THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 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.

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

Important News from Washington—Election of Speaker.

The Telegraph brings us the information that the House has at last been organized, and that the Hon. Howel L. Cobb, of Georgia, has been called to preside over the Chamber of Representatives, by a majority of two votes over Mr. Winthrop. The Message of the President will, of course, be delivered to day; and we hope to receive it in time to lay it before our readers to morrow.

WHIG PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The Antimasons and Whigs of the city of Pittsburgh, met at the usual places, on Saturday night, to nominate a candidate for the Mayoralty. We refer our readers to our local column, for a full account of the proceedings.

The following is a synopsis of the result.

1st. Ward—Wm. Algeo.
2d. " B. C. Sawyer.
3d. " B. C. Sawyer.
4th. " R. McCutcheon.
5th. " R. McCutcheon.
6th. " Wm. Algeo.
7th. " C. Magee.
8th. " Thos D. ft.
9th. " R. McCutcheon.

Delegates favorable to the nomination of Hugh S. Fleming, as the Antimasonic and Whig candidate for the Mayoralty, were elected in all the Wards of Allegheny.

We agree with our correspondent "Another Citizen," in all his positions on the Central Road question—but he will excuse us for deferring the publication of this article for the present. It is scarcely courteous to Philadelphia and to our agents, to keep up a warm discussion after our delegates have gone, and while they are negotiating. Let us wait until after the meeting of the Stockholders, which takes place in Philadelphia to day, and if justice is not awarded to us, we are ready to unite with our correspondent in all just measures to secure redress. Our delegates, we know, are prepared to present our interests in the strongest light, and to urge them with zeal and energy. Indeed we have strong hopes of hearing that the whole line has been ordered under contract, and every engagement with this county faithfully carried out.

We are pleased also that our correspondent has the same estimate of the Western Road that we have. So far as we can learn, there is not a dissenting voice in the community on the subject. In every respect the Western Road is of more importance to Pittsburgh than the eastern, and its stock will pay better, and be worth more. Mark this! But the eastern road is necessary to us to *attract* the Western. In that light it is of great importance. Our relations now with western connections are of a very gratifying character, and by a vigorous prosecution of our enterprize we will give to Pittsburgh all that she can desire in rail road connections.

"Sacred Scenes and Characters. By J. T. Headley, author of 'Sacred Mountains,' &c. With original designs, by Darley; New York, Baker and Scribner."

Headley's graphic description, have become familiar with the American public. The scenes he has chosen, for the present work, are among the most interesting in the world's history, and are intimately interwoven with our religious faith, and cannot be read but with deep emotion and pious contemplation. The publisher has brought out the work in splendid style, making it a most beautiful, as it is a most appropriate Christmas present.

For sale by Johnston & Stockton, Market Street.

Owing to a sudden and rapid rise in the Mississippi river fears are entertained, says the New Orleans papers of the 12th instant, of another crevasse.

A new ship of 2000 tuns burthen, called the Washington, has just been completed in New York, for Messrs. Frost & Hicks' line of Liverpool packets. She is more than two hundred feet long, and is said to be one of the finest specimens of marine architecture ever built at New York.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE HUNGARIANS.—Mr Webster being at the Astor House for a short time, the Hungarian exiles, now *free* guests of that hospitable establishment, called upon the distinguished statesman in a body last Monday evening at his rooms.

The venerable Ujhazy, late Governor of Comorn, with his family suite, was introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Webster, by Count Vasa—an other Hungarian exile,—who in the course of four months has learned to express himself in the English language with perfect propriety. Ujhazy addressed Mr. Webster with much feeling in the following words:

SIR—Strangers, and in a strange land, in the midst of our misfortunes we come to America, to seek an asylum here. Power cannot stretch its hands so far as to reach us, in this Western World. Here we are safe, and we feel ourselves secure.

In one of your late speeches you expressed a sympathy for us in the midst of our distress which has penetrated our hearts. We thank you. We pray you to encourage the same feelings, to continue in the same sympathy, and so mit gots our sorrows.

We look to America for kindness and protection. We look to you, sir, for counsel and consolation; and that Power which sees all things and governs all, will not fail in its reward to your generous mind.

