THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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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. ... Harrison street, Cincinnati, is our agent for that 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.

Whig State Central Committee.

The members of the Whig State Central Committee are requested to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 13th of March inst. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested. M. McMICHAEL, Chairman.
GEO. H. HART, Sec'y.

GALE.—A furious gale raged for several hours, on Friday morning, between twelve o'clock and day light, doing a good deal of damage to roofs, fences, trees, etc. The Beaver Street Methodist Church, Allegheny, was seriously injured.

UNION MEETING IN NEW YORK.—A great Union meeting was held in New York, at Castle Garden, on Monday evening last. The Courier and Enquirer says that the area within the Castle was filled at the hour of organization, and from that time till the adjournment there was a constant current of persons setting to and from the meeting, those in the crowd constantly giving way and retiring as the new arrivals pressed upon them. There were, probably, constantly within the Castle, from five to six thousand people, and this quantity was kept nearly uniform by the ceaselessly moving masses, amounting, in all, to not less than ten thousand more; so that the number of persons who gave, by their presence, during some one time, sanction to the objects of the meeting, was from fifteen to twenty thousand.

Mayor Woodhull presided, assisted by a great number of Vice Presidents. The first resolution adopted was the following:—

Resolved, That the people of New York, without distinction of sect or party, are ardently devoted to the Union of these States, as next to our liberties the most precious of their Political Institutions; and having never yet begun to calculate the value of this Union, can contemplate no contingency in which its dissolution would be otherwise than a gigantic crime against the Peace, Prosperity, and Freedom of our country, and of Mankind.

When this resolution had been read, a call was made for "three cheers for the Union," which were given with a will.

The remainder of the resolutions adopted are an endorsement of the compromise resolutions of Mr. Clay, presented to the Senate, and are similar in phraseology. The last speaker was Gen SCOTT, who addressed the meeting in a few words, expressive of his attachment to the Union, which he had served for nearly forty two years, and disclaiming all party considerations in his devotion to the glorious confederacy. He was charmed with the admirable spirit of conciliation, of harmony, which prevailed at the meeting. For himself, he stood there neither as a Pro-Slavery man, nor an Abolitionist, neither a Whig nor a Democrat, but as the firm, unwavering friend of the Union of the States, which he trusted in God would never be destroyed.

It seems we were mistaken in ascribing the patriotic remarks in favor of the Union, to the *Nashville Union*, a Locofoco paper. They should be credited to the *Nashville Banner*, a Whig organ. Senator Turney said in the Senate, that the Nashville Union was in favor of the disunion convention, and so was the Democratic party in that State. He said the glorious resolutions in favor of Union, passed by the Legislature, which we published yesterday, were carried by a party vote—the Whigs on the side of the Union, the Locos against. Thus we see Southern Locofocos plotting treason, while their Northern allies in this State are passing crayon and submissive resolutions to propitiate them. Such is Locofocoism! Destructive in Pittsburgh, mean spirited in Philadelphia, treasonable in the South, and corrupt every where.

The *Journal*, of yesterday, in an attack upon the Gazette, more disgraceful to its editor than to us, founds the whole of its column of characteristic frippery upon a falsehood of its own coining. It says:

"So the *Gazette* copies the swelling paragraph from the *Post*, which denounces the Sheriff, and makes it the occasion of *twice* declaring that we have *lent our matter*, for the purpose of injuring our excellent Whig Sheriff, Carter Curtis, Esq."

We did not say, or intimate, that the Journal had *lent its* type to the *Post* for the *purpose of injuring Mr. Curtis*. We stated that the *Post* had "*borrowed*" the type for that purpose. What purpose the Journal editor had in *lending* so mischievous an article, which he must have known the *Post* would use against the Sheriff, and against the peace of society, we leave the editor himself to explain. That is a matter which concerns himself, not us. The very fact that the editor of the Post approved of the article of "Philandros," and wished to publish it at this crisis, was sufficiently indicative of its dangerous character and tendency.

Disgraceful Riot.

It is with exceeding pain, we are called upon to give publicity to the details of a very disgraceful riot, which occurred in our city yesterday.—From the information we have derived from eye witnesses, it appears that about 11 o'clock, A.M., a body of women, numbering from sixty to one hundred, entered the rolling mill of Messrs. Graff, Lindsay, & Co., and having previously prepared themselves with stones and other missiles, commenced an attack upon the puddlers and boilers, driving them from their work, and severely injured many of them. They then threw coal and dirt into the furnaces, ruining the iron, and causing injury to the furnaces.

The fury of the assailants may be judged of from the fact, that a number of them surrounded one of the puddlers, who was the last to leave his place, and hurrying him to the river, were in the act of throwing him in, when he was rescued by one of the women, but only allowed him to escape upon his promise to leave the mill.

After stopping the work, and doing all the mischief possible, the rioters proceeded to the mill of Messrs. Shoenberger. Here they were met by an effective and determined police, and after several desperate efforts were finally compelled to retire.

From the fact that a large body of men and boys, followed the women and encouraged their proceedings, there can be no doubt that the women were only put forward as a feint, to provoke resistance, and thus give some pretext for far worse violence by their backers.

Several of the men and women who were most prominent have been marked, and will be brought to justice.

Not only for the sake of the innocent workmen whose rights have thus been violated, but for the credit and peace of our city, we trust that prompt and effective measures will be speedily adopted to prevent such another occurrence.

The evil effects of such articles as that signed "Philandros," published in the Journal, and copied into the Post, is sufficiently evident in this outbreak. We hope, however, that the Sheriff will not be deterred by the dangerous doctrine of this reputed "Christian Citizen," and "Steadfast Whig," from using every means in his power of preserving the peace of the county, and the rights of citizens. The county has entrusted its safety and interests to his hands, and he is bound to see them preserved. All the losses occasioned by a mob, the county is bound to pay, and the people will require of their Sheriff that he use his power to preserve them from loss.

We hope the Iron Manufacturers, and every citizen, who feels any regard for the future welfare of Pittsburgh, will sternly resist this attempt to overawe the workmen, and stop the Mills. It is high time that this lawless spirit of riot was put a stop to. If it is not, there is an end of all individual liberty, and of all law. To yield now is to lose all.

Numbering the Hours of the Union.

On Monday last, a debate of a somewhat exciting character took place in the Senate of the United States, on a resolution offered by Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, to the following purport:

"To refer to a select committee of six members from the North, and six members from the South, and one member to be by them chosen, with instructions to exert themselves for the purpose of maturing a scheme of compromise for the adjustment of all the pending questions growing out of the institution of slavery, and to report by bill or

"I did not expect—and I am sure that my honorable friend from South Carolina hardly expected—that the subject could be acted upon by the committee as soon as within the next four days. I should hope, however, that a report would be made by Saturday next; *for, so help me Heaven, if nothing can be done before Saturday, during the next week occurences will take place of a nature to which I will do more than allude. I believe, sir, that during this week these questions must be compromised, or no compromise will be practicable.* I have good reasons, sir, for what I state. I know the facts. I have looked into the matter. I have conversed with members of both Houses of Congress; *and I state, upon my honor, that unless we do something during the present week, I entertain not the least doubt that this subject will leave our jurisdiction, and leave it forever.*

"Sir, I am no alarmist; but I am in the habit of declaring myself more than my friend from South Carolina. I know that I express in this statement the opinion of a large portion of the members of both Houses of Congress. I did not originate this movement entirely of my own violition; but I did it after serious consultation with some of the wisest and ablest men in either House of Congress; some of the sages of this Republic. Is it supposed that I wish to interfere with the Senator from Texas—the Senator from Massachusetts, whom some of us desire most earnestly to hear. Is it supposed that I wish to interfere and prevent them from addressing the Senate on this question, or to prevent the honorable Senator from South Carolina, whose speech we hope to hear read in the Senate next Thursday?"

Mr. Butler. I have no wish to protract this debate. I think the Senate will bear me witness that I have shown no disposition to introduce into our discussion, any element of an inflammatory nature. I have long since come to the conclusion that it has an evil tendency, and I am still less inclined to do it now, *as we seem to be approaching a crisis of a solemn and portentous character*; for it cannot be otherwise than highly unfavorable to a deliberate and final settlement of the question. If it were at a distance, I could afford to indulge somewhat in the temper of the times, but I think the time is past when declamation, inflammatory declamation especially, should be allowed; and I am not one of those who think that these long protracted speeches are going to have much effect in the settlement of the question. I should like to see the Senate converted into a conservative body.—Whatever may be the result of this controversy, let us remain personally upon good terms. If the great calamity which has been indicated should come about, I should wish to part without having any unkind personal feeling with any member with whom I have been connected. I have no feeling of the kind. I know there have been very free imputations made upon some members of this body, especially on some gentlemen from the South, but I have made up my mind, thoroughly made up my mind, and when that is done it is unnecessary to indulge in any declamation one way or the other. I shall yield to no compromise that does not rest on a basis recognising, in my opinion, the equality of the States.

Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, thought the Union was not the frail thing some Senators supposed it to be. He thought it could not be talked away.

Mr. Clemens. I think the Senator is mistaken. I fear the ligaments which bind us together are loosening every day, and for that reason more than any other, I am ready to vote for this resolution.—*If we talk for three weeks longer it is not in the power of man to save the Union.*

Notwithstanding all this awful foreboding and threatening, the resolution was quietly laid aside.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1850.

