Women's Convention.

The Ladies of Ohio-God bless them !-hele State Convention on the 19th ult., at Salem. A bout 500, old and young, handsome and homely, married and single, were in attendance. Among other things done and transacted, they unanimously passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas. One class of society dooms woman t a life of drudgery, and another to one of depe ence and frivolity; and whereas, the education generally receives is calculated to cultivate vanity nd dependence: therefore

and dependence; therefore

Resolved, That the prevalent ideas of female education are in perfect harmony with the position alloted her by the laws and usages of society.

Resolved, That as woman is not permitted to hold of the property of office nor have any voice in the government, she should not be compelled to pay taxes out of her scanty wages to support men who get eight dollars a day for taking the right to themselves to enact

The New York Herald thus humorously alludes tò the doings of the Convention:

The women of Ohio have taken the right stand if they carry their principles out to their full extent. We admire them, with an if. Their resolutions are perfectly right and proper, and we are in favor of every point that they are striving for—with ar of every point that they are striving for—with an if. We hope all the pretty women of New York, and all the ugly ones, (who are of course very few,) will go to work at once and getl up a similar convention in this city—also with an if. We are morally certain, that if they will only petition our State Legislature, that we can get a new constitution here and then the women will get their rights tion here, and then the women will get their rights, which they have too long been deprived of. We go fer it strongly—with an if. We will support them, heart and soul—with an if. But to succeed, we think the women must adopt two leading mea sures at once—without an "if"—without a "why" or "wherefore." The one is, to cut off their long hair, and the other to put on the breeches. We can't advocate a pretty woman going into an election with long hair or netticoats. She would not on an equality, with the male sex, in a fight at the polls. Fancy a woman in a street political t will never do. Her long and luxuriant tresses must be cropped short-no matter what tears be shed. Even in this respect, in a national point of view, it will add to the wealth of our country, and would change the course of trade. We should not have to import hair from any foreign country. f the women get their political equality hair will either fly, or be cut off; in which latter case, hair mattresses, seats for chairs and ottomans, will be supplied in abundance, and very cheaply. The hair can be used for a variety of purposes—halters hair can be used for a variety of purposes—halters for men and horses, for ropes of all kinds, rigging of vessels, clothes lines, hanging criminals, or for fiddle strings, and then they can dance to their own The saving to the country would amount to millions. At least fifty millions of dollars for tortoise shell combs, false hair, head ornaments, expensive bonnets, caps, laces, and all these sort of hings, would be done away with. California would

Extraordinary Medical and Surgical Case.

TWO LARGE SNAKES CUT FROM THE BODY OF A LIVE WOMAN .- We have to record a most extra ordinary case of disease, and an operation for its re-lief, attended with the most extraordinary results.

It has just occurred in this city.

A Mrs. Kennedy, a woman of about forty, the wife of an Irish laborer, living at 115 Broad street, has for several years suffered greatly from ill-health. Her symptoms and complaints were singular. She ed with almost constant pains, so that she could seldom or never rest in the night stated that she felt something running up and down in the abdomen, that she frequently experienced the creeping sensation which is called formation.

These feelings were narticularly distinct at the transfer of the sense of t ngs were particularly distinct at the bottom of the abdominal cavity, on occasion of the

daily defections. had been in the Hospital, and had been treated successively for cancer of the womb, worms. contracted hydratids, and other complaints, but

As her uneasiness and pains continued, so were the attempts to relieve her, but invariably without success. Not long since, Dr. Wrlght, whose office and drug store is at the corner of Purchase and Broad streets, being in attendance upon her, introduced a tube into the bowels, with a twine loop attached, with a view to satisfy her fancy, and pe chance to reach and remove the cause of . Some worms were brought down; but her uneasiness and pains received but only a partial alle

About a week ago, she became subject to inconwithout a sufficiently certain prospect of bringing health to compensate for the hazard. She declared was and speedily, that she was willing to die; death uld be a relief; and she might as well die in an effort for relief as in any way. At last Dr. Wright yielded to her importunities, and having first been oleninly exonerated from blame by the woman and her husband, whatever might be the result, he

onsented to perform the operation.

On Friday afternoon last, assisted by T. R. Owens and Surgeon J. J. M Sheeby, he proceeded to perform the operation. He first made an incision out seven inches long along the medical line o the abdomen. He found a tumor projecting large ly, about six inches in diameter and of irregular orm. He opened it and found therein two snakes one eighteen, the other fifteen inches in length.

They were of a bluish green color, striped, the upper part being darker than the lower The tumor being removed, the woman was instantly relieved, and is now doing well. The Doctor calls the snakes colubra wirdis. They may be seen preserved in spirits at his office.—Bost

Horrid Murder.

One of the most heartless murders that has even been perpetrated in this State, was committed in the town of Middleford, Sussex County, on Thursday week, about 9 o'clock, A. M. the particulars of which are as follows: Capt. John Windsor, who is between sixty and seventy years of age, becoming icalous of his wife, who was about s paired to the garret, where she was engaged at a loom with her youngest child. He was armed with a loaded pistol, and at once informed her that he had come up stairs for the purpose of killing her. She begged him not to do so rash an act, and on her bended knees, implored him to spare her, but in vaiu. He deliberately raised the pistol and shot her in the right side, the ball passing entirely through her body, from which she died in about eight hours. Mrs. Stuart, the wife of Mr. James Stuart, Postmaster at Middleford, heard the scream and immediately gave the alarm, when Mr. Stuart and another person entered the house, and on proceeding up stairs met the old man coming down. He was armed with a double barrelled gun; and acknowledged that he had shot his wife, and intended to kill one Joseph Osborn. Mr. Stuart wrested the gun from him, and proceeded up stairs; and on entering the garret observed the murdered woman, laying weltering in her blood, pale as death, and er infant child watching with an anxious eye, the death throbs of its affectionate parent. He describes the scene as the most shocking he had ever witnessed. Mr. S. then came down stairs, and re-paired to the store door, in which the murderer had concealed himself, and demanded an entrance.-Vindsor opened it about an inch, and peeped out, but refused to admit any one. Mr. Stuart, however, orced open the door, and discovered that the mur derer had been taking laudanum, which he admitted, and said that he had taken about a gill. He acknowledged that he had committed th fully and deliberately, and regretted that he had not succeeded in killing Osborn likewise. He said that he had been on the lookout for Osborn, all the morning, and would have killed him, had an oppor-tuity offered, but had failed, in consequence of the latter having discovered his design. complain that the laudanum did not operate as fast as he wished it, and then went to his desk, and taking another pistol attempted to shoot himself. Mr. Stuart, however, succeeded in taking the pistol from him, and by the aid of other persons, who by that time had come to his assistance, secured several other weapons, that were in the store. The murderer then became faint from the effects of the land anum, and the dose being too large caused him to comit the whole, when he recovered. He was ther taken before Esquire Hazzard, and after a hearing was committed to prison. Capt. Windsor was quite wealthy, and when he supposed that he would die from the effects of the laudanum, requested Mr. Stuart to write to a young man in this city, (whose name we have not learned) and desire him to return home, as he had appointed him his executor and made him his sole heir - Wilmington Delywarian Col. DERUSSEY, formerly of the U.S. Army, and

