THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 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.

CINCINNATI—C. W. James, No. [illegible] Harrison street, Cincinnati, is our agent for the 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.

The strikers had another parade yesterday. A sensible man would inquire, what is to be accomplished by their marching through the streets to the sound of music? Will it any sooner bring the Mill owers to terms? If we know any thing of human nature, it will have just the contrary effect. The Mill owners say they will not give the former wages, if their Mills stand idle, and they win not the men to yield from a fixed resolution.—Instead of parading, then, would it not be quite as sensible to endeavor to compromise the difficulty as speedily as possible, or seek some other occupation, or employment some where else. Idle parade certainly can do no good.

MOB AND RIOT IN ST. LOUIS.—On Saturday afternoon, the 16th inst., as the Reverend Mr. Leahey was lecturing at Corinthian Hall, on the tenets of the Catholic Church, to a select audience, a large crowd gathered around, and broke open the door, smashing in the panuels, and thus obtaining forcible entrance. The crowd rushed in, several of them with drawn knives and bludgeons in their hands, and were making their way towards the lecturer, when a gentleman present interposed himself between Mr. Leahey and his assailants, with a revolver in his hand, and thus held the crowd at bay, until by the aid of the police and others, Mr. Leahey succeeded in reaching the door where he stepped into a cab, which immediately started down the street. The crowd followed in pursuit, and assailed the cab with stones, potatoes turnips, and other missiles; until the windows were completely demolished. At the corner of 6th and Washington Avenue, some one seized the bridle and stopped the cab, whereupon Mr. Leahey made his escape from it, and retreated into Rev Dr. Bullard's office, attached to the first Presbyterian Church. No effort was made by the crowd to enter the house, and in the meantime a large number of persons having assembled for the protection of Mr. Leahey, he finally came out, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Bullard and the Rev. Mr. White, and proceeded to his lodgings at Scott's Hotel, accompanied by several hundred persons. His assailants, however, had anticipated his arrival, and had assembled in a considerable body at the door of the Hotel. When he approached the door, demonstrations were made to prevent his entrance, whereupon, weapons were drawn by his protectors, and in this way a passage was effected through the crowd, and he entered in safety; after which several cheers were given and the crowd finally dispersed.

Thus have the rights of free discussion, and peaceable inquiry been stricken down in the city of St. Louis, by an armed mob, in open day light. This is only a specimen of what the spirit of Popery would do, had it the power, even in this free country. Any religion which will not bear an investigation, which does not challenge and welcome inquiry, is not fit for freemen, and is not founded in truth. Such, however, has always been the spirit of Popery. It will suffer no investigation which it can help—it will put down inquiry with violence, where it is safe to do so.

Gen. Davis and Col. Bissell.

The telegraph brings us intelligence that a duel is pending between these Mexican heroes, growing out of statements in relation to the battle of Buena Vista. (The exact language used by Col. Bissell in his speech, which has given mortal offence to Gen. Davis, is not reported in the Washington papers, but we glean from the reports of correspondents, that the Colonel, after reviewing the exaggerated statements contained in the speech of Mr. Brown of Mississippi, and exposing their errors, called the attention of the House to a fact contained in the recent speech of Mr. Seddons of Virginia, as illustrating the disposition to elevate one section by disparaging the other. That gentleman had charged, that when the Indiana regiment broke at the battle of Buena Vista, under a panic, its place was gallantly supplied by one from Mississippi, under the command of Gen. Davis, which turned the fate of the day in that part of the contest. The truth of history and justice to the living and the dead required him to brand this calumny as it deserved. The regiment which came to the rescue was one from Illinois, assisted by a detachment of another from Kentucky. This combined force resisted the advancing Mexican line, and repulsed it, while the regiment which had been honored with so much consideration was a mile and a half from the engagement. He concluded by saying that Illinois had furnished nine regiments for the Mexican war, and she was ready to multiply that force to protect and preserve this Union, let it be threatened from whatever quarter it might.

This bold and emphatic contradiction of a statement which has been the theme of a great deal of Southern braggartism, excited deep and angry feeling among the Southern Members, and Mr. Seddon, Mr. Brown of Miss., and others rose to make explanations. Mr. Featherston, of Miss., finally succeeded in announcing to the House that he would produce testimony in regard to the events of that day which would fully corroborate the official report. This testimony was doubtless Gen. Davis, and from this has grown the pending duel. Gen. Davis is determined to fight for the purity of his laurels, and Col. Bissell will hardly take back his assertions. Both of the gentlemen belong to the Democratic party. We sincerely trust the difficulty will be settled without a resort to the foolish and wicked test of the duello, which is no better than self murder.

