The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 12.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County	
II.	HON. H. KNEASS	do City
III.	ISAAC SHUNK,	do do
IV.	A. L. BOUMFORT,	do do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BENJAMIN S. SCHNOWER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWITLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	JOSEPH J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRESWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c. ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ See advertisement on the first page

☞ Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 6 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.

☞ F. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

The U. S. Senate and France.

On the 7th instant, the Senate adopted the resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. Allen in a modified form. They were passed, as we learn from the Union, without a negative vote; and read as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in the name and behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress are hereby tendered to the people of France, upon the success of their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of liberty in a republican form of government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit this resolution to the American Minister at Paris, with instructions to present it to the French government.

The names recorded in their favor are—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, *Bell*, Bradbury, Breese, Butler, Cass, *Clark*, *Crittenden*, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglass, Downs, Felch, Foote, *Hale*, Hannegan, Houston, *Johnson*, of Maryland, *Johnson*, of Georgia, Lewis, *Mason*, *Moor*, Niles, Rusk, *Sprunance*, Turner, *Underwood*, and Westcott.

A large number of the Federal Senators declined voting, on the ground that "it was premature to express any sympathy with France until her National Assembly has convened, and a constitution has been formed, and a republican government established." The mass of Democrats, however, think that as France did not wait for an indefinite period to see whether our independence would be maintained, it was but just that we should recognise the facts in relation to the movements of her people.

A Bright Spot.

It seems, from some of the expressions of public sentiment in New York, that all are not shrouded in political darkness in that State. Of this we have long been convinced. But one of the brightest spots, within her borders is the county of St. Lawrence, in which resided the late good and great statesman; SILAS WRIGHT. At a recent meeting of her Democracy, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted—and would to heaven we could say instead that an equal degree of patriotism was manifested by all the other counties of that State. The rebuke given to those wretched spirits, who would "rather rule in hell than serve in heaven," is at once decided, plain, and just—

Resolved, That we have witnessed with surprise and indignation the efforts of men and presses in this State, professedly democratic, to bring odium upon men who have been the champions of Democracy in its darkest days, and enjoyed with it its proudest triumphs; and that we exult that in the van of the Democratic party we recognise the consummate abilities, sterling virtues and lofty patriotism of CASS WOODBURY and BUCHANAN.

Resolved, That as heretofore, we will entrust to the wisdom and patriotism of a Democratic National Convention the selection of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, and pledge to their choice a firm support.

Health of Governor Shunk.

As much interest has for a long time been felt, in relation to the health of the excellent chief magistrate of our state, we insert with pleasure the following extract from a letter very recently received here, which will relieve the anxiety of those who have manifested concern for his physical condition. We have long been aware, that the health of the Governor was materially affected by his devotion to the business of the State; and hope that, so soon as the Legislature adjourns, he may find himself much improved by a degree of relaxation from public duty which has been unfelt by him during the session:—

Extract of a letter from Harrisburgh, dated April 6, 1848, from Henry Buehler, Esq., to James S. Craft, Esq.

"I am happy to be able to write to you that Governor Shunk is a great deal better, and that he is permanently and surely repairing his strength and general health. It has been found necessary to keep him more out of the reach of his friends and visitors, in order to enable him to hear, read, and act upon the laws laid before him for his action, and if this care had been used earlier he would in all probility have been well ere this. The Legislature will adjourn on Tuesday, and he will no doubt be fully restored by a few weeks quiet and relaxation.

Very respectfully and truly.

NEW YORK WHIGS AND HENRY CLAY.—At a Caucus of the Whig members of the New York Legislature, (says the Journal of Commerce,) held at Albany on Wednesday last, the following resolution was adopted—by what vote we are not able to say:—

Resolved, That in selecting Delegates to the National Convention, we feel it a right and a duty to express it as our opinion that Henry Clay is the first choice of the Whigs of the State of New York, and that they can give and will give to him or to any other reliable Whig who may be nominated by that Convention for the Presidency, the 36 Electoral votes of this State.

☞ In the U. S. Senate a few days since, a person who is said to be "Gen. Price, a wealthy citizen of Ohio, residing near Cincinnati," while Mr. Allen was engaged in addressing the Senate, leaped up from where he was sitting and said, in a loud and angry manner, "I object to that man's daring to force his opinions upon us." A similar demonstration was made, some years since, by one of the Federal party from the same State; and the result was, he was at once made a "lion" of by his party, and went to Columbus as an exponent of "Whig" principles. We wonder if Gen. Price will not be taken up as a distinguished representative of Whiggery?

MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.—The construction and operations of this Railroad have added greatly to the increase of Madison, Ind., the terminus on the Ohio river. The population is now 8,000, having increased 2,000 in two years, or 30 per cent.

LAMARTINE.

The name of this distinguished Republican is intimately associated with the glorious and successful Revolution in France. His eloquence has moved the hearts of the people; his moderation has prevented the shedding of blood; and his firmness has awed into submission, the courtiers and flatterers of the crown. LAMARTINE is a poet, historian and philosopher, as well as a statesman. Indeed he is considered the greatest living poet of the French nation. In the last number of the National Era, J. G. WHITTIER, the corresponding editor of that paper, gives a translation of a thrilling poem, written many years since by LAMARTINE, and presented to the Academy of Marseilles, on the eve of his embarkation for the Holy Land. In the Foreign Quarterly Review for 1837, we find a translation of the same beautiful poem, which we think is infinitely superior to that of WHITTIER, and therefore prefer adopting it. The piece breathes the purest and holiest sentiments:

Thoughts on the Holy Land.

I have not felt on the sea of sand
The sumberous rocking of the desert bark,
Nor quenched my thirst at eve with quivering hand,
By Hebron's well, beneath the palm tree dark,
Nor in the pilgrim's tent my mantle spread,
Nor, while the canvass murmured over head,
Dreamt Jacob's mystic dream again.

On the world's pages, one is yet unread —
How the stars tremble in Chaldea's sky,
With what a sense of nothingness we tread,
How the heart beats when God appears so nigh,
How on the soul, beside some column lone,
The shadows of old days descend and hover,
How the grass speaks, the earth sends out its moan,
And the breeze wails that wanders over.

I have not heard in the tall cedar top,
The cries of nations echo to and fro,
On Tyre's deep-buried palaces below;
I have not laid my head upon the ground
Where Tadmor's temples in the dust decay,
Nor startled, with my footfall's dreary sound,
The waste where Memnon's empire lay.

I have not stretched where Jordan's current flows,
Heard how the loud lamenting river weeps,
With moans and cries sublimer e'en than those
With which the mournful Prophet stirred its deeps;
Nor felt the transports which the soul inspire
In the deep grot, where he, the lord of Kings,
Felt at the dead of night, a hand of flame
Seize on the harp, and sweep the strings.

I have not wandered o'er the plain, whereon,
Beneath the olive tree, the Saviour wept;
Nor traced his tears the hallowed trees upon,
Which jealous angels have not all out-wept.
Nor in the garden watched, through night sublime,
Where, while the bloody sweat was undergone,
The echo of his sorrows and our crime
Running in one listening ear alone.

Nor have I lent my forehead on the spot
Where his second footsteps pressed the clay,
Nor won with lips devout the rock below spot,
Where in his mother's tears embalmed he lay;
Nor smote my breast on that sad mountain hoar,
Where, even in death, conquering the powers of air,
His arms, as to embrace our earth, he spread,
And bowed his head to bless it there!

The Marseilles Hymn.

As every thing connected with Republicanism in France is interesting to our citizens, (and especially so at the present time,) we give the following brief history, extracted from an exchange paper, of the celebrated hymn of liberty, which ever sends a thrill of patriotic ardor through the souls of republican Frenchmen, while it sounds the death knell of tyranny:—

M. de Lamartine, in his Historie des Girondis, just published in Paris, gives the following account of the origin of the French National air, "The Marseillaise:" In the garrison of Strasburgh was a young artillery officer named ROUGET DE LISLE, a native of Louis le Saulmer, in the Jura. He had a great taste for music and poetry, and often entertained his comrades during their long and tedious hours in garrison.—Sought after for his musical and poetical talent, he was a frequent and familiar guest at the house of one Dietrich, an Alsatian patriot, mayor of Strasburgh. The winter of 1782 was a period of great scarcity at Strasburgh. The house of Dietrich was poor, his table was frugal, but a seat was always open to Rouget le Lisle. One day when there was nothing but bread and some slices of smoked ham on the table, Dietrich regarding the young officer, said to him, with a sad serenity, "Abundance fails at our board; but what matter! enthusiasm fails not at our civic fete, nor courage in the hearts of our soldiers! I have still a last bottle of wine in my cellar. Bring it," said he to one of his daughters, "and let us drink France and Liberty. Strasburgh should soon have its patriotic solemnity. De Lisle must draw from these last drops one of those hymns which raise the soul of the people."

