THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1850.

☞ Advertisers are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

☞ Philadelphia North American—Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

☞ Cincinnati Daily Gazette—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ Philadelphia Commercial List.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

Baltimore American.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ V. B. Palmer is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman, the Whig and Antimasonic County Committee of Correspondence met at the Court House. The following resolution was adopted, to wit:—

"Resolved, That the Whig and Antimasonic voters of the several Election Districts of Allegheny County be, and are hereby requested to meet at their usual places for holding elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of June next, then and there to elect two delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Said Convention to make the usual and necessary nominations for the ensuing October Elections, and also to appoint five delegates to represent the County in the State Convention, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June."

The primary meetings in the Townships to be held between the hours of two and five o'clock, (except Pitt and those in the Wards and Boroughs between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, P. M.

A HILANDS, Chairman.

Jno. E. Parke, Alex. Franklin, Thos. Steele, } Secretaries.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1850.

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

A letter having been published in the Journal of this city assailing Governor Johnston, and charging his brother, who has been nominated Consul to Glasgow, with intemperate habits, we deem it but an act of duty to say, that we have been informed by a highly respectable gentleman of this city, not a member of the Whig party, that he spent several weeks in Washington during the last winter, and was in daily intercourse with Mr. Johnston, the nominee to Glasgow, and that his habits as far as he could judge, were entirely correct.—Mr. Johnston, our informant asserts, is a gentleman in feeling and manners, and has not the slightest appearance of being a person of intemperate habits, and that he does not believe the charge to be founded on any tangible basis.

The same letter assails General Taylor in a manner calculated to render him ridiculous in the eyes of all men of intelligence and sense, who could be influenced by its invendoes. It charges that General Taylor has permitted Governor Johnston to exercise an undue influence over him, and that the appointments made in this State, through that influence, are "miserable," &c. Those who have not succeeded in obtaining office for themselves or friends, may think the appointments "miserable," but we have heard no complaints from the people, and we think it would be very difficult to show in what sense there is any force in the charge.

It mits the fact that the President has listened, with respect, to the advice of an able man, such as Gov. Johnston confessedly is, who has been so highly trusted and honored by the people of his native State, and there is nothing disparaging to his good sense, as a man, or his duty as first magistrate of the nation. It has always been said, with truth, of Gen. Taylor, that he possessed a peculiar tact in selecting his officers and advisers, and that to this rare and important faculty he owed much of his great success as a military chieftain. There is nothing in his appointments, or choice of advisers, since his inauguration, to destroy confidence in his judgment, and penetration into the character and abilities of others. He certainly evinced his usual tact in appreciating the value of Gov. Johnston's counsel, than whom there are few men in the State better fitted for a safe adviser.

We think, however, that much more interference in the appointments has been attributed to Gov. Johnston than the facts in the case authorize. We know that the disappointed aspirants are wont to turn the vials of their wrath upon the Governor, when, in nine cases out of ten, he had nothing to do with it. If men would reflect a moment, they would see that it is absolutely impossible for the President to satisfy the demands of the army of office seekers—that there must be some disappointed—and that the latter would display far more sense and manliness by yielding to their failure with cheerfulness, than by visiting their spleen upon the President, his Cabinet, the Governor, or any one else. For our part we are sick of this whining, and would advise those who indulge in it that it will never give them office or friends.

Vindication of the Cabinet.—We ask our readers who have been inclined to listen to the absurd rumors and malignant slanders concerning the Cabinet, to read the article we copy to day from the National Intelligencer. The deservedly high character of that paper, for candor and truth, gives to its declarations a weight of authority which scatters to the winds the innendoes of letter writers and telegraphic despatches. The Loco Focos, in and out of Congress, are laboring to overthrow the Cabinet, or destroy its influence, and they stop at nothing, however base or mean, to accomplish their object; and we are sorry to say they receive "aid and comfort" from some disappointed Whig office seekers, who measure their deservings and abilities by their own extravagant self esteem. As they have shown that their attachment to Whig principles was entirely of a "leaves and fish" character, they should hasten to unite their fortunes with the spoils party, which is famous for rewarding political renegades. All true, real Whigs, will be found standing by the Administration which they have created, until they have a tangible reason for withdrawing their confidence. They must have better authority for the charges daily made against the Cabinet, by the Washington Union, and papers and letter writers of the same kidney, than the mere assertions of persons who are known to be wholly unscrupulous in accomplishing a political object, and who have sworn war against the Administration to the "bitter end."

