The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1848.

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. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORN R. KNEASS' do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHTNK, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	co
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWEELAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIRMAN, Lycoming	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, 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 4 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.*

☞ R. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 300 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Single copies of the Morning Post may be had at the Store of George M Brisbin & Co., N. E corner of the Diamond and Ohio street, Allegheny City. Advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

☞ **Democratic Committee of Correspondence.**—A meeting of the Democratic County Committe of Correspondence will be held at the Court House on Saturday, the 27th day of May, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. ☞ Punctual attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

The following persons compose the committee:

Charles Sinler,	George R. Riddle,
Andrew Wylie,	James S. Croft,
Benj. Wilson, of Elizb'h,	J. H. Philips, of Robinson,
James A. Irvin,	R. H. Kerr,
James Cunningham,	Dr. Wm. Bachop,
John J. Mitchell,	Col. Jesse Sill,
Jacob Tomer,	Col. Joseph E. M'Cabe,
Thomas Farley,	Josiah Ankrim,
A. M'Ilwain,	R. Patterson,
Edward Ewell,	Gen. John Neel,
Dr. Jonas R. M'Clintock,	James Watson.

A Small Mistake.

By some unaccountable mistake, a paragraph in relation to the election of THOMAS H. BENTON, Jr. as Superintendant of Public Instruction *in loco*, was connected with, and inserted in an article on the subject of the "Election in Wisconsin," in our paper of yesterday.

The Democratic General Convention.

This body will convene on Monday next, in the city of Baltimore. Great are the results to be anticipated from it; and intense is the anxiety of our neighbors of the Federal party, to know what will be its decision in relation to the presidency. Many of them are foolish enough to believe, that there is a great diversity of sentiment among the members, as it respects the man most likely to concentrate the votes of the Democratic party generally; and that, owing to this diversity, much discordance will mark the proceedings of the convention, and disaffection become engendered towards the nominee. This, however, they need not anticipate. The members of the Convention, reflecting the feelings of the People of the States they represent, must be presumed, of course, to have individual preferences among the distinguished men whose names have been brought before the People, in relation to the office of President: but, beyond this, there is no room, for a moment, to suppose there will be any division.

Two or three names will be presented to the Convention, backed by the recommendation of many electoral votes; and upon one of these must the sentiment of the whole body become concentrated; or, in the event of a serious disagreement, some new man, in whom the Convention has confidence, and upon whom the whole party can unite, must be chosen. We anticipate no such result as this; but if the plan adopted in the last general convention *must* be adopted, in order to ensure harmony and vigorous action among the party, throughout the entire country; we shall be satisfied. The contest is to be one involving the success of fundamental principles of government; and we therefore say—as every true Democrat will feel proud to say—let there be "Union, concession, harmony"—let us give "Every thing for the cause—nothing for men." Yes, though our State has paramount claims: though we present a man as pure in his principles; as devoted in his patriotism; as firm and unbending in his integrity; as exalted in his talents; and as well qualified, from experience, as any other among the distinguished statesmen named in connection with the office, though we can say, with entire safety, *all this is ours!* still, for the cause, we of Pennsylvania are willing, as we have ever been, to prove that, though we respect, and honor, and love our own distinguished statesman, we love the cause of our country too much, to admit of *its* sacrifice, even for *his* exaltation. He cannot be more beloved by us than he is, and we should be less worthy of his regard, if we could consent to risk the success of our and his principles, in a mere effort for his personal advancement.

This is the spirit that animates the Democracy of Pennsylvania. It is the spirit which prompts our political friends in *almost* every State of the Union.—We have given, from time to time, extracts expressive of the feeling at different points; and we here give one, showing how the Democracy of Massachusetts feel, on the subject of this general convention. The extract is from a late number of that able Democratic journal, the Boston Post:

"That body of men will represent the national democratic sentiment, as nearly as it is possible to bring together, in a deliberative assembly, the views and opinions of the masses. If they act calmly and wisely, and fall into no altraism north or south, on questions purely local and not national, but adhere to the ancient landmarks of constitutional construction and constitutional state rights, laid down by the republican fathers; and in this spirit make their selection among the strong names presented to the convention by decisive indications of the popular will, then will the vote which proclaims the nomination be a certain anticipation of the vote of the people that will make the election."

Thomas Bakewell, Esq.

