THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1849.

☞ 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

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

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

Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention.

☞ At a meeting of the Whig and Anti-Masonic Committee of Correspondence, held in the Common Council Chamber, on Saturday evening, the 15th inst, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs and Anti-Masons of the City of Pittsburgh, be requested to meet at the usual places, in the several Wards, on Saturday next, the 22d inst, between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing Five Delegates from each Ward, to meet in Convention, on Wednesday, the 26th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Mayor, to be supported by the party at the coming municipal election.

WM. McCANDLESS, Chairman

dec18

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

"A Citizen of Pittsburgh" has been received, and shall have an early hearing.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.—Our readers are kept fully posted up in relation to the exciting scenes passing at Washington, by our very reliable and intelligent correspondent. To his letters we refer them with confidence, and will merely remark now, that we have not the slightest fears of a dissolution of the Union. Southern men who bluster in this way only s'ow their own weakness, and the folly to which even men of good sense will sometimes descend, when their minds are blinded with passion. There is no doubt that a few leading spirits in the South contemplate such an insane movement, but there is not the slightest danger that any thing more than bluster will grow out of it. Let the subject be once grappled in all its stern realities, and difficulties of such fearful magnitude will start forth, that these hotspurs will be the very first to flinch in the time of trial. The dignified coolness with which the whole North views these threats, shows the estimation in which they are held. If the South is ripe for disunion—as these fiery spirits would fain have us believe, but which we most thoroughly doubt—the North is not, and will not consent to it, and our Southern brethren will find that we like them and the Union too well to let them go so easily.

Both our regular and private correspondents assure us that President Taylor is all right on the Union question. He did not need their assurance, however, to convince us of that. We think it fortunate for the country that just such a man as "Old Zick" fills the Presidential chair at this crisis, and that he is also from the South. Let the least overt act of treason be committed, and the honest hearted old soldier, who has spent his whole life under the folds of the American flag, and for its honor and defence, will show these valorous gentlemen that there is a point beyond which it would have been wisdom not to have gone.

THE MAYORALTY ONCE MORE.

We are somewhat fearful that our views upon the subject of the nomination of Mayor have not been so clearly understood as we would wish to have them. No one, we believe, will question for one instant, our devotion to Whig principles, nor suppose that we do not desire to have our municipal officers, as well as all others, Whig, if possible. But knowing that a good deal of feeling exists among our friends upon the subject of Mayor, and dreading the mortification of defeat, should we make an unhappy selection our object has been to urge the Whigs to great circumspection in their choice of a candidate, in order that we might be enabled to bring out the undivided strength of the party. With a good man, one worthy and competent to discharge the duties of that station—the importance of which, we regret to say, has been too much overlooked—we are certain of success. The chief magistrate of a city like ours should be a man who, in point of character and capacity, could command the respect and confidence of the entire community. He should, moreover, be possessed of unquestioned energy, prompt to see the laws executed, and determined to discharge the duties confided to him, without fear or favor from any. In other cities, great care is taken in the selection of this officer, and none but the best and most reliable citizens are chosen. We see no reason why this should not be the case in this city—and we feel confident that we have, in our own party, many, who are in every respect worthy of the position. Our object, therefore, is to urge upon our friends the necessity of exercising prudence in their selection of a candidate, if they desire to succeed. That there are times which every man owes, who values the welfare of the community in which he lives, and forms a part, which rise superior to party dictates no one can for a moment question, and if the interests of the community are disregarded, in our choice of a candidate, and we make a selection without having any other object than that of defeating our opponents, we may thereby drive away from our support, a large number of friends, who may deem the qualifications of the man, of much more importance than the mere fact of his being a Whig. It is the intention of the Democrats, to nominate one of their best and most popular men,—and they are already boasting of their intention to defeat us. It therefore becomes us, to use great circumspection in our choice. Success is certain, if we choose right, if not, defeat is not at all improbable, as we have heard a great many of our most respectable and influential Whigs declare, that they would vote for no man, that they did not deem entirely competent and deserving of the office.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD MOVEMENT.—We understand that a meeting of the committee, which was appointed by the county convention, to consult with the commissioners, in relation to the subscription of the county to the Central Railroad, held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and recommended that a committee be deputed to attend the adjourned meeting of stockholders, in Philadelphia, on Monday next, the 24th inst.; and that Messrs. Geo. Darsie, and Solomon W. Roberts, Esq., were appointed the delegates to the stockholders meeting.

