THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 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 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 AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

FOR MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,
ROBERT McCUTCHEON.

FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
HUGH S. FLEMING.

The long communication from our worthy Sheriff concludes, us to omit a variety of matter prepared for this morning's paper.

FREE BANKING.—We are pleased to see that petitions are freely circulating in this region in favor of the system of Free Banking, similar to that in New York, founded on State Stocks. Such a system would be exceedingly useful, and we hope the Legislature will take the subject into favorable consideration. Our present Banking capital is entirely too limited for the growing requirements of our city—and we think the system now proposed will not only afford greater security, but also add very materially to our present Banking facilities.

The Corps of Engineers engaged on the Western Road, between this city and Beaver, have finished the location from the head of the narrows to Freedom, and are now engaged in locating the line in Manchester and Allegheny. The letting will probably take place by the first of March.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.—A series of School Books has been on our table for some weeks, waiting for notice. They are by Almon Ticknor, who is author of various school books, highly recommended. They consist of a Spelling Book, two works on Arithmetic, one of a higher grade than the other, and one on Geometry and Mensuration, adapted to the use of Schools. This latter appears to us to be a very valuable work, containing a great deal of knowledge in a small compass, and well adapted to common school education. These works are for sale by Elliott and English.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

MAYOR'S ELECTION.

SIR—As a Whig of this city, I am much indebted to you for the valuable editorial article in this morning's Gazette, on the subject of the Mayoralty. I trust that all our Whig papers will, from this day, until next Tuesday, direct the attention of the Whigs to the important duty to be discharged on that day.

The Whig party has a candidate for Mayor, regularly nominated, and it behooves them, in justice to that candidate—to the usages and well being of the party, and to themselves, to see to it, that defeat shall not happen, either by their own negligence, or the trick or management of their opponents. The Whigs have a majority in the city, the Locofocos know it, and in order to circumvent that majority, they have *recommended* as a citizens candidate, one of the rankest Locofocos in the city. Let them succeed in electing Mr. Guthrie, and the whole force of the Mayor's patronage will be used for Locofoco purposes—can any Whig doubt this? Andis not this fact sufficient of itself to rouse every Whig to action. Our candidate is a gentleman every way worthy of the office, and I do trust that the old Whig feeling will be awakened in his behalf. Whigs, you have nothing to gain, but every thing to fear from the election of John B. Guthrie. Such an event will be announced throughout the Union as a Locofoco gain in the city of Pittsburgh. Whigs, do you wish this? will you stand it?

WHIG.

As an additional argument to those used by our correspondent, "Whig,"—who is a Whig of the right stamp, and of the most undoubting integrity—why the members of the party should exert themselves to secure the election of the regular nominee, Mr. McCutcheon, we may state, that the success of Mr. Guthrie will be looked upon as a slight to the National administration, by the Whig city of Pittsburgh, and will be used for that purpose by the part zan press abroad. Mr. Guthrie has lately been removed from office by the administration, and this act met with the universal approbation of the city. We never heard a whisper against it from any one. It is clear Mr. Guthrie Mayor, then, in this Whig city, over the regular Whig nominee, will be construed into a disapproval of the administration, and as an atonement to Mr. Guthrie's wounded feelings. Are the Whigs of this city prepared for this? Are they willing to be placed in such an anomalous position? If not, then rally to the support of Mr. McCutcheon.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, a "4th Ward Whig" was received, who takes views similar to those above noticed. We hope the Whigs will take this into serious consideration.

RAILROAD ITEMS.—We learn from the Westmoreland Intelligencer, that a corps of engineers, under the direction of Mr. Barnes, was engaged during last week in making a permanent location of that part of the Central Road lying between the Loyalhanna creek and the summit west of Greensburgh.

Several important alterations have been made in the location between these two points; by avoiding a number of curves, and shortening the distance about two miles. Mr. Barnes is an able engineer, and has displayed much judgment and skill in the location of that part of the road. The location of the new line, east of Greensburgh, pursues a straight course for a distance of more than three miles.

Information has reached the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that a contract for *twenty three thousand tons* of railroad iron has been closed, with the house of Baring, in London, on very satisfactory terms. The price per ton is said to be £5 10, payable in the Bonds of the Company. The rails thus contracted for will be sufficient for the entire new line between Cumberland and Wheeling.

