THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE, & CO

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1849.

FROM NEW YORK

Corr

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE, & CO

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1849.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

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

We have just learned that Capt. John Birmingham, the Quartermaster in this city, has received notice that his services are no longer needed!—Capt. B. is a true and honest Democrat, and attended to the duties of his office faithfully. But, it seems that because he would not bow the knee to Taylor Whiggery, he was selected as a *victim to Federal vengeance!*—*Post.*

Our readers will be amused to read the above from the *Pittsburgh Morning Post*, a paper which has for years been the complaisant organ of the most proscriptive administration and the most proscriptive party which ever saw the sun. When it is recollected that almost every single office in the country has been filled by Locofocos, appointed more frequently for their partizan services than for any fitness or individual merit, and that the least suspicion of the taint of Whiggery has been the signal for immediate excision, without the any regard for merit, tried integrity, or any other reason for forbearance, such whining as the above will only be looked upon as the effusion of a most pitiful spirit.

"Capt. B. attended to the duties of his office faithfully!" Who ever heard faithfulness admitted as a reason for not turning out a Whig, by James K. Polk, who is the Post's very *beau ideal* of a President? But what are the duties of his office? We have heard it said that the office is a sinecure. It may be that the Government has abolished the office as useless, and that it is in this way that Capt. John Birmingham has been made the "victim of Federal vengeance." Of this, however, we know nothing, but are inclined to believe such is the case. It is not in the nature of Locofocoism to give up an office which will reward a partizan, however unnecessary it may be. The spoils system is at the foundation of its creed. It is the grab and hold-fast party, which estimates less highly the glory and welfare of the country, than the good of the party, and the amount of the spoils. But we look for better things from the new administration. If an office is of no utility, it will be given up, although an hungry expectant shall be disappointed.

But is not such language the basest hypocrisy on the part of the Post. Has not that paper always held the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils?" Has it not, as the legitimate fruit of that doctrine, been for years the recipient of the Government advertising? What other reason could be given that all the Government patronage has been strictly confined to that paper?

The editor, also, professes to be a *Jeffersonian* Democrat. All modern Democrats pride themselves on their *Jeffersonian* Democracy. Even James K. Polk, was a Jeffersonian Democrat! No matter what hue Locofocoism takes—and it is as changeable as the chameleon—it is all *simon pure* "Jeffersonian Democracy!" It used to be Jeffersonian Democracy in this State to go for the Protection of American Industry. Now, Protection is pronounced "*undemocratic and unjust*!"

But what were Mr. JEFFERSON's opinions in relation to removals and appointments? If the language of the Post in relation to Mr. Birmingham's removal is justified by the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, then has the Locofoco party been living in open violation of them through its whole career—which it no doubt has in a greater or less degree. But in the present case, as indeed in all its removals and appointments, there is no difficulty in showing that the administration of General Taylor is acting in strict accordance with the opinions and practice of Mr. Jefferson, which we shall prove by an extract of a letter from that great man to "Elias Shipman, Esq., and other members of the Committee of Merchants of New Haven." These gentlemen had sent a remonstrance to Mr. Jefferson in relation to certain removals and appointments. His reply is dated "Washington, July 12, 1801," and we take the following extract, as bearing especially upon the subject:—

"The removal, as it is called, of Mr. Goodrich, forms another subject of complaint. Declarations by myself in favor of *political tolerance*, exhortations to *harmony* and affection in social intercourse, and to respect for the *equal rights* of the minority, have, on certain occasions, been quoted and misconstrued into assurances that the tenure of offices was to be undisturbed. But could candor apply such a construction? It is not, indeed, in the remonstrance that we find it; but it leads to the explanations which that calls for. When it is considered that during the late administration, those who were not of a particular set of politics were excluded from all office; when, by a steady pursuit of this measure, nearly the whole offices of the United States were monopolized by that sect; when the public sentiment at length declared itself, and burst open the doors of honor and confidence to those whose opinions they more approved, was it to be imagined that this monopoly of office was still to be continued in the hands of the minority? Does it violate their *equal rights* to assert some rights in the majority also? Is it *political intolerance* to claim a proportionate share in the direction of the public affairs? Can they not *harmonize* in society unless they have every thing in their own hands? If the will of the nation, manifested by their various elections, calls for an administration of government according with the opinions of those elected; if for the fulfilment of that will, displacements are necessary, with whom can they so justly begin as with persons appointed in the last moments of an administration, not for its own aid, but to begin a career at the same time with their successors, by whom they had never been approved, and who could scarcely expect from them a cordial co-operation? Mr. Goodrich was one of these. Was it proper for him to place himself in office, without knowing whether those whose agent he was to be, would have confidence in his agency? Can the preference of another as the successor to Mr. Austin, be candidly called a removal of Mr. Goodrich?

If a due participation of office is a matter of right, how are vacancies to be obtained? Those by death are few. By resignation none. *Can any other mode than that of removal be proposed? This is a painful office. But it is made my duty and I meet it as such.* I proceed in the operation with deliberation and inquiry, that it may injure the best men least, and effect the purposes of justice and public utility with the least private distress; that it may be thrown, as much as possible, on delinquency, on oppression, on intolerance, on anti-revolutionary adherance to our enemies.

The remonstrance laments "that a change in the administration must produce a change in the subordinate officers;" in other words, that it should be deemed necessary for all officers to think with the principal? But on whom does this imputation bear? On those who have excluded from office every shade of opinion which was not theirs? or on those who have been so excluded? I lament sincerely that unessential differences of opinion should ever have been deemed sufficient to interdict half the society from the rights and the blessings of self government; to proscribe them as unworthy of every trust. It would have been to me a circumstance of great relief, had I found a moderate participation of office in the hands of the majority.—I would gladly have left time and accident to raise them to their just share. But their total exclusion calls for prompter corrections. I shall correct the procedure; but that done, return with joy to that state of things, when the only questions concerning a candidate shall be, is he honest? is he capable? is he faithful to the Constitution?

I tender you the homage of my high respect.

THOMAS JEFFERSON."

Here we have pure, unsullied Jeffersonian Democracy, and it most clearly justifies such a system of removals as will give the Whig party at least its "proportionate share of the direction of public affairs," from which it has been so long excluded.

We would not have our readers to infer that all the members of the Locofoco party manifest such a contemptible spirit as that exhibited by the Post, in relation to the removal of Mr. Birmingham.

There are some editors in that party, of too manly a spirit to pet and fume at the meting out of sheer political justice. Of such, is Col. S. D. PATTERSON, editor of the Norristown Register, who has been removed from the post of Navy Agent, in Philadelphia. In an article on the subject is the following paragraph, from which the editor of the Post can learn a lesson in good manners and manly sense:—

"As a matter of course, changes in official stations are taking place. It could not, it ought not to be otherwise. General Taylor owes it to his friends, to the party which placed him in power, to make his selections for office from among them. A contrary course would be an indirect insult to those who advocated his election, for it would imply a want of confidence, either in the sincerity of their friendship, or in their capacity to assist in carrying on the affairs of the administration. "To the victors belong the spoils," is a declaration which our Whig politicians were loud in declaiming against in the day of their minority. But the doctrine was, in our apprehension, a sound one then, and it is just as correct now as ever it was. No democrat can consistently ask to be continued in office under an administration of whose policy he does not and cannot approve. Indeed, by doing so he would forfeit his claim upon the confidence of his own party friends, for he would be manifesting [illegible] disposition to yield the higher question of principles to the meaner consideration of dollars and cents. It would be absurd, too, to assert that there are not in the ranks of General Taylor's immediate adherents and supporters, an abundance of men just as well qualified to administer the duties of the several officers in the gift of the President, as are the democrats who hold them; and the President owes it to those who labored assiduously and zealously for his election, to supersede every democrat in office with the least possible delay, and confer his favors upon his own partizan adherents. That he will do so, we do not doubt or question."

