THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1850.

☞ 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 specific 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.

FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,
ROBERT McCUTCHEON.

FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
HUGH S. FLEMING.

THE NEW YEAR—1850.

For *sixty four* years has the Pittsburgh Gazette annually greeted the citizens of this city and country, on the birth day of a new year. During this whole time, in the midst of the immense changes which have been going on around us, and all over the world, it has never failed to make its weekly or daily visits, as regularly as the revolving seasons. It commenced its existence in the eighteenth century, and now, in the middle of the nineteenth, it presents to its patrons the congratulations of the season, and wishes them all a happy new year.

Never did a brighter era dawn upon Pittsburgh than is ushered in by this new year. Hitherto we have depended upon rivers, turnpikes, and canals, for our means of intercommunication, and for the promotion of our prosperity and growth. The year 1850 is to usher in for us the era of railroads, which have proved every where else to be the precursors of unwonted prosperity. By the opening of spring we expect to see the work actually commenced, both east and west of us, and the disbursements of money, and the anticipation of benefits to follow, will freshadow some of the coming realities. We predict for Pittsburgh, from this date, a degree of prosperity hitherto unknown in her previous history, flattering as that has been—a prosperity which has been steady, safe, and healthy, and which has made her one of the chief cities of the Union.

As is the past, so in the future, will the Gazette be devoted to the promotion of the interests of this city and the surrounding region, as regards every question, whether of morals or politics, or social happiness, or financial success. No pains will be spared to make it a *reliable* vehicle of news, whether of foreign or domestic, commercial or political. As an independent Whig paper, its aim shall continue to be to present facts for the consideration and information of the people, giving our own opinions frankly, where we think they are called for, and standing firmly aloof from all cliques, or petty special interests.

With the ripeness of age, blended with the vigor of youth, the Gazette commences the second half of the nineteenth century, with as fair prospects of long life and continued usefulness, as at any former period of its existence. Indeed, we have no doubt it will pay its visits to the people of this city long after its present editors have passed away as some of its former ones have, from this theatre of action; and there is no reason why, having its birth with the foundation of the town, it shall not live and flourish as long as civilization, religion, the arts, manufactures, and commerce, shall exist at the head of the Ohio—at the City of the Three Rivers.

LOCOFOCO NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.—We understand that the Democrats, at their Convention held on yesterday, recommended that Col. John B. Guthrie be nupported by the party, for the Mayoralty. They thought it would not be good policy to make a positive nomination; and they hope by this peculiar mode of bringing him forward, to draw off from the Whig Candidate a number of votes. We trust that none of our Whig friends will play the part recently enacted by Giddings & Co., and permit a Locofoco triumph. Our Candidate is a good and reliable man, and we feel sure that he will faithfully and creditably discharge the duties of the office. We therefore trust that the Whigs will, one and all, rally to his support.

We still continue to receive complaints of the non arrival of the Beaver Packet at this place. This is a great grievance upon the people in that quarter, and we hope those whose duty it is, will see the evil corrected speedily.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.—To day the Ladies will, of course, all be at home, to receive the calls of the "Lord's of Creation." This pleasant practice, so universal in New York, has been gradually becoming fashionable here, and as the custom is a good one, and possesses many pleasing characteristics, we hope to see it become general.

Our neighbors of the *Chronicle* do not like the Whig candidate for Mayor. Would they like any *Whig* candidate? We think not. Their object has been to promote the nomination and election of a citizens candidate, and nothing else will satisfy them. They are, however, entirely mistaken in relation to the estimate in which Mr. M'Cutcheon is held by the Whig community. As far as we have ascertained public sentiment, his nomination is endorsed by all parties, and will receive a general and hearty support, in spite of all the grumblings of the *Chronicle*.

NASHVILLE.—The telegraphic news we received a few days since, contained one or two particulars. The fire broke out in the public square, at the corner of Dodrick street, in the house owned by Mr. Nath. McNary. We are informed that this same property was destroyed by fire, a few years since, from the same cause in which the recent disaster originated—viz: an accident at the Water Works, which prevented a sufficiency of water to subdue the flames.

The young gentleman who is employed to write editorials for the Mercury, devotes a column partly in reply to what he is pleased to call the contemptible personalities of the Gazette, and partly in an attempt to prove that the American Government has submitted to "an insult and outrage to which under similar circumstances, the meanest State in Europe would not submit."