The Outrageous Conduct of the Sheriff.

AN ARK ARTICLE FROM A WHIG.

"We publish elsewhere, in to-day's paper, an ably written communication, which appeared in the Commercial Journal, exposing, in bold and fearless language, the illegal and tyrannical conduct of the Whig Sheriff of Allegheny County, in calling out the military to shoot down the Puddlers and Boilers, for daring to stand out peaceably and lawfully for their rights. We are really rejoiced to find that there is one Whig (for we presume the writer is of that party) who has the courage to denounce the outrageous acts of the Federal monopolists."—*Pittsburgh Morning Post.*

Such is the fanatic with which the *Post* introduces an article signed "Philandros," which it has borrowed, in type, from the Journal, for the purpose of injuring our excellent Whig Sheriff, CARTER COXENS, Esq. When we read the article in the Journal, although it contained a fling at the Gazette, we concluded to let it pass without comment, for what it was worth, but, as it has been boldly transferred to the columns of the Morning Post, for the purpose of injuring Mr. Curtis, and encouraging a lawless spirit, which that paper has sympathised with on former occasions, we deem it our duty to give it a passing notice.

Mr. Curtis's offence, as far as we are acquainted with the facts in the case, is simply this. Apprehending a riot or outbreak might grow out of the public parade of the Puddlers and Boilers, which was to take place on the day on which some of the Mills were to start with eastern hands, the Sheriff thought it prudent to notify one or more military companies to hold themselves in readiness, in case their services should be needed. He neither paraded, nor need them in any way, for the purpose of overawing or intimidating. He merely made preparations for an emergency which might arise, but which, happily, did not, on that occasion, though the case is not very remote when such aid could have been used with good effect, to prevent scenes of lawless violence alike degrading to our city, and the administration of the laws.

The Journal writer harps no little upon the remark of the Gazette, that we presumed no previous intentions existed, on the part of the strikers, to commit any overt act. On what was this presumption founded? We wrote after the parade, and after the Puddlers had declared their determination not to interfere with the new hands, and after we had seen that they had conducted themselves in an orderly manner. Our presumption was, therefore, founded on facts which occurred subsequent to the request of the Sheriff to the military. All the argument of the writer against the Sheriff, therefore, founded on our remark, falls to the ground.

They are resisted by force; sustain them by the "*posse comitatus*"—the common law power—the guard of liberty. If that is overcome, and not till then, the bayonet may be resorted to; and in that dreadful emergency *should be used with energy*, even to save human life by its prompt, though fatal efficiency.

A case may arise where the *bayonet* may be used. Well, Sheriff Curtis provided for that "dreadful emergency"—nothing more. He did use the military power—he did not march at their head to the meetings of the puddlers—he did not attempt to overawe them with their presence—he merely notified them to hold themselves in readiness, and for this simple act of prevention, he is denounced as having committed a "great outrage upon civil liberty!"

The Journal writer, in support of his argument, tells us with great complacency, that 20,000 constables kept the peace in London, during the great Chartist demonstration. He very innocently forgot to tell us, however, that the military were stationed at every available point, and even in private houses, to be ready in any emergency, and that the knowledge of this fact had probably quite as much effect in keeping the peace as the 20,000 constables. His boasted illustration, when the whole truth is told, is thus made to sustain the precautionary measures of the Sheriff.

Had no mobs, growing out of strikes, ever been seen in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, we might have deemed the Sheriff over careful. But how long ago is it since a lawless mob took possession of one of our largest Cotton Factories, tearing down the fences, breaking open the doors, driving out the hands with violence and insult, taking entire possession of the property, throwing the manufactured articles out of the windows, wounding the proprietors, and endangering their lives, and shedding the blood of the city police? The sheriff was there also, with his "*posse comitatus*"—the common law power—the guard of liberty;" and was this boasted power sufficient to quell the mob? So far from this, the yelling and infuriated crowd laughed his "*posse comitatus*" to scorn, and scattered it like chaff before the whirlwind, and the mob triumphantly ruled the hour, and only quit the premises after it had satisfied its vengeance, or accomplished its object. Notwithstanding this "common law power—this guard of liberty"—the laws of Pennsylvania were on that sad day powerless—they were trampled in the dust.

