THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1849.

The Gazette office will be kept open this morning until 11 o'clock, A. M. Extra papers can be had at the counter.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow. This is according to immemorial usage, to give our hands the opportunity to join in the pleasures of the time-honored festivities of Christmas.

We offer to all the friends and patrons of the Gazette, the congratulations of the season, and our best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

We received the President's Message, in connection with the rest of the daily morning press, from the O'Reilly Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Line. It was brought over free for all the papers which receive news regularly by that line, a very handsome and obliging attention of the officers of that well regulated and enterprising company.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—General Taylor has gone back to the good old custom in regard to the length and style of his message. Instead of entering into an interminable argument on some doubtful question of policy, and thus degrading this great state paper almost wholly to the purposes of party aggrandizement, Gen. Taylor has, in a brief and dignified manner, given his opinions to Congress on the principal subjects of national interest, and left the argument to the appropriate time and place. The whole country will thank him, and printers, especially, for bringing his message into a reasonable compass. It will be more universally read, and probably impart more lasting information, than if it had been twice as long. Its recommendations are such as we expected from him, and show him to be a good Whig—a friend of the Union—a warm hearted patriot, and an honest man.

We are requested to state that the O'Reilly Telegraph Office will be open to day until 10 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the evening.

THE SPEAKER.—But one feeling, that of indignation, is felt in this community, and we doubt not throughout the entire Whig party in the North, and among all honest opponents of slavery extension, at the conduct of those members of Congress, misnamed Free Soilers, who permitted a slave-holding, slave-extension Speaker to be elected, over a Northern Whig, who is from principle and education, and feeling, opposed to slavery and its propagation. Messrs. Giddings, Wilmot, & Co., knew that Mr. Cobb would be elected on the final ballot, unless they gave their votes for Winthrop They in effect made choice between the two, and decided for the slaveholder. They will say that they were passive in the matter, but they ought to know that they are not sent to Congress to remain passive, but to do the best they can for their constituents. There is no honest Free Soil man, of common sense, but must have preferred Mr. Winthrop to Mr. Cobb—but these men have stood by and permitted his election when they could have prevented it, and *would not*.

The Whigs of the South have also done much to alienate the affections of their political brethren in the free states, by the conduct of certain of their members in the election of Speaker. They have not acted as true men, but have proved themselves recreant and false to their political faith, in the time of trial. They withheld a sufficient number of votes to secure the election of a Slaveholder, although he was of an opposite political creed, and gave one of their own party, whose character and fitness rendered him peculiarly acceptable, the go by. Such conduct has a direct tendency to break up national parties, and to promote the formation of those of a sectional character. If such shall be the result, the South has none to blame but herself.

The New England Supper.

On Saturday evening last, the time-honored festival of the landing of the Pilgrims, was celebrated by the natives of New England, in Pittsburgh, by a supper at the Monongahela House, and forming acquaintance. There were about an equal number of ladies and gentlemen.

The supper was on the table at a little past nine o'clock. This was every thing that could be desired, comprehending all the most substantial, dishes and delicacies of the season, served up in fine style, and in the greatest profusion. Several "Yankee" dishes graced the feast, such as chowder, codfish hash, pork and beans, &c. Altogether, the supper reflected the highest credit upon Mr. Crossan, who gave his personal attention to the arrangements of the table, and the orders of the course s.

The following persons acted as officers to the occasion:

President—Hon. Charles Shaler.

Vice Presidents—Harvey Childs, Isiah Dickey, Richard Edwards, Esqs.

Committee of Arrangements—I. R. Livingston, A. P. Childs, Luke Loomis, A. A. Mason.

Secretary—Doctor B. R. Palmer.

After the company had done justice to the feast, the chairman of the evening, Judge Shaler, in a few appropriate and pleasant remarks, congratulated the company on the auspicious occasion on which they had met, and called upon some gentlemen present, to sing the "Pilgrim Fathers," which was performed by Messrs. Stone, Stearns, Metcalf, and Mrs. Stone.

Judge Shaler then read the following toast, prefacing it with some remarks:

Honorable Walter Forward—Respected and esteemed for his virtues, distinguished for his intellect; New England may well be proud of him. If he is called upon to act the part to which he is sent, there must be "something rotten in Denmark."

The toast was responded to by the warm testimonials of approbation of the company, as were also the rather touching remarks of Mr. Forward in responding to it.

Mrs. Wade was then called upon for a song, and gave the following, which was written by herself, we believe for the occasion, and sung with taste and effect:

MY NEW ENGLAND HOME.