his three sons, were drowned near Natchitoches, on the 20th ult. They had gone out in a small boa fishing in Sibley's Lake, and were caught in a squal when the boat upset and they were all drowned.-Col ReR. was a brave officer in the Mexican War, and his death will be much regretted.

The READING COTTON FACTORY, after a hard squeeze, is at length under way. The contract for building the mill has been taken by Gen. JAMES. for the sum of \$190,000. The mill is to be proded with 8,196 spindles, and the machinery is combine all the latest and best improvements. and the machinery is to

Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, May 21, 1850.

Pro Bono Publico .-- We insert on our rst page " free gratis, for nothing," the list of Reailers of Foreign Merchandize, &c. in Lancaster county. The gentleman who officiates as Mercantile Appraiser, in this county, seems to have overlooked the fact that there is such a paper published as the Intelligencer, although it is one of the oldest journals in the State, and numbers among its subscribers very many of the merchants and dealers of the county, who are specially and particularly interested in the advertisement alluded to, several whom have been writing to us latterly making enquiries respecting their licenses, &c. To save the trouble of answering all these letters, as well as to let our Democratic friends generally know what 🛢 going on, we have given the advertisement one insertion without pay. Our subscribers, therefore, have the information which they are entitled without seeking for it in any other quarter.

Girard College .-- We are indebted to President Allen, for a pamphlet copy of the Second Annual Report from the Board of Directors of Girard College-embracing also a statement of the proceedings at the Inauguration of Presid't ALLEN, ncluding his admirable Address, on the 1st of Jan uary, 1850. There is also appended a Catalogue, of the Officers and Pupils of the Institution, from which we learn that the number of pupils at the Institution is 311-none of whom much exceed 12 years of age, and most of them under it The course of studies in the principal departmen

will embrace a thorough education in English and Mathematics-in Mental and Moral Science-the French, Spanish, and other modern languages-Natural History, Physiology, Chemistry, and Mechanical Philosophy-Drawing, Practical Mechancs, Engineering, Agriculture, Navigation, &c. The Institution is represented to be in a flourishing condition-and we do not doubt that under the auspices of President ALLEN-at once a profound scholar, courteous gentleman, and experienced instructor of youth-Girard College will become in a very short time everything that its most ardent

Adjournment of the Legislature. The Legislature adjourned sine die on Wednesday

last. Previous to the adjournment, Speaker Best retired from the Senate, and that body elected Max-WELL M CASLIN, Esq., of Greene county, Speaker for the recess. Maj. M'Caslin is a thorough-going

Reform .-- The people of Maryland have lecided by an immense majority—but little short of 20,000-in favor of a reform in the Constitution of that State. The majority in favor of a Constitutional reform in Virginia, is about 25,000. And in Michigan, the Democrats have carried about 3 She to 1 of the delegates to the Reform Convention of

The first "Blow Up!"

The good people of Washington city were as ounded on Tuesday morning, at learning, without any premonition, that the editors of the Republic, the special organ of Gen. TAYLOR, Messrs. A. C. Bullit and J. O. Sargent, had bid adieu to the special superintendence of that paper, and were succeeded by A. A. Hall, Esq., formerly editor of the Nashville Whig, but more recently Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. But so it is. The Republic dared to insinuate that the Cabinet was not just as popular as it might be, and for this mortal offence the editorial tripod was made too warm a place. for the two gentlemen above mentioned, although they occupied the place at the particular instance trollable uneasiness, and begged Dr. Wright to perform an operation for her relief. This he was reluctant to do, thinking it would hazard her life, to an individual who, it is supposed, will be willing to play the cringing sycophant to Messrs. Clayton,

Meredith, Ewing & Co. It has been supposed by some that an explosion would immediately ensue in the Cabinet-but this does not follow. On the contrary, the retirement of the two editors looks as if Gen. TAXLOR had determined standing by his Ministers until he and they are all galphinized together. And we are confirmed in the belief that such is the fact, from the following paragraph which appeared in the National Intelligencer the same day that the editors of the Republic were cashiered. That paper says:

"We now, therefore, state, on the authority of the President, that he lends no countenance to any attempt, from whatever quarter it comes, to disturb or unsettle his administration, as it is. All the statements or inferences to the contrary are utterly without foundation

Statue to Gen. Jackson .-- During the past week, Mr. Shekell, a gentleman from Georgetown, D. C., was in town taking subscriptions for the completion of the Equestrian Statue of General Jackson, which is now in progress at Washington. He raised some money here—but we are sorry the subscriptions were not doubled, at least.

The architect is Mr. MILLS, a young gentleman of Charleston, S. C., who evinces extraordinary talents in sculpture. The whole cost of the structure -pedestal and statue-will be \$26,000. Its location is in Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House.

Editorial Visit .-- We had the pleasure last week of taking by the hand Col. John W. For-NEY, of the Pennsylvanian, and WIEN FORNEY, Esq. of the North Pennsylvanian, both of whom were here on a visit to their relatives. They look well, are in high spirits, and able and willing to do good service in the glorious cause of Democracy. success attend them through life.

