The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 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 SHUNK,	do County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT,	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.	BERNARD S. SCHOOVOVER,	Monroe do
XI.	WM. SWITLAND,	Wyoming do
XII.	JOSIAH BREWSTER,	Tioga do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING,	Clinton do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN,	Lebanon 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.*

☞ F. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency San Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 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 8 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

☞ **Democratic Committee of Correspondence.**—A meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will be held at the Court House on Saturday, the 27th day of May, inst., at all 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 Shaler,	George B. Riddle,
Andrew Wylie,	James S. Craft,
Benj. Wilson, of Elizb'h,	J. H. Philips, of Robinson,
James A. Irwin,	R. H. Kerr,
James Cunningham,	Dr. Wm. Barbup,
John J. Mitchell,	Col. Jesse Sill,
Jacob Tosser,	Col. Joseph K. M'Cabe,
Thomas Farley,	Josiah Ankrim,
A. M'Ilwain,	R. Patterson,
Edward Ecoell,	Gen. John Neel,
Dr. Jonas R. M'Clintock,	James Watson.

A Chapter on Panics.

We have often adverted, incidentally, to the fact, that the eve of every presidential election has been the occasion of efforts, on the part of the Federal party, to create a panic in our country. But, in conversation with a friend, lately, on the subject of these periodical efforts, we were led to think that a more particular specification of the facts, and the times of their occurrence, might be more generally satisfactory. We shall, therefore, endeavor to present a brief outline of all the leading Federal panic movements, noting their several successes; and the causes which led to them.

It is well known to all, acquainted with the political history of our country, that the first *great* effort of the monarchists, and all other opponents of our Democratic government, was made when the patriot and sage of Monticello was brought before his countrymen for the highest office in their gift. On this occasion, THOMAS JEFFERSON, the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence, (and whose only objection to our present form of government was, that it was not as thoroughly popular as he conceived it should be,) was denounced as the secret emissary of Robespeirre and the jacobins of France, whose great aim was asserted to be, to banish the religion of Christ from the earth, and substitute vice and immorality in its stead.—The strong ground taken by that far-seeing patriot, in favor of the purchase of all that vast territory east of the Rocky Mountains and west of the Mississippi, and his hostility to thearrogant pretensions of Great Britain, were the pretexts, upon which were founded the volumes of abuse heaped upon him and his supporters: and when all other elements of opposition failed, resort was had to the most infamous attempts at fraud, and an entire disregard of the popular will. But with all these efforts, Democracy triumphed, and the first four years of Jefferson's administration only proved to the people the purity of his patriotism, and the soundness of his views.

In the contest which led to the triumph of Mr. Madison, the war was made the great subject, out of which to try and manufacture a panic. The immense public debt that would be saddled upon the People; the injustice and impolicy of the war; the incompetency of the general administration; the desire to conciliate France; and every improbability likely to affect the minds of *those who never think*, (which is the assertion made by the Federal party of the mass of our countrymen)—all things that could be imagined, calculated to deceive, and thus affect the minds of any, who might be brought to believe their statements, were stated by that party. The close, however, of Mr. Madison's administration, found things so happily arranged, according to their views, that they made no material opposition to Mr. Monroe, whose administration was continued as the second term of that of Mr. Madison had been begun. It is needless, here, to review either of these periods: suffice it to say, that a latitude of construction of the Constitution became sanctioned, which was pregnant with the most fatal consequences. Still a remnant remained faithful to that glorious instrument; and, though differing about men, we find their energies exerted in favor of Crawford and Jackson, while the Federalists, and all the *expediency* Democrats, or *conservatives* of that day, united upon Adams and Clay. Here was the groundwork for another panic; and this effort resulted in a fraud upon the People, and the triumph of Federalism.

Again, in 1828, Federalism reared her head, crying out RUIN to the active industry of the country; and the destruction of the Constitution. Then "all the talents, all the wealth, all the decency of the country," according to their statements, were arrayed on their side; but still the People triumphed; and ANDREW JACKSON, the friend of equal rights, the defender of the Constitution, and of his country; the firm and unwavering patriot, was chosen by a majority unprecedented, to guide the ship of State. But his career was not upon a smooth sea; though the winds were fair. He acted *for* the People, and *with* the People; and they, in their turn sustained him, in spite of all the attempts at RUIN of his opponents. The panics of 1828, 1832, and 1836, fully show, that all the efforts of the Federal party were directed into the same channel, into which their former efforts had been directed.