Let me go to New England, once more as a guest,
To the home of my childhood in innocence blest,
Where the tall Elms wave, and the bright waters flow,
To my New England home, let me go, let me go.

Let me go to the land where the Pilgrims first came,
Where they've left a bright record of immortal fame,
To the surf beat rock on Plymouth's bold shore,
Those scenes so much loved let me visit once more.

'Tis the land where my Father and Brothers reside;
'Tis the land where my loved mother died,
Once more to her grave in the valley so low,
With sadness of heart let me go, let me go.

I love Pennsylvania, her hills and her dales,
Abounding in wealth in her mountains and vales,
I love her broad streams that resistlessly flow,
But still to New England, let me go, let me go.

I love Pennsylvania, but her children, the most—
A noble, a fearless, industrious host.
I am here by adoption and proud to be so,
But still to New England, let me go, let me go.

To me 'tis the dearest, the best spot on earth—
'Twas the home of my youth, 'tis the land of my birth—
Though brighter and fairer the land where I roam,
I can never forget my New England home.

The next regular toast was—

"The Germans who fell in the defence of civil liberty"

This was responded to by the Rev. Mr. Passavant, who was present as an invited guest. He gave high praise to the Yankee character. The President then gave:

Pennsylvania—The kind and generous foster-mother; she received with open arms the Pilgrims from the Old, or the New World.

The Reverend Mr. Howard responded in some very happy remarks, in which he paid a very high compliment to the Pilgrim Fathers. He concluded by offering the following:

Jonathan Edwards—The prince of American Divines. Among all the illustrious civilians, philosophers, and men of letters of Puritan origin, no one in his department has equalled him. He is admired equally, in Europe and America. His immortal work on the Freedom of the Human Will, is one of the most stupendous efforts of human genius. As an acute metaphysician—as a man greatly theologian—as an humble and devout profound theologian—as the world to produce his christian, we challenge the world to produce his equal, since the days of the great Apostle of the Gentiles.

The song, "My Native Land," was then sung by Professor Bingham and others, and toasts were presented by different members of the company.

The following was presented by Luke Loomis:

Whereas, The anniversary return of the landing of our Pilgrim Fathers, in commemoration of their principles, their object being, the attainment of religious liberty and freedom—it is therefore proposed, as their descendants, to celebrate the day of their landing, by an annual festival, listening to a Religious and Historical discourse; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee, who may be appointed, to make arrangements for our next and subsequent meetings, be instructed to secure the services of a suitable person to prepare and deliver a discourse adopted to the occasion, in some of our churches, on the afternoon of the day we celebrate.

Resolved, That as our next anniversary will occur on the Sabbath, that the discourse for the occasion shall, if practicable, be delivered on Sabbath evening, and the festival to be held on the following Monday.

The company broke up about 12 o'clock, well pleased with themselves and each other.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1849.

The two parties met in caucus this evening according to general expectation, the Democrats appropriating, as usual, the House of Representatives, and the Whigs the larger of the Committee Rooms. The proceedings of both meetings have been of great significance and importance in the present emergency. I shall send you the outlines of them by telegraph, in time for your Friday's paper, but that will not render less necessary to a proper understanding of the developement which may be expected before the organization of the House is effected, of the present sketch.

I had previously informed you that at the Whig caucus, held on Monday night, an executive committee had been appointed under the chairmanship of Mr. Vinton. At the meeting last evening, Mr. Hompton, of Pa., moved that this committee be instructed to open a correspondence with the chairman of the Democratic caucus, to the end of forwarding the organization of the House, and that the committee be invested with authority to consult with whomsoever should be appointed by the other convention, and to enter into such arrangement and understanding with them, as should seem to them suited to the emergency, with directions to report their proceedings to the next Whig meeting of members. After a brief debate, this resolution was adopted, and a copy of the resolution was immediately communicated to the Democratic caucus. The committee on the part of the Whigs, to which had now been consigned such important duties, was compared as follows:

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, Chairman.
Mr. Stanley, N. C.
Mr. Ashmun, Mass.
Mr. Brock, Ky.
Mr. White, N. Y.
Mr Conrad, La.

As this was the only business of importance before the meeting, it adjourned at an early hour. Not so the Democrats. A harder or more unsatisfactory time among themselves, they have scarcely ever had.