There are other instances, all quite recent, but one will suffice. They go to show that there were strong, powerful reasons to be prepared, and that the act of Sheriff Curtis was one of prudence, and worthy of commendation. We will go as far as the farthest, to resist any attacks upon civil rights, by a military or any other power, but we believe the preservation of those rights, and the peace, welfare, happiness and security of any community, depend on the preservation of order, and the assurance of the integrity of the law. The rights of one man are just as sacred as those of ten thousand, and ought to be as securely guarded.

JAMES M. POWER.—We regret to learn from the Mercer Whig, that Mr. Power's health is still declining. He was at Havana at the last accounts, but contemplated returning to the States, not having realized the beneficial effects from his visit that he anticipated. It is said he entertains but faint hopes of his recovery.

The compositors made us use so many words and expressions not in our mind or manuscript, in our article on Cotton manufacturing, that we republish it to day. As the subject is one deserving of the sober reflection of all our citizens, its reiteration may do some good.

"THE THE MECCA OF THE STATES."—A person who accompanied Gen. Taylor, in his late visit to Richmond, gives the following description of the scene as the steam boat passed Mount Vernon:—

"We were now passing Mount Vernon. The bell began to toll. The President approached the guards of the boat, and paused as it very attentively. Some one remarked, 'Fifty years no boat or ship has passed this spot, where lie the remains of the illustrious dead, without paying the solemn compliment of tolling their bell while passing.—No such honor was ever paid to the memory of any of the great dead.'

"'Is the Mecca of the States,' solemnly added the President, without for a moment moving his eyes from the spot.

THE LITERARY CONTEST.—The reader will see, by reference to our advertising columns, that the annual contest of the intellect, and of literature, and science—a noble, manly contest—is to take place shortly in Canonsburgh, between the rival Literary Societies of that excellent and flourishing institution. Many of our citizens will doubtless embrace the opportunity of enjoying this rare treat.

Mr. Bissel's Speech.

The following are the concluding remarks of the speech of the Honorable Wm. H. Bissel, of Illinois, in the House of Reprs ntatives, which were referred to by our correspondent, "Junius."

"The gentleman from North Carolina spoke about Southern men not getting office. For forty eight years the North have generously given to the South the Presidency. Although the South has a population of but half of the white population of the North, one more than a majority of all the foreign missions have been given to the South. Of all officers at present, under the Government, in the army and navy, of every grade, taking the population of each section into account, the South have two to the North's one. The President is a slaveholder, and a majority of his cabinet are southern men. Thomas B. King, of Georgia, was sent to California, and he brought back two slaveholders; and therefore the South declare that this last act of aggression of the North is more than they can bear; and unless the California measure, in which Northern men were not permitted to put a finger, be defeated, they will dissolve the Union. Senators Clay, Benton, Houston, and the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Bay, have avowed their purpose of voting for the admission of that State; and yet they are the last straw to break the camel's back.

He would ask if any one of the grievances of which the South complain can be remedied by dissolution. And when dissolution takes place, and the Southern confederacy is established, will abolition papers go there, and will the abolition paper of this city go there? or do the South propose to erect a Chinese wall? Southern gentlemen say that citizens of the Northern States take their slaves. This is another aggression. There are men who steal slaves, and other things, but are the North responsible for this? and will a dissolution of the Union prevent it? The abolition lecturers will continue to lecture; the preachers will still thunder from their pulpits; and Mrs. Partington will still express her sage conclusions as to morality over a cup of tea; and the poor New England ladies will be as likely to refuse the addresses of Southern gentlemen. [Laughter.] His opinion was, if this slavery question were settled to day on terms entirely unobjectionable to reasonable minds, the danger to the union of the States would still remain in as full force as now.

It was his opinion that the alleged aggressions of the North were made use of as a pretext, and if men could not find in slavery cause for carrying out their designs, they would hunt for a pretext somewhere else, or make one. Last summer Col. Benton proclaimed, in Missouri, that men were at work to dissolve the Union. He denounced him for that, but hoped that God would forgive him for the wrong. He (Mr. Bissell) now feared that he was wrong and Col. Benton right; but let time decide the question. There had been some talk of hanging men on trees. Imagine Clay, Houston, Benton, Underwood, and Badger, in that condition. Kentucky would have no need of contracting to supply the navy with hemp; she would not be able to supply the home consumption. [Laughter.]