There is a strong incentive for renewed exertions on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that Company not purchase rails with their Bonds, on equally favorable terms?

The Franklin Canal Company, in this State, authorized by law to construct a Railroad from Franklin, in the Allegheny river, to Erie, have advertised for proposals for the grading and bridging of the road from Franklin to the Aqueduct of the French creek Feeder—and from the terminus of "French and West Canal Railroad, in Erie, to the *point at line of Springfield township, in Erie* and *at Lake Erie*" This latter line is intended as a part of the Lake Shore Line, now coming from Dunkirk to Cleveland, and intended to be carried on to Chicago. Our Legislature gave a great deal of trouble last winter to repeal a law giving the right of way across Pennsylvania: it was out witted at last, and the road has been commenced.

While our neighbors north and south of us are dashing on their roads to the west, with astonishing energy, is it not time for Pennsylvania to be actively at work? Every day's delay is dangerous, both for our eastern and western roads. This latter road ought to have the cars running on it, for at least one hundred miles, in the Spring of 1851.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—Seeing the Card in the Morning Post and Chronicle, signed by a number of Whigs, it struck me as being very strange that men heretofore acting in good faith with the party, should sign a paper inviting one of the rankest Locofocos in this city to become a candidate for the office of Mayor. Do they not know that this man Guthrie was turned out of office, by General Taylor, for his interference in our elections? We, of the 4th Ward, all know that he was always one of the faithful, who stood at the window, at our elections, and challenged voters, and that, too, in a very rough and ungentlemanly manner. Now these good Whigs are going to place this rank Locofoco in office, in this Whig city, condemning Genl. Taylor for turning him out. Does not the Washington Union claim all such elections as verdicts against Genl. Taylor's administration? Shame on such Whigs, who will vote to put in power a Whig administration and then turn round and support Locofocos, who have always been the rankest enemies of Whig principles. We have now a good Whig candidate, for Mayor, and can easily elect him if we are true to our principles. We all know that if the Locofocos had a majority in this city, they would come out in their true colors and laugh at us Whigs, if we wanted to have a citizens' candidate.

FOURTH WARD WHIG.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 1, 1850.

This being the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the Legislature, the members elect from the different counties of the Commonwealth, appeared in the two Houses.

In the House of Representatives, the members were called to order, at 12 o'clock, by Col. Jack, the Clerk of the last House. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Hon. Townsend Haines, being then introduced, presented the returns of the last election, and, the roll being called, all the members were found to be in attendance, except Mr. Wm. Smith, of Beaver, who was unavoidably absent.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the House then proceeded to the election of Speaker, and John S. McCalmont, the Locofoco nominee, having received 58 votes, on the first ballot, against 39, for J. R. Cornyn, the nominee of the Whig party, was declared duly elected. On assuming the duties of the Chair, Mr. McCalmont addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen: To preside over the deliberations of the Representatives of this powerful Commonwealth, is an honor of which a man may be justly proud. But when I consider the character of this House, for ability and integrity, and my own inexperience, my pride and gratitude for this mark of your confidence, must necessarily be mingled with feelings of deep humility. The contrast between those who have preceded me, and myself will be so great against me, that I may well shrink from the responsibility of the situation.—Happily, however, this reflection brings with it, also, the hope, and the assurance, that I will constantly receive your generous aid and support.—Rendering to you my most sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, I will now assume the duties of the office.

A Committee was then appointed to act in conjunction with a Committee of the Senate to inform the Governor of the readiness of the Legislature to receive any communications he may have to make; and, after the transaction of some other business, of an informal character, the House adjourned, to meet at 10 o'clock, to morrow morning.