It appeared on assembling that a principal object in calling the meeting had been to receive and consider a proposition from Mr. Beale, of Virginia, in which was to be tendered to the Democracy of the north, and the Free Soil men, as a very great concession. This was a resolution in nearly these words: Resolved, that in the event of the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Democratic party, it shall be considered no concession of principle or opinion if said Speaker shall appoint as members of committees as many of those who conceive that Congress has a right to legislate upon the subject of slavery, as shall be required to enable them to procure a free expression of their views.—This you will perceive was very near the platform dictated by Mr. Wilmot to the late Wm. J. Brown, and by him accepted and propped up with pledges.

The politicians among your readers, will of course, understand that the consideration for this great boon was to be the thorough fraternization of the Northern Democrats with their Southern brethren, the acceptance and official support of a Southern candidate for Speaker, and in short, a general submission to the old *regime* of Southern domination. This being so, Bayly, of Virginia, showed but little tact, sagacity or discretion, to recommend, &c, &c., to show what was Democratic doctrine on slavery, and to prove that this was the darkest and most dangerous heresy. He declared that, according to all his reading and study, nobody could be a Democrat, who did not stand upon the Cass platform of *non-intervention*. And after Mr Bayly, and other Southern sages of democracy had riddled this peace offering, so that it was but a thing of mere shreds and patches, with the day light streaming through it in every direction, Mr. Thompson, of your State, excited the unbounded astonishment of the chivalry, by informing them, in his good humored and jocular, yet telling manner, that he was as much opposed to this proposition as any one of them could be. It was nothing but an excuse, an apology, a toleration of their principles which he and his constituents, and nine tenths of the Democratic party at the North, held upon the subject in question. Theirs was the old creed of the democracy. It came down to them by prescription. It was older than the times of Washington, Jefferson, and Nathan Dane, when it received form and expression. He would accept no such concession. He would hold his creed by right, not by sufferance, and would vote for Bayly's motion to lay on the table. To prevent that being done, by the united vote of North and South, Mr. Beale withdrew the resolution.

Then came the resolution and message from the Whig caucus, by the appointment of a committee of conference.

Burt, of South Carolina, moved an immediate acquiescence. The South was generally in favor of consultation and compromise. It may be stated, by the way, that the general opinion seems to be, that it will result in the election of old Mr. McDowell, or some other moderate Southern Democrat. The North opposed the scheme. However, the South, as usual, prevailed, and the committee was forthwith appointed, as follows—

Mr. Stanton, Tenn, Chairman.
" J. Thompson, Pa.
" E. D. Potter, Ohio.
" T. H. Bayly, Va.
" J. A. McClernand, Ill.
" Kaufman, Texas.

The instructions to this committee were the same as those given by the Whigs, on Mr. Hampton's, motion to theirs.

The matter being thus far disposed of, Mr. Gerry, of Maine, produced a great sensation, by proposing to instruct the committee to confer with the Free Soil men. I have not space to sketch the scene of excitement which followed this—suffice it to say, that the proposition was rejected by a completely sectional vote, twenty seven Northern Democrats going for, and the whole South opposing it. This closed the proceedings, and the meeting adjourned till to morrow night. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1849.

The proceedings of Congress to day deserve little attention, or perhaps, it would be more proper to say, they are deserving of great censure. It was natural enough that no very earnest effort should be made, in the house, to effect that which had been committed to other methods and agencies than belong to the regular action of that assemblage. All were waiting upon the movements of the committees and caucuses, to which the task of providing a plan for the election of a speaker has been assigned. But one division vote was taken on that subject, and the only result was to show that parties were utterly broken up and dispersed. Mr. Stanley received the highest vote cast for any one member, 75. Mr. Winthrop, 13. Of the Democrats, McClernand had 50, Boyd 23, Strong 15, and Cobb the balance.

A little amusement was caused by the means taken by Mr. Giddings to bring out the proceedings of the two caucuses, last night. Mr. G., by way of retaliating the charges and imputations which he and his Free Soil friends had incurred, by voting for Brown, informed the House, with great appearance of indignation, that he understood a most astounding bargain had been made for dividing out the offices and honors of this House between the Whigs and Democrats. He hoped the matter would be investigated by the House, and the truth be brought to light.