The Washington Monument.—Our readers will be pleased to learn, from the communication of "C." that a stone is to be furnished, from Brad dock's field, for the Washington Monument, to commemorate one of the most remarkable events of our history, in which the boy youthful Washington bore a distinguished part. We entirely concur with our correspondent in the appropriateness of the inscription he has selected. There could not be a better, and we hope it will be adopted, with a statement of the time and circumstances under which it was delivered.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Braddock's Field and Washington's Monument.

Mr. White—Some weeks ago, I penned a short paragraph for the Gazette, expressing my opinion that there was no part of our great country, from which a block of stone for the National Monument to the Father of our liberties, could more properly be sent than from Western Pennsylvania, and especially from Braddock's Field.

I am just now informed, that Mr. Buchanan, the enterprising and public spirited proprietor of that lovely tract of land, immediately after the appearance of that paragraph, wrote to our representative, Hon. M. Hampton, requesting him to inquire whether such a block of limestone would be received, and that he has just received a reply that it would be "very gratifying to the Board to place a block of limestone from Braddock's Field in the National Monument."

In entire confidence that a block will be prepared, of the prescribed dimensions, and with some appropriate inscription, I take the liberty to suggest that none could be more suitable, or felicitous, than the following extract from a sermon, delivered by the Rev. Samuel Davies, in Hanover county, Virginia, on the 17th of August, 1755, thirty-nine days after Braddock's Defeat:

"As a remarkable instance of this, (patriotic spirit) I may point out to the public that heroic youth, Colonel Washington, whom *I cannot but hope Providence has hitherto preserved, in so signal a manner, for some important service to his country.*"

It is a remarkable fact that Washington was the only officer, on horseback, who escaped unhurt on that fatal day, and he had four bullets through his coat, and two horses killed under him.

Truly, he was preserved for an "important service," as the monument will testify. C.

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FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Harrisburg, April 16.

This is the day fixed by the Senate, two weeks ago, for final adjournment, and yet the prospect of an early adjournment is by no means as flattering now as it was then. Since that time, none of the important business of the Session has been taken up, and the veto of the Apportionment bill, which must have been anticipated even by the Locofocos themselves, has apparently put the Legislation back beyond the point at which it stood when this solemn resolution was taken.—But notwithstanding this, and notwithstanding the Senate as solemnly determined yesterday to make the new Apportionment Bills the special order of the day for to day, and every day hereafter till disposed of, the Locofocos of that body refused to take the subject up this morning, under a call for yeas and nays, by a strict party vote, Mr. Speaker Best voting with them as before. In reference to this movement, it is presumed that the Speaker could assign a more urgent reason than any of those who voted with him. The new county o Montour is every thing to the Speaker; reason, argument, conscience, all are merged in this one measure; and as the Locofocos seem disposed to keep this bill, as well as the general Appropriation Bill, suspended until the Apportionment Bill is disposed of, but little honest and conscientious action can be expected from this interesting individual during the remainder of the session.

The bill from the House to annul the marriage contract between Edwin Forrest and Catharine his wife, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Streeter, and after a long and exciting discussion, lost by the following vote, to wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Brawley, Drum, Fernon, Freeley, Frick, Haslett, Hugus, Ives, King, Lawrence, M'Caslin, Muhlenberg, Packer, Streeter, and Best, Spr—15.

Nays—Messrs. Brooke, Crabb, Cunningham, Darsie, Forsyth, Fulton, Guernsey, Jones, Konigmacher, Malone, Matthias, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Shimer, Sterrett, Stine, and Walker—18.

The bill from the House, entitled "a further supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company," was taken up, read a third time, amended, passed, and returned to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Darsie, the Senate then took up and passed the bill from the House, relating to the erection of dams in Red Bank Creek, and authorising the Governor to incorporate a charitable association of ladies in the city of Pittsburgh.

In the House, the committee on Banks reported the following bills:

To extend the charter and increase the capital stock of the Kensington Bank; to recharter the Easton Bank; to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Easton; to recharter the York Bank; to recharter the Farmers Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh; to recharter the Wyoming Bank, to recharter the Miners Bank of Pottsville; to recharter the Farmers Bank of Lancaster, to recharter the Lancaster County Bank; to recharter the Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. Killinger, in place, bill to extend the charter of the Lebanon Bank.