Mr. Webster taking the Governor by the hand, made the following reply:

I give you my hand with great pleasure. We are glad to see you and your friends. The effort which you have so gallantly made for Hungarian Nationality and Hungarian liberty has won our hearts. We welcome you to these Western shores. We are honored that you have sought an asylum here from the political miseries which you suffered at home. Our sympathies are with you and for you, and for those objects of your affections which you have left behind you. The whole American people take an interest in your efforts for Liberty and Independence. The blow of power which struck down your hopes, fell heavily also on our own hearts. In the midst of your misfortunes, you come for a way to the land of strangers in search of safety. Here you find it. Here, we assure it to you. No enemy's hand shall harm or touch you. Hungarians you are all welcome. You who have come, and your friends who shall come, will all find here sympathy, protection, and security. Sir, your gallantry, your love of liberty, and your misfortunes, have made you welcome to all Americans.

Ujhazy, when this speech was interpreted to him by Count Vasa, was affected to tears and desired the Count to say that God would not forget such generous and such considerate sympathy.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Boilers of the Louisiana.

This boat carried two sets of boilers, one set had been formerly in use on the steam boat "Memphis," and the other on the "Dallas."

A piece of an exploded boiler, from each of the above sets, have been sent up, by "Alonzo Hitchcock, Patent Agent at St. Louis," to be tested on the government testing machine.

The pieces, at three different trials, bore an average strain of 51,764 lbs per square inch.

Similar trials of five different pieces of boiler iron, taken at random from the shop and from the Mills, bore an average strain of 56,491 lbs per square inch.

The old boilers were only three sixteenths of an inch thick, had been made of piles, but otherwise looked well, and as will be seen by the above, were not inferior in quality, considering the time they had been in use.

The only fault of the boilers appears to have been in their being made of too thin iron, or too much worn, to stand the great pressure which river boilers are now *generally* subject to, without the still greater strain which they are sometimes subject to, by the recklessness, carelessness, or ignorance of those who have charge of them.

Within the last twenty years, the shafts, wheels, and machinery in our rolling mills and sugar mills, and on steam boats, have been increased in size and strength nearly 100 per cent, while no corresponding increase has been made in the thickness or strength of boilers; while the steam they are required to stand, (especially on boats,) has been increased 100 per cent—and hence, with other causes, the frequent explosions. The best remedy for which, is, thicker Boiler Iron. Testing Boilers frequently with a Hydraulic Press, locking them up so that no one can tamper with the Safety valves, so that access can only be had with a line, so that it may be tried at any time, and a "gauge" to simply

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The House has taken three more votes to day for the choice of Speaker, without the slightest indication of a termination of the struggle. Fifteen days have now been consumed in this vain effort to organize. Nothing can be done in the House, and we must now look to the party caucuses, that meet under the curtain of darkness and secrecy for some scheme which shall give form and efficiency to the National legislature.

As I mentioned in my last letter, the Whigs will to night hold an adjourned meeting of a caucus which began on Monday night, was continued to last evening, and again to this. At the meeting on Monday night, an executive committee was appointed for the more effectual accomplishment of the the purposes held in view by the assemblage, to whom power was given to call other meetings, and to confer, if necessary, with the other party. It was last night determined, after a very long discussion, to vote for Mr. Winthrop through this day, and on Thursday to support Mr. Morehead, of Kentucky. I will here, in passing say, that if the rumor to this effect is true, the policy in which the decision must have originated, is not the true one. The contest between the principles of freedom and equality on one side, and slavery and privilege on the other, between the North and the South, if you please, must come, has come. If Mr. Winthrop has been defeated by such traitors to the Union and their party as Toombs and his associates, it is not desirable that any other Whig should succeed—certainly none other dictated by them or by the spirit of bigotry and haughtiness in which they are acting.—The North has always, so far, yielded; possessing nearly three fourths of the elements of political power, she has surrendered to the South on all occasions, in a spirit of servile deference to her demands. If the Southern portion of the Whig party are beginning to imitate their Democratic brethren, then let them at once join them. If they must ever rule the party or ruin it, for who wishes it well, I say let them have it now.

The Democrats, who were also in caucus last night, had but a slim assemblage, principally Southern members. They also, had a long and earnest debate. They wished to go back to the nomination of Cobb, and would have perpetrated that cool piece of effrontery, but that they very well knew that the absent members of the party would not stand the measure. All present would have been willing to pledge themselves to McClernand, of Illinois, who is a Southern man by birth, and in principle, but they knew also that he could not possibly command the full northern vote. They adjourned after hearing a tremendous long speech, from Bayly, without doing any thing more than to resolve to meet again to night.