The Democrats, having a large majority in the House, found no difficulty in electing the Speaker on the first ballot; but a very different scene presented itself in the Senate. Here, as you are aware, neither party had a majority, but were equally divided, with an independent, or conservative Democrat, standing aloof from both parties, and, of course, holding the balance of power between them. This was Mr. Best, of Columbia County, who, it was apparent, from the moment the balloting commenced, was decidedly adverse to the Locofoco nominee. Each of the two parties presented a regular caucus candidate, and for four or five ballots, each of these continued to receive the full strength of his party, Mr. Best voting all the while for some third person. At length the Whigs, finding there was no possibility of electing their candidate, and anxious to defeat the caucus nominee of the opposition, if possible, began to make a diversion in favor of Mr. Best, who was finally elected, after receiving the full Whig vote, on the eighth ballot. After an apparently severe struggle with his modesty, at the critical juncture before his election Mr. Best rose, with much dignity of mein, and firmly responded his own name, in reply to the call of the Clerk. For this course, though some what contrary to the conventionalities which are understood to govern such cases, Mr. Best has ample precedent in the conduct of both parties in this State, under similar circumstances.

This result was totally unexpected by the great mass of Whigs in the Senate, at the time, and they found it impossible to restrain their enthusiasm, which broke out in pretty decided demonstrations of applause. On the other hand, the Locofocos looked as black as Erebus, and scowled from their distorted faces the bitterness and mortification they dared not trust themselves to utter.

The Governor's Message will be delivered to morrow, at 12 o'clock. It is decidedly the most able document ever issued from the Executive Department.

The Standing Committees will probably be announced to morrow. In the Senate, I have no doubt they will be fairly and honorably constituted, reflecting credit upon the presiding officer, and giving the fullest satisfaction to the members.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH UNION QUESTION.

The undersigned, Ministers and Elders of that branch of the Presbyterian Church, some times called, by way of distinction, New School, were members of a "Fraternal conference between Ministers and Elders of the Old and New School Presbyterians of Pittsburgh and vicinity, with a view to re-union of the two bodies," held in this city, at the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church on Monday and Tuesday 10th and 11th inst. We have seen, with surprise and regret, a paper published in the Pittsburgh Gazette of 29th inst., relating to the Conference, and which we understand has been published in the Presbyterian Advocate, and in the form of a circular, and also read from several of the Presbyterian pulpits of this city.

In the remarks which we feel called upon to make upon this paper, and which we design to be as kind and as brief as possible, we wish it to be understood that we impugn the motive of no one, our object being simply to prevent mistake in regard to the course we had pursued, and the motives which have governed ourselves.

Three things are deemed by us to be wrong in regard to the paper in question.

1st. Its publication at, all under the circumstances.

2d. Its implication in regard to our willingness to leave our branch of the Presbyterian church to unite with another.

3d. Its failure to state one very strong feeling in favor of a union of the two branches of the Presbyterian church, so as to form one entire and united body as the Presbyterian Church existed before the melancholy events of 1837 and 1838.

Our understanding was, that no publication was to be made of the proceedings of this Conference. One of the undersigned was the secretary of the Conference, unanimously appointed, and he has never been called upon to furnish the minutes, while a paper which the most of the undersigned never saw or heard read until it appeared in print, is sent forth to the world, so drafted as that the impression has been made in some instances, and we fear may be generally made, that it contains the official report of the proceedings.

In regard to our sentiments on the subject of union, we would state that the invitation to a conference came from our Old School brethren, and was accepted by us with the hope that kind feelings might be promoted thereby, that it might be one of a series of measures leading to a general union between the Old and New School Presbyterian bodies, and with the feeling that at all events truth cannot suffer by fair discussion, and that they would be confessedly in a wrong position who should refuse christian conference and prayer with their brethren.

We desire to acknowledge the kindness of the spirit of our Old School brethren, as manifested towards us. They expressed entire confidence in our orthodoxy, and in that of the New School ministers and churches in Western Pennsylvania, and a perfect willingness to receive us and them into their own body as Presbyterians sound in doctrine and order.