The Union Meeting of last night was one of which the State has reason to be proud, and one which cannot fail to tell upon public opinion in the South, as well as the North. Castle Garden was crammed in all its vast proportions, with an audience such as rarely assembles, and such as no occasion, less alarming than the present, could attract. The Mayor presided, and the leading speeches were made by Jas. L. Whiting, and J. L. White, but that of most interest was from the hero of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa, Gen. Scott. When the towering figure of the old soldier made its appearance on the platform, the enthusiasm knew no bounds, and he received a welcome as cordial, almost, as would have been extended to that other old soldier, Henry Clay.

Our State Legislature has at last taken hold of the usury laws, and made a movement towards their repeal, not so completely as could be wished, but still satisfactory. Under the new law the rate of interest is fixed at seven per cent., but creditors cannot collect, by law, a higher rate, though borrowers are left untrammelled. Under the new law creditors will have the honor of debtors as collateral, which is more reliable security than the remedy by law.

As of interest to travellers, it may be stated that the old Howard hotel, which has ruined every landlord which has rented it since the Howards left, has passed into the hands of A. S. Barnum, of Baltimore. Under the new regime it must again take a leading station, and yield, as before, a fortune, if the Howards' plan is adopted. Under their rule a fashionable traveller obtained a good room, and found, on his departure, a round bill, while the economical sojourner, each capital dinner, slept in a small room, was good fellowed by the landlords, paid a reasonable bill, and went off contented. More than this, he sent all his friends to the Howards, who, in turn, applied their sliding scale to them.

Preparations are making for the accommodation of the Collins Line of Ocean Steamships, which will commence their trips on the 5th of April.—They are to start from the foot of Canal Street, now the outskirts of the region of shipping, but soon to be the centre. Nothing afloat can exceed the excellence of these ships, whether considered as model ships, model engines, or furnishing.—Ample time has been taken for perfecting every thing, and, in all April, our transatlantic friends will see an American steamship the superior of any that ever bore "the meteor flag." The masters of these ships are all to be bred in the merchant service—the subordinate officers are from the navy, and will, probably, get a few new ideas of promptness, for our *liner* captains are rigid disciplinarians.

The hotels are full of strangers, and merchants fully and satisfactorily employed, in most branches. Money remains abundant, at a moderate price, and such a thing as failure is unknown. A more buoyant feeling never pervaded the city, than at present, and, freely as New Yorkers ever live, they now surpass themselves. Rents are enormous, and there are fewer houses to let, in spite of the large number erected last season, than was ever known. A house with a bill upon it is quite a rarity. Real estate sells at fanciful prices, and the fabulous rates of to day are made reasonable when contrasted with succeeding sales.

The mail of the steamer reached the city this forenoon, but the market for most kinds of merchandise has not opened. Holders of Cotton expected an advance, but have been a good deal disappointed, and are now willing to concede to make sales. The foreign news is not of a character to warrant the hope that any demand is to spring up, upon the opening of navigation, for our breadstuff, or for any quantity of our provisions, now so cheap and abundant. C.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 26, 1850.

In the Senate, to day, Mr. Streeter, from the Committee to whom was referred a portion of the Governor's Message, reported a bill relating to certain convictions for murder in the first degree.

Mr. Packer, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to authorize the city of Pittsburgh to take possession of, and construct a sewer in, and fill up that part of the Pennsylvania Canal lying between the Monongahela river and Pennsylvania Avenue, and between Seventh street and the Tunnel in said city.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, after a very spirited and interesting debate, not reaching, however, to the merits of the various subjects arising under the question, the Compromise Apportionment Bill, recently reported by the Apportionment Committee, was recommitted, without instructions, but with the understanding that the Committee would divide upon the subject, and make a majority and minority report. The bill already reported seems to have given satisfaction to but few Senators. Mr. Frick, of Northumberland, alone, expressed himself as being fully satisfied with it. Indeed every individual Senator seems to have a bill of his own, and nothing else will do.

On motion of Mr. Darsie, the bill to authorize the guardian of the minor children of John W. Thompson, to sell certain real estate, was finally passed.

In the House a good many private bills, were passed; but nothing else was done, so that I have nothing to communicate from this body.

In the Senate yesterday, a bill was read by Mr. Darsie, and passed first reading, extending the Jurisdiction of the Court to certain cases of suits for divorce, for which there is now no power, except through the Legislature.

The first section of this act provides that the Courts shall have jurisdiction of all cases of divorces, whether the reason alleged is wilful and continued desertion of either of the parties, or adultery,

the jurisdiction of a large class of cases which now find their way to the Legislature.

The second section provides that for desertion as aforesaid, and for adultery, the Courts shall have jurisdiction in all cases as aforesaid, notwithstanding the parties, at the time of the occurrence of said causes may have been domiciled in another State; provided, that no divorce shall be granted until the applicant therefor shall have been a citizen of this Commonwealth for the term of one year.

The Committee appointed in the House, to investigate the conduct of the State Treasurer, has had two or three sessions; but the evidence fails entirely to sustain the charges made by the complainants, and the whole investigation is little more than a solemn farce. You will find the evidence in the Harrisburgh Telegraph, if you desire to publish it. COBDEN.

The Conflagration at New Orleans.

The New Orleans True Delta, on Saturday morning, the 15th instant, gives the following particulars of the conflagration there on the morning of that day:—

About half past two o'clock this morning, a fire, the most disastrous that has occurred in our city within our recollection, broke out in the store of C. G. Barkley, No. 55 Camp street, which was rapidly consumed, together with the following buildings:

No. 55 occupied by C. G. Barkley, grocer; No. 57, Corson & Armstrong' stationers; No. 59, Payne & Harrison, commission merchants; No. 53, Bridges & Murdo, depot for Virginia manufactured tobacco, and Elder & Brother, commission merchants; No. 51, Brander, Williams & Co.,—commission merchants; No. 59, J. H. Bechtel & Co., booksellers and stationers; No. 47, basement occupied by the Ætna Life, Crescent City, and Lexington Insurance Companies; up stairs, by Fosdick & Bro., shipping agents, and Dowes, Cuddy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants; No. 48, banking house of J. Robb & Co. on the lower floor; H. Frelson & Co., commission merchants, up stairs—building not much injured; all valuable property saved. No. 59, lower floor a portion of Robb's banking establishment; up stairs, offices of Gordon Plummer's and Lucien Herman, notaries; No. 52, Merchants' Louisville Ins. Co. No. 54, J. G. Dunlop, china, glass and earthenware; No. 56, A. Hill, Wood and willow ware and house furnishing goods: No. 58, Henry Parsons, piano and music establishment; No. 60, O. S. Campbell, house furnishing store; No. 62, Ferdinand Kennett & Co, commission merchants; No. 66, Picayune office; No. 68, Weld & Co, literary depot, on the first floor; up stairs, Olney, Cottrell & Co. Building not materially injured; the property in the interior destroyed or damaged.—On Bank place, the narrow street or alley running in the rear, and parallel to Camp street, the following buildings were in part, some wholly destroyed. No. 7, occupied as counting rooms by J. N. Hawthorn, and J. T. B. Featherston'b; No. 9, J. & M. Ellis, and J. Bogart; No. 11, Schroder & Murray, and Finn & Sprose, produce brokers; No. 13. P. S. Campbell, No. 15, Henry Holland, and Charles Oakly.

The loss sustained by our worthy cotemporary, of the Picayune, must be very severe. They, we understand, saved their books and valuable papers, the greater portion of the material in the composition room, and one double cylinder press. The files of the Picayune were also destroyed.

The manuscript and proof sheets of the condensed decisions of the Supreme Court, prepared by M. M. Robbins and D. H. Hennen, were destroyed. We have heard of similar losses of valuable manuscripts, one which the labor of years had been bestowed, and which cannot be replaced.

The Delta, of the 17th inst., says:

Early in the day, yesterday, there were painful rumors that several lives were lost, but we could only hear of two deaths, and of the wounded, the severest was a sprain of the ancle. The names of the reported to be killed we were unable to learn. Both are said to have been men; one was crushed by a wall that fell on Bank Place, and the other lost his life in the same way on Camp street.

The fire stopped within a few feet of the vault of the banking house of Robb & Co, which contained an immense amount of specie and valuables.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.—We copy from the New Orleans "Crescent" of the 16th inst., with unfeigned gratification as a 'sign of the times,' the following annunciation:

"*The Nashville Convention.*—The House [of Representatives of the State of Louisiana] has called on the Governor for any information in his possession to prove the necessity of appointing Delegates. The Governor answered that he had none; and the committee reported against the measure.

The New Orleans "Bulletin" gives some additional information on the same subject, as follows:

"We are happy to learn that the Committee on Federal Relations has reported against sending Delegates to Nashville, and that the strong men of both political parties are opposed to the scheme. The subject is made the order of the day for Wednesday, when we trust wise councils will prevail."

JENNY LIND AND BARNUM.—The New York Commercial pronounced as fudge the extravagant statements as to Barnum having contracted with Jenny Lind for coming to America, and says:

"The specific terms of the engagement are these: Mr. Barnum will bear all expenses and risks, and Miss Lind will receive one thousand dollars a night for singing. The musical director is to receive £5,000 for the whole time, and the male vocalist £2,500. So we learn from the Albion, the editor of which paper says that he has seen the contract."

The editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, on Monday, conversed with the gentleman who recently effected the engagement, for Barnum, with Jenny Lind, and gives the following description of her, &c.