We indignantly repel both these charges. We deny, in the first place, that we have resorted to any personalities that were not justifiable. When we see some one urging upon a strong man, of acknowledged bravery, though peaceably inclined that he has been grossly outraged and insulted, and that he ought to fight, if it can be shown that this belligerent person has a feud of his own with the alleged offending party, which he is himself too weak to avenge, we hold it to be perfectly allowable to do so. His vehement averments can then be taken with the necessary allowance. Now, this is exactly the case with the writing editor of the Mercury. British government and British law, and he are not friends. We have no objections to that. He has probably reason for his enmity. But when he tells us that we, in America, have also been insulted and outraged, and that our Government has tamely submitted to it, we must make free to tell him that we ourselves are the best judges of that, and are quite competent and very ready to take care of our own honor. When he has been long enough amongst us to become a citizen he will have learned, (unless incorrigibly stupid,) that a tame submission to insult and aggression is not one of our vices. But we are not apt to go off "half cocked," nor, indeed, till we are perfectly ready, and know what we are about. Whenever it shall be clearly ascertained that we have been wronged, let the injury come from what quarter it may, it will not need the small voice of our self constituted mentor to rouse the country. He will see it unite, *as one man*, for resistance. With fewer windy harangues, it may be, than he has been used to, but with an adaptation of means to ends from which he would do well to take a lesson.

The Mercury man's objections to the President's Message—that it is "an exhibition of weakness and imbecility, wanting in dignity and decision," and "that the style and tone much resemble those which characterise Kings' speeches," are sufficiently contradictory and absurd to be allowed to pass for what they are worth, without comment; but the modesty and fine sense of decorum which can flippantly pronounce "false" what the President solemnly tells us is true, can never be sufficiently admired! If the Mercury man's distaste of the British administration is at all equal to what he evinces for that of the country which shelters him, we cannot be surprised at his desire that war should be declared forthwith. And, judging from his declared opinions, we are afraid he would not care much which administration suffered most, the imbecile and incompetent one on this side of the water, or the tyrannical but able one on the other. In any thing relating to the peace and honor of the two countries, it is evident that our neighbor's counsels may very profitably be dispensed with.

Since the above was written, we have received the full particulars of the cession of Tigre island to the United States, and of its subsequent seizure by the British. Mr. Chatfield, the British agent, has evidently been carrying things with a very high hand, in taking possession of an island on which we had any sort of claim, but his conduct *has not yet* been sustained by the British government, (as our contemporary alleges,) and on that point turns the whole affair. The seizure took place only two weeks after the cession, quite too short a time for the British government to have authorized it. Mr. Chatfield is obviously acting on his own authority, and we feel confident that his doings will be disavowed. Whether our own agent, Mr. Squier, has not also been acting with more zeal than discretion, we very much doubt. Under what instructions he negotiated a treaty for the cession of an island, remains to be seen.

Be all that, however, as it may, our neighbor may be assured that the honor of the country, about which he seems so very solicitous, is perfectly safe in the hands of General Taylor, and that the whole country knows and feels it to be so. In doubting that, he but subjects himself to universal derision.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1849.

It will be gratifying to many Pennsylvanians to learn that the nomination of Hon. Edward J. Morris, of Philadelpia, to be Charge to Naples, was this day sent into the Senate. It was referred to the judiciary committee.—Mr. Morris will take the place of Mr. Powers, whose continued ill health required a declination of the appointment.

I regret to state that we have had this week several cases of genuine cholera in the city, one at least of which terminated fatally this morning. This is a most unusual occurrence at this season. This is a most unusual occurrence at this season, in this latitude, and there is abundant reason to believe that the few cases that have just taken place are merely sporadic, and that the disease will not spread.—The weather is very cold.

We have had a busy and animated time in Congress to day. In the house anotherscene in the tragical farce of Slavery and politics has been played off, involving a sharp discussion and quiet retreat of the Northern Democracy, from a position somewhat vauntingly assumed by them. As I noticed some days ago, an Ohio Democrat had announced his purpose of moving to deprive the Speaker of the power of appointing certain committees. To day the whole matter came up for decision, and not a breath of any such design was heard from one on that side of the House.

Lynn Boyd's proposition, to adopt all the old rules, but two, came up for action, and after a little manœuvring between him and John Wentworth, as to the effect of its exceptions, Mr. Duer, of New York, arranged the difficulty by proposing to adopt the old rules, in a mass, until the 15th of next month. This modification was accepted.

This settles one point of some consequence—Boyd had proposed to except the 11th rule, which directs that all officers of the House shall be chosen by a majority of the votes cast. His object, of course, was to carry through the Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, &c., by a plurality vote. This would give been quite comfortable and convenient for Forney, Lane, and Co., and would have given them their places without any further trouble. The defeat of the plan is a serious affair for them, and a triumph for their opponents.

Mr. James Thompson proposed that the House should go into an election for Clerk, and other officers, on Thursday next, and though the resolution to that effect was not passed, there is little doubt that it will be adopted.