Mr. Ashman very promptly answered, that the gentleman had been misinformed. There had been no bargaining, nor trading, nor underhand manœuvring, of any kind. The Whigs and the Democrats had resolved to consult together, in order to effect the more speedy organization of the House by their combined action. All the correspondence upon the subject would be immediately laid before the House. It was accordingly sent up to the Clerk's desk, and laid by him before the whole world, and was found to consist of two notes, one from Mr. Vinton, as Chairman of the Whig Convention, communicating the fact of the appointment of the Conference Committee, to J. Thompson, Chairman of the Democratic meeting, and the answer to the same, signed by Mr. Thompson, and informing the Whig Chairman that a like Committee had been agreed upon, for the same purpose; on the part of the Democrats. The read ing of this plain and pithy correspondence caused a general laugh over the House, and Mr. Giddings appeared satisfied.

Mr. Root made a very persevering effort to speak upon a motion made by himself, on the repeal of the rule adopted the other day, prohibiting debate. He was ruled out of order by a formal vote of the House, ayes 130, nays 80.

Mr. Woodward, of S. C., renewed his proposal to put a Southern democrat in the chair, until the choice of Speaker should be effected, on this occasion naming Mr. McDowell, of Va. It was voted down for the twentieth time, by ayes 94, nays 127; and I think is now finally disposed of. The House adjourned at two o'clock.

I rather regret that the Senate had not seen proper to amuse itself as harmlessly as the House; for I must say, that, in my judgment, it never spent a day more discreditably to itself, or unprofitably to the country. The entire meeting was consumed in a discussion sometimes utterly frivolous, and sometimes bitterly personal and acrimonious, over a paltry resolution yesterday offered by Walker, of Wisconsin, inviting Father Mathew to take a seat within the Senate chamber. I am almost ashamed to say that even this pretty and insignificant movement was not allowed to pass without the obtrusion of that pestiferous fire brand, the slavery question, which, like the frogs and lice of Egypt, meets us and annoys every where. I am sorry for his own sake that the new Senator from Alabama, Mr. Clemens, should have chosen to make his *debut* by dragging this miserable breeder of discord into the Senate on this occasion; but he did so by objecting to the admission of Father Mathew, on the ground of his sentiments and previous course upon slavery in the United States—It seems that some years ago, Father Mathew signed, with Daniel O'Connell and seventy thousand other Irishmen, that famous circular appeal to their countrymen in America against slavery. But since his arrival here, he has studiously refrained from taking any part in the controversy.

Mr. Clay made an eloquent, though short speech, in favor of according this public compliment to the Apostle of temperance, solely on the ground of the virtue and philanthropy of his character, and he deprecated with equal eloquence and earnestness, the introduction of the slavery question on any and all occasions.

Governor Seward, of New York, would vote for the resolution with the greater pleasure, in consideration of the noble stand taken by Father Mathew, in favor of human freedom, as well as in view of his efforts to eradicate the vice of intemperance.

Hereupon, Foote, of Mississippi—he that would have hanged Mr. Hale—and his colleague Jeffer son Davis, opened upon the Governor like two blood hounds in leashes, raging for blood, upon the victim in sight, but just without the reach of their fangs. I have not time, nor space, to describe their abuse of Mr. Seward, but no candid man could witness the manner in which he bore himself under it, and not admit that the silence and patience with which he heard and saw them pour out their malignity, sprang from his contempt for such adversaries, and not from timeness of spirit.

The resolution was adopted, ayes 33, noes 18.

My private opinion in the matter is of little account, but it appears to me that Mr. Calhoun's view, as to the merits of the resolution was unanswerable. It was, that such complimentary invitations were derogatory to the dignity and self respect of the Senate. As a private act of courtesy, let Senators invite and bring upon the floor, worthy and distinguished men, but let not the higher branch of the American Legislature descend to the habit of lion hunting, under any circumstances whatever. JUNIUS.

FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 23.

A fire broke out last night, about 2 o'clock, in the house on the corner of Square and Front Streets, which was entirely destroyed. The loss is a mortion of Cox, occupied a grocery store, adjoining. Their goods were somewhat damaged in the removal, but none of them were burned. Their loss is fully covered by insurance.

On account of the late accident at the Water Works, no water could be procured, so that it seems almost a miracle that the whole business part of the city was not destroyed. A heavy rain falling at the time, materially assisted in the suppression of the flames.

The river is rising fast, the low grounds being already covered with water.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND EXCHANGE EXCHANGE.

COMMITTEE FOR DECEMBER.

JOSHUA HANNA.....W. R. McKEEPY.....JAMES MAY.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

Eastern Mail, via Philadelphia, due 3 a. m. closes 12 m. Western Mail, Cincinnati and Louisville, due 8 p. m. closes 5 a. m.