The wine was brought and drank, after which the officer departed. The night was cold. De Lisle was thoughtful. His heart was moved, his head heated. He returned staggering into his solitary room and slowly sought inspiration, sometimes in the fervor of his citizen zeal, and anon on the keys of his instrument, composing now the air before the words, and then the words before the air. He sang all and wrote nothing, and at last exhausted, fell asleep with his head resting on his instrument, and awoke not till daybreak. The music of the night returned to his mind like the impression of a dream. He wrote it, and ran to Dietrich, whom he found in the garden digging winter lettuce.

The wife and daughter of the old man were not up. Dietrich awoke them and called in neighbors, all as patriotic as himself for music, and able to execute the composition of De Lisle. At the first stanza cheeks grew pale; at the second tears flowed; and at the last a delirium of enthusiasm burst forth. The wife of Dietrich, his daughter, himself, and the officer, threw themselves, crying, into each other's arms. The hymn of the country was found. Executed some days afterwards at Strasburgh, the new song flew from city to city, and was played by all the popular orchestras. Marseilles adopted it to be sung at the commencement of the sittings of its clubs, and the Marseillais spread it through France, singing it along the public roads. From this came the name of "Marseillaise."

HENRY CASSIUS M. CLAY.—Listen to the candid avowal of this talented and thorough-going Whig; who has gallantly borne his part in the war; relative to Mr. Polk, and our Mexican difficulties. At a festival in Richmond, Ky., lately he said:

"Though a Whig, I do not stand here as a partizan, I shall speak with the freedom of history. *I have no sympathy with the late outcry against President Polk as bringing on this war.* I SHALL DO THE PRESIDENT THE JUSTICE TO SAY, THAT IN ALL MEXICO I NEVER HEARD THE FIRST MAN ALLEGE THE MARCH OF GENERAL TAYLOR TO THE RIO GRANDE, AS THAT CAUSE OF OFFENCE, OR OF THE WAR."

☞ A correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin states, that Mr. PAGEOT, late Minister from the Court of France, intends to locate permanently in the State of Kentucky. We also understand that he was requested by M. LAMARTINE to remain at Washington as the representative of the French people; but that he declined—being too devotedly attached to his late Sovereign to reliaquish fealty to him.—Should Mr. Pageot become a naturalized citizen, the "Whigs" will find him to be one of their *natural* allies.

Connecticut.

The New Haven Palladium gives returns for Governor (either the full vote or the majorities) from all the townships in the State. The recapitulation is as follows:

RECAPITULATION.

	Bissell W.	*Catlin D.*	*Seat*
Hartford County	6057	5579	215
New Haven County	4933	4081	213
Fairfield County	4848	4245	64
Tolland County	1900	1797	122
New London County	3857	2705	198
Litchfield County	3990	3719	218
Windham County	1936	2083	251
Middlesex County	2160	2306	110
	28,684	26,345	1,431

According to these footings, Bissell has a plurality of 2339 votes over Catlin, and 905 over all. But the official returns will add 100 or 200 to the scattering votes, so that Bissell's absolute majority will not probably exceed 750 votes. Last year 600.

The Palladium elects 13 Whigs and 7 Democrats to the Senate, with 1 not ascertained. The New Haven Register (Dem.) claims this one, making the Senate stand 13 to 8,—same as last year.

The Palladium elects 118 Whigs and 100 Democrats to the House, with 3 members to be heard from; the Register says 114 Whigs, 104 Democrats, one doubtful, and one Abolitionist. Total 220. Last year, according to the same paper the Whig majority was 20.

☞ A distinguished Philadelphia physician says: "I anticipate the happy period, when *the fairest portion of the fair creation*, will *step forth* unencumbered with slabs of walnut and tiers of whalebone. The constitution of our females must be first the sufferer in this reform, and I anticipate a complete revolution. The inflictions of the corset right long hours every day. *No other animal could survive it.* Take the one oak plank beneath him, and gird the whole, with a bed cord, and demand of him labor. He would labor indeed but it *would be for breath.*"

For the Morning Post.

THE COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION.