It was necessary for Southern gentlemen to remind the North of their courage. They did not doubt this, and wished not to put to the test.—After speaking, among other things, of the battle of Buena Vista, and denying that "southern chivalry," as asserted by Mr. Seddon, came to the rescue after the Indianians fled, and claiming the honor for an Illinois regiment, Mr. B. said that he spoke for his State, when he said that if danger menace the Union, as Illinois promptly offered to the Government nine regiments of men in the war with Mexico, so will she come to the support of the Government, and furnish two, three, or four times as many. They will go where danger threatens the Union, to return when the danger is over, or return no more. He thought he could speak for the great Northwest; not a man there will be found in support of dissolution, and they would swear by the eternal God, as he now did, that the Union shall not be dissevered! Dissolve the Union? Why? Are we not admired and free? (A voice: "No.") And when the Union falls will not a pall settle over the earth more dark than Egyptian night? Our Government has stood erect like a beacon light, and has cheered on the struggling sons of freedom.

Let the Union still stand, still encourage and cheer on. Extinguish not the beacon light. If you do, you will find no Promethean fire that can the light relume. That we must tolerate trifles is certain; but must we destroy this beautiful fabric, and scatter its fragments to the wind? Forbid it Heaven! He asked those who were reasonable to come up to the North, and they would stand by them as they had ever done.

FREIGHTS.—The Mobile Advertiser remarks that few persons, probably, are aware of the heavy amount paid annually for shipping our cotton crop to Europe. Estimating the quantity of cotton at 1,600,000 bales, and the freight at $5 a bale, which is about a fair average, and which amounts to $3,000,000—a sum which would buy half the cotton crop of Alabama.

AN EXCELLENT OLD LADY, in describing a fear-

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Iron Safes, Stoves, Fancy Grates, &c.

On Friday afternoon, March 1st, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve—

4 fire proof Iron Safes;
12 fancy Mantel Grates;
6 Round Stoves;
1 Boiler and Oven, complete;
3 36 inch Kitchen Grates;
2 30 do do do;
1 Oven and Grate;
6 cut Coal and Devonshire Shovels;
65 bdls Wrapping Paper;
1 cask American Brandy;
1 do Codfish.

feb28 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

C. YEAGER,

109½ MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Importer and Dealer in American, English, and German Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Threads, Combs, Buttons, Suspenders, &c., also, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Black and Fancy Silk Cravats, Pongee, Handkerchiefs, and Linen Handkerchiefs, a general assortment of Fans, and every variety of merchandize feb27

CAUTION.

MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING.

THE immense and steadily increasing demand for the celebrated MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING, has induced numerous unprincipled persons to attempt an imitation of his Box Label, varying it slightly, with a view to evade the law, but at the same time designed to impose upon the universal confidence of consumers, in favor of Mason's Blacking; and as the counterfeit bears no resemblance to the original, except in the label, and has none of its good properties, Country Merchants, when ordering Blacking, should be careful to ask for "MASON'S ORIGINAL CHALLENGE BLACKING," which is sold by all respectable Wholesale Dealers, in every city in the United States.

JAMES S MASON & CO.

February 20, 1850.—feb27-d1t Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

PROFESSOR CHARLES DAVIES has just prepared a new arithmetical work, a copy of which will be presented to each and every Teacher in the United States, without charge, upon their application to A. H. English & Co, 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh, (post paid). The work is entitled,

GRAMMAR OF ARITHMETIC;

Or, An Analysis of the Language of figures and Science of Numbers.

The following notice is copied from the New York Tribune of Jan. 22d, 1850:—

"GRAMMAR OF ARITHMETIC, by CHAS. DAVIES, L. L. D. (12mo., pp. 144.)—In this work the language of figures, and construction of numbers, are carefully analyzed. The alphabet, composed of ten figures—the words formed from the alphabet, and the laws by which the figures are connected with each other, are clearly explained.

"The analysis shows that there are but four hundred and eighty eight elementary combinations in Arithmetic, each corresponding to a word of our common language; and that these combinations are so connected together as to be all expressed by only sixty three different words. The system proposes to commit these words to memory, and then read the results instead of spelling them, as now practiced.

"In another respect the system proposes an important change, namely: to consider and treat all fractions as entire things, having a given relation to the unit one, from which they were derived.