Father Mathew, the Irish Apostle of Temperance, was conspicuous on the floor of the House, previous to the opening of the sitting, this morning. He was the centre of observation, attention, and civility, for some time, and after the House was called to order, Mr. Baker, of Illinois, moved that the reverend gentleman be invited to take a seat within the bar of the House, which was agreed to, though not quite unanimously. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, had the bad taste and the want of courtesy to ridicule this proceeding, in the presence of Father Mathew, to whom this invitation had just been voluntarily extended, by submitting a resolution that clergymen of all denominations be invited to attend the sessions of the House while unorganized, and to open the proceedings with prayers, for its more speedy organization and the general despatch of business. Besides the incivility of this conduct, it betrayed a spirit of irreverence and of trifling with sacred things that was disgraceful to the House.

The Senate has concluded the formation of its committees. Old Bullion has not been utterly cast out, but has been permitted to fall upon a comparatively soft place, that is, he was appointed second on the committee of foreign relations. Mr. Benton will take an early occasion to show his enemies that they had better, in vulgar parlance, "have let the job out," when they undertook the task of reading him out of the party.

He is still engaged in the Supreme Court, upon the case which has of late occupied so much of his time—the great land case from St. Louis.

From certain indications, I think we may look for an organization of the House on Saturday.

JUNIUS.

FROM BOSTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BOSTON, DEC. 1849.

Dear Sir—You may wonder that I have not, in either of my letters, alluded to the murder of Dr. Parkman, and the arrest of Prof. Webster. The truth is, I have had no heart to speak of such a matter, and beside, the evidence thus far has been so entirely circumstantial, that I have not felt that it was safe to form, much less to express an opinion on the subject. There can be no doubt, I think, that Dr. Parkman has been murdered, and that he was murdered in the Medical College—but beyond this all is uncertain. The Jury of Inquest has charged the crime upon Prof. Webster, but of course this settles nothing. When the trial takes place, it is to be hoped the whole truth will be disclosed, and then it will be time for the community to make up its mind as to the guilt or innocence of Prof. Webster. It is astonishing to see how soon an unblemished reputation of more than fifty years standing, may fade away before suspicion. A man against whom no censure was ever uttered, is upon mere suspicion, charged with a most heinous crime. Such, alas, is human consistency.

I have had the privilege, since I came to this city, of attending Bishop Potter's lectures before the Lowell Institute. These lectures are free, the lecturer receiving his pay from the interest of a fund which was left some years ago by a wealthy gentleman for this purpose. Persons wishing to attend the lectures are obliged to record their names, in a book kept for the purpose, within a specified time, and then take their chance in drawing tickets. This year the number of subscribers was over five thousand, about two thousand of whom drew tickets. The audiences have averaged about two thousand, which circumstance shows the interest which is felt here in such matters. The present course is to consist of twelve lectures upon Natural Religion. The Bishop is a great favorite in this city, and a noble lecturer. He speaks entirely without notes.

Some days since, I made a trip down to old Plymouth, a place of great interest, inasmuch as it is associated with the first beginnings of this great nation. On my way to Plymouth, I passed through Quincy, and saw the old mansion house of the Adamses. It is a plain wooden structure, of the old gamble roof style. Near by is the church yard where repose the mortal remains of the elder and younger Adams. It is true their forms have disappeared from their countrymen, but they still live—their noble example—their lofty patriotism—their christian virtues live and will live in the memories of the present and future generations. On reaching Plymouth, I hastened to see the various points and objects of interest there to be found. I first went to "Pilgrim Hall," a stone building with wooden pillars! What an idea! This hall contains many relics of the pilgrims, among which I saw an arm chair brought over in the May Flower, and owned by Gov. Carver, also one belonging to Ellen Brewster. A sword and platter owned by Miles Standish, a piece of embroidery worked by Lora, daughter of Miles Standish. I also saw several letters written by those who came over in the first company. I next went to the Recorder's Office, where I saw many old documents, such as deeds, covenants, &c. Appended were the signatures of Standish, Carver, Brewster and others. Standish wrote his name Myles.—One instrument is signed by Peirgrim White as a witness. The next object I visited was the Rock where the pilgrims landed. It is so built in to the wharf that only a small portion is seen. A block of it, however, has been removed to the front of Pilgrim Hall, which is surrounded by an iron fence.