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, March 22, 1849.

The leading speculation in financial circles just now, is how much coin we are to import from Europe this season, for there are none now who doubt that another month will see coin landed here.—First class sterling bills sell at 106½, and good have sold at 104½, a rate that will pay largely. The first bill drawing house in New York, Brown, Brothers & Co., have also been large purchasers of produce bills in New Orleans, at 103½, for which their paper has been given, and cashed at 1½ per cent. a month, and brought here to be re-sold at 9 per cent, an operation which, taken into connection with the profit on the sale of bills abroad, will pay roundly. The import of specie upon money thus raised, puts casual borrowers to some trouble, but a very easy money market will follow.

A large iron manufacturing establishment is to be established at Hudson, the river terminus of the Hudson and Berkshire railroad. There is an abundant deposit of iron ore to be reached through the medium of this road, and the parties who have taken hold of the place, hope to make a rapid fortune. In all probability, by the time the machinery is in place, there will be a specific rate of duty upon iron, and the rate advanced enough to enable the works to operate at a profit.

People in New York are much "exercised" just now, to devise means to enable our banking institutions to go on under the new constitution, which is rather stringent. One bank, the Manhattan, has no fears upon this head, having been granted for the purpose of supplying the city with pure water forfeiting their charter, which is perpetual, after thirty years, should they sell their water works, or refuse to supply the city. The Croton has superceded the Manhattan water, but the charter is retained. All the water works have been sold, all the land sold, and all the pipes taken up and buried, leaving nothing to represent the "Company" but a well, in which is a pump, worked by a man with $1,500 a year salary. He stands ready to pump and supply the city, but he has few customers, and his labor saves the charter. If there are any shrewder managers in the banking line than this, it is not generally known.

The municipal election begins to attract much attention, but the result is not a matter of much doubt. With only a moderate effort, the Whigs can sweep this city, and do the tax payers service. The Common Council is *tied* now, and a more wasteful and idle government was never inflicted upon the city. The city government, as at present organized, is not equal to the wants of the city, and until we have a revolution, no reforms can succeed. We want a city legislature, and separate departments for a dozen objects.

Money is moderately easy, and stocks close very firm for all kinds.

On 'Change not much animation—2000 bales Cotton at full prices. All kinds of flour are in favor of the buyer, and New Orleans is cheap at $5.—Holders of Wheat have come down, and 130c will buy choice Genesse Wheat, and 105c Ohio of good quality. New Clover Seed is scarce, and would sell at 7@7½c. All coarse grains are dull and drooping. Pork has taken a sudden start, and closes at $11 12 for Mess, and $9 25 for Prime.—Lard 6¼@6½ for Common to good, and 5½ for grease sorts. Ohio Whiskey at 23c, and dull.

President Taylor and his Cabinet.

In every part of the Union, the new Administration elicits expressions of confidence and approbation. The N. O. Bee, after announcing the names of the Cabinet, goes on to say

This is a very able Council, and will we are fully persuaded, give entire satisfaction to the country Intellectually, rather than politically, it is a strong cabinet. There is not a member but has been distinguished either by his eloquence and ability in the National Legislature, or by pre-eminence in his profession. There is scarcely an ultra amongst them, though they are all of the school of politics to which the Executive himself is attached.

Of the Secretary of State, John M. Clayton, it is almost superfluous to speak. His voice has been heard, and his influence has been felt in the Councils of the Nation for a quarter of a century. He takes rank with the most distinguished members of the U. S. Senate. He is an honest, liberal, high-minded statesman, of enlarged and comprehensive views, practical rather than theoretical in his opinions—truly national and conservative in his sentiments, ardently devoted to the union, loving his party well, but loving his country more. He is prudent, sagacious and wise, a safe counsellor, of profound integrity, of immense experience, of sound and stable judgment. Gen. Taylor could not possibly have conferred the first office in his gift upon an abler and better man than John M. Clayton.

Wm. M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury, is a gentleman hitherto little known beyond the sphere of his profession. He is comparatively a young man, but has already attained the highest public distinctions to which a jurist can aspire. He stands at the head of the Philadelphia bar.—Mr. Meredith, we are told, possesses a calm judgment of impregnable solidity, a sagacious, acute and inquiring intellect, vast erudition, and a perfect familiarity with politics as a science, rather than a mere contest of factions. He is said to be just and liberal in his political tenets and to be imbued with that steady national feeling which characterizes Gen. Taylor. That he will preside over his department with signal ability, is not doubted by any well informed person.

Geo. W. Crawford, Secretary of War, is a man of a vigorous and well stored mind. He has several times been chosen Chief Magistrate of his native State, and has been "so high-minded in his great office," as never to fail a reelection, even when Georgia was politically opposed to him. He is a Southern man in feeling and principle, but holds no sympathy with that sectional fanaticism which marks the tenets of the followers of John C. Calhoun. He is a gentleman of character and talent, and will do justice to the eminent post for which he has been selected.

Of the Secretary of the Navy, W. B. Preston, we can only speak from his recent display of mental power and fascinating eloquence in the Halls of Congress. He was a representative of the Old Dominion. Whig as he is, he was chosen by the constituency of an almost hopelessly democratic district. His popularity, his talent, his influence as an orator, bent down opposition. He made a single speech in the House at the late session, but it was instinct with genius, and glowing with patriotism. He acquired, by this solitary effort, a noble reputation, which, we feel certain, he will sustain as a confidential adviser of the Executive.

Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Home Department, is an old war horse, who has long figured in the political arena. He is in some respects a representative of the old party divisions, a strong minded, large headed man, warm in his feelings, bold in their expression, experienced in politics, a statesman of no mean calibre, a thinker of no ordinary force and comprehension; a specimen of that brood of giants, who, in times of yore, feared not to beard the Lion of the Hermitage, and were not appalled at his "waked wrath." Mr. Ewing has capacity for any office, and will perform the functions entrusted to him with the vigor and shrewdness that mark his understanding.

The office of Postmaster General has been bestowed upon Jacob Collamer, of Vermont. He, is an embodiment of the steady loyalty and staunch political faith of the Green Mountain State. He served for many years in Congress, as a representative from Vermont, and exhibited in his public career, abilities of a very fair standard, great patience and indefatigable industry. Mr. Collamer is accused of being a Free Soil man. That he is in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, is quite probable. We are not acquainted with any Northern politician, of either party, who does not entertain precisely the same opinions. Mr. Collamer in his present position, has only to attend to the functions that devolve upon him as the head of the Post Office, and we will venture the assertion, that the duties of his office will be discharged with a thousand times more zeal, public spirit, and regard to the interests of the community, than were manifested by his penurious predecessor.

The Attorney General, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, is a statesman and a scholar, distinguished by vast legal learning, great reasoning powers, a fertile and well balanced intellect. He is eminently fitted for the station conferred upon him, and his appointment reflects credit upon the discrimination and judgement of the President.

With such a Cabinet, representing the various sections of the confederacy, and many of the shades of opinion which diversify the sentiments even of the same party—acting harmoniously together under the guidance and control of the clear and healthy judgment of the President and bending all his energies towards the promotion of the best and highest interests of the people, the maintainance of a fraternal spirit of concord, the extinguishment of sectional jealousies, and the mitigation of an extreme party hostility—we sincerely believe that the Administration will prove efficient, successful and popular. It is only to continue in the same spirit in which it commenced, and it will be hailed by the nation as the purest and highest reflection of our republican institutions that the country has witnessed since the days of Washington.

Wall Papers.—In almost every branch of business in Pittsburgh, there is an increase of enterprize, and an improvement in home manufacture, which will soon place our city on an equal footing with any other in the country, as well in articles of general manufacture, as in the various productions of iron, for which she is justly famed. In the Wall Paper line, Messrs. James Howard & Co., have exhibited a very commendable spirit, having despatched one of the firm, Mr. Levi Howard, to England and France, who has spent several months, in selecting choice samples of papers for importation, and in perfecting himself in the manufacture of the finer qualities. The Messrs. Howards are now receiving their foreign supply, which, together with their fine stock of home manufacture, presents a great variety, both in style and price, from which to choose. See advertisement.