South, via Baltimore and Washington, due 8 p. m., closes 8 a. m.

North Western, via Cleveland, due 10 a. m. closes 5 a. m. Erie and Western New York, due 8 p. m. closes 8 a. m. Kittanning, due 7 a. m., closes 8 p. m.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS OF THE CUNARD STEAMERS.—During the winter months the steamers composing the Cunard Line will sail from New York, Boston and Liverpool, as follows:

Cambria, from Liverpool,	for Boston,	Dec. 18,	1849.
Canada, " "	for New York,	" 20,	"
" " "	for Boston,	Jan. 15,	1850.
" " "	for New York,	" 29,	"
" " "	for Boston,	Feb. 5,	"
" " "	for New York,	" 26,	"
" " "	for Boston,	March 9,	"
" " "	for New York,	" 23,	"
" " "	for Boston,	April 6,	"
Canada, from Boston,	for Liverpool,	Dec. 15,	1849.
Europa, " Boston,	for Halifax,	" 19,	"
Hibernia, " New York,	for "	" 29,	"
Cambria, " Boston,	for "	Jan. 12,	1850.
Canada, " New York,	for "	" 23,	"
" " Boston,	for	Feb. 6,	"
" " New York,	for	" 20,	"
" " Boston,	for	March 6,	"
" " New York,	for	" 20,	"
" " Boston,	for	April 3,	"
" " New York,	for	" 17,	"
" " Boston,	for	" 1	May

Pittsburgh Stocks, and Money Market.

	Par val.	Of-fered.	Ask-ed.
Bank of Pittsburgh—Capital, $1,200,000; Dividend, (May and Nov.) 4 per cent	50	50	51
Exchange Bank—Capital, $1,000,000; Dividend, (May and Nov.) 4 per cent	50	46½	47
Mechanic and Manufacturers' Bank—Capital, $600,000; Dividend, (May and Nov.) 4 per cent	50	50	51
Pittsburgh Gas Co.—Dividend, (Jan. and July) 4 per cent	50	61	
Allegheny Bridge Company	50	25	37
Monongahela " "	50	15	16
Hand Street " "	50		
Liberties " "	50		
Western Insurance Co	50		
Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad, $15 paid	50		
Pittsburgh City Railroad	100	90	91
Pittsburgh City loan	100	100	101
Allegheny County loan	100	84	85
Allegheny City loan	100	105	110
Pittsburgh & Boston Copper Mining Co.	10	2½	3½
North American " "			
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal " " (last sale, $12 00)			8
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & Louisville Telegraph Co—Capital, $175,000; Dividend, January, April, July and October; last, 4 per cent; shares, $50			50
Atlantic & Ohio Telegraph Co—Capital, $300,000; Dividend, 5 per cent; share for January, April, and October; shares, $50; sales, $17			

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Tuesday Morning, Dec. 25, 1849.

The recurrence of Christmas on Tuesday, the day for writing our Weekly Review of the Markets, in connection with the hurry in laying the President's Message before our readers, prevents us from giving our general Review this week. The market has undergone so little change, however, that the readers of the weekly may turn to our last general Review, and find a fair exhibit of the present state of the market.

FLOUR TRADE.—Up to yesterday afternoon nearly 250,000 barrels have been cut in Cincinnati and Covington, in addition to this, over 20,000 had been brought in by the Railroads and CANAL. The exports since September 1st, have been of the following products of the hog, as compared with last year, viz:

	This year.	Last year.
Lard, bbls	10,600	6,870
" kegs	204,190	37,811
Pork and Bacon, bbls	3,246	7,820
" " tierces	43,[illegible]	2,428
" " bbls	6,[illegible]	61,971
" " bulk, bbls	204,490	219,421

Except in Lard, the exports so far, have been less than those last year.

Should the driving of hogs continue as late as last year, there will probably be quite as large a number, if not greater, packed at this point, than in any season yet.

The great reduction in the Export of Indian Corn, which in this season will be comparatively well of course, cause the fattening of more animals than usual, because that will be the mode of using it.—Cin. Atlas, Dec. 21.

STEAM BOATS.—It is estimated that there have been built in the United States, from the year 1636 to 1849, 2,310 steam boats. The present rate of building is about 200 per annum.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

RIVER.—There were 12 feet 4 inches in the channel last evening, and falling.

ARRIVED.