Mr. Downer, in place, bill to incorporate the Fayette County Bank at Uniontown.

BILLS ATTED, THEN.

The bill to authorize the Manufacturers' and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia to change its location, passed final reading—yeas 51, nays 25.

The bill to amend the school law was taken up, and under a call of the previous question, passed final reading—yeas 62, nays 21.

The bill to prohibit the issue of relief notes of a less denomination than five dollars, also passed final reading—yeas 54, nays 27.

The bill, a supplement to the act to create a sinking fund, and provide for the extinguishment of the State debt by laying a tax on theatres, circuses, bowling saloons, menageries, &c., passed final reading—yeas 55, nays 25.

The Hon. James Buchanan made his appearance this evening, and is now receiving the congratulations of his friends at Buehler's Hotel—This is ominous of something; but what the particular object to be accomplished is, has not yet transpired. Some dough face, truckling, base, subservient movement for the Presidency, however, is evidently under consideration. It is said that Mr. Buchanan has had great trouble in preparing a letter on the Slavery question, which should be agreeable to all parties, and that the said missive has passed several times already around the circuit of Lancaster, York, Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, for the purpose of revision, but without yet receiving the finishing touch. The thing proves an unruly colt, and very hard to take the proper shape. It may be, that this visit is intended to give this important production its last and final revision before it is delivered to the faithful. *We shall see.*

COBDEN.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, April 16.

The weather is most unseasonably cold, and we have an atmosphere like November, with peach blossoms before our eyes, and a good share of foliage on the early shrubbery. All the months seem to have run together, winter predominating decidedly. All the hotels and boarding houses are crammed, and fashionable travellers think themselves fortunate to get a room with three beds in it, and say nothing against sleeping near the sky. Speaking of hotels reminds me to say that the "Astor," that best of houses, has effected a reform that all travellers will appreciate. They have abolished first the "gong nuisance" and the guests ring their way quietly to the dining room, which is ever ready for them at the strike of the clock. The "fees and servants" are also repealed, and no one need have his pocket picked unless he feels disposed. The same servant does not answer your bell each time, and thus acquire a preemption right to a *douceur* when you leave. In short, the Astor is now like a gentleman's house, you are not rung up like a boarding house lodger nor left at the mercy of sagacious servants.

There has been a panic in Wall Street, to day, which, like all others there, can be traced to no reasonable source. Fancy Stocks fell off one per cent, and at the board, brokers were half frantic in their attempts to sell. United States 6's of 1867 close at 147. Coupon Stock 119½. Pennsylvania close at 74. The Boston 5's 92½, and run bonds at the same. The loans say money is scarce, but such is not the fact, for on call loans can be made at five per cent, and upon rail road paper the above is only one per cent a month—more money is offered to the brokers than they can use, and the squall will soon be over.

Some speculations in various branches of commerce do not result exactly as people supposed, and every day brings out the story of large losses. Early in the season it was thought that a million of dollars would be made upon sugar and molasses, the result has been a loss of half a million at least upon the importation. So with coffee, which rose to 14 cents and fell to 10½ cents with a dull market. Heavy cotton goods have shared the same fate, and through a large class of goods the same result is seen, advantageous to the consumer but disastrous to those who perform the exchanges. The untoward result of these speculations have not in any instance of note weakened the credit of merchants, but the profits of the year have been sadly reduced.

We are on the look out for the German steamer, called the British Queen, from Hamburgh, whence she sailed on the first of April, and fully due.—The city of Glasgow also leaves the Clyde to day, making with the Cunard boats of the 6th and 13th, four steamships bound westward. The "Atlantic" is about ready for her trip, and the 27th inst. will see her started to demonstrate that the Yankees are fitly afloat and in the field, ready to carry off the blast at their most heads, and sweep the seas like old Admiral Van Tromp. The Collins' ship looks perfect, and will, no doubt, go *some*.

The San Jocinto steam propeller frigate of 1400 tons, was launched at the Navy Yard this morning with all the usual ceremony, in the presence of a concourse of spectators of New York dimensions. She was built under naval contractor Hart, and will mount six heavy guns, and will be put in commission at once. Every thing about her is good and ship shape, except the humbug screw propeller, which anon will be taken from her at an extravagant cost. Had the Government built a side-wheel steamer, she might clear herself as a passenger ship, and not be a regular bill of cost as this one is.