Opinion of an Original Taylorite. The New York Herald, one of the earliest and nost zealous advocates of Gen. Taylor's election and which, probably, did more to secure his present

elevation than any other paper in the Union, thus

speaks of the General's Cabinet: It is our firm belief that a more atrocious, imbecile, designing and dangerous Cabinet, have never been in office in Washington, than the present set of men, who got into office by false pretences, and by deceiving the incorruptible honesty and generos-ity of Gen. Taylor. Months ago, the very person whom they appointed Minister to Austria, termed hem, in the columns of his paper, the most cor rupt Cabinet that were ever in power, and of perpetrating more despotism, fanaticism, and rascality, in the distribution of appointments and offices, that any other Cabinet from the commencement of the Sovernment to that time. This charge was openly promulgated by Mr. Webb, and in the face of that declaration, the same Cabinet frightened out of their enses, appointed him as Minister to Austria, in order to shut his mouth. Since then, new developments have been made, particularly in reference to their passing and allowing claims of a doubtful and equivocal character, which were refused by is Administrations. Thousands and thous nds of dollars, it seems, have been paid out in this way by order of the Cabinet, for the s, in which the members of the Cabinet, o

e extraordinary amount of sixteen millions ollars beyond the revenue of the country. When the original friends of the President talk

heir connections and friends, were concerned.

Hence arose the necessity of increasing the appropriations, and of demanding additional supplies to

The Norristown Register expresses a decided U. S. Senate. Judge B. is a gentleman of splendid the chief clerkship in the office of Solicitor of the abilities, and would at once take rank with the Treasury-from which he was transferred to the first intellects in that body.

In The Upland Union, the organ of the Democ racy of Delaware County, is out in a strong editorial article in favor of Col. WILLIAM BIGLER for our next Governor.

Vox Populi.

It has become so common a thing for the Dem ocrats to succeed at every election since the advent of Taylor Whiggery to power, that those victories are looked upon as a matter of course, and cause neither wonder nor astonishment. Hence to say nothing of the overwhelming defeats that Federalism ncountered in 1849-the State elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut, the town elections in New York, the State election in Virginia, and the election for delegates to reform the Constitutions of Ohio and Michigan, all of which took place this Spring, excite scarcely a passing remark—although, in each and all of them, the Whigs have been still more badly beaten than they were in the elections

of last year. There is a moral in all this. It shows that the people have been looking calmly and dispassionately at the conduct of those in power at the National Capital, and in the same calm and dispassionate manner have quietly set their seal of disapprobation upon the doings of the Administration. Their experience for the last twelve or fourteen months. more strongly than ever confirms them in the belief that the Federal or Whig party, so called, is unfitted o govern this mighty Republic. The present administration-like every other Federal administration that preceded it-abuses the power vested n it, and its members show themselves entirely destitute of administrative talents. That this is true, every intelligent person, whose reason has not been clouded by partisan feeling, must readily admit-The people are sick at heart on account of the misdoings of those who, in an evil hour for the country, were placed in power—and are recording take command, and I understand he has done so, their verdict of disapproval as often as an expectant and sailed with the expedition. He is a brave man their verdict of disapproval as often as an opportunity occurs at the ballot boxes. The elections that have been held demonstrate this very clearly, and those that are yet to take place will confirm the righteous verdict. Nor will the republican freemen of this great nation rest satisfied until the present incumbents are hurled from power, and their places again supplied with Democratic statesmen who nished to that paper by W. G. MOORHEAD, Esq, only, it appears, are competent to conduct the affairs of the government.

nent, is unable to command even the support of a state of things unprecedented in the annals of the government, occurring, as it does, in the first twelve or fourteen months' rule of a President elected by tured in the United States. Between "Conception" or fourteen months' rule of a President elected by the popular voice. A similar state of things occurred in the Presidential term of John Quincy per month; and at the capital "Santiago," there are five or six establishments of considerable extent ADAMS-but many of our readers will recollect that he was not elected by the people, but by the House of Representatives, and that, too, in defiance of the popular will.

We might extend our remarks on this subjectbut we conceive it to be unnecessary. The unpopularity of the administration is conceded alike by Whigs and Democrats, and nothing can now save it from the inglorious destiny that is looming up in the distance before it. The Galphin affair itself would be sufficient to crush it, if there were no hundred other misdeeds that cling to its shoulders wih the tenacity of the fabled "old man of the nountain," any one of which is sufficient to pros trate it beyond redemption. So mote it be-

A New Paper .-- A new paper, to be called The Crisis" is shortly to be started at Washington, to advocate Southern interests exclusively.-Southern members of Congress-both Whig and Democratic-are concerned in establishing it. The project does not seem to meet with much favor in most places. Speaking on this subject, the Baltimore Republican very truly observes

If Whigs and Democrats would unite, as they ould do, in defence of the Constitution of the country and in behalf of the peace of the Union, it would be far more more patriotic than this unitir or sectional purposes. At least this is our oning and we boldly say, that if the gentlemen who are thus laboring to build up a Southern organ to deend Southern interests, would bestow the same amount of labor to conciliate and harmonise the conflicting views of their fellow members, they might have all their difficulties settled much m peedily and satisfactorily than it will ever be done by their contemplated Southern organ. We want no sectional organs of any kind. We want papers and men that will advocate and sustain all the in-terests of all sections of our great country, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution In short, we want patriots and not partizans .we get all such in our National Councils. peace will be restored—and the present aspect o

onfusion and uncertainty disappear. The Legislature .-- Some of our contem poraries are unnecessarily severe, we think, in their rictures upon the members of the Legislature which has just ended its session. A few, we admit, behaved badly in several respects-but the great majority of members in both branches were sincerely desirous of doing their duty faithfully and honestly. This wholesale denunciation, therefore, s unfair and ungenerous-and the editors who choose to bring the representatives of the people before the bar of public opinion, ought, in justice and right, to discriminate between those who did their duty so far as they could, and those who did not. In other words, in their denunciations, they ought to mention the names of those members who, by their conduct, deserve it-so that their constituents may remember them, and so that the others may be placed in a proper position before

In our humble opinion, very much of the im proper legislation of the last session is attributable to the conduct of the Speaker of the Senate, and from the moment he was elected, we expected no good to result from the legislation of 1850. That gentleman owed his election to his own and Whig votes. Bargain and sale, therefore, commenced the session. The example was contagious, and much of the legislation of the session was made to bend to the wishes of that gentleman, who held the balance of power, and in most of the important measures that had to be acted on, used it against the wishes of his Democratic colleagues. We sincerely nope that, for the future, the "saddle will be put on the right horse," and that nothing but sheer justice will be meted out to the members of both Houses. The action of the last Legislature mayt certainly ought to-open the eyes of the people o the necessity that exists for more care in the selection of their representatives; for if the State is cursed with bad legislation the people cannot exhonreate themselves entirely from all blame in the matter. This is our opinion

