THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 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
de18

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

OUR WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

The importance of the steady and speedy progress of this great work has frequently been pressed upon the attention of our readers—but new reasons almost daily crowd upon our attention, and demonstrate the danger of the very idea of postponement, which we are happy to say is not thought of by any sensible man.

A reason of weight why we should now press our work with energy is, that the attention of the people of Ohio south of our line is strongly turned towards us. Hitherto the people of Tuscarawas, Holmes, Knox, and contiguous counties, have looked towards Wheeling and Baltimore, for Rail Road connections with the east, but since our Pittsburgh road has been surveyed, and a portion of it put under contract, they begin to find that it is their interest to seek connections with us.

We learn that the people of the Northern part of Tuscarawas county are all alive to the idea of building a Rail Road from New Philadelphia up the Tuscarawas, Sandy, and Nimisihillen, to Canton. This would make an excellent lateral road, of easy grades, and would drain a very rich section of country. We have not the least doubt that all the counties within fifty or sixty miles south of our line, will find it to their interest to make laterals roads to it, instead of looking south towards connections with Wheeling. It is much easier to make northern connections than southern ones, as the country is much more level, while the northern connections unite them with the Lakes, and give a better and shorter road to the east.

It may not be generally known, but is susceptible of demonstration, that it will be nearer from Columbus, Ohio,—where the Philadelphia and Baltimore roads will contend together for trade and travel—to Baltimore, by way of Pittsburgh, than it will be by Wheeling! We prove it as follows: ☞

From Columbus to Baltimore by way of Wheeling.

Columbus to Wheeling	160 miles.
Wheeling to Baltimore (Official)	390 "
Total	550. "

The maximum grades are 116 feet to the mile, both ways.

Columbus to Baltimore by Pittsburgh.

Columbus to Pittsburgh, via Mt. Vernon	212 miles.
Pittsburgh to Baltimore, via Harrisburgh	335 miles.
Total	547 "

Maximum grades 50 feet eastward, and 80 feet westward.

In the above we have taken the actual surveys on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore roads, and on our Western road; and from Wheeling to Columbus we have used the best authority we could get, Mr. Knight's survey by West Wheeling Creek, and a northern route lately survey by Short Creek. It is thus that seen it is actually nearer from Columbus to Baltimore, by the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, the Central road, and the Baltimore and Susquehanna road, by Pittsburgh and Harrisburgh, than it is by the way of Wheeling and the Baltimore road. Adding the advantage of easier grades, and longer curves, and the northern route is decidedly the best. Now let us see which is the best route to reach Philadelphia.

From Columbus to Philadelphia, by Baltimore

Columbus to Baltimore	550 miles.
Baltimore to Philadelphia	100 "
Total	650

From Columbus to Philadelphia, by way of Pittsburgh.

Columbus to Pittsburgh	212 miles.
Pittsburgh to Philadelphia	358 "
Total	570 "

Making a difference of eighty miles in favor of the Pittsburgh route, besides all the difference of the easy grades! Is it any wonder, then, that the people of Ohio, south of our line, turn their attention this way?

The Amateur Concert.

On Tuesday evening last, a concert for the benefit of a Charity to aid the Poor, was given at Wilkins Hall, by some amateur musicians of this city, under the direction of Mr. HENRY KLEZER whose native and artistic ability is well known, and highly prized in the community. We were gratified to find be an overflowing and fashionable house, that our citizens were disposed to encourage this species of intellectual and rational amusement, offered by our own talent and musical knowledge.

Of the performance, we take pleasure in saying, that it was of a very superior order, and worthy of the high character and beauty of the pieces selected. We can only specify a few.

The Finale from the Opera of "Beatrice di Fenda, a most magnificent and impressive production of extreme difficulty and complication, was admirably performed in all its parts. The solos were sung with taste and in good style, and the prompt*ness and ensemble* of the chorus left nothing to wish for. Altogether this *morceaux* may be considered the touch stone of musical proficiency.