PATENTS.—In the list of patents granted during the week ending on the 11th of December, we notice the following:

Isaac Munden, of Allegheny City, Penn.—For improvement in machinery for preparing Hubs for Boxes."

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new office has been established at Jacksville, Butler co., Pa. B. C. Jack, Esq., Post Master.

THE MAYORALTY

THOS. J. BIGHAM, Esq

Mr. White—While we fully approve your views with respect to the election of a competent individual, by the Whig party, we feel and know that there are many Whigs in this city, whose character and abilities would fill the measure of your wishes, and amongst others we would suggest the name of Thos. J. Bigham, for that office, who will, we understand, accept the nomination, if conferred upon him.

MANY VOTERS.

For the Gazette.

MR. WHITE—We are now within two or three weeks of the Mayor's Election, and yet I see no movement on the part of the Whigs to bring out their candidate. To put the ball in motion, I would respectfully suggest the name of George Singer, of the South Ward, Mr. S. has always been a Whig, *and nothing else.* He filled the office of council man from our ward for several years, with much credit, is a gentleman of respectable talents, and of irreproachable moral character. Should the name of Mr. Singer be acceptable to the party, immediate steps should be taken to bring him before the public, provided he will consent to become a candidate.

SOUTH WARD.

THE LEGISLATURE OF OREGON, October 11th, had just closed its session of fifty five days. They have adopted a code of laws, mostly taken from the Iowa statutes. One, however, is the prohibition of "Negroes and Mulattoes" from settling in or passing through the territory. This, a letter writer says he is convinced, is contrary to the inclination of the people. The message of Governor Lane, the same writer learns, he had no right to deliver, and this fact he was not aware of till after the Legislature had been in session some days.

The *Baltimore American*, of Saturday, says:

"We learn from Washington that the difficulty which occurred in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, between Mr. MEADE, of Virginia, and Mr. DUER, of New York, and which, it was feared might lead to a hostile meeting, was amicably settled last evening by the intercession of mutual friends of the parties."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Debate on the Dissolution of the Union: Gen. Taylor's opinion.

WASHINGTON, Friday morning, Dec. 14th.

The state of feeling last evening in respect to the occurrences of the day, was not nearly so excited, as might have been expected. Perhaps there was more anxiety concerning the issue of the very serious personal altercation between Messrs. Duer and Meade, than in regard to any other transaction of the day. The rumor is, that a challenge was sent from Mr. Meade to Mr. Duer, before the adjournment. As to the important point, whether Mr. Duer accepted or not, there is not even a rumor. Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, is a personal friend and associate of both gentlemen, and it is understood has promptly and zealously interposed his good offices between them, with the design of bringing about a reconciliation. It is of course to be hoped that his efforts will prove successful. Mutual apologies ought to be made, after which there is no reason why a perfect reconciliation should not be brought about. Although to be engaged in a duel is in our day, for a northern public man, certain political death. It is said that Mr. Duer is indifferent to these pursuits, and by education and temperament is disposed towards the mode of adjustment sought by Mr. Meade.—If this be so, there certainly is serious danger of a fight.

This personal *contre temps* is a specimen of but one class of the evils and dangers resulting from our present state of disorganization. The question of the peace and harmony of the Republic is infinitely more important than the private relations between the honorable members of the House.—How much more serious than even this painful altercation is the fact that forty Southern gentlemen so far forgot the respect due to the place, to say nothing of their patriotism, as to vociferously applaud direct and unqualified threats of disunion, as was done repeatedly yesterday afternoon. I believe that I was compelled to omit from the summary I forwarded by the last mail, any allusion to the most extraordinary declaration made by Mr. Colcock, of South Carolina, relative to the part he and his state were ready to bear in the work of dismembering our glorious Republic.