But if attempts to operate during the preceding eight years, (and with their great panic agent to back them,) had been ineffectual, there came a time when they *could* operate in earnest, upon the *fears* and the *necessities* of the People. When, in 1840, they commenced their crusade against that sterling, and able, and pure patriot, MARTIN VAN BUREN, they had the control not only of all the paper money and other manufacturing companies of the country, but they had also what amounted almost to a bill of sale of half the leading *professed* Democrats of the country. Our leading men had, most of them, in connexion with the State Banks, the various stock companies, &c., become almost the *property* of the Federal party. They had embarked on the ocean of pecuniary speculation, regardless of their political professions; and having chosen Mammon as their god, were determined to serve him. Thus was an *effectual* panic again created. Again, in 1844, was the attempt made; but its failure was most signal: "Who is James K. Polk?" so often asked by Federal leaders, was answered by the people at the ballot boxes; and the Favorite of Federalism was permitted to retire to the shades of Ashland.

And now we are in the midst of the year 1848, when another periodical return of the presidential contest approaches. What shall now constitute the theme of the Federal party, in order to create a panic. There is much food for them. "This wicked, unjust, and unconstitutional war with Mexico," must, however be their principal theme. They may yet *prove* to the country, that, though they have thus pronounced its character; they are but declaring that which their great head has told them they knew they were doing when they voted for the war. They may yet prove that they know they were *voting a lie*, in asserting it to be unconstitutional; by choosing the man, who has been foremost in sustaining it, as their file leader. Time will show; and if either ZACHARY TAYLOR or WINFIELD SCOTT shall be taken as the Federal standard bearer, they at once fix the brand of infamy upon both themselves and him; for no officer of the Government, unless more base than we can believe any one of them to be, could dare to carry out an order, which he believed to be in violation of that glorious instrument, to support and defend which he has solemnly sworn; and no honorable man could lend himself to a party organised to defeat the constitutional ends of his government. We shall see, shortly, out of what material they will attempt to manufacture their next panic.

Something to Think about.

The Racine Argus says, that—"the mass of the people in New England, and more particularly in the manufacturing portion of it, are not as much as they were; are not, altogether, as a people, as near on a par with one another as they were; while the rich are far richer, far more powerful, far more removed above the level of the whole people, than they were before the increase of manufactures to their present great extent."

He might also have said, that, while there is perceptible a great disparity in the condition of the People in certain portions of New England, as it respects wealth, there is also becoming equally manifest a difference in their moral character, when compared with the earlier history of that part of our country. It cannot be that the publication of a greater number of newspapers, and the consequent greater publicity that is given to crime, makes all the difference between the condition of things now, and what they are reported to have been fifty or six ty years ago. We cannot believe that these circumstances account for the present appearances.—Far from it. We believe that there are deep and powerful causes operating to produce this state of things; causes that, unless overcome, must end in the establishment of a monied oligarchy, if not in monarchy or despotism.

What condition is most fruitful in generating immorality and vice? That of poverty, above all others. And what conduces most powerfully to place the mass of our fellow beings in this condition? We would unhesitatingly answer *that system of legislation which fosters money capital instead of* LABOR, the only natural source of all pecuniary wealth!—While public opinion shall tolerate the legal enormity, of conferring upon any body of men, organized for whatever pecuniary purpose they may be, powers not enjoyed by every other man in the community, it is sanctioning a course which must inevitably lead, to some extent at least, to the impoverishment of the rest of the community.

Combinations of men, for whatever purpose, are calculated more certainly to effect the object aimed at, than any merely individual efforts can possibly accomplish; and when, in addition to the natural power of combination is added that of legal preferment, legal protection and legal exemption, an accumulation of power is at once given vastly beyond that enjoyed or attainable otherwise. New England has been, for years, the hot-bed in which to nourish all kinds of corporate schemes; and she is now beginning to reap some of the fruits of her false legislation. Departing from the plain, simple, and unpretending manners and customs of her early ancestors, she has long been holding out inducements to the attainment of merely individual wealth, that must, if not checked, render the mass of her population no more free and independent, in a land of boasted freedom, than the serfs of Russia or the slaves of the South throughout her whole extent, so much commiseration is manifested.