Of an entirely different character, yet equally effective was "Oh! Summer Night", from the Opera of "Don Pasquale"—rendered still more attractive by the introduction of that beautiful duett, "Sofily sleeping a resounding," which was executed in a very neat and tasteful manner. The pizzicato accompaniments of the Orchestra greatly enhanced the general effect of this charming serenade.

The gem of the evening, however, was unquestionably, the Sextette Finale from the Opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," which, to be rendered properly requires not only musical, proficiency of a high order, but also a delivery at once spirited, pathetic, and enthusiastic. We have heard this piece from the best Italian artists in this country, and can say, in all sincerity, that at no time has it given us greater satisfaction than on this occasion. The young lady who so admirably sustained the first soprano part, has in this particular instance taken a flight far beyond the precincts of musical smatearship.

The several duetts were also very creditable, especially that charming one from Somnambula, "Good Night Love," which, from the difficulty of execution, is generally omitted in the opera, in this country. Not only, however, was the serious or pathetic style of the music very satisfactorily sustained, but also the comic or buffo—the extreme opposite of the former in style and execution.

The two duetts and the solo from L'Elisire D'Amore, were performed admirably. The humor, quaintness, and spirit thrown into his part by Signor Giamboni, were highly amusing, and formed an agreeable relief to the impressive grandeur of the preceding pieces.

A most acceptable conclusion of this Soiree was the finale from L'Elisire D'Amore, in which the rich humor of Signor Giamboni was highly appreciated. While speaking of him, we cannot refrain from observing that, in our own judgment, he is as good a "genteel buffo singer," as the latter phrase it, as any in the country, whether professional or otherwise.

We must not omit to mention the artistic performance on the violin, of Herr Vogel, who, together with the gentlemen composing the orchestra, contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

It is to be hoped that all the available talent of our city, vocal and instrumental, will unite in promoting the success of such amateur exhibitions, and thus enable the society at the next representation, to offer an attraction in the way of number and proficiency, not exceeded by any thing of the kind east of the mountains. This will prove a benefit to the cause profitable—in a musical sense—to the members themselves, and highly gratifying to their friends and the public at large; and will tend to blunt the sneers of our eastern and western neighbors, on the absence of all taste and refine-

We cannot close this notice without stating, that the friends of the charity to which the proceeds of this creditable musical entertainment are devoted, are much indebted to Mr. Dallas, the lessee of Wilkins Hall, for giving that fine concert room free of charge.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—For the second time, this fall, has the Wheeling Bridge proved an obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio river. On Tuesday there was 27 feet water in the channel, and the Cincinnati packet Brilliant was delayed until she could submit to the degradation of cutting off her chimneys some four feet; and the Hibernia No. 2, on her way down, not willing to submit to a similar process, was compelled to relinquish her trip, re-shipping her freight and passengers.—We record these facts for the contemplation of the public, forbearing further comment, as we hope the grievance will be brought before the Supreme Court, and adjudicated before the spring trade opens.

Since writing the above, the Hibernia No. 2, returned last evening, from Wheeling, after having been compelled to tranship her freight and passengers, and give up her trip.

Private letters from Washington affirm that it is the fixed purpose of a portion of the Southern members to make an effort to bring about what they will consider a virtual dissolution of the Union, by preventing an organization of Congress.

There can no longer be a doubt that there are Southern men in Congress who favor disunion, for they have openly declared it, and have thus written the history of their own indelible disgrace. We cannot, however, believe that there are many of this fanatical creed, and still less do we believe such doctrines and practices will be sustained by the people of the Southern States.

While, however, there are factious men enough in both extremes of the Union, to prevent an organization, and thus promote, by that means, the insane objects they have in view, it may become the duty—it may now be the duty—of the friends of the Union,—of the Conservatives in Congress,—to eschew party, for the time being, and elect some gentleman of high standing and character, and of sufficient honesty and firmness to be impartial, to the office of Speaker. The people of Pennsylvania, and, we believe, of the entire North, love the Union better than party, and, if a good man can be agreed upon, pledged to impartiality, we see no reason why both parties cannot vote for him, as a dernier resort, be he Whig or Democrat.