A contract has been closed for 11,000 tons of rail road bars for the Erie Co., at very low rates. It need not be said that the iron is English.—With a small exception this road is ironed with the produce of foreign mills which have run at a profit, while our own, under the Democratic tariff, have rusted in idleness.

On 'change there is considerable activity, and sterling bills for the steamer close stiff at 108½@109.

Ashes—Sales at 6.06 for pots, and 5,75 for pearls. Cotton is held firmly with sales at 111 for middling upland, and 12 c. for N. Orleans. Flour—4,62½ for Canadian, 4,81@5,06 for common to straight State, 5,12½@5,37½ for Michigan and good Ohio, and 5,50@5,68½ for pure Genesee. Included in the sales are 5000 bbls State for future delivery Southern—Sales 200 bbls common brands Alexandria, Baltimore, and Georgetown, at 5,25.—Rye Flour—2,75. Corn Meal—Jersey at 2,75—Grain—The market for wheat is firm. Rye quiet at 57 c. Corn is better; the sales sum up 8,000 bu. at 50 c. Provisions—Sales of pork at 10,06@10,12½ for Mess, and 8,37½ for prime. Sales of 300 bbls. and tcs. lard, at 6½ c. Cheese is steady, at 6½@8c. Whiskey 23 c. C.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Administration and its Enemies.

In addition to daily assaults by the opposition organ in this city—which, from the monotony of its abuse and misrepresentation, have ceased to attract particular attention—the Telegraph lines and the Mails have been put in requisition to disperse over the country the most unfounded and unjust representations respecting the relations which exist between the President of the United States, and the members of his Cabinet, and between the President and the two Houses of Congress.

The following paragraphs, for example, form part of the Washington letter of April 11, in the Journal of Commerce of Saturday; which the more deserve notice, because of the general accuracy as to facts of the Washington Correspondent of that paper:

"The truth is that a great number of disappointed Whigs, forming a majority of the party, [in Congress,] are hostile to the Cabinet, and moving every means of turning them and their adherents out of office.

"They have made some progress in the scheme, and expect to accomplish it. They have unquestionably won the President over to them; for he is very much worried by the representations that his own honor is implicated in the transactions which are alleged to be of doubtful propriety.

"The President has intimated a strong disposition to follow the suggestions of his friends, and form a new Cabinet. In that case the old Cabinet must go out, as it came in, a unit."

Of these statements, we feel authorized to say, every one is erroneous, in whole or in part.

That there are some Whigs in Congress who are unfriendly to the Cabinet, we do not doubt. No Cabinet has ever existed, within our knowledge, which had not enemies in Congress, even Among those who assisted to place them in power. During the pure and upright administration of the late President Adams, for example, there was always a strong opposition, in both Houses, not only to the President, but to the Members of his Cabinet. But there is no reason, as far as we are informed, to suppose that the adversaries of the present administration constitute "a majority" of the Whig party in the two Houses, or in either House of Congress. We trust and believe that it is not true that even those Whigs who are unfriendly to the administration are "moving every means" to turn the Heads of the Executive Departments out of office. Sure we are, that it is no part of the proper vocation of Members of Congress, individually or collectively, to turn Members of the Cabinet "and their adherents" out of office; and not less sure are we, that, should any attempt be made to encroach upon the functions of the Executive, in that particular, it would meet with a decisive and constitutional rebuke. We should be very loath and very sorry to believe that they ("the disappointed Whigs") have made any progress in such a "scheme." If they "expect to accomplish it," they surely deceive themselves.

It is not true that the enemies of the Cabinet "have won the President over to them;" nor is it true that "the President has intimated a strong disposition" to "form a new Cabinet." There exists, we have reason to know, entire concord between him and his Cabinet; and there is not, we verily believe, a single member of the Cabinet who would not retire from his station instantaneously on discovering that his presence in the Council Chamber was not desired by the President. There is not, we are persuaded, one of them who is not affectionately and deeply attached to the President, and proud that he enjoys the esteem and confidence of that eminent man. Nor is there in fact any division, or any want of harmony, between the President and the members of the Cabinet.

Sincere friends to the President, grateful for the services which he has rendered, and those which he is now performing, for his country, we are rejoiced to be able to say, as we now do, upon the best authority, that there is not a shadow of truth in the rumors respecting the relations between the President and the Cabinet, to which we have in the preceding paragraphs referred.