The difficulties in the way of our leaving our branch of the church, as stated by several of us are substantially these. We take our present position, as we believe, from conscientious motives, because we feel that vital principles involving ecclesiastical liberty, were at stake. We are united with a church extending over the entire country, whose members have stood shoulder to shoulder in troublous times. We are not free to desert our brethren. If there are any ministers or churches in our body that are not sound Presbyterians, we are entirely willing that they should be removed from us by Constitutional means. The division in the Presbyterian church is a great—a terrible evil. No tongue can describe the injury that has been caused by it. No effort we can make shall be spared to bring about a union of all the sound Presbyterians in America. We should scarcely consider any sacrifice too great to accomplish it, saving only the sacrifice of principles. Nor is it only a feeling of honor that binds us to our brethren, though we feel the pressure of that, as strongly, perhaps, as christian men should feel it. But this aside, we do not think it advisable that a union of the Presbyterian church should be attempted in fragments. If we subtract from our beloved church a portion which even our Old School brethren acknowledge to be sound, this only weakens by so much the pressure of the obligation on every good man's conscience, which causes him to feel that the division in the church is wrong—utterly wrong. We feel that our place is with our Old School brethren, and we shall pray for the union of all sound Presbyterians in the land. We do not suppose it to be true that either branch of the church is what that church was before the division. Our Old School brethren may think that they stand in that noble position, but our impressions are different. We feel that the body is rent in twain, that there are elements in both churches which, separately, are powerless or injurious, but which united are mighty and beneficent, and we cannot cease to strive for re-union.

When the requisite guarantees shall have been given, that a Presbyterian, once a member or minister in the church, cannot be disfranchised without due process of discipline, then the most serious difficulty in the way of reunion will be removed.

In addition to these more general considerations, it was urged that there would be a special impropriety in the members of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh leaving their own branch of the church, inasmuch as they are Synodically connected with other Presbyteries, who without them, cannot form a Synod, and to whom they are virtually pledged for mutual support.

With these views we respectfully declined the proposition, to leave one branch of the church, so as to effect a local union of the Presbyterian Ministers and churches of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

In order, however, to show the entire sincerity of our wish for a general union, one of the undersigned moved, and another seconded a motion to the following effect.

That the entire facts in regard to this conference, together with the substance of the views expressed on both sides, be incorporated in a circular letter, to be addressed to the entire Presbyterian Church of the two schools, with a view to elicit the opinions and feelings of both, so that if the movement met with favor, it might be incipient to a general union of all sound Presbyterians in both branches of the Church.

The result of this overture, was no decided a feeling of opposition, on the part of our Old School Brethren, that the motion was withdrawn. It was withdrawn because we had been invited to the conference, and felt that it would be uncourteous, as well as useless, to press any proposition to a vote, without a reasonable prospect of unanimity.

It may be asked why, under these circumstances, we consented to the appointment of a committee to correspond with the Presbyteries of Erie and Meadville. Our reply is, that our views having already been freely expressed, we acquiesced, through courtesy in a measure, from which neither side appeared to expect success. In addition to this, we were influenced by considerations like these: that christian conference and prayer might do good, that our brethren of the two Presbyteries of Erie and of Meadville, might be truste ed to do what was right, and that the majority of the Conference, consisting of Old School Brethren, appeared anxious for the measure, while we saw no particular evil that was likely to result from it.

D. H. RIDDLE,
S. M. SPARKS,
B. J. WALLACE,
R. EDWARDS,
THOS. J. CAMPBELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1849.

The undersigned, on his own behalf, as a member of the Conference, and of the committee of correspondence, would state, that, in addition to the difficulties in the way of union, in the foregoing paper, he stated distinctly, in the Conference, that he could entertain no overture for union which would interfere with the harmony and peace of the Third Presbyterian Church, of which he is Pastor—and that in the committee of correspondence, he acquiesced in the letter which was directed to be sent to specified individuals in the Northern Presbyteries, with the express understanding, that he did not endorse its sentiments, but only accepted it as a narrative of suggestions for union, made in the Conference. 2d. That he was not considered as being himself, or his congregation, prepared or pledged to leave our own branch of the church, even if the Presbyteries of Erie and Meadville should consent to do so.

The undersigned would only further add, that he does not consider the letter in question, in which he acquiesced as a matter of courtesy, (willing to leave it to its own intrinsic operations there,) to be such a full and impartial history of the whole proceedings of the Conference, as he would have agreed to, had he supposed that it was intended for publication, a result altogether unanticipated, so far as he is individually concerned, unauthorized, and as he understood, deemed inexpedient by the committee.

D. H. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1849.

AWFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Montgomery *Advertiser and Gazette* of the 18th ult., learns that the freight train of the Georgia railroad broke through the bridge over Yellow river, at Madison, whereby it was precipitated to the depth of fifty feet, and all on board the cars were killed. No further particulars are given.