Yes, we greatly fear, that, unless the legislation of a large portion of our country shall be changed, all our natural intelligence as a people, all our superior advantages of education, all the advantages afforded by our country and our form of government, over other countries, and other governments, will be but in the name: that our boasted liberty will become merely as "a sounding brass, and a tinckling cymbal." For, though our country may offer greater advantages than any other; though our people may be more intelligent and better educated than any other; though the political maxims upon which our form of government is based, be those of eternal truth; still, unless the *substance* shall be found to be as solid and enduring as the foundation upon which it rests, there is no hope for true and abiding liberty. Men may be intelligent, and even learned; and unless they enjoy actual *equality* of social and political rights, their condition must be a mere desecration of the name of liberty; and while any portion of a community are invested with a power to accumulate wealth, not enjoyed by all others, men must become dependent, subservient, and corrupt.

Western Railroad.

Messrs. Wm. Robinson, Jr. and Harmar Denny, were appointed the Pennsylvania Directors in the Western Railroad, at a recent meeting held in Ohio. *From the public spirit* of these individuals, and the *experience* gained in their admirable management of the Connellsville Company, taken in connection with their *vast popularity* with the merchants and manufacturers, and workingmen of Pittsburgh generally, this Road is bound to be made forthwith; particularly if the citizens of Allegheny county will vote the supplies! It would be wrong to ask these gentlemen to subscribe, as their heavy taxes will actually become oppressive, from the increased valuation of their inherited property, in consequence of the making of the Railroad. Besides, time is money; and these liberal persons are willing to spend their precious moments in *managing*, which is tantamount to a subscription. Without Harmar Denny and William Robinson, Jr., Pittsburgh would be like a bell without a clapper—the world would never hear of us, or know that such a place existed!

Central Railroad.

MR. HARPER:—I have observed a note in your paper, stating that Mr. Merrick, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is in the city. Will you be so kind as to call his attention to my request to Mr. Bakewell, to furnish the public with information regarding the intentions of the Company as to the terminus of the road. It is a question that requires to be definitely settled, before the people will give a favorable vote for the County Subscription, whether the depot is to be located on the east or west side of the Allegheny river. Mr. Bakewell says Mr. Merrick can answer the question. Will Mr. Merrick give that answer? COMMERCE.

ANOTHER PATRIARCH FALLEN!—We regret to announce the death of the venerable Dr. Ashbel Green, who expired at his residence in Pine street, May 19th. Dr. Green was the first Chaplain elected by Congress; and we believe, the first moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and first Professor of Princeton College.

Mr. Hampton and his Federal Friends.

Although very little is said in the federal papers of this county, respecting the re-nomination of Mr. Hampton, yet the fact is notorious that the great mass of the party are deadly opposed to him, and are using every effort in their power to defeat his nomination in the County Convention. We predict that Mr. Hampton will again be placed in nomination; and further, that the very men who are now denouncing him as a traitor to his party—a second John Tyler, will be forced to yield their consent to support him at the polls. If some gentleman in the whig ranks who stands fair with his party, would consent to become a candidate before the County Convention, his nomination would be certain. Either A. W. Loomis or Thomas Williams would be nominated to-morrow, if they gave their consent. But unfortunately for our whig friends, the men who are desirous of being candidates, cannot even set claims to as great an amount of popularity as poor Hampton! Harmar Denny, to be sure, is celebrated for his great liberality and enterprise; but unluckily, he has no control over the hearts of the people—he cannot be nominated. Col. Robinson's prospect for a nomination were considered fair, until the visit of Mr. Clay to this city. It is singular how a small circumstance will make or unmake a man! We deeply sympathise with the Colonel on account of his political misfortunes. The Rev. Charles Avery is spoken of as a compromise candidate for Congress, and we presume, if he yields his consent, he will be nominated without much opposition. He is a gentleman of great personal worth; and although moderate in his political opinions, yet he would not desert his party, under any circumstances. It is generally thought however, that he has an aversion to becoming a candidate for Congress, and would prefer the endearments of private life, to the turmoil of the political arena. All these facts and circumstances, taken in connection with the powerful efforts of a few active individuals, have operated to give Mr. Hampton a more favorable position than most of the whigs are aware of. And moreover, the Pittsburgh Gazette, "the oldest paper printed west of the mountains," with all its influence, is claimed by Miller & Co., as being favorable to Mr. Hampton's nomination. As to the truth of this, we are not prepared to express an opinion; but we do know, that the Gazette published the Robinson township proceedings, eulogizing Mr. Hampton to the skies, without a disturbing word being found in its broad pages! We again repeat that Mr. Hampton will be re-nominated; and without giving his long promised explanation of his vote on the Ashmun amendment, as well as his proposition to annex Mexico to the United States, the Federal party of this county will be compelled to swallow the pill, however bitter and nauseating it may be!