"He met Miss Lind at Lubec, where she was residing with a lady companion. Jenny is about twenty nine years of age. She is a native of Stockholm, and the only child of poor parents, both of whom are alive, and living in ease and independence in Switzerland. She is about five feet six inches high, of fair complexion, light hair, fine figure, not beautiful, but very interesting.—Her demeanor and manners are natural and graceful, and free from affectation. She has already accumulated a large fortune. Her vocal powers were fully developed about twelve years ago, but she was the pride of Stockholm, even as a child.—She made her first appearance at Belin, at Agatha, in Der Freischutz, was eminently successful, and from that time her career has been most brilliant. She will leave for the United States in September next, and will sing one hundred and fifty nights in this country and at Havana. Her first concert in the United States will be given in New York.—Her private secretary is now in Philadelphia, on business connected with her engagement.

COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Collectors to suspend the operation of curtailing circular of a previous date. The revenue cutters are to be continued in active service, as heretofore. The expenses attending the appraisment of merchandise are no longer to be charged to importers, and the expenses for weighing, gauging, and measuring good are only to be charged to the owners of such goods in cases where it is required that such charge shall be made by Mr. Walker's tariff law of 1846. The compensation of Officers of the Customs is to be no longer withheld.

ARRIVAL OF HUNGARIANS.—The British ship Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Captain Henderson, which arrived at New York, on Sunday, from Glasgow, brought as cabin passengers thirty seven Hungarian exiles, making sixty six now in New York. The Tribune says that the meeting between those just arrived and those already residents here, was a scene of the deepest interest. Those who had braved unmoved the fire of the battle field, wept with the helplessness of childhood.

The Ravages of Cholera in Louisiana.—The Monroe (La.) Gazette of the 21st ult., has an article respecting the arrival at that place of the steamboat Dover on the 18th ult. Several passengers had died on the way up, and several others were in a state of collapse and hopeless prostration.

A number of passengers disembarked at this place, fearing to encounter the perils of a further contact with the death dealing pestilence; but the seeds of the plague were in many of them too firmly fixed to be eradicated; three or four funeral processions in a single day have more than once attested its obstinacy. Out of the place thirteen have died, and it is not impossible that the number of victims will yet be increased. Among them were four ladies; the other negroes, the property of Mr. Young, of Clarkesville Tennessee.

The ladies were Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, wife of Mr. Smith Young, of Clarkesville, Tenn.; Mrs. Martha Tucker, wife of Rev. Robert Tucker, of Christian county, and her two daughters, Miss Mary Jane, and Miss Virginia J. Tucker.

The peculiar manner of the appearance of the disease, and the fact of its being confined exclusively to the passengers of the steamer Dove, is a somewhat singular feature in the history of the Cholera progress. There was no sickness on the boat when she left New Orleans, and no case of cholera until she had entered the mouth of Red River. This, in connection with the fact that other boats on the river are now, and have been free from the disease, gives to the circumstances of its present appearance a mystery, which we confess we are unable to fathom.

The Monroe American of the 2d inst. says "We regret to learn that some of the passengers who landed from the Dora No. 2, have since been seized with cholera. Out of two families, Stark ... from Alabama, five white persons and

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Emeute at Paris.

An *emeute* at Paris took place on the 4th of Feb. The prefect of police had issued orders for the demolition of all the trees of liberty, planted after the late revolution, that were considered to interfere with the public thoroughfares. The mob fancied that a favorite tree in the place of St. Martin was to be included among the number. They accordingly decorated it with ribbons and other symbols, as a demonstration against such an act; this caused a crowd, and the police interfered to disperse it. A fight arose in consequence, and three persons were wounded, one of whom is expected to die. General Lamoriciere happened to pass at the time and was roughly handled, but the troops having been called out all attempts at farther violence were quelled.

The intelligence from France in other respects may be comprised in a few sentences. With regard to the River of Plate question it appears that the negotiations are to be continued, and that some limited reinforcements are to be sent "merely as a protective measure." The continued dread of Socialism is manifested by every step of the Government, and prosecutions and repression are still the great reliance. A change of the constitution so as to extend the Presidential term to beyond four years is looked to with increasing favor by the timid of all parties. A curious illustration of the national insensibility to shame has just been furnished in the fact that the recent exploits of their army before Rome are to be made the subject of state pictures, Horace Vernet having just returned from the Eternal City, where he has been making sketches expressly for the purpose.

The second anniversary of the revolution, the 24th of the present month, is looked to with some uneasiness—not from any dread apparently of an actual outbreak, either in Paris or the provinces, but lest the Democrats and Socialists should succeed in getting up a pacific demonstration.—Lyons is the point which is looked to with most apprehension. It seems, however, that it is not in cities so much as in the country districts that subversive notions are now spreading. The property of the peasant proprietors of the soil is valued at 500 millions sterling, and is incumbered with mortgages to the amount of 530 millions, and the question whether this burden might not be shuffled off in a Socialist movement seems to be one that it is not altogether looked upon with distaste.

ROME AND NAPLES.

The Pope has not yet made up his mind to return, but a loan is about to be contracted for him by the House of Rothschild at Paris, which will probably facilitate that event. The amount is to be £1,600,000 sterling, in five per cent stock at 80, out of which two per cent is to be allowed to M. Rothschild for commission. It may appear strange that any parties should be found, under present circumstances, to trust their money to such a security, but it must be remembered that although the Papal finances are notoriously rotten, the loans of that Government furnish a favorite investment to all the Roman Catholic priests throughout the world.

The release of Dr. Achilli has at length been effected. It is now pretended that the assistance of the French troops for his arrest was fraudulently obtained. His liberation or rather pre-arranged escape was at last effected through an intimation on the part of the French Government that it must no longer be delayed but it was coupled with a condition that his friends would undertake to insure his leaving Italy. The Pope tried hard to retain him, and in reply to the French demand sought to procrastinate on the plea that he would consider of it on his return to Rome.

Dr. Achilli of course owes his safety to the circumstance of his having friends in England who would take care incessantly to expose the French Government so long as he remained a prisoner. The fate of the hundreds of other victims whom the cardinals, supported by the French troops, have been enabled to incarcerate, is never likely to be heard of.

From Naples the accounts continue to show the maintainance of an unmitigated despotism. The prisons, it would seem, are still full. In one province 1846 persons confined for "slight offences," have just been amnestied, but nothing is said of all those in other parts of the country. The sufferings of such as are charged with what King Ferdinand may choose to consider heavy offences may be conceived, but the French press is in ecstacies that the 1846 whose sins were confessedly venial have at length been let off, after months of imprisonment, and they call upon the world to admire a government, "which pardons with such paternal mildness."

SWITZERLAND.

The refugee hunt having failed in Turkey, Austria is now turning her attention to Switzerland, where Mazzini and others have found shelter. There are also some Prussian fugitives in the country, and Austria has therefore stirred up Prussia to join her in representations to the French Government on the necessity of compelling the Swiss republic to eject them. The application is an awkward one, since Louis Napoleon himself owed for many years his safety to the hospitality accorded to him by Switzerland, in the face of constant remonstrances and threats, but the present enthusiasm of French politicians in the cause of order seems likely to render the idea of repeating in Switzerland the work they have done at Rome extremely popular. Indeed, one paper, supposed to speak the sentiments of the Government, plainly hints at such a step, should circumstances render it necessary. Looking at the qualities of the Swiss people, however, and the present state of Germany, the task would not be a very safe one; and there can be little doubt that for the moment the reactionists will forbear to provoke the crisis that might grow out of it.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

It will be recollected that, about two months back, news was received of the Russians having achieved a final defeat of the Circassians by the capture of one of their principal fortresses, and the slaughter of Schamyl and his nearest followers. These accounts came from Russia, and it is now declared, in advices from other sources, that they require correction, the fact being, not that the Russians defeated the Circassians, but that the Circassians defeated them.

SPAIN.

It is alleged that an apology from the Spanish Government for their treatment of Sir Henry Bulwer, and a consequent reconciliation between the two countries, are likely soon to be brought about through the mediation of the King of the Belgians. It is added also that upon the resumption of relations Lord Howden, who was lately engaged in conducting negotiations with Gen. Rosas, will be the probable Minister from England to the court at Madrid.

OBITUARY.—Among the deaths recorded in the English papers is that of Lord Jeffrey, long eminent as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Scotland, but more famous from his editorship of the Edinburgh Review. He died on the 26th of January, having been born in October 1773. He was editor of the Edinburgh more than a quarter of a century, during which the Review attained its highest reputation.

From Wilmer & Smith's Times, Feb. 8.

THE GREAT STORM.

On Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, this town and neighborhood was visited by a storm only inferior in intensity and duration to the great storm of 1839. In exposed situations the houses rocked to and fro like cradles, for even well sheltered dwellings which stood shoulder to shoulder with their companions, like a phalanx of soldiers, were shaken to their foundation. The terrible noise of the tempest, the crash of broken chimneys and the noise of their fragments and of slates falling on the pavement, caused no small terror to many families, who, no doubt, had their fears enhanced by the recollection of the appalling effects of several previous hurricanes with which this neighborhood has been visited.