MR. HARPER: On the subject of a County subscription to the Pennsylvania Rail Road, permit me to make a suggestion. I think it would be a gross outrage on the citizens of Allegheny, if our County Commissioners should assume the responsibility of issuing Bonds to the amount of a Million of Dollars, as a subscription to the Stock of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, without the concurrence of their constituents. The expediency of such a subscription should be left to the people. I would respectfully suggest that a Convention be called immediately, in which every Township in the County and every Ward in the two Cities, should be represented by at least two Delegates; and if a majority is found in the Convention favorable to the measure, the County Commissioners could then act advisedly, and subscribe to the stock, if it should be the wish of the tax-payers of the County.

For the Morning Post.

Major Donnovan's Panorama of Mexico.

On Saturday evening last, in company with a friend, we paid a visit to Apollo Hall, to witness the exhibition of this extensive painting. The Major, himself, asked us what we thought of the scenes. We told him then, that they were not good. And now, Mr. Editor, with your permission, we will tell him why they are not good.

A picture to be *good*, must be *accurate*. We have doubts, whether he could find a man, that had ever seen the port second as exhibited, (we do not speak of part 1st; never having seen the original,) that would identify it as accurate, either in location or in appearance.

The island of Lobos is too small, and there are too many high trees upon it. The ships are entirely too close to the shore; they are within the ledge of rocks, which, although, not observable in the painting, nevertheless, exists in fact, and surrounds the entire island. No boats pass within these rocks, without certain destruction; unless, indeed, it be, the yawls or surf boats; and even they, have to wait the tide. It would pass quite as well for Herr's island, as for Lobos.

The Castle of San Juan de Ullos, could not have been painted by any one having seen it; a drawing of the penitentiary would be as striking a likeness of De Ullos, as that on that canvass. The painting with the Model Artistes, (we went there like Riddle, to see for ourselves,) was decidedly superior; but, even that was faulty.

In landing us from the ships, he has put us on the wrong side of Vera Cruz, and made us, like the Israelites, walk on dry land, in the Gulf stream. However much we may have believed in the protecting hand of Providence, in saving us from the terrors of land and hail, it is extremely doubtful, whether there was one so devout a Christian, as to believe the waters of the Gulf would be turned aside, to permit us to circumvent the city, on our humble petition. We landed on the left hand, about two miles below Vera Cruz, and immediately struck off into the chapparel, thus leaving the city and castle both on our right hand. As for the view of the city of Vera Cruz, it is a most wretched botch.

The fort at the National Bridge is on the right hand, instead of the left, and it is entirely too steep: as it accurately stands, it is cary of access from the bridge—that on the canvass seems to be inaccessible.

The view of the Pyramid Church, near Puebla, is passable; and that is all.

Chapultepec may do and that is much as the bargain. The line of infantry placed in front of that fortress and firing upon it—was the front line of the Mexans, and their guns levelled at us when on the charge.

The Palace is but two stories high, instead of three, and the Senate Chamber, high above the other part of the building, is missing altogether.

The Cathedral is the solitary part of the painting that bears any resemblance to truth and accuracy, and although the painting may be "a stupendous work of art," in my opine there is more of fiction than truth about it.

The view of Cerro Gordo is all gammon—we saw a Mexican, one day, with his eyes blindfolded, draw a better likeness of the heights.

That the Major not stated that he had seen all these views, himself, we would have suspected him but as it is, we tell him he cannot gull old soldiers, whatever he may do with young fledgings.

CHAPULTEPEC.

For the Morning Post.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

MR. HARPER:—You oppose the county subscribing the amount of One Million of Dollars to the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the ground of *illegality*. Perhaps you are not aware, that a Supplementary Act gives the County Commissioners the authority to subscribe to the Stock! And this Act was obtained from the Legislature, to meet the very difficulty arising from wealthy citizens and property owners in Pittsburgh refusing individual and in-promptings great State Work, that will double their fortunes. Every man in the County is assessed according to what he owns: Now, how can the enormous O'HARA estate be reached, otherwise than by a County subscription? It would be fruitless to apply to its representatives. Pittsburgh is deeply interested in the progress of the work; and by our County subscribing a million, the same amount will be given by Philadelphia; and the whole expended on this end of the line. T.

Common Schools in Wisconsin.

