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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.

The spirit of industrial association is rife in this city, at the present time. Several attempts will doubtless be made, by different classes of mechanics to establish their trade or business on the associative principle. We would caution all persons, however, to examine their ground carefully before they commit themselves to a task attended with labor, anxiety and difficulty on every hand. Association, to a certain extent, is feasible, as we know by experience—such as the extensive joint stock manufacturing companies of New England. But no extensive association has yet proved successful, unless protected by an act of incorporation, with able and shrewd men at its head, or otherwise held together by the cohesive power of an intense religious sentiment. Ordinarily associations, or extensive partnership, have proved failures.—There is such a diversity of views among men, mingled with no little obstinacy in the advocacy of their peculiar notions, that associations generally fail, even in their incipient stages and if they, peradventure, pass the forming process, and go into operation, the trial of a few months dissolves the bond of union, and scatters the members again among the mass of community, with the loss of their property, and generally burdened with debt.

We do not make these observations from any opposition to associative industry, if it is possible, but, as a timely warning to those who are inclined to embark their fortunes on such a dangerous sea. Ten to one their scheme will fail, and involve all engaged in it in ruin. The "great problem of associative industry," as its friends call it, is not worked out, and we doubt whether it ever will be, while man is the naturally depraved being he now is. Civilization has done much to ameliorate the condition of our race, and to increase the happiness, social comforts, and morality of mankind—still great, acknowledged, evils exist, and we fear will continue to exist until the creation of the new heavens and the new earth. If they can be removed we shall rejoice, but we have no faith in any of the nostrums of the day, which are so speciously preached by some mistaken, but doubtless well meaning people.

The only association for pecuniary purposes which can be made profitable and useful, in this country is, in our opinion, an incorporated joint stock company, with its President and board of Managers, and an adequate capital, and conducted on the same principles as a private concern—the stockholders to be dealt with as others, being paid what they earn, and discharged when their services are no longer needed, or cease to be useful. Thirty, fifty, one hundred, or two hundred men could take stock in such a concern, and labor in it, also, were their services needed, but beyond this we do not believe association is practicable, unless some other than a pecuniary bond of union is provided. This, is is true, is an association of capital more than of skill and labor, and such it should be, deemed, though the members of the association might possess within themselves the requisite amount of labor as well as capital.

Pacific Rail Road Convention at Philadelphia.

It seems to have escaped the attention of our usually wide awake people, that the Pacific Rail Road Convention, which met last fall at St. Louis, adjourned to meet again at Philadelphia, on the 1st of April next. As yet, there seems to be, as the Philadelphia Bulletin truly remarks, no evidences of preparation for the meeting, and we are therefore almost induced to suppose, that the subject has been forgotten. We trust that our fears will not prove true, and that the Convention will take place at the time mentioned. It is a matter in which every portion of our country is interested, in a greater or less degree, and we of the West are particularly so. We are therefore induced to call the attention of the western press to the necessity of arousing the public to immediate action, in appointing delegates to represent their interests at the coming Philadelphia Convention. We have no doubt that the citizens of Philadelphia will make every arrangement necessary to promote the object of the Convention, which to her is, as the Bulletin truly says, an enterprise of great interest, as, from her position, she bids fair to be the eastern terminus of the great rail road to connect the two oceans; and of all projects ever presented to her, this one deserves an especial share of her attention.

The speech of Mr. SEWARD, of New York, on the slavery question, receives the commendation of the entire Whig press, North of Mason's and Dixon's line, while in the South it is more or less severely criticised and condemned. It speaks, to a great degree, Northern Whig sentiment, although there may be a disposition to yield somewhat for the sake of peace and union. We should be glad to publish it entire, but as our space is limited, and our readers have already heard much on both sides of the question, we must deny ourselves the pleasure. We will, however, give one extract. In answering the arguments of the South, that the slavery question affords adequate ground for revolution, Mr. Seward says:—

> "I have thus endeavored to show that there is not now, and is not likely to occur any adequate cause for revolution in regard to slavery. But you reply that nevertheless you must have guarantees. And the first one is for the surrender of fugitives from labor. That guarantee you cannot have, as I have already shown, because you cannot roll back the tide of social progress. You must be content with what you have. If you wage war against us, you can at most only conquer us, and then all you can get will be a treaty, and that you have already. But you insist on a guarantee against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia or war. Well, when you shall have declared war against us, what shall hinder us from immediately decreeing that slavery shall cease within the national capital?
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> You say that you will not submit to the exclusion of slaves from the new territories. What will you gain by resistance. Liberty follows the sword, although her sway is one of peace and beneficence. Can you propagate slavery then by the sword?
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> You insist that you cannot submit to the freedom with which slavery is discussed in the free States. Will war,—a war for slavery, arrest or even moderate that discussion? No, sir, that discussion will not cease. War would only inflame it to a greater height. It is a part of the eternal conflict between truth and error, between mind and physical force, the conflict of man against the obstacles which oppose his way to an ultimate and glorious destiny. It will go on until you shall terminate it in the only way in which any State or Nation has ever terminated it, by yielding to it,—yielding in your own time, and in your own manner indeed, but nevertheless yielding, to the progress of emancipation."

GAS.—We published several articles from the Baltimore papers, recently, relative to a new kind of gas, that had been discovered in that city. We now hear of another kind about to be introduced at New York, both of which are said to be equal to that generated from coal, and very much cheaper.

The editor of the *Journal of Commerce* has seen this gas in use, and has entire confidence in it.—Unmixed with any combustible gas, it presents to the eye a solid body of flame, free from jets, and crowned with a smooth, even crest. It can be supplied to consumers at 40 cents the 1,000 cubic feet; or, in other words, the consumer who now pays eight dollars, may be supplied by the new process with an equal quantity of the best quality for one dollar. At the rate of forty cents the thousand cubic feet, the cost of gas consumed by a single burner of sufficient size to illuminate an ordinary parlor, during a period of four hours, would be only half a cent; of four burners for like period, which is fully equal to the average nightly consumption in families, two cents—or seven dollars and thirty cents a year.

Notes on California and the Placers—"How to get there, and what to do afterwards." We have received, direct from the enterprising publishers, Messrs. H. Long & Brother, N. York, a copy of this very amusing and interesting work. It is written by a person who has recently returned from that El Dorado, and who seems perfectly familiar with the country. It is handsomely illustrated, and abounds with amusing incidents, from the commencement of the voyage out, until the return of the author to New York.

E. Z. C. Judson, alias "Ned Buntline," the Astor Place rioter, who was sent to the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, has been pardoned out by the Governor of New York.

The *Despatch*, which claims to be neutral in its politics, except when it suits its convenience, or interest, to be otherwise, is out in a long article upon the subject of our approaching Congressional nomination, and urges upon the Whigs—whom it says—"have the complete rule in this district, and that a man might as well whistle jigs to a mile stone, as to try and prevent their candidate from being elected"—to exercise extreme care and prudence in their selection, and very kindly suggests the name of a distinguished Whig, Charles Avery, Esq., for their consideration. The Whig party doubtless will duly and gratefully appreciate the views and suggestions of the Despatch, and give to them all the weight which they so truly deserve.

With regard to Mr. Avery, however, we with pleasure endorse all that the Despatch says in his favor, and can further add that no name could have been possibly offered that would prove more acceptable to the Whig party of Allegheny County, than this gentleman.

Mr. Avery's name has long since been proposed, and he, strongly urged to accept the nomination, and we speak from authority, when we declare, that he has positively declined to become a candidate.

At a proper time the Whigs will make their selection, and we assure the Despatch that a candidate every way worthy of the support and confidence of the Whig party will be presented.

We were shown, yesterday morning, a lump of pure virgin California Gold, weighing seventeen ounces, valued at three hundred dollars. It was brought from the mines by our young townsman, Mr. Wm. Murray, who has recently returned from that country.