It is high time this dangerous struggle was ended, and surely there are a sufficient number of right minded men in Congress, who will step forward in this emergency, and rally on the platform of the Union, and thus elect a Speaker in spite of factious disorganizers.

The following sensible and dispassionate remarks on this subject are from the National Intelligencer.

"With respect to this protracted contest for the choice of Speaker of the House of Representatives, our readers are apprized that its probability was foreseen by us, as it was, we presume, by most of those who have watched the current of events for the last year. Neither we nor our readers, therefore, were taken by surprise. Nor have the scenes in the House of Representatives, after having during the preceding days been so calm and orderly, been during the two or three last days of the past week more excited or disorderly than we have often seen them heretofore, in times which really tried men's souls, (and bodies, too) in the midst of the arduous settings of Congress in the time of the long embargo, the none intercourse, the British war of 1812, the Bank war of 1833-4, the Texas annexation war of 1845, and the Mexican war of 1846. The contest between different interests, personal and political, in the House, however it is magnified into undue consequences by the telegraph, by letter writers, and by the echoes of the distant press exaggerating it all, is but one of those ebullitions common to popular governments—nay, which are a part of their exercise—which are at last settled by the decision of the majority, and, when thus settled, acquiesced in, and hardly ever afterwards heard of. Who, for example, ever now refers to the scene of disorder which attended the opening of the Congress that assembled in December, 1839, when, in consequence of the adroitness of one party, (itself the minority in fact) five duly returned members from one of the States were excluded from their seats, and the power of the House thrown into the hands of the minority for the whole of that Congress? There was a great question, a great usurpation, a palpable violation of the Constitution, only acquiesced in because there was no redress, no remedy, short of revolution. Here is a case which involves no principle of any thing like such consequence. In whatever way it is decided, the wheels of Government will still go on, revolving as quietly and harmoniously as though the Speaker of the House had been chosen at the first trial, on the first day of the Session, instead of the fifteenth.

In some quarters, we observe, another misapprehension seems to prevail, as to the effect upon the Executive Administration of the election of an Opposition Speaker—should such be the case—or, rather, of the demonstration which such an event would be considered that, in the House of Representatives as well as in the Senate, a majority of the Members are of the opposite politics to the President. In the quarters to which we refer, it appears to be conceived that this result would have the effect to unnerve, or weaken the Executive branch of the Government. We recite only the teaching of experience when we say, that, on the contrary, the Executive branch of a Government is never stronger, it it choose to exert its power, than when it is in a minority of both branches of the Legislature. Such a power, however, in matters of ordinary legislation, President Taylor, if we understand the principles upon which he means to administer the duties entrusted to him, will never have occasion to exert. From his Inaugural Address we know that it is his purpose to *recommend* to Congress such constitutional measures as in his belief will advance the public welfare, and chiefly, among them, such as may tend to secure encouragement and protection to the great interests of Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; to improve our rivers and harbors; to speedily extinguish the public debt, &c. But we know also, from that same compend of Conservative principles, that it is to *Congress that he looks*, in the exercise of its constitutional powers, *to regulate these and other matters of domestic policy.* He will do his duty, let it not be doubted: he will do it in a manner which will command the approbation of the People. If Congress be so organized as not to accord his views, if the whole some measures which he proposes are defeated by party opposition in Congress, upon Congress, and not upon him will rest the responsibility to the People. He will have discharged his duty, and he will continue to discharge it (we venture to say for him) upon the laws faithfully and earnestly, though he may find—which we trust and believe that he will not—his own honest purposes thwarted by majorities in both Houses of Congress.

Officers of the War of 1812.