We have received the following note from this gentleman, in reply to the inquiries of our correspondent "Commerce," in yesterday's paper. "Commerce" must wait patiently until Mr. Merrick arrives here, and then address that gentleman in relation to the terminus of the Central Railroad.

MR. HARPER:—In reply to the communication addressed to me in your paper of yesterday, I beg leave to state that I am not possessed of any information with regard to the terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but that Mr. Merrick, the President, will be here by the end of this week or the beginning of next, when he will, I have no doubt, be happy to give satisfactory information upon all subjects connected with the road to your correspondent, or to any other of our citizens who may apply to him for that purpose. Yours, respectfully,

May 17, 1848. THOS. BAKEWELL.

The County Subscription.

The following communication has been on hand for several days, but we have been unable to find a place for it in our columns until the present moment. It will be seen that the writer takes strong grounds in favor of the county subscription to the Central Railroad, and replies to two communications on that subject which appeared heretofore in this paper. We cannot give place to this communication without taking occasion to say that we totally differ from the writer's views. We have always been opposed to the principle of taxing the people, (or pledging their credit if you please,) for any purpose whatever unless it is done at their own special instance and for their own particular benefit. We claim that we are as sincere a friend of the Central Railroad as any citizen of Pittsburgh possibly can be; but at the same time we think it is wrong to resort to a county subscription. We have plenty of capital in and about Pittsburgh to build our share of the Road without resorting to extreme measures; but unfortunately for our city, those who are the most able to subscribe are the least disposed to do so. We have too long looked to these men to move first in every great work of internal improvement. Our true policy is to act without reference to the selfish "Old Hunkers"—they have never done anything for Pittsburgh and never will. Let our enterprising business men—men of moderate capital—the generous, high-minded, whole-souled, industrious and enterprising merchants, manufacturers and artisans of Pittsburgh, go to work shoulder to shoulder, and heart to heart, and our word for it plenty of money will be raised in a very short time, without the aid of the "Old Hunkers," or without the necessity of resorting to the shameful scheme of taxing the farmers of Allegheny county, for the epecial benefit of the selfish, mean-spirited, wealthy property holders of Pittsburgh and Allegheny:

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—Your paper has recently contained two communications hostile to a county subscription to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The laws quoted in the first one, (especially as laid down in the opinion of John M. Read, Esq.,) can have no possible application to the present act of the county of Allegheny. In fact, a few old Hunkers in Philadelphia, led on by Horace Binney, and the other large property holders in that city, undertook to defeat the wish of the mass of the citizens, in regard to this railroad. The opinions of Binney and Read, were a part of that attempt; urging that the city of Philadelphia, not being expressly authorised, could not subscribe. But, by the recent act, Allegheny county is expressly authorised to subscribe. Even, however, under the old act, Lawyers and Judges, more numerous and equally celebrated, asserted the right of the city councils of Philadelphia to subscribe, which was done; and public sentiment has so fully sustained them, that, now, you can scarcely find an intelligent man, to doubt either the legality or expediency of such subscriptions.

In fact, Philadelphia, like Pittsburgh, is cursed with a few men, without enterprise, in whose hands a large amount of real estate has become vested.—This class of men are always aware, that every thing shall be done by individual means; well knowing that, thus, the whole burden will fall on the active business interests of the city. This was fully understood in Philadelphia; and the contest was by the small property holders, the mechanics, and business community, to impose at least one half the necessary subscription upon these owners of immense real estates. This force, as always must be, where the mass is intelligent, were beaten by the many.

If, however, the papers are to be believed, the contest is different here; for, as one of the writers alleges, this project is, to tax the poor for the benefit of the rich.

I have no doubt these communications were written by some nabob; but he conceals his zeal under professed love for the poor!

In fact, the most violent opponent of this measure I know of, is always abusing the school laws, where he says 'men not worth a dollar, and who pay no tax, vote to raise the school tax every year upon him $300 or $400.' This man is now exceedingly violent in his denunciations of this measure, and very anxious to protect the poor; though if he will frankly tell you, his own reasons of hostility are, that the poor man has an equal vote with himself in regard to the imposition of this tax; if it shall ever become a tax.