"We scarcely need say that the little work evinces the ingenuity and skilful analysis, for which Professor Davies' writing on this subject are justly celebrated. We commend it to the attention of practical teachers, believing that they will find it crowded with new and valuable suggestions."

From the Professors at West Point.

"MILITARY ACADEMY OF U. S. WEST POINT, Jan 17.

"The Grammar of Arithmetic, by Professor Davies, presents the subject in a new light. It so analyzes Arithmetic as to impress the mind of the learner with the first principles of mathematical science in their right order and connection, and the new rules for the reading of figures are of great practical value.

Signed, W. H. C. Bartlett, Prof. of Nat. & Ex. Phil.
A. E. Church, Prof. of Mathematics.
D. H. Mahan Prof. of Engineering."

Published in Press.

A. S. BARNES & Co. would respectfully announce to teachers, and to all interested in mathematical instruction, that they will publish, on or before the first of August, 1850, the following work:—

THE LOGIC AND UTILITY OF MATHEMATICS, Or, an Analysis of the Principles of the Science—of the Nature of the reasoning—and of the best Methods of Imparting Instruction. By Chas. Davies, L. L. D., Author of "A Complete System of Mathematics."

N. B.—A. S. Barnes & Co., are the publishers of Davies' System of Mathematics.

For sale in this city by A. H. ENGLISH & Co., No. 72 Wood street feb27

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas of June term, 1849, No. 55.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Samuel McMillin to John Young, jr., and James Rea. And also, in the matter of a certain deed of trust dated the 2nd day of April 1847, recorded in Deed Book, vol. 65, page 28, &c., from said McMillin to said Young and Rea.

And now, to wit, February 26th, 1850, the account of the assignees filed this day and confirmed nisi, and the Court order that the same shall be confirmed absolutely on the 25th day of March, 1850, unless exceptions be filed in the mean time and the Court also order that the said assignees under and voluntary assignment, do proceed to sell the real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, and be discharged on the said 25th March, 1850, unless objections be filed in the mean time.

feb27-d3t GEORGE S HAYS, Prothonotary.

JOHN WALLOWER & SON,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HARRISBURGH, PA.,

WOULD respectfully solicit the consignment of Harrisburgh freight, from Western Merchants, as they are prepared to receive any amount. Line and Section Boats running night and day, the freight will not be detained, as they will unload each boat at all hours

Harrisburgh, Feb 20, 1850.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

AT a Special Meeting of the American Literary Institute, held on Monday evening, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a reward of twenty five dollars be paid for the recovery of the body of our lamented fellow member, John Williams, supposed to have been drowned from a yawl while on a pleasure excursion, on Saturday, the 23d inst., in the Ohio river, opposite the Sheffield Iron Works. The above reward will be paid, on application to the treasurer, at F. H. Eaton's Store, on Fourth st.

JOHN D CARLISLE, Pres't.

W. H. Ewing, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25th, 1850.—feb26-3t

FRENCH WROUGHT COLLARS as low as 12½c at A A MASON & CO, 60 Market st

COD FISH—50 lbs on hand and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

A FEW very superior changeable Silk Oriental Vesting, an entire new article, just rec'd per fast line 61 A A MASON & CO'S, feb26 60 Market st

FOR RENT, the Mansion House and Farm, on the Greensburgh Turnpike, now occupied by Gen Wm Marks. The Farm contains 115 acres, and has an Orchard of grafted apple trees on it. Being within six miles of the city, and in a very pleasant situation, the house would suit well for a tavern for the accomodation of travellers and visiters from the city.

Z W REMINGTON,
feb27-d2t Manager Chartiers Coal Co.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, at A A MASON & CO'S, another large invoice of those desirable French Wrought Capes, Collars, and Cuffs. Also—Mourning Collars and Cuffs, and 150 pieces rich black Silk Laces, all widths. feb26

LINEN HDKFS—300 doz Ladies' and Gent's Linen Cambric Hdkfs. Also—A small lot of Ladies' Choice Embd do, rec'd per express at

A A MASON & CO'S

To Let,

THAT large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE on Webster street, near Seventh, at present occupied by Mr. A. Vankirk. Possession to be given on the 1st April. Inquire on the premises, or of

M. B. LOWRIE, Wylie st,
feb26-tf near Chatham.

LARD—1½ bbls Leaf Lard;
3 " Grease Lard; rec'd and for sale
feb26 C H GRANT

BACON—20 hhds sas'd, in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

FEATHERS—50,000 lbs in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD—161 bbls No 1, in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MACKEREL—Qr bbls No 1 Extra, hand and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO,
feb26 Front st

A CARD.

