THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 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 ord. red out.

Cincinnati—C. W. James, No. 7 Spring street, Cincinnati, is our agent for this city. Advertisements and subscriptions handed to him will receive prompt attention.

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.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. Morton, M. C. and Hon. Mr. Casey, for Public documents.

Allegheny county, and Pittsburgh Stocks are selling in Philadelphia, at 9½—an advance.

Mr. Hanchman, our late Minister to Prussia was among the passengers arrived by the recent steamer from Liverpool.

The Merchants Hotel at Philadelphia, of which Messrs. McKibben, late of Pittsburgh, are the Proprietors, was discovered to be on fire on the morning of the 14th inst.; it was however extinguished without any material damage.

Copper Cents to be Abolished.—Senator Dickinson is about to introduce a bill to abolish Copper cents, and to substitute a coin the size of a half dime to be composed of silver and copper. the alloy is in preparation at the mint.

THE IRON STRIKE.

The iron strike appears to be approaching to its consummation. On yesterday, Monday, the Mills of Messrs. Shoenberger, & Co., Graff, Lindsay & Co., Bailey, Brown & Co., Wood and McKnight's, and probably others, commenced work, and some, if not all, with full sets of hands. The puddlers and boilers who are from the East, went to work at the reduced rates. As others are expected, the rest of the Mills will doubtless be at work in a short time. As the strikers had a large procession on Saturday, and another was expected yesterday, some fears were expressed of resistance, and preparations were made to defend the workers, but we are rejoiced that every thing passed off peaceably. The strikers marched through the streets, with banners and music, but conducted themselves in a quiet, orderly manner.

While we regret this state of affairs, and fear it will be the cause of no little distress among this class of workmen, who will be almost hopelessly thrown out of employment, in a vocation which gave to them most excellent wages,—yet the very fact that plenty of men can be found glad to come here from abroad, and work at the reduced rates, shows that a certain kind of labor and skill here, has been well rewarded heretofore, and that the puddlers and boilers of Pittsburgh have received higher wages than their brethren in other parts of the country. Labor, like every other commodity which a man has to dispose of, is worth more or less, according to the demand. It is just as impossible to keep it above the market price for any great length of time, as it is to keep up the article which is the produce of labor. The very fact that there are plenty of men, skilled in the profession of puddling and boiling, who are willing to work at the prices offered by the proprietors, shows conclusively that they have agreed to give as much as the article is worth in the market, and it is a pity that the workmen should not have had wiser counselors, and thus have saved themselves from the hopeless task of struggling against one of the most certain and inevitable laws of trade. They should have yielded to the necessities of the case, until such times as the same laws of trade would have brought their wages up again.

Some indignation is expressed against those who have come here and gone to work at the reduced rates. This is not right. Every man has a perfect right to say what he will take for his labor and skill. Those who work at the reduced wages have just as good a right, in morals and law, to fix the price of their own wages, as those who contend for the old rates. Each man has a right to make his own selection, and no one can justly find fault with him. Any man who does so, violates justice, and exposes himself to no small peril. So far, however, as we remarked above, the strikers have conducted themselves with propriety, and declare their determination to continue to do so.

We do not wish to intrude our advice upon the strikers, but we conceive they will greatly advance their own interests by ceasing further resistance to what appears to be the necessities of the trade. If there are a sufficient number of men, as appears to be the case, willing to come here and work at the reduced rates, they cannot prevent it. They may throw obstacles in the way for a time, but they will be overcome at last—not by the proprietors, but by an over supply of labor, and the low price of iron.

Sale of Washington Relics.—The sale of the Manuscript of Washington's farewell address took place at Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening last. After a spirited competition it was knocked down to Rev. Dr. Boardman for $2300. Dr. Boardman purchased it for James Lennox, Esq., of New York. An original portrait of Washington, painted by James Peale, in 1782, sold to the same person, for $150. We regret exceedingly that the farewell address of the Father of our Country should have been permitted to go into the hands, of a private individual. Congress promptly passed resolutions to purchase it for the United States, without limiting the price and we cannot understand why the agents of the Government failed to secure it.

The Duquesne Grays, the German Rifles, and the Irish Greens, were under arms yesterday, ready to assist the Civil Authorities in case of any disturbance being made by the Puddlers' Parade. We are gratified, however, to find that nothing occurred to disturb the peace of the city. Our authorities are determined to exercise their just power, in case of any riot in future. This is as it should be—Pittsburgh has too long had the reputation of being given up to mob misrule, and it is high time it should disprove the charge.