In Colonel Baker's eloquent protest against these oft repeated menaces against the Union, he had said most pointedly, but not tauntingly, that the North did not believe that the South, either through her people or representatives was serious in making them. His constituents did not believe they would ever be carried out, nor that any attempt to carry them out would be made. He agreed with them. It could not be in the hearts of Southern or Northern men to meditate disloyalty to the Union. Here there were cries from many quarters, "we will show you." But how, said Colonel Baker, will you show us? The reply was ready and vehement Pass the proviso to abolish slavery here, and we will show you!

Mr. Wallace, of South Carolina, took up the refrain and declared that he spoke for the whole South, and would say, that the South would have her rights in *spite* of the North. A voice answered, why not with the consent of the North?

But one Mr. Colcock was particularly explicit and chivalrous. He defended the sincerity of the South, and particularly that of South Carolina, and as a guarantee of it, and by way of convincing the North, he would now pledge himself to bring in a resolution providing for the immediate dissolution of the Union, the moment that the Wilmot Proviso should be passed by the House, or whenever a bill should pass for the abolition of slavery in the District. Here was a burst of applause from the Southern members, and from the galleries.

Colonel Baker said, very well, introduce it, and that will be the end of it.

Mr. Colcock—No it will be the beginning of a movement that will not end but with the end of the Union.

Mr. Baker said he was well aware that South Carolina began her movements for dissolution of the Union fifteen years ago.

Now, can this be called a farce, utterly without meaning and design. It does not so appear so to me. I rather, on the contrary, think that attempts against the Union will be made, and they not insignificant ones. Still, will the North yield? ought she to yield in her conflict for freedom? No, no! most these enemies of the Union with argument, kindness, and forbearance, and when all else fails, commit them to the executive power. Earnest inquiries have been lately made, as to General Taylor's views in the present or any threatened crisis, and the result is, that in any and all contingencies, he is for the Union with all the powers and functions vested in him by the Constitution for its own defence and enforcement. The Union of its enemies may be on the brink of a dark and deep chasm; if so, it will be the care of the President that the Union shall be saved, let what will be the fate of its foes.

You will notice there was another trial to elect a Speaker yesterday. Mr. Winthrop received the highest number of votes, 59. Mr. Cobb ran highest on the Democratic, receiving 40. Lynn Boyd had 26, and Potter, 24. Wm. J. Brown did not get any. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15th, 1849.

In describing and commenting upon the proceedings of the House, to day, I shall begin at the end, and set out, for the information of your readers, the result of the forty second forty third, and forty fourth trials, to elect a Speaker, of that assembly, and for that purpose present the following table

Stanley, Whig,	30	40	49
Winthrop, do	36	25	27
Morehead, do	9	10	6
Stevens, do	11	13	11
McGaughey, do	3	1	1
Duer, do	5	5	5
Wilmot, Free Soil,	6	6	6
Julian, do	2	2	2
Root, do	1	1	1
Boyd, Democ.	51	68	82
Potter, do	24	24	22
Cobb, do	18	6	1
McLane, do	8	7	1
Scattering	21	17	17
	225	225	223

It appears from the above that both parties commenced voting to day without the slightest preconcerted arrangement of their strength. Mr. Stanley, on the Whig side, and Mr. Boyd, on that of the Democrats, gradually led out from among their competitors, and became the chief candidates of their respective parties. How it has happened that the Whigs, who, from the beginning of this remarkable contest, have, with singular steadfastness, adhered to Mr. Winthrop, should now cast a majority of its votes for Southern gentlemen, I am not able to explain. In the caucus of the Whigs, two weeks ago, the Southern members freely and unreservedly said, we shall go for Mr. Winthrop, because we know and respect his ability, his dignity and impartiality, as a presiding officer, and because, also, it is due to him as a Northern Whig, a leading representative of the great majority of the party here, and a distinguished supporter of a Southern Whig President. It is not for me to read lectures to Whig members as to the course expected of them by their party and their constituents, but I cannot help expressing the hope that this change, from a Northern to a Southern Whig, has not been determined on as a means of conciliating and recalling to their duty the six Whig deserters, who went off upon Mr. Gentry, on the first vote. Fortunately for the Whig party, Mr. Toombs developed to the country, in the furious diatribe he yesterday delivered, his reasons for separation. Were any party to adopt the creed he has embraced, it would at once denationalize itself, and sink to the state of a petty and contemptible faction.