A letter from Washington says—Cabinet meetings continue to be held early every morning.

President Taylor has taken a pew in the Protestant Episcopal Church, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Pyne.

Colonel Bliss is much indisposed from chills and fevers.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

ROMANCE OF HISTORY.

The following article, which, we find in a recent number of the Model American Courier, of Philadelphia, is a remarkable production. The writer, J—— C——, whom we recognise as our friend Mr John Carlin, connected by marriage with the late Col. Stone, is a deaf mute from birth, and a brilliant example of what may be accomplished by education for one entirely deprived of hearing and speech. He is a resident of this city, and a painter of much merit. His wife is also a deaf mute and highly accomplished. They are both worthy members of an evangelical church, and the happy parents of three lovely and perfect children.

Mr. Carlin resided some years in France and Italy engaged in the study of his profession, and possesses a good knowledge of the French and Italian languages, as well as of the English, which is our vernacular, but to him is involved in all the difficulties of a foreign tongue. One of his pieces was included in the last distribution of paintings by the art Union.—He is withal a poet.

ARTISTIC HISTOTRY

CY J—— C——, THE MUTE ARTIST.

In almost all instances, the nicely traced origin of events which have happened in the world, though trifling, is indeed curious. To those who delight in historical researches it cannot fail to prove that every event heard of was commenced, through the instrumentailty of man, by the Omnipotent Being, with a view of gaining the desired end. How strange, how wonderful is His wisdom, in selecting persons and material objects for the *means* of beginning what He deems most desirable for the common welfare of mankind.

On the authority of Benjamin West, the great painter, the real origin of our glorious Revolution and subsequent Independence was the old palace of St. James, London, with whose exceedingly homely architecture the royal lover of fine arts—the munificent, good natured, but weak minded George III—was so dissatisfied, that he expressed a modest wish of having a new and more elegant palace built. But, alas! his iron chests were found empty, and of course he was sorely grieved. His chief adviser, Lord North, suggested—what?—a plan to impose heavy and oppressive taxes on the colonists, that his weeping master might reap a golden harvest for that grand purpose. The good king reluctantly consented; and the result—we all know, and ought to *thank* him and his hired emissaries for the consummation of our permanent freedom, power, and prosperity, unrivalled by any other nation!

Of the most remarkable revolutions the earth has known, the Reformation of the sixteenth century stands conspicuous in the pages of history.—The more steady was its progress from its commencement, the more formidable it appeared to the Papal See. Thousands of thousands of brave warriors of both conflicting parties perished on their gory fields—millions of dollars were spent in sustaining those horrible wars, and hundreds of thousands of martyrs were burnt, hung, and inhumanly butchered—yet, notwithstanding the gigantic efforts of the Roman Church and her powerful allies to suppress the growth of Protestantism, the ball of the Reformation rolled in thundering triumph over the whole world! Its origin?—Who began to push that ball onward, even without knowing its real character?

On a sunny day, in the commencement of the sixteenth century, an imposing procession of Corpus Domini was seen crossing the spacious piazza of the Cathedral of Florence. Its pageantry, with gold and silver crosses glittering in the sun, and anthems ringing loudly and sweetly in the air, infused awe and deep veneration in the hearts of the kneeling faithful, while, standing behind them, others gazed with mute admiration at the gorgeous spectacle. A little retired from the crowd stood a man of majestic form, looking on the receding train with an abstracted expression, bespeaking a mind wholly engrossed by some theme of a nature evidently different from that at which he was gazing. Though plain, even slovenly in his apparel, his haughty mien betrayed his noble birth, his head, colossal in proportion to his body, was singularly shaped, and covered with thick black curls. His nose was remarkably crooked, and his eyes black and brilliant as a gazelle's. There was in them, a mysterious, dreamy light, that seemed to glisten out of the depths of genius.

His eyes now wandered from the pompous procession to the noble cathedral, and rested on its magnificent dome—the master piece of Filippo Brunelleseo; his soul, penetrating the exquisite beauty and grandeur of its architecture, seeming to dilate, threatening to burst from its osseous prison, and his lips moved in concert with the inner workings of his mind. Slowly from the cupola he turned his eyes to the graceful, symmetrical campanile, or belfry, a work of Giotto's, which, in accordance with the custom of the old Italian architects, was detached a few yards from the cathedral; and thence to the venerable baptistery, another detached building, admiring the sciographical beauties in the projections and cavities of the buildings.

At length the holy men forming the procession of Corpus Domini disappeared within the cathedral; the crowd soon dispersed, except a few groups standing here and there, apparently engaged in lively conversation on different subjects interesting to themselves. The solitary being turned again his gaze back to the towering dome, to which his strained eyes were long rivetted, while higher and higher on fiery wings his imagination soared. Lo! suddenly he darted over the piazza, hurrying himself home, with a smile of exultation playing about his mouth.

The enthusiast soon reached his solitary room, and locked the door, to prevent intrusion. He opened his huge, much-thumbed portfolio, took out a large sheet of dark paper and put it on a board, and having trimmed his crayons, commenced transferring to the paper the idea which struck his mind while gazing at the dome; this idea—mark, it was the ball of the Reformation thus pushed onward. Hour after hour passed by, still he worked incessantly, forgetting every thing but that grand idea.

At last his immortal work was achieved. He now stepped a few feet back, stood with his arms folded on his breast, gazing on his production—he smiled a smile of triumph, and then sunk into a chair, exhausted in mind and body. Beaming through the opened casement the last golden ray of the setting sun, as if in an endeavor to show its approbation and admiration, rested—lingered on the rugged but majestic brow of Michael Angelo!

That production of his sublime genius was a design of a dome for St. Peter's, at Rome, which he, after a long and assiduous application to the rules of geometry and sciography, brought to absolute perfection.

After some years of voluntary exile, Michael Angelo Buonarroti returned to Rome, in compliance with the most affectionate entreaties of the reigning Pontiff, to complete the great pictures in the Sistine Chapel, which he left unfinished in his precipitate flight from the eternal city and the thunders of the Vatican; he unfolded his superb designs before the wondering eyes of the now gracious Pope and his ministers, who demanded what designs they were.

"For a dome of St. Peter's, which I can suspend in the air," answered the architect, standing erect in all his professional pride.

"Magnifico!" exclaimed Pope Julius II., raising his hands in admiration at the exquisite symmetry of the cupola.

"Magnifico!" re-echoed his mistress.

"Come maestoso!" breathed the Pontiff.

"Si, monsignore," answered the servile cardinals.

The longer they examined the plans, the more they admired the beauty and boldness of the conception, majesty of size, and grandeur of height of the dome far surpassing those of the Cathedral of Florence; and they lavished praises on the gratified architect—painter—sculptor.

"Yes, thy name, my dear Buonarroti," said the Pontiff, looking smilingly on him, "*thy name will never die.* It will for ever abide in thy wondrous dome, which alone will remind the unborn generations of the sublimity of thy genius."

For this flattering compliment Michael Angelo made a low obeisance to his noble patron, and expressed a hope that he would be allowed to execute without delay this design, which found favor in his Excellency's eyes.

Pope Julius, now turning to his cardinals, said—"Our Cathedral, old and dilapidated as it appears, much to the scandal of our holy religion, needs renovation, enlarging, and beautifying, with such a dome as shown in these designs, eminently calculated to awe and lift the souls of the faithful up to our blessed Master, to whom it pleased Him to elect me Vicar. You, beloved cardinals, will have the goodness to attend to it at once, sparing nothing to bring into effect every thing relative to this grand plan.—Stop.—I would however prefer Signor Bramante Lazzari, my special architect, to superintend the erecting of the main body and transepts of our church, according to his superior judgment and taste. See to that."