We should exceedingly regret any unfortunate results that would naturally result from calling in the military force to quell a riot, but we are decidedly of opinion that the laws should be maintained, no matter at what sacrifice.

Benefits of Free Banking.—The amount of banking capital in the State of New York, is forty five millions of dollars. The Albany Argus says, "It is computed that new banks started, or about to start, and the extension of old banks, will bring an additional capital of *fifty millions* of dollars into banking operations." Making a total circulation of nearly one hundred million of dollars—Truly the prosperity of that State is not to be wondered at, with such a vast amount of money distributed among its citizens. We trust to see the efficacy of free banking tested shortly in Pennsylvania, for, unless something is done to afford greater banking facilities to our own people, we shall find ourselves sadly behind our neighbors of New York and Ohio. No State in the Union far its size has so limited a banking capital as our own. It is an absurd notion, and one only worthy of ignorant and narrow minds, to suppose that banks under proper regulations and restrictions are not essential to the prosperity of the country—facts based upon experience have placed this matter beyond a doubt. It is the banks that prevent usury, and afford to men of small means but of good standing and honest industry, the facilities to carry on their business successfully. The strongest evidence of the benefit to be derived from a well organized system of Free Banking, is the fact that the prosperity of the State of New York has advanced a hundred fold since their introduction into that State.

The system of free banking was established originally in that State by a Democratic Legislature. It has since undergone important amendments and revisions, and at present considered as nearly perfect as such a law can be made. It guards effectually the bill holder, by demanding ample security from the banks to the full amount of their circulation in stocks of the State or of the United States.

We sincerely hope that our Legislature will take some favorable action upon this subject during their present session, it is one of vital importance to our prosperity; and, unless something of the sort is established, we shall find ourselves immeasurably behind our more active and self regarding neighbors in this respect al requisition to

Lecture before the Young Men's Mechanics Society and Mercantile Library Association.

The Lecture of S. W. Roberts, Esq., before the Mercantile Library Association, last evening, was listened to by a very large and respectable audience. The Lecturer occupied one hour in the delivery of his lecture, which was exceedingly eloquent and *apropos* to the interesting subject upon which it treated, and was listened to with great attention, and frequently excited bursts of warm commendation. Want of room prevents us from entering as fully into its merits as we could wish, but as it is to be published, all who were unable to be present will have an opportunity of reading it. It contains many sound and practical suggestions, which we trust will be heeded both by our public authorities, as well as individuals. The hint about keeping our side walks and public streets in a better condition, and paying a little more attention to the comfort and appearance of the city, we urgently recommend to the serious attention of our excellent city council.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

RATHER UKEASY.

Our neighbors at Wheeling begin to smell a rat. On the 11th instant, Mr. Pendleton, from the committee on roads, in the House of Delegates of Virginia, reported a bill "to prevent the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company *from evading the law of March 5th*, 1847," which requires it to go to Wheeling.

This must be a curious bill, unless it appropriates money enough to make the road to Wheeling; otherwise it would be like a law compelling a man to commit suicide. S.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, February 13, 1850.

I perceive that I was in error as to one or two of the Senators who voted for Col. Webb, on Monday. The correct list is, I believe, as follows—Senators Seward, Dayton, Wales, Spruance, Pearce, Mangum, and Berrien. Mr. Webster, it is said, was among the absentees. Mr. Clay, however, took care to be present, and both voted and spoke against Webb's nomination. It is very unfortunate that Col. Webb's friends should have given their countenance to his application for this appointment, for it is a fact well known that they and he were most impressively warned of the reception which the nomination was likely to meet in the Senate.

There was a short skirmish of outposts to day in the Senate, over the great question of admitting California. The President sent in an authentic copy of the Constitution. The message accompanying this most important document was merely formal and introductory. Mr. Benton said the usual course upon the application of a State for admission, had been to refer the whole subject to a select committee, and he now moved that these papers be referred to such a committee, and that Mr. Clay be chairman of it. Mr. Clay said his was ready to serve in any station to which the Senate might assign him, but did not desire to be placed in the position suggested by Mr. Benton. Mr. Douglass was not tenacious but preferred, that the matter should be referred to the committee on territories. The debate on the subject was cut short by Foote's objecting to Mr. Benton's motion, under which it goes over to another day. To morrow we shall, no doubt, have an exciting and interesting debate, and it seems probable that the proposition for a select committee will prevail.