Though the rules which had just been adopted, authorize the Speaker to appoint the standing committees, the Speaker said it was the custom and the usage not to proceed to that duty until directed by an order from the House. Mr. Burt, hereupon, moved that he now proceed to appoint them, Mr. Sackett, of New York, moved to amend, so that should they be elected by ballot by the House itself. Upon this, one of the most entertaining but at the same time unprofitable debates which I have ever heard in the House arose. No sketch of it, consistent with the necessary brevity of these letters would suffice to present the points of interest, and I shall not attempt one; but as your readers probably will desire to see the passage between Mr. Giddings and Mr. Winthrop, and the observations of Mr. Schenck upon the course of the former, in and out of this House, upon the slavery question, I recommend that portion of the regular report to your attention.

Mr. Root, of Ohio, had charged the Whigs with having elected Mr. Cobb, by passing the plurality rule, and by them voting for the resolution declaring him *duly* elected.

Mr. Giddings followed up the charge by asserting that the Whigs had only to have proposed to them a man known to be in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, to ensure his election in half an hour. He then went on to assail Mr. Winthrop, and to say that as between him and Howell Cobb, the Free Soil man had no choice.

Mr. Winthrop defended himself with indignant eloquence and warmth, and declared that Mr. Giddings had circulated statements concerning him which were known to be utterly unfounded and false, which he had before proved to be so, and which he now again so pronounced.

There was one feature in this debate that I could not but regret. Mr. Schenck's definition of the position held by Mr. Giddings and Mr. Root, showed but two plainly, that this was to become in some measure an Ohio state feud, upon which its power and influence was to be divided and neutralized in the great contest now pending for the Union and the rights of freedom.—Mr. Winthrop is an excellent and noble member of the Whig party. His talent, dignity, and impartiality are unquestioned. He ought to have been elected Speaker. The Free Soil men ought every one to have voted for him. But it was known that they would do so. They offered to vote and did vote for Thadeus Stevens. It has become evident that Mr. Winthrop could not be elected, and though I would not have yielded one inch to the Southern traitors who deserted him and betrayed their party, I would have taken up Mr. Vinton, or some other Western Whig, and tried what could be done with him.

These interminable feuds at the North deprived us of all power to act efficiently, and keep up in continual vassalage to that hateful spirit of Southern domination which is rapidly making of us slaves only less contemptible than their own negroes.

Burt's resolution was passed, and Mr. Cobb will be occupied from now until Wednesday next in forming his committees.

In the Senate, Foote withdrew his notice of bills for dividing California and Texas, so as to make another free and slave state, and three additional territorial governments—so that notable scheme for preventing the admission of California is abandoned.

Mr. Clemens, the new Democratic Senator from Alabama, presented a resolution making general enquiries concerning the course of the administration in California, and strongly censuring it, by implication.

Gen. Houston proposed like interrogatories concerning New Mexico. All these movements are providing materials for action and debate during the rest of the session, and are therefore deserving of some attention though they amount to nothing at present.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1849.

There is no startling events to distinguish this day from its predecessors. Congress is not in session, and therefore we have to remark the absence of the excitement which the performances of that very respectable body seldom fail to furnish for at least the citizens of the Capitol.

Mr. Cobb is making up his committees, and had he no other difficulties than the complete proscription of ability and experience on the Whig side of the House, he would have comparatively a comfortable time of it. But, as might be supposed, the feuds which distracted his party, pending the struggle for the Speakership, were by no means quieted by his election. In truth it rather aggravated them, for as there were, during the long contest, a considerable number of his political friends, who had themselves some ground of pretension to the first office, the number of candidates for such stations as chairman of the Ways and Means Judiciary, and Military Committees are correspondingly multiplied. It is reported to night that Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky, is to be chairman of the Ways and Means. This is the way the doughfaces and waxen noses are always served. They put Southern men in the chair, and the latter return the compliment by putting their chums and comrades into all places of honor, distinction, and real power in the subsequent organization of the House. Thus, when doughfacery made John W. Jones, of Virginia, an ungainly and inferior man, Speaker in the 28th Congress, he placed Mr. McKay, an antiquated and not remarkably distinguished member from North Carolina, at the head of the Ways and Means, and gave the leadership of the party on the floor to him. In pursuance of the same policy, Boyd will be assigned to the same position, in all human probability.

I hear also that the Finance Committee is to be formed upon the principle of the most efficient opposition to the Administration. The object in reference to which this most important committee will be constituted, will be, no doubt, the denial of the deficit in the revenue, a refusal to reform and raise the tariff, and a stand in favor of retaining, without modification or improvement the Sub Treasury system. These are the three measures of an economical character on which parties will divide during this Congress.