KOSSUTH'S FAMILY.—The Austrian advices inform us that the liberation of Kossuth's relations from prison is extended to his children, who were provided with a protestant tutor. His mother and sisters, who have just been dismissed from their prison at Pesth, are expected in Vienna, where it is believed they will apply for passports for Turkey

MORE MURDER AND LYNCHING IN ARKANSAS.—The Helena, (Ark.,) Shield says that Mr. Henry Yerby, a respectable citizen of Phillips county, was murdered on the 9th ult., about six hundred yards from his residence, by two of his own negroes. It appears that on the morning of the 9th Mr. Yerby took his gun and started around his fields, not expecting to be absent more than an hour or two. Not returning that night his family became alarmed, and on the following morning collected a number of the neighbors for the purpose of making a search for him. About sunset his body was discovered, buried between two logs, about six hundred yards from his dwelling. An inquest was held, and while the friends of the deceased were making preparations for the interment, two negroes, who had run away some two or three months previous, made their appearance, and stated that they were tired lying in the woods, pretending at the same time to know nothing of the death of their master. Suspicion resting upon them, they with two others of Mr. Y's slaves, were arrested. A guard was placed over them, and no communication between them was permitted. After a separate examination, those having them in charge becoming satisfied that the two runaways had committed the murder, tied them to a tree and burnt them to death.

THE PANAMA RAILROAD is attracting attention at Paris and London, and the position in relation to it is taken, that to fulfil its object, it must be made a neutral passage for all nations, without distinction, and on equal footing, even in case of war, and diplomatic convention for this object is suggested, to which the contracting parties should not only be New Grenada and the United States, but France, England, and Russia, whose territories are bounded on the West, as well as on the East, by the Pacific Ocean. The hope is expressed that all parties interested will occupy themselves with the question without delay.

TELEGRAPH THROUGH THE OCEAN.—The Scientific American is authorized to state that one of our Gutta Percha manufacturers stands ready to lay down, and guaranty its integrity for ten years, a line of perfectly insulated wires, covered with Gutta Percha, across the ocean, for a sum not to exceed $3,000,000, to be completed in twenty months from date of contract, (under any forfeiture that may be required.) This grand scheme will receive the attention of congress at an early day. He is ready to lay down a similar line on the under ground plan, from the Mississippi, to the Pacific, to be completed within three years from the date of contract.

CUTTING TELEGRAPH WIRES.—*Nabbed at Last.*—The repeated interruptions in the telegraph wires between New York and Halifax, on the arrival of the Cunard steamers, and their subsequent mysterious connections, effected without the aid of any person in the employ of the company, excited strong suspicions that swindling speculators were the cause of the difficulty. A secret survey of the line was accordingly made on Sunday, the 16th inst., at St. John's, New Brunswick, and a place was discovered where the wire had been cut, and a piece of cord tied to the two ends, to prevent their falling to the ground.

A watchman was stationed at this point, and after waiting several hours, he had the good fortune to nab the scoundrel in the act of taking off the cord, and reconnecting the wires. He was immediately arrested, and underwent an examination at the police office, on Monday, at St. John's, and after a lengthy investigation, was committed to jail, to take his trial for felony, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held in that city next month. His name is James Anderson.

On his way to, and while in the watch house, Anderson confessed to having been at the same work the week before, as he had now been detected at, and said that he was well paid for it, as there were parties who did not mind four or five hundred, or even a thousand pounds, to have their ends accomplished, and if he was sent to the Penitentiary he would go there, at the rate of three or four hundred pounds a year.

On examining his person, a letter was found in his pocket, which he had written in the watch house, apprising Mr. Till of his having been "*nabbed at last*," and requesting him to come and see him.

From this letter, and from facts and documents which have since been discovered, there is no doubt of the identity of some of the parties in New York, who have been aiding and abetting in this nefarious business, and it is believed that some clue has also been discovered to a party at a distance, who is equally guilty in the affair.

TWO IMPORTANT COMPROMISES.—*Mr. Clay and the Tariff—Mr. Cass and Slavery.*—The New York *Dry Goods Reporter* says, and repeats that Mr. Clay is about to introduce a compromise tariff bill, to stand for twenty years, wherein specific and ad valorem duties are combined. It is not acquainted with the details, but understand that he does not propose to raise the scale of duties; but only to substitute the specific for the ad valorem, where it can be done.