IT THOMAS J. MORGAN, Esq., late American ecretary of Legation at Rio Janeiro, died recently at that city from the prevailing epidemic-yellow ever-in the 35th year of his age. He was the son of Thomas Morgan, of Washington, in this State, and on his mother's side a grand son of the late William Duane, of Philadelphia. He learnt the printing with his father, who formerly published the Democratic Eagle, at Washington. During the struggle of Texas with Mexico, he raised a company of volunteers to aid the young Republic in that way of his Cabinet, we should think there the of San Jacinto. After the Texan war was ended, he returned to the States, and, for a time, officiated as Chief Clerk in the P. O. at Columbus Ohio, where he completed the study of the law. He oreserence for the Hon. JEREMIAE S. BLACK, of afterwards settled in New Lisbon, in that State, and Somerset, as the successor of Mr. Sturgeon in the was subsequently appointed by President Polk to post he held at the time of his death.

The Cuban Expedition.

A correspondent of the New York Courier & Ennuirer writes the following article. We doubt the correctness of that part of the story which relates to Gen. Quitman, and the late Gen. Worth. We give the article, however, for what it is worth: From reliable authority, I learn that four vessels Gen. Quitman is the Commande in-Chief of the force

-Gen. Lopez being second in command.

Of course this force is wholly inadequate to mak itself any serious demonstration upon Cuba, but Gen. Lopez, when in this city some weeks ago, ex-pressed the ulmost confidence that not only all the Creole population would immediatety rise and join he "Patriots," but that four fifths of the army ould declare in favor of the movement. I am acquainted with several gentlemen from this city, who, it is said, have sailed with the expedition Whether they have or have not, one thing

dition Whether they have or have not, one thin is certain, that they were connected with the Roun Island affair, and have left here for the South with The expedition has been conducted with the secrecy. Nearly all the leading men of greatest secrecy. Nearly all the leading men of the South are more or less privy to it, and have aided it pecuniarily. The great object of the South is to try and have Cuba ready to enter the Union t the same time California does, and thus keep up

the "balance of power."

Efforts were made, when the expedition was first thought of, to try and procure the services of Sena tor Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, as commande a chief. Mr. Davis is a graduate of West Point and is a highly scientific military man. He, how and is a nighty scientific mititary man. He, now ever positively refused. Gen. Worth was then ap plied to, and the agreement concluded—not broker off for want of funds as has been stated. iled with the expedition. He is a brave man but has no knowledge of military science.

Chilian Flour Trade.

California, it appears, has opened a rich marke Chili for the disposition of her surplus agricultural products. From a letter published in the North American, we learn the following facts, furlate U. S. Consul at Chili: "The production of wheat in Chili is very great

Nor is it alone with the people that the administration is so exceedingly unpopular. The same state of things exists in Congress, and among the people's representatives the administration is entirely powerless. Not one-third of the members of either branch of the National Legislature baye any either branch of the National Legislature have any than heretofore, when the demand was limited to sympathies in common with the Executive branch this coast. The price of wheat is, therefore, comof the government; and Gen. Taxlor, at this moparatively low, 25 to 31½ cts. per bushel in the interior on delivery at the mills "The average

majority of the Whig members of Congress—ar "The average monthly product of the mills at Conception (ten in number) is about 30,00 brls of superfine flour for export, which, in quality, is reand "Santiago" there are two good mills, which manufacture for export some 4000 to 5000 brls engaged in manufacturing for export, which, together, produce from 18,000 to 20,000 barrel besides which there are a large number of small mills engaged in manufacturing for home consumption. Thus it appears that there are produced in Chili some 50,000 to 55,000 brls of superfine flour for export, monthly, all of which must find markets in the Pacific-the principal being California. This flour is contracted to be placed at warehouses ready for shipment at \$4 44 per brl, to a company who have a large and commodious warehouse at San Francisco, at which place they are bound to keep a regular and constant supply of flour, adequate, at all times, to meet the demand, and to dispose of the same at a moderate profit-thus securing to the citizens of California; supply of the staff of life at a very low price. The consumption of that market is estimated by these gentlemen to be not less than 25,000 bls per month

> This statement embodies matter of much importance, especially to those who have engaged in the shipment of flour to California. The letter pro-

t present, calculating an increase of, say 5,000 bls

"The first shipment of flour, under the above arrangement, will take place (I am informed) within wo weeks, and thereafter regularly, commencing "The extent of wheat growing estates in this

country far exceeds any thing I have ever conceived. state alone, near S oushels annually; 30, 40, and 50,000 are not unus ual among tho who are engaged largely in the rain during two thirds of the year

The Apportionment Bill Passed! On Tuesday last, upon a reconsideration of the

Apportionment bill, (the same as published in our last paper,) the House of Representatives passed it very unfair bill for the Democrats-but, owing to the conduct of the Speaker of the Senate, it was, perhaps, the only one that could have passed both pranches—unless the session had been extended to an unreasonable length, which the Democratic members did not feel justified in doing. By this bill, according to our judgment, the Democrats can only be all times certain of carrying fourteen Senaors and forty-eight Representatives-although we think they have the best chance for six additional Senators, and fourteen additional members of the lower House, and we have very little doubt but rtainty should have taken the place of uncertainty to secure the Legislature until the next septennial throughout the State, and especially in the doubtful districts, to labor harder, and work more energetically, than would have been necessary under a difterent apportionment bill.

Rev. John Herr.

We learn from the Examiner, that the reported leath of the Rev. JOHN HERR, of this county, has peen confirmed. It took place in Canada, fourteen miles from Buffalo, on the 3d inst., after an illness of six days from inflammation of the lungs. He was interred in Williamsville, Erie county, N. Y He was in the 68th year of his age-and was the founder and bishop of the New or Reformed Meno nite Society, to the building up of which he had devoted many years of his life.

"Their name is Legion."

A contemporary, who is well posted up in such atters, states that since the commencement of the esent administration, 8406 Democrats have en turned out of office in the various departments of the Government, and Whigs appointed in their stead! All this in fourteen months-whilst Gen-ACKSON, against whose "proscription" so much as said at the time, during his eight years' Presi ency, only made 491 removals, all told!