FEELING it a duty we owe to ourselves and our friends, we deem it proper to publish the following "solid facts" regarding our Transportation Line. It has been generally claimed by interested parties, that there were but four regular responsible Lines on the Canal, namely: The "Union Line," "Leech's Line," "Bingham's Line," and "Pennsylvania and Ohio Line." We claim to be a fifth regular responsible Line, and have as large a stock of Boats and Cars, as careful Captains, as commodious depots, and offer as much dispatch, responsibility, and care to shippers, as any Line on the Canal. Our "Pittsburgh Transportation Line" was first established by James O'Connor, in 1834; a few years later the style was changed to that of the "Pavement Portable Carbo by Line." The old style of the "Pittsburgh Transportation Line" was resumed in 1845, and has been successfully carried on since that date by our Means. O'CONNOR, who are the Sons and successors in business to JAMES O'CONNOR, and who are the only O'CONNOR'S now NEARLY in the Transportation business. Our arrangements this season are more complete, and we feel confident that all who favor our "original old O'Connor's Pittsburgh Transportation Line" with their business, will have it transported to their entire satisfaction. Thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to the interests of our patrons, to merit and receive a continuance and increase of the same.

All communications addressed to us will meet with prompt attention.

PROPRIETORS:

O'CONNOR, ATKINS & CO., Pittsburgh;
ATKINS, O'CONNOR & CO, Philadelphia.

AGENTS:

O'CONNORS & CO, Baltimore;
HALL & CO., Cincinnati;
E. BLOCE, New York;
ELLIOTT & GREIG, Boston;
BAKER, HENRY & CO., St. Louis.

feb25 d1w(p)

Received this Day.

2 PIECES super olive French Cloth;
4 do do Black do;
3 do do Fancy Cassimeres;
6 do do Fancy Silk Vestings, entirely new styles;
all of which I will make to order in the latest style, at low prices. WM. DIGBY, 130 Liberty st.

The Spring Fashions just received. feb27

BALSAM COPAIVA—150 lbs for sale by R E SELLERS, feb25

CAPSULES PLANTINGS—50 doz for sale by R E SELLERS.

BALSAM PERU—Warranted genuine, for sale by R E SELLERS, feb25

MALTSTER'S OINTMENT—50 doz for sale low by R E SELLERS.

BLUE MASS—75 lbs for sale by R E SELLERS.

PILL BOXES—500 papers ship;
400 do paper,
43 do English willow; for sale
feb25 R E SELLERS.

SUGAR CURED BEEF ROUNDS—1100 pcs, just rec'd from smoke, bright and dry, for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st.

LINSEED OIL—7 bbls just on hand, and for sale by J KIDD & CO, 60 Wood st.

DYE WOOD—185 bbls in store, and for sale by J KIDD & CO

TARTAR ANTIMONY—25 lbs just received, and for sale by J KIDD & CO.

POWDER LIQUORICE—150 lbs, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—70 cases for sale by J KIDD & CO

BACON—30 casks prime hams and shoulders, received on consignment, and for sale by

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

129 WOOD STREET, ABOVE FIFTH,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Ask the attention of purchasers to their

FRESH SPRING STOCK,

Which they think will compare favorably, both in extent and cheapness, with that of any other house, either here or in the Eastern Cities.

feb25-dAwly7

A QUANTITY OF OLD TYPE FOR SALE, APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

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. feb18

Holders of Policies

FROM the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, will please to observe the expiration of the same, without other notice.

ROBT. FINNEY, Sec'y.
feb28-3t

To the Public.

THE Annual Contest between the Philo and Franklin Literary Societies of Jefferson College, will be held in Providence Hall, on the evening of Thursday, 28th of March next, to which the friends of literature and the public generally are respectfully invited.

THOS. ARMSTRONG,
D. HAUKINS,
GEORGE HAYWARD,
J. P. SCOTT, Committee.

Canonsburg, Feb. 25th, 1850.—(feb28-d3w3t

FOUND—A sum of Money was found, which, upon proof of ownership, can be had by applying to

G B MILTENBERGER.
feb28 No 87 Front st

SPRING FASHION.