The "transactions" which are represented to have "worried" the President are, we suppose, the settlement at the Treasury, upon principles of statute and public law, of certain claims, the *amount* of which constitutes the chief ground of objection to them. To suppose that the "honor" of the President *could* be in any way "implicated" in these transactions, is an assumption obviously gratuitous.

To understand why these claims have been adjusted under the present Administration, it is sufficient for the reader to learn that there were many claims left unsettled by the late Administration, and thrown upon the present Administration for adjustment; the labor devolved by which upon different branches of the Government has greatly embarrassed the several Departments, and the amount of which has given rise to the clamor which has been raised on the subject.

It is enough further to say that the claims objected to have been settled strictly according to law and usage; and that, contrary to what has been pretended in some quarters, no claim upon the Government which had been settled and closed, has been *re-opened*, under this Administration, except in obedience to instructions by Congress.

More Annexation Proposed.—There was an important debate in the New Brunswick Colonial Parliament on the 5th inst, on the "state of the province," in the course of which Mr. End made a glowing picture of the desolation and ruin of the country, which he attributed to the Colonial policy of the mother country, and openly advocated annexation to the United States, as the remedy. He treats the "gagging despatch" of the Colonial Minister as a hoax. The St. John Morning News expresses the opinion that a majority of Annexationists will be returned to the next Parliament, and says, "a master spirit is required to embody the scattered opinions of the people, and give them substance in the shape of a well defined principle, that can start upon some broad question."

Gov. Johnston's Forbearance.—The Lancaster Intelligencer, in speaking of the appointment of G. W. Harris, Esq., as Reporter for the Supreme Court, says there is one fact in connection with his appointment which is so highly creditable to the head and heart of Gov. Johnston, that we cannot refrain from mentioning it. It is generally known to the gentlemen of the profession, that in addition to the publication of two volumes per year, which the law required of him, the late Reporter, Mr. Barr, had accumulated sufficiency of matter to fill the whole of one supplemental volume, and a large part of another, which he designed to publish at an early day. He died before the second volume was ready for the press, leaving his family in very straightened circumstances. As soon as Gov. Johnston was made acquainted with these facts, he determined to delay the appointment of Mr. Barr's successor until Judge Jones, (the gentleman selected by the family to superintend the completion and publication of the supplemental volumes,) could obtain from the Court a sufficient number of decisions to fill out the last volume. That having been done, Mr. Harris was appointed.

Gov. Johnston deserves great credit for his action in this matter. Not only Mr. Barr himself, but all his connections, were the active political opponents of the Executive, and on the score of party had of course no claims upon his kindness or forbearance. The delay in filling the vacancy for the purpose indicated, was therefore an act of disinterested friendship, for the widow and her fatherless children, which must command the admiration of every one who properly appreciates a good action. We know that there are those who feel deeply grateful to the Governor for this kindness towards an afflicted relative.—*Har. Tel.*

A Singular Discovery.—The Cincinnati Commercial says there has lately been dug up, some fourteen feet below the surface of the earth, and more than fifty above high water mark, in the garden of Capt. G. W. Cutter, an elephant's tusk, which time and the action of the elements have reduced to a substance resembling chalk; it crumbled when taken out of the earth, but a portion of it entire, more than 20 inches long, is in the possession of the proprietor of the place, just above the mouth of Licking, opposite. The whole animal is probably in the bank. If this proves to be a real elephant's tusk, which every evidence now tends to do, it will prove a singular zoological fact, that elephants did once belong to this country.

Terrible Fire Riot at Philadelphia.—We learn from the Philadelphia North American, that on Monday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, at the burning of a couple of cow stables, in Moyamensing, a terrible riot took place:—

The fire was evidently designed to draw the Moyamensing Hose Company into an ambuscade that had been laid for them. The Franklin Hose, the bitter enemy of the Moyamensing, was the only company in service. The Moyamensing proceeded to the corner of Twelfth and Federal streets, about a square and a half distant from the fire, when they became aware of the hostile intention of the Franklin, and turned to go back. Immediately, a rallying signal from the Franklin was heard, and the Moyamensing found themselves attacked with missiles, and fired upon. A desperate battle ensued, which lasted for upwards of half an hour, the open lots adjacent being the scene of strife.