INSURRECTION OF SLAVES FRUSTRATED .- We earn from the Richmond Enquirer, that the slaves in Union Township, Monroe Co., Va., had recently planned for an insurrection and murder of all the white inhabitants of the place, when they would escape to Ohio. The thing, however, was frustrated by a colored girl, who gave information concerning the plot, and sixty of the slaves were arrested and are now in confinement.

ILT JAMES M. POWER, Esq., late Canal Com-12th inst. He had been for a considerable time in declining health, and had made a trip to the West Indies with a view of restoring it-but without

Old Zack again in the Field. The Washington correspondent of the N. Yorl ribune says:

"There are two things the Whig party may as well look flat in the face—especially that portion of it now congregated in Washington. The first is, that Zachary Taylor, if he be alive, will be the next Whig candidate for the Presidency. The second is that the success ell look flat in the face full of armed men have actually cleared from New Orleans—their destination being Cuba, and that second is, that the success of the party depends are necessarily the precident's plan for the set. upon its sustaining the President's plan for the set-tlement of the Slavery and Territorial questions, and the defeat of the Omnibus bill. An early and full recognition of the first fact will save of trouble growing out of the supposition of a disputed succession. It gets rid of the embarrassment growing out of the struggles and contortions of

> To this the Editor, Mr. Greely, enters a demun er in the following significant article:

" We have known statements as confidently ma s these, and as weightily endorsed, that did not after all prove true; we cannot say how the fact may be in this case. There certainly would be "a world of trouble" saved, if a letter-writer from Washington could select the Presidential candidate of the Whig party two years before any candidate was required, and thus put an end to "the struggles and confortions of aspirants." This way of saving "a world of trouble" might be irresistable in its at-bored to deserve well of his country, but we do no know who the Whig party will select for its stan dard-bearer in 1852, and we can't guess who coul now tell us. This is an unstable world, and in this now tell us. Inis is an unstable world, and in this age of Revolutions, Railroads and Telegraphs, two years often bring very great changes. Let us spare ourselves the brain-sweat of prophecy while we endeavor to discharge fitly and faithfully the duties of Telbar." of To-Day.

From the above it is evident that there is trot ble in the prospective for the Whig party-and that, with all the patronage Gen. TAYLOR has at his disposal, there will be a mountain of difficulty in the way of his nomination for a second term.— Our hope is, that he may be able to secure a nomination. No better candidate, for the Democratic party to beat, could be selected by the Whigs.

Foul attempt to Murder.

A most foul attempt to murder was made abo o'clock yesterday morning at the house of Thos. hnston, Fifth street, a few doors below Christian. The perpetrator of the deed is a young man named ard Foote, and the injured person is a Mrs. nn Walker, only a few weeks married, and said to be but eighteen years of age. The case under-went an examination before Mayor Jones, and the llowing facts were elicited. Foot it seems had been paying his addresses to Mrs. Walker, but for some reason was rejected. Since her marriage he has made threats against her. On Wednesda ning she was assisting her aunt, named Margaret Reed, to do some washing, and upon the door being opened by the said Margaret, Foote who was on the look out, rushed in, and seizing Mrs. Walker by the peak story a dish being the said Margaret. by the neck, drew a dirk knife, and inflicted eight severe stabs upon her person. The alarm was at once given by Margaret Reed, and Foote made after her, swearing he would kill her. She escaped into a neighbor's yard and concealed herself. Foote was arrested by one of the city watchmen, in 12th street, near Pine, and taken to a station house. On his person a dirk knife was found, with blood upon it, which was identified as the one he had said he his person a dirk knife was found, with blood upon it, which was identified as the one he had said he would use upon his victim. Mrs. Walker was attended by Dr. N. C. Reid, who testified that he considered her in a daugerous condition. The dirk he said had penetrated to various depths from half an inch to an inch and a half. Three were in the arm, four in the left breast and neck, and one in the shoulder. One of the wounds had penetrated the cavity of the thorax. The doctor was at the coin. cavity of the thorax. The doctor was of the opinthat if inflammation or pleurisy ensue; there is but little chance of the patient's recovery. Since the above was written, we have ascertained hat Foote has been acquainted with Mrs. Walker,

as she now is, and has said that if she married any ody, he would kill both her and her husband. He eft the city some time since and went to Lebanon. Pa., where a charge of larceny was preferred against im, but he was acquitted. It was during his absence that the marriage took place. Mrs. Walke was very low yesterday evening, and it was feared that some of the wounds were bleeding internally. Foote was committed by the Mayor.—Daily News,

Truth, Every Word of It.

The following remarks are taken from the Louisville Chronicle. They are sensible words-words Democratic cause, the country over, and especially cultivation—and this by irrigation, as there is no in Lancaster county where there is a Whig majority of from four to five thousand to combat, if our Democratic readers would bear them in mind, and let them influence their conduct

> How to Sustain Democratic Papers .-- The leading and influential Democrats of each county, should take the time and trouble to go around cratic paper. If they do not fully succeed upon one trial in getting up a list, they should try again the principal business streets were crowded by and again, until they do succeed. nd again, until they do succeed.
>
> This is the way to do it. They should not put it

upon the poor and uninfluential to do this.

The leaders should do it. It is their duty to do it. When the rewards and honors of party turn up, they are the men to get them, and they should be success. If this were done honestly and faithfully, the Democratic papers would flourish, and Demo-cratic principles would grow in proportion to the extension of the circulation of the papers.

The Washington Monument.

The Monument designed to transmit the name of the Father of his Country to the latest posterity; there were "Organ Grinders," "Negro Melodists," and "Wild Woman" also attracted great numbers —so did the celebrated "Hugh Lindsey"—and then Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity there are now there were "Organ Grinders," "Negro Melodists," the seider five were "Organ Grinders," "Negro Melodists," there were "Organ Grinders," "Negro Melodists," the seider five were "Organ Grinders," "Negro Melodists," the seider f The Washington Monument. of Pennsylvania will elect a majority of members and also to commemorate the gratitude of the both branches of the Legislature. Still, we look American people, is progressing at the city of tertainment. Our landlords & storekeepers, millingers & manual makes to be the still be the city of the labor and also to commemorate the gratitude of the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and also to commemorate the gratitude of the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and also to commemorate the gratitude of the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and also to commemorate the gratitude of the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and also to commemorate the gratitude of the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and also to commemorate the gratitude of the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the labor and the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, with the compass of fifty miles—the actual product of which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yielding, which is 70,000 tons pig metal, yieldin upon the bill as an unfair one-for the reason that Washington. It is now 56 feet high, nearly one ers & mantua makers, had a busy time of it to supninth of its proposed altitude—and when finished, and the apportionment should have been so arranged | will be 517 ft. in height—the most elevated archi- | Candies & Gingerbread, and business of every kind as to have reflected the popular will by securing at all times the ascendency of the Democratic party cent the great Cathedral of St. Peter's at Rome. all times the ascendency of the Democratic party cept the great Cathedral of St. Peter's at Rome .n both houses. The deed, however, is done-and The entire cost of the structure, it is estimated, s good Democrats, we must all cheerfully submit will be \$1,122,000, to be raised by voluntary conto the law for seven years to come. But, in order tributions from the American people. The funds warm, which heightened the enjoyment of those to secure the Legislature until the next septennial heretofore raised have been nearly exhausted, and ssessment, it will require our Democratic friends the Board of Managers are under the necessity of making another appeal to their fellow-citizens. We hope that every citizen will contribute some-