About three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the American transit ship, John P. Whitney, Capt. Glidden, ran aground on a sand bank near the entrance to the Victoria Channel, and almost immediately afterwards began to break up. She struck three different times on various banks, near Formby, before she went down. Notwithstanding the gale, the weather was so thick at the time that it was impossible to get a pilot on board.—The crew endeavored to save themselves by launching their life boat, but on account of the heavy sea running at the time, she was swamped before any body got on board of her. The men, about twenty in number, together with eight passengers, betook themselves to the ship's two boats, and were afterward picked up by Captain Webster, of the John Bull tugsteamer, and landed at this port in safety at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

The John P. Whitney was a new vessel of 797 tons burthen, this being her second voyage to this port, and belonged to Mr. Glidden, of Philadelphia. She was ladened with grain, flour, Indian meal, &c., the whole of which will be lost. She was insured, but to what amount we could not ascertain. On Thursday the Captain, Mate, and a number of the crew, went out to the vessel at seven o'clock in the morning, in the John Bull steamer. The sea was so heavy that the steamer could not get sufficiently near to see the condition of the vessel. The steamer made a second trip at twelve o'clock, and after getting near the ship, two boats were manned, and reached the vessel. It was found that all the beams were loose, her decks were washed off, and she was a complete wreck, the cargo floating about in all directions, the steamer having to stop her engines to get clear of the floating articles.

IRELAND.

Another appalling catastrophe has happened in one of the auxiliary workhouses in the South West of Ireland, of which the Limerick Chronicle gives the following account:

It is our painful duty to record a fatal casualty, which took place last night at Clare street auxiliary workhouse, by which 27 human beings lost their lives, and 28 were seriously injured. Between eight and nine o'clock, shortly after the inmates (500 females) had retired to rest, on the lofts of the store set apart for sleeping apartments, a false alarm of fire was given by one of the women, whether with the intention of causing annoyance, or by design, is unknown; but so electric was the panic created that almost instantaneously the females on the first loft leaped from their beds, and, in the darkness, rushed in a body to the staircase or ladder, leaping from that portion of the building to the ground floor.

Ultimately the paupers on the other lofts congregated in the narrow passage, when the ladder broke, and numbers were precipitated to the ground, from a height of ten feet. The shrieks from below induced those above to press more eagerly toward the staircase, and as they came to the verge of the passage they fell over each other. The city police, with the mayor, were in prompt attendance, and all united in relieving the sufferers, and extricating the dead bodies. At ten o'clock, the number of dead bodies received into Barrington's hospital was 27, and a more heart rending spectacle ... presented itself. The majority were

twenty eight, and of these there are three not expected to recover. No blame is attached to the officers of the institution, as the melancholy occurrence originated with the paupers themselves."

It is announced in the "Nation" newspaper that Mr. John Martin and Mr. Kevin O' Doherty, transported for their connexion with the Irish disturbances, had arrived at Sydney Bay in good health and spirits.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

There was yesterday issued (presented to Parliament) a copy of the treaty of friendship and commerce between Her Majesty and the Republic of Liberia. It was signed at London in November, 1848, and ratified on the 1st of August last. There are 11 articles in the treaty. "There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, her heirs and successors, and the Republic of Liberia, and between their respective subjects and citizens." There is to be reciprocal freedom of commerce. No tonnage, import, or other duties are to be levied beyond what are or may be levied on national vessels. British merchandize or goods are not to be prohibited. The Government of the Republic may import certain articles with the view of raising a revenue, and in such case private merchants are to be prohibited trading in such articles. By the ninth article, it is declared that "slavery and the slave trade being perpetually abolished in the Republic of Liberia, the Republic engages that a law shall be passed declaring it to be piracy for any Liberian citizen or vessel to be engaged or concerned in the slave trade." Free access to be given in case of suspected slavers. The treaty was signed by Lord Palmerston, the Hon. H. Labouchere, and Joseph Jenkins Roberts, the President of the republic.—*London Paper.*

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE AND SLAVERY.—In the Pennsylvania House of Delegates, on Monday, Mr. Beaumont, from a select committee, reported a series of resolutions relative to our federal relations, which take the same grounds on the subject of slavery, (repudiating the Wilmot Proviso) as the Democratic Union resolutions of the meeting held in Philadelphia on Friday. The report is extremely lengthy, and goes over a wide field of argument. The committee is composed of *five*, and the report is that of the majority (*three*) but Mr. Schofield stated that he and Mr. Souder (who are of the three) did not concur in many of the sentiments expressed in the report of the majority.

Mr. Allison offered a minority report, which was read. It dissents entirely from the slavery sentiments uttered in the majority report.

The third resolution of the minority report is as follows:

Resolved, That while Pennsylvania will as firmly maintain as she frankly asserts her views, principles and determination on this momentuous question, she will now, as ever, properly respect and inviolably maintain the compromises of the Constitution, and all the just rights of each State of the Union under the same, but protests most solemnly in the name of a common humanity against any extension of slavery.

EXCITEMENT IN FREDERICK.—*Singular Case.*—There has been considerable excitement at Frederick, Md., in regard to the sudden death of a son of Mr. George A. Cole. A correspondent of the Hagerstown Mail says:

"After being kept for the period of four days, he was placed in Mr. Hart's vault, in the Lutheran grave yard, with the lid of his coffin open, as there were very serious doubts whether or not he was in a trance. His disease the doctors say, was the erysipelas, the only indication of which was a small pimple on his lip causing much swelling, and of which in the short space of three days he died.

Many persons have daily visited his remains, and all express their doubts. Though in this state for more than two weeks, his cheeks are as rosy and fresh as when in good health; his lips, at the first somewhat blue, now have a very natural and life like color, and his limbs are as pliant as ever, not having the rigidity of death at all—his eyes are not at all sunken, but natural as when in robust health. There is not as yet, the least appearance of decay, and no offensive smell.

His parents visit him daily, to ascertain if any change has taken place, either for better or worse. Though doctors say he is dead, many persons in the community doubt it. Doctors are not infallible.

He was fifteen or sixteen years of age, fine looking and intelligent. On Sunday he was in excellent health, enjoying himself with his companions, on Wednesday night he was declared a corpse.—Such is life.

MISSISSIPPI AND THE UNION.—Governor Quitman, on the 12th instant, sent in a message to the Legislature, in reference to the admission of California as a State, and bearing pretty heavily on General Taylor, and reiterating the charges denied in the President's late California message. Accompanying the message was a letter from the Senators and Representatives of Mississippi in Congress, upon the threatening aspect of affairs at Washington, in which they express the opinion that California, with its constitution prohibiting slavery, will be admitted into the Union, and ask of the Legislature advice as to the course they should pursue in such an event. It was generally believed at Jackson that the Legislature would advise the withdrawal of their Representatives from Congress on the consummation of the act.—The committee to which the Governor's communication was referred, was expected to make a report thereon the next day.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE CASE.—The argument in the case of the *State of Pennsylvania vs. The Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company*, in the Supreme Court of the United States, was continued yesterday by A. H. H. Stewart, Esq., on behalf of the respondents. In view of the importance of the questions involved in this case, the Court, we understand, have enlarged the time allotted to counsel on both sides. With Mr. Stewart is associated the Attorney General of the United States, who will address the Court to day. The case will be closed on the part of the complainant to morrow, by the Hon. Mr. Walker, who is associated with Mr. Darragh and Mr. Stanton, of Pittsburgh.—*Republic.*

A NEW SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.—The Washington Republic, of yesterday morning, has a lengthy article on the subject of office seeking, from which we extract the following:

"Washington city is at this time honored with the presence of a considerable number of patriots, who are animated with the laudable desire of serving the country in various public capacities, instead of the gentlemen whom General Taylor has selected for that purpose, and to bring about a result to them so desirable, they are laboring with the opposition Senators to procure the rejection of the nominee to whose posts they aspire."

The Jacksonville, Florida News, states that the Plantation of Capt. Sadler, in that city has produced, during the past season, 221 hogsheads of sugar, averaging 1000 lbs each, from 195 acres of cane. He has lost at least 50 hogsheads by imperfect grinding—having wrought nearly his entire crop with two broken rollers which would not admit of sufficient pressure to extract the juice by 20 per cent. The yield of molasses is 15,000 gallons.

RAILROAD BILL REJECTED.—The bill to incorporate the Guyandotte and Charleston Railroad Company, and making a State subscription of $270,000, was rejected by the Virginia House of Delegates, on Monday.

DENTIST.
DR. D. HUNT, Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market an[d] ...