SPECULATION IN REAL ESTATE AT NEW YORK.—There seems to be an extraordinary speculation fever springing up in New York, and which we have no doubt will extend, before long, all over the country. The N. Y. Express says, "that eight hundred lots, belonging to the estate of the late Thos. H. Smith, were offered at the exchange, in that city, and that the scene presented was rarely if ever equalled in the wild speculations of 1836. The crowd of bidders was so great that it was difficult to get near enough to the auctioneer to make a bid. In addition to the above, says the Express, the Corporation will throw into the market, in a few days, about six hundred lots, all in the upper part of the city. These sales always attract great attention, as the title is beyond all question, and the terms generally most favorable. Prices realized at the last sale the Corporation (almost two years ago, we think) were deemed to be extravagant, yet the lots then sold are now giving the purchasers one hundred, and, in some instances, two hundred per cent profit.

"Nothing tends so much to make and increase an excitement, in real estate, as these large sales particularly when they are known to be *bona fide*. The disposition to invest in this species of property, and particularly in unproductive real estate, has increased to a most extraordinary extent within the few months past. Many who bought awhile ago have resold at a profit, which has induced others to follow their example.

"The gold from California is thus having a decided effect on all kinds of property. Stocks have run up, some of them, ten per cent. Real estate has been the last to be affected, but it was morally sure to have its turn. It is amusing to see the lithographic maps of lots made and exhibited at the Exchange. Thousands of our citizens are engaged in no other business than that of buying and selling real estate.

Rents are advancing all over the city, and particularly in the upper wards. By the first of May it will be a difficult matter to get a house or a store at any thing like a reasonable rent. So, at least, present appearances indicate."

Money is exceedingly abundant, according to all accounts, at the East; in Philadelphia it can be obtained readily, out of doors, at 7 per cent.—We wish that Eastern capitalists would send a little of their spare funds this way, where it would find safe and profitable investment.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Powers and Duties of the Sheriff in the Prevention and Suppression of Riots.

MESSRS. EDITORS—In all discussions it is of the utmost importance not to depart from the points first stated. If this is done, and new issues are permitted to be made, any controversy may become interminable. In order to guard, as much as possible against this, I will state briefly the position taken by Philandros in his first articles, and to which I replied.

He stated, and laid it down as settled law, that the Sheriff could never call to his assistance the aid of a "*posse comitatus*," until he was himself first resisted in the execution of process. That when thus resisted and in case of a riot, only when it was actually existing, he could raise the "posse" or *power of the county*, consisting only of "*unarmed citizens*," after and not before this unarmed power was overpowered, that then the "bayonet" might be resorted to, or in other words (for he uses the two phrases indiscriminately) that a military force might be employed. This was the doctrine advanced, and it was laid down authoritatively, oracularly, and positively. I do not hesitate to pronounce it a most novel and "extraordinary" legal opinion; and it is not singular that a lawyer of the learning and ability of Philandros should write lengthly articles in order to explain it away.

I think I proved, by incontestible authority—in the passage quoted from Bacon's Abridgment, that the authority of the Sheriff to raise the "posse" extends beyond the mere execution of process, and that in his character of conservator of the Peace, he can exercise the same power, for the purpose of quelling riots, apprehending traitors, robbers, &c. I showed that it would be absurd, and unjustifiable, in the Sheriff to expose either himself, or his posse wholly unarmed, to the mercy of rioters, traitors, and robbers. I cited authorities to prove that citizens might arm themselves, and band themselves together, for the purpose of quelling riots, without warrant or commission. The case cited in Wm. Blackstone's Reports, goes farther, for it declares citizens who thus proceed for the purpose of keeping the peace, are not accountable for small *irregularities* in the execution of such a design. Philandros attempts to evade the force of this decision by quoting a doctrine of an elementary writer, to the effect that, it is only in such riots as savor of rebellions. But this is mere assertion, unsustained by authority, and Chitty (a much more accurate writer than Russel) in his Criminal law, refers to this case as establishing the law upon this point. I have seen nothing either in the arguments of Philandros, or in the authorities which he has cited, which in the slightest degree weakens the strength of this position, or lessens the weight of these authorities. Philandros himself admits their *force*, for he now grants, that in certain cases the "posse" may be *armed*.

I am represented as saying that the Sheriff has the power to call in to his assistance, before any overt act is committed, a *military force*. I deny, most unequivocally, that I ever advanced any such opinion. I deny further, that he has any command over military forces, either before or after an overt act is committed. It is Philandros who has said that after the "posse" the whole *power of the county* is overpowered, the Sheriff has authority to call upon the military power of the county. I denied before that he had any authority to do this, and I stated expressly that those who came to the assistance of Sheriff Curtis, came there in the character of citizens. That they were equally bound by, and equally amenable to, the law of the land, as other citizens. I contend that neither in England nor in this State, can any authority be produced, conferring such power upon the Sheriff, except the act of Assembly with regard to the City of Philadelphia. To say that the Sheriff at common law can call to his assistance regiments and brigades, which according to our militia system extend often into different counties, beyond his bailiwick, is an absurdity. If Philandros can produce any authority to prove that he has such power, "*after the posse is overpowered*," he ought to produce it.

In England the Sheriff has no such authority for the sufficient reason, that his powers and duties were settled long before any separate military force was established there. He has the whole civil power of the county in his hands. He has this power whether it be armed or unarmed. Further than this he has no authority whatever.

The question at issue, then, is not whether the Sheriff can call to his assistance a *military force*, before any overt act is committed. I have constantly denied this. The question is, has the Sheriff the right to use measures for the prevention of disturbances of the Peace, before any such disturbances take place, when he has good grounds for supposing or believing (for I am not disposed to quibble about words) that a breach of the peace will occur. Ca[illegible] arm citizens for this purpose?

I say from the very nature of his office, he has this right. He is the conservator of the peace, to whom is entrusted the defence of the lives, the safety, and the property of unoffending citizens.—To deny him the right of using preventive measures, is to deny him the power in almost every case of alarming riots and mobs, of successfully maintaining the peace. If *he* has not this power, it resides nowhere, and it leaves the law abiding citizen no protection against the attacks of daring, desperate, and lawless men. In the exercise of this power, which the law confers upon him for *prevention*, he has no authority to infringe upon the rights of any man. He can only stand on the defensive.—When the public peace is broken, when a riot is in progress, he is still bound to exert just so much force as is necessary to preserve the peace, and quell the riot, and no more. If either he or his "posse" exert more force, or use more violent means, than are absolutely necessary, they are responsible. In this way, the rights of all are secured. The peaceful citizen has his rights and safety secured to him, as well as the violators of the law.

When Philandros asserts that the armed "posse" of the Sheriff were nothing more than "rioters"—I think he could scarcely have read the statue of 2 Edwd. 3, (where, if any place, he finds authority for such an extraordinary assertion,) in which it is enacted "that no man great or small of whatever condition he be, *except* the king's servants in his presence, and his ministers in executing of the king's precepts, *or of the officer and such as be in their company assisting them*, and also upon a cry made for arms to keep the peace, and the same in such places where such acts shall happen, be so hardy as to come before the king's justice or other of the king's ministers, doing their office, with force, and arms," &c. Here it is seen that the "king's ministers, in the execution of process, *and of their office*, and *such as be in their company assisting them*," are expressly excepted. In addition, it is decided in 3d Modern 117, that, "no wearing of arms is within the meaning of this statute, unless it be accompanied with such acts as are apt to terrify the people." "And the case in Popham, 121—122, which I cited before, decides the very point, "that no person is within the intention of the statute, who arms himself to suppress rioters, rebels," &c. These authorities are sufficiently decisive to justify the Sheriff in using all necessary *armed* force, in the execution of the king's precepts, *or of their officer*.