These men are now great advocates for individual subscriptions. But did they, when the Books were open for the Connellsville road, subscribe? or would they, when these Books might be opened? I am not a prophet; but I am willing to take the the Connellsville Books already opened, or if you please open them, and I can select some twenty five large real estates, worth, in the aggregate, probably three millions of dollars, and you will find that the representations of at least two millions have been, and will not subscribe one cent. The other million may perhaps pay one per cent on the value of this property. Thus you may get $10,000 from the representatives of three millions of real estate. If there is any danger of this stock being a burden, shall the whole of it be thrown upon the active capital; and shall these owners of real estate, whose property will be doubled in value by the construction of railroads, pay nothing? For one, I am willing, in other form, to pay my share to the construction of these rail roads; but I am not willing to pay three times my share, and permit those who will be benefited 100 or 500 times as much as I am, to pay nothing.—Unless the young and the active men of the city shall see this matter in its proper light, no road will be made to this city; and we shall be left off the route of trade and travel entirely.

I, however, do not believe that this subscription will cost the county any thing. I am convinced, that, so soon as the road is finished, it will pay from 8 to 10 per cent. on the investment; and, upon finished, the company will pay the interest on the installments, and charge the same to the cost of construction. I have, however, assumed, that the objections urged by these writers are correct; and, in that view, I ask every young, industrious mechanic and active business man in this county, to say if he is not willing to pay ten or twenty cents per annum additional, to secure a railroad, and also to oblige these old aristocrats, who own whole squares of houses and lots, to contribute their proportion, to promote our common benefit. I say a county subscription is the most equitable mode of assessing the burthens (if you please) and benefits of this measure, on all the citizens of this county.

EQUALITY IS EQUITY.

New Legal Decision.

In New Orleans, lately, as we are informed by the Delta, a case of some importance was decided by one of the justices of that city. The merits of the case were involved in the question *When does a* GIRL *become a* YOUNG LADY? And the decision was given upon the merits of the case, after a patient hearing of all the testimony. The most important witness—whose statements appear to have had the greatest weight in the mind of the court,—was a young gentleman, who declared that the girl before the court, took, with him, 'sundry moon-light strolls,' —that 'she frequently quoted from Moore's Melodies, Childe Harold," &c., 'and, sang very sweetly, too, Oft in the stilly night, Come rest in this Bosom, and I dreamp that I dwelt in Marble Halls." The witness testified, moreover, that, at table, he "observed that a nice dish of boiled cabbage, and another of onions, was placed opposite to her every day; and (mid he) I never could persuade her to touch either of them." It was his decided conviction, that these facts proved the defendant in this case to be "an indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, downright young lady." After such an array of facts, the judge at once decided in favor of the plaintiff, who had taken the position that said *young lady* was not *a child!*—We consider this a most just and righteous decision!

Federal Preference.

The Federalists of the 19th Congressional District in this State, have chosen Colonel JOSEPH OTTINGER, of Bedford, as their Delegate to the general Convention, to meet at Philadelphia in June. They say that Gen. Scorr is their *first choice* for the Presidency; but assert their belief that their party will succeed under either Scott or Taylor. They regard Andrew Stewart "as emphatically the champion of the Protective policy." The Johnsons, of Maryland say, that they have contended for this *favorite* doctrine of the Federal party, until they have had "all the buttons whipped off their coats;" and they are now willing to give it up; but *Andy*, we presume, is willing to have his coat and shirt whipped off, and then take it bare backed, rather than give way.—What a perfect pattern of *endurance* he must be! There is but *one* animal we know of, fit to be named as his appropriate emblem: *he* is not only proverbial for his power to withstand opposition; but, also, for the *peculiar* and singularly discordant character of his *utterance!*

Interesting Correspondence!

We extract the following from a letter to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, signed "W." The writer is unquestionably a man of *deep!* and *most refined!* feelings:

"Sorrowful intelligence is the burden of a letter lying on my table which I found in Albany to-day on my arrival. An eye that I loved to look into, I shall never fathom with affection's gaze again. A voice that has whispered many a word of love in my ear, is hushed to voiceless slumber, and the red lip is passed from my caressing. Arms that have enfolded me in their pure embrace, are meekly folded across the unheaving breast, and dust hath gone to dust. I am growing old faster than by the simple passage of years.

"I shall bring this letter to you in person, and then pass on Eastward. I'm told that cod and haddock are plentiful off Stonington, and if so, you may happen to hear from me there."