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. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jaynes, 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, being a combination of Cocoa nut; innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Pekin Tea Store. No. 70 Fourth st. mch14

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.
feb23 d&wlyT

LIVER PILLS.—These Pills, discovered by Dr. McLane, and which bear his name, were first used in his own practice. In a few years they attracted the attention of other physicians, and thence passed into general use. For curing all diseases of the Liver, they act with certainty and regularity. The patient soon feels the removal of disease, unless he is well. The effect is almost magical; and after swallowing drugs and medicines of another description, the sufferer finds himself relieved at once. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are as frightful in character as they are frequent in occurance. Are you troubled with any of the numerous complaints which originate in a diseased state of the Liver? Purchase Dr. McLane's Pills, and be relieved at once.
For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 60, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. [mr2-d&wlwS]

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

SPRING FASHION—1850!
I WILL INTRODUCE, on SATURDAY, March 2d, the New York Spring Style ... for beauty of style and finish, cannot be

CLOVER SEED—75 bbls prime new, on hand and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO, mr2 Liberty street

NEW BACON—3000 lbs Hog Round, in store and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO, mr2 Liberty street

MACKEREL—Nos 1, 2, and 3, in bbls and hf bbls, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO, mr2 Liberty street

TIMOTHY SEED—20 bbls extra prime, on hand and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO, mr2 Liberty street

BROOMS—300 doz ass'd Corn Brooms, for sale by mr2 JOHN WATT & CO, Liberty st

A. A. MASON & CO.,
NO. 60 Market street, are daily receiving new and desirable Goods from the leading manufactories of this country, and of the latest importations. The facilities which they enjoy, in being connected with a house in the east, enables them to purchase goods at the lowest valuation, and keep their stock full and desirable at all seasons.
They have a fine assortment of House Keeping Goods, to which they solicit the early attention of their friends and the public. mr2

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.
THIS must be a preparation of much merit, when so many of our own citizens willingly and voluntarily certify to its curative properties. An aged and highly respected citizen, after using it, expressed his opinion of this very popular cough remedy by saying, "it is worth its weight in gold." An editor of one of our daily papers states in a note—"I always keep it in my house, and would not, on any account, be without it." An old country man says—"I am satisfied, after a trial of three or four years, that it is the best cough medicine I have ever tried, either in the Old or New World." If you have a cough, get a bottle and try it; it costs but 25 cents. mr2

Great Spring and Summer Medicine.
Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
150 DOZEN of the *genuine* Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for sale wholesale and retail by R. E. Sellers, No. 57 Wood street, and by D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. mr2

WONDER OF WONDERS!
THE greatest Natural Curiosities in the World, are now being exhibited Day and Evening, at *No. 27 Market Street, one door from Second.*
THE LARGEST SHEEP IN THE WORLD, And Queen of all Sheep Kind!
This Mammoth Specimen girts 8 feet 1 inch, and has wool on her from 15 to 25 inches long. Her Lamb can also be seen, being only 15 months old, and weighing 225 lbs., with wool from 12 to 17 inches long.
The Wool on these Sheep hangs all in rolls, ready for spinning. It was said by the best judges at the New York State Fair, that this Sheep had 26 lbs. wool on her.
These Sheep are of the Beakwell breed, and raised by JAMES BICKNELL, Esq., of Aurora, Erie county, N. Y.
FOUR-HORNED OR ICELAND SHEEP!
The only one on the Continent of America.
A LILLIPUTION COW!
Which is smaller than the Lamb, being only 30 inches high, weighing 220 lbs., and the mother of two Calves.
These wonders have been exhibited to over 190,000 persons in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington City. The Animals have been visited by the Hon. Henry Clay, and many other distinguished members of Congress, and have been pronounced the greatest Natural Curiosities in America.
Satisfaction warranted beyond all expectation, or the money refunded.
Admittance only 12½c. Ladies Free.
Persons desirous of purchasing Sheep of this description, will please apply to the exhibitors. mr2-6t

POTASH—10 casks in store and for sale to close consignment. [mr2] McGILLS & ROE

MOLASSES—200 bbls superior oak cooperage, in store and for sale by mr2 McGILLS & ROE

SUGAR—50 hhds prime N O, on hand and for sale by mr2 McGILLS & ROE

SOAP—100 bxs Cin. No 1, for sale by mr2 McGILLS & ROE

DRIED PEACHES, Lard, and Butter, for sale by mr2 McGILLS & ROE

COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio, to arrive this day, for sale by L S WATERMAN & SONS, mr2 31 Water and 62 Front st

FLOUR—215 bbls choice brands Superfine; 70 " Fine; for sale by mr2 L S WATERMAN & SONS

LARD—20 bbls prime No 1 Leaf; 25 kegs do do do; for sale by mr2 L S WATERMAN & SONS

TAR—20 bbls N C, for sale by mr2 L S WATERMAN & SONS

OIL—12 bbls Lard Oil, (Burkhardt & Co); 10 " Linseed; 13 " Tanners'; for sale by mr2 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

BACON—5000 lbs ass'd Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, for sale by mr2 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LARD—26 bbls No 1 Leaf; 48 kegs do do; for sale by mr2 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SHINGLES—10 M. Shingles; for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, mr2 172 and 174 Liberty st

ALUM—20 bbls for sale by mr2 MILLER & RICKETSON

CRUSHED SUGAR—40 bbls Loverings; 12 " D & K; for sale by mr2 MILLER & RICKETSON

BULK SHOULDERS—4000 pieces now landing and for sale by mr2 HARDY, JONES & CO, Water st

MOULD CANDLES—300 bxs now landing and for sale by [mr2] HARDY, JONES & CO

BACON—4 casks Sides; 2 do Hams; 2 do Shoulders; to day rec'd, for sale by mr2 WALLINGFORD & CO

MOLASSES—75 bbls N O, rec'd and for sale by mr2 C H GRANT

CLARIFIED SUGAR—10 bbls for sale by mr2 C H GRANT

BULK PORK—15,000 lbs Hog Round, receiving and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL, mr2 Liberty st

HAMS—10 tcs John T. Martin's superior Sugar Cured Hams, landing and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK, mr2 144 Liberty st

BACON—10 hhds Cincinnati Cured Hams; 5 do do do Shoulders; 10 do do do Sides; Landing per steamer Jewess, for sale by mr2 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SUGAR—50 hhds N O, in store and for sale by mr2 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

MOLASSES—50 bbls N O; 30 " Battle Ground Sugar House; Landing and for sale by mr2 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

BUTTER—10 bbls Fresh Roll, rec'd and for sale by mr2 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

LARD—50 kegs No 1, in store and for sale by mr2 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SUGAR—40 hhds N O, in store and for sale by mr2 S & W HARBAUGH

BUTTER—10 bbls prime Roll, rec'd and for sale by mr2 S & W HARBAUGH

BULK PORK—10,000 lbs rec'd and for sale by mr2 S & W HARBAUGH

WHITE BEANS—A few bbls in store and for sale by [mr2] S & W HARBAUGH

HORSE COLLARS—10 doz in store and for sale by mr2 S & W HARBAUGH

Dissolution.
THE Law Partnership of Magraw & McKnight was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unfinished business of the firm will receive the united attention of both of the undersigned.
HENRY S. MAGRAW,
R. McKNIGHT.
Feb. 28, 1850—mr2-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration de bonis non, having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Job Davis, late of Birmingham, deceased; all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, either to the subscriber, or to F. C. Flanegin, his attorney.
JOHN DAVIS, Adm'r, Birmingham.
mr2 w6tS

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. feb29

I HAVE this day associated with me, in the Wholesale Grocery, Commission, and Forwarding business, my two Sons, R. N. and W. B. Waterman. The business in future will be conducted under the style of L. S. Waterman & Sons, at the old stand, No. 31 Water and 62 Front street. L. S. WATERMAN.
Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1850.
L. S. Waterman. R. N. Waterman. W. B. Waterman.

L. S. WATERMAN & SONS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants; dealers in all kinds of Produce & Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles; and Agents for sale of Richmond and Lynchburg Manufactured Tobacco. mr1

To Let,
FROM 1st of April next, the WAREHOUSE lately occupied by Tussey & Best, No 35 Wood st. Inquire of [mr1] JOHN BEST.

For Sale,
LARGE Safe, Platform Scale, Counter, Truck, and other articles necessary in the Wholesale Grocery business. Inquire at 35 Wood st.
Prl JOHN BEST.

BULK HAMS & SHOULDERS—60,000 lbs very handsome cut, packed in new bacon hhds, suitable for shipping east, to arrive and for sale by mr1 I DICKEY & CO, Front st

BACON HAMS—20 hhds on hand and for sale by mr1 I DICKEY & CO, Front st

BACON SIDES—15 casks on hand and for sale by mr1 I DICKEY & CO, Front st

TOBACCO—40 bxs 6's, 5's, and lb lump; 20 kgs 6 twist, prime quality; for sale by mr1 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SCYTHE SNEATHS—40 doz best quality; for sale by mr1 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

PIG LEAD—1470 pigs Soft Galena, for sale by mr1 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

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, on the Canal, that there were but four regular responsible Lines on the Canal, namely: The "Union Line," "Leech's Line," "Binghams 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 "Patent Portable Carboly Line." The old style of the "Pittsburgh Transportation Line" was resumed in 1845, and has been successfully carried on since that date by our Messrs. O'CONNOR, who are the Sons and successors in business to JAMES O'CONNOR, and who are the ONLY O'CONNOR'S NOW REALLY in the Transportation business. Our arrangements this season are very extensive, and we feel confident that all who favor our "original" old O'Connor's Pittsburgh Transportation Line" with their business, will have it transacted 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, Philadel'a.
AGENTS:
O'CONNORS & CO, Baltimore;
HALL & CO., Cincinnati;
E. BLOCK, New York;
ELLIOTT & GREIG, Boston;
BAKER, HENRY & CO, St. Louis.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office, from the 15th to the 28th of February, 1850. Persons calling for them will please say they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

A

Aiker Cath'ne	Adams Sarah H	Atchinson Mary
Agar Margt	Allen Jane	Austin Mary
Agnew Sarah	Anderson Martha	Avis Eliza
Adams Amy E	Appleby Mrs M J	