Volley after volley of pistols and guns were heard in quick succession, and brickbats and stones were hurled, and balls and slugs whizzed through the air. The combatants on the Franklin side, from which came the most of the discharges of fire-arms, were concealed behind pig pens and fences, and many of the shots were fired from the houses in Buena Vista Row.

A number of men and boys were injured. None of the Moyamensing members were hurt, and they got their carriage back to their house in safety. On the Franklin side, a young man named McKee was seriously wounded with a brickbat, and a boy wounded with a shot in the knee. Three others were slightly hurt.

A man, whose name we did not learn, was shot and badly wounded. A boy who did not belong to either of the companies, by the name of John Farley, was shot in the hand and shoulder, and so seriously injured that it was thought he would lose his arm. The Native American Hose Company became involved in the riot. No arrests were made.

The Brooklyn Slander Case—The suit for slander, brought by the Rev. John C. Green, against Mr. and Mrs Pierce, the mother and father in law of the late Mrs. Maffit, in which the damages were laid at $10,000, resulted last week in a verdict for the plaintiff of 6¼ cents damages, and the same amount of costs. The slander complained of was spoken by Mrs. Pierce, who stated that Green took her daughter to the museum, soon after her marriage, and when they left there he had gone home to accompany him to a house of assignation. The reverend gentleman's suit against Mr. Pierce, several months since, for slander, in his having called him a drunkard, &c., resulted in the same verdict.

Sheathing Ships with Zinc—It appears that no less than 1400 French vessels are sheathed with zinc, and 101 English, and since the first of January, forty American vessels have been sheathed, and the orders are increasing. The zinc, it is stated, will last six years, and sometimes nine, while copper is asserted to last only four, and yellow metal 17 months. There is abundance of rich zinc ore in Lehigh county, and preparations are being made to turn it to account.—*Miner's Journal.*

Webster Trial and the Attorney General.—The statement of the Boston Transcript, in relation to the Attorney General, is thus contradicted by the Courier:

"We understand that Attorney General Clifford is not preparing a reply to the 'strictures made in other cities,' and that the learned gentleman concurs in the general sentiment prevalent here among intelligent persons, that the strictures made in other cities upon the manner in which the trial of Professor Webster was conducted, there has not been one made yet which should call for a reply from him. Mr. Clifford's management of the trial has received the approbation of every one here, who has seen reason to prove. Such truth ought to be expelled from our market as "Poisonous."

We have commenced the Tea Trade in Pittsburgh with the full determination of selling Genuine Tea only, and having been dealers in that article upwards of twenty years, (first which exclusively in Tea Store, No. 79 Fourth st

mch14

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. G. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and adjust 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. apl9

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Wood sts. Office, oct1-dly

Wants a Situation.

THE advertiser, who thoroughly understands the business, wishes to procure a situation in take charge of a farm. He is a practical farmer, and understands the management of sheep, cattle, and horses, and the cure of the several diseases to which they are liable. Apply to W. G. at this office. ap20d3t*

WHITE GOODS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of White Goods, such as Cambrics and Jackonets, Mansooks and Half Mulins, Figured Swiss Muslins, Embroidered ditto, Nainsook and Book and Swiss Muslins, Barred Jackonets, Cambric Dimitees and Stripes, Victoria Lisle, Egyptian, Thread, Bobbing, Jackonet, and Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Needlework, Collars, &c. &c.

As these goods are purchased from the agents of the manufacturers, they can be sold at low prices. ap20

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON have just rec'd for sale, Volume 5th Hume's History of England, Harper's new edition, cloth.

The Fear of the World, or Living for Appearances, with Illustrations. By the brothers Mahew. ap20

[Chronicle, Post, American, and Journal, copy.]