Letters and dispatches have just been received from the American legation in London, with the gratifying intelligence that the health of our minister has greatly improved, and that he has resumed his attention to the active duties of his post. In the present state of the relations between England and America, considerable importance may be attached to this sudden turn of affairs. It is now within the range of possibilities that the negotiations which have been instituted in this country for the settlement of all differences between the two governments, arising out of the condition of things in Central America, may be transferred to London, where it was originally intended that they should be carried on.

The discomfiture of the "Bitter Enders" with the immortal Bayley of Accomac, at their head, was rendered complete to day, by the final passage of the joint resolution for the modification of the law limiting the expences of collecting the revenue, through both houses. In reporting the House amendments to the Senate from the committee on finance, with a verbal amendment only, Mr. Dickinson, its chairman, said the majority of the committee thought the amount allowed by the resolution, as it came from the House for the service of the half year, $1,225,000 was unnecessarily large, but at the same time the committee was unanimously of opinion that it ought to be granted. This certainly was a very luminous conclusion from very blind premises, and reflects very great credit upon the astuteness of Mr. Dickinson's committee. No body objected, however, to the majority's looking about for the softest place to fall upon, since fall it must.

Mr. Dickinson said the prospect was that the amount of revenue derived from customs during the present fiscal year, would be very great. It had been ascertained that the aggregate collections for the month of January would equal five millions of dollars, of which about half was collected in New York. This fully confirms Mr. Winthrop's statement on Friday last, that the revenue for the year, exclusive of the receipts from the public lands, would exceed forty millions of dollars. That estimate is probably not far from correct.

The country will notice that this joint resolution is nothing more nor less than an appropriation bill, for it makes specific appropriation to the amount of one million and a quarter of dollars. And yet it has passed without any attempt at the perpetration of the outrage threatened by Chingman, and concurred in, as it is, well known, by many of his fellow incendiaries. Notwithstanding this occasion to put their threats into practice, may it not be inferred that they have taken a re-survey of the ground beneath and around them, and have concluded that discretion after all, was for them the better part of valor?

The President had a morning reception yesterday, which was well attended, as all his levees and receptions are.

A cabinet council was held on Sunday. This unusual proceeding, no doubt, was caused by the reception of the despatches I have above referred to, and the necessity of preparing answers to them to be sent by the steamer of the present week. The occasion was no doubt some new turn in the Nicaragua business, and the occurence to some extent tends to confirm the speculation I hazard relative to the pending negotiations.

Col. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, addressed the Senate to day, upon Mr. Clay's resolutions upon the slavery question, and in reply to the speech of Mr. C. In all candor I must say that the effort of this new leader, in Mr. Calhoun's place, of the disunionist faction, for such he unquestionably is, was a failure, the most marked of the session. He commenced in a tone of great emphasis and solemnity, but had proceeded but a very little way before he broke completely down. Davis is a bold, bad man, of some ability; but if I may judge from his course during the last three months, a much better soldier than statesman. He will continue his speech *to morrow*.

The members from California are all here, with the exception of Col. Fremont, who I suppose can hardly be expected before March, as no steam ship is likely to leave Chagres for several weeks. JUNIUS.

Washington, Feb 14, 1850.

The Slavery Agitation—Day Dawning—California to Come in—The President, Clay, Benton, and other Southern Senators, with the Free States—More British Aggression—Sir John Franklin.

This has been rather a busy day in Congress.—In both branches slavery has been almost, of course, the ruling topic of the hour. This is, though it ought not to be, so mingled up with California, that nothing but a most determined effort can avail to keep them separate. In the House a nice little breeze freshened up on Mr. Preston King, a Democratic Free Soiler, from New York, proposing to bring up the question of admitting California in Committee of the Whole. The Chair, Boyd, of Kentucky, decided that Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, had preference over Mr. K., whose motion, therefore, could not be entertained, but Mr. King made a noble fight of it, contending, and with great show of reason, that the floor was habitually given to southern men, and to no others, and that in this way no opportunity was likely to be afforded for making the motion. He wanted the door opened for the free and cheerful admission of a great and noble State. The hubbub occasioned by Mr. King's pertinacity was kept up for at least an hour, during which the good natured Free Soiler showed no little contumacy, but object, so far as to secure for himself a hearing, and a statement of facts. The Chair compromised, by yielding a little to Mr. King, and then the latter was voted down by the Committee, by a decided majority, to which he submitted with a good grace.

Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, one of the six factionists who set the ball against Mr. Winthrop and the Whig party rolling, then went on with a jug handled sort of speech all upon one side. There was not much in his speech. He is an orator of the Forcible Feeble class. By an error, no doubt, the floor was next given to a member from a free State, Fitch, of Indiana. He was either mistaken for a southerner or a dough cake. He proved to be neither, but gave them a sprightly and wholesome denunciation of the arrogance and absurdity with which the advocates of the very peculiar interests of slavery have been urging their case upon the House for these two months past. In particular, he took notice of the crazy harangue of Clingman, the other day, whom, as a physician, he deliberately pronounced insane.

But I must cross the Rotundo to the Senate chamber. Davis, of Mississippi, concluded his speech, of which he had given a two weeks' notice, as *the* answer to Mr. Clay's argument in defence of his compromise resolutions. I did not perceive that Jeff. had improved much upon his performance of yesterday. Indeed, he had evidently got into water far beyond his depth. There he stood, floundering in a mighty waste of some strange element, with nothing around or beneath him that he knew or comprehended.

This unfortunate Senator having concluded, the motion of Mr. Douglass to refer the constitution of California to the Committee on Territories, came up.

Mr. Clay made one very important declaration. It was this: Here stands a new State, complete and perfect in its organization, with her Senators and Representatives, asking for admission. It is a high case of privilege and courtesy. Her application ought at once to be considered—to be granted, without being mixed up with questions of another character, or postponed for other business. California ought to be admitted now.

This was noble and conclusive. Mr. Clay gave up the idea of connecting California and the territories in the same bill, so that his plan comes down, after all, very closely to that of the President and the northern Whigs, the only difference being that after the question as to California shall been adjusted, Mr. Clay would go on and frame governments for the territories without the Wilmot Proviso. That may be considered hereafter.

We now have the whole North united with Clay, Benton, Delaware, and possibly Maryland, standing upon common ground, favorable to California. Truly the day dawneth. Really, is not this the beginning of the end?

But to pass to other and less grave subjects.—They say "thick *skulled*" Chatfield, the British agent in Central America, has been making more trouble, and setting up claims in Costa Rica against which Mr. Squier, on behalf of this government protests. This little breeze cannot well be magnified into a diplomatic hurricane. It is only a gentle zephyr, and will not ruffle the river San Juan in fire, or John Bull and Brother Jonathan by the ears.

Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, has offered the government to furnish two ships, furnished at an expense of $20,000, to prosecute the search for the lost navigator, Sir John Franklin, provided the President will detail an experienced and competent officer to command them. It is a liberal and philanthropic offer, but I understand that the Secretary of the Navy is not favorable to it.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Feb. 14.

Agreeable to previous notice, the following table is given, showing the effect of the tariff upon iron, as demonstrated by the imports of New York. They are worthy of consideration by the iron interest, and should be read and commented upon at each meeting of iron workmen that is held, prior to a change in the tariff, which alone can give them relief.

COST OF IMPORTING IRON IN 1849 AND 1849, At the Port of New York.

	Foreign cost. 1848.	Foreign cost. 1849.	Cost landed. 1848.	Cost landed. 1849.
R. R. Bars	£7 3s. 7½d.	£5 14s. 9d.	$30 27	$40 17
Common Bar	8 18 0	8 14 0	40 88	40 19
Pig	2 15 3	2 10 6	10 73	10 01
Refined Iron	9 6 1½	7 8 6	47 94	40 13
Sheet hoop and band	10 5 10	8 17 2	58 63	50 05
Average in 1849, $50 10; in '49, $41 51.				

	Tons imported 1848.	Tons imported 1849.
R. R. Bars	49,202	54,756
Common Bar	9,187	16,159
Pig	31,413	59,825
Refined Iron	7,560	22,329
Sheet hoop and band	3,201	8,277
	81,191	163,346
Tons increase		82,229

Decreased cost of importation, $8,30 per ton, or over 25 per cent. of present cost of importation.