Plymouth is quite an old fashioned place. The houses are built of wood, many of them shingled not only on the roof, but on the sides and ends—the soil is sandy, and as the wind blows a great deal, they are visited with frequent showers of dirt. It is an exceedingly quiet place. It is said by the "oldest inhabitants" that in the summer season, from one o'clock to four in the afternoon, the town is perfectly still. The old people remain in doors. The young people are out in the fields and groves. The stores are closed and the clerks asleep. No body, not even a dog or a cat is to be seen.

Soon after four, signs of life begin to appear—some of the store doors are quietly opened—here and there a stretching and yawning clerk shows himself—and in the course of an hour people are seen in the streets, walking slowly from one point to another. No body ever hurries, unless he may is an extreme. To see a horse trot through the streets gives rise to many speculations and anxious inquiries. To see one gallop produces a prodigious sensation. The children take to their beds, and run into the houses. The women fill the air with hysterical shrieks, and exclamations, and the men are struck dumb with an oppressive sense of some dreadful calamity.

But, notwithstanding these singular habits of the people, they manage to make a comfortable living, and seem to enjoy themselves very much. They are hospitable to strangers, and take pains to show them whatever of interest they have among them. Nor are they backward in expressing their opinions and giving them a plenty of good advice, so that if a person do not go away a wiser and better man, it is not their fault. The people of this ancient town were formerly of one mind—They had but one school and one church—with that church the idea of infallibility was as strictly and thoroughly associated as it ever was in the mind of the staunchest Romanist. They would not tolerate for a moment the notion that there could be any other true religion or doctrine than those they received and professed. But a wonderful change has taken place, and, as is usually the case, one extreme has produced another.—True, a little handful remain firm in the faith of their fathers, and spend their time in lamentation over the wickedness of these latter days, but the great body have gone off into every variety and shade of opinion. The church is given up as a worn out and obsolete thing. The clergy are denounced as the greatest possible hinderers—absolute obstacles to the progress of humanity.—Civil government is discarded, in that it embraces the evil as well as the good—in fine, all existing institutions are regarded as only the relics of a barbarous age. Such are some of the extremes to which they have been driven. Yet they are very good natured about their opinions. They will allow you to have your own thoughts, still, if you differ from them, they will man feel the greatest pity for you, and express the hope that light may some day dissipate your ignorance and prejudices, and bring you to a knowledge of the truth. The question naturally arises, what has produced such results? Out of New England nothing of the kind is to be met with.

D. H.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

But the last and most pregnant topic of the Journal's article, which your correspondent is called upon to discuss, is that which is comprehended under the technical phrase of the "*quo animo*," or, in other words, his own personal and particular merits and demerits as an individual. Whether the accomplished editor is challenging a comparison with himself here, in the same spirit in which he referred to the professional short comings of his antagonist, the latter cannot, of course, pretend to say. The editor has been pleased to institute sundry inquiries, and to hazard sundry conjectures in regard to the professional, the resources, the feelings, and the habits of your correspondent. If he intends to bring the comparison to bear conclusively upon the question, whether the County of Allegheny has become a Stockholder in the Central Road, with all the liabilities incident to that position, and whether the Company has kept its faith with the County, "Observer" is afraid that he will be overshadowed by the superior accomplishments of his adversary. It is well for him, however, that the inquiry stopped where it did. If the editor had chosen to prosecute the matter still further, and to have inquired how your correspondent stood in point of personal appearance, and countenance of manner—how much he measured in his stockings—whether he goes to church of a Sunday, or what are his opinions on the subject of matters and things in general, it would have been a gone case with him and his argument, to a certainty.

Your correspondent is dull enough not to be able to see exactly what all this has to do with the question. He understands, however, the position of the editor of the Journal to be, that if he can establish—*first*, that "Observer" is no lawyer; *secondly*, that he is secretly hostile to the Central Railroad Company, and, *thirdly*, that he abhors taxation and has taken no stock in any of our public improvements, he has then demonstrated that Allegheny County has done nothing for the road, that Philadelphia has a right to disregard her obligations to us, and that he himself has an equal right to disparage our subscription, and to take sides with the wrong doer against our own community. Admitting the directness and conclusiveness of this logic, your correspondent will now endeavor, as he has been put upon his trial, to reply.

He has already, however, pleaded guilty, as to first of the foregoing specifications. His defence must, therefore, rest upon the two which remain unanswered.