OSNEBURGS—10 bales Cotton Osneburgs, suitable for grain and feed bags, tarpaulins, steam boat fire screens, &c., just received, and for sale by H LEE, 129 Liberty street.

ap20

BURLAPS—8 bales 40 inch heavy burlaps received and for sale by ap20 H LEE

1,100 WOOL SACKS—Burlap and Cotton Wool Sacks on hand, and for sale by H LEE

TWINE—500 lbs wool tying and sewing twine; for sale by ap20

VENISON HAMS—1 cask Venison Hams, for sale by ap20 C H GRANT

CORN—300 bu shelled, in store, and for sale by STUART & SILL, 116 Wood st

BEAVER BUCKETS—50 doz in store, for sale by ap20 STUART & SILL

BATTING—50 bales No 1, in store, and for sale by ap20 STUART & SILL

ALCHOHOL—12 bbls in store, and for sale by ap20 J KIDD & CO

FRENCH IMITATION GOLD LEAF—20 packages just rec'd, for sale by ap20 J KIDD & CO

PATENT BLACK—200 lbs for sale by ap20 J KIDD & CO

LEMON SYRUP—24 doz superior quality, for sale by ap20 J KIDD & CO

WINDOW GLASS—66 bxs 7x9, 79 bxs 8x10, in store, and for sale by [ap20] STUART & SILL

BACON—5000 lbs shoulders; 3000 lbs hams, city cured, in store, and for sale by ap20 STUART & SILL

BROOMS—90 doz different sizes, in store, and for sale by ap20 STUART & SILL

COTTON YARN—1000 lbs assorted, for sale by ap20 STUART & SILL

CANDLEWICK—500 lbs in store, and for sale by ap20 STUART & SILL

PEARL ASH—7 casks just rec'd and for sale by ap20 R DALZELL & CO Liberty st.

POT ASH—3 casks received, and for sale by ap20 R DALZELL & CO

PAPER—150 rms Crown Straw Wrapping Paper; 150 do Medium Straw do do Together with a large assortment of Printing Paper of every size, on hand and for sale by A H ENGLISH & CO, Successors of ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, No 79 Wood street.

COD LIVER OIL—50 gallons white, warranted pure, for sale by ap20 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO, Corner of First and Wood sts.

ADHESIVE PLASTER—300 yards, 2ins' spread for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

OPIUM—100 lbs new crop, for sale by ap20 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

GUM ARABIC—120 lbs strictly white, for sale by ap20 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

PINK ROOT—200 lbs superior quality, just on hand, for sale by ap20 J KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.

MESSRS. DRAPER & CO,

BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS, have associated with them CHARLES WELSH, (so favorably known for the past fourteen years as Engraver in the office of Spencer, Hutty & Danforth,) as copartner. The business will in future be conducted under the firm of DRAPER, WELSH & CO.

JOHN DRAPER, ROBERT DRAPER, CHARLES WELSH,

Philadelphia Exchange, April 4 1850. ap20 d3t

AMERICAN GOLD.

The new Coins, Double Eagles and Gold Dollars, FOR SALE AT THE EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF A. WILKINS & CO., S. E CORNER OF MARKET & THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh. ap20

A CARD.

GEORGE R. ARNOLD & CO. have opened an Exchange Office, No. 74 Fourth street, next door to the Bank of Pittsburgh, and are prepared to transact, on reasonable terms, any business in their line that may be entrusted to them.

Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, &c., bought and sold. Collections made in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Deposites received in par funds and currency.

They respectfully solicit a share of the custom of the business community.

GEORGE E. ARNOLD & CO., DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c., No. 74 Fourth street, next door to the Bank of Pittsburgh. mr21-3m

BOOKS.

Narrative of the United States Expedition to the River Jordan and the Dead Sea: By W. F. Lynch, U. S. Navy. Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions: By Charles Mackay. Women in France during the Eighteenth Century. Humboldt's Aspects of Nature. Dictionary of Poetical Quotations: By John T Watson. Lives of the Queens of England, from the Norman Conquest: By Agnes Strickland. Simpson's Journey Round the World. Channing's Memoirs. The Mercy Seat: By Gardner Spring D.D.

J D LOCKWOOD, No 104 Fourth st.

PEARL STARCH—51 bxs superior Pearl Starch, manufactured by Julius Wood, Columbus, Ohio, received on consignment, and for sale by HARDY, JONES & CO ap19

DIALOGUE OF DEVILS—A few copies of this work for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers, corner of Market and Third sts. ap19

PRESCOTT'S CONQUEST OF PERU: PRESCOTT'S CONQUEST OF MEXICO. A few copies of each of the above work, just rec'd by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON [ap19] [Journal, Chronicle, American, and Post, copy.]

SCHWARTZ'S PATENT PARIS GREEN always on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices. By BRAUN & REITER. ap19

PARIS GREEN—5 cases of grade G. rec'd, and for sale by ap19 BRAUN & REITER

SUGAR—71 hhds N O Sugar, to arrive by steamer Jefferson, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO 112 Water st.