What striking results does this table show! an increase of more than one hundred per cent in one year, robbing the laborer of the profit of making 82,329 tons of iron. It shows a reduction in cost of $3 59 per ton, again forcing the laborers to work for this amount per ton less, if he would make the iron at all! Demagogues may blather about their peculiar love for the laborers, and of the beauties of their free trade tariff, but how completely do these figures rebuke them. In one year the single port of New York imports an increase of 82,229 tons, to drive from use an equal amount of home made iron. Let no one look for better prospects until we shut out the produce of foreign furnaces and mills, it is idle to hope otherwise.

St. Valentine's day is being celebrated in the midst of a rain that will make pairing a rather unromantic affair, except for aquatic fowl, and even these, if sensible, will wait for this good time which is coming. The number of infamous missives under the name of valentines, passing through the Post Office, is as large as usual, to the disgrace of society be it spoken; familiarity has degenerated into the most abandoned licentiousness, and the knock of the post man has come to be heeded as the forerunner of insult and shame to a household.

There has been quite an active movement in stocks, and prices of most kinds tend upward. One of the bears in Erie Stock, a Mr. Darr, waddled out of the street yesterday, to lame a duck, that he will not soon quack at a road earning $15,000 a month. The two failures have strengthened the market, and given an impression that stock must advance. Money is in active demand at reasonable rates, say six and seven per cent, for ordinary merchant's paper, and a lower rate on call.

The meeting in the Park, by the news boys, to check the movements of those who wish a better observance of the Sabbath, was a curious affair. It was managed by a clique whose names are familiar in all locofoco assemblages. They drew up the resolutions, and made the ragged little urchins say, "that Society owes all, especially the young, a living; that, as at present organized, society is their oppressor, making honest labor less honorable than sensual idleness, punishing misfortune as a crime, and identifying poverty with vice; that the newsboys, many having widowed mothers and helpless sisters to support, are up before the dawn in every season, and traverse all day long many weary miles through the streets, unfitly clothed, coarsely fed, exposed to burning suns, drenching storms, and pinching frost, for a yearly pittance, which would not buy the first month's outfit of a baby of aristocracy; that the day of rest is no easier to others than to the newsboy, giving (if he had it) time to think of loving God and his Neighbor, and not leave him unceasingly engaged in a struggle for existence; that they will stop selling papers on the Sabbath when the men who desire it cease to patronize papers that are made by Sunday labor, and provide for the newsboys and their families means of support equal to those supplied by their present calling; that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Hope Chapel Committee for a settlement of the difference between the boys and the said Chapel meeting; that this committee be also requested to endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the reverend gentleman, who figured at the gathering in Hope Chapel, in a united effort to insure the passage of a law for the prohibition, on the Sabbath, of carriage driving to church or elsewhere, the prevention of cooking, etc—the entire suppression of church bell ringing, the closing of the gas houses, and the shutting off of the Croton water, as well as for the stoppage of newspaper crying and selling; that clergymen repelying more than $10 per week be requested to pay over the surplus into a general fund to be employed in procuring a good bath for each newsboy every Saturday evening, a clean shirt for the Sabbath, suitable clothes for attending Sunday School, and a compensation equal to that which they would obtain by the sale of newspapers."

The gourmands have just solved a mystery, no

Rambling Gleanings.

Ash Wednesday.—The season of Lent commenced on Wednesday last, and continues until Easter Sunday, March 31st.

The Erie Railroad Company has made another contract for 2,500 tons rails, in England, payable in 2d mortgage bonds, at par.

The Use of a Moustache.—The editor of the Medical Times, referring to the moustaches of medical students, assures a correspondent that "moustaches have their uses; and among the most important they are considered to point out the idlest, the vainest, and most self conceited, if not, probably, the most dissolute in the class. They are beacons to warn others."

Enormous Mail.—The Europa, from Liverpool, brought the enormous number of *fifty four thousand eight hundred and thirty two letters*, of which nearly 19,000 were for New York!

An Englishman's Last and Fast Friend.—Punch says an Englishman's wife may leave him, his family disown him, his children run away from him, his best friends avoid and desert him, but the tax gatherer follows him to the grave.

Lord Brougham has been lecturing on light at the Institute in Paris, with great success. He demonstrated on the blackboard, chalk in hand, a variety of novel problems.

Paris, at the last accounts, might at present be mistaken for the capital of Siberia, so intensely cold is the weather. The snow is a foot deep throughout the city.

The Easton People filled their ice houses with the ice brought down on Monday by the flood in the Delaware. Some of the cakes were two feet thick.