THIS beautiful style of HATS is now received, and will be introduced on Saturday, March 2d, by McCORD & CO, Corner 5th & Wood st.
feb28

B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, corner of First and Wood streets, offer for sale, on favorable terms:

100 bbls	Whiting;	500 lbs	Carb. Ammonia;
60 do	Alum;	500 do	Assafœtida;
300 do	Dye Woods;	500 do	Crude Tartar;
25 do	Lampblack;	500 do	Ipecacuanha;
20 do	Ven. Red;	300 do	Irish Moss;
8 do	Camphor;	150 do	Red Lead litharge;
10 do	Span. Brown;	150 do	Calomel Amer.;
20 do	Yellow Ochre;	25 do	do Eng.;
10 do	Bitumtone;	200 do	Rocher Leaves;
8 do	Clover;	200 do	Rhubarb Root;
3 do	Chem Flowers;	400 do	Sarsap. do;
14 cases	Bath Brick;	300 do	Genuine do;
25 cases	Castile Soap;	200 do	Sal Rochelle;
15 do	Prussian Blue;	200 do	Seidlitz Mixture;
10 do	Calc. Magnesia;	500 do	Powd Rhubarb;
13 do	Chrome Green;	650 do	do Slip. Elm;
5 do	do Yellow;	100 do	do G. Arabic;
5 do	Am. Vermilion;	100 do	do Liq. Rooi;
60 reams	Sand Paper;	100 do	do Jalap;
25 bags	Sicily Sumac;	250 do	do Al Cayenne;
25 cases	Bottle Corks;	100 do	Sulph. Zinc;
75 oz	Sulph. Morphia;	300 do	Tar Tin;
1250 lbs	Cape Aloes;	200 do	Tartaric Acid;
1200 do	Re-Chrom Potash;	150 do	Quick Silver;
2200 do	Pink Root;	250 do	do nge Pred;
1500 do	Turkey Umber;	75 do	Cochineal;
1500 do	Cream Tartar;	25 do	Hyd Potash;
500 do	Tartaric Acid;	60 do	Mace;
100 do	Uva Ursi;	25 do	Granville Lotion.

feb28 d&w4m

CAUTION.

MY WIFE JANE, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor her, or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts incurred by her.

EVAN E. PHILLIPS.

Snowden tp., Feb. 27.—(feb28—w2t*

CASSIMERES—5 cases Fancy Cassimeres, just received from manufacturers, on consignment, and for sale by H LEE, Liberty street, feb28 opposite Fifth

TWEEDS—4 cases Tweeds, olives, brown, & gold in red, just rec'd on consignment, for sale by H LEE, Liberty st feb28

CLAN ALPINES—Just rec'd, 4 cases Clan Alpine Cassimeres, a new article, for sale by H LEE, Liberty st

BLANKETS—2 cases Gray California;
2 do Drab do;
1 do Blue do;
1 do superior Red; for sale by
feb28 H LEE, Liberty st

FEATHERS—2 sacks in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER feb28

FLOUR—200 bbls various brands, in store and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER feb28

BACON—10,000 lbs to day rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER feb28

LIME—50 bbls Louisville, fresh, for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER feb28

MOLASSES—710 bbls Plantation;
100 do do;
50 " Sugar House;
130 hd bbls " do;
15 do Golden Syrup;
6 bbls do do;
Just rec'd and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO feb28

SUGAR—212 hhds new crop, just rec'd and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO, 27 and 29 Water st

WINDOW GLASS—675 box ass'd, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO feb28

SODA ASH—24 casks best quality glass makers';
11 " Prime Scorchings; in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

S. H. MOLASSES—60 bbls Battle Ground, receiving per steamer Companion, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL feb28

WINDOW GLASS—300 box ass'd sizes, McKenna & Co's brand, for sale by JAMES DALZELL feb28

PLASTER PARIS—15 bbls Plaster Paris;
5 do Stucco Plaster;
On hand and for sale by B F VON BONNHORST & CO, feb28 73 Front st

840 BXS MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—

1 bbl Rucker 5's;	P L Dudley premium lbs;
P L Dudley 5's;	Jesse Hare lbs;
A Thomas 5's;	John & Lewis lbs;
Horace A. Archer 5's;	Robert Morris lbs;
Thos Metcalf 5's;	Oscar Bues lbs;
Daniel's unrivalled 5's;	R King lbs;
Pickwick 5's;	Lamartine lbs;
Wm Smith 5's;	Richard Hawey lbs;
G W King 5's;	A D Tyree lbs;
A Jackson 5's;	Wm Miller lbs;
Hart & Cox 5's;	Wm Spottswood lbs.