Philandros says, that it is the duty of the Sheriff to make information and obtain a warrant and arrest the parties charged. I admit that it is very well to do this, when it can be done. But there are but few cases of riot occur, where the information is sufficiently positive, or the rioters well enough known, to justify proceeding to such a length. This was the case, in the instance out of which this discussion has arisen. Although recent events have demonstrated that there was a purpose to commit a riot, yet, before the law was violated, no information sufficiently accurate to justify an arrest could have been made. Nothing remained but to take such preventive measures as would secure the preservation of the peace. To these measures being taken, I think we may fairly attribute our escape from a scene of bloodshed and disorder. No man was molested in the enjoyment of his rights and privileges, as a free citizen of a free country. The puddlers and boilers held their meetings without being disturbed or terrified. They knew well that the armed force was not prepared to interfere with them in any manner, so long as they respected the laws under which they live. Philandros would have us believe that a display of force, for the protection of life and property, has a tendency to induce men to the commission of riots. He is not borne out by the facts. Those mills which were well protected, were not attacked by the rioters, in the late disturbances, whilst those which were unprotected were. Unless private rights and private property are fully protected by our laws, there is an end of all freedom. Every citizen has from the law that protection which is necessary to secure him in the possession of his rights and property, against the violence of bad and evil disposed men, and, at the same time, he should know nothing more. Weak, misguided, and ignorant men may command our sympathy; but whoever would wantonly assail the great rights of personal security and property, must learn that they cannot do so with impunity—that the law is a shield to protect every man in the enjoyment of these rights, and that if it is violated, it will be sternly vindicated.

JUSTICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1850.

A Feud and a Fracas—Hostility to Mr. Foote—Plans of the Disunionists—California—Mr. Seward and the Republic.

The feud between the Union party at the South and the faction of disunionists, who are partizans of Calhoun, which it has been universally believed would be found to exist whenever the purposes of the latter became sufficiently developed to indicate their true character, has at length broken out in active hostilities.

Last evening, Senators Borland, of Arkansas, and Foote, of Mississippi, met about dusk, near the Intelligencer office, when a colloquy of a decidedly warm and unpleasant character immediately ensued between them. It is represented that Mr. Borland reproached Mr. Foote for deserting the cause of the South at the present dangerous crisis, by opposing himself to Mr. Calhoun and his plans. To this Mr. Foote replied, that Borland was a mere tender to Mr. Calhoun, and not entitled to lecture him upon his course. Borland retorted, and Foote answered him with greater acerbity. Hereupon Mr. Borland applied his right hand, on which he wore a heavy ring, to the nasal protuberance of the honorable Senator from Mississippi. The ring produced a serious cut, from which the blood flowed profusely. After a short interchange of these compliments, Mr. Foote was taken into the office of the Intelligencer, where his wounds were washed, and the marks of strife obliterated, as far as they could be.

It is understood, this morning, that nothing further will grow out of this affair, both parties sincerely regretting its occurrence, as the result of hasty and passionate words. I should not have noticed it, but that I am satisfied it has some connection with the anomalous state of parties and political feeling at the South. The fanatical sect of the propagandists of slavery, under the control of Mr. Calhoun, are unquestionably plotting for the formation of a southern confederacy, and one of their schemes for effecting this great object of their desires, is the Nashville Convention. The crisis is imminent with them. They naturally wish to crush all opposition to this project, and they look upon Mr. Foote with special aversion since the very decided stand he has taken against Calhoun's late demonstration against the integrity of the republic. One of the results of this feeling, no doubt, is the altercation which produced the rencontre, between the two Senators, above described. Mr. Borland was in the Senate, to-day attending to business as usual, but Mr. Foote was not present.

In reference to the pending controversy between the free and slave States, affairs are more complicated than ever. Foote's resolution for raising a compromise committee, will not prevail. That I consider settled. There is no prospect of the close of the debate in the Senate for a month; but in this body there is a decided majority for keeping the question, in reference to California, separate from all others.

In the House, however, things have taken a new and unfavorable turn. There is a large majority, two thirds at least, for admitting California, but a project has been conceived and matured for connecting that subject with the incompatible question of territorial governments for the districts East of the new States, and it is the intention of Mr. McClernan to bring in a bill, embracing both these objects, for which I learn, one hundred and eighteen members are engaged to vote. It is not proposed to put any proviso in the plan for the territorial governments. None, for many reasons, which I have not the time and space to adduce. I think the introduction of any proposition whatever, in regard to the territories, in connection with California, unwise and unfortunate.

Mr. Seward's speech has made no little sensation. It certainly was most objectionable in this, that the distinguished Senator set up a will or a sentiment, derived from what he called the moral law, or the will of the creator, superior to the constitution, and which would justify a citizen or a statesman in disregarding the constitution. For one I can subscribe to no such doctrine, whether proceeding from Whig or Democrat. The Republic, this morning, has an elaborate article excepting to the doctrine propounded by Mr. Seward. However desirable unity of faith in any party may be, I do not recognize the expediency of a central reform like the Republic, attempting to preserve it by expunging so important and able a member of the Whig party, as Mr. Seward. Better agree to differ, but not to separate.

JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURGH, March 15, 1850.

Nothing was done in the Senate yesterday, worthy of notice in the Gazette.

In the House, the bill to increase the salary of the associate judges of Allegheny county, came up in Committee of the Whole (Mr. Folwers in the chair.)

Mr. Hoge moved that the additional salary be paid by Allegheny county. He stated that he saw no reason why those judges should have higher salaries than is paid in Mercer county.

Mr. McClintock replied, and sustained the bill with great ability. An increase of salary was called for by the increase and amount of business done by the associate judges of Allegheny, and by the ability and talent exercised on the bench by the present associates. He supported his views by a statement of facts, and by the reading of memorials.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Allison, Williams, Hoge, Conyngham, M'Calment, Cornyn, Smyser, and Laird.

The bill passed Committee, when the House adjourned.

The House had a special session in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking the vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution, in case the speaking should be concluded.

Mr. Smyser took the floor, and made one of the most eloquent and classical speeches we have heard upon this question, either at this session, or in the Reform Convention of 1837.

When Mr. Smyser had concluded, Mr. Laird briefly expressed his views on the same side.

He was followed by Mr. Porter in opposition to the amendment. Mr. P. spoke with his usual ability and confidence in his opinions. He reiterated the remarks he made on a former occasion, that the taking of patronage from the appointing power, would ruin the democratic party—intimating that the cohesive power of plunder alone kept them together. Indeed, he distinctly said, "that they would rue the day when they agreed to the passage of this amendment, and that they would be made to clothe themselves in sackcloth and ashes therefore, as they had to rue the changes made in 1838."

When Mr. Porter concluded, the vote was taken.

The question pending, was an amendment proposed by Mr. Porter. This was negatived, without a division or count.

The question then arose in the final adoption of the amendment, and it was agreed to—yeas 91, nays 3.

The votes in the negative were those of Messrs. Cornyn, David Evans, and Porter.

Mr. Smyser immediately offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill, as early as practicable, making provision for the mode and manner of submitting the question to the people, at the fall election, which was agreed to.

This disposes of this great question, so far as the Legislature is concerned. It is now left to the consideration and decision of that great body—the people—from whom all power does and ought to emanate. They will have until October next to make their decision.

In the Senate, to day, the bill in relation to the attachment of salaries again came up, on the motion of Mr. Crabb, and after considerable discussion, the question was taken upon the final passage of the bill, when the vote was found to stand—yeas 15, nays 16. So the bill was lost.

On motion of Mr. Crabb, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to annul the marriage contract between Edward Middleton and Edwardina, his wife.

Mr. Crabb proceeded to address the Senate on the subject, reading and commenting upon the evidence, at considerable length.

Before he had concluded, the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives to listen to the reading of General Jackson's Farewell Address; immediately after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Meek, Chairman of the Committee of Vice and Immorality, to whom the bill for the relief of the Seventh day Baptists was referred, made a report at length, on the subject of the observance of the Sabbath, and against the passage of the Senate bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of public bills, of which there was a calendar printed.

The first, an act regulating the carrying of passengers on the Philadelphia and Columbia rail road, was taken up and passed. This bill allows the State to carry the passengers herself.

The hour of twelve o'clock having arrived, the Speaker and members of the Senate were introduced by Messrs. Jackson and Bent, a Committee on the part of the House; and in a few minutes the Governor and Heads of Departments were introduced by the same Committee.

The "Farewell Address" was then read by the Clerks in an eloquent and appropriate manner, from a "little book" in which it was found bound with other works.

After the Senate had retired, the House adjourned.