We have the rumor of another enormous defalcation, under the beneficent operation of the Sub Treasury. It is that of Prosper M. Wetmore, late Navy Agent at New York, is a defaulter to the amount of $360,000, that is to say, in the sum *of five hundred and sixty thousand dollars!!!* Of course I do not vouch for the assertion. I have no means of knowing whether it be true or false. It is common rumor—common as the air. Mr. Wetmore has always sustained the position of an honest and honorable man in New York. But such is the story. The money is alleged to be short more than half a million of dollars. If true, it is a clear case of Polkery, and throws that of Mr. Denby, the $146,000 man, quite into the shade.—The *elite* of Richmond Democracy, including Father Ritchie will never be able to hold up their heads again. Their pet candidate for distinction in the defalcation line, should this rumor prove true, has been distanced by a competitor of far more humble pretensions—Mr. Wetmore was appointed by Polk, at the beginning of his term, and turned out by General Taylor last spring. He has disbursed, it is said, not less than six or eight millions of dollars. But I hope the report I have thus noticed is altogether groundless, and if it shall so turn out, I will take great pleasure in so stating.

The news from Nicaragua, respecting the outrageous conduct of the British political agent and military officers there, has excited the greatest indignation. It may truly be said to have produced a very great sensation in political circles. It would seem impossible to overlook the insolence of Chatfield, the British Consul General in seizing Tigre Island immediately after its session to the United States. The supposition that he acted upon his own responsibility alone, and not by the authority of his government, is not sustained by the circumstances, nor by internal probability. The evidence is all in favor of the counter statement, that he was acting in pursuance of instructions from home. As to a disavowal of his conduct by the British Government, I regard it as an absurd expectation. The best way of settling the difficulty, with respect to the island, would be to order down Commodore Jones' fleet from San Francisco, without any ado at all, and to take it into our possession, according to the treaty with Nicaragua. We might then proceed to a leisurely negotiation upon the matter, as Great Britain is evidently preparing to do.

This subject will soon come up in Executive session of the Senate.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1849.

There is abundance of matter for the gossips to day, and the trouble is to select a topic. The leading item is the rumored defalcation in the public chest, estimated at half a million of dollars. The delinquent, P. M. Wetmore, has been one of the most prominent members of New York society, not only socially but as a merchant, and a patron of the fine arts. This sum of half a million is altogether too large, as the event will prove. The salary of the officer is two thousand dollars, and the defalcation will prove to be similar to that of Scott, of Washington. The officer has been made Pension Agent and Disbursing Officer, on account of the Dry Dock, without salary. He has consulted eminent counsel, and has been assured that he has a right to charge commission on disbursements, which has been done. This accounts for part of the funds. He has also been engaged with Edwin Croswell, that pure "democrat," and able financier, who edits the Albany Argus, and with M. O. Roberts and Geo. Law, the contractors of the steamers Georgia and Ohio, about which your readers have been informed. This business will account for more, and now a word by way of prediction. Within four years (a long time) gold will be found adhering to some of the measures now in use by the present administration.

There is a flurry in the street about Reading Rail Road Stock, and some lame duck waddled home to dine this afternoon. This looks strange in the face of the recent statement, that the net profit of the road, for the year just out, was $900,000, but so it is. Five thousand shares of stock sold this morning closing at 31, and cheaper at $30. 900 were passed yesterday by those who were to receive the stock at high rates. Several parties refused to receive their stock, to day, but their names are not quite current enough to print yet. To day has been settling day with the banks, and of course, little can be had from them by way of accommodation, and money is temporarily tight. The Bostonians and Philadelphians are drawing very close upon New York, which helps on the stringency in the market, though it is impossible for it to last after New Year.

The news by the Cambria, from Liverpool, was made public this forenoon, and is regarded as favorable, telegraphic blunders excepted. The firmness in cotton, and the growing firmness in breadstuffs, added to the strong position of our stocks abroad, warrant the hope of an export of breadstuffs, and a reduction in the rates of exchange, which are now in our favor enough for all practical purposes.

The dissolution of an eminent German house is announced to day, which has some attendant facts of note. The retiring partner, suspecting some conjugal ruminess, in company with his wife, waited upon the suspected criminal, with the intention of assassinating him. On finding him at home, he concluded to run off, taking with him fifteen thousand dollars, which he had obtained as advances on Cotton. It is a wonderful coincidence that the Cotton has also gone off, as well as the money.

In connection with the Nicaragua question, it may be as well to say, that "Commodore" Vanderbilt has gone South, with the intention of examining the feasibility of the project of the ship canal. He is attended with engineers, and the representatives of large capital and influence here, and should he report favorably, the canal is as good as built. While the two Governments negotiate, he and his friends will be at work, and dig through the question, while they hardly reach the preface of their "notes diplomatic."