At Paris, some men are making a fortune by picking up drunken men in the streets and carrying them to the hotels.

The Baltimore Clipper is confident that "not a solitary individual in Baltimore, or in the State of Maryland, can be found who will advocate a dissolution of the Union."

A New York letter says:—The subscriptions already raised in aid of the surviving sufferers of the Hague street explosion, now amount to over $11,000. The Episcopal churches all take up a collection for the same object, on Sunday next. The collection at Grace Church, New York, last Sunday, was $680, and at Mr. Farley's church, in Brooklyn, $418.

A large chest of elegant plate, got up by order of Col. Webb, and packed in a very careful manner, was dispatched to him from New York last week. The service was intended to shine on "State occasions" in Vienna. But that vote in the Senate will change its destination.—*Mirror.*

Such is the rush for California goods, as well as freight, that the state rooms of the steamers are used for carrying freight. "Some of the state rooms of the New Orleans are hired $7 the cubic foot, or about $1,680 for each room. This is better than taking passengers.

The Pottsville, (Pa.,) Journal of the 26th ult., says, that the woman residing in West Branch Valley who gave birth to four children about sixteen months ago, presented her husband with three more, last week, making seven children in the space of sixteen months!

The family of Mr. Murphy, of Montgomery, Alabama, were all taken suddenly sick a few days ago, and he, with his daughter aged 15, and a child, all died. A negro woman, the family cook, has been lodged in jail on strong suspicion of having mixed arsenic in the food.

A slave, belonging to Dr. Wintree, of Chesterfield county, Va., was seized on Sunday by two laborers on the Danville Railroad, and thrown off the abutment of Myers' bridge, a height of 25 feet, and was not expected to live. All efforts to detect the perpetrators have failed.

The Philadelphia American learns from Pittsburgh, that Messrs. O'Connor, Atkins & Co., proprietors of the Pittsburgh Transportation Line, have received the first goods transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to its present terminus at Waynesburg, and destined for the far west.

A letter from a young man belonging to Newark now in San Francisco, states that $40,000 in bills of the Trenton Banking Company, were destroyed by the late fire in a gambling house in that city.—The individual who suffered the loss, also had $10,000 in gold in the same place, which was also destroyed. He, however, said that he would make it up soon, and sure enough, in four days he informed the writer that he was as well off as before the fire.

A bill is now before the New York Assembly to alter the charter of the Buffalo Savings Bank, so that money deposited by married women may be drawn by them, without the consent of their husbands. An amendment to this bill is now pending to make its provisions general, so that they shall apply to all banks in the State.

As Good as it was Before.—A mouse ranging about a brewery, happened to fall into a vat of beer, and appealed to a cat to help him out. The cat replied, "It is a foolish request; for as soon as I get you out I shall eat you."

The mouse replied, that fate would be better than to be drowned in beer. The cat filled him out; but the fumes of the liquor caused puss to sneeze, and the mouse took refuge in a hole.

The cat called on the mouse to come out. "You sir, did you not promise that I should eat you?"

"Ah," replied the mouse, "but you know I was in *liquor* at the time."

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills.—This great remedy for diseases of the Liver, is of much older date than its introduction to the public. The existence of so many quack nostrums, heralded as possessing the most marvelous qualities for healing all diseases, disgusted, as accomplished and well educated physicians, who naturally felt some dread of being confounded with the crowd of pretenders to the medical art, when such nostrums were paraded in every newspaper as sovereign remedies for all the ills that flesh is heir to. The representations of those to whom his Pills had given relief, however, and the urgent solicitations of physicians with whom he had associated in his practice, who had witnessed the wonderful cures effected by his remedy, at length induced him to make it public.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 69, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. (feb19-dtw & wtw3

Another Witness on the Stand.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Mr. S. M. Kirk—Allow me to express to you my heartfelt thanks for the great benefit I have received from an article called PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil, of which you are the sole proprietor. I had occasion to use it about the 1st of January, in a violent attack of Rheumatism, which was very painful, flying about from place to place, accompanied with much swelling, so as to keep me in constant torture. I used the Petroleum externally, a few applications of which removed all pain, and every symptom of the disease. I was now entirely well, and would take this occasion to recommend the Petroleum to all who may be suffering under the agonizing pains of Rheumatism or kindred diseases. (Signed) Simon Winnan,

near Ferry House, Pittsburgh.