And first, as to his alleged hostility to the Central Road: To this he must be allowed to say that the imputation is entirely gratuitous—that so far from being even that way inclined, he has always favored the project of a connection by Railroad with Philadelphia, and has individually labored for that object, used the little influence he possessed for procuring a State survey of the Mountain Region—intervening, and even written upon it for the Philadelphia press, when all Philadelphia was agog with the idea of the West Branch connection with Erie, and the Commercial Herald, then conducted by Nathan Sergeant, stood alone among its Presses, in favor of a Pittsburgh terminus—and years before the connection with us could have mustered a Corporal's guard of respectable advocates in that city. He may be permitted to add, moreover, that although opposed in principle to subscriptions by municipal corporations for purposes foreign to their constitutions, as a precedent likely to be fraught with irremediable mischiefs to our communities, he waived his objections, at the time when he might perhaps have made them available, if deference to what he supposed to be the wishes of a majority of our people, and upon the conviction that the work would prove a highly valuable one to us, and interposed no obstacle to the movement even in the shape of a newspaper communication. His interests and feelings were however here. He mistrusted the, City of Philadelphia and its Managers, because he had seen the spirit of the act of incorporation violated in the very outset, by the abandonment of the first fifteen miles of the road at this extremity, and he rejoiced at the wise and salutary precaution which prescribed the application of our own funds to our own territory, and which the Editor of the Journal, in the true spirit of a Philadelphian so highly disapproves. And yet, when he saw the terms of our subscriptions openly and shamelessly violated, and disregarded by the application of no less than *four hundred and ten thousand* dollars of the amount, to purposes entirely external to us, he did not even open his lips. It was only when he observed the project avowed in Philadelphia of expending our whole contribution for their benefit, and extorting from us an additional half million, by leaving to us the alternative of wagoning through the mud for a distance of forty miles, and when he saw, moreover, the Company defended, and our own position misrepresented at home; that he did speak for the first time. What could he do else, or any other man who abhors bad faith, or has a Pittsburgh heart in his body.

Your correspondent is, however, constrained, in all candor, to confess that, if the opinion that this community has a deeper interest in the Western Road than in the Philadelphia connexion, and that the latter belongs more appropriately to that city than to us, implies hostility to the Central Road, then he is guilty. He is not, however, without companions in this reproach. He bears it in common with a very large proportion, he doubts not, a very large majority, of the thinking men of this city.

In regard to the third and last specification of the Journal, your correspondent has not much to say. That he does abhor and detest taxation in many of its forms, and especially when it is very oppressive or unequal, he must in all honesty admit. As our ancestors, however, and their English progenitors were foolish enough to go to war and spill their blood freely upon several important occasions, upon the same ground, he hopes to be excused for it as a vice of inheritance.

As to the individual subscriptions of your correspondent, he is prepared also to admit, with his fellow citizens in general, that he has no very great matter to boast of. He has generally been able to find employment for about all that he could make, and a little more, in maintaining his family and keeping his creditors from his door, and although not a lawyer, he learned early, and has practiced always upon one of the golden maxims of the profession, that "a man ought to be just before he is generous." Whether they have, however, quite equalled the subscription of the editor, he is not prepared to say, until he shall have exhibited his catalogue, as he ought in all candor to have done, so that the public may be enabled to judge which of the two has the better of the argument.

Your correspondent is sorry that the editor is not rightin his conjecture that he is the possessor of a handsome fortune. If he were, he might perhaps be tempted to throw his money bags into the scale, for the purpose of showing, according to the new logic of the Journal, who is the better reasoner. If, however, on the other hand, the conjectures of the editor are well founded, then he has shown very conclusively that your correspondent is already a stockholder to a sufficient extent, as a tax payer, not merely to answer the inquiries of the Journal, and to excuse him for declining any further subscription, but also to interest him as a friend of the road, and to authorize him to call its Philadelphia managers to account for the violation of their contract.

And now, Mr. Editor, suppose, in conclusion of this long winded article, that your correspondent should retort upon the question of the "quo animo," and to ask in his turn what the editor of the Journal has ever done for the interests of Pittsburgh—and why it is that, although a citizen of this place, he has not merely denounced our subscription as a trifle, and condemned all that it contains which looks to our local advantage and security, but has even assailed your correspondent for no other offence than that of pointing the attention of our public to the wrong which has been inflicted upon us—what answer would he give! He would say, Ohio; but the truth should be known. By reference to the recent annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, (page 29,) it will be seen that the distance from Wheeling to Cumberland by the railroad will be 211 miles. Now the distance between the points by the National Turnpike road is 131 miles, making an increase of more than sixty per cent. over the turnpike distance.