More Full Details of the Burning of the Steamer Orline St. John.

BALTIMORE, March 12—P. M.

The Montgomery (Alabama) Journal received by to night's Southern mail contains a full account of the burning of the steamer Orline St. John, a brief account of which you received on Saturday last. The boat was burnt about four miles below Montgomery.

It is supposed that there were about one hundred and twenty passengers on board at the time of the disaster, many of whom, in the consternation of the moment, rushed headlong into the river, and were drowned—others, who clung to the burning boat, perished in the flames, or were crushed by the falling guards.

The scene was indeed heart rending. A number of ladies threw themselves into the river—others were burnt to death.

Among those drowned were Mrs. Hall, who jumped into the river with her daughter in her arms. The clerk of the boat, Mr. Meaher, came very near losing his life in his noble effort to save her and her child.

The only article saved from the wreck was the trunk of Col. Preston.

There were among the passengers a number who had just returned from California. They lost their all.

Col. Price, U. S. Agent, on his return from California, lost all his baggage, together with $250,000 belonging to the Government. He fortunately escaped with his life.

Mr. Maul, the clerk of the Farmer, and a returned Californian, were very severely injured.

Mr. F. H. Brooke, of Mobile, who was reported lost, is saved.

Mr. Noland lost $10,000, and Mr. Schmidt a large sum, in addition to the heavy loss of Mr. Price. A portion of the sum in the charge of Mr. Price, consisted of California gold, and was locked up in a safe. There is a strong probability that it will be recovered.

The register of passengers was lost. The clerk of the boat furnishes the following list, as far as ascertained, of those who perished:

Mrs. Hall and daughter, supposed to belong to Augusta, Georgia; Mrs. Vaughan, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. McCain, Mrs. Haley, Mrs. Wright, and one or two other ladies. Mr. McCain, of South Carolina; J. B. Carson, and son, of Dallas county; Judge Lindsay, of Mobile; Thos. Stephens, Printer, of Camden; and four other passengers, names unknown.

In addition, Hugh Hughes, second mate; Peter Steward; Easter, Chambermaid, the second cook, and eight negroes, were lost.

The remainder of the crew were all saved.

Another account says fifty lives were lost. Many of the passengers are still missing.

Upwards of $600,000 in money was lost.

Sailing of the U. S. M. Steamer Georgia, with 650 Passengers.

Six hundred passengers leave the city to day, in the Georgia, for California. Coming events ever cast their shadows before them, and therefore uncouth forms, dressed in the most unimaginable garments have been displayed in the streets of New York. Unmanly boots, dusty as if they had been to all the *placers*, beards long as if they had been in the mimbres, and rough as if they had been last shaven by a Pimo or Maricopa, met one at every turning between Wall street and the office of the Steam Navigation Company.

Trunks, carpet bags and sea chests seemed to have a passion to move, and stranger yet bandboxes and parasols had a tendency towards the North River. What India in the days of Warren Hastings was to Great Britain, California is likely to be to us. As the English called the returned East Indians, Nabobs, and imagined that gold and curry had made them yellow and bilious, we shall have to coin a name for those from our El Dorado, and fancy that the persons we knew not long since in the streets of New York, very ordinary and common place, have dug out of the quartz of California, new psychological characteristics.

Every class of society was represented. Law, Medicine, and Divinity, sent their foster children. Strong handed laborers were at an early hour upon the wharf, and men apparently almost in the death throe, overcome by cupidity, were prepared for a voyage whence they could never be expected to return. Officers of the Army and Navy stood around the bows, and such a medley of baggage and "plunder" covered the decks, that the cleansing of the Augean Stables appeared an easy task compared with the stowage of this "indigested mass."

The population of California must be increasing beyond all measure, when we remember that one port, in one day, is able to send forth six hundred colonists. Verily the myth of Minerva springing armed and matured from the brain of Jove, is being realized, and a dragon's brood of fighting men is rising behind us on the Pacific.—*New York Express.*

A distressing accident, as we learn, occurred at Pt. Pleasant, Va., on Saturday last. Two gentlemen, one a son, the other a son in law of Gen. Beale, (the Representative in Congress from the 14th district, we believe) and a young lady, had been taking an excursion in a skiff and were returning, and when near Pt. Pleasant the skiff was capsized by the swells of a steam boat.

Gen. Beale's son was drowned, and also a faithful negro servant who plunged into the river to rescue the drowning persons. The other gentleman and the young lady were saved. A sister of Mr. Beale's, who was on the shore, was only restrained from plunging in by being forcibly held by some bystanders.—*Wheeling Gaz., March* 14.

California Counties.

The following are the names of the counties, as set forth in the bill subdividing the State into counties, and establishing the seats of justice therein:—San Diego, Los Angelos, Santa Barbara, San Louis Obispo, Monterey, Branciforte, San Francisco, Santa Clare, Mount Diabolo, Marin, Sonoma, Solona, Yolo, Mendocinio, Sacramento, Coloma, Sutter, Bute, Yuba, Colusi, Shasta, Trinity, Calvereas, Tuolumne, Mariposa—twenty five in number.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS IN CALIFORNIA.

The salaries of the officers of the present Senate have been fixed—

J F Howe, Secretary........	$28	per day.
W B Olds, Assistant Secretary	22	"
Mr Dexter, Engrossing Clerk,	22	"
Mr Luckitt, Enrolling Clerk..	22	"
Austen, Serg't at Arms......	22	"
Mr. Russell, Door Keeper....	20	"

Those of the officers of the House have been fixed at about the same rates.

The New Orleans Crescent says that several of the public journals of Texas denounce in no measured terms, the resolutions passed by the Legislature, recommending the people to hold elections for delegates to the Nashville Convention. The Galveston Journal says:

"When the people want to send delegates to Nashville, or any other place, they will find means of doing so probably without diverting the attention of the Legislature from its legitimate business."

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Charleston, March 8.

D. Hammond has been convicted at Columbia, on the charge of murdering his father.

Laboring men get $100 per month and lodgings at San Francisco.

The quantity of Candles exported from Cincinnati during the six months ending on the 1st inst. was 38,568 boxes. During the same period the exports of Soap amounted to 10,587 boxes—being an increase over the exports of both these articles, during the corresponding six months of 1849, of fifty per cent.

Among the advertisements in the English papers are announcements of *portable hot baths*, which are carried and administered in any place within ten miles of London.

A new paper, called the "*Bull Frog,*" lately "jumped into" the New Orleans *Crescent* office, and received the following welcome:

"The Bull Frog."—Under this title, we notice the appearance of a sprightly little seventy by nine, published semi monthly at Marshall, Illinois, by C. A. Morgan, and G. W. Lagow. Its motto, "Look before you leap," it vivaciously inculcates editorially. It will do. Success to you, Bull Frog! there's room for you—jump in among us!

☞ Dr. McLane's Great Remedy for the Liver Complaint.—The proprietors of this celebrated medicine, are in daily receipt of the most gratifying testimonials as to the excellence of this remedy. Dr. McLane's Pill, in cases which had been given up as incurable by the most skilful physicians, have been cured immediately, so soon as these Pills have been administered. These certificates have been published, and have been so numerous, that it is now an established fact, that McLane's Liver Pills are the best medicine ever offered for the cure of Hepatic derangement.—Lose no time, therefore, ye that suffer under that worst of scourges, the Liver Complaint, but hasten to purchase and use these pills.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., No. 60, corner of Fourth and Wood st., Pittsburgh. mr16-d&w1wS

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.

feb26-d&w1yT

MARRIED,

On the 11th of March, by Rev. A. M. Bryan, Capt. S. G. Srodes, of Beaver, Pa., to Miss Jane A. Shofer, of Charlestown, Va.

DIED,

At his late residence, Philadelphia, on the 11th inst., in the 60th year of his age, Nathaniel Burt, long and extensively known as a highly respectable merchant of that city.

☞ **Rev. T. C. Teasdale** will deliver his parting benediction to the Grant Street Baptist Church, on Sunday next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

On Monday following he will take his departure for Springfield, Ill., where he has been called by the unanimous consent of the Church. May he ever be useful is the prayer of many.