thing to so praise-worthy an object. There is an Agent from the Board now in this city, Mr. DAN'L Douglass, who will wait upon the people to reit not be said that Lancaster is behind any of her neighbors in liberality.

THE FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPI -By officers of different steamers, which arrived yesterday from Cincinnati and St. Louis, we have received a full confirmation of the previous reports which have come to hand, concerning the present high waters of the upper and lower rivers. The accounts are most doleful, and lead us to believe that an unheard of amount of suffering and distress have been occasioned by this great overflow. Those whose opinion is justly considered as authority, unite in saying that the flood is greater than any seen since 1828. At that time, it will be rethembered, the country which is now so devastated, was almost uninhabited now, it is densely populated, and has been the finest cotton producing region in the South, the heavy loss of property which has occurred. At Memph water was even with the highest flood mark. From Natchez to Milliken's Bend, it is estimated that at least 150,000 acres of land, which had been planted n cotton, are now under water, and hundreds of the finest plantations entirely ruined. The river now extends from Natchez to the Hills of Ouachita, a listance of over 40 miles, and we learn from an eye witness, that every thing has been swept away .-Every knoll and hill top is filled with cattle, horses. and other domestic animals, and even bears, panthers and deers are herding with them, forgetting in the presence of a common danger, their ferocity or timidity. At Vicksbu miles broad.—N. O. Bulletin, 7th. At Vicksburg the river is 50

INVASION OF CUBA .- The N. O. Bulletin of the 7th, has the following paragraph concerning the alleged expedition against Cuba. It tends to conrm, as will be seen, advices already published "But a short period will now elapse before missioner of this State, died at Allegheny city, at shall have stirring advices from this Island, and the residence of his sister, on the evening of the shall know the result of this hazardous attempt to wrest it from its present rulers. It is understood that the arrangements for the purpose are complete ted, and probably within two or three days ir land and elsewhere. The peach growers apprehend only that the price will be too cheap.

All elaction of his return the price will be too cheap.

All elaction on his return operation will be concentrated at their point of rendesvouz, which is without the limits of the United States, and within the ensuing week the fate of the attempt will have been decided "for better or will take pleasure in explaining its proposition." the present time, the whole force intended

An Excellent Letter.

The following admirable letter from the pen o Col. John W. Forner, in reply to an invitation to attend the sixty-first anniversary of the Society of Tammany, N. Y., will be read with interest by his numerous friends throughout Pennsylvania. The sentiments contained in it are manly and patriotic, and will find a hearty-response from true Demo crats every where:

PENNSYLVANIAN OFFICE GONTLEMEN: I have received your kind invita-tion to be present at the sixty-first anniversary of the Society of Tammany, on the 14th instant; and if I were not compelled to leave home to fulfil an engagement elsewhere, I should be most happy to accept it. Apart from all other considerations, it could not fail to confirm and to strengthen my devo-tion to Democracy to meet those face to face, who are so renowned for their zeal and their courage in supporting Democratic principles. Your society is historical. The trophies of its patriotism are nuhistorical. The trophies of its patriotism are numerous and commanding. In victory, it has taught the democracy how to be worthy of success; in deteat, how to await vindication. In this day of timide men and insidous issues, the national Democrat looks to such institutions as old Tammany, as the sailor on a dangerous coast looks to the chart that tells him how to avoid the breakers.

Among the false lights held out by the enemies

nounced California as worthless, and who were ready and anxious to give her back to Mexico, now denouncing the Democrats as the enemies of the welfare of the golden State of the Pacific. Prominent among these claimants to popular favor are the men who led the disaffection in the Democratic party two years ago, and who directly contributed to place in power the present ridiculous administration. In this State a most zealous advocate of California is Wilmot himself, the second-hand father of the present friendless Proviso. Thaddeus Stevens, who assailed the war that gave us California of the present friendless proviso. Thaddeus Stevens, who assailed the war that gave us California of the present friendless proviso. Thaddeus Stevens, who assailed the war that gave us California of the present friendless proviso. Thaddeus Stevens, who assailed the war that gave us California of the present friendless proviso. Thaddeus Stevens, who assailed the war that gave us California of the present friendless provisors. ther of the present friendless Proviso. Thaddeus Stevens, who assailed the war that gave us California in terms borrowed from the Greeley anathemas on the same subject, is now, like Mr. Greeley, hugely enamored of this flourishing region. Sentator Corwin, of Ohio, who wanted Mexico to give the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, "a welcome with bloody hands, to Territories," a welcome with bloody hands, to Sentate the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, "a welcome with bloody hands, to Sentate the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories," a welcome with bloody hands, to Sentate the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, "a welcome with bloody hands, to Sentate the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the soldiers that subsequently acquired our new Territories, and the su Territories, "a welcome with bloody hands, to hospitable graves," is now committing to memory a long speech in favor of California. Mr. Collamer, who voted for Hudson's resolution to call our troops beck from the scenes of their victories to disgrace, is now, like Hudson, sorely afflicted because California is not admitted. Doubtless those rare politicians in vour own State, who denounce

To effect this result, that Democracy met the combined assault of their federal and abolition adversaries, rather than court the latter; on an issue growing out of this very acquisition, they met defeat, and went into minority. The doctrine of the national Democracy, on the subject of slavery, saved California from dissensions, and thus aided to give her a constitution almost by acclamation.—Where now do the hardy masses of California look for their friends? for their friends? To the present admini with its crowds of retainers still hoarse with railin now flourishing under our flag? On the contrary, she will turn to her stauzch and steady friends in the national Democracy, and repose upon that unfaltering courage and unsleeping zeal which hav always been given to promote her welfare. He sturdy citizens will not allow the great popular par ty to be slandered out of their confidence. They will remember the manner in which that party has stood by the Union, the constitution, and the public because of the constitution, and the public honor; and they will not hesitate to accord with the spirit, if not with the language, of the sentiment I have the honor to send you.