The steamer's arrival has checked business on change, and quotations are nominal. Ashes are cheaper, Pots 6 50c., and Pearls 6 18 @ 6 25. Cotton continues to advance, and closes, as follows: Upland, ordinary to fair, 10½ @ 12; Florida, 10½ @ 12. Flour holders are firm, and ask an advance. Sour at 4 25 @ 4 62½, fine 4 31¼ @ 4 68¾, ordinary and common State 4 75 @ 4 87½, straight and good State 4 87½ @ $5, mixed Ohio and Indiana $5 @ 5 12½ mixed Michigan and straight $5; 12½ @ 5 25, favorite State and Western 5 25 @ 5 31; pure Genessee 5 31 @ 5 44; fancy Michigan 5 31 @ 5 37½, fancy Ohio 5 56 @ 5 75, extra Ohio 5 75 @ 6 12½, extra Genessee 5 75 @ 6 37½. In Southern the market is without change. In Grain there is little to notice.

The market for Pork is firm, with sales of 2,100 bbls. at 11 75 @ 12 for Mess, 8 75 @ $9 for Prime, to arrive in February. Meas is offered at 21. But, with sales of 250 bbls. is without change. Beef Hams are better. Sales of 300 bbls at 12 75 @ 12 87½. Cut Meals are without activity. Sales 40 bhds dry Hams at 5½c. Pickled are nominally 5c and 7c for Shoulders and Hams. Lard is heavy. Sales of 100 bbls Grease at 5½c Lard is heavy. Sales of 100 bbls Grease at 5½c 150 tres good at 6 @ 6½.

Rice is inquired for, and stiff. Coffee is rather dull, and grocers do not care to buy largely at present. Whiskey dull at 25½ @ 27. Teas are quiet.

The year will go out with a smaller stock than has been known here for some time. Of Green there will be only about 10,000 half chests, of Black a very small amount. There are no entire cargoes in market, but four cargoes of Black are near at hand.

There is a large amount of Hides going into store, in consequence of the demands of holders being above the views of buyers. Buenos Ayres, can be bought at 11½c, which is lower.

The market is more quiet, for Leather the demand having slackened, though still fair. The receipts are moderate by railway, but the stock is small. Prices are hardly so firm—16 @ 16½c is quoted for Hemlock Sole, light weights; 15½ @ 16½ for middle weights, and 14½ @ 16½ for heavy weights. In Oak tanned there is no change, it being scarce in proportion to the demand.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, met at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 5th of December, 1849. Present, Colonel Joseph E. McCabe, Erasmus Cooper, William Martin, Benjamin Kelly, John Murdock, Samuel McCaslin, Jno. McCloskey, Joseph Miller, Hiram Hultz, Esq., Colonel John Scott, and Christian Snively; and organized by appointing John McCloskey chairman, and C. Snively secretary.

The Chairman stated the first business in order to be the election of officers of the Board for the ensuing year; whereupon John McCloskey was duly elected President, and C. Snively secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hultz.

Resolved, That a committee of three in each election district, be appointed by the President to co-operate with the Board of Managers, in procuring members and donations to the Society.

On motion,

Resolved, That one thousand certificates of membership be procured; also, that four hundred copies of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society be printed in pamphlet form.

Resolved, That Messrs. Murdock and Kelly be a Committee on printing for the ensuing year.

A letter from Mr. H. McCormick to the Society, in relation to a Boarding School to be established in Pittsburgh, or vicinity, and in which the science of Agriculture should be taught as a branch, was read: whereupon,

Resolved, That Messrs. Kelly, Murdock, and McCabe be a committee to wait on, and confer with Mr. McCormick on the subject, and report to the Board at its next meeting.

Adjourned to meet on the last Saturday in January, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

C. SNIVELY, Secretary.

The following are the committees appointed under the first resolution:

Snowden Township—Jacob Boyer, Jas. Wilson, Isaac King.

Upper St. Clair—Jon V. Rowland, J. B. Glenn, John Gillilin.

Baldwin—Jno. K. Foster, Thos. Varner, Jas. Wallace.

Mifflin—J. McK. Snodgrass, I. B. Patterson, R. Routs.

Jefferson—Maj. Jonathan Large, David Torrence, James Payne.

Lower St. Clair—Wm. Dilworth, A. Carnahan, Moses Chess.

Birmingham East—John Brown, —— Chess, Dr. Ormsby.

Birmingham West—Thos. McKee, Jas. Bar, Job Wareham.

South Pittsburgh—Wm. Cuddy, John McElherron, John D. Miller

Robinson—Wm. Hall, John H. Phillips, Wm. Caldwell.

Moon—Hugh McCormick, John Graham, Geo. Sampson.

Findley—Jacob Guy, Robert McClaren, Wm. Adams.

North Fayette—Andrew Dixon, Andrew Johnston, John Stonecipher.

South Fayette—Goodwin Coulter, John Boyce, John Nesbit.

Wilkins—Joseph Stoner, John McKelvy, James S. Lone.