The Democrats, in like manner, have changed their attitude. It is just one week since the defeat of Mr. Cobb, the regular nominee, was definitely ascertained and submitted to. Since that time, the party has, with few exceptions, been voting for Northern candidates, coming within two votes, at one time, of electing the rather famous Mr. Brown Since the inglorious flight from the field of that illustrious leader, not a Southern vote has been given for a Northern candidate, and we now find two thirds of the Northern votes concentrated upon a Southern member, certainly more objectionable, by reason of his position upon the slavery question, than Cobb was. I hope to see, some time before the holydays, a Speaker elected but I will say, with perfect confidence, that Mr. Stanley cannot procure as many Whig votes as Mr. Winthrop did, and that the election of Boyd can only be effected by the aid of Southern Whigs. That he should receive the support of those who refused it to Mr. Winthrop, would be natural, and is probable.

The House sits to morrow, though a vigorous attempt was made to adjourn over until Monday. The votes above given concluded to day's proceedings, but the only important incident of those which occupied the former part of the day, was [illegible] resolution, proposed, I believe, by Mr. Man[illegible] Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania that no debate should be in order until the choice of a Speaker This will have a tendency to shorten the pending struggle, for it stops babble. As to babbling, Mr. A. Johnson, and some others, consumed a couple of hours of this day's sitting in that amusement, to no other purpose in the world than that of making themselves ridiculous. The surplus excitability of members having cooled off with the passage between Mr. Duer and Mr. Meade.

There is a very interesting suggestion connected with this personal scene. It is said, by some, that a "general row" was laid down by certain of the disunion gentry, as a part of yesterday's performance in the House, the finale of which was to be the begins of the Southern members from the House, in a body. The arrangement was altogether disturbed by the fortuitous and almost providential designation of Meade, on the floor of the House, as one of these dark conspirators against the Union, and by the scene which followed. The plot, if any existed, dwindled from that moment, and finally ended in the frothy proposition of a parlor knight of South Carolina, to dissolve the Union by resolution. JUNIUS.

Private Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

D. N. WHITE, ESQ—

Dear Sir—Before this reaches you by the slow progress of the mails, you will have learned by telegraphic despatch, the proceedings of this day. Scenes, alike disgraceful to the American people, and deeply mortifying to the feelings of every American heart, were enacted in the House to day. I will not attempt a description—that you will doubtless receive from your regular correspondent.

You know I am no alarmist, but I assure you, from a most careful and thorough examination of the state of feeling at the South, there is mischief brewing—there is trouble ahead—a deep laid scheme to dissolve the Union—and the effort now made to prevent the organization of the House, is designed to be the *initiative*. If that shall fail, other means will be resorted to, such as secession from the House, and resistance to the execution of the laws passed by Congress. Or, in other words, the enactment of the farce of nullification, with the *tragedy* after it. But you may rest assured, the north, without any blustering or bravado, will stand firmly together in the great contest,—forgetting, for the moment, all former party lines, they will all, Whigs and Democrats, rally round the standard of our glorious Union, and offer up, if need be, their lives on their country's altar.

The proceedings of to day have done much to *drive* us to a *national* organization. This result is greatly to be deprecated, if possible to be avoided; but if the alternative is forced upon us either to have such an organization or none at all—I, for one, who never voted for a Locofoco in my life, am prepared for the issue.

Yesterday and to day, we have scattered our votes among many candidates, or rather, among many good and true Whigs north and south; many of us from the north voting for some of those noble spirits at the south, by way of returning the compliment, for their long and faithful adherence to Mr. Winthrop.

It is utterly impossible to form any conception of the future. We know not what a day may bring forth. We are now, after ten days of fruitless efforts, apparently as far from an organization as when we first met.