☞ **House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders.**—The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, friendly to the establishment of such an institution, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting, to be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst., at 7 o'clock.

ALEXANDER M. WATSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office, on Fourth street, above Wood. mr19

SAMUEL McKELVY,

MANUFACTURER OF CAST STEEL, and No. 1 and No. 2 American Blister Steel. Also—Best Cast Steel Files, of all sizes; and Blacksmith and Shoe Rasps, always on hand and for sale, either at his "Eagle Steel Works," O'Hara street, Fifth Ward, or at the office in the Iron Store of BOLLMANS & GARRISON, foot of Wood street, Pittsburgh.
mr19-d1m

Rail Road Work.

THE Chartiers Coal Company will receive proposals up to Thursday, March 28, for grading and building the superstructure of four miles of their Rail Road up Chartiers Creek; also, for building two Bridges over Chartiers Creek. Plans and specifications may be seen at their office in Penn street, Pittsburgh. Z. W. REMINGTON,
mr19-td Manager.

1850!

TO TRAVELERS.

Pennsylvania Rail Roads and Canal.

Two Daily Lines Express Packet Boats,

(Exclusively for Passengers.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THE PACKETS

Of this Line will leave as follows, viz:

Louisiana......	T. Leech, master..	Tuesday morning;
Buckeye State.	H. Truby, "	Tuesday night;
Keystone State.	Thompson, "	Wednesday mor'g;
Iowa..........	A. Craig, "	Wednesday night;
Kentucky......	J. L. Elliott, "	Thursday morning;
Indiana........	P. Beebey, "	Thursday night;
Ohio...........	L. Creighton, "	Friday morning.

A Packet will leave every Morning and Evening throughout the season.

Fare—Ten Dollars through.
Time—Sixty Hours.

For passage apply to W SUTCH,
Monongahela House,
mr19 or D LEECH & Co. Canal Basin

LARD—74 bbls No 1 Leaf;
15 kgs do do; rec'd per Pilot No 2, and for sale by
mr19 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

BACON—39 casks ass'd, prime quality, rec'd per Pilot No 2, for sale by
mr19 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

WOOL & YARN—3 sacks Wool;
27 doz Tow and Flax Yarn; for sale by [mr19] RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

TEA—10 hf chests fine Powchong Tea; for sale by
mr19 C H GRANT, 41 Water st

BACON & LARD—5 casks Sides;
1 do Hog Round;
1 do Hams;
18 bbls No 1 Lard;
6 do Grease; to arrive on the steamer Caledonia, for sale by
mr19 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

SODA ASH—20 casks in store and for sale by
mr19 HARDY, JONES & CO

CIGARS—110,000 Common, in store and for sale by
mr19 HARDY, JONES & CO

TOBACCO—8 bbls Smoking, for sale by
mr19 HARDY, JONES & CO

KENTUCKY JEAN—1 case rec'd on consignment and for sale by C ARBUTHNOT,
mr19 No 89 Wood st

GUM SUSPENDERS—200 doz Men's and 100 doz Boys', rec'd and for sale by
mr19 C ARBUTHNOT

COTTON HOSIERY—A fine assortment for sale by
mr19 C ARBUTHNOT

GINGHAMS—A few cases Scotch and Domestic, for sale by [mr19] C ARBUTHNOT

BACON—212 pieces Round, for sale by
mr19 WICK & McCANDLESS

BEANS—13 sacks rec'd and for sale by
mr19 WICK & McCANDLESS

BROOMS—200 doz ass'd sizes, for sale by
mr19 WICK & McCANDLESS

CHOCOLATE—26 bxs for sale by
mr19 WICK & McCANDLESS

SCYTHE SNEATHS—95 doz Patent;
44 " Common; for sale by
mr19 WICK & McCANDLESS

VENISON HAMS—3 casks rec'd per steamer Ben West, for sale by
mr19 WM BAGALEY & CO

CLOVER SEED—12 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
mr19 WM BAGALEY & CO

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls rec'd and for sale by
mr19 WM BAGALEY & CO

LARD—5 bbls and 15 kegs in store and for sale by
mr19 WM BAGALEY & CO

MOLASSES—25 bbls S H, just rec'd and for sale by
mr19 WM BAGALEY & CO

TO LET,

A GOOD two story Frame STORE HOUSE, 18 by 30 feet, situated on the Youghiogheny Slack Water, eight miles above McKeesport, and seven miles below West Newton; located on the depot where Adamsburgh, Greensburgh, Jacksonville, Harrison City, together with the surrounding country people, come in to take boats or passage to the city of Pittsburgh.

For further information enquire of John Seanor, at the corner of Second and Smithfield, or at the residence of the subscriber. A. GUTHRIE,
mr19-w3t* Sewickley tp., Westmoreland co.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, will meet at Harriottsville, on Second Monday, 8th of April, for the purpose of electing one President, five Managers, and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.
mr19-d1&w2t HARMAR DENNY, Pres't.
Washington Reporter copy 3t. and charge Gaz.

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 Joseph Painter, of the township of East Deer, 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 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.

A. Pillar, Wm. Haslett, M. Tobin, P Weaver, A. L. McMillen, John Y. C. Bell, A. Bigors, J. Crawford, J. A. Bell, Wm. Hamilton, Jacob Smith, Benjamin Harbeson. mr19-d3t*

CANAL BOAT FURNITURE—I have on hand a large assortment of Bunk Frames, Swinging berths, Mattrasses, Comforts, Quilts, Pillows, Sheets, Slips and every article wanted for Canal Boats. WM NOBLE,
mr18-d3t Opposite Bank of Pittsburgh

Wall Paper Warehouse,

NO. 47, MARKET STREET, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. THOMAS PALMER would respectfully call the attention of his friends and customers, to his present extensive and general stock of merchandize. It will be found to comprise every description of American and French Wall Paper and Border for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Bed Chambers, Counting Rooms, &c., ranging from 12½ cents to $2 a piece. So great a diversity of prices and qualities can hardly fail to suit the circumstances and tastes of purchasers who may favor with their patronage, the old established stand on Market street.
mr18-d3m

J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, March 12, 1850.

COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio and Java;
Candles—40 bxs mould, dipped, and sperm;
Cheese—160 bxs Cream and English Dairy;
Cords—20 doz Hemp and Manilla;
Cassia—50 Matts;
Cloves—½ barrel;
Cigars—50 M Common and half Spanish;
Fish—25 brls and half brls Mackerel and Salmon;
Glass—50 bxs assorted sizes;
Hams—1200 Prime Venison;
" 1600 Sugar Cured;
Indigo—100 lbs S F and Manilla;
Ink—16 doz Harrisons Black and Copying;
Molasses—25 brls N Orleans;
" 15 half brls Sugar House;
Mustard—20 doz assorted canisters;
Maccaroni—50 lbs Italian;
Vermacilli—60 lbs do
Nails—200 kegs assorted;
Pickles—5 doz jars assorted;
Peaches—30 bushels halves;
Paper—50 reams assorted;
Prunes—100 lbs Bordeaux;
Soap—50 bxs Rosin and Cast Steel;
Sugar—10 hhds N Orleans and Clarified;
Tea—60 packages Green and Black;
Tobacco—20 bxs 12, 5, & 1 lb lump;
Wash Boards—60 doz patent Zink;
For sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO
mr18 Corner of Fifth and Wood sts.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale one two story Frame House—three rooms and kitchen with a good cellar under all—lot 20 feet front, 60 feet deep, located on Esplanade street, Allegheny City. Title made good to the purchaser. Price low.
Inquire at No. 35 Wood street. JOHN BEST.
mr18

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER—Printing paper of various sizes always on hand or made to order. Manilla, Shoe, and Tea Paper; Straw and Rag Wrapping Paper, Cap and Post Writing Paper, for sale, wholesale and retail by W P MARSHALL,
mr18 85 Wood st.

PIG LEAD—6000 lbs Soft Galena Lead, for sale by
mr18 C H GRANT.