Ohio—Thomas Mitchell, James Taylor, D. N Courtney.

Plum—Wm. Armstrong, Jacob Alter, Robert F. Logan.

Ross—Alex. Highlands, John Brown, Andrew Buchanan.

Patton—Col. R. Carothers, Joel Monroe, John Morrison.

Shaler—James Shaw, Andrew Ritchie, Robert Stewart.

Versailles—Wm. E. Shaw, John J. Muse, —— Grey.

Pine—Archy McCord, Charles Gibson, John Herron.

Fox—William Dunn, John Herron, Wm. Eichbaum.

West Deer—Nathan Conley, James Williams, S. Fleming.

Peebles—Alexander Negly, Norris McCombs, T. Parker.

East Deer—Francis Karns, Esq., Hon. H. M. Breckenridge, B. Miller.

Franklin—John Reel, William Neely, Wm. Riley.

Indiana—Wm. Denny, Jonathan Garrard, John Boyle.

Reserve—A. Robinson, Capt. Jno. Woods, C. Pugh.

Allegheny City—John Morrison, Murray White, James Ross.

Manchester—James Hall, Townsend, Carr, & Co.

Pittsburgh—Mansfield Brown, A. Speer, G. H. Bell.

Montour's Island—James Cole, Jr., Hutchinson Hamilton, James Carr, Jr.

Lawrenceville—Joseph Wainwright, Malcolm Leech, Wm. Shaw.

Sharpsburgh—B. Woods, Lewis C. J. Noble, Esq., James O'Hara.

Elizabeth Township—Gen. James Watson, John King, Matthew Henderson, Colonel James Scott.

East Elizabeth Borough—Samuel Walker, (Post Master,) B. Wilson, Esq., Mr. Shugart.

West Elizabeth—I. Perrivith, Esq.

Duquesne Borough—Lewis Filebaugh, James B. D. Meeds, Stephen R. Morrison.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HOMEWOOD, December 31st, 1849.

SIR—It appears that Messrs Darsie and Roberts have, very efficiently, attended to the duties imposed upon them as the agents o ur County Commissioners in their communications with the Stockholders and Directors of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

The information is conveyed to us by a letter received last evening from Mr. Darsie, that the Board of Directors have passed the following resolution, a copy of which is before us, A ratified under the corporate seal of the Company:

OFFICE PENNA. RAIL ROAD CO.,
Philadelphia, Dec. 26, 1849.

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Chief Engineer be instructed to put under contract, *as early in the Spring as the weather will permit*, the line eastwardly from Pittsburgh as far as the point of intersection with the Turnpike near Turtle Creek, and such heavy sections on the whole line as he may deem expedient, and to press all the contracts as rapidly as possible.

Extract from the Minutes.

THOS. J. FITZ, Sec'y."

Thus it appears that it is at last discovered, in the city of Philadelphia, that the construction of the Rail Road *from Johnstown westwardly*, would not be the fulfilment of an explicit compact that our County subscription, together with another equal corporate subscription, "should be expended in the construction of the road *from Pittsburgh eastwardly*.

It is to be sincerely hoped, this resolution will produce that harmony and concert so much to be desired and so necessary to the completion of the great undertaking, on which depends, in these days of rivalry and competition for trade and travel, the advancement and prosperity of our city and the surrounding country.

Mr. Darsie, in his letter, assures us that the best feelings prevail in Philadelphia, and there is every reason to believe that, under the new and intended effort, a high amount of additional subscriptions of stock will be obtained.

This resolution of the Board of Directors will also have the happy effect of giving encouragement and union to our good friends of Ohio interested in the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road, because it assures them of the immediate construction of the road to Pittsburgh, and remove, the apprehension that the work was to stop, for a long while at least, somewhere in the neighborhood of the Loyalhanna.

The Committee appointed at the County Convention to confer with the County Commissioners, have, respectfully, advised them not to withhold the issuing of the residue of the bonds, as they may be required by the Board of Directors to be expended in the construction of the road within the limits of Allegheny County.

Your obedient servt's,
WM. WILKINS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.—The total receipts during the year ending November 30th, ultimo, are thus stated by the Collector:

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Beach Haven, Dec. 1, 1849.