Well aware of the Pontiff's energy and determination of purpose at any cost whatever, and extravagant liberality to men of genius, we need not be surprised at his soon exhausting his coffers by meeting all the expenses incidental to the building of so vast a temple.

When Leo X ascended the Pontifical throne, he pursued the same course adopted by his predecessor, with an abundance of gold and silver in the hitherto empty coffers, obtained in a manner singular in its nature, yet most fatal to the Papal power—the sale of indulgences promulgated with immense success by the Dominican Friars; and especially the notorious Tetzel. The great reformers, Martin Luther, Melacthon, Zwingle, and others, rose to protest against that egregious act. * * * The subsequent history is already known.

As St. Peter's was not completed till the middle of the 17th century, it was not Michael Angelo's good fortune to live to see what Lord Byron saw, and sung in his Childe Harold—

——"The vast and wondrous dome,
To which Dian's temple was a cell."

Important from Canada.—It has been stated that there have been important dispatches received in Washington, by the British minister, touching affairs in Canada. A telegraphic dispatch from Montreal, March 20, 1849, says:

"The rebellion losses bill passed the Upper House on Thursday, by a majority of four. There was great opposition to the bill. A protest was entered by the minority.

"Great anxiety is felt about the probable course of the governor general. A rumor is current to-day that he will reserve the bill for the assent of the Queen.

"Addresses are pouring in from all parts of the provinces—the tone of some of which is reported as being very violent. Many plans are proposed if the bill is sanctioned.

"The metropolis is quiet at present; and no movement will be made until the governor general's course is known.

"It is stated that the minority intend dropping the representation bill."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURGH, March 21, 1849.

SENATE.

Mr. Crabb, from the Committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill with House amendments, to re-charter the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, reported it back with sundry amendments.

On motion of Mr. C. the amendments were taken up, considered and concurred in.

Mr. Forsyth, from the Committee on Banks, to whom was referred the, bill with the House amendments, to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, of Waynesburgh, reported it back with amendments.

Mr. Konigmacher (same committee) reported a bill to extend the charter of the Chester County Bank. [Afterwards taken up and passed—yeas 26, nays 7.]

Mr. Cunningham, (Corporations) reported the bill to incorporate the Silver Creek, Improvement Company, with amendments. Also, the bill to incorporate the Penn Mining and Smelting Company, with amendments.

Mr. Crabb, on leave, presented a petition from Philadelphia, for a law to authorize the State Treasurer to refund relief issues in sums of $50 and upwards.

Mr. Konigmacher read in his place, a bill to extend North Queen street, Lancaster.

The bill to extend the chancery jurisdiction of the several Courts of this Commonwealth, coming up, on third reading.

Mr. Johnson moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

After considerable debate, in which Messrs. King, Stine, Johnson and Konigmacher, participated, the motion was agreed to.

The bill declaratory of the fourth section of the act supplementary to the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was again taken up on second reading.

Messrs. Stine and Johnson advocated the bill, and Mr. Darsie (Speaker) opposed it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill declaratory of the fourth section of the act supplementary to the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad was taken up and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

William McSherry, member elect from Adams county, (in the place of Hon. James Cooper) appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Pearce offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Banks to enquire into the condition of the Girard Bank, now applying for a reduction of its capital stock.

Considerable debate occurred on this resolution, in which Messrs. R. Smith and Roberts stated its object to be to affect stocks in Philadelphia. The resolution was thereupon *indefinitely* postponed—yeas 58, nays 30.

On motion of Mr. George T. Thorne, the State Librarian was requested to furnish the titles of books loaned to members and others during the last three years, with the names of the borrowers.

An ineffectual attempt was made by Mr. Little to get up the North Branch bill; but 26 voted for the motion.

Senate amendments to the bill providing for the more speedy collection of debts due by defunct corporations, were concurred in. So the bill has passed.

A lengthy report, called for by the House, was sent in by the Auditor General, giving a tabular statement of the expenditures of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, &c.

The supplement to the bill abolishing the District and Mayor's Courts of Lancaster, passed after a very lengthy and desultory discussion. The salary of Hon E. Lewis is by this bill raised to $2000.

A message was received from the Governor, recommending the passage of a joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a Commissioner to confer with Commissioners from Maryland and Delaware, in regard to the boundary lines of said States and this State, and to settle the same.

North Branch Canal.—The bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Little, and Mr. Pearce moved to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of general amendment, which was lost by a decided majority.

The question was then taken on Mr. Ball's substitute, (small notes) and it was carried—yeas 43, nays 42.

The bill was further progressed in before 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the North Branch bill, when Mr. Schoonover proposed an amendment providing that if the Governor can borrow the sum necessary to complete the work, that no small notes shall be issued. This was negatived and the bill was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, by a vote of 43 to 42.

The rules were then dispensed with by a vote of 38 to 28, and the bill came up for final passage.—Upon the vote being taken it stood, yeas 39, nays 46, so the bill was finally negatived.

HARRISBURGH, March 22, 1849.

SENATE.

The Speaker presented a memorial from the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh, asking that the water tax of that city may be made a lien on real estate.

Petitions and remonstrances were presented.

Bills Read in Place.—By Mr. Best, to revive and continue the act to incorporate the North Branch Canal Company, and the supplement thereto.

The bill supplementary to the act abolishing the District and Mayor's Court of Lancaster county was read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Crabb submitted a joint resolution in reference to promoting International Exchanges, (appropriates $300 to defray Mr. Vattemare's expenses in collecting and superintending the transmission of books to New York.) which was read a second and third time and passed. Yeas 14, nays 11.

The bill to repeal the act to encourage the mineral resources of this Commonwealth, passed a second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The vote negativing the bill providing for the removal of the seat of justice in Sullivan county, was reconsidered and a compromise bill inserted, appointing J. Irish, of Schuylkill; Judge Jessup, of Susquehanna, and John R. Broadhead, of Pike, Commissioners to settle the question.

On motion of Mr. Stutzman, a special committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill authorizing the Courts of Quarter Sessions to change election districts. The committee are Messrs. Stutzman, Roberts and Luchenboch.

The committee of Ways and Means reported adversely to raising the salaries of Associate Judges in Allegheny county; to changing the mode of collecting taxes in East Hamphill, Lancaster county; to authorize disbursing officers on the public works to pay interest on (unpaid) check-rolls; to the bill supplementary to the revenue act.

The committee on Banks reported a substitute to Senate bill re-chartering the Lancaster Bank.

Mr. Eshleman's resolution in favor of biennial sessions was called up on second reading, and indefinitely postponed.

The General School Bill was called up on second reading, discussed at great length, the principal point being upon several different propositions to retain a portion of the State taxes in non-accepting school districts, for the benefit of the same, to build school houses, &c., which was finally compromised.

Afternoon Session.—A motion to reconsider the bill for the completion of the North Branch Canal, prevailed, but further action on the subject was postponed for the present.

The School Bill was considered and passed finally.

The bill to establish meridian lines was also passed.

Correspondence of the North American.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1849.

The members of the Cabinet are beginning to be domiciled, and by the next session of Congress, will be prepared to extend the hospitalities of their stations in a becoming and dignified manner. Mr. Clayton is about to establish himself in the former residence of Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Meredith has taken the well known mansion of Mr. St. Clair Clarke, on President's Square. Mr. Preston has succeeded Mr. Mason, not only in office, but in his household. Mr. Johnson has been established during the winter on Capitol Hill, and will do well to keep himself above the atmosphere of the city. The other members have not yet located themselves. From these indications, it may be inferred that the new Administration will redeem some of the niggardly and two-penny character of its predecessor, in discharging at least the decencies, if not the civilities of official life.