At a meeting in Washington city, on the 3d day of March, 1849 of the Officers of the War of 1812, it was—

Resolved, That the Officers, to wit: Major General William O. Butler, General Charles Gratiot, Colonel Charles S. Todd, Major John G. Camp, Colonel John A. Rogers, Dr. Adam Hays, Colonel Charles K. Gardner, Colonel Abram R. Woolley, Major George Bender, Colonel Robert W. Alston, Dr. Richmond Johnson, Captain Boyd Reilly, Captain Leonard Adams, Captain Thomas R. Sanders, Major D. E. Dunscomb, Captain Henry Robertson, Captain Peter Douglass, Major Chas. Mullegan, Major J. N. Barker, Colonel Gilbert C. Rapell, Major Charles J. Nourse, Captain Henry S. Geyer, Major Thomas Harrison, Major Nathaniel Nye Hall, Colonel John O'Fallan, Captain W. C. Willis, Colonel John McIlvain, Captain O. C. Merril, Captain Rufus McIntyre, General John McNeil, Colonel John G. Watmough, General Cromwell Pierce, Colonel David Campbell, Col. J. P. McDowel, Colonel John Darrington, Colonel Joseph Philips, Colonel Bernard Peyton, be a committee, with authority to correspond with the surviving Officers of the Army of the United States (volunteers as well as regulars,) in the war of 1812, and propose and present to the Congress of the U. States, at the next session, a suitable memorial, soliciting the passage of a law granting bounty land in proportion to the rank of the officers of that war, the committee to have power to add to their number as they may deem proper, and that Colonel Woolley, Major Bender, and Major Nourse, be a central committee of correspondence.

CHAS. S. TODD, Chairman.
JNO. G. CAMP, Secretary.

Laws of the United States, vol. 6—from Dec. 4, 1815, to March 3, 1819—page 13, chap. 25—approved March 5, 1816.

"That all such persons as had been citizens of the United States anterior to the late war, and were at its commencement inhabitants of the Provinces of Canada, and who, during the said war, joined the armies of the United States as volunteers, and were slain, died in service, or continued therein till honorably discharged, shall be entitled to the following quantities of land respectively: Colonel, 960 acres; Major, 500; Captain 640; Subaltern officers, 450, &c.; and the bounty shall extend to medical and staff officers, as well as three months extra pay, according to the rank held—the extra pay is allowed to all officers and soldiers."

DISGRACEFUL RIOT AT SARDINY.—The Mirror gives an account of a disgraceful riot at Enterpean Hall, on Wednesday morning.

Reverend Edward Leahey, "the monk of La Trappe," who it will be remembered lectured in this city, last spring, was attacked by a mob of Irish Catholics, while receiving tickets for his lecture, dragged out into the street, and only released when the Mayor arrived with a posse, and commanded peace. Several were seriously injured, but none dangerously. One young man named Broth, while trying to quiet the mob, was very badly injured.

An Important Financial Event has at length been decided upon. The New York Tribune says—"The Messrs. Rothschilds have concluded to establish a branch of their house in this city, at the head of which will be placed the young Rothschild, son of the Paris brother, who came to this country last year. We understand that although young he already evinces much of the financial accumen which distinguishes the family. The details of the arrangements, and what relation the present agent will bear to the new house have not yet been settled.

From the N. O. Picayune, Dec. 7.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship Galveston, Capt. Crane, from Galveston the 4th inst., we have received the Civilian and Gazette of that port, to the date of her departure.

The Legislature had been much occupied with the Santa Fe question. A resolution had been introduced, proposing that a committee of the two Houses should be selected to go on to Washington, and ascertain the feelings of the General Government on the subject of Santa Fe, and also to elicit the probability of the Government purchasing the territory, &c. It is said that the Government will, through the Legislature, assume an open, firm and decided stand; and will take such action upon the subject as will show that what Texas has won by the sword, can only be wrested from her by a superior force.

On the 25th ult., the Court House and Jail, and all the public records in Jasper county were burned. It was supposed to have been done by a Mr. Williams, whom Judge Roberts had imprisoned for some offence. He has been arrested on suspicion. The value of the property was considerable, and the difficulties and dangers resulting from the law suits may be immense. It is supposed to be at least $100,000.

A large bed of lake salt has been discovered about sixty miles northward of Georgetown, and ninety miles from Austin. The salt is remarkably pure. Thirty kettles are already ordered for drying and crystallizing the salt.

On the 25th inst., the steam propeller Jerry Smith, employed as a lighter in Lavaca and Matagorda bays, in conjunction with the New Orleans packets, burst her steam chimney, scalding the engineer, John Kinnell, so that he died in three hours, and injuring a fireman so much that no hopes are entertained of his recovery—No other person was hurt, and very trifling damage was sustained.