The above, including some of the most popular Lynchburg and Richmond brands Tobacco, on consignment from manufacturers, and for sale by

L S WATERMAN,
feb28-tf 31 Water and 62 Front sts

SALERATUS—7 casks Saleratus;
14 do do pulverized;
20 do do do;
For sale by WICK & McCANDLESS, feb28 corner Wood and Water sts

BUTTER—3 bbls Fresh Roll, just rec'd, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb28

CODFISH—2000 lbs just rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb28

LARD—20 kegs No 1, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS feb28

TAR—28 bbls N C Tar;
24 bbls do do; for sale by
feb28 WICK & McCANDLESS

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of M. D. SHUTE, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Fleck, H. H. Sheplar, F. Vierkeller, C. A. Kirk, M. Cummins, G. McCormick, T. Fegan, T. Richardson, F. M. Lanklin, W. Henderson, A. Capples, E. Byar,
feb28-3t

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE Petition of W. McMASTERS, of the township of Pine, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid township do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Gibson, Henry Kilian, John Grabs, George Shaffer, John Mekinney, John Good, Henry Good, Jr., A. Schaffer, Peter Moser, W. R. Shields, John J. Carnan, Jacob Grabs. feb28 3t*

SNEATHS—420 doz Scythe Sneaths of best and common qualities, for sale, at manufacturer's prices, by L S WATERMAN, feb27 No. 31 Water and 62 Front st.

HOES—250 doz best quality Cast Steel Hoes, for sale by L S WATERMAN. feb27

FORKS—50 doz best Cast Steel Hay Forks;
64 doz do Manure Forks;
22 doz do 3 Tined Forks;
for sale by L S WATERMAN. feb27

CRADLES—63 doz Grain Cradles in store, for sale by L S WATERMAN. feb27

SHOVELS—47 doz polished steel point canal shovels
30 doz do do Devonshire do
18 doz grain shovels, in store, for sale by
feb27 L S WATERMAN.

GOLDEN SYRUP—5 bbls are rec'd, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL. feb27

TANNER'S OIL—25 bbls are received, and for sale feb27 JAMES DALZELL.

TO LET.

THE House at present occupied by King & Moorhead, corner of Diamond and Diamond Alley; also, the second house from corner of Diamond in said alley. For terms, apply to HOYLE, IRWIN feb27-d1m

LEMONS—81 bxs this day received, and for sale feb27 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1850.

Return of the President—Mr. Calhoun—Death of a Veteran—Nicaragua Treaty—Disunion Meetings.

Gen. Taylor returned from Richmond last night, at eleven o'clock, having had a pleasant though limited tour. He made at several points, short and characteristic speeches. The President appears to have been well received at every place where he stopped, but the interesting incidents of his journey will no doubt appear in the Virginia papers, or in the notes of some special correspondent. They were such, I understand, as indicate with clearness, that the popularity of the President had undergone no diminution since his accession to office.

There are rumors that Mr. Calhoun begins to perceive that he has led his party, or faction—for Mr. Calhoun has never been the leader of any thing more than a fragment of any party, and a very small one at that—somewhat too far; that the time has arrived to curb its extravagances, and check its impetuosity. It is said, upon pretty good authority, that he is preparing a speech, which he will deliver, if his health will permit, and if not will publish it.

Gen. McNeil, of Boston, Surveyor of the port, died at the Irving House, in this city, yesterday.—He was a gallant and celebrated officer of the war of 1812, and earned the highest reputation in the battle of Lundy's Lane, where he commanded a corps which was emphatically a forlorn hope, and encountered the fate of such. Gen. McNeill had been in office for twenty years. His last term expired to day, and he had come to Washington to secure a renewal of his appointment, in which he succeeded. His new commission would have been delivered to him to morrow. His death occurred very suddenly, it not being supposed that his illness was serious two hours before its fatal termination. Gen. McNeal was sixty four years old. He was a man of Herculean proportions, six feet and a half high, and capacious in other dimensions accordingly. In the battle of Lundy's Lane, he was wounded in the knee, which obliged him to support himself, in walking, upon a staff, which has often reminded me of the club on which the son of Jove relieved his mighty strength.

I understand that this desirable appointment will be offered to Fletcher Webster, Esq., son of the Senator from Mass