Some persons may suppose that a line that is so very crooked must be very level; but this is far from the fact. Two tremendous mountains are to be crossed; first the Laurel Hill, with grades of 105 feet per mile going up it; then a tunnel *three quarters of a mile long*; and then grades of 105 feet per mile going down it—after that comes the Allegheny mountains, with grades of 116 feet per mile going up, and the same going down! Grades of 105 and of 116 feet per mile against the prepondering trade! There is nothing like it in the country, and none but itself can be its parallel—Then as to the cost: the average cost of grading and bridging for more than 24 miles, will exceed $45,000 per mile. This is the official statement; and any one who doubts it, is requested to refer to the company's own report.

Now, if it is so very important to go to Baltimore, rather than to Philadelphia and New York, there is a much easier way of doing it. The rail road distance from the Ohio river, at Wheeling, over the Virginia mountains to Baltimore, will be 380 miles; while the railroad distance from the Ohio river at Pittsburgh to Baltimore will be only 335 miles, or 55 miles by the Pennsylvania Central route to Harrisburgh, and thence to New York and Baltimore. The saving in grades is still more remarkable than the saving in distance. On the Central route in crossing the mountains between Pittsburgh and Harrisburgh, (and there is but one mountain to cross,) the maximum grade going eastward is only fifty per mile. Coming westward, at one place, the maximum grade will be about 60 feet per mile, as on the Massachusetts Western Rail road. Practically, then, equalizing the distance Pittsburgh will be nearer to Baltimore than Wheeling will be when her road is finished.

But Baltimore is only about one half of the size of Philadelphia, and that city about two thirds the size of New York. To reach New York, that great commercial metropolis, is the most important object; and, in comparing distances to "the London of America," the Wheeling and Baltimore rail road is lost in the comparison.

For the trade and travel to New York, we must compare our Central route with "the Lake shore Line," and we find that ours has an advantage of about 140 miles over the route by Buffalo, and 100 miles over that by Dunkirk. The Ohio and Pennsylvania route will be the shortest for all time to come.

MASSILLON.

IMPORTANT DECISION TO COMMERCIAL MEN.—We understand that in a cause recently determined in the Court of Appeals of Maryland, it has been decided that a deed made by a person in embarrassed circumstances to Trustees for the purpose:

1st. To defray the expenses attending the execution of the trust;

2d. To pay the several creditors of the grantor, named in a schedule annexed to the deed;

3d. To pay the claims of such of the grantor's creditors as should, on or before a given day, execute and deliver to the trustees full and absolute releases and acquittances of such claims;

4th. If any surplus remain after satisfying the aforesaid creditors, to apply the same to the satisfaction of the claims of all other creditors of said grantor, without any distinction or priority—

Is void, both at common law and as against the statute, 13 Eliz., ch. 5.

That a deed so void, as to a part, is void altogether.—*Baltimore American.*

POPULATION OF UNIONTOWN.—Mr. Jacob Ott, who has just completed the assessment for this Borough, in addition to the duties of his office, has taken a census of its inhabitants.

The number of males is	1048
" " females	1127
Blacks, of both sexes	214
Total	2389

Mr. Ott has taken great pains, and no doubt his report is very accurate. His labor in this respect has been entirely gratuitous, and he merits the thanks of the citizens of the town for his trouble.—Uniontown Democrat.

POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Septennial Census of Philadelphia City and County, for 1849, shows the following results: White taxable population 76,963, of whom 75,146 are males, and 1,819 females. Colored taxable population 312, of whom 159 are females, and 231 are males. White blind persons 166, of whom 54 are females. Colored blind persons 7. Deaf and dumb persons 173, of whom 73 are females. This table shows an increase of 26,221 in the taxable inhabitants of Philadelphia City and County since 1842.

WORMS' WORMS!—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the Worms generated in the human system. Scarce any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research, and ye' physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that after all, a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—and is offering to the public M'Lane's Vermifuge, the Proprietors are confident that it will only require to be used, to prove itself superior to any now in use.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 69, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. (dec22 d&w1w3

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 *cramping 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 6th dose, I slept soundly and comfortably for three hours. [Signed]

HENRY WISE, Jr.,
ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st.