The subjoined is from the Houston Telegraph of the 30th inst.:—

Mr. James Simmons arrived in town on Thursday. No hostile Indians were seen on the route.

The late accounts from El Passo, from Chihuahua, and from Santa Fe, all represent that the Apaches have become hostile to the Americans, and the combined tribes from the Organos mountains East of El Paso, to the mouth of the Gila river, are watching opportunities to avenge themselves for the loss of many of their warriors, who have fallen in many skirmishes with the emigrants. The Kioways, of Northern Texas, are probably also acting with the Apaches. Ten or twelve of the Indians were killed some weeks since, below El Paso, by Texan emigrants, and this has exasperated all the bands in that section.

Those ranging in the mountain chains around Chihuahua have also been exasperated to a frightful extent, by the wholesale butcheries perpetrated by Americans, under the sanction of the State Governments of Chihuahua and Durango.

The Parkman Murder.

The verdict of the Coroner, pronouncing Professor Webster guilty of the murder of Dr. Parkman, does not seem to have occasioned much surprise. For some days the public mind has been prepared for such a result, in consequence of developements, to which we have already alluded, tending to show that the murder was premeditated. The Coroner's Jury have spoke their convictions freely and fully, without bias, we believe, from any opinion outside of the room, where their protracted and careful inquiry was conducted.—It now remains to extend to the prisoner a fair trial before the high legal tribunal of the State. And we trust that the agitation which has existed upon this melancholy subject may be stilled during the interval.

We learn that Professor Webster's appearance to day is precisely the same which it has been of late—that although he has read the finding of the Coroner's inquest, he has not distorted his features, and he remains perfectly calm and self-possessed. He is in good health, and apparently quite contented in his situation, and satisfied with the treatment which he receives from the officers of the jail. It has been reported that his well was better furnished and his fare more sumptuous than other prisoners. We are informed that his accommodations are only improved by the allowance of some foot mats, but that it is true that his food is furnished by his friends from a restaurant in Court Square. Professor Webster's time, is wholly employed in reading and epistolary correspondence with his friends. Although it is understood that Hon. Franklin Dexter has declined to act as counsel for defence, he is still admitted at the jail as such, in common with Edward D. Sohier, Esq.—*Boston Transcript Friday.*

The *Journal* has the following remarks on the same subject: It will be noticed that the Jury affirm that the remains were those of Dr. Parkman, and declare their conviction that he came to his death in consequence of wounds inflicted by Dr. Webster; but no opinion is expressed as to whether the act was one of wilful murder or manslaughter. The evidence upon which this verdict is based has been very properly withheld from the public, and the Coroner and his advisers are entitled to much credit for the firmness with which they have resisted the cravings of an idle curiosity for a public examination. Had a different course been adopted, and the evidence against the prisoner been made public at this stage of the proceedings, without that rebutting testimony which it is fair to presume he is prepared to produce, an unprejudiced Jury to try the case could not have been empanelled in the State. The accused would have been prejudged and condemned, and the first impressions of the same Jury would have exercised an influence over their deliberations, unsuspected, perhaps, but none the less prejudicial to Dr. Webster.

The public should not hastily jump at a conclusion of guilt from the verdict of the Coroner's Jury. The evidence adduced before these tribunals is generally of an *ex parte* character, and it is not considered necessary, neither is it usual, for the suspected party to make his defence. In this case it is not known even that any defence was attempted by Dr. Webster. It is obvious, therefore, that the verdict of the Jury can be regarded only as indicating that *circumstances which are unexplained*, but may admit of an explanation, furnish evidence satisfactory to the Jury that the deed of violence was committed by the accused. We make these remarks with a view of keeping the public mind unprejudiced, so far as in our power lies. If Dr. Webster is guilty, we certain no fear that he will not receive his deserts. If innocent, he is entitled to an impartial trial and to a fair hearing before the tribunal of public opinion.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF MRS. MILLER.—The Detroit Advertiser has a long article, from the pendently, of some friend of Mrs. I. G. Miller, whose suicide, at Niagara Falls, was announced, and afterwards contradicted, a few days since. The writer, after reviewing the facts, comes to the conclusion that the stories which have been set afoot in some of the newspapers of her having eloped are unwarranted by anything known. The only trace found of her was at the Falls, as we have already stated, where her new silk bonnet, or hood, trampled upon, was found on the abutment of the bridge which leads from the main shore to Goat Island, about two hundred feet from the shore. Her crape shawl, torn into three pieces, tied together by very hard knots, was fastened to the bridge, apparently to let herself down, first to the abutments, and then to lower herself still further towards the rapid current which sweeps over the Falls.