Do not misapprehend me: the Union *will not* be dissolved, though blood *may* be shed. I rejoice to be able to say to you *authoritatively*, that General Taylor has his eye on these fellows, watching all their movements as narrowly as he did those of Santa Anna at Buena Vista, and their fate will be no better than his, if they dare to lift their parricidal hand against this glorious Union.

It is now late at night, and I have written you *currents calamo*, after the exciting scenes of the day, being much exhausted with continued labor and anxiety.

I very much fear a duel will grow out of the difficulty between Duer and Meade, in the House to day. I learn this evening, that a mutual friend of these gentlemen called on Duer to know if he would not retract. His reply was, that he would *fight* him, if he desired it, but would not retract one word he had said.

Next time I write, I hope to have better tidings to communicate.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1849.

The continued failure of Congress to organize, confuses politicians here, and makes people generally willing to hear of the election of any respectable man. Our last news here is, that Mr. Winthrop has declined, and that Mr. Brown has run within one vote of an election, and abandoned the field, disgusted with Locofocoism.

Another rush to the "diggins" has taken place, to day, in the U. S. Mail Ship Ohio, the Cherokee, and the Crescent City. Passengers are here from all parts of the country. Not the refuse of our citizens, but those who at home hold posts of honor and profit. Much as has been said about California emigration, and the influx of people at California, few are aware of the real state of things. The gold fever has now raged about one year, and the departures from the Atlantic coast reach the sum of seven hundred and thirty sail, made of as follows: 235 ships, 11 steamships, 210 barks, 152 brigs, and 120 schooners, having on board full forty thousand souls; only one third of these vessels have arrived out, showing to the careful observer, that those who come last must be satisfied with small profits.

A good deal of sound mercantile business is doing for California. Merchants reason thus: there are thousands of poor emigrants, who are unable to leave. The country has no agricultural or manufacturing resources, and must depend upon us on the atlantic coast, for all things. They must dig gold for one dollar a day, or starve. Family ine may stare them in the face, as it did the poor Irish,—and our chance of profit is as good in one as in the other case.

In the way of novelty in town, there is nothing, or next to it. The opera, the concerts, and the panoramas of all parts of christendom, and the theatres are crowded nightly, and we need not go to Paris for gayety. At the Broadway, the little Misses Bateman, aged four and seven, have been delighting the town as Richard or Richmond, and similar characters. They are true actors, and not the usual parrotly affair, such juvenile prodigies are wont to be. Niblo has closed for a week, to get up a novelty, which has sort curiosity strongly at work.

In Stocks there is a good deal of speculation, and though the market is slightly depressed, just now, there are abundance of operators, for an advance upon short contracts. The prospect of a considerable loan on account of the United States, does not affect operators, nor should it. The money the Government wants goes at once into circulation, and it is mere change of hands.

Our two rail roads competing with the Hudson and East Rivers, are doing an enormous business. The New Haven has an elegant depot on Broadway, and lands its passengers within a few rods of the hotels. So large has the traffic become on the Hudson River Road, that a second train is to be laid at once, and the iron already contracted for. Forty miles an hour has proved too fast a gait for the twenty two mile an hour steam boats.

The iron masters of Clinton county, and New York generally, are to hold a Convention at Albany soon, in order to bring the disadvantages under which the iron interest labors, more clearly before Congress. If the iron masters of Pittsburgh can infuse their spirit into this Convention, New York and Philadelphia will make an appeal to Congress not to be refused.

Major Brown, the distinguished Engineer sent for by Czar Nicholas, to overlook the great rail road from St. Petersburgh to Moscow, left for Russia in the Canada, on Wednesday. This engineer is one of the most accomplished in the country. His education was obtained at West Point, and his reputation established by the mammoth work upon the Erie Road.