On board the steam boat Ariadne, Pittsburgh, Dec. 15th, 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 GRABELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15th, 1849.

☞ See general advertisement in another column. dec13

DR. D. HUNTER, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Market and Ferry streets. Decatur, Ill.

JOB PRINTING.

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

Printed at the shortest notice, at low prices, at the 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 BROWN.—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 Perfumery Store, No. 70 Fourth st.

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. R. McFadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DIED,

Yesterday morning, the 23d instant, FRANK, infant son of James and Maria Kerr, aged 8 months.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of James Kerr, Jr., on Penn street.

Holiday Presents.

SOME of the finest articles for Holiday Presents may be found at the Drug Store of R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st. dec24

OIL—19 bbls Linseed, just rec'd and for sale by J B CANFIELD dec24

MOULD CANDLES—40 boxes for sale by J B CANFIELD dec24

BUTTER—6 bbls, 10 boxes, and 12 kegs Roll, just rec'd and for sale by J B CANFIELD dec21

ASTRAY.

A SORREL MARE, with white feet, blazed face, old and poor, came to the residence of the subscriber, in the month of October last. The owner of the same is hereby notified to appear within 20 days, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise the property will be sold as the law directs.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS,
Upper St. Clair tp.
dec21-w1w*

FOR RENT.—The STORE formerly occupied by F. E. Hazelton, and at present by S. Kroesen, on the east side of the Diamond,—from 1st April next. Enquire of JAMES P. HANNA, Second street. dec24-3t*

SORCHUMS—6 casks now landing and for sale by C H GRANT dec24

NEW PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED, a new assortment of PIANOS, from the manufactories of CHICKERING, Boston, and BACON & RAVEN, New York.

ALSO—A few elegantly carved PIANO STOOLS, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by JOHN H MELLOR, 61 Wood st. Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos, for Western Pennsylvania. da24

SODA ASH—28 casks to arrive per Ringgold, for sale by TASSEY & BEST dec24

POTASH—10 casks in store and for sale by TASSEY & BEST

WINDOW GLASS—500 boxes 8x10; 150 " 10x12; 100 " 10x14; in store and for sale by TASSEY & BEST dec24

BLACK WADDING—10 bales large size and heavy, just rec'd by SHACKLETT & WHITE. No 89 Wood st dec24

WHITE WADDING—3 bales just opened by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec24

CANVAS—3 bales medium and fine Tailors' Canvas, just rec'd by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec24

ROB ROY PLAIDS—1 bale 6-4 blue and black Woolen Plaids, just rec'd per express, for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec21

DRAB VELVET—An invoice of Drab Cotton Velvet just rec'd by express by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec21

BROWN DRILLINGS—5 bales heavy, just rec'd by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec24

BLUE & ORANGE PRINTS—4 cases new styles and bright colors, opened by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec21

CASSIMERES—2 cases Fancy and Wool Dyed Black, opened and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE dec24

MACKEREL No 3, in bbls and hf bbls, for sale by JACOB WEAVER, Jr

COOKING WINES & BRANDIES—Of all descriptions, for sale by dec24 JACOB WEAVER, Jr

100,000 PRINCIPE CIGARS, of the most desirable grands and colors, for sale by JACOB WEAVER, Jr dec24

LOBSTERS—3 cases (1 doz jars each) prime pickled Lobsters, for sale by JACOB WEAVER, Jr dec24

SALAD OIL—30 baskets "Nice" Oil, fresh importation, for sale by dec24 JACOB WEAVER, Jr

HAMPERS—For sale by JACOB WEAVER, Jr dec24

1849-50!

LOCKWOOD'S ILLUSTRATED WORKS—Illuminated Books—Books in richly carved binding, illuminated and illustrated—Books superbly bound in Velvet, Silk, Morocco, and Composition, in imitation of the Middle Ages—Bibles and Prayer Books, beautifully bound in Velvet and Morocco, magnificently ornamented and illuminated. For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD, dec22 Bookseller & Importer, 63 Wood st.

New and Elegant Gift Books!

SACRED SCENES AND CHARACTERS; by J. T. Headley, with eleven original designs by Darley. Poems and Prose Writings, by Richard H. Dana, 2 vol.—muslin.

Illuminated Gems of Sacred Poetry, with six illustrations engraved on steel, by John Sartain.