Mr. Buchanan, certainly maintained the credit of his position in this respect, during his whole term of office, and with a degree of honorable liberality; but none of his associates, except, perhaps, Mr. Mason, pretended even to observe the obligations of social intercourse. This mean and narrow spirit of parsimony, was not confined to the cabinet, for they were encouraged by the example of Mr. President Polk, whose household was conducted on a more miserly scale than those of an hundred private gentleman in Washington. It is generally believed that he saved between $60 and $75,000 out of his salary, and that during all the conflicts of party he consoled himself with the reflection, that however the opposition might denounce his Administration, they could not deprive him of these hoarded gains. The large salary attached to the Presidency, was granted expressly, as the debates show, that the Executive might entertain generously the representatives of foreign governments, the two Houses of Congress, and tender such other hospitality as the obligation of the station imposed. From the time that he entered the White House, until the last day of his term, Mr. Polk devoted himself with the keenness of a money changer, to the profits growing out of his position. He measured the appetites of his official guests, and disturbed no ancient vintage with the visits of his purse. The stories of his niggardly dealings are as numerous in all the circles of the metropolis as they are discreditable to the Chief Magistracy, which he lowered by chaffering with provision dealers. One breathes freer in feeling that the day of small things is over, and that the high places of government are not only filled with talent and integrity, but with gentlemen of breeding, who have accepted office for some other purpose than squeezing their annual stipends out of the Treasury. INDEPENDENT.

When the Ben Franklin reached Carrollton, to receive Gen. Taylor from the Frankfort committee, a passenger leaned over the guard and accosted a colored gentleman rolling barrels on the wharf-boat—"say, my man, did Gen. Butler go up to Frankfort on the occasion of Gen. Taylor's reception there?" "No, massa." "Ah! why not?" "O de General was laid up sick." "Sick! sorry to hear that; what's the matter with him?" "Berry bad, massa—got the *prejudice*"—*Louisville Journal.*

THE DIPLOMATIC SMUGGLING CASE.—We have published the item from the New York Commercial alleging against the American Charge to Stockholm, a disgraceful participation, under the sanction of his official character in the smuggling of goods into the Swedish port of Stockholm. In the Daily Journal, published at Lafayette, Indiana, (the home residence of Mr. E.,) we find the following explanation, tending to remove the stigma which otherwise attaches to him. The Journal says:

We have been shown a private letter from Mr. Ellsworth, dated at Stockholm, October 30, 1848, from which we are permitted to make an extract that would seem to exculpate him entirely, and fix upon another the reproach with which he stands accused. The extract is substantially in these words:

"He (says Mr. E., alluding to a gentleman whose name is purposely withheld,) had the impudence to forward all the purchases he made during his journey, to my address; and to expect that I would reclaim the same, free of duty. Such a collection was never got together before; sweetmeats, silk curtains, petticoats, new linen, maps, and a go-cart for children; carpets, hams, flour, and perfumery, contained in about twenty trunks and boxes. My refusal to aid him, as he had expected, aroused his avarice, and led him to employ ungentlemanly language in a note he wrote to me. My answer was conceived and expressed with more feeling than his own, and admitted of no reply. As soon as I received his communication, I simply answered it as follows:

"Sir: With the assurance that your polite note of this morning has received all the consideration it so eminently deserves, I am, &c.,

"H. W. ELLSWORTH.'

"These few words threw him into a most violent passion; and he is welcome to continue it at his pleasure. My whole action in the matter was right; and I have therefore determined to let it stand, without any attempt at reconciliation. It is, in fact, a good 'finale' to the series of disagreeable interviews I have had with him.

"So much for petty quarrels, which, considering the person who offended me, are hardly worth alluding to."

The Washington letter of "Independent," in the Philadelphia North American says:

The President has directed the recal of Mr. H. W. Ellsworth, as Charge d'Affairs at Stockholm, upon the evidence of his participation in the affair which has recently been the subject of so much just and indignant comment in the press.

FROM YUCATAN.—*Return of the American Volunteers.*—The ship Tennessee, Capt. Watts, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th inst., from Silas, with a detachment of 250 men of the American volunteer regiment, which had been disbanded. The New Orleans Delta, of the 14th inst., says:

The disbanding of the regiment, in the manner in which it was done, is disgraceful to the authorities of Yucatan. The regiment left this city under a solemn promise from Governor Barbachano, that each private should be paid eight dollars a month, should receive a suit of clothes every three months, and, at the expiration of the term of service, 320 acres of land. The regiment was between three and four months in service. During that time, they had several severe engagements with the Indians, and from Tekax to Tihosuco and Valladelid, drove the army before them, until they now have possession of no portion of importance, except Bacalar, near Balize, Honduras.

The regiment was besieged eight days in Tihosuco, and during that time was reduced to such an extremity that officers and privates had nothing to eat but cats and dogs. In the several engagements, the loss in killed was from sixty to seventy, and from a hundred to a hundred and fifty were wounded. Although continually suffering hardships, owing to the salubrity of the climate, but few of the men fell by disease. After all this, the only requital offered the men is the paltry sum of ten dollars each. Barbachano pleaded the poverty of the treasury, and Col. White finding there was no prospect of the stipulations entered into with the regiment being fulfilled, at once requested that it should be disbanded, which was at once acceded to.

We regret to learn that Lieut. Campbell, of Capt. Kelley's company, and Lieut. Gallagher, who were wounded in the battle of the 25th December, died of their wounds, the former on the 22d January.

THE CHOLERA.—We are sorry to perceive that, as the weather grows warmer, the Cholera is on the increase in the South. The Louisville Journal, of the 22d, says that the steam boats which have arrived at that port from New Orleans in the last few days, have all had cholera cases on board, but they do not report them, fearing it might deter passengers from going down on such boats. The Saladin had two deaths from cholera, both deck passengers, one of them named Wilson, from Whiteville, Indiana. Passengers report that the cholera was on the increase in New Orleans.

The Nashville Whig, of Tuesday, says "there have been several deaths from cholera since our last, but we are unable to state the particulars."

The Little Rock Gazette notices the arrival of several companies at that place bound to California, among them were the Knickerbocker Company, from New York, numbering some 80 men, under command of Capt. Ebbets; a company from Mississippi and Alabama, under command of Capt. Smith; and a third numbering 30 or 40 men. A company was organizing at Little Rock under Capt. McVicar, and another at Memphis. They go all by way of Fort Smith, from which post a detachment of troops, under Major Bonneville, starts for the same destination.

We find upon our table, a copy of a catalogue of Green House Plants, shrubs, vines, and creepers, grown at the Pittsburgh Hedge Farm Nursery, by W. & Jas. Murdock. These gentlemen have, probably, the most extensive nursery in this vicinity. We are promising ourself the pleasure of a visit to it shortly, when we shall probably have something more to say.

It gives us much pleasure to observe that our nursery men are doing well this season, there being an active demand for almost every thing in their line. This gives assurance of the growth of a love for the beauties of nature, and of increased attention to the production of fine plants. We are glad to see that ornamental trees, and shrubs, and flowers are in demand. The more our city and environs are adorned in this way the better.

The American, yesterday, treated its readers to an editorial article on the difficulties in Canada—As the editor is a native of her present Majesty's North American possessions, it may be presumed he understands of what he writes.

A Washington letter in the New York Express says—The State Department will send new instructions to the American Minister at London in season for the steamer of Wednesday. Mr. Clayton will prove as capable in his correspondence as in his Senatorial service. Mr. Buchanan used to remark, that the correspondence of the State Department was enough to keep the Secretary diligently employed eight hours a day every day of the year, and this is but a small part of a Secretary's labor.

The Cabinet, however, are all working men, and they all mean to honor their offices, and fulfil every reasonable public expectation. I predict for each and all of them the most complete success, and for the whole Administration, a success and brilliancy which will distinguish it for all time to come.