Poor fellow! what a world of affection and of love he has lost! How deeply has the blow pierced him—even to his inmost soul! And yet how calmly, and quietly, and philosophically, can he, even in an instant, turn from the contemplation of the loss of so much loveliness—from the remembrance of so many gentle and pure embraces, to anticipate the abundance of "cod and haddock" that are "off Stonington!" The editors of the Journal of Commerce had better make an arrangement with this *rara avis*, by which he shall be carried through the country for public exhibition!

Suum Cuique.

We favor the doctrine contained in this brief sentence. Our friends of the "American Democrat," at Carlisle wish to know who are those who do otherwise. We prefer to observe silence, for the present. We may speak out, if an occasion should offer, that we shall deem a proper one. This we must say, however,—that *they are not among the number*, so far as we know. *Voila tout.*

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The following proceedings of a meeting in Somerset county, copied from the Herald, at that place, have been handed to us for publication. It will be seen that the meeting pledge Somerset county for at least $100,000 worth of stock in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, &c.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Somerset county was held at the Court House in Somerset, on Wednesday evening, the 3d instant, for the purpose of expressing their views in relation to the extension or continuation of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad through Somerset County to Baltimore.—The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

John Witt, Esquire, President.
Hon. John M'Carty and Henry Howard, Esq., Vice Presidents.
Colonel C. M. Hicks and Edward Scull, Esqs. Secretaries.

A committee of seven were appointed to draft a resolution to the people of Somerset county, relative to this important enterprise;—the committee consists of the following named gentlemen, viz:—Henry L. Hoffman, Esq., Col. C. M. Hicks, D. Weyand, Esq., John Critchfield, and Samuel Philson.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That this meeting pledge Somerset county for at least $100,000 worth of Stock in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road, provided that sum be expended in constructing the road on the Castleman's river route, east of the Turkeyfoot, in the County of Somerset.

John Gebhart, Esq., of Pittsburgh, one of the Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, being present, was called upon and addressed the meeting at some length upon the views, intentions, and prospects of said company; after which the meeting adjourned.

C. M. HICKS,
EDWARD SCULL. } Secretaries.

Manufacture of Needles.

Needles go through a number of operations before they are complete. Some commence with steel wire hardened, others harden it afterwards. The wire is first reeled into a coil, which is cut apart in two places with shears, and then drawn a second time, after which it is cut into lengths just sufficient for two needles in each piece. These pieces are then straightened by rolling a bundle of them together upon hard surface, being afterwards sharpened upon a revolving grindstone. The pieces are now cut in two at the middle, the blunt ends flattened with a hammer, preparatory for the eye, which is afterwards pierced by machinery. They are then polished by plunging them in a bath of melted metal, and immediately after in cold water; then thrown into a wabbler—a barrel rapidly revolving upon an axle not placed in the centre—with emory and a putty made of the oxide of tin, by which they are burnished. They are then taken out and separated by a winnowing apparatus, and put up in papers for sale—the quantity not being counted, but regulated by weight. The eye was formerly pierced by children, who became so expert, that with one blow of a punch they would frequently pierce a hole, through which they would thread a hair from the head and hand it to their visitors. There are three manufactories in this country.

General Taylor's Consistency.

In his first efforts at letter-writing, General Taylor held out the idea that he was a no-party man. In later letters he says he is a "Whig."

In his letter to Joseph R. Ingersoll, dated Aug. 3d, 1847, he says, "I would now prefer seeing him (Henry Clay) in the office of President, than any individual in the Union; certainly *much more so*, at any time, than myself."

In his letter—dated April 20, 1848—to the editor of the *Richmond Republican*, he says, "*I do not design to withdraw my name from the race.*" *Clay* be the nominee of the Whig National Convention?

At first he said he did not want the office. Now he declares that he will not give way, but means to run at any rate.

Our brother of the *Hartford Times* has, in this short paragraph, given us a specimen of ground and lofty tumbling, which has not been equalled since MACFARLAND astonished the natives at the Circus. —*Pennsylvanian.*

Another Discovery.

The Rev. Mr. Pepper, a Presbyterian clergyman of Albany, N. Y., has invented, says the Springfield Republican, a compound of clay, called Argillo, which resembles in structure and appearance, the richest, variegated agates. It is to be used for door knobs, pavements, table tops, and other ornamental articles.