Amount per last report,.....	$93,545 67
" " month ending Nov. 30.....	14,451 62
Whole amount since Nov. 30, 1848,..	107,997 29
Whole amount collected in 1847,....	106,941 34
Increase over last season at same date,	1,055 05

J. S. CAMPBELL, Collector.

HON. ROBERT P. LETCHER, our minister to Mexico, was in Louisville on the 21st ultimo, *en route* for the seat of his mission. His family will join him in the spring. He has taken with him, as his private secretary, his nephew, Samuel McKee, Esq., of Lancaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office, from the 15th to the 31st of December, 1849. Persons calling for them will please say they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Adams Eliza Jane / Anderson Adel'de / Atchison Lae'a J
Abel Williamine / Armstrong Louisa / Atkinson Hetty A
Allen Jane

B

Bailey Agnes N / Bostwick Mary / Brown Mary B
Barker Verbia / Boyle Elizabeth / Brown Mary E
Bathis Elizabeth / Braddock Cath'ne / Brown Elizab'h P
Bayer R / Bradley Emel'e E / Buford Mary
Beatty Mrs Ann / Bradley Frances / Burgess Rachel
Beatty Mrry / Bradley Margaret / Burrell Lenora
Beakly Elizabeth / Brive Charlotte / Butler A W
Benedict C D / Briggs Ann / Butler M E
Briadie Marion / Brown Mary / Byrne Ellen
Brunot Margaret

C

Callahan Ellen / Cavanagh Mary A / Cooper Isabella
Campbell Mary / Clark Mrs Robt / Copeland Mary
Carlin Mrs John / Clapper Barbara / Copper Margaret
Carpenter Ann / Colens Mary Ann / Crawford Mary J
Carr Sarah / Connel Johanna / Crawly Catharine
Carr Margaret / Convery Margar't / Crembly T C H
Carron Adeline / Cross Martha / Curry Harriet M
Caulfield Elizab'h

D

Daake Cath'ne / Denight Mary / Dilly Matilda
Dalzell Rebecca / Denison Elizabeth / Dobson Mary Ann
Davidson Eliz'bth / Dennil Harriet / Dorington Mary
Davis Hannah / Devan Miss / Dreschel Cath'ne
Davis Louisa / Devore Ellen / Drasbel Gertrude
Davis Lydia / Devers Mary Ann / Duggin Catherine
Davis Mrs P / Divine Miss B / Dyer Phebe Ann

E

Edgar Maria / Edmund Mrs

F

Fahnestock Mary / Ferral Mary J / Flowers Jane
Feathers Harriet / Fox Eliza Jane / Foster Mary J
Ferguson Jane / Finley Rachel / Franklin Eliz'b'th

G

Galbraith Sarah / Gibson Elizabeth / Griffis Isabel
Lawson Ellen / Gordon Rachel / Gunning Eliz'th A
Garlick Eliz'beth / Greerson Miss

H

Hall E H / Hart Sarah / Hopkins Anna
Hagan M A / Harton Hester A / Horne Catha'ne E
Haines A B / Hawkins Eliz'bth / Horton Mary F
Haley Maria / Henderson R J / Hough Rebecca
Hainshire Eliz'th / Henry Ruth Ann / Houpe Rachel
Haney Elizabeth / Henry Sarah J / Hudson Caroline
Harker Elizabeth / Hinsey Mary / Hughes Eliz'th A
Harker Jane / Holmes Maria / Hughes Mrs Thos
Harrison Minerva

I

Irwin Catharine H / Irwin Elizabeth / Irwin Mary

J

Jack Anna C / Jones Jane E / Jones Mary
Janeway Mary / Jones Hannah / Johnston Eliz'th
Jordan Annie / Jones Mary E / Johnston Emma

K

Keany D B / Kerr Sarah / Kinney Margaret
Kell Martha A / Killgore Letitia
Kelsey Sarah / King Jane

L

Lally Mary / Leech Maria B / Lonergan J
Lawrence Marg't / Lewis Maria / Long Mary
Lawson Celia / Lightner Rebe'a / Flong Rebecca
Lacy Mary / Lindsay Mary C / Longstaff Marg't
Lee Maria / Look Mary Jane / Lowry Mary A

M

Marsin Sarah E / Mitchell Sarah A / Moore Jane
Magnus Caroline / Morgan Mary / Morrison Martha
Mason Sarah Mary / Morgan Mrs / Muller Ellen
Neal Jane / Morris Caroline / Mulholland Mrs
Mehard Jane / Morris Harriet / Murphy Margaret
Mowry Sophia / Morris Rebecca / Murray Mary
Mitchell Martha / Mortland Marg't / Murray Statira
Mohonon Sarah / Mowry C A / Myres Ruth

Mc

McCafrey / McElwee Eliz'th / McRaughlin Amelia J
McCalmont Mary / McFarland Mrs / McLain Lewoima
McCastin Persilla / McGinnis Nancy / McLain Lewoima
McClelland Jane / McGowan Eliz'th / McMullin Mary M
McClintock Cath'ne / McGowan Mary A / McNeal Julia Mrs
McDonald Mary J / McKey Betsy / McNeil Nancy
McElrea Mrs M / McNeil Mrs
M'Shaffrey Nancy