The new Constitution of Wisconsin is certainly manifest in its provision of public instruction for the education of all the People. The supervision of public instruction is vested in a State Superintendant who is to be elected by the people. The School Fund, the interest of which is to be applied, first, to the support of Common Schools in every district of the State, and, secondly, to the maintenance of Academies and Normal Schools, is composed of 500,000 acres of School Lands granted to the State by the act of 1841, the 5 per cent. on the proceeds of the land sales, and all the property which may come to the State by gift, devise or escheat. The Common Schools are to be throughout the State forever free of charge to every child or youth between the ages of four and twenty years. Under this provision, a shade or two more or less, in the color of the skin will not doom the children of Africa's sons to perpetual ignorance, and by this fundamental law a tyrannical majority are effectually prevented levying a tax upon a class of citizens who are excluded from the benefits of the institution for the support of which the tax is collected. In these two respects at least, Wisconsin is in advance of Ohio.—*Cleveland Herald.*

A PREDICTION.—We learn from the London Athenæum, that Lamartine, in his "Voyage en Orient," describes an interview, which he had with Lady Hester Stanhope. That eccentric individual remarked to him, "La France a une grande mission a accomplir encore. Vous y participerez—je ne sais pas encore comment, mais je puis vous le dire ce soir et vous le verrez, quand j'aurai consulte nos etoiles." *Anglice*, "France has a great mission to accomplish yet. You will participate in it—I know not how, exactly, as yet, but I can tell you this evening, if you desire it, when I shall have consulted good guess, for Lamartine had not been politically distinguished at that time.

The Victoria (Texas) Advocate, in a notice of the salt lakes of Nueces county, says:

Of the remarkable excellence of the salt itself for curing meat, we ourselves can bear witness, having lately used it with the most satisfactory results. So efficient is it for this purpose, that the use of saltpetre as an auxiliary is entirely dispensed with. Indeed, we confess our surprise that the whole of western Texas is not supplied with this indispensable necessary, from the source above referred to, since our information leads us to believe that these lakes furnish it in almost inexhaustible quantities. We have no doubt, however, that enterprise will very soon bring these salt lakes into notice, and that they will not only open up a new branch of industrial employment to our citizens, but become a source of wealth to the State.

AFFAIRS IN ROME.—His Holiness honored the consul of the United States with a private audience on Saturday, 12th inst., to receive the address of a large number of the citizens of New York to the Sovereign Pontiff, expressive of their respect and admiration for the character of one who hasdone so much to promote the cause of liberty in the Pontifical States, and in Italy generally. Major Smith, of New York, the bearer to Rome of this address, was pretented to his Holiness, who expressed his warmest thanks to the citizens of New York, and his earnest wish for the continued prosperity of the whole American people.—*Roman Advertiser, February 19.*

☞ A large and respectable meeting of workingmen and women was held last evening, at the vestry of the Methodist church, High street, by invitation of the workingman's protective union. The meeting was addressed by Mr. John Orvis and others, in an able manner. The object of the meeting seemed to be to explain the utility of the system of protective unions in general, and of a supreme division to represent all the others, to be located in Boston, who shall have authority to make large purchases of goods for all the divisions under it. It was stated at this meeting, that the Charlestown division was doing a business of about $400 *weekly* on a capital only of $500.—*Charlestown (Mass.) Aurora, April 1.*

From the African Repository for April.

One of the most gratifying items of intelligence which we have received from any source, for a long time, is the fact alluded to in the despatch of President Roberts, viz: The purchase of New Chester!

This is a point which we have long desired. Here was located the only remaining slave factory between Cape Mount and Cape Palmas. Every obstacle had been thrown in the way of our getting possession of it. But we have finally succeeded, and now to the many good acts performed by the colonists, another of no small import is to be added, the destruction of the last vestige of the slave trade on that coast!

REPUBLICAN CURRENCY.—A letter from Paris, written on the 9th March says:—"On Monday next the workmen in the mint of Paris will coin 12,000 five franc pieces in the name of the French Republic. The coin will be like the piece called Stercules, a model of the year IV, with the date 1848. The only change will be that, instead of the words *Garantie Nationale*, on the edge, the device adopted will be *Dieu protege la France* (God protect France.)

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Accounts from Valparaiso to the 1st of February, say that President Ballivian, of Bolivia, has been ejected by a revolution, and with a few adherents had arrived at Valparaiso. Mr. Barton, charge d'affaires of the United States, had also arrived. Mr. Moorhead, United States consul has announced his appointment as navy agent for the United States at Valparaiso. Some account is given of the movement of the United States vessels Ohio and Preble to Callao, but we have later accounts to the 11th of February.