Cotton—The market continues quiet, but without change. Flour is somewhat firmer, but without marked change in the rates. The sales are 2200 brls. mostly for the east and city trade. In Southern, there were sales of Georgetown, prime quality, at $5 25. Rye flour and meal dull. Grain—The market is dull and heavy for wheat, and the sales not worth reporting. Rye is firmer, and sales of 1000 bu. were made at 60c. Oats are dull, with a downward tendency in prices. The demand for corn is fair, and quotations better, sales 25,000 bushels southern white, from store, at about 53c; 2200 bu. new northern yellow, 55@55½c, and 1500 bu. southern yellow, 56½c. Provisions—Quotations are firm for pork at $10 87½ $11. In beef hams there were sales of 100 brls, at $12 75. Lard at 6½c for very prime; 100 brls. sold. Butter is without change. Whiskey—There is but little offering, and the market is firm at 27½c. C.

EXCITEMENT IN CAYUGA COUNTY.—Considerable excitement prevailed in Cayuga county, on account of the murder of a pedlar named Alder, who is supposed to have been murdered by two sons of a farmer named Balm, residing in the north part of the county. Alder was a German pedlar, of choice dry goods and jewelry, and staid at Balm's house the night before he disappeared. His failing to meet his brother, who is also a pedlar, at Auburn, at an appointed time, excited suspicion, and search was made for him. He was traced to Balm's house, and the two sons were arrested. It was ascertained that they had been in possession of an unusual amount of jewelry and other goods similar to those carried by Alder. The body of Alder was found buried about a mile from Balm's house. His skull was found broken, and the Auburn Advertiser thinks the circumstances are strong against the young Balms, who are still under arrest.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—A meeting of the members of the Legislature was held at Columbia on the 7th inst to decide relative to a representation of the state, in the Southern convention, to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in June next, on the recommendation of Mississippi.

Resolutions were adopted highly approving of that convention, and in favor of the appointment of delegates to represent the state, there in.

THE CONSTITUTION OF DISUNION.—The Constitution of this new State is published in full, and is like that of many of our States. We have before referred to its principal features. It commences with setting forth the boundaries claimed for the new State. The organization is temporary—to be re-affirmed or modified, when Congress shall provide for the government of the territory. It bears all the insignia of true republicanism.

From the National Intelligencer

The Brothers Montezuma and the Homicides at St. Louis

The deplorable and almost incomprehensible event which produced so much sensation in the public mind at St. Louis a few weeks ago, and so much greif in several families, seems to have excited equal sensation and greif in France. The last steamer brings out from Mr Rives, our Minister at Paris, a letter of his own to Senator Benton, with many letters and official documents to himself and others to Senator Benton, Senator Cass, and the Hon. Mr. Winthrop on the subject of this most melancholy occurrence. These letters make known the fact that the father of these young gentlemen (the late Count Montezuma) labored under insanity, and destroyed his own life two years ago, and that their elder brother is now insane in Paris; and hence raise the irresistible inference that the insanity must have broken out in the two brothers at St. Louis. All the letters speak of them in the same terms, as being remarkable for the amibility of their characters and their mild and inoffensive manners; that they came to the United States for information and recreation, and especially to see the western country, and with ample means and credit. They descend from a family in France not only of the great historic name, but distinguished for private virtues

The celebrated Duke de la Rochefaucauld Liancourt, author of the "Maxims," is their grandfather on the mother's side; the present Duke de la Rochefaucauld writes in their behalf as nephew. The Duke of Ragusa, Duke of Reggio, and General Arrigo, Duke of Padua also in their behalf as relations. The Count Montezuma himself belonged to the distinguished and amiable family of that name. Many Americans in Paris, among them Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall, of New York also write, and with all the deep feeling which the view of the agonized condition of the unhappy mother and relations so naturally inspires. These letters and official attestations are all forwarded by the Secretary of State to have their effect in explaining a transaction which seemed to be incomprehensible.

We believe the trial has not yet taken place at St. Louis. These papers will show it to be a deplorable case of inherited insanity, breaking out in a strange fand, and leading to a most calamitous event. A calm and unprejudiced trial is assured by the character of our population and by the personal conduct of the inhabitants of St. Louis at the time of the dreadful occurrence, and where the circumstances were so exciting.