It surpasses in brilliancy, any known variety of marble, and is equally cheap. The Hartford Whig speaks of it in the following terms: "No one, who has not seen it, can form an idea of its beauty and illimitable variety of color. It is so hard as to resist any scratch, except that of crystal or diamond. Already Mr. Calhoun has introduced in the Senate, a resolution, which passed instantly, to the effect, that all the floors of the public offices in the Capital should be made of this beautiful material. $1,000,000 has been offered for the entire patent."

"Everything for the Cause."

The editor of the *Raleigh Standard*, the leading Democratic paper in North Carolina, who is a delegate to the National Convention, and an ardent friend of JAMES BUCHANAN for President, says: So far as we are concerned, we shall do our duty to the cause and to those kind friends who have appointed us a Delegate to Baltimore; and, above all, however much we may be devoted to JAMES BUCHANAN, or how highly soever we may think of the claims of other distinguished statesmen, we shall look out for that course which, in our humble opinion, may be best calculated to harmonize the party and to defeat the Whigs. Men die, but principles are immortal.

Maine.

The Legislature of the State of Maine assembled at Augusta on Wednesday week. In the Senate, Hon. Caleb R. Ayer, of the Oxford Senatorial District, was elected President; Daniel T. Vike, of Augusta, Secretary. Rev. John H. Ingraham was elected Chaplain. In the House of Representatives, Hugh D. McLellan, Esq, the former Speaker was re-elected; and Samuel Belcher, the Clerk of the last House, was also re-elected—all Democrats. The vote for Speaker stood—for Mr. McLellan, 97; Wm. Paine, (Whig,) 40; Scattering, 3.

THE OVERTHROW OF KINGS.—In the eighth canto of Lord Byron's Don Juan, occurs the following beautiful shadowing of the establishment of free governments:

"God save the King! and Kings!
For if he don't, I doubt if men will longer.—
I think I hear a little bird, who sings
The verriest jade will wince whose harness wrings
Beyond the rules of posting—and the mob
At last fall sick of running Job."

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS."—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer says that the Hon. John M. Clayton has within a few days been called home by indisposition of his family, and that while at home he declared in the most emphatic manner *that Mr. Clay could not be elected, and if nominated the whig party would certainly be defeated.*

From Cist's Cincinnati Advertiser.

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

If I were to select a fine specimen of a backwoodman, it should be *Joseph Lane*. I would take a foreigner, if in my power, fifty miles to visit Lane, as an admirable illustration of the workings of our political and social institutions.

I know nothing of his early history, and presume it to be that of thousands in the west. I know him only as a farmer and wood merchant, on the banks of the Ohio, in which character I first made his acquaintance. He came on board the S. B. *Andrew Jackson*, to receive pay for a lot of wood sold the boat, and was introduced to me by Capt. *Eckert*. He wore a blanket coat, and his general appearance was that of a backwoodsman, but I had not conversed with him five minutes, I set him down as a man of no ordinary cast. Later, and more intimate acquaintance confirmed my judgement, and in his late military career in Mexico, he has shone conspicuous for gallantry and good conduct, even in the galaxy of heroes which the war with Mexico has brought to public notice. It may not be amiss to state how he obtained his military appointment, taken, as he was, from the farm, to lead armies to victory.

When it became the duty of the President to make the appointment of Brigadier General, it was felt by every western member of Congress, to be a prize for his constituent. Probably some fifty names had been handed in to the President. ROBERT DALE OWEN, in whose district Lane resides, entertaining no such local pride, would probably not have furnished any name, but for a suggestion to that effect, from one of the Indiana Senators, "who do you intend recommending?" "Why," said Mr. Owen, "I had not thought of offering a name. There are no applications to me from my own district, but if you think it due to it, to offer a name, I shall hand in that of *Joe Lane*." The Senator approved of the choice, and it was accordingly suggested. The President, as usual, said he would give it his favorable consideration.

A few days afterwards, Mr. Owen was transacting some private business at the *White House*. After it was through—"By the bye, Mr. Owen," observed the President, "I shall have to appoint your friend Lane, to the Brigadier Generalship. I hope you have well considered your recommendation, for this office is a very responsible one." "I know nothing," replied Mr. Owen, "of Lane's military talents, but there are about him those elements of character, which in all times of difficulty prompt every one to rally instinctively around him as a leader. This has been the case in early days, when lawless men infested the river border. Whether on shore or among boatmen on the river, Lane was the man relied on to keep such men in order, and he was always found equal to every emergency. I would select him for the office, before any other man I know, if I had the appointment to make."