Just received by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, corner Third and Market sts.

NEW BOOKS JUST ARRIVED.

SACRED SCENES AND CHARACTERS, by J. T. Headley, with original designs by Darley.

The Poems and Prose Writings of R. H. Dana.

The Parents and Patient, or a Practical View of the Moral Duties, Relations and Interests of the Medical Profession and the Community, by W. Hosack, M. D. The Parlour and His Daughter, by J. K. Paulding, author of the Dutchman's Fireside.

Los Gringos, or an Inside View of Mexico and California, with Wanderings in Peru, Chili and Polynesia. For sale by ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st dec21

LADIES' WORK BASKETS.—The largest and finest assortment ever brought to this city, received direct from Paris, and for sale low by C YEAGER, 108 Market st dec21

AMERICAN TOYS—A large assortment of American Manufactured Toys, the best and most substantial made in the world. Call and see them at C YEAGER'S, 108 Market st dec21

PRINTS FOR 1850.—W. R. MURPHY invites the attention of buyers to his assortment of PRINTS, embracing the newest and handsomest styles, and warranted fast colors. Also—English Chintzes, of new and handsome patterns, and a large assortment of neat figured light Prints and Chintzes, for infants. W R MURPHY dec21

TWILLED CURTAIN CHINTZES.—W. R. Murphy has just received a further supply of plain Scarlet and Twilled Curtain Chintzes, at the North East corner of Fourth and Market sts. dec21

SODA ASH—20 casks Steel's celebrated brand, for sale by WM BAGLEY & CO, 18 and 20 Wood st dec21

SUPERIOR WINE AND BRANDY—50 cases Sherry Wine, 1831, 4 casks Grape Brandy; 5 qr cks " just rec'd on consignment, for sale by dec21 SELLERS & NICOLS

RYE FLOUR—13 bbls rec'd and for sale by WM H JOHNSTON, 112 Second st

FLOUR—30 bbls C P Anshutz's extra family, for sale by dec21 J S DILWORTH & CO

SOAP—90 boxes Cincinnati, for sale by dec21 J S DILWORTH & CO

CHEESE—200 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 69 Wood st

WHITE GLUE—100 lbs superior, just rec'd and for sale by dec21 J KIDD & CO

EMERY—400 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO dec21

GLOVES—2 bales on hand and for sale by J KIDD & CO

PEPPER—250 lbs American Cayenne, rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO dec21

FLOUR—25 bbls Extra Family, Davis' brand; 15 hf bbls " 250 bbls Superfine, best brands; in store and for sale by dec21 STUART & SILL

BUTTER—A few bbls Extra Roll, just rec'd and for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

LARD—8 bbls and 50 kegs No 1, just rec'd and for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FAMILY FLOUR—20 bbls Farmer & Kirk's celebrated brand, in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER dec21

DRIED PEACHES—90 sacks to day rec'd and for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

PEALED PEACHES—A lot of prime, to day rec'd, for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FLOUR—200 bbls various brands, just received and for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—30 sacks (bulted) for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CRAB CIDER—15 bbls in store and for sale by dec21 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BACON—30 pieces just rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

SCORCHED SALTS—40 bbls on consignment and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, dec21 Front street

ANNUALS! ANNUALS!

LEAFLETS of Memory; Lady's Gift; Gems of the Seasons; Gems of Beauty; Rareties; Gift of Friendship; Floral Keepsake; Romance of Nature; Hyacinth; Child'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, ill.; Sacred Annuals; Harvest Gleanings; Snow Flake; Keepsake of Friendship; Young Lady's Offering; Poetical Works, bound in velvet and morocco, with clasps. Received by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, dec20 corner Market and Third sts

SPANISH CIGARS—10,000 prime, just rec'd and for sale by STUART & SILL, dec20 No 118 Wood st

CORN—500 bu in store and for sale by STUART & SILL dec20

PEACHES—100 bbls just rec'd and for sale by STUART & SILL dec20

CLOVER SEED—10 bbls in store and for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

CORN BROOMS—100 doz in store and for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

PEPPER—10 bags in store and for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

FEATHERS—3000 lbs prime, in store, for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

BEANS—20 bbls White, for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

COFFEE—A small lot for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

TOBACCO—50 bxs 6's and 8's, for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

TEA—30 hf chests for sale by dec20 STUART & SILL

CHEESE—50 b