Mr. Forney, of the Pennsylvanian, writes from Washington, that he has every reason to anticipate that General Cass will early take occasion to bring forward a compromise proposition upon the existing slavery issue.—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ INDIANA.—SALE OF DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE!!—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine, the following is selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West. The Messrs. Colton are dry goods' merchants, but are also agents for the sale of the choicest medicines.

"WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 20, 1847.

"Messrs. Kidd & Co.—We happened to get a lot of M'Lane's Vermifuge last spring, prepared by yourselves. So soon as the Vermifuge was introduced in our community, the demand became so great for it that our stock was soon exhausted. It has produced the best effect wherever it has been used in this section, and is very popular among our people. We are desirous of obtaining the medicine hereafter direct from yourselves, as it sells more rapidly than any other medicine we keep. Please send us a gross immediately.

D. J. & J. W. COLTON."

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 69, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [jan4-d&wlw3

A Cure and Certificate at Home.

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

HENRY WISE, Jr.,

On board the steam boat Ariadne.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11th, 1849.

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

[Signed] NIMROD GRABELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11th, 1849.

☞ See general advertisement in another column dec13

PERIODICAL DEPOT. DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. ocd-d1yin

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, *Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,* HAND BILLS, ARTICLES, CHECKS, POLICIES, &c. &c., Printed at the shortest notice, at low prices, at the GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH on Mineral Plates.—Artificial 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. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly William street, N. Y., and for sale by J. Aynes, No. 79 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

MARAVA'S BROMA.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut; innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Pelican Store, No. 79 Fourth st. mch14

139 SACKS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Received and for sale by W. & R. McCUTCHEON, 159 Liberty st. jan3

FOR RENT, two pleasantly situated Brick Dwelling Houses, with the grounds adjoining, in Oakland. Possession can be given on the first of April next. HARDY, JONES & CO. jan3

Thomas Parkinson,

MACHINIST AND MANUFACTURER—Lathes, Tobacco, Hemp and large Screws of all kinds; Brass Castings and Brass Works generally. Corner of Ferry and First streets. jan4

J. CAUGHEY, Agent for the Lake Erie and Michigan Line to Beaver and the Lakes.—Office on the corner of Water and Smithfield sts. jan4

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

IN the Orphans' Court of said County.

In the matter of the administration account of Robert Lytle, administrator of the estate of Adam Eckels, late of Mifflin Township, deceased. No 4, June Term, 1849.

And now to wit, January 3rd, 1850. On motion of Robert Woods, Esq., exceptions having been filed, the Court appoint Wm. Bakewell, Esq., auditor to state the account and distribute the balance.

By the Court,
DANL. M'CURDY, Clk.

All parties interested will take notice that I will attend to the duties of my appointment at my office in Tilghman Hall, Grant Street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday the second day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. BAKEWELL, Auditor.

jan4

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

IN the Orphans' Court of said County.

In the matter of the Administrators account of Henry Chelfant, administrator of the estate of Jacob Strawbridge, deceased, and also of the sale of said estate of said deceased. No 61, March Term, 1849.

And now to wit, Dec. 22th, 1849. On motion of Alexander H. Miller, Esq., the Court appoint Wm. Bakewell, Esq., auditor, to distribute the money in the hands of the administrator, and on the settlement of his administration account, and also, to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate of said decedent.

By the Court,
DANL. McCURDY, Clk.

All persons interested will take notice that I will attend to the duties of my appointment at my office in Tilghman Hall, Grant street, on Saturday the 9th day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. BAKEWELL, Auditor.

jan4

GREEN APPLES—60 bbls Romanite and Pippin Apples, a prime article, in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

TALLOW—25 bbls pure Tallow, in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

COTTON—30 bales Cotton in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

PEACHES—400 bushels dried peaches, best quality halves, in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

30 BELLS S. H. Molasses, for sale very low, in close consignment by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

DRY PEACHES—160 bushels, prime quality, now in store, and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BUTTER—7 bbls prime roll, just received. J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