MR. ADAMS' SUCCESSOR.—The Hon. Horace Mann has been selected in the Eighth Congressional District, to succeed Mr. Adams. The vote stood for—

Mann, (whig,)	4,258
Whitcaker, (democrat,)	2,290
Scattering,	1,065

Being a clear majority for Mr. Mann, over all other candidates, of eight hundred and ninety-nine votes.

INTERESTING INCIDENT.—The Theatre, on Saturday night, was the scene of a highly interesting occurrence. Just after the performance of the tragedy, and before the after-piece, the orchestra struck up the "Marseilles Hymn," and the whole audience, moved as by one common impulse, rose and responded to the call for "three cheers for the *Republic of France*;" with unbounded enthusiasm.—The effect was electrifying—and the old walls, unused to such demonstrations, rung with patriotic applause.—*Argus, Norfolk, Va., April 4.*

A JUDGE DISGRACED.—By dates from Texas, to the 26th ult, we learn that a resolution had just passed the lower house of the Legislature, having originated in the Senate, requesting the Judge of the U. S. District court for the District of Texas to resign.—His name is John C. Watrous, who he is charged with an attempt to fasten upon that State a fraud to rob Texas of millions of acres of her public domain.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Monday, and the forenoon of yesterday, was occupied in the trial of the boys charged with passing counterfeit money, and larceny—upon information of Irwin & Sons, J W. Butler & Brother, and Mr. Noble. As we noticed yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal in the first indictment against Foy, Lutz, Evans, and Wilson. In the Larceny case in which Cook, Robinson, Foy and Lutz were defendants, the verdict was, not guilty as to all. In the second case against the same defendants, all were acquitted, except Lutz. In the last case tried yesterday, against Foy, Evans, Lutz and Wilson, a *noll. pros.* was entered as to Wilson. All were acquitted except Lutz, who was found guilty.

The Saw Mill Run case was then taken up, Mr. Howard appeared for Commonwealth; Mr. Magehan for Joseph and Lewis Hahn, and Mr. Alden for Josiah Davis. Most folks hereabouts are familiar with the circumstances as related by Madame Rumor last January, while the excitement was so great in the neighborhood of Temperanceville. The old woman said to have been so cruelly outraged made her appearance in court yesterday, and was called by the Commonwealth's counsel. It appears that she was found on Monday, and put in jail for safe keeping. She is an "odd hag" in conduct and conversation. Her memory appeared to have failed her. She said she "did not know the defendants from a sole of sole leather." When asked if she recollected being taken from the house of a negro, on a certain evening last January, she said: "Some rats carried me off, but I don't know who they were." The Court here suggested that the case could not be made out, to which the prosecution assented, and the Jury under instructions from the Court, rendered a verdict of not guilty, as to all the defendants—six in number. Josiah Davis was discharged from prison by proclamation.

The case of Com. vs. Arthur Brown, was called, but for reasons, was not taken up. We learn that a sister of Arthur's has arrived in this city, who intends making restitution of the ill-gotten wealth of her scape-goat brother. The case will be tried to-day.

☞ The case of John W. Blair, was not investigated by the Mayor yesterday morning, as was anticipated. The unfortunate young man was committed for hearing this morning.

There are various rumors afloat as to the origin of the difficulty which resulted so badly. Some say the watch man unwarrantably interfered with Blair, while he was standing quietly on the street, and attempted to arrest him without cause. Others say that the pistol was not fired by Blair, but was Motts' own, which was accidentally discharged while in his pocket. Blair, we understand, denies all knowledge of the affair—and protests his innocence, strongly.

Watchman Jackson says he was standing at the opposite corner; saw the flash and heard the report; immediately ran over and found Motts wounded, but still struggling to take Blair. Jackson assisted in making the arrest. Blair was very much under the influence of liquor. This is the substance of Jackson's statements; and we give it for what it is worth.

Motts was sworn and examined by the Mayor before he was taken home, immediately after the affair had occurred. He stated that Blair was talking loudly on the street, and he requested him to go home; whereupon he (Blair) turned and replied, "go to Hell." Motts then seized him, and was in an instant shot by a pistol in Blair's hands.