Caleb Cope, Murdock, Beaver.
Viroqua, Galloway, Monongahela City.
Michigan, Bries, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Wellsville.
Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Clark, Beaver.
Camden, Hendrickson, M'Keesport.
Baltic, Jacobs, Brownsville.
New England, Noe, Dean, Cin.
James Nelson, Moore, Wheeling.
Ringgold, Cope, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Caleb Cope, Murdock, Wellsville.
Beaver, Gordon, Wellsville.
Lake Erie, Clark, Beaver.
Camden, Hendrickson, M'Keesport.
Viroqua, Galloway, Monongahela City.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Baltic, Jacobs, Brownsville.
Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati.
Louis McLane, Connel, Wheeling.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY

Brownsville Packets, at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M
Beaver Packets, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
New Orleans—Empire State.
Wheeling—Louis McLane.
Cincinnati—Hibernia.
Wheeling—James Nelson.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI—Per Monongahela—6 pkgs, Baker & Forsyth; 13 bls wool, Harbaugh; 1 pkg, J Kidd & co; 81 bbls, McClurkan & co; 147 bls cotton, King, Pennock & co; 50 bls do do, Kennedy, Childs & co; 8 bdls ash, R A Campbell; 19 boxes tob, L S Waterman; 29 bbls ginseng, Murphy, Wilson & co; 1 bx, Vickery; 1 bdl paper, 25 bbls sugar, Lee & co.

Per Ringgold—35 cks soda ash, Tassey & Best; 12 bbds, 51 bbls sterine, Crumpton & co; 27 tons p metal, M Allen & co; 107 sks corn, 4 beeves, 4 bbls eggs, owners on board.

Per Isaac Newton—25 bxs candles, W Dyer; 50 bbls whiskey, Miller & Rickenson; 29 bbls tallow, Wilson & Gorman; 1 bbls linseed oil, J Kerr & co; 15 bbls hams, 27 do beef, Sellers & Nicols; 9 box mdse, J Donlop; 30 bbls whiskey, R Moore; 1 pkg, 1 trunk, 2 cases, Baker & Forsyth; 7 bbls flour, Harbaugh; 24 bbls whiskey, 10 do charcoal, J Bryan; 1 chest, 1 cdl; 1 pkg, Vickery; 3 bxs, J A Maxon; 100 bbls molasses, Jas Thompson; 8 bbls oil, W Ford & co; 1 bx, Geo Massey; 71 kgs lard, 35 sks feathers, Hutchison.

WHEELING—Per Louis McLane—29 sks barley, R A Campbell; 3 bbls flour, J McCully; 18 do do, R Bell; 6 do do, Lee, W Bingham; 17 bbls paper, S C Hill; 9 do do, D N White & co; 8 sacks apples, 2 do peaches, L S Waterman.

BOATS, & WELLSVILLE—Per Beaver—90 bgs bran, T A Noble; 3 bbls flour, P Marin; 2 water jars, Kerr; 1c venison, owner.

BEAVER—Per J J Crittenden—4 bales calf skins, Wm Bryant; 19 bbls grease, J P Perry; 12 kegs shot, 500 pigs lead, Culbertson; 18 kgs shot, 240 p lead, 10 tons p metal, Lemmon & co; 15 bbls tarr, Iron; 1 box do, Graff & Lindsay; 12 cks guineas, Forsyth & co; 5 bls cotton, Forsyth & co; 7 bbls sugar, 2 tcs rice, S McClurkan & co; 138 bls cotton, King, Pennock & co; 81 bbls molasses, Sellers & Nicols; 29 sks corn, Rothgar.

WM. H. JOHNSTON,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 118 Second street, Pittsburgh. dc14

John S. Dilworth.....Joseph Dilworth

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, and Agents for Hazard Powder Co., No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh. dc5-y

WM. BAGALEY.....JOHN S. COSGRAVE.
W. R. WOODWARD.....RALPH BAGALEY.
BAGALEY, WOODWARD & Co, Wholesale Grocers, No. 121 Market street, Philadelphia. nov27

WM. BAGALEY.....JOHN S. COSGRAVE.
W. R. WOODWARD.....RALPH BAGALEY.
WM. BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 18 and 20 Wood street Pittsburgh. nov27

FOR SALE.—An iron foundry, Blacksmith and Machine Shop, with Steam Engine of 16 horse power, good stock of tools, machinery, patterns, flasks, ladles, furnaces and ovens, all now in use and in good order, furnaces have 150 feet front by 90 deep, with privilege of an adjoining lot 27 by 90 feet. Being one of the oldest and best stands in the City of Cincinnati, with a liberal patronage. Apply to DAVID SINTON, Cincinnati. O dc17