JUST received and for sale 3000 lbs Brimstone by J. KIDD & CO., No 60 Wood street

TN STORE—20 barrels Spirit Turpentine and for sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 60 Wood st

LARD—50 kegs No 1, in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BACK HOGS HAIR for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

DRY PEACHES—5 bushels peeled peaches. 50 do Common do in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

10 BBLS CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

100 BBLS FRESH LOUISVILLE LIME—In store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CORN BROOMS—200 dozen this day received and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BACON—80 pieces new Bacon. 50 do do rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

FLOUR—200 bbls Fresh. 100 do Old Wheat Extra, in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

GREEN APPLES—220 bbls in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BUTTER—10 bbls Roll Butter Fresh. 50 kegs prime do do just received and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER

6 DOZEN BALSAM FIR—For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No. 60 Wood st

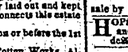
JUST ON HAND—500 lbs Gum Arabic and for sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

JUST RECEIVED—150 lbs American Arrowroot, and for sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood st

UNSHRINKABLE FLANNELS.

W. R. MURPHY continues to keep on hand a full assortment of the Welsh Unshrinkable Flannels, and has recently received a supply of the finer qualities. Also Swansdown Flannels, a scarce article and well adapted for the wear of invalids, and others wanting something warmer than usual. Also, Persian and Gauze Flannels for Infants wear; together with a full supply of American manufactured Flannels, of different qualities. Also, SHROUDING FLANNELS, of all the diferent widths, at the North East corner of 4th and Market sts.

☞ Wholesale Rooms up stairs, where dealers will always find a good assortment of new style goods. jan4



RELIANCE FIVE DAY LINE,

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE AND PACKAGES, WITH SPEED AND CERTAINTY, BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH.

GOODS forwarded by this Line are carried in the U mail train to Chambersburgh, and are immediately loaded in Wagons going right and day through to Pittsburgh.

The horses are stationed every 15 miles, which insures the prompt delivery of goods within the time promised.

The Wagons will leave our warehouse daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Shippers are assured that no more goods will be taken each day than can be promptually carried through.

JAMES M DAVIS & CO,
227 Market street, Philadelphia.
JOHN McFADEN & CO,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

JOHN McFADEN & CO., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Canal Basin, Penn street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES M. DAVIS & CO., FLOUR FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 227 Market, and 54 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

☞ Advances made by either of the above, on Flour, Wool, and other merchandize, consigned to them for sale. jan4

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas, and Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Roll, of in and to that certain lot of ground, situate in the Seventh Ward, of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows,—beginning at the corner of Arthurs street and Centre Avenue, thence along Arthurs street northwardly 74 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Centre Avenue 20 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Arthurs street 74 feet to Centre Avenue, thence eastwardly along Centre Avenue 19 feet to the place of beginning; having erected thereon a two story brick store and dwelling house; (said lot being part of outlot No 10, in A C Reed's plan of his first sale of lots, and which by sundry conveyances, became vested in Saml Ewalt, Esq. which is fully shown by his deed dated June 16, 1835, recorded in deed book vol 27, page 42, folio 201, wherein he, with Ann his wife, conveyed (inter alia) said lot to the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, who by their President conveyed in fee to said Roll, by deed dated June 26, 1849, recorded in deed book 4th H, volume 61, page 286,) seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Roll, at the suit of Lewis Roll, now for use of Charles M Beall.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm E Ferrett and Wm White, of in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower St Clair township, and containing in front on the Monongahela river 48 feet, and extending southwardly about 200 feet, preserving the same width, bounded on the west by lands of the Marine Railway Company, and the east by lot of Jas Ledge and Sarah his wife and Sarah Irwin to the said Robert Burke and Andrew Burke by deed bearing date the 1st day of November 1835, and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for said County of Allegheny, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Burke and David King and Andrew Burke's Administrators of Robert Burke, dec'd, at the suit of Wm. M. Lyon.

ALSO,

All the right, title interest and claim of Wm Jenkins of in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate on the southwest corner of Strawberry Alley and Foster's Alley, in the third ward of the city of Pittsburgh, being 60 feet more or less in width, on said Strawberry Alley, and extending back along said Foster's Alley, to Sixth street, 60 feet more or less: on which is erected two brick dwelling houses and a frame stable, and subject to a ground rent of $20 per annum.