Lane was appointed. The sequel is history, and justified the penetrative judgment of Mr. Owen—Lane has developed qualities which place him in the front rank of military service.

When the news of the battle of *Buena Vista* reached *Washington*, Mr. Owen called on President Polk. Well, sir, exclaimed he, what do you think of our boasted general! Ah! said the President, with a quiet smile, Mr. Owen, *you are safe out of that scrape!*

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, held on the 16th of May, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Allegheny County be requested to subscribe to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Rail-road Company, the sum of one million of dollars.

Resolved, That if the Commissioners are not fully convinced of the policy and expediency of such subscription on the part of Allegheny County, they be and are hereby requested to submit the question of such subscription to the consideration of the people or their representatives in the County Convention which is to assemble on the 31st of May inst.

Resolved, That as that convention is to be consulted on the subject of a subscription by the county, to the central Rail-road which work will require the expenditure of several millions of dollars more than would be required to finish the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail-road to Cumberland; it is due to the interests of the County of Allegheny that the merits and demerits of these two routes be fully and carefully compared.

Resolved, That if the Central Rail-road can be carried across the mountains at a reasonable expense without inclined planes, it may be the true policy for Allegheny county to aid the Philadelphia Company to construct their work, but if a county subscription to that road be deemed inexpedient, a similar subscription to a Pittsburgh Rail-road, which route would yield larger profits and promote in a greater degree the prosperity of Allegheny county and of Western Pennsylvania, cannot be reasonably refused.

Resolved, That if the County of Allegheny will make a liberal subscription to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, upon condition that an equal amount be subscribed by other counties, corporations and individuals, we confidently believe that a Railroad by this route without inclined planes will connect Pittsburgh with the Atlantic seaboard, before a Railroad without inclined planes can be made by any other route; and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad by its construction with the Philadelphia Railroad will, when both are finished, forever protect the commerce of the city of Pittsburgh from any oppressive or unfriendly management of the Philadelphia Company.

Resolved, That Wm. Larimer, Jr., E. D. Gazzam, John Gebhart and George Hogg be a Committee to communicate the foregoing resolutions to the Commissioners of Allegheny County, and to call the attention to the importance and justice of submitting the request of this board to the consideration of the people and their representatives.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

ITEMS.

☞ The Alexandria Gazette says.—We understand that a good many *markerel* are now found about the capes of the Chesapeake Bay, and that a number of fishing smacks are now engaged in taking them. It is unusual, we believe, that mackerel are taken in quantities as far south as this.

☞ Several of the western papers having boasted of the veteran printers within their knowledge, the Amherst (N. H.) Cabinet says: "We have in our office one who has been an apprentice type setter *fifty five years*, and is yet Where is there another?"

☞ Donizetti, the popular composer, died at Bergamo on the 8th ultimo., after six days of great suffering. He was the composer of 66 operas, some of which obtained almost unprecedented popularity.

☞ The Mayville Eagle says, a meteor, remarkable for its size and brilliancy and the unusual space in the heavens through which it passed, was seen in the northwest, about 8 o'clock on the 9th instant.—It had a tail of equal brilliancy, half a degree in length.

☞ The Springfield (Ill.,) Journal says that General Shields, who has been offered the command of the regiment of Irishmen, raising in New York, '*will accept it, if his services shall be required.*"

VIRGINIUS.

"There is more sunshine than rain, more joy than pain, more love than hate, more smiles than tears, in the world. Those who say to the contrary, we would not choose for our friends or companions.—The good heart, the tender feelings, and the pleasant dispositions, make smiles, love and sunshine everywhere. A word spoken pleasantly is a large spot of sunshine on the sad heart; who has not seen its effects! A smile is like the bursting out of the sun from behind a cloud to him who thought he had no friend in the wide world. The tear of affection, how brilliant it shines along the dark paths of life. A thousand gems make a milky way on earth a more glorious cluster than the one over our heads."