BRANDIES—A choice selection of pure Brandies, John Durand & Co's manufacture, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by A CULBERTSON, ap19 195 Liberty street.

WINES—Superior qualities of Cadiz and Champagne Wines kept constantly on hand, and for sale by A CULBERTSON ap19

78 BRLS LOUISVILLE LINE just rec'd and for sale by ap19 A CULBERTSON

VENISON HAMS AND DEER SKINS just rec'd, and for sale by ap 9 A CULBERTSON

MORRIS & HAWORTH, TEA AND WINE MERCHANTS, East side Diamond, Pittsburgh. ap19

TEA FROM ENGLAND.

PRECISELY the same kind of Souchong and Round flavored Teas that are retailed in the old country at 4s and 5s per lb. can be obtained for 50c and 75c per pound at THE TEA MARKET, east side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or at Morris & Haworth's Wine Store, Federal Street, Allegheny. The above Teas China Teas, we receive through our English agent, direct from the Queen's Bonded Warehouses, duty free, being for exportation. ap19

LOUISVILLE WHITE LINE—450 bbls fresh, just rec'd, and for sale by C H GRANT, ap19 94 Water st.

HAMS—45 tcs sugar cured hams, just rec'd, and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHINSON & CO

LEAD—1000 pigs Galena Lead rec'd per steamer Milton, and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHINSON & CO

SHOT—30 kgs assorted numbers for sale by JAMES A HUTCHINSON & CO ap19

DRESS SILKS.

A. MASON & CO. are receiving another large invoice rich Fancy Dress Silks of all qualities and prices; Chameleon do; Plain Black do, all widths, qualities, and prices; Barred and Figured do, &c. &c. Persons wishing to purchase are particularly requested to call and examine their stock, as they will find it much the largest and cheapest in this city.

RIBBONS, &c. &c.

450 pcs choice styles Bonnet Ribbons; 150 do Cap do; also 50 rich figured Silk Opera Parasols, with heavy fringe; 20 do with and without fringe, from 75c and upwards, rec'd and now opening by A A MASON & CO.

Market st. between 3d & 4th st.

Also, received and opening 3 cases Printed Lawns, every variety of styles and colors. ap19

Great American Mechanical Work.

D. APPLETON & CO., New York, have in course of publication, in parts, price twenty five cents each, a DICTIONARY of Machines, Mechanics, Engine Work, and Engineering; designed for Practical Working Men, and those intended for the Engineering Profession. Edited by Oliver Byrne.

This work is large 8vo size, and will contain two thousand pages, and upwards of six thousand illustrations. It will present working drawings and descriptions of the most important machines in the United States. Independent of the results of American ingenuity, it will contain complete practical treatises on Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work, and Engineering, with all that is useful in more then one thousand dollars worth of folio volumes, magazines and other books. Six numbers received, and for sale by the agent, R HOPKINS, 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st.

THE TEA MARKET,

EAST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

THERE is nothing more refreshing than a cup of good Tea, but there is great difficulty in obtaining it. Our article imported on which there is greater deception practiced. The BLACK TEAS sold by Grocers generally, are weak and dusty, and the Green Teas with a few exceptions, a Canton Manufactured article, the dye bloom on which, being a composition of Verdigris, &c. as analyzed by Ure, prove. Such trash ought to be expelled from our market as "Poisonous."

We have commenced the Tea Trade in Pittsburgh with the full determination of selling Genuine Tea only, and having been dealers in that article upwards of twenty years, (first which exclusively in Tea Store, No. 79 Fourth st

mch14

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. G. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and adjust 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. apl9

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Wood sts. Office, oct1-dly

Wants a Situation.

THE advertiser, who thoroughly understands the business, wishes to procure a situation in take charge of a farm. He is a practical farmer, and understands the management of sheep, cattle, and horses, and the cure of the several diseases to which they are liable. Apply to W. G. at this office. ap20d3t*

WHITE GOODS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of White Goods, such as Cambrics and Jackonets, Mansooks and Half Mulins, Figured Swiss Muslins, Embroidered ditto, Nainsook and Book and Swiss Muslins, Barred Jackonets, Cambric Dimitees and Stripes, Victoria Lisle, Egyptian, Thread, Bobbing, Jackonet, and Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Need