REFINED SUGARS—126 brls crushed, powdered, and clarified, for sale by
J A HUTCHISON & CO.,
mr18 Agents for the St. Louis Refinery.

CLARIFIED SYRUP—21 barrels for sale by
mr18 J A HUTCHISON & CO.

PLASTER PARIS—15 brls Plaster Paris;
3 brls Stucco Plaster, for sale by [mr18] S F VON BONNHORST & CO

MOULD CANDLES—50 bxs Cincinnati, for sale by
mr18 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BACON—15 casks shoulders, a prime article, just received on consignment, for sale by
GEORGE COCHRAN,
No 25 Wood street.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND RICE—
162 hhds prime N O Sugar;
3 brls Loaf Sugar;
9 brls S H Molasses;
12 tierces Rice, landing from steamer Amazonia, and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE,
mr18 160 Liberty street.

SODA ASH—16 casks Kurtz's brand, for sale by
JOHN BEST.
mr18 No 35, Wood street.

Sellers' Cough Syrup—"Without a Rival"

Pittsburgh, (5th Ward,) Feb. 25th, 1850.

MR R E SELLERS—On the 1st ult., I caught a very severe cold. The night following I went to bed earlier than usual, yet notwithstanding I had slept none the night before, my cough was so severe that I could not sleep, neither could those in the room with me. The person sleeping with me was so much annoyed by my coughing that he got up and went to a drug store and bought a bottle of your Cough Syrup, *one dose* of which, to my great astonishment, stopped my cough as if by magic. I went to work in the morning, and am now quite well. Yours, &c.,
John Dean.

I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the above circumstances, and that the statement given is true.
A Johnson,
Corner O'Hara and Quarry streets, 5th Ward.

☞ Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and sold by Druggists generally in the two cities and vicinity. mr18

SOAP—50 bxs Cincinnati in store.
mr14 STUART & SILL

CANDLES—25 bxs No 1 dipped in store.
mr14 STUART & SILL

Insolvent Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, for my discharge as an insolvent debtor, and that said Court has appointed Saturday, the sixth day of April, 1850, at 10 o'clock a m, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where all persons will show cause, if any they have, why I shall not be discharged according to law.
JOHN REED.
mr13-d3t Plum Township.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Edwards, Jones & Co, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 13th inst, by the withdrawal of W F Jones from the concern.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners.
R. EDWARDS,
W. F. JONES,
N. MATTHEWS,
A. P. OSGOOD.

THE subscribers will continue the manufacture of Platform Scales, Locks of various kinds, Latches &c, under the firm of R. EDWARDS & CO, and they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.—Warehouse, in Irvin's Row, Water st, below Ferry.
R. EDWARDS,
N. MATTHEWS,
mr16-d1w&w3 A. P. OSGOOD.

CARPET WAREHOHSE,

No 75, Fourth Street.

W. M'CLINTOCK is now constantly receiving his Spring Stock of CARPET OIL CLOTHS, Trimmings, &c., comprising in part the following, viz:

OIL CLOTHS.
Extra Super Royal Velvet Pile Carpets,
" " " Tapestry "
English and American Brussels "
Extra Superfine Imperial 3 ply "
Superfine " " "
OIL CLOTHS.

ALSO,

Superfine Ingrain Carpets,
Extra fine "
Fine "
Common, all wool, "
" cotton "
4-4, ¾ and ½ Tap Ven Car.
4-4, ¾ and ½ Twill'd Carp.
4-4, ¾, ½ and 2-4 plain Car.
List and Rag Carpets,
9-4 Painted Cotton Carpets.

Also.

8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4, 4-4 and ¾ Oil Cloths;
6-4, 5-4, 4-4, and ¾ Matting;
18 inch patent Oil Cloths for stairs.

Coach Trimmings.

Blue and Drab Cloths;
Crimson Plush;
Coach Oil Cloths;
Damasks for Linings;
Watered Moreins.

Also,

Buff Holland for W Shades;
Transparent "
French transp. "
Venetian Blinds;
Bunting for Flags;
7-4 and 6-4 Table Linen;
Russia Crash;
Scotch Diapers;
Brown Linen Napkins;
German Oil Cloth Table Covers;

Extra super patent Chenille Rugs;
Superfine do do Rugs;
" Tufted Rugs;
Fine "
Common "
Extra Wilton
Common do "
Chenille Door Mats;
Tufted "
Sheep Skin "
Adelaid "

Also,

Extra printed piano covers
" table "
Embossed Piano "
" Table "
Printed woolen "
Embossed Stand "
Linen and worsted "
Damask Stair Linen;
Turkey Red Chintzes;
Chintze Bordering;
English Oil Cloth Table Covers;
Brown Linen crumb cloths
Woolen "
Brass Stair Rods;
Stair Druggets;
Carpet Bindings;
Jute and Coco Mats;
Alicant and Skeleton Mats;
5-4 and 4-4 Green Oil Cloth for Blinds;
Huckaback Diaper;

ALSO,

Sheet Oil Cloths from the most approved English and American manufacturers from 12 to 24 feet in width, which will be cut to fit rooms, halls, and vestibules of any size or shape.

The undersigned having imported direct from England, his Velvet Pile and Tapestry CARPETS. These Carpets, which are of the latest and most elegant styles and patterns, and of the most gorgeous colors, will be sold at prices as low as they can be purchased for in any of the eastern cities.

ALSO,

Having the largest assortment of the richest and most fashionable BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS which far surpasses in quality and cheapness of price, any assortment ever before brought to this city. He also invites Steamboat Men and Coach Manufacturers to his large and well selected assortment of TRIMMINGS, and other articles necessary in their business.

The undersigned is also agent for the only Stair Rod Manufactory in Philadelphia, and is prepared to sell lower than can be purchased elsewhere in this city.
mr16 WM. M'CLINTOCK.

Handsome Country Residence for Sale.

THAT beautiful brick house, with about one acre of ground, well supplied with fruit trees and shrubbery, situate on the Ohio river, in the lower part of Allegheny city, now in the occupancy of Saml M Wickersham, Esq. Possession given April 1st.

For particulars and terms apply to
WILLIAMS & SHINN,
mr12-3wd Fourth above Smithfield sts.

TO LET—The store on Market st, next door to First, will be rented low to a good tenant, and possession given immediately. For terms apply to
mr18-dtf WALTER BRYANT, 133 Liberty st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE!

Lessee and Manager..............C. S. PORTER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette..........50 cents.
Second and Third Tiers..............25 "
Gallery (for colored persons)........25 "
Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Last night of the engagement of MR. ADDAMS.
On Tuesday, March 19, will be presented
HAMLET.
Hamlet..................Mr. A. A. Addams.
Laertes.........................Mr. Taylor.
Queen....................Mrs. H. Nichols.
Ophelia..........................Mrs. Frary.

☞ Dance, by Mrs. Frary.
To conclude with the
IRISH TUTOR.
Dr. O'Toole.....................Mr. Lubey.
Mary.............................Mrs. Frary.

☞ Wednesday—Benefit of Mr. Addams.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.

Apollo Hall, Fourth Street.

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public in general, that he has, at great trouble and expense, succeeded in establishing a Museum in this city. The collection of curiosities is exceedingly extensive, embracing an endless variety of the rare and curious works of nature, as well as of art.

Those who have seen it, have pronounced it as second only to Barnum's celebrated establishment in New York. The great study of the Proprietor has been to bring together such things as are calculated not only to gratify the eye, but also to improve the taste, and to afford instruction to the minds of the young as well as old, and to render it every way worthy of the attention of an intelligent and moral community like ours. This object the Proprietor fully believes he has attained, and he relies with confidence upon the patronage of a liberal public, to sustain this new enterprise, which is acknowledged by all to be a desideratum very much needed in this city. Persons disposed to make donations of curiosities to the Museum, will please give their history, with names of donors, which shall have a conspicuous place in the Museum.

The Museum will be open daily, from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning, and from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening from 7 to 10 o'clock.

Admittance, 25 cents—children under 12 years of age, half price. Season tickets to be had at the Museum.

Museum open this day.
mr14 BENJAMIN WEST MORRIS, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

160 doz. Fine Shirts, at Auction.