FIRST LOAD OF ILLINOIS COAL.—The Steamboat Niagara purchased the first load of coal that came through the Canal. The quantity was fifty tons; and brought $4 per ton. We understand that contractors are ready to furnish coal by the quantity in Chicago, at the low price of $2,50 per ton, nearly one-third less than it has been purchased for heretofore in this city.—*Chicago Dem.*

☞ **Masonic Notice.**—A stated meeting of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, A. Y. Masons, will be held in the Hall, N. E. corner of Wood and Third streets, this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

May 18th, A. L. 5848. JAMES HARROP, Sec'y

Died.—Yesterday, of pulmonary consumption, Mr. WILLIAM OLIVER, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place to-day, (Thursday, 18th inst.) from the residence of his brother, Thomas Oliver, on Front street, between Market and Wood streets, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ DEATH FROM A SLIGHT COLD.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many —very many—fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young bride, blooming, as it were, as the bird of paradise and the fair flower of hope, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreame of life dancing on her fancy with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbow's promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment for a shroud, and the bridal chamber for the mute COLD. Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Rodgers' Liverwort and Tar*, which gives immediate relief, as thousands of our most intelligent families now admit of its wonderful cures. The gay, the beautiful, and the young speak forth its praise, and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family fireside.

For sale by Spaulding and Kneeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. mar2

LOCAL MATTERS.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The time of the Conference was taken up yesterday with the appeal case of the Rev. John Wesley Osborne, of the Baltimore Conference. The members exhibit a great dislike for these cases, in their absenting themselves during the speeches. Very little interest is taken in them; for the details are frequently unpleasant. The Advocate, of this morning, thus notices them:

If our readers are disappointed from the meagerness of our conference reports to-day they must recollect that it is not our fault. When the re is absolutely nothing to give, we can give nothing.

It is a great pity that the time of a hundred and fifty men should be taken up day after day with these appeal cases. We think it must afford a strong argument for an annual delegate conference, to try appeals, and attend to other general matters.

— We accidentally omitted to mention yesterday that in the case of Rev. E. Sprague, of the Troy Conference, the decission was that it should be referred back—that the Rev. gentleman should have a new trial.

☞ There was some strange preaching in the Diamond on Tuesday night. The words were English, but the sentences were those of some other language, and the ideas "belong to a race not yet in existence." The voice of the speaker was familiar, yet we knew him not. He was a man, take him for all in all, we hope we may not see his like again in the Diamond. There were among his listeners many prominent citizens, among others candidates for office, members of the city government, and delapidated voters.

☞ It sounded like to old times to hear Wilkins' voice in a Court room yesterday. Perhaps this is the last case he may ever try. We could almost hope not, though the practice must be irksome to him, for his career as a lawyer is associated with many of the most pleasing incidents in the history of the county. He still retains all his mental and physical vigor, and were it not for his white hairs and furrowed cheek, we should set him down for a young man, filled with hope and ambition. May he live a hundred years and more.

☞ The Allegheny wharf is full of life and animation just now. We counted eight or ten steamers there yesterday, and as many keels and flats as could be accounted for. The river is in good order—it is very high—and the rains of Tuesday will help to swell it. The navigation be may good for same weeks yet.

A CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A CART.—Yesterday afternoon, a lad, whose name is unknown to us, was run over by a cart loaded with brick, near Worner's saw mill, in the east end of Allegheny, and was crushed to death in an instant. The wheel passed over the poor little fellow's breast. He was but six years of age.

DROWNED.—A small boy, who worked in the Union Factory, (and a son of Mr. Hilton, the foreman,) was drowned in the Allegheny river, above the Aqueduct, yesterday. He, with other boys, was playing on one of the rafts lying there, and fell in, and was not rescued until life had fled.

☞ A trunk was found yesterday morning on the lower wharf, which had been knocked open, if it was ever shut under substantial lock and key. In it were: A bloody shirt, a sock, a fragment of a razor, some copper medals, and a dirk. The owner will probrbly never call for it.

☞ A skiff was upset in the Allegheny, below the Hand street Bridge, on Monday, and the contents, two boys, and a box, were emptied out. The boys saved themselves because they were swimmers, but the box (also a swimmer) went on its way.

ANOTHER ASCENSION.—Mr. Crever wishes to make another ascension on next Thursday. He will start from West Common, Allegheny city. Persons who wish to subscribe for the purpose of paying his expenses, will find a paper at Mohler's Drug Store.