ALSO,

Of all that certain lot of piece of ground situate in the City of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—beginning on the north side of Washington street, at the line formerly sold to Wm Duff, which is at the distance of 60 feet, 3 inches from the corner; thence eastwardly in front along said street 25 feet, to the line of lot sold to Chas Bewer, and running thence by equal width to the same distance at right angles, with said street to Liberty street, being part of out lot No 145, in Reserve Tract, opposite Pittsburgh; being the same conveyed to Wm Jenkins by James Gray and wife, by deed dated 28th July, 1835, and found recorded in Allegheny county, in deed book 24 Y, vol 2, page 147, seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm Jenkins, at the suit of Jas M Robinson.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of David Beynon, of in and to all those two certain lots of ground, situate in Reserve Township, in the Reserve Tract, opposite the city of Pittsburgh, in G E Warner and Jacob Painter's subdivision, being lots numbered 236 and 237, No 238 fronting 25 feet on Main street, and extending back on a few Mill alley, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house and out buildings; No 237 fronting 25 feet on Bank Lane, and extending back on a few Mill alley, on which is a two story frame dwelling house, with brick back buildings, as the same is marked in execution as the property of David Beynon, at the suit of Wm H Sutton.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of David Beynon, of in and to all those two certain lots of ground, situate in Reserve Township, in the Reserve Tract, being lots numbered 236 and 237 in G E Warner and Jacob Painter's subdivision, each of said lots fronting in Main street 25 feet, and extending back to Saw Mill Alley, on each of which said lots is erected a two story brick dwelling house and out buildings; seized and taken in execution as the property of David Beynon, at the suit of Benjamin Glyde.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas W. Wright, of in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in the Seventh Ward of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on the corner of Leslie street and Bedford alley, and extending thence along said alley west 150 feet, thence south parallel with Cliff street, 25 feet, thence east parallel with said Leslie street towards Cliff street, 25 feet, thence north parallel with said Cliff street, and preserving the same width, 125 feet, to the place of beginning; having erected thereon a two story brick store and dwelling house; (said lot being part of lot No 10, in A C Reed's plan of his first sale of lots, and which by sundry conveyances, became vested in Saml Ewalt, Esq. which is fully shown by his deed dated June 16, 1835, recorded in deed book vol 27, page 42, folio 201, wherein he, with Ann his wife, conveyed (inter alia) said lot to the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, who by their President conveyed in fee to said Roll, by deed dated June 26, 1849, recorded in deed book 4th H, volume 61, page 286,) seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Roll, at the suit of Lewis Roll, now for use of Charles M Beall.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm E Ferrett and Wm White, of in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower St Clair township, and containing in front on the Monongahela river 48 feet, and extending southwardly about 200 feet, preserving the same width, bounded on the west by lands of the Marine Railway Company, and the east by lot of Jas Ledge and Sarah his wife and Sarah Irwin to the said Robert Burke and Andrew Burke by deed bearing date the 1st day of November 1835, and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for said County of Allegheny, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Burke and David King and Andrew Burke's Administrators of Robert Burke, dec'd, at the suit of Wm. M. Lyon.

ALSO,

All the right, title interest and claim of Henry Merritt, of in and to all that piece of land in Peebles Tp. on the Allegheny River, beginning at a post on the top of the Alley River, at low water mark running south side of said river, at low water mark running down said river, South 57½ degrees, West 10 85-100 perches, thence south 34½ degrees West, 15 6-10 perches to a 40 feet street, thence by said street, 45 degrees, 55 East 37 2-10 perches to a 50 feet street, thence North 44 deg 22 East 25 45-100 perches to a street 40 feet wide; thence by same 45 deg 38 West, 17 1-10 perches to the Allegheny river at low water mark the niece of beginning; containing six acres 87 1-100 perches, on which are erected a patent brick machine, one large frame stable, one shed and four brick kilns. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Merritt, at the suit of Marcus Bears, for the use of Henry Bears.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Saml Frew, in and to a Lot in Elizabethtown fronting on Second street 75 feet, and running on Second street 75 feet—bounded on the East by Widow McCann, and on the South by John McDonough, on which is er