Mrs. Miller is twenty six years of age. She was the mother of four children, the oldest and youngest of whom died in early infancy. To her father, mother, brothers, and sister, she was exceedingly attached. To her first and third child she affixed the name of her father, said to her youngest the name of her mother. She was married when she was seventeen and a half years old.

From infancy she possessed, when retired and in the domestic circle of the family, a touching and melancholy expression of countenance. Part of her youthful education was received at the nunnery in this city. She was a short time at the academic institution of Madame Grelaud, in Philadelphia, and for some months at that of Miss English, at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

That such a woman, of a purity of soul never suspected, with a character unblemished, a christian communicant from early age, with a family upon whom all her earthly affections were devotedly centered, could have been induced by any cause except mental hallucination, to attempt self destruction, is incredible. That she could have placed herself in the power of a stranger, left her poor little orphan children several hundred miles from any of their relations, helpless, thrown upon the mercy of persons to whom they were unknown; that she could have done so, blighting the hopes and affections, humiliating the pride, tarnishing the feelings of her family and connexions is much beyond the possibility of belief.

The prevalent opinion at the scene of the recent tragedy, is more than probably correct. To that impression her relations must adhere till eradicated by indubitable evidence of a different and worse catastrophe.

THE GREAT TELEGRAPH CONTROVERSY—MORSE BEATEN.—The statement in our Supplement to day that Justice McLean has made decisions against the claims of Prof. Morse, in one of his suits against O'Reilly is fortified by the following dispatch to the Express:

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC DECISION—Columbus, (Ohio,) Dec. 13.—Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court, has rendered an important decision against the Telegraph claims of Morse, Kendall & Co. announcing in substance, as I understand, that their claim to a patent is invalid and void in the region of country covered by Morse and F. O. J. Smith, in their contract with O'Reilly. The decision, I also believe, extends to the invalidating of the patent generally.

We have another dispatch which says Judge M'Lean declares Morse's patent invalid, until he strikes out his claim to dots and lines.—*Express.*

We presume the latter is the more correct version of the decision. Judge M. must have rendered it in a case argued some weeks since as he has not been for some days been in Washington.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ALWAYS PAY FOR YOUR NEWSPAPER.—The most remarkable case of remorse within our experience, which has been somewhat large, has occurred lately. William R. V. X——, having defrauded all his creditors, absquatulated suddenly to Alabammy. He left the premises entirely unbeknown to them; and while they were inspecting their ledgards to see what he owed them, casting up the debit and the credit side of the account, he was safely swimmin' his horse e over the creek at Wetumpky. The next day he sot up a segar store in that town. But remorse wouldn't let him rest while he was twisting up his tobacky. He stood it a good while like a soldier, but at last he was obliged to cry out "Oh! oh!" and tumbling down onto his cot, he cried like a child. He writes us word that he stood every thing like a man; stood the debt he owed Mr. Arkelarus for bread; stood Mr. Pepperell's bill for groceries; stood the pangs of conscience because he owed black Timmins for hirin' his little pony; but when he come to think that he had read the Bunkum Flag Staff, and come off without settlin', his heart was bust. He rolled on to the floor a time or two, then goin' in to his office, gin up. He enclosed us the money, which we have received this day, and hereby acknowledge. Our advice to you, dear friend, is to keep your hands from pickin' and stealing, take the flag staff; but to keep yourself from temptation, pay in advance. Can you do any thing for us in Wetumpky? Certingly. Cirkelate! cirkelate!!—Knickerbocker.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A lad by the name of William McMullin, who was employed in the Hope Cotton Factory, was caught by the machinery on Monday night, and had one of his legs broken in two places. This is the second accident which has happened to the little fellow within a short time. He had just recovered from a severe injury he had received in one of his hands.—*Mercury.*

FREE BANKING IN TENNESSEE.—The joint committee on banks in the Tennessee Legislature, has reported in favor of a general free banking law, with a bill carrying out that system. The minimum capital is $100,000.