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, by a deed bearing date on the 22d day of April, 1848, William Gibson and wife conveyed to the undersigned the one undivided sixth part of a tract of land, lying in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 10, in Steele & Semple's plan of lots, as recorded by his Administrator in book U, page 1, in the office of the Recorder in Allegheny county, containing SEVEN ACRES AND NINETY AND ONE-HALF PERCHES, together with the appurtenances, to secure to Thomas Vanton the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and whereas said note is in arrear, and unpaid; therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on the TENTH DAY OF JAN., 1850, sell at the western door of the Court House of St Louis, Mo., the above described real estate, to the highest bidder, for cash, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day; and upon such sale will deliver a deed in fee simple of the property sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

dc17-4tw THOS. T. GANTT, Trustee.

FINE SPONGE—200 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st dc14

RHUBARB ROOT—10 lbs for sale by J KIDD & CO

PERUVIAN BARK—75 lbs just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & CO dc14

LIQUORICE—500 lbs Sicily Liquorice; 200 " Calabria " for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st dc14

Pail, at the India Rubber Depot, No. 6 Wood st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FLOUR—150 bbls in store and for sale by WM H JOHNSTON, 112 Second st dc14

ONIONS—30 bbls rec'd and for sale by WM H JOHNSTON

TOMATOES—217 jugs, a delicious article, in store and for sale by WM H JOHNSTON

PERSONS intending to become members of the International Art Union, will please notice that the books for this year will not be open longer than 20th Dec. JOHN J. GILLESPIE & CO, Secretaries. dc14-4tw

10,000 FIRE BRICK in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

HEMP—40 bales Missouri Dew Rotted; 11 " Manilla; for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO dc19

ROLL BUTTER—15 bbls prime, just rec'd and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK dc19

LARD—16 bbls and 30 kegs No 1, for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK dc19

APPLES—25 bbls Green, just rec'd and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

MELODEONS!—A new style 5 octave Melodeon, price from $70 to $150; just rec'd and for sale by JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st dc19

DRIED FRUIT—15 bs Pared Peaches; 4 sacks Apples; in store and for sale by L S WATERMAN dc10

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the "AMERICAN ART UNION" rec'd at Kennedy & Sawyer's, by THOMAS KENNEDY, Honorary Secretary. dc11

BATHING.

EIGHT BATHS FOR ONE DOLLAR, or a single Bath 12½ cents.

Ladies Department open from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Abernethan saloon and Bathing Establishment. T M'FALL, Proprietor. 1y18

APPLES—150 bbls rec'd and for sale by WM H JOHNSTON dc14

BOLLMANS & GARRISON, vs Circuit Court United States. Case for Infringement of Hartley's Patent Right for casting Boilers.

PARRY, SMITH & CO. Defendant gave in evidence Patent to John C. Parry for same purpose.

CHARGE OF COURT.

A question of infringement is one of fact, of which the jury are the judges. The construction of the patent is for the Court.

After reading and commenting on the specification of Plaintiff's patent, the Court observed: In doubtful cases it is and the custom of the Court to express any opinion of the facts of the case; but in this case the facts are undisputed and the Court think it is proper to state, as the opinion of both the Judges on the true construction of Plaintiff's Patent, that the Defendant's Patent is a gross and palpable piracy of the Plaintiff's invention.

It was evidently been obtained on the ground that it was an improvement on Plaintiff's patented invention, and now seeks to usurp his rights under pretence of an improvement—a pretence which is proved also to be unfounded. Per Curiam:

R. C. GRIER.

The above decision gives to the subscribers alone the right to manufacture Chilled Rollers, by the only process known to produce a good article.

They are prepared, at the shortest notice, to furnish all sizes required, and with the least possible delay.

nov27-dlf BOLLMANS & GARRISON.

READ! READ!—SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP—From W. K. Bodes, Esq., Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver County.

MR. R. E. Sellers: Sir, Some time in the winter my wife was afflicted with a severe and distressing cough, and hearing of your invaluable Cough Syrup, I purchased a bottle from S. T. Trimble, of Bridgewater, and after taking a portion of it two or three evenings on going to bed, she found immediate relief, as also several friends have been relieved in severe cases. I am therefore satisfied that it is a safe and valuable medicine, and would recommend it to those who may be afflicted with severe coughs and colds.

March 29, 1849. W. K. BODES.

Sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and by Druggists generally in the two cities and vicinity. dc6

NOTICE—GILES & BROTHERS, Proprietors of the Penn's State Directory, have opened an office at the corner of 5th & Smithfield sts, for the purpose of receiving the name, location, and business, of every firm and business man in this county. They have regular agents to attend to the reception of information requisite to carry out this great undertaking.

GILES & BROS., 5th & Smithfield, and 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

Second Hand Pianos.

ONE second hand Piano, 6 octaves, price $50
1 " " " 5½ " " 45.
1 " " " 5½ " " 40.
1 " " " 5 " " 20.

For sale for cash at the above prices, by JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st dc12

FEATHERS—22 sacks, prime quality, just rec'd and for sale by GEO COCHRAN dc19

FAMILY BLANKETS—Another lot just rec'd of those splendid 10-4 and 12-4 superfine family blankets, for sale at the Blanket Depot of Fayette Manufacturing Company, No 56 Market st. dc22w

GUNNY BAGS—500 in store and for sale by COPE & BREYFOGLE dc19

WOOL—2 sacks in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dc19

LARD—in kegs, in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dc19

GREEN APPLES—205 bbls in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dc19

ONIONS—18 bbls rec'd and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dc19

TOW—250 lbs in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER

OAKUM—10 dozen in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER

TWILLS—Extra Family; Superfine; in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dc19

FLOUR—50 bbls Extra Family; 100 " Superfine; 20 " Fine; in store and for sale by CRAIG & SKINNER dc19

CRAB CIDER—20 bbls and 3 bbls, a fine article, for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO, Water st dc19

MOLASSES—20 bbls N. O., new crop, rec'd by C A CULBERTSON dc19

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

RATES OF DISCOUNT—CORRECTED BY N. HOLMES & SONS, Exchange Brokers, No. 55 Market street, next door to the Post Office.

Pennsylvania.		Indiana.	
Bank of Pittsburgh	Par	State Bk & Branches	5
Exchange Bank	Par	State Scrip	"
Merch. & Man. Bank	par	Virginia.	
Bk of Philadelphia	par	Exchange Bk. of Va.	5
Girard Bank	par	Farmers Bk. of Va.	"
Bank of Germantown	par	Bk. of the Valley	"
" Chester County	par	Bk. of Virginia	"
" Delaware Co.	par	M. & M. Bk., Wheeling	5
" Montgomery Co.	par	do Morgantown	"
" Northumberland	par	N. W. Bank Va	5
Columbia Bridge Co.	par	do Wellsburg	5
Doylestown Bank	par	do Parkersburg	"
Farmers' Bk. Reading	par	Tennessee.	
Farmers Bk. Bucks Co.	par	Bk. of Tennessee	5
Farmers Bk Lancaster	par	Far. & Merch'ts Bk	"
Lancaster Co. Bk	par	Planters' Bk	"
Lancaster Bk	par	Union Bk	"
U. States Bank	30	Missouri.	
Brownsville Bk	"	State Bk of Missouri	5
Washington Bk	"	North Carolina.	
Gettysburgh Bk	5	Bk. of Cape Fear	2
Chambersburg	"	Merch's Bk, Newbern	par
Susquehanna Co. Bk	—	State Bank	2
Lewistown	—	South Carolina.	
Middletown	5	Camden Bk	2
Carlisle	"	Bk. of Charleston	2
Erie Bk	par	Commercial Bk	2
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	5	Bk. of Georgetown	2
Harrisburg	5	Bk. of Hamburg	2
Honesdale	5	Merchants Bk	2
Lebanon	par	Planters & Mechs' Bk	2
Pottsville	5	Bk. of South Carolina	2
Wyoming	"	Maryland.	
York Bk	5	Baltimore Bks	par
West Branch Bk	5	Balt'e & O R R Scrip	10
Relief Notes	"	Cumberland Bk. of Alleghany	5
M & M Bk. Pitts. do	"	Far. Bk. of Maryland	5
Scrip—Pittsb. & Allegheny, Gas Co.	25	Farmers' & Mechanics	"
Bk. Frederick	"	Frederick Co. Bk	"
Hagerstown Bk	"	Mineral Bk	11
Mount Pleasant	"	Passpaco Bk	5
Westmoreland	"	Washington Bk	5
St. Clairsville	"	Bk. of Westminster	5
Marietta	"	Michigan.	
New Lisbon	"	Bk. of St. Clair	"
Cincinnati Banks	"	Bk. of River Raisin	"
Columbus do	"	Michigan Ins. Co