☞ A strange case will be tried before Alderman Steele, on Monday, between the administrators of A. Irvin, dec'd., and about two dozen lawyers,—McCandless & M'Clure, Hampton, Mahon & Co. The question is about some fees in the Bankrupt Court. We know nothing more about it.

PRICES RAISED.—By the advice of his friends, Manager Porter has raised the prices of admission during the engagement of Mr. Forrest. All right; people can't object to paying for so rich a treat as will be afforded by the acting of the great Forrest.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The Robinson and Denny case, with which our readers are familiar, occupied the whole of yesterday, and will not be concluded until to-day.

Mr. Wylie does battle for the United States.—Messrs. Forward and Wilkins for the defence.

☞ This hot weather brings out the fighting propensities of the population very strongly. We heard of no less than four yesterday; but they are so common now that we need not notice them further.

SUNK.—Yesterday afternoon, a flatboat, loaded with pig metal, struck one of the piers of the Aqueduct, and sunk immediately. The men on board escaped by jumping on the abutment.

☞ Forrest arrived yesterday morning and took lodgings at the Monongahela House. He will appear this evening, as Virginius.

☞ The Book Concern of the African M. E. Church, is to be removed to Pittsburgh, as we learn from the Christian Advocate.

PIC NIC.—The Duquesne Fire Company are to give a Pic Nic on the Fourth of July.

☞ The story in the Telegraph about the burning oil, is a mistake.

☞ The Razor Strop man attracts immense crowds at the corners, and his strops are taken briskly.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....Manager and Lessee.
Second night of the Farewell Engagement of Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
Thursday Evening, May 18, will be presented the Tragedy of VIRGINIUS.
Virginius.....Mr. Forrest. | Icilius.....Mr. Oxley.
Virginia.....Miss Porter.
AFTER WHICH, DANCE BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.
To conclude with the Farce of NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.
Collin.....Mr. Porter. | Caroline.....Miss Petrie.
Private Boxes, $1.
☞ Doors open ½ past 7; Curtain rises ½ before 8.

P. C. Martin,
IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, AND HAVANA CIGARS, *corner of Smithfield and Front sts.*, offers for sale, on pleasing terms:

1 half Pipes Otard Brandy,		
1 qr. " " "		Dark Vintages, 1837 to 1842.
4 eighths " " "		
8 half " " "		
3 qr. " " "		Pale Vintage, 1837 to 1842.
2 eighths " " "		
2 half pipes Henessy "		Dark, 1842.
2 " " Sazeac "		Pale, " 1837.
2 qr. " " "		
4 half " Seignette "		Dark.
2 pipes Swan Gin.		
1 " Imperial Eagle Gin.		
1 " Black Horse "		
1 puncheon Jamaica Spirits.		
10 qr. pipes Roneco Port Wine,		Vintages, 1835 to 1842.
10 " " London Market "		
40 " " Burgundy Port. "		
12 " " S. S. Madeira Wine,		
12 " " L. M. "		Superior Brands
8 eighth pipes " " Symington "		Vintages 1837.
10 qr. pipes Pemartin Pale Sherry,		
5 " " Amontillado "		Vintages 1840.
4 " " Brown "		Choice Brands.
3 " " Golden "		
4 pipes Fayal Madeira Wine,		
3 " Sicily "		Fresh arrival.
12 hhds. Sauterne "		Direct Importation.
40 hf " "		
15 qr. casks Sweet Malaga Wine.		
10 " " Dry "		[may18

LOOK AT THIS!—$8,000 *Worth of Philadelphia ready made Clothing*, at Auction and Private Sale, for ten days only, at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and at 2 P. M., of each day, and at early gas light each evening. Gentlemen who are in want of such articles, will please call immediately, as the stock must and will be sold, without reserve. The Goods can be examined at any time during each day, and purchases by auction at Auction will be warranted to be suited in size; if not, they need not take the articles.
mar18 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

☞ DR. WILLARD'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS AGAINST THE WORLD.—The daily and weekly papers of the day are filled with long and labored advertisements, some professing to cure *this thing* and others *that thing*, but *many* of them *professing* to cure *every thing*. This doctrine does not, however, generally receive much favor; yet *some* have supposed that a medicine existed that would cure all kinds of diseases; some mysterious and generally unknown principle in the medical kingdom