☞ See general advertisement in another column. feb19

Premium Lemon Syrup.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly (William street, N. Y.,) and for sale by A. Jayne, No. 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

Baker's Broma.—An improved Chocolate preparation, having a combination of Cocoa nut (unoiled), invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNES, 4 the Pekin Row Store, No. 70 Fourth st. mch14

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

Refer to—J. H. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Penn's, between Market and Ferry streets.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 14th inst, by Rev. Joseph Clokey, Mr. Joseph Phillips, of Peters township, Washington county, to Miss Mary Jane McKnight, of Snowden township, Allegheny county. feb19 w1T

American Hotel for Rent.

To Let—The American Hotel, on Penn street, opposite the Canal Basin, from the 1st of April next. Apply at this office. feb19

Macintosh Goods.

Just received—1 doz Cents, and 1 doz Hungarian caps, of the Macintosh make, a splendid article, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 5 Wood st.

J & H PHILLIPS.

The Subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of SPAKHAWK, DUNTON & WORTS,

At No. 77, Market street, on the North side, Between Second and Third Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Their assortments will consist of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND WHITE GOODS, Prints and Dress Goods generally, Staple, Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. They are now receiving an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS, selected with particular attention to the latest styles in the market, purchased at low prices, and will be sold at small profits for cash and approved credit.

Merchants visiting the city are invited to examine their stock.

THOS. P. SPAKHAWK,
WILSON DUNTON,
MAURICE A. WORTS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st, 1850.—(feb19-dtw & wtf

To Let,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situate within a mile of the city, in the vicinity of Minersville, containing SIX ACRES of Ground, on which is erected a two story BRICK HOUSE, Stabling, &c. Also—An Orchard of excellent Fruit. This property is desirable, either as a place of residence, or for gardening purposes. Enquire of W. H. H. PUSEY,

At the Lumber Yard Office of Booths & Pusey, corner of Ohio and Liberty sts. feb19-tw

To Let,

THE three story DWELLING, now occupied by Edward Miller, Esq., next door to the residence of the subscriber, in Allegheny. This House has been lately placed in prime order, contains 8 bed chambers, 2 parlors, dining room 24 by 18, and kitchen on same floor. Its contiguity to both cities renders it a most desirable residence. Hydrant in the yard.

Also—One or two small Brick Dwellings, near the Bridge. (feb19) WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

TALLOW—25 bbls just rec'd and for sale by

SALT.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of Salt, by several of the very best manufacturers, have now on hand and will continue to keep a constant supply.

Orders left at our warehouse, or with Peter Peterson, will be promptly filled at all times.

JOHN McFADEN & CO, Penn st, feb19-tf Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

SHEEP PELTS—1000 Sheep pelts, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb19

DRIED PEACHES—400 bags rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb19

BUTTER—10 bbls prime Roll, rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb19

CHEESE—200 bxs W R, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb10

SUGAR—30 hhds N O, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb19

CLOVER SEED—200 bs for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb19

BULK PORK—1000 lbs rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

WINDOW GLASS—200 bxs ass'd, for sale by S & W HARBAUGH feb19

TALLOW—25 bbls just rec'd and for sale by J B CANFIELD feb19

MOULD CANDLES—75 bxs just rec'd and for sale by J B CANFIELD feb19

BULK PORK—1561 Shoulders; 377 Sides; just rec'd and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO feb19

BACON—26 hhds ass'd, just rec'd and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st feb19

LARD—22 bbls No 1, just rec'd and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO feb19

FEATHERS—23 sacks just rec'd and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO feb19

COTTON—9 bales Batting, just rec'd and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO feb19

RUBBER GOODS—12 pair Tarred Leggings; 9 Air Cushions, round and square; 12 Pen Cushions; 1 gross No 1 Rings; 1 do No 2 do; 1 do No 3 do; just rec'd and for sale at the Rubber Depot, No 5 Wood st.

J & H PHILLIPS

JUST RECEIVED—An assortment of Fancy Articles, in the India Rubber line, consisting of Busts of Men, and Dolls. Also—Full Stature of different characters, for sale at the India Rubber Depot.

J & H PHILLIPS

PROCLAMATION.