Two amiable young men killed, two others wounded, all in their own house, by strangers just had entered which another and themselves not even a look had ever been exchanged; the crowd led hotel and the neighborhood raised by the loud report of the fire arms, and rushed to the alarm scene; yet the streets were made safe without violence the unhappy strangers conducted to prison without harm, and upon some fear of an attempt on the prison, conducted to the military barracks fifteen miles distance, and there military guarded and protected. This was honorable to the population, and to the character of the hotel, Barnum's, one of the most respectable in America, and whose proprietor was the uncle of one of the young men killed. This patriotic moderation and respect for right and decorum at the moment of the catastrophe gives assurance of an unprejudiced trial at the time it shall take place and that these unfortunate young gentlemen will be dealt with precisely as if they were our own citizens.

☞ FEVER AND AGUE, AND BILIOUS COMPLAINT.—Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement the proprietors of Dr M'Lane's Liver Pills were not prepared for the following gratifying evidence of their capacity and curative powers in Ague and Fever, and Bilious complaints:

MADISONBORO, Nov 29, 1847

"Messrs. Kidd & Co: About one year ago I was laboring under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, but by the use of M'Lane's Liver Pills I was soon restored to perfect health. I believe them to be the best medicine for Bilious complaints that has ever been offered for sale in this section of the country

"JAMES SHARPE

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 60, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [dec14 dawlw8

A Cure and Certificate at Home.

☞ READ WHAT IS SAID OF THE PETROLEUM

I hereby certify that about two weeks ago I was seized with a violent attack of vomiting and purging Cholera Morbus, with very distressing pains in the stomach and bowels, which was completely relieved by two teaspoonfuls doses of Petroleum, taken in a little water. After having taken the first dose, I slept soundly and comfortably for three hours. [Signed]

HENRY WISE, Jr.

On board the steam boat Antoine

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11th, 1849

I am Captain of the Ariadne, and was a witness to the astonishing effects of the Petroleum, in the case of Henry Wise, who is one of the hands on the boat

[Signed] NIMROD GRAHELL

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11th, 1849.

☞ See general advertisement in another column dec19

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS

Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks

BANK BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS, POLICIES, &c. &c.

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

PREMIUM LEMON SYRUP.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly Williamsburgh, 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.

BATES BADGE.—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, 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. H. McFadden, F. H. Eaton jel9

DENTISTRY. DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-ly

The Mayoralty.

The name of Alderman A. G REINHART will be submitted, by his friends, to the consideration of the approaching Whig Convention, as a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty of Pittsburgh. nov9-tc

☞ Wm. Algeo will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. oc30

☞ Henry Wilkeson will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. nov2

☞ Jonathan Rush, Esq., the present Mayor of Allegheny, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the nomination of the Allegheny Whig Convention. nov10-tc

☞ We are authorized to announce that B C SAWYER will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. nov2-tc*

☞ C. L. MAGEE, will be a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention. nov24

Mayoralty.

The undersigned most cheerfully suggest the name of THOMAS DAFT, Esq., of the Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh, as a worthy candidate for Mayor, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of a Whig and Antimasonic Convention, and would add, if uniform good health, an honest heart, and a sound head, furnish the highest claims to public favor, then ought our candidate to be successful.

nov27-tc MANY EIGHTH WARD VOTERS.

NOTICE.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.—An Election for President, Treasurer, and Six Managers of the above Company, will be held at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Monday, the 28th day of January next, at the house of B. Aker, Pennsylvania Avenue. WM. EICHBAUM, President.

dec18-dt&w1mT

MUFFS! MUFFS!!

THE subscriber has on hand a very choice and good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' MUFFS, which he is now offering very low Those who wish a good Muff would do well to call and examine his assortment, at his HAT AND CAP STORE, Smithfield street, near Fourth. JAMES WILSON

dec18-2w

CORN—300 bu in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH dec18

BUILDING LOTS IN THE 9th WARD

FOR SALE.—17 Lots on the north side of Penn st, having each 24 feet front by 120 feet deep to Mulberry alley.

Also—17 Lots, opposite the above, having each 24 feet front, on Penn street, by 100 feet deep to Spring alley.