B

Batty Mrs Susan	Bowerbank Isa'la	Bryant Susan
Baker Mary	Roger Emily G	Brown E
Banton E	Boyd Mary	Bunton Mary H
Bingham Ann	Brady Margt M	Buckley Allen
Blair Louisa	Barnstrip Mrs E	Barns Mrs John
Blakely Margt	Brokaw Sarah	Butler Sarah P
Blackson Margt	Bryant Fanny	Blanchard July

C

Camat Maria F	Churnside Rosa	Corbit Mary Jane
Cameron Ellen	Clanchy Mrs	Crady Cath'ne
Causel Isabella	Clark Bridget	Craig Eliza
Caulfield Eliz'th J	Clements Jane S	Creighton Cath'ne
Chapplin Anna	Coleman Sarah A	Creppes Eliz'th
Christy Ellen	Conner Eliz'th	Carren Mrs Robt
Christy Maria	Conrad Eliz'th	
Christy Martha J	Cooper Isabella	

D

Day Rachel	Dinsmore Margt	Duncan Susan
Deokert Ann	Downs Bridget	Durnan Jane
Dennison Miss L	Donnelly Kate	Duncan Sarah J
Duffy Mary	Davall Laura A	

E

Eadie Eliz'th	Edwards Sarah	Evans Jane E
Edwards Ellen	English Sidney	

F

Fahnestock Mary	Fleming Harriet	Fortune Ellen
Finagan E F	Ford Martha	Frew Eliza A
Fitzgerald Mrs Jas	Forgus Isabella	Frontz Mary
Forbes Maria J		

G

Gillespie Martha J	Gordon Ann H	Graham Eleanor
Gillespie Nancy	Gordon Martha L	Graham Henrietta
Girt Margaret	Gorman Mrs.	Graham G
Guslin Bessy		

H

Hagerty Henr'ta	Hauhn Caroline	Hoffer Mary F
Hamlin Biddy	Hawket Rachel	Hort Margt
Hamilton Mrs C	Hays Eliz'th	Holenbaugh Joan'
Harkness Eliz'h A	Hayes Kate	Honeywell Ab'y A
Harman Ann	Hays Mary	Hopper Sarah
Harrington Mrs W	Henry Mrs L Thos	Howser Sarah J
Harrison Eliz'th	Hiller Emma	Hutchison Mary
Harrison Mrs C W	Hinney Ann E	Hugo Drucilla
Hite Maria L	Hunker Sevilla	

I

Irvin Hannah	Isor Mrs John	Ivory C
Irwin Matilda		

J

Jackson Reb'ca M	Jones Martha	Johnston Emma
Jeffrey Avarilla	Jones Mary	Johnston E Cor'lia
Jones Mrs C		

K

Keating Barbara	Keenan Mary	Knox Jane
Keely Cath'ne	Kernan Emma	Knox Mary W
Kells Rachel	Kirkpatrick Sa'h A	Knowlson Mrs
Kennedy Eliza	Kinsey Eliz'th	

L

Lambert R S	Leonard Laura E	Lowry Louisa
Larimer Margt	Lingham Harriet	Lowry Margt
Lonergan Cath'ne	Eynham Margt	

M

Mariotti Mary A	Mendenhall Lydia	Mountain Nancy
Marsh Henrietta	Miles Sarah	Mowry C A
Marts C	Mills Helena	Moore Sarah
Mason Caroline L	Montg'mery Mary	Moore A C
Mason Miss L	Moody Sarah	Martin Mary
Marshall Eleanor	Morrell Mrs W	Mullin Mrs Jas
Martin Ann E	Morton E	Murray Eliz'th

Mc

McBride Tabitha	McCallough Su'ah	McKee Eliza
McCammon Marg	McGarr Eliz'th	McKee Eliz'th S
McCandless Mart	McGinley Bibdy	McKnight Nancy
McCloskey Mary	McGinley Bridget	McSedoney Jem'a
McCombs Cath'ne	McGowan Betty	McLease Susan'h
McCoy Sarah	McMunn Ann	McNeily Ann
McCrory Anna	McIntosh Isabella	McQueen Isabella
McCurdy Louisa	McKane Ann C	

N

Neeson Cath'ne	Nichols Eliza

O

O'Brien Cath'ne	O'Donnel Hannah	O'Keefe Frilinda
O'Donnel Jane		

P

Padder Mary	Patterson Na'cy R	Phillis Hannah
Patterson Cath M	Patterson Sarah M	Prichard Mary
Patterson Eliza	Phillips Mrs Ashly	Price Susan

R

Rahm Margt R	Richards Ellen	Robins Lydia
Rea Margt	Richards Mary	Robinson Mrs M
Raferty Mrs Henry	Richardson Mary	Ross Mrs J
Ramsey Abdil	Riley Margt	Ross Matilda
Ramsey Elizth	Rippey Kizzia	Rowland Ann
Reed Mary	Risher Louisa	Ryan Eliza
Remley Elizth	Risinger Mrs Jos	
Rice Marcella	Rittenhouse Re'ca	

S

Sample Mrs S H	Shipton Sarah	Smith Margt A
Sands Jane	Shifler Elizth	Smith Mary Ann
Sawye Augusta	Shinn Mary B	Smith Sarah
Sawnny Margt	Silkey Eliza J	Speers Amanda M
Scott Charlotte	Simmons Margt	Steele Elizth D
Sellers Mary Ann	Simms Louisa L	Stenson Miss
Seth Miss M A	Simpson Sarah	Stephens Clarissa
Shafer Mary	Singer Cathne	Stephens Mary
Shannon Sarah	Skeen Cathne	Stewart Caroline
Shaw Elizabeth	Smith Cathne	Stewart Matilda
Shaw Sarah J	Smith Eliza	Stewart Ann

T

Taylor Sarah	Thomps'n Phebe C	Tuttle Elizth
Tanner Louisa	Thompson Sarah E M	Trainer Ann
Thompson Miss J	Templeton Reb'ca	Thompson Isab
Thompson Mrs Jon	Townhost Elizth	

V

Vance E B

W

Wakefield Caro'e	Weller Eliz'th	Wilson Marion A
Wall Ellen	White Mrs M	Windel Mary
Walker Eliz'th F	Wilbur Mary R	Winters Eliz'th
Walsh Mary J	Wiley Ann	Winters Margt
Walton Ann	Wilkison Jane	Woodybaugh Eliz'
Wardell Pauline	Williamson Maria	Woodburn Mrs Jas
Watson Lauretta	Wilson Eliza	Worth Martha
Watson M A	Wilson Eliza	Worthington M A
Waugh Maria	Wilson Huldah	

Gentlemen's List.

A

Adams Ross P	Ames Fras	Andrews Thos
Adams Robt D	Amig Philip Hy	Asbridge Wm
Addison Alex	Alexander Wm	Ayers Jno
Adlington Edmd G	Anriessen Fred	Aston Thos
All William	Anthony Chas	Atkin Jas
Alderson John	Anderson Alex	Armistead Thos
Allro Augustus	Anker Mitchel	Arters John

B

Banin Fras	Benford Jas	Boyle Hugh
Balph Jas M	Benga Jos	Brown James L
Bailey David	Benedict Capt G	Brown Benj F
Bailey Thos J	Bellows Jno M	Brice W
Bailey Jno	Beazell Jasper	Braig Jacob B
Bailey Jas	Bedsworth S M	Bradwell Isaac
Barnett A H	Bennet Jno	Banker Robt
Barnett Zephania	Bingham Wm	Breen Bernard
Baran Bernard	Bigert Jas	Brant Benj
Bater D C	Binsly Robt	Brady John
Barron John	Biglow E M	Brady Jas
Barrot Owen	Basford Simeon	Bender Jas
Bateson Jas	Black Thos	Brewer Ebenezer
Barlow Fred	Black Wm A	Brennen Jas
Burns Jno Q A	Black Wm T	Brush & Framer
Barns Jno	Black Wm R	Brooks G G
Barns Wm	Black Alex	Brosnahan Danl
Burns Robt	Black Jas	Broadstone M A
Burns Saml	Bolee Dr J T	Brookbank Jno
Bell Jno	Bolden Jas	Brashear Jas
Beaty John	Boyle Chas M	Bryan Saml S
Beaty Walter W	Bowman Michl	Burgess George
Berry Geo	Boyle Neil	Burk Jno
Benn Thos	Booth Thos jr	Burns Mr
Bender Saml	Boice J S	Burns Wm J
Biers Jas	Boot Jonathan	Burns Pat
Benson David	Boden B S	Butler Andw
Beham Dennis	Boyd Jos	Burkey Dap
Bowers Geo C	Bowden Saml J	Burgess R
		Byers Jas

C

Cahill Richd	Clanton Simon P	Cotton Sampson
Cahill Thos	Collins David	Cousins P
Ca'l Alex	Cuffin Abel	Cox Albert
Cartwright R H	Coats Wm	Cox Capt M
Cavanagh John	Coats Benj	Corwin D F
Carroll Matthew	Collison Isaac	Corwin Henry W
Carnahan B H	Cole Wm	Corbett T
Carnahan H	Cole R F	Covert Joseph
Cannon Hugh M	Cole John	Cracraft Jos B
Carson Thos	Cole Chas	Cregg Thos
Carson Jno A H	Cochran Lewis	Craft Cristoper
Carpenter Danl F	Cooly Jas	Crane Austin
Curtin Thos	Cook C W	Cree James M
Carter Edwd C	Connor Corn's	Crawford John
Carlisle Jas	Connor Thos	Crawford Jno C
Cameron Alex	Coney C	Crawford Andw
Campbell Capt C J	Conners Thos	Crawford Jas B
Campbell Mr	Conuel Danl	Croco Henry
Chew Wm	Conway Thos	Crocker Geo P
Charlton Wm C	Conway John	Crothers Capt H W
Charton Wm C	Conolly Martin	Curtis Henry
Childress Wm	Conolly M	Curwin Geo J
Chedwick J H	Comly Seth I	Carry Saml
Chapman Saml	Conyngham J O	Cummings Saml
Chester G	Covert Joseph	Curtis Henry
Chivers Geo	Corns Jas	Curtis Chas
Chalfant Frank	Cowlick J B	Cunningham Jesse
Clark Mr	Coville W	Cunningham Jno
Clough John	Coyle Neal	Cunningham Thos