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
de29 GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

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

SHERIFFALTY.—Col. HUGH DUFF, of Ohio township, will be supported for the office of Sheriff, subject to the nomination of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention.
mch21:wtfT OHIO.

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:d&wtfT EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

PROTHONOTARY.—The Whigs of Allegheny county will urge the claims of WM. J. MARKS, for a nomination to this office at the coming County Convention. Mr. M. is a good Whig, and is every way competent to discharge the duties of the office, and deserving a nomination by the party ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
mch20:d3t&wtfT

MR. EDITOR:—You will please state that I will be a candidate for nomination for the office of Prothonotary, before our next Whig and Antimasonic County Convention. Yours, &c ,

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK.

Elizabeth township, March, 22, 1849.

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. sep14-1y

---

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Nicholas and Margaret Brown, from Upper Canada, Ministers of the Gospel of the Society of Friends, will hold a religious meeting in the South Common M. E. Church, in the city of Allegheny, this, Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock The public in general are invited to attend.

HAMPTON, SMITH & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

NO. 54 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

OFFER FOR SALE by piece or package, one of the largest stocks of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to be found in any establishment East or West, and at as small advance on cost as will be offered anywhere. We have proven to our trade, that we can compete directly with the Eastern Houses, and would respectfully solicit an examination of our stock by others who may have thought of going East, as they will find they may be saved that time and expense. In our assortment will be found—

10,000 pieces English, French, and American Prints;
2,000 do do do do Ginghams.
1,000 do Scotch, French and American Lawns;
500 do Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, &c.
200 do Bereges, Toille de Eteinnes, Pasha Checks, Brailliantes
500 do Plain and Fancy Linen Ginghams,
500 do Mode, Black and Fancy Alpacas;
500 do Belgian and American Cloths;
200 do Newest styles Cassimeres;
500 do Plain and fancy Satinetts;
500 do Jeans, Tweeds, Merino Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, &c
1500 do Men's Cotton Summer Wears;
Newest styles Velvet Riding Cords, Croton Cloths,
Drap D'Ete, Cloths, &c.
Fancy Silk and Marseilles Vestings, Irish Linens,
Brown Linens, Brown Hollands, Paddings,
Canvass, Buckrams, Crash Diapers, &c.
Apron Checks, Shirting Stripes, &c.
A very handsome variety of newest styles Bonnet and Cap Ribbands
Also, Laces, Fancy Netts, Cambrics, Jaconets
Mulls, Swiss, Book Muslins, &c.
Ladies and Gents' Lisle and Silk Gloves;
Hoskin and Cotton Gloves;
Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.
Every description of Variety Goods;
500 bales Brown Sheetings;
100 do Fine Brown Shirtings and Drills;
75 cases Bleached Shirtings;
75 bales Tickings.
We shall keep up our Stock throughout the season.

PITTSBURGH, March 22, 1849. mch23:d2w&w4tS

PAPER HANGINGS.

MESSRS. JAS. HOWARD & CO.,

No. 82 Wood Street,

WOULD call the attention of the public to their present stock of Paper Hangings, which for variety, beauty of finish, durability and cheapness, is unsurpassed by any establishment in the Union.

Besides a large and full assortment of paper of their own manufacture, they are now receiving a direct importation of French and English styles of Paper Hangings, purchased by Mr. Levi Howard, one of the firm, now in Europe, consisting of

Parisian manufacture,	10,000 pieces.
London do	5,000 do

Of their own manufacture they have 100,000 pieces Wall Paper, and 12,000 pieces satin glazed Window Blinds, &c.

Messrs. James Howard & Co. have spared neither expense nor labor in their endeavors to rival the eastern wall paper establishments, both in quality of manufacture and variety of pattern; and they are warranted in assuring the public that they have succeeded.

The whole assortment, foreign and home manufacture, will be offered on terms as low as those of eastern manufacturers and importers. mch27:dtf

---

1849.

Merchants' Transportation Line.

VIA PENNSYLVANIA CANAL & RAIL ROADS,
TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THE Canals and Rail Roads being now open, and in good order, we are prepared to forward all kinds of merchandise and produce to Philadelphia and Baltimore, with promptness and despatch, and on as good terms as any other Line.

C A McANULTY & Co.,
Canal Basin, Penn st, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—CHARLES RAYNOR, Philadelphia.
mr27 ROSE MORRILL & Co, Baltimore.

1849.

MERCHANTS' WAY FREIGHT LINE.

For Blairsville, Johnstown, Hollidaysburgh, and all intermediate places

THIS Line will continue to carry all Way Goods with their usual despatch, and at fair rates of freight.

AGENTS—C. A. M'ANULTY & Co, Pittsburgh.
D B Wakefield, Johnstown
John Miller, Hollidaysburgh.

REFERENCES—James Jordon, Smith & Sinclair, Dr F Shoenberger, R Moore, John Parker, S F Von Bonnhorst & Co, Wm Lehmer & Co, Jno M'Devitt & Bros, Pittsburgh; John Ivory, Sumit, Mulhollan & Ray, Jno Graff & Co, Blairsville. mch27

R. T. LEECH, JR.,

Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

Saddlery Hardware & Carriage Trimmings,

No. 133 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IS now receiving his Spring supply of Goods, and invites the attention of Saddlers, Coachmakers and Merchants to his stock. It has been bought upon the best terms, from the best sources, and he therefore feels confident of being able to afford satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. mch27:d6m

---

JAS. E. YEATMAN. E. F. PITTMAN. GEO. R. ROBINSON.

YEATMAN, PITTMAN & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 169 Second street,
mch27:d6m* ST. LOUIS, MO.

A. A. HARDY. WM. P. JONES.

HARDY, JONES & Co., (successors to Atwood, Jones & Co.) Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, Pittsburgh, Pa mch27

GREENWOOD GARDENS

ARE NOW OPEN, for sale of a large collection of Greenhouse Plants, of the choicest varieties. Also, a large collection of the finest Dahlias, and annual Flower Plants, will be ready to deliver in pots the 1st of May.

BOUQUETS of the choicest Flowers put up at the shortest notice.

The Gardens will be open for the general reception of visitors on the 2d day of April.

Captain Vandergrift's new steam boat, the Thos. Scott, will commence running from the Point, foot of Penn street, to the Gardens, the 2d day of April.
mch27:dtf*

TO LET.

A GENTEEL three story dwelling House, on Second street, near Smithfield street. Also, wanted, a situation for a good honest and competent Clerk, and one for a smart lad about 17 years of age, in a warehouse or to learn a good trade.

Address Box 324, Post Office, Pittsburgh. mr27:3t

City dailies copy to amount of $1 each.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Wholesale Grocery Store to the corner of Hancock street and Allegheny Wharf, next door to the Perry House.
mch27:dtf JOHN F. PERRY.

NEW SPRING GOODS—A. A. MASON & Co., No. 60 Market street, are now opening 40 cases and packages of splendid SPRING GOODS, comprising Lawns, Muslins, Bereges, M. de Laines, Ginghams, Prints, French Cambrics, Linens, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, and a general assortment of Goods. mch27

TO MERCHANTS AND PEDLARS.—SMITH & JOHNSON, 46 Market street, wishing to close their stock of Variety Goods previous to their removal, will sell at wholesale their stock of Combs, Buttons, Needles, Threads, Pins, Jewelry, &c., at cost. S. & J. will remove on April 2d, to No 69 Market st. mch27

BEANS—16 bbls white Beans, in store and for sale by mch27 HARDY, JONES & Co

---

LEMONS—105 bxs Lemons, in store and for sale by mch27 HARDY, JONES & Co

---

PEA NUTS—25 sks Pea Nuts, just rec'd per steamer Telegraph No 2, and for sale by
BROWN & CULBERTSON,
mch27 145 Liberty st

POTATOES—200 sks and 60 bbls Neshannocks, on hand and for sale by
mch27 TASSEY & BEST

