel3

1848. 1848.

PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE Daily Packet Line

FEBRUARY 1st, 1848 FEBRUARY 1st, 1848

LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M., AND 4 P. M.

The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs, and LOUIS M'LANE, Capt. E. Bennett. The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. mar31

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

The splendid new steamer TELEGRAPH No. 1, Haslep, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on every Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co. mch19 GEO B MILTENBERGER.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The splendid steamer HAIL COLUMBIA, Green, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Wednesday 21st inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to mar19 PETTIGREW & Co., Agts.

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid fast passenger packet TELEGRAPH No. 2, Mason, master, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

☞ Steamer Peytona will leave Louisville for New Orleans, on arrival of Telegraph No. 2. Passengers can go direct, and can have berths secured here if desired. mar17

REGULAR PACKET FOR NASHVILLE.

The fine light draught steamer DOLPHIN, Hazlett, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Wednesday the 21st inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to mch19 J W BUTLER & BRO Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The splendid new steamer HAMBURG, Caldwell, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to mar19 PETTIGREW & Co., Agents.

WHEELING AND SUNFISH PACKET.

The splendid fast running steamer CINDERELLA, Calhoun, master, will run as a regular packet between Pittsburgh and Wheeling and Sunfish, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday for Wheeling, and every Thursday for Sunfish.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to mch15 J NEWTON JONES, Agt.

FOR WABASH RIVER.

The splendid fast running steamer COLUMBIAN, Wm. Dean, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to mch19 J NEWTON JONES, Agt.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid fast running steamer SCHUYLKILL, Williams, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day, the 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to mch19 PETTIGREW & Co. Agts.

FOR ST LOUIS.

The Steamer J. Q. ADAMS, Captain Gregg, will leave on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. mch 19 PETTIGREW & Co., Agents.

FOR ZANESVILLE.

The Steamer YANKEE, Captain McKee, for Zanesville, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 10 A. M. mch 13 PETTIGREW & Co., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.

The splendid fast running steamer FAIRMOUNT, J. H. Haslett, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board. mar19

REGULAR ST. LOUIS PACKET.

The fast running steamer PENNSYLVANIA, R C Gray, master, will leave for the above & intermediate ports on Thursday next at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. mar13

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine fast running passenger steamer ATLANTIS, Geo. W. Wicks, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. C. KING, No. 153 Com. Row, mar5-d6m Louisville.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine fast running passenger steamer GEN LANE, A. McPherson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to mar5 d6m E. C. KING, No 153 Com. Row, Louisville.

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.

The swift steamer CONSUL, Webber, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely. Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a. m. precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports. Every accomodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board, or to W. B. WHEELER, Agt. feb1 At W. Greer's, cor. Smithfield and Water sts.

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.

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

For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible]

FOR MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, And Hockingport, and intermediate landings.

The fine steamer WELLSVILLE, Poe, master, will leave for the above ports every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. dec27-tf

GLASS—320 boxes 8x10 Glass, 85 do 10x12 do, do 10x14 do, 26 do 9x12 do, 30 do 7x9 do, in store and for sale by mar10 L. S. WATERMAN.

SUNDRIES—3 bbls Flaxseed, 2 do Eggs, 1 do Butter; 20 doz Zinc Wash Boards, 20 bbls White Beans, 10 sacks Feathers; 6 doz Hickory Brooms, for sale by feb28 J D WILLIAMS.

FRUITS—50 bush dried Peaches, 50 bxs Raisins; 60 doz Bordeaux Prunes, Smyrna Figs, for sale by feb28 J D WILLIAMS.

BUTTER—2 bbls fresh Roll Butter, for sale low by feb19 JAMES DALZELL.

FAMILY FLOUR—25 bbls Phillips' extra Family Flour, just landing. mar5 J S DILWORTH & Co.

OATS—46 sacks Oats just landing. mar5 J S DILWORTH & Co.

BUTTER—5 bbls prime Roll Butter, just landing. mar5 J S DILWORTH & Co.

NO 3 MACKEREL—50 bbls in store. mar5 J S DILWORTH & Co.

FLOUR—60 bbls Flour in store. mar3 J S DILWORTH & Co.

LARD—10 bbls Lard; 20 kegs do, in store and for sale by mar3 JAS DALZELL.

REMOVAL.—We have removed our Book Store from 56 Market street and 79 Wood street, to the house formerly occupied by Messrs. William Bell & Son, No 79 Wood street, between Fourth and Diamond alley. mar2 ELLIOTT & ENGLISH.