These lots are in a very desirable location, being adjacent to the proposed Depot of the Central Railroad. For terms apply to CHAS B. SCULLY, Agt., dec18-d2t Burke's Building, Fourth st.

WATCHES!!—CHEAPER THAN EVER!—Just rec'd, an invoice of full jewelled patent lever Watches, in cases fine cases, which I can sell as low as thirty and thirty five dollars, and warranted to keep good time.

Also—A splendid assortment of JEWELRY, comprising the various and latest styles, and best patterns. W. W. WILSON, Watchmaker and Jeweler, dec18 corner Market and Fourth streets

NOTICE—A person of prudent and temperate habits, with a small cash capital to invest in a very profitable business, will do well by addressing a note (post paid) to "M R. S." Pittsburgh Post Office. It will require his undivided attention to business. dec18-1t*

FOR RENT—A STORE, well fitted up for Dry Goods, on Market st, between Third and Fourth. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

Also—Several ROOMS and OFFICES. Possession given immediately. E D GAZZAM.

dec18 Office over the Post Office, Third st.

FEATHERS—17 bags landing from steamer Loyal Hannah, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL dec18

SCRAP IRON—5 casks receiving and for sale by JAMES DALZELL dec18

POTATOES—65 bbls in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER, 28 Market st. dec18

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 sacks rec'd, for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec17

DRIED PEACHES—42 bu just rec'd and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

HICKORY NUTS—50 bu in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

SUNDRIES—1 sack Timothy Seed; 5 sacks Rags; Side Bacon; in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

BEANS—14 bbls Small White, for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

POTATOES—200 bu in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

WOOL—2 sacks in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec17

LARD—in kegs, in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

GREEN APPLES—265 bbls in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

ONIONS—10 bbls rec'd and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

OATS—250 bu in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

TWILLED BAGS—10 doz in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

FLOUR—50 bbls Extra Family, 100 " Superfine, 50 " Fine, in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dec18

CRAB CIDER—20 bbls and 2 hf bbls, a fine article, for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO. dec18 Water st

BUTTER—12 bbls Fresh Roll, this day rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER dec18

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls Fresh, just rec'd, for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER dec18

PEALED PEACHES—A lot of prime, to day rec'd, for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER dec18

SALERATUS—12 casks Saleratus, 10 " Pulv'd, 49 boxes " in papers, For sale by WICK & McCANDLESS dec18

BEESWAX—4 bbls for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS dec18

TIMOTHY SEED—8 bbls for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS dec18

LOAF SALTS—10 bbls on consignment, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS dec18

FLOUR—100 bbls Extra Family, a superior article, just rec'd, for sale by S & W HARBAUGH dec18

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls prime in cloths, rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH dec18

PEALED PEACHES—5 bbls just rec'd, for sale by S & W HARBAUGH dec18

WINDOW GLASS—200 boxes assorted sizes, rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH dec18

CIGARS—100,000 Common just rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH dec18

Christmas and New Year's Approaching!

ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL BOOKS, suitable for the coming holidays at LOCKWOODS.

PEARLS OF AMERICAN POETRY. Illuminated by T W G Mapes, Esq. Also, a splendidly bound in dark morocco, gilt edges, antique style, $12

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For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD, dec18 Bookseller and Importer, 63 Wood st.

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PITTSBURGH, March 27, 1847

MR R E Sellers—It gives me pleasure to you and your incomparable Cough Syrup. I do it freely because I feel the benefit of the experiment, that my wife has been several times afflicted with a most distressing cough, which, in January, cost a bottle of your Syrup, which cured a cough of two months standing. About one month since, the cough returned, and was so severe that she could hardly move from weakness in the breast. I sent for one bottle of your Cough Syrup, and a part of our boy had contracted the cough. I gave the other to a journeyman who was severely afflicted, who had to use his wood words "eaten enough cough candy to cure me the proper in Pittsburgh," if the candy had been as good as the medicine.

Yours, respectfully, ALFRED H. KEWIT.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and sold by Druggists generally. 50 per bottle dec18

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