☞ FEVER AND AGUE, AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.—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. 69, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [de14-d&w1wS

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 teaspoonful 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 Ariadne.

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 boat hands.

NIMROD GRABELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11th, 1849.

☞ See general advertisement in another column
dc13

JOB PRINTING.

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

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

PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly Wholesale store, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jayne, 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. JAYNE, at the Pekin Tea Store, 70 Fourth st. mch14

Improvements in Dentistry.

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

REFER TO—H. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton [ja19

PUNCHEON
Market and Ferry streets.
DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, Northside
oct1-d1yrs

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. oct20

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

☞ **Jonathan Rush, Esq.**, the present Mayor of Allegheny, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the nomination of the Allegheny Whig Convention. nov16-tf

☞ We are authorized to announce that B C SAWYER will be a candidate for the Mayoralty, subject to the nomination of the Whig Convention. nov22-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. nov21

Mayoralty.

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

MANY EIGHTH WARD VOTERS.
nov22-tc

ANNUALS! ANNUALS!

LEAFLETS of Memory, Lady's Gift; Gems of the Seasons, Gems of Beauty; Rosacles; Gift of Friendship, Floral Keepsake; Romance of Nature; Hyacinth; Children's Keepsake, Christmas Blossoms; Gift Leaves of Am. Poets, Golden Gift; Friendship's Offering; Poet's Offering; Reade's Female Poets of America; The Brilliant; Proverbial Philosophy, iii, Sacred Annuals; Harvest Gleanings; Snow Flake, Keepsake of Friendship, Young Lady's Offering; Bibles and Prayer Books, bound in velvet and morocco, with clasps.

Received by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
corner Market and Third sts
de20

SPANISH CIGARS—20,000 prime, just rec'd and for sale by STUART & SILL, No 118 Wood st

CORN—300 bu in store and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

PEACHES—100 bbls just rec'd and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

CLOVER SEED—10 bbls in store and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

CORN BROOMS—100 doz in store and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

PEPPER—10 bags in store and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

FEATHERS—3000 lbs prime, in store, for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

BUTTER—In kegs, bbls and boxes, for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

BEANS—20 bbls White, for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

COFFEE—A small lot for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

TOBACCO—30 hds 5's and 8's, for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

TEA—30 half chests for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

CHEESE—600 lbs Extra, just rec'd and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

BUCKETS—100 doz in store and for sale by STUART & SILL
de20

LARD—19 bbls No 1 Leaf; 20 kegs do; for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO
de20

BEANS—34 bbls White, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO
de20

PEACHES—120 bu old crop; 100 bu new crop; for sale low by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO
de20

TALLOW—34 bbls for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO
de20

HOPS—3000 lbs in store and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

POWDER—1300 kegs Blasting, just arriving and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls fresh, in cloths, just rec'd and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

DRY PEACHES—150 bu in store and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

CHEESE—50 bxs W R, for sale low by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

MOLASSES—40 bbls S H, St James' Refinery, for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

TAR—20 bbls N C, in store and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

CIGARS—30,000 Common; 10,000 Half Spanish, in store, for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
de20

EGGS—3 bbls Eggs in store and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE, 109 Second street.
de20

BROOMS—50 doz in store and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE
de20

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks in store and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE
de20

GREEN APPLES—175 bbls rec'd and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE
de20

KEG BUTTER—16 kegs Fresh, to arrive this day. COPE & BREYFOGLE, 109 Second st
de20

FLOUR—40 bbls just rec'd and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE
de20