BY VIRTUE of a precept under the hands of Hon. Wm. B. McClure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the 5th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said District, and Samuel Jones and William Kerr, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the Fourth Monday in March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner, and Constables, of the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which, to their respective offices in their behalf, appertain to be done—and also, those that will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be, in the Jail of said County of Allegheny, to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1850, and of the Commonwealth the 74th. CARTER CURTIS,

feb19-2tw1T Sheriff.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE INSTITUTE

THE Second Session of this Institution, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Gossom, for the present academic year, will commence on this day, Monday, February 18th, in the same buildings, No. 52 Liberty street.

Arrangements have been made by which they will be able to furnish young ladies facilities equal to any in the West, for obtaining a thorough English, Classical, and Ornamental education. A full course of Philosophical and Chemical Lectures will be delivered during the winter, illustrated by apparatus. The departments of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, will each be under the care of a competent Professor. By close attention to the moral and intellectual improvement of their pupils, the Principals hope to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage they have hitherto enjoyed. For terms, see circular or apply to the Principals.

feb19-2tr

Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the fourth instalment of Five Dollars on each share of stock, on or before the 20th day of March next, at the office of the Company, in Third st, as hereto fore.

WM. LARIMER, Jr., Treas.

feb19-td

CLOVER SEED—25 bbls for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb19

LARD—325 kegs No 1, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb19

CHEESE—372 bxs W R, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb19

SALERATUS—30 casks rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS, corner Wood and Water sts feb19

ROLL BUTTER—4 bbls Fresh, just rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZIER feb19

EGGS—2 bbls Fresh, in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZIER feb19

CLOVER SEED—11 bbls rec'd and for sale by JAMES DALZELL feb19

MOLASSES, &c—20 bbls S H Baltle Ground; 1 bbl Loaf Sugar; just rec'd and for sale by JAMES DALZELL feb19

FEATHERS—2500 lbs prime ltl., for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO feb19

BROOMS—150 doz various qualities, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO feb19

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO feb17

CHEESE—50 bxs prime W R, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO feb19

WHITE BEANS—15 bbls for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO feb19

LARD—10 bbls and 8 kgs No 1, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & CO feb19

CLOVER SEED—100 bu just rec'd and for sale by A CULBERTSON, 145 Liberty street feb19

GLASS—107 bxs 6x10 and 10x12, just rec'd and for sale by A CULBERTSON feb19

LOAF SUGAR—20 bbls Lovering Crushed and Pulverized, just rec'd and for sale by A CULBERTSON feb19

MOLASSES—15 bbls S H, for sale by A CULBERTSON feb19

LANDSCAPES, Persian Festivities, Mexican Scenery—beautifully designed on Wall Paper—for sale by W P MARSHALL, feb18 No 57 Wood st

OAK PAPER—A perfect imitation of Oak Grained Oak, on Paper, with Mouldings and Cornices to match, suitable for wainscotings. For sale by W P MARSHALL, Wood st, feb18 bet'n Fourth and Diamond alley

Duffield's Sugar Cured Hams.

THE subscribers are Agents for these celebrated Hams. They are prepared expressly for family use, will keep for several years, and are unsurpassed by any in the country; warranted sound.

WALLINGFORD & CO, feb18 No 45 Water st

GREASE—16 bbls, suitable for machinery, on hand and for sale by WALLINGFORD & CO, feb18 45 Water st

LARD OIL—12 bbls No 1, a fine article, for sale by WALLINGFORD & CO feb18

HEMP—13 bales new crop, very superior quality, to arrive and for sale by WALLINGFORD & CO feb18

CORN BROOMS—50 doz Extra Large, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb18

TABLE SALT—8 bbs (1 lb papers) for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb18

BUTTER—3 bbls Fresh Roll, just rec'd, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb18

CODFISH—200 lbs just rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb18

RICE—5 tierces Fresh, for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS feb18

MOLASSES & SUGAR—
25 bbls prime Molasses;
3 hhds prime Sugar, in store and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS feb18

MESS PORK—100 bbls in store and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS feb18

WHITING—15 bbls superior Spanish, for sale by JOHN D MORGAN feb18

ROSE PINK—250 superior, for sale by JOHN D MORGAN feb18

SIGNOR BLITZ

For Five Evenings and Two Afternoons, LEARNED canary birds! VENTRILOQUISM AND MAGIC!

SIGNOR BLITZ has the honor to announce that he will give entertainments in WILKINS HALL, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings, February 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 23d—and Afternoon Performances on Wednesday and Saturday, February 20th & 23d, at 3 o'clock