The ball entered the abdomen, on the left side. Drs. Walters and Gazzam were attending him yesterday. He complained of great pain in the region of the wound; but was partially relieved by cupping. At 12 o'clock, M., his physicians seemed to entertain but little hopes of his recovery.

THE MYSTERY.—The two cities have been excited by a rumor that a man had thrown his wife from the Hand street bridge into the river. It turned out that the thing thrown over was not his wife, but his dog. Said dog was of a very malicious disposition, and would snarl, and did bite, at least two men. The owner hearing that some citizens intended to apply to the Mayor for the riddance of the nuisance quickly put a stone to the neck of the animal, and threw both over. This is the origin of the mysterious affair as stated to us by a gentleman well versed in matters of this kind. The woman is all alive yet.

A SUGGESTION.—As this is an age marked by progress in every thing, we have a suggestion to move, which if carried out, will be a vast improvement—It is that churches be furnished with lounges, so that those who desire to sleep may be enabled to take it comfortably. It is too bad that the frequenters of Meeting houses should be compelled to rest upon an arm, or the back of a seat, or nothing. Many purely disposed persons, we have no doubt are doubtless drawn to the woods, or induced to spend the Sundays in seclusion, or in a manner much worse, on account of the lack of conveniences in our churches for sleeping.

☞ The Germans who turned out in procession on Monday were not armed. The natives were armed to the teeth on the day of their parade. This shows the difference.

PETER M'GONNIGLE.—This is a name familiar to the old citizens of Allegheny. The young men all remember Pete. He has been wandering for years past; and we now hear from him in Mexico. The annexed letter will show what his conduct has been.

We have received from his brother, Matthias M'Gonnigle, a very interesting letter, from Peter, which we would gladly publish, but for its great length. The matter of it, however, would not be new to our readers.

Here is the letter from the Captain of the Company in which he enlisted, in Fayetteville, N. C., written to his mother:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 30, 1848.

Mrs. Mary M'Gonnigle:

Madam—A letter dated June 25, 1847, directed to 1st Lieutenant Charles R. Jones, Company G., 12th Regiment of Infantry, has just reached me, after a trip to the city of Mexico, and back to this place; and is now before me. In reply, I would state, that I left Puebla, Mexico, on the 6th November, 1847; at which time your son, Peter M'Gonnigle, was well, and appeared to enjoy himself, as much as a soldier could expect, during an active campaign, in an enemy's country. Peter had, up to that time, been in six different engagements with the enemy, and had escaped unhurt. I would state further, that there was not a better soldier in the company, than your son was. Always prompt in his duty, and a man of acknowledged courage.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
CHARLES R. JONES,
Capt. U. S. A.

MANIFESTS.—Some steamboat clerks are very obliging in furnishing the papers with copies of their Manifests, while others pay no attention to the matter, though it is of much more importance to the owners of the boat than to the press. The latter class only evince a disposition that unfits them for the place they occupy. Attention to little things will be found of great importance even on steam boats.

☞ We consider Placide's Grandfather Whitehead as the perfection of acting. We mean just this. We never saw a representation on the stage that gave such satisfaction to all. Mr. P. appears again this evening, and we hope that none of our play-loving people will fail to attend during his engagement.

☞ The Telegraph says there was about three hundred Germans in the Procession of Monday.—Clark can call at Paulson's and get back that hat.—Three hundred, indeed! There were not less than three thousand!

TIPPLING HOUSE CASES—The defendants and witnesses for the Commonwealth, in tippling house cases, are required to be in Court, this morning, at 8 o'clock, when their cases will be disposed of.

☞ Forrest is in Louisville. Can we have him in Pittsburgh.

Died—On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence in Sligo, Lower St. Clair Tp., ANDREW DOWS.

The friends and acquaintances of the family of the deceased are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, which takes place to-day, at 2 o'clock.