UPPER LEATHER—8 sides in store and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE
de20

LEATHER SCRAPS—2 sks in store and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE
de20

OATS—434 bu landing and for sale by C H GRANT
de20

APPLES—1 bbls Dried, for sale by C H GRANT
de20

SEEDS—4 bags Flaxseed; 1 bbl Timothy seed; for sale by C H GRANT
de20

LARD—9 bbls receiving and for sale by C H GRANT
de20

SUGAR—10 hds prime N O, 10 bbls Refined; for sale by J D WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st
de20

MOLASSES—20 bbls Plantation; 12 hf bbls Sugar House; 10 " Golden Syrup; for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

CHEESE—10 boxes Cream; 5 " English Dairy; for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

HONEY—20 boxes White Comb, for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

BLACK TEA—20 hf chests Chulan and Oolong, for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

RAISINS—50 boxes 1's and 2's, for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

BROOMS—125 doz superior Corn, on consignment, for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

ZINC WASH BOARDS—20 doz Holmes & Co's, for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

CANDLES—30 boxes Stearine; 200 " Sperm, for sale by J D WILLIAMS
de20

DRIED FRUIT—226 sacks and 48 bbls Peaches, (halves) prime new crop; 125 bu Apples, received and for sale by L S WATERMAN, Nos 31 Water and 62 Front st
de20

GREEN APPLES—215 bbls, various qualities, for sale by L S WATERMAN
de20

BROOMS—30 doz Fancy Gilt Handled; 25 doz good Common; for sale by L S WATERMAN
de20

MEAL—19 bbls Corn Meal, rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN
de20

BUTTER—13 bbls and 20 kegs, packed, in prime order for shipping, for sale by L S WATERMAN
de20

WILLIAMS' IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER, for removing Tartar, Scurvy, Canker, and all substances destructive to the Teeth. It is delicious to the taste, cleansing the mouth, healing and strengthening the gums, and purifying the breath. For sale, wholesale and retail, by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st
de20

LONG SHAWLS—Rec'd per express, and this day opening at A A Mason & Co's, No. 60 Market street—3 cases superior Long and Square Shawls, and Brocha do
de20

VIZETTES—2 cases super French Black Silk Vizetts, extra trimmings, rec'd per express, at A A MASON & CO'S
de20

CASHMERES & DE LAINS—5 cases super new style Cashmeres and De Lains, with very high colors, rec'd and now opening at A A MASON & CO'S
de20

NEW BOOKS!

THE WAR WITH MEXICO, by R S. Ripley; 2 vols

Elements of Rhetoric, comprising an Analysis of the Laws of Moral Evidence and of Persuasion; by Richard Whately, D. D

Essay on Christian Baptism, by Baptist W Noel, M. A

The Ogilvies, a Novel

Fairy Tales, from all Nations; by Anthony R Montalba: with 21 illustrations by Doyle.

Just rec'd by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, corner Third and Market streets
de19

FEATHERS—44 sacks now landing from steamer Fort Pitt, and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st
de19

WOOL—15 sacks now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
de19

SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS—9 doz dressed, with wool, for sale by DICKEY & CO
de19

SHEEP SKINS—Dressed, for druggist's use, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
de19

COTTON—2 bales, landing from Fort Pitt, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
de19

LARD—48 bbls and 1 tierce No 1, landing from str. Fort Pitt, and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st
de19

LARD & TALLOW—250 kegs No 1 Lard, 5 bbls do, 1 pack's. 14 " No 2 Lard, 16 " Tallow, just rec'd and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS
de19

SUGAR—100 hhds prime New Sugar; 7 " fair do; in store and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS
de19

DRIED BEEF—63 bbls Evans & Swift's Sugar Cured Beef Rounds, in store and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS
de19

WINTER LARD OIL—40 bbls Conking's No 1, for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS
de19

MESS PORK—150 bbls just rec'd and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS
de19

SUGAR—43 hhds prime N O, (old crop,) for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO
de19

MOLASSES—37 hf bbls S H, St James Sugar Refinery, for sale by RHEY, MATT