The National Democracy—Soldiers that defend the fame and enlarge the era of the republic—statement by several services. the tame and enlarge the era of the republic—
statesmen that encourage progress, and protect the
rights of all, whether threatened by money or majorities. California relies upon them, because,
without their imperishable principles, the Union
could not long survive, and she does not desire to

the Union.
Very respectfully, yours,
JOHN W. FORNEY.

Co Messrs. F. B Cutting, J. W. Bell, C. S. Bogardus, U. D. French, Charles O'Conner, Moses E. Flanagan, W. B. Aitken. The new Constitution has been adopted by

he people of Kentucky, by a large majority. TOWN FACTS AND FANCIES.

WHITSUNTIDE MONDAY .- Yesterday was a grand by a vote of 42 to 40. It has since been signed by the Governor, and is therefore a law. This is a therefore a law. This is a to come by scores and hundreds, and before no ces betokened the pleasure they enjoyed. Our town bred gallants and belles forced could not shine beside the noble and hardy young Farmer, and his rosy and industrious swe heart in her gay apparel, whose speaking eyes sparkled with the happiness of Love. Many were the confessions made as they rambled hand in hand

together. To add to the amusements of the day, the "Fly ing Horses" were put in requisition—and the Indians" were here performing their fantastics before admiring hundreds. The "India Rubber Horse" and "Wild Woman" also attracted great numbers ply the wants of the multitude. and huckster-women, could do nothing but deal out such a joyous, bustling, love-making, busy day, we

The weather was fine and the day moderately

Accident.-On Saturday morning last, a man named Charles Leedis was thrown from a horse in West King Street, with great violence, and was much injured about the head. He received two severe cuts, one over the left eye and temple of bout three inches in length through to the Osa Temporal and Frontal bone—the other one and a ceive what they may feel disposed to give. Let half inches in length, on the back of the head through to the Occipital bone. His wounds were dressed by Dr. J. C. STANLEY, and in about half an hour he was able to walk some distance home. He is since doing well, and in a few days will have en tirely recovered.

> "Music натн снагмя," &c.—On Monday night of last week, we were roused from our slumber by Music's soft tone gushing gently out on the mid night air—for 'twas near the witching hour of nigh when spirits wander to and fro, and spectral forms when spirits wander to and fro, and spectral forms play such fantastick tricks, whose history we were wont to hear from the lips of good old grand-dames. The music was delighful—and, in imagination, we almost fancied ourselves (we means editor, editress, and all the little editors and editresses!) in the fabled Elysium of heathen Mythology, or in some en-chanted bower, such as we read of in Arabian sto-ry, till the magic hand of the Musician refused any longer to steal away our senses, and certain juve-nile canines, who have no music in their souls, mile canines, who have no music in their souls, made night hideous with their discordant jargon, and brought our minds back to terra firma.
>
> We love to hear sweet sounds make night harmonious—and therefore feel truly grateful to the Serenaders for their friendly visit. The music was decidedly and decidedly good—we never heard sweeter tones— and our only regret was that it was so soon over. If our young friends have "any more of the same sort left," we shall be pleased to have them repeat

PINKERTON & SMELTZ have just received rge addition to their former stock of Dry Goods roceries and Queensware, all of which they offe to sell at as reasonable rates as any other establishment in the city. These gentlemen know how to cater for the public taste, and their efforts to supply the wants of the public cannot fail to attract ewds of customers to their store near the railross We are pleased to learn, that the Gas Com

pany have it in contemplation to extend the pipe, without delay, in Duke street, as far north as the Methodist Episcopal Church. The City Councils, we understand, have also made arrangements with the Company for lighting the principal streets with We advise the Ladies to call at RAWLIN'S

The Markets.

Lancaster Markets.

LANCASTER, May 18. The Flour market is firm-\$4,75 is offered for uperfine, and \$5,00 for extra.

GRAIN—Corn is in good request at 50a56c—Rye worth 56c; Oats 33c.

WHISKEY—22c per gallon.

BUTTER sells readily from 17 to 20c.

EGGS sold at 9 a 10c.

CHICKENS are scarce at 31 s 37c—dressed 37 a Oc per pair.
Potatoes are 62 a 70c for Mercer.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18. PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The export inquiry has been moderate at the advance, but the demands for home use being active, and the receipts light, the market closed very firm for Flour, and transactions during the week reach characteristics. market closed very firm for Flour, and transactions during the week reach about 4000 bbls, part for shipment, at \$5,12; for standard, \$5,25 for selected and better brands; \$5,50 for half bbls, and \$5,62; for extra and pastry Flour, including New York fancy brands at \$6a,50 per bbl. Rye Flour, with a moderate inquiry, remains steady, and several lots, in all about 800 bbls, sold at \$2,87; Corn Meal has improved, and 3,000 bbls, sold in lots at \$2,81; a 2,87; for Pennsylvania, and \$300 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—The demand continues good, and the receipts, owing in part to the scarcity, very small,

Among the false lights held out by the enemies of the Democratic party, that of being the exclusive advocates of the admission of California into the Union is the latest and the most deceptive. It is amusing to see those who, a few months ago, denounced California as worthless, and who were a 113 cts. for reds, and 118 a 120 cents for white, closing at our highest figures. Rye has not been range from \$1,00 to \$4 each, as in quality. Price of Hay and Straw are unchanged.

Baltimore Markets.

disgrace, is now, like Hudson, sorely anneted occause California is not admitted. Doubtless those rare politicians in your own State, who denounce the popular feeling that frowns down meetings composed of traitors to the Union, and almost in the same breath applaud the successful attempt to break up a Democratic meeting in Tammany Hall doubtless these well-known agitators are with equal consistency, after opposing the acquisition of California, flercely in favor of its immediate admission! Let us distrust "the Greeks even when they offer presents;" and let us not be misled from our duty by the pretences of those who obtain power only by deception, and have no idea of retaining it unless by fraud. The policy of the Democratic party of the Union added this bright star to our constellation.