☞ GREAT INCONSISTENCY!—Physicians prescribe *Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar* in the last stages and most hopeless cases of *Consumption*, after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now, this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stage, such as Coughs, Colds, &c., when the *Lungs* are not too far broken down to take place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in breaking up the most obstinate Cough, or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are rightly followed. *The genuine Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar*, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale by GEO. W. KEYSLAND, Grant street, one door below 2d, and by KIDD & CO. corner of Wood and 5th sts. ap5

☞ In reply to a communication of Dr. G——d, who has seen fit to address a letter upon the subject of our weekly notices of G. C. Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, or Great American Remedy—we have only to say, that every name which has appeared in these notices as giving testimony to the great curative power of this far-famed preparation as a Medicine, is a genuine one, whatever our worthy friend may think; no fiction is used here, and we cautious our word after this, we would ask him to take the name of any person he has found mentioned, the place of residence, and send a *post paid letter* to the person; he does not receive a satisfactory answer, both as regards the genuineness of the testimony given, and the character of the medicine alluded to, also, then we will publish his communication, setting forth *our falsehood*, and stand convicted of perjury. Will this satisfy the Doctor? We happen to know what we are engaged in, when we print such notices; the Vegetable Lithontriptic is doing great good all over the country, and seems to be a remedy for *all* complaints. As the Agents in this vicinity, will not publish testimony under the advertisement in our paper, will inform the Doctor. Get a pamphlet and read.

HAYS & BROCKWAY, Agents,
2 Com. Row, Liberty st.

☞ Use Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, &c., if you are suffering with any of the numerous complaints which it is intended to cure. This is the entire list of Syrups, Balsams, Expectorants, &c., &c., and a remedy that is more worthy of trial—that has proved itself more valuable, or more popular. There is probably no medical preparation of the present age that has so rapidly advanced in public favor—that has so speedily won an enviable popularity, and that solely on the reputation of its wonderful merits. Since its introduction into the western country, it has built up for itself a name which has thrown completely into the shade all the old standard preparations for the cure of this large and exceedingly distressing class of diseases. If you are afflicted with any of the complaints which have their origin in a cold, do not neglect it a single day, but make immediate use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant. It is safe, and if it is in the power of medicine to give relief, you will be speedily and effectually relieved.

Dr. Duncan's Western Office, No. 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where his medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Pa. ap8

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF MR. H. PLACIDE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12th, 1848, to commence with the

LOAN OF A LOVER.

Peter.....MR. DUNN.
Gertrude.....MISS PETRIE.

DANCE, BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.

To be followed by the Drama of

GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD.

Grandfather.....MR. PLACIDE.

DANCE, BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.

To conclude with

NAPOLEON'S OLD GUARD.

Havresack.....MR. PLACIDE.

New Works.

ALLISON'S MARLBOROUGH—The military life of John, Duke of Marlborough, by Archibald Allison, F. R. S., author of the "History of Europe."

The Gospel a Life of Christ—The life of Jesus Christ, in its historical connexion and historical developements; by Augustus Neander—translated from the fourth German edition, by John McClintock and E. Blumenthal, Professors in Dickinson College.

Old Hicks the Guide; or Adventures in the Camanche Country in search of a Gold Mine: by Chas. W. Webber.

The Bachelor of the Albany: by the author of the "Falcon Family."

Dr. Chalmer's Posthumous Works;—Daily Scriptural Readings, by the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D.—in three vols. Volumes 1st and 2d received.

The above valuable works received this day, and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

ap12 Booksellers, corner Market and Third sts.

SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THE ARABIAN NIGHTS—Expressly designed for family reading; in course of publication by Harper & Brothers, New York. To be completed in 12 parts. Part 1st just received and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

ap12 cor. Market and 3d sts.

Wall Paper Warehouse.

NO. 47, MARKET STREET, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.—THOMAS PALMER, Manufacturer and Importer of *WALL PAPER*, Fire Board Prints, Borders, Landscape Papers, Ornamental Designs, Transparent Window Shades, &c., and dealer in Writing and Wrapping Paper, Bonnet and Binders' Boards, &c., &c.—has at present on hand a very extensive and well assorted stock of every article in his line of business. To persons who buy to sell again, he will make *so liberal a discount* as can hardly fail to secure their custom; and he *has great variety* from which housekeepers will have it in their power to select, and the *very low prices* at which he is determined to sell them, will, he flatters himself, present *such inducements* as cannot be offered, in this location, by any other House in the trade.

☞ Rags and Tanner's Scraps will be taken in exchange, at the highest prices. mar13-4m

Information Wanted.

WANTED—the name of the Merchant in Pittsburgh, who was a creditor of one Conway Garlington, of Sharon, Morgan county, Ohio, and with whom said Garlington compounded about the year 1842—whether the person be living or dead; his heirs may hear of something to their advantage by addressing the undersigned. The testimony of the merchant referred to, is wanted, to be used as evidence in a cause now pending in the Supreme Court of