D

Dawling Wm		Dougherty Michl
Davis Mr	Deihl Christian	Dougherty Joseph
Davis John	Dean Z W	Dietter Christian
Davis Jos	Dean Jas	Duffy Thos
Davis Wm	De Crewe J	Duffy Martin
Davis David R	Dickey Jno H	Dyer Oliver
Davis Jos D	Dillenbaugh Saml	Durboran A G
Davis Watkin	Dopler Mardin	Dunphy Edwd
Davis Thos	Dobbens Thos	Dunn Geo
Deapel Henry	Downing Jno	Dunn Wm
Devol C F	Donner Jas W	Dunn Francis
Detrich Micht	Donaldson Jno M	Duncan Jackson
Devine Jas	Donnellan Steph'n	Duncan Wm
Devine Thos	Dougherty & Evans	

E

Earhart Anthony	Eleison Saml	Errett & M'Pherson
Ellio W H	Ennis Wm A	
Ehman Michl	Elliott Laughlin	Eyster C S
Edwards Eman'l	Ellery Jno	Ewing Wm H
Edmonds Wm	Eitch Chas	Evans Wm
Eckles Jackson	Earenfile Fred N	Evans C
Easton Henry	Ellsberry Chas	Evans Joseph
English Park		

F

Fanicil Jyhn	Fitzgerald John	Forbes Alex
Fagan Geo	Fisher Capt J T	Foster John K
Faull Wm L	Filson Josiah	Forsyth John
Fahl Abraham	Finegan Jno	Forsyth Saml R
Fath Geo P	Finlay Jas L	Fry Wm J
Fahnestock Alb't	Flaccus Wm & Co	Francis Sebastian
Farrell J W	Fleming Lewis	French David
Ferguson Wm	Fleming Robt H	Frauenfelt E
Ferguson Saml	Flanigan Fras C	Frashier Barnab's
Fenwick David	Flanigan Pat	Friel Pat
Fitzsimons Chris'r	Fountain Jno H	Franklin Alex
Fenee Robt	Forse Wm	Fuller Wm R
Ferris Mr	Ford Enoch	Funk James
Field Saml	Foroli Fred	Funk Simon
Fitch B H	Forrester Jas	Fulton N
Finch John	Forloct Jno	Fulkerson Wm

G

Gallagher Jas	Gillespie Wm H	Green Saml
Gaddiss W G	Gillam F & Co	Green John
Gaulegni Pat	Giddon Don Carlo	Green Alfred M
Goarhart C M	Glass Alex	Grove Jonas
Geist Thos	Gliff Thos	Grove David
Gaze Hiram J	Glenn Timothy	Gross John
George Robt	Gordon Ezekiel	Gross Stephen
Geyer John	Good John	Gross John D
Garing Jacob	Gould Capt E W	Graber Lewis
Gates Michl	Gormely Capt	Grillen Park
Garret Jno B	Goss Jacob	Gribbin Peter
Gant Thos	Grace Wm	Grubb Isaac
Garlick Thos	Gregg Capt James	Graham G H
Gilford Aaron	Grady Pat	Graham Jno
Gibson Wm	Gress John	Graham Wm
Gilmore Archd N	Greer Jacob	Graham Saml

H

Hamilton Jas	Hardimore J	Heslop J D
Hall Saml	Harlan Chas W	Henrighan Pat
Hall Jos	Harris Wm H	Hesketh Jno
Hall Wm	Hathaway S	Harron Jno F
Hamilton Edward	Hase & Brotter	Herring Henry M
Habern M Jas	Hathaway Bradf'd	Henderson Robt
Hagan Henry	Hatfield Chas A	Hindr John
Hadden Geo	Hazel Henry	Hill Dr A P
Hanna Lewis	Hardie Robt	Hill Saml
Handvison Hugh	Harper John	Hyland Mr L
Hanlon Alex	Haslett & Fraw	Hiltbeidel Danl
Hamlin Chas	Haymond Wm	Hirenbaugh Gro'e
Hane Henry	Hawkin Jas	Miggen Jos
Hanna Wm	Hayden Jas B	Hoey Robt
Hanna Capt Jno	Hays Chas A	House J J
Hanna John J	Hays John	Hombaker Saml
Hivey Sylvester	Hays Chas Mc	Hovler August
Hautzell Jas	Hebern Jas	Hofman John
Hargon John	Hecker Henry Jr	Hornish Rev J K
Harrison Alfred	Hennerly Neal	Honey Chas
Hartland Geo	Hessen Jas	Holmes Robt
Hartman J McPior	Huston Edwd	Hughes Wm
Holmes Geo	Huston G M	Hutchison John
Holmes Richd	Hughes Michael	Hutchison Eley
Hall Jno	Hughes John H	Hunter Wm
Hurline Geo jr	Hughes Jesse	Humphrey Jas
Huggin John	Hunt A J	
Humphrey Jno W		

I

Isley Frederick E

J

Jary Stephen	Janeway J	Johnson Henry S
Jedings Wm W	Jancey Wm	Johnson Geo W
James John E	Joe Amos	Johnson Thos R
James Andw	Jamison Thos	Jones Jno E
Jackson Andw	Jennings Benj	Jones & Dothoe
Jaivey Thos	Jennings Jno	James Geo F
Jackson Stephen	Johns T C	Jones Hugh
Jarves Saml	Jourdan Wm G	Jones Jno
Jarves Stephen	Johns S	Jones Lieut
Jackaway Seth C	Johnson Isaiah	Jones Jesse M
Jackson Wm	Johnson Capt T	Jones Mr

K

Kay Edwd	Keiffer Jno P	Kelly Jas T
Kaye Joseph	Keyser Jno F	Kelly Philip
Keenan Francis	Keregan Pat	Kerr Wm
Kearns Teos	Kemp Andw	Kelly Amos
Keegan Joseph	Kennedy Alex	Kelly R H
Keane John	Kenning Jno	Knox J H
Kenny Robt	Kelly Andw	Kirkpatrick Jno C
Kelsey Amos	Kerr Thos R	Knox Jno A
Kennedy Thos sr	Kerr D	Knowles Leverett

L

Lambert W	Leavero Wm	Laker Jas
Lawson Matw	Lewis Thos	Ladington Z
Larkin Jno	Lewis David A	Lynch Barney
Landry S S	Lehmer J & S	Lyon Jas
Larned Harvey	Lewis Jas	Love Wm
Law John P	Linton Thos	Lynch Wm
Laughlin Brown	Lytle Jas	Lumley John
Lavake Henry	Lenty Jno	Lowe Jas
Lanham Wm	Little Thos	Lord & Co
Leader Jas R	Little David	Lupler Barnet
Leach Christopher	Lindsey L	Lynn Joseph
Linsey Geo	Liscomb Paul D	Lloyd Abel
Lee Edwd	Little Thos M	Loton Geo H
Lewis Wm	Longmore Jas	Lynch Edwd
Lewis Joshua	Long R G	Low Jno W
Lehce F	Lundy Hugh	Lyons Jno
Lowison Lewis	Lowe Evan	

M

Maddocks Thos	Mason P	Mendinghall Jos
Madin Arthur	Mason Sol	Meredith Jno L
Magahan John	Mason Jno	Merriman Jno
Mahon Geo	Mason S H	Merrit Henry
Mahony David	Matchling Wm	Messer Nathl
Malon Jno	Matthews Edwd	Murphy Edwd
Mallin Wm	Matthews Robt R	Murphy Mr
Mehaffey Jas	Maxwell Jno	Murphy Peter
Marti'l Wash'tn	Maxwell Geo	Murphy Moses
Martin Jno B	May Jno	Murphy Michl
Magnus Fred	Mechling Jonas S	Murphy Henry
Marks J T	Meighan Andw	Murray Jos
Marsh Jas M	Miller Chas	Murray Patk
Mattorn Jonathan	Millinger Martin	Murray Anthy
Martin Theodore	Melville Philip	Murray Wm