On Friday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, by catalogue, on 90 days credit on sums over $100 for approved endorsed paper—

160 dozen Fine Shirts, embracing the choicest assortment offered to dealers for some time, comprising super York Mill Muslin Shirts, extra linen bosoms, collars, &c; broad and narrow plaits, fine muslin shirts, run plaits, yoke neck and French sleeve; English long cloth shirts, L B & C, open work; fine muslin shirts, L B & C, fashionable broad plaits; do do do L B & C, needle worked do do, do do do L B & C, 5 row French embroidered bosoms; L B & C shirts; R P and stitched; muslin shirts with linen bosoms and collars.
mr19 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

Spring Goods and Fashions for 1850.

P. DELANY, TAILOR.

NO. 49, LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HAS just opened his Spring Stock, consisting of every description of GOODS suitable for city trade. The Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings have been selected with great care from the latest importations, and comprise a part of every thing that is new and handsome for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR. The assortment of Vestings is unusually large and varied, both in style and quality, and cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other establishment in this city, either in QUALITY, QUANTITY, OR PRICE.

Also, a new style of TWEED CASSIMERE, adapted for Business Coats and Pants. Summer Goods of every description, such as Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Italian Cloths, Drap d'Etes, &c. The entire stock will favorably compare with any stock of goods opened heretofore in Pittsburgh.

Mr. J. C. WATTS' well known skill and taste as a Cutter, will prove an ample guarantee to all who may favor this establishment with their orders, that they will have as good and fashionable work as can be produced by any house in the East, and at much LOWER prices, as have been acknowledged by many who have tried both. I would further state, that I will furnish as good and fashionable Goods as can be found in the Eastern market, and at much lower prices.

READY MADE CLOTHING

A large and general assortment of ready made clothing is on hand, made in the present Spring Fashions, comprising Dress, Frock and Business Coats of the latest style, made of French, English, and American Cloths, of all fashionable colors. PANTALOONS of every description of plain and fancy Cassimeres of the latest style; Cloths, Sattinet and Summer Goods, Vests of the best Satins and silks; plain and fancy Marseilles; Cloths, Cashmere, &c; and other articles in the Clothing line. All Garments made at 49 are warranted to be cut and made in a good workmanlike style, and will be sold low for cash.

☞ None but the BEST OF WORKMEN employed, and full wages paid. All Garments made to order as above, warranted.

☞ Wholesale purchasers will find the stock at 49 a most desirable one to select a cheap and beautiful assortment from. [mar14-tf] P. DELANY.

For Sale,

A FARM, on the Ohio River, about 80 miles below Wheeling, in Ohio, containing 300 acres, 100 first rate river bottom, about 200 acres under fence, good dwelling house, barn, a fine orchard, and other improvements. This farm will be sold low, and is one of the most desirable on the river. For further particulars enquire of WM H JOHNSTON, 112 2nd st.
mr16

Sherlock on Divine Providence.

SECOND American edition. 1 vol. 12mo. 226 pp.; well printed on fine white paper. This hitherto very scarce and exceedingly valuable work has just been published by J. L. Read. It is recommended by several of the clergymen of this city, of different denominations; and in one week nearly 400 copies have been circulated in Pittsburgh and suburbs.

Orders for the work are invited.

☞ Usual discount to wholesale purchasers. Retail price, $1.

For sale at the Methodist Book Depository.
R. HOPKINS, Agent.

SUPERIOR MOULD CANDLES—Patterson & Son's brand, in small boxes, 12 lbs each, to afford families an opportunity of ascertaining their superiority. For sale at the corner of Robinson and Federal streets' Allegheny, by [mr16-d3t*] FRANCIS HART.

CORN—300 bus rec'd, and for sale by
mr15 W A JOHNSTON, 112 5th st

OATS—200 bus for sale by
mr16 W H JOHNSTON

MESS BEEF—In store, and for sale by
mr16 W H JOHNSTON

SUGAR CURED HAMS—3 tres superior just rec'd and for sale by [mr16] WICK & McCANDLESS

TIMOTHY SEED—4 bbls just rec'd, and for sale by
mr16 WICK & McCANDLESS

N O SUGAR—200 hhds just rec'd, and for sale by
mr16 W BAGALEY & CO

TURPENTINE—10 bbls on hand and for sale by
mr18 W BAGALEY & CO

N O MOLASSES—1000 bbls in store and for sale by
mr10 W BAGALEY & CO

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls rec'd and for sale by
mr16 W BAGALEY & CO

MOLASSES—60 bbls in oak, for sale by
mr16 STUART & SILL

SUGAR—Superior N O Sugar for sale by
mr16 STUART & SILL

BACON—Hams, 3000 lbs city cured; shoulders, 4000 do do; sides, 7000 do do, in store and for sale by
mr16 SELLERS & NICOLS

FLOUR—150 bbls S F Flour, 60 do extra family do, just rec'd and for sale by
mr16 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO

LOAF SUGAR—100 bbls ass'd Nos rec'd and for sale by mr16 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO

CRAB CIDER—10 bbls superior, 5 hf do, for sale by
mr16 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO

DRIED PEACHES—10 bus d peaches, for sale by
mr16 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO

SUGAR—26 hhds N O Sugar, in store and for sale by
mr16 S & W HARBAUGH

MOLASSES—40 bbls N O, just rec'd and for sale by
mr10 S & W HARBAUGH

RICE—10 tres in store and for sale by
mr16 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED PEACHES—200 bus prime Ohio halves in store and for sale by [mr16] S & W HARBAUGH

WINDOW GLASS—600 bxs ass'd sizes, rec'd and for sale by mr16 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—48 bbls, 7 hf do No 1, now landing from stmr Fort Pitt, for sale by
mr16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BACON—19 hhds assorted, now landing from stmr Fort Pitt, for sale by
mr16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FEATHERS—On hand, for sale by
mr16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

WHITE BEANS—For sale by
mr16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

SODA ASH—15 casks Soda Ash rec'd and for sale by
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
mr16 No. 144, Liberty street.

CORN—100 sacks Prime Corn in store, for sale by
mr16 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

BUTTER—20 kegs No 1 Butter in store, for sale by
mr16 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

LARD—50 kegs No 1 Lard in store, for sale by
mr16 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

SUGAR & MOLASSES—50 hhds N O Sugar;
55 brls N O Molasses;
13 do Battle ground S H do.
in store, for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

BACON—37 casks Sides just received and for sale by
A. CULBERTSON,
mr16 145 Liberty street.

MADDER—1500 lbs superior, for sale by
J. KIDD & CO.,
mr16 No. 60 Wood st.

LAMPBLACK—30 barrels, for sale by
mr16 J. KIDD & Co.

SAND PAPER—500 reams, Smith patent, for sale by
mr16 J. KIDD & CO.

BLUE VITRIOL—900 pounds for sale by
mr16 J KIDD & CO.

INDIGO—300 pounds in store and for sale by
mr16 J. KIDD & CO.

MOLASSES—200 brls plantation, (oak cooperage); 30 brls Sugar House, for sale by
mr16 C. H GRANT.

RAISINS—55 boxes bunch raisins;
40 half boxes do do, for sale by
mr16 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

GUNNY BAGS—116 Gunny Bags, for sale by
mr16 C H GRANT

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS—A. A Mason & Co, Market st, have opened an invoice of superior California blankets, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at much less prices than in former lots. mr16

CHEESE—100 bxs W R, in store and for sale by
mr16 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—20 bbls, 90 kgs No 1 rec'd, and for sale by
mr15 S & W HARBAUGH

TALLOW—20 bbls prime, rec'd and for sale by
mr15 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—30 bbls superior extra fam; 70 do extra family; 10 bbls Rye do, in store and for sale by
mr14 STUART & SILL

CORN—100 bus Yellow, in store, and for sale by
mr14 STUART & SILL

CHEESE—300 bxs Cream and W R, in store and for sale by mr14 STUART & SILL

BACON SHOULDERS—6 cks just rec'd and for sale by mr14 HARDY, JONES & CO

BACON—19 cks to arrive on stmr Fort Pitt, for sale by mr14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD—48 bbls No 1 to arrive on stmr Fort Pitt, for sale by mr14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

STEAM BOATS

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE

STEAM PACKET LINE.