GREEN APPLES—65 bbls Apples, in good order, rec'd this day by stmr Pilot No 2, and for sale by
mch27 J & R FLOYD

FOUNDRY PIG IRON—200 tons Pig Iron, Marion Furnace, landing this day on the Allegheny wharf and for sale by mch27 J & R FLOYD

LARD—200 bbls No 1, in good shipping order; 20 do No 2 do; for sale by
mch27 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, Front st

FIRE and Water Proof Mineral Paint, for sale by
mch27 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

S. SALTS—20 bbls in store; for sale by
mch27 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

DEERS HAIR—3 sks in store; for sale by
mch27 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

FLAX SEED—100 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH,
mch27 53 water and 104 front st

ROLL BUTTER—11 bbls prime Roll Butter, put up in cloths, received and for sale by
mch27 S & W HARBAUGH

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 tierces, a prime article; rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH
mch27

GUTTA PERCHA—Lathe Bands, of Gutta Percha just rec'd and for sale by W W WILSON,
mch27 corner 4th and Market sts

FLOUR—138 bbls Flour, G Walker's brand, just landing and for sale by
mch27 J S DILWORTH & Co

GREEN APPLES—30 bbls in fine order.
mch27 J S DILWORTH & Co

CLOVER SEED—10 bbls Clover Seed.
mch27 J S DILWORTH & Co

PRODUCE, &c.—40 bbls dried Peaches; 100 sacks do Apples; 10 bbls Roll Butter; 10 do Lard; landing from steamer Enterprise; for sale by
BAGALEY & SMITH,
mch27 18 and 20 wood st

BULK PORK HAMS—3000 lbs, in good order; for sale by mch27 BAGALEY & SMITH

S. SALTS—25 bbls prime Salts, in store; for sale by
mch27 J C BIDWELL & Co, water st

CORN MEAL—150 bbls fresh Corn Meal, just rec'd and for sale by mch27 J C BIDWELL & Co

---

SALERATUS AND SODA ASH—10 bbls Soda Ash; 7 casks Soda Ash; for sale by
mch27 J C BIDWELL & Co

DRY APPLES—10 bbls best quality, for sale by
mch27 J S DILWORTH & Co

BEANS—25 bbls small white, for sale by
mch27 J S DILWORTH & Co

POTASH—A pure and choice article, always on hand and for sale by
mch27 BRAUN & REITER

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA—1 cask rec'd and for sale by mch27 BRAUN & REITER

ALCOHOL—12 bbls rec'd and for sale by
mch27 BRAUN & REITER

WANTED—Barley, Corn, Rye and Wheat, for which the highest market price in cash will be paid by
S & W HARBAUGH,
mch26 53 water and 104 front st

WOOL—The highest market price in cash will be paid for the different grades of Wool by
mch26 S & W HARBAUGH

MACKEREL—150 bbls No 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by mh26 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED APPLES—500 bush dried Apples, in store and for sale by mch26 S & W HARBAUGH

PARIS GREEN—19 cans true, just rec'd and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & Co,
mch28 corner 1st and wood sts

SHAD—6 half bbls for sale by
mch26 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

HERRING—8 bbls for sale by
mch26 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—70 cases just rec'd and for sale by mh26 B A FAHNESTOCK & Co

---

NEW STOCK OF JEWELRY—Watches, Military and fancy Goods, just opening and for sale at regular Eastern prices, by W W WILSON,
mch26 corner 4th and Market sts

BACON—2 casks Bacon Hams; 8 do Bacon Shoulders, just received and for sale by
mch26 HARDY, JONES & Co

BULK MEAT—18 casks Hams, in sweet pickle; 965 pieces Bulk Shoulders, just rec'd and for sale by
mch26 HARDY, JONES & Co

PEA NUTS—80 sks Pea Nuts, just rec'd and for sal by mch26 HARDY, JONES & Co

---

ALCOHOL—20 bbls Alcohol, just rec'd per steamer Shenandoah, and for sale by
mch26 J KIDD & Co

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Splendid Household Furniture at Auction.

On Thursday next, April 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at the dwelling of Hon Judge Irwin, on the East Common, adjoining the canal in Allegheny city, without reserve, his entire household Furniture consisting of

Mahogany sofas and chairs;
do divans, lounges and rocking chairs;
do centre, pier side tables;
do bedsteads, wash stand with marble top, mahogany and cherry dressing bureaus, French and and high post cherry bedsteads, cherry wardrobe, fancy and common chairs, 1 pair large French plate pier glasses, looking glasses, super candelabras and lustres, mantel lamps, mantel ornaments, brussels, ingrain and straw carpeting, an elegant new tapestry carpet, saxon rugs, feather beds and bedding of the choicest quality, French china dinner and tea setts, glass, crockery and queensware, ivory handle and common knives and forks, window blinds, cornices and curtains, elegant French mantel clock and shade, runs 3 weeks, brass clocks, astral and hall lamps, superior cooking stove and fixtures complete, bath tub and fixtures, great variety of kitchen furniture, utensils, etc. Philadelphia made garden engine, and a variety of garden tools, &c.

Some of the above are entirely new, and all in excellent order. Terms at sale.

mch27 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

Administrators Sale.

This, Tuesday morning, 27th inst, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by order of W C Bovard and George Boggs, administrators of James Lindsey, deceased, at his late residence, 5th street, above Smithfield, cart and horses, feed chest, bureaus, fine side tables, stands, bedsteads, beds and bedding, book case, a large collection of valuable books, 1 silver watch, 2 cases pistols, kitchen utensils, &c. mch27 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

---

Executors Sale, continued.

On this, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the store of W W Fearns, in the Diamond, will be sold without reserve, by order of his executors, a very large stock of dry goods, among which are—200 yds white and yellow colored Crape Lisle, 23 pcs colored bonnet Lawns; 100 yds best Florence Silk; 300 do white and colored Gros de Naples and barred Silks; 32 pieces cashmeres and de Laines; 39 do Thread Laces and Edgings; 126 do Mantua and Satin Ribbands; 25 do figured and plain Bobbinets; 25 do cambric and barred Muslins; 27 do black and colored Cambrics; English and French merinos, alpacas, prints, red and white flannels, together with the great variety usually found in a large retail store. Terms at sale.

mch27 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Administrator's Sale of Stocks.

On Thursday morning, April 12th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, by order of Thomas Davidson and Joseph Pennock, Administrators of the estate of A. Horbach, deceased—

5 shares Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Co
133½ do Conemaugh Bridge Company.

mch27 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Blairsville Recorder copy and send bill to Auctioneer.

Assignee's Sale, by Auction.

FORTY-FIVE ACRES OF EXCELLENT COAL—with the privilege of another tract adjoining, and about forty-two acres of land—on which are erected 9 or 10 dwelling houses, two coal rail roads, and other improvements for carrying on the coal business.

This extensive and very valuable property lies just on the bank of the Monongahela river, directly opposite the thriving borough of M'Keesport, in Allegheny county, and will be sold all together.

It will be offered for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the second day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the New Court House, in Pittsburgh.

Several years time given for the payment of the purchase money. This property lies together, in such a position as to afford every facility for carrying on the coal business in the least expensive and most profitable manner.

The coal is of the best quality. Time to take it out unlimited. Title indisputable. Much of the land suitable for building lots.

Capitalists wishing to make a safe and very profitable investment on speculation, and persons wishing to engage in the coal business, are invited to look at this property and attend the sale, as it is fully believed that no better bargain for such property was ever offered in Allegheny county.

For further information, inquire of the Assignee or Auctioneer, or of Geo. F. Gillmore, at his office on Grant street, Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER MILLER,
Assignee of Robt. Sinclair.
mch26:d1w JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

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

MR. CRISP IN 3 OF HIS POPULAR CHARACTERS

Delusion, in unison with Raising the Wind, will be repeated, by particular request. Another new Peice! CONSTANT NOVELTY! 1st night of My Poor Dog Tray, in which the celebrated and highly trained Neptune will appear.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, will be presented

DELUSION.