Mc

M'Aninch Elisha	M'Crey Hugh	M'Garrity Jas
M'Adams Geo	M'Donough Bled	M'Ginnis Danl
M'Afee Michl	M'Dowell E C	M'Gahan Jas
M'Anulty Jno	M'Elrath Thos	M'Hugh Edwd
M'Bee Thos	M'Donald Joseph	M'Hugh Michl
M'Afee Hugh	M'Dermott Jno P	M'Ginity Jno
M'Cullough Jas A	M'Ewen Jas W	M'Gill Hugh
M'Clay Thos	M'Intyre Capt	M'Guffick Jno
M'Clure R	M'Ilroy Wm	M'Govern Jno
M'Carty Edwd	M'Ilroy Jas B	M'Tighe Stephen
M'Clarin Jno	M'Ilwee Andw	M'Nulty Michl
M'Callister C	M'Iroy David	M'Neil Marcus
M'Cavor Robt	M'Ilroy Robt	M'Shane Jas
M'Carty Henry	M'Cane S P	M'Mullen W & L C
M'Callister Fras	M'Clean Jas	M'Millen D B
M'Clure Andw	M'Clean Wm S	M'Nier Thos
M'Cosker P	M'Knight Robt	M'Namee Fra
M'Coy Chas	M'Knight Jas	M'Nulty Wash
M'Collum Jas	M'Keig Geo	M'Naughten J C
M'Coy S	M'Kearon Wm	M'Nicholl Hugh
M'Cune Jas	M'Kelvy P H	M'Turk Mr
M'Cully Alex	M'Kelvy M	M'Tigue Michl
M'Cully Wm	M'Gakey Wm	

N

Newland Wm	Noonan John	Norman Jas A
Newton Joseph	Noolan Thos	Neisbet Jas
Newmand F	Niccols John	Nicholson A & F
Nelson Jas	Noble Wm	Nugent Geo A
Neidle O	Nicholson Oscar	Nutting Saml F

O

Oliver G B	Osgood Alfd P	O'Farrell Danl
O'Brien Jas	O'Donnell F	Owen Mr
Ochner Lewis	O'Kane Henry F	Orr Sampson
O'Neill Patk	O'Donell Jonas	O'Brion Fras
Osgood L		

P

Pago Jos	Patton W R	Paton John
Paden J D	Paine John	Patton Saml
Patterson J M	Pennington G W	Palmer Saml
Park Alexander	Pierce P W	Pollock David
Parks Jas	Pierce Enoch	Poke Mr
Park John W	Pemberton Israel	Porter Mr
Park Henry L	Phillips J	Pomroy Mr
Patterson J M	Plant Jas	Potts Geo
Pierce Francis W	Phillips R & W	Porter A B
Peters John H	Plunkett Jas	Pope Henry T
Peck Jas M	Phillips Richd	Price Rev J
Pease Enos	Phillips Luke	Price Geo
Pierce John	Phillips Alexr	Proctor Jas

Q

Quigley Jas	Queer Wm	Quest Jos

R

Rankin Wm	Reed Jas	Rolls Isaac
Ralston David	Reed Wm C	Ross Sam
Ramsey D	Reynolds S M	Robb Jos
Rankin J B	Reilly Thos	Robb A G
Ramer Jos	Reilly Owen	Rockwell Jas
Reynur G P	Riddle John	Robinson J G
Ralston Jno	Risinger Jacob	Robinson Dr J
Raymond F A	Richardson H S	Robinson Saml
Reese John	Rigg James	Robinson Robt
Reese Thos	Richenback Dan	Robinson Wm G
Reutgen C D	Roberts Morrison	Robertson A S
Redman John	Roberts K W	Ryan John
Risinger Remeges	Roberts Geo W	Ryan Sam
Rebble Habert	Ross Hen	Ryan Thos
Reinochl Ang	Ross Michl W	Rhyn Wm
Reed Dr Cass	Rosswell Wm	Radyard C W
Reed John	Reed Geo	Ruff Sam

S

Sala John	Shiras Mr	Smiley Jas
Sample Mashor	Sheppard Henry	Snyder Geo
Sands Amos	Skelton Jas	Sproat Mr
Savage Francis	Singleton Sam	Spencer Paul
Savill Ed B	Singleton Ed	Spencer J M S
Sayre Ira	Sleymaker Thos	Sprowl Isaac
Scarborough J	Slines John	Starr Geo D
Scott Jas K	Smith Richd	Stapleford R B
Scott Thos	Smith Wm J	Stapleford Hugh
Sears Peter	Smith W R	Stanley Abram
Sell Jos	Smith Isaac	Stergin John P
Seely Chas B	Smith Jonathan	Stelle Henry
Seltzer Jno N	Smith Benj	Stephens Peter
Semme Wm	Smith Wm	Stephens Jas
Settlemoyers D	Smith Thos	Stewart Jas E
Shafer John G	Smith Mr	Stout N A
Shal Bernard F	Smith Thornton A	Still J W
Shanefelt Hen A	Smith Jos Jr	Sturgeon J K
Sharp John	Smith Geo	Stout Robt
Shrander Richd	Simpson Geo S	Stow Elisha
Short Valentine	Simmonds F W	Strobridge T
Sheeler Peter	Sinner John	Swain Lewis
Shenfeld Jos	Sirrelain R B	Swaney Andw
Sullivan P H	Sattie Geo	Swain Thos H
Sweeney Jas	Sweeny John	Sweagery C B
Swords John		

T

Tracy Jas	Tapking Ernst	Thomas Lewis A
Turner Geo	Taylor John	Thomas Leopold
Tunstall Joshua	Taylor Robt	Thompson Rinkin
Truedly Fredk	Tait Robt	Thompson J P
Tyler Saml	Tillman Thos	Thompson W S
Turner Howard A	Thomas Americo	Timony John
Treiner Owen	Thompson Wm S	Tibbits John P
Traynor Owen	Tenny Henry	Titzell John
Tampy John	Thopp Francis	Tounly Henry
Taylor John W	Thompson Richd	Torrence A H
Taylor Jos	Thomas Patk	Taggart John

U

Urban Alfred	Usherman Fred

V

Victor Francis	Veatch Jos W	Vail Geo
Varner Jas		

W

Walsh M	Waters Jas	Williams J H
Nagner Philip	Watkins Adam	Williams J D
Nagley Mr	Weaver J J	Williams Wash
Walter Saml	Welser Christr	Williams D A
Naggoner David	West Robt	Williams Wm's
Walsh E B	West Matthew H	Williams John
Walser Geo M	Weaver John B	Williams B
Waeggstaff W H	Wendt Geo W	Wilson Alexr
Wallace John	Weston Chas	Wilson Jas
Wallace Andw	Welsh David G	Wilson John
Wallace G	West Jas	Wilber Zibeon B
Walker John	Whipple Henry D	Wilson Bro & Co
Walker Walker	Whiteman Wm	Wilkins J
Walkes Jas	White Jos	Wilbert Peter
Walker Jacob	White Hugh	Wickersham
Watson John	White Mr or Miss	Wingard Adam
Waters John	White & Co	Wiltsey Joseph
Watt James	Whiteman H	Wilde Francis
Watterstone G	Williams S	Wickem Chas
Waroninghion W	Williams A	Wickersham W
Watt Wm	Williams Louis	Wiemer G W
Warren C F	Williams John D	Woodcock Henry
Ward Alfred	Williams Silas	Wyndham H I
Winter Thos B	Woods Edwin	Wright & Hunter
Wilkinson Jas	Woods Jos	Woods Wm
Wilkins Wm W	Woods Jas	

Y

Young Jonathan	Young W J	Yeater J G W
Young Jesse	Young A M	Yousling Francis

Z

Zilhart Charles

Initials.

Steamer North River, or owners
Steamer West Newton, or owners
Steam Boat Wyoming
R J W
J R
Publication Office, N W Diamond
Clark steamer West Newton
Hill Grove Lodge
Zocco Lodge, No 385
Iron City Lodge, No 241
Bayardston Division, No. 239
Lawrenceville Division, No 272
Ocean Wave Division, S of T.

SAM'L ROSEBURG, P. M.
PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1850.

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;	600 do Crude Tartar;
25 do Lampblack;	500 do Liquorice Root;
25 do Ven. Red;	300 do Irish Moss;
8 do Camphor;	150 do Red Precipitate;
10 do Span. Brown;	150 do Calomel Amer.;
20 do Yellow Ochre;	25 do do Eng.;
10 do Brimstone;	200 do Rucher Leaves;
8 do Cloves;	200 do Rhubarb Root;
3 do Cham. Flowers;	400 do Sarsap. do;
14 cases Ref. Borax;	200 do Gentian do;
25 do Castile Soap;	200 do Sal Rochelle;
15 do Prussian Blue;	200 do Seidlitz Mixture;
10 do Calc. Magnesia;	500 do Pow'd Rhubarb;
13 do Chrome Green;	100 do do Slip. Elm;
5 do do Yellow;	100 do do G. Arabic;
5 do Am. Vermilion;	100 do do Liq. Root;
60 reams Sand Paper;	100 do do Jalap;
25 bags Sicily Sumac;	250 do do Af. Cayenne;
25 boxes Bottle Corks;	200 do Sulph. Zinc;
75 oz Sulph. Morphia;	300 do Bar Tin;
120 lbs Cape Aloes;	200 do Tamarinds;
1200 do Bi-Chrom. Potash;	150 do Quick Silver;
2200 do Pink Root;	250 do Orange Peel;
1500 do Turkey Umber;	75 do Cochineal;
1200 do Cream Tartar;	25 do Hyd Potash;
500 do Tartaric Acid;	25 do Mace;
100 do Uva Ursi;	25 do Granville Lotion.

feb23 d&wtm

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,
A. D. HAUKINS,
GEORGE HAYWARD,
J. P. SCOTT,
Committee.
Canonsburg, Feb. 25th, 1850.—[feb28-d&w2t

Holders of Policies

FROM the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, will please to observe the expiration of the same, without other notice.
feb28-3t ROBT. FINNEY, Sec'y.