ENCOURAGED by the liberal patronage extended to all regular and well conducted Lines, the owners of the following fine steamers have arranged them into a Line between Pittsburgh and Louisville.

One of the boats will positively leave Pittsburgh on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENING, at 6 o'clock—full or not full.

The first boat of the Line will start on Monday, February 25th.

Steamer Genesee..........Captain T. Moore.
" Z. Taylor.......... " M. Lucas.
" Hamburg.......... " J. Klinefelter.
" West Newton.......... " M. Bailey.
" Fairmount.......... " W. Ebbert.

For freight or passage apply to
feb11-3m GEO. B. MILTENBERGER, Agt

REGULAR SUNDAY PACKET

CINCINNATI,

Captain WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ.

This splendid boat was built by the owners of the steamer Isaac Newton, and others, for the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Packet trade, and will commence making her regular trips in the line, on SUNDAY, the 17th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
feb9 G B MILTENBERGER, Agt

PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING PACKET.

The splendid fast running steamer LOUIS McLANE, W. S. Conwell, master, (having undergone a thorough repair,) will run hereafter as a regular packet between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jan4 W. B. WHEELER, Agent.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine steamer
PARIS,
Smith, master, will leave for above port on this day, the 19th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mr19 J NEWTON JONES, Agt

REGULAR LOUISVILLE PACKET.

The splendid fast running steamer
FARMER,
Benedict, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Wednesday, the 20th March, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mr19 G B MILTENBERGER.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fine new and stanch steamer
NAVIGATOR,
Wm. Dean, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on this urday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mr19 G B MILTENBERGER, Agt

FOR CINCINNATI.

The splendid steamer
MONONGAHELA.
Capt. D. Stone, will leave for above and intermediate ports, Wednesday, 20th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in place of the New England No. 2.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mr19 G B MILTENBERGER, Agt

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

The splendid fast steamer
AMAZONIA,
McBride, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 19th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mar19 J C PETTIGREW, Agt.

FOR MEMPHIS, DIRECT.

The entirely new and staunch steamer
MILTON,
John B. Davis, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 4 P. M.

The Milton will receipt for freight to New Orleans, with privilege of reshipping at or below Cincinnati.

For freight, &c., apply on board or to
mr19 GEO B MILTENBERGER, Agent.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.

The splendid steamer
PENNSYLNANIA,
R. C. Gray, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Monday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mal6 J N JONES, Agt

FOR NASHVILLE.

The splendid steamer FORT PITT, Miller, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Monday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

FOR NASHVILLE.

The splendid fast passenger packet
LOYAL HANNA,
Kinney, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board. mr14

FOR MARIETTA, POMEROY, KANAWHA, AND GALLIPOLIS.

The splendid fast running steamer
REVEILLE,
Goff, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports Saturday, the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
mr1 PETTIGREW & CO, Agts

FOR THE WABASH RIVER.

The fine fast running steamer
OHIO,
Stoops, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Monday, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
mar19. W. B. WHEELER, Agent.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The splendid steamer
GENEVA,
Wilkins, Master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Saturday, the 16th inst. D. WILKINS, Agent.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid steamer
MT. VERNON,
Kountz master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on this day, the 15th, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. mr14

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fine new light draught steamer
KENTUCKY,
Maclean, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on this day, the 15th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ The steam boat Kentucky will carry articles of Pittsburgh manufacture, to Cincinnati and Louisville, for 8 cents per 100 lbs., this trip.

For freight or passage apply on board.
mr15 ARMSTRONG & CROZER, Agts

FEATHERS—12 sks to arrive on stmr Fort Pitt, for sale by mr14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BEANS—3 bbls to arrive on stmr Fort Pitt, for sale by mr14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CHEESE—124 bxs W R, for sale by
mr14 WICK & McCANDLESS.

COD FISH—14 drums, for sale low by
mr14 C H GRANT, 41 Water st

ROLL BUTTER—10 bxs fresh in cloths, rec'd and for sale by mr14 J B CANFIELD

SUGAR—14 hhds, just recd, and for sale by
mr14 J B CANFIELD

CORN BROOMS—50 doz in store, and for sale by
mr14 BREYFOGLE & CLARK

BEAVER BUCKETS—25 doz in store and for sale by mr14 BREYFOGLE & CLARK.

SHELLED CORN—1600 bus rec'd, and for sale by
mr13 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FLOUR—50 bbls extra family Flour for sale by
mr14 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CHEESE—300 bxs W R; 100 do cream; in store and for sale by mr14 R DALZELL & CO

ROLL BUTTER—7 bbls roll rec'd, and for sale by
mr14 R DALZELL & CO

BACON SHOULDERS—7 cks in store, and for sale by mr14 R DALZELL & CO

Paper Hangings.

SPRING SELECTION.—Will be received, by first canal shipments, a new and choice assortment of Wall Paper, of the latest French and Eastern styles, in gold, chamois, oak, plain and high colors.
W. P. MARSHALL, (late S. C. Hill,)
mr13 85 Wood street

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between S. B. Bushfield and John McGill, under the firm of S. B. Bushfield & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled by S. B. Bushfield, at the old stand, No. 220 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
S. B. BUSHFIELD,
March 1, 1850. JOHN McGILL.

S. B. BUSHFIELD and GEORGE RICHARD will continue the Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Grocery business, at the old stand, No. 220 Liberty st, under the firm of S. B. BUSHFIELD & CO.
March 1, 1850—[mr12

SUGAR—9 hhds in store and for sale by
mr12 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

INDIGO—2 cases best Manilla, for sale by
mr12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO, 21 Wood st

Collars.

JUST rec'd, by Express, a lot of new style Needle Worked Collars, at the north east corner of Fourth and Market sts.
mr13 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

CHOCOLATE, BROMA, &c—100 bxs Norfolk Co. Chocolate; 100 bxs Baker's No. 1 do; 30 bxs Baker's Cocoa; 50 boxes Bakers Broma, just received and for sale by
WM BAGALEY & CO,
mr14 Agent for the Manufacturers.

MOULD CANDLES—70 brls No 1 rec'd, and for sale by mr14 WM BAGALEY & CO.

LARD OIL—70 brls winter strained rec'd, and for sale by, mr14 WM BAGALEY & CO.

ROSIN SOAP—200 bxs on hand, and for sale by
mr14 WM BAGALEY & CO.

BACON—19 cks Hams & Shoulders, for sale by
mr14 WM BAGALEY & CO.

BROOMS—140 doz Corn Brooms for sale by
mr14 WICK & McCANDLESS.

POTASH—8 cks Potash for sale by
mr14 WICK & McCANDLESS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just rec'd some new style Ribbon Cuffs, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts. mr1

BEANS—25 bu and 15 bbls, in store and for sale by
mr13 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

MACKEREL—100 bbls No 3 Large, Mass. inspect; in store and for sale by
mr12 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

CREAM CHEESE—100 bxs in store and for sale by
mr13 J B CANFIELD

SALERATUS—50 bxs and 6 casks, in store and for sale by [mr13] J B CANFIELD

SCORCHED SALTS—9 bbls for sale by
mr13 J B CANFIELD

BACON—135 pcs rec'd, and for sale by
mr13 WICK & McCANDLESS

LARD—15 bbls No 1 Leaf; 10 kgs do, in store and for sale by
mr13 WICK & McCANDLESS

TABLE SALT—35 bxs superior, for sale by
mr13 WICK & McCANDLESS

SEGARS—7000 Regalia Ortiz;
6000 do La Napoleon;
6000 do Corona;
5000 do Leon de Oro;
10,000 Puro Principe;
Together with a variety of other choice brands.
Also—Half Spanish and Common Segars, on consignment, and will be sold very low to close the invoice.
mr13

MOLASSES—56 bbls N O; 40 do S H, in store and for sale by
mr13 ARMSTRONG & CROZER