N

Nelson Eliza / Newton Mrs / Nichols Eliza
Netts J P / Norton Helen

O

O'Donnel Jane / Ormsby Eliza / Orr Elizabeth
Oliver Mary

P

Paull Eliza / Perkins Mary F / Powell Crissy Ann
Patton Susan / Peaker Eliza / Prior Mrs Ann
Patterson Nancy R / Foster Ann

R

Ramsey Mary / Reynolds Eliz'th / Rusher Amanda J
Rankin Rebe'a P / Reynolds Jane W / Robinson W J
Redoak Ellen / Rice Miss / Rogers Amanda
Reed Margaret / Richard N / Rogers Mary
Rees Mary Ann / Riche J H / Rowly Isabel
Reno Aria / Rhino Almira

S

Sands Eliza / Shobkins Mary / Sterling Maria S
Santry Margaret / Sim Mary E / Sterling Sophia J
Sawyer S M / Simpson Isabella / Sacking Sophia
Scott Juliana / Shinan Henrietta / Swartz Sarah Ann
Shaffer Sarah / Smith Dearkus / Swartz Mary Jane
Shallgrove Anna / Snowdon Mrs E / Sherart Mrs J
Shaw Amanda / Sparge Mary / Stewart Ellen
Shaw Eliza / Stratty Mary / Stewart Mrs Hugh
Shepler Eliza / Stewick Sarah / Stevenson Mary

T

Teese Rebecca / Trainor Ann / Turnbull Sarah J
Thomas Yanna / Troville Sarah / Turner Eliza
Thomson Ellen / Truby Isabel

V

Van Hover Anna

W

Walton Mary Ann / White Mrs Clemor / Williams Mart'a G
Walsh Honora / White Margaret / Wells Charlotte
Walsh Sarah / Whitten Mrs F / Wilson Lydia
Watt Mrs / Whitehead Eliz'th / Wilson Mrs Mary
Webb Martha A / Wightman Anna / Wirt Elizabeth
West Catherine / Martin / Winters Sarah
Westlake Clara / Williams Mrs E

Y

Young Mrs Isabella

Z

Zimmerman Frances

Gentlemen's List.

A

Abbott Peter / Alison Robert / Anderson Andw
Acheson Henry S / Abraham John B / Anderson Jos
Able John H / Algoe John / Anderson Keckl
Abraham Wm J / Alexander Jos / Arkure Biddle
Allen Sam M / Allen Martin / Arkure Carnal
Ackley Andw / Allen Nathan / Armstrong John
Adams Henj / Allen Lewis / Armstrong Dani
Adams M D / Anderson John / Armstrong Dani
Adams Robt S / Anderson Jas / Ash Wm
Adams W / Anderson Wm P / Acheson Wm
Adams Alex

B

Bailey T / Beckly John / Boyd John
Baird Wm / Beading Jas / Boyd Thos
Baird & Sterrett / Berthond F / Boden B S
Baskin Ben / Blakely Jos / Bodon John
Bankerd Fielding / Bussel Jas / Boyle Hugh
Baker Daniel / Blythe Ben / Brown Zechariah
Baker Jas W / Bills Henry / Brown Robert
Bark F W / Billingsly John / Brown Saml L
Barnes Jos / Blackinton Jasper / Brennon Jas
Baum David / Bliss Ed K Rev / Brainard P A
Barton Homer W / Billmore J / Bradford Wm
Barnes A / Bapp Jacob / Brady Martin
Barrick Leonard / Bowden John / Brannin Patrick
Bayard Jas E / Boice Milton T / Brodin Jas M
Barns Seymour / Bowman Jos / Brasburup J W
Baerg G W / Bovard Alex / Brooks Brazel
Baughman Wm / Bovard Wm C / Brothers Geo
Barnett Jos / Boven John A / Butler Edward
Batchelor Fredk / Bowden John / Burgess Robt
Bell Wm D / Bogue Chas / Burns Saml
Berry J H / Boequite J / Burns Arthur
Bellerjeu John M / Borland Jas L / Burns John
Benson Geo / Bookwater B / Burns Geo W
Benetti Wm / Bollman Jos E / Barnell J W
Beck C A / Boyd Wm F / Belleer Wm
Beesdline Robt / Boyd Chas / Beantier Wm
Bear Philip / Boyd Calvin C / Byrne Thos J
Berghauer H / Boyd Chas / Byrne Jos
Beardsley Mr / Bemer Wm

C

Cashlane James / Clancy John H / Crilly George
Callaghan Neal / Clipson Wm / Cramer J D Rev
Carson J / Clokey Joseph / Crayford Wm
Cannon Saml / Cimmer John S / Cree James
Carnahan A Jr / Clopper D B / Creighton Hugh
Carson Philip / Clark Walter / Craston Wm
Cartwell J / Clark Seldon E / Creigs John A
Carrel Math