BEEF CATTLE—There was a moderate supply of Beef Cattle offered at the scales this week, with a fair demand. The number offered for sale was 285 head, of which 35 were driven to Washington, and 250 sold to city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3.75 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to \$7.50 a \$8.75 net, and averaging \$4,121 gross.

HOGS—We quote Live Hogs at \$5.25 a \$5.50 per 100 lbs. on Meehnesday at the same rate. Yesterday 1400 bbls. changed hands at \$5.00. There were sales on Tuesday of 700 bbls. at \$5.00, and 300 bbls. on Wednesday at the same rate. Yesterday 1400 bbls. sold at \$5.00, at which rate we hear of sales

of 300 bbls. to-day.
GRAIN—Md. wheat continues very scarce, and GRAIN—Md. wheat continues very scarce, and is wanted, and prices have an upward tendency. There were sales of good to prime reds, at the first of the week, at 117a 118c, but for a day or two but little has been done in consequence of the light stock. We quote white 117a 118c, and prime white, for family flour at 125a 128c. On Wednesday, a load of Pa. red sold at 113c, another at 114c, and another lot at a shade higher. It is generally held at 114c.

MARRIAGES,

On the 2nd inst., at the residence of John Webster, Eag., of Fulton twp., by Rev. Linley C. Rutter, John A. Langdon, of Cecil co., Md., to Emily S. Webster, of Fulton twp., Lancaster co. On the same day, by the same, James Phillips, of Drumore twp., to Mary, daughter of Samuel Jamison, Esq., of Little Britain twp.

On Sunday evening last, by Rev. J. J. Strine, William Buller, of Maytown, to Annie Perry, of Lancaster.

By the Rev. Wm. Urie, on the 30th ult., John Shineberger to Martha A. Wilson, both of Columbia.
On the 1st inst., by the same, William Jamison to Mary Evans, both of Columbia.
On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Daniel Hertz, at Ephrata, Frederick Conrad to Sarah Swigerd, all of Warwick township.
On the 12th inst., by the same, in Vogansville, Jacob Slaybaugh, of Brecknock, to Catharine Redga, of Berks county.

On the 11th inst., M1. Christian Rohrer, of West
Lampeter township, this county, aged 70 years, 1
month and 25 days.
In this city, on Tuesday last, Henry Gorrecht,
Jr., in the 10th of his age.
On the same day, in this city, Mr. Christopher
Franciscus.

Franciscus.

Near New Holland, on the 1st inst., Elizabeth, daughter of George and Elizabeth Sheaffer, aged 12 years, 2 months and 3 days.

In New Holland, on the 24th uit., Mrs. Baibara, In New Holland, on the 24th ult., Mrs. Baibara, wife of George Brubaker, aged 70 years.
On the 1st inst., in Manor twp., Mr. Christian Herr, (Blue Rock.) aged 72 years, 5 months, 13 days.
On the 2nd inst., at the residence of his son-inlaw, in Lebanon county, Mr. John Eshleman, of Rapho aged 74 years.

307 The Bostonians have a clothing house of which they may well be proud. We refer to the famous Oak Hall, which probably does the largest business of any establishment of the kind in the country. This is the result of its low price system and extensive advertising,

THE "IRON CITY."-The Board of Pittsburgh, n urging upon the Legislature the necessity for an increased amount of banking capital required by mployed, about \$50,000,000 per amount.

The Confectioners are also sixty foundries and engine shops, consumptioning but deal out ing some 20,000 tons more pig metal, and yielding, with the labor employed, about \$2,000,000. With employed, about \$5,000,000 per annum. There many glass, there are also six large cotton factories thany glass, there are also six large cotton factories together with other kinds of manufacturing establishments in this city—producing articles of the value of not less than \$5,000,000 more, which with, say \$5,000,000 annually paid tor labor in the various establishments, will make \$10,000,000. The number of blast furnaces in Clarion, Venango, Mercer, Butler, and other counties in western and northern Pennsylvania, is now one hundred and fifty, sending to this market near about one hundred thousand tons of metal, and valued at between

two and three millions of dollars. OVERLAND CALIFORNIANS .- The St. Louis Daily Organ says that the number of California-bor persons now at St. Joseph, is about 25,000. They are all living in tents, which extend for a long distance up and down the river. There is considerae disheartenment among emigrants at that place, and many are wishing they had never started or e journey. The number returning, however, is

not over 5 per cent .- or 1 in 20

AWAKE! UST received at NO. 80, North Queen street, a large assortment of SPRING and SUMMER

DRY GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tweeds, Ladies' Dress Goods, Plain, Pink, Blue and Orange colored De Leines, Lawns, Alpacas, &c.; Alpaca Lustre, Linen do. Bareges, Ginghams, Calicoes, superior Black Dress Silks, Black Silk, White Crape Silk; Shawls, De Laine and Thibbet do. Parasols, Umbrellas, Linen and Cotton Carpet Chain, Cotton Goods for men and boys' wear, Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, Paper and other Window Shades, with a general assortment of Dry Goods warlly ken! a general assortment of Dry Goods usually kept. To our friends and the public we would say, that after reading of the great bargains to be had elsewhere, please call and secure still greater bargains. We will sell at the lowest cash prices.

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Chocolate, Spices, Almonds, Figs, Prunes, Candies; Brushes, Bed-cords, Wash-lines, Buckets, Matts; Superior Hams and Dried Beef, with a general assortment of articles in the Grocery line.

Basket Carriages, Basket Cradles and Chairs, with a large assortment of clothes, marketing and travelling baskets.

rith a large assets.

Tobacco and Segars wholesale and retail.

MACKEREL—150 bbls. i and i bbls., Nos. i, and 3—best selected Mass. Mackerel.

SALT, TAR AND FISH. Don't forget, North Queen street, 2 squares from the Court House, in the Museum Buildings. We will try to make the walk more than pay for your trouble. PINKERTON & SMELTZ.

No. 1, 2, 8 Mass. Mackerel. BBLS., † and † bbls., best selected in the first market, warranted good, and at the lowest rices in this city—No. 80, North Queen street, two quares from the Court House, in the Museum Court House, in the Museum PINKERTON & SMELTZ. will take pleasure in explaining its properties to all who may desire to test the powder.