Sir Bernard Harleigh..........Mr. W. H. Crisp.

RAISING THE WIND.

Jeremy Diddler..........Mr. W. H. Crisp

After which, for the first time, the celebrated and highly trained dog Neptune will appear in the drama of

MY POOR DOG TRAY.

The Maniac...Mr. Wood | Shela...Mrs. Madison

☞ In preparation, the Rake's Progress, and many other novelties.

PHILO HALL,

Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon.

MR. WILLIAMSON, in returning his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him by the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, &c., begs to inform them that he will exhibit, as above, his NATIONAL DIORAMA of the BOMBARDMENT OF VERA CRUZ, by the forces under Gen. Scott.

To prevent pressure at the doors, attendance will be given at the Hall every day from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4, for the sale of tickets, and no more will be issued than can be comfortably seated.

Tickets 25 cents—children half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock—commences at 7½. Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, doors open at 2, commences at 2½.

Volunteers who served with the Army in Mexico, FREE. mch26:dlw

---

MUSICAL SOIREE,

AT APOLLO HALL—On Monday and Tuesday Evenings, March 26 and 27—by the

BATEMAN FAMILY,

Assisted by Messrs. NOARTH and FARRELL.

Misses Kate and Ellen will sing a number of their most popular pieces, and appear in full costume.

Mr. Bateman will give his very striking IMITATIONS OF FORREST, MACREADY, and other celebrated performers.

Admission 30 cents—children 20 cents. Tickets admitting a lady and gentleman, 50 cts. mch24:3t

---

NEW LITERARY EMPORIUM.

A NEW DEPOSITORY OF CHEAP PUBLICATIONS has been opened on Third street, opposite the Post office, where may be found a general assortment of the popular literature of the day. The proprietors have made the most ample arrangements for procuring all new works as soon as issued from the press.

MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS.—All the most valuable Magazines and Weekly Newspapers can be had at their counter by the single number or by the year.

STATIONARY.—Letter and cap paper, pens and pencils; in short, every thing in the stationary line and of the best quality, for sale cheap.

MUSIC.—A large assortment of the most approved Piano Forte music, bound and otherwise. This music is pronounced by the most distinguished professors to be the best collection ever offered for sale in the West.

The United States Odd Fellows' Directory for 1849, got up in convenient style.

Without particularizing further, we respectfully request a visit to our store room, from the public.

WORK & HOLMES, Third street,
mch26 opposite the Post Office

ALLEGHENY VENITIAN BLIND, AND CABINET WAREROOM.

J. A. BROWN would respectfully inform the public, that he keeps on hand at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny city, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds; also Venitian Shutters are made to order in the best style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His Blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools, and wood of the cabinet establishment of Ramsay & M'Clelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers, as well as the public at large, with every thing in their line.

Agency, No 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
mch26 J. A. BROWN.

WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 47 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS PALMER,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and customers, that he has had at no past period so extensive a Stock as he has at present. He can offer to purchasers, on VERY moderate terms, at the old established Stand on Market street, almost every article in his line—including Counting-room, Bed-chamber, Dining-room, Parlor and Hall Paper. With Borders, Landscapes, Fire-board Prints, Paper and Transparent Window Shades, Bonnet and Binders' Boards, Writing, Wrapping, and Tea Paper, he is abundantly supplied, and requests country merchants and housekeepers to call and examine his assortment.

Rags and Tanners' Scraps taken in trade, at the highest prices. mch21:d&w3mT

EXPRESS PACKET LINE,

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE,

Exclusively for Passengers.

—The Boats of this Line will leave as follows, at 9 o'clock at night:

Ohio—Capt. A Craig, Monday night, 26th.
Kentucky—Capt H Truby, Tuesday, 27th.
Louisiana—Capt J P Thompson, Wednesday 28th.
Indiana—P Burkey, Thursday, 29th.
Ohio—A Craig, Friday, 30th.
Kentucky—H Truby, Saturday, 31.
Louisiana—J P Thompson, Sunday, April 1.

For passage apply to W SUTCH,
Monongahela House,
mch26 or D LEECH & Co. Canal Basin

AGENT WANTED.

ONE OF THE FIRST Manufacturers of Steel and Files in England, is in want of a respectable party to undertake an Agency, for said articles, by keeping a Stock in this city. An established House, having a connexion among Manufacturers, Engineers, Machinists and other consumers, would be preferred. Apply by letter, addressed to "M. S. & F.," this office, giving name and referance, after which an interview will be arranged for, if deemed desirable. N. B None need apply but such as can give unexceptionable references.

mch26·dtf

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 29, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.

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

TUESDAY PACKET.

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

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

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

THURSDAY PACKET.

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

FRIDAY PACKET.

The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. PERS DUVAL, 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,

1849.

(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,	Pittsburgh.
R. HANNA, & Co. J. HARBAUGH & Co.	New Lisbon.

my11tf

NOTICE—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning. je13

1849. 1849

PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE Daily Packet Line.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1849 FEBRUARY 1st, 1849

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. jan31

Pittsburgh & Louisville Packet Line.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

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

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.

mch26 GEO B MILTENBERGER.

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE PACKET LINE

The new and splendid fast passenger packet, TELEGRAPH No. 2, Mason, master, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co, or GEO B MILTENBERGER.

☞ Steamer Peytona will leave Louisville for New Orleans, on arrival of Telegraph No 2. Passengers can go direct, and can have berths secured here if desired. mar24

Louisville and St. Louis Packet Line.

1849. 1849.

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

E. C. KING, No 153 Com. Row,

mar5-d6m Louisville

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid steamer CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL, Black, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day, Tuesday.

For freight or passage apply on board. mch27

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The light draught steamer SHENANDOAH, Bowman master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

mch27 PETTIGREW & Co, Agts

FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.

The fine steamer PARIS, Maratta, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Monday, the 27th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

mar26 PETTIGREW & Co, Agts

FOR NASHVILLE

The splendid steamer EUPHRATES, Calhoun, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Saturday, the 24th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

mch23 PETTIGREW & Co, Agts

FOR WABASH RIVER.

The splendid steamer RINGGOLD, Cope, master, will leave as above on Monday, the 26th inst, at 4 P. M.

for freight or passage, apply on board.

mch22 PETTIGREW & Co, Agents.

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

mar20 PETTIGREW & Co. Agts

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

mch20 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

mar20 PETTIGREW & Co, Agents

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

mch10 PETTIGREW & Co. Agts

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 accommodation 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.,

feb4 At W. Greer's, cor. Smithfield and Water sts.

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.

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

For freight or passage apply on board. [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. dec27-1m

---

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., 120, Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now fully prepared with a recently imported stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c., to offer very great inducements to Western Merchants, as, in addition to the many advantages had by our predecessors, Messrs. Logan & Kennedy, we have greatly increased our facilities, and purchase all our goods from first hands on the very best terms.

The junior members of the firm devote their whole attention to sales, and feeling confident of giving satisfaction, respectfully solicit a call from all who may visit this market. mch23

Vocal Exercises

AND SOLFEGGIOS, with an accompaniment for the Piano-forte, adapted to the wants of private pupils, or classes in vocal music. Selected from Italian, French and German composers, by Lowell Mason: 70 large pages of closely printed music, containing 106 exercises progressively arranged. Price 75 cents.

Just received, a supply of the above, direct from the publishers, by JOHN H. MELLOR,

mch23 81 wood st.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS—W. R. MURPHY, corner of 4th and Market sts, Pittsburgh, has received his first supply of Spring and Summer Goods, and invites merchants to look at his stock. Prices low.

Wholesale Rooms up stairs—entrance from 4th st.

mch23

WANTED.

A BOY of 14 years of age, of good qualifications, wishes a situation as assistant in a store. Apply at this office. mch28 d3t