THE COAL TRADE.—Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, the 18th instant, with the total so far this year:

From port Carbon,	tons,	10,020 00
" Pottsville,	"	5,177 18
" Schuylkill Haven,	"	15,379 17
" Port Clinton,	"	3,565 00
Total for the week,	"	34,163 15
Previously this year,	"	355,607 10
Total,	"	389,771 05

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

FROM BELIZE, HONDURAS.—The brig Marion Gage arrived here on Thursday, from Belize, Honduras, April 28. Nearly the whole of Yucatan was in possession of the Indians. The taking of Bacalar by them has filled Belize with refugees; and indeed fears are entertained that they will attack Belize in fulfilment of their threats. In the attack on Bacalar, only five of the inhabitants were killed, as far as is known; but at Valladolid every male inhabitant was put to the sword. A public meeting, assembled the day before the Gage left by call of H. M. Superintendant, voted $15,000 for the defence of Belize.—The militia were to be called out; the old fort at the Harbor repaired, and a Cordon of Forts established for the better security of the place. If the Indians should venture on the attack, they will certainly meet with a warm reception. They are reported as being in force to the number of 12,000. The government dispatched a gun vessel schooner to Jamaica on the 28th, with a despatch, supposed to contain an application for additional troops.

The transmission of mails through the interior of Central America was exceedingly difficult, in consequence of the unsettled state of the country.

The Central American Times of April 27, published at Belize, gives some fuller details of the occurrences above mentioned:

No fewer than eight hundred, principally females, from Bacalar, are reported to have landed here within the last two days, and fresh arrivals are hourly expected. The Indians have, it is reported, been guilty of horrible atrocities, but we do not yield implicit credit to all these reports, though there is no doubt their minds are dreadfully excited, and it is quite certain they have determined to retain possession of the country, which they claim as their own. The following is reported by an eye-witness:—

At daylight on the morning of the 18th of April, the town of Bacalar was closely invested and set on fire in different directions by the Indians, who occupied an extent of about five thousand yards, and kept up an incessant fire, which was returned by the inhabitants. This exchange of fire continued for the space of three days. On the afternoon of the third day, on a signal given by two bugles and drum, the Indians in a body left the bush in which they had been concealed, and assaulted the entrenchments, which they carried, the Spaniards having only time to give one volley, and then being overpowered by numbers were disarmed. Those who were able to escape took refuge in the fort, and the Indians, intoxicated with their success, inundated their battlefield to an equal number, by the confession of a deserter, amounted to five thousand men."

Since writing the above, the fort has been surrendered to the Indians, who have dismissed the men in it after shaving their heads.

Coin of the French Republic.

We have a fine franc piece of the glorious republic. There is no king's crown or head upon it. On one side is wreath, encircling the words "O France, 1848." In the space between the wreath and the edge of the coin are the words, "Republique Française." On the other side are three figures which are not exactly mythological, but are no worse for that. The centre figure is evidently Hercules, covered with his lion's skin. On either side of him is a female figure. One has a staff, surmounted with a compass; the other holds a leveling rule. The hands being united in front. These two females may represent *Liberty* and Equality perhaps, and old Hercules may preserve Fraternity. At any rate, around the group are the three great words of the Revolution, "LIBERTE, EGALITE, FRATERNITE;" and on the edge are the words of faith, "Dieu protege la France." No nation has ever impressed upon upon its coin sentiments more noble than these. They cannot be very bad in France, if such sentiments are universal.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

THE GENERAL SYNOD of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, has been holding its Triennial meeting for the last five days, in this city. Many facts of interest have been elicited, serving to show the rapid growth of this denomination among us. Their clergy, now numbering about 650, stand high in the scale of respectability and intelligence. They have under their charge 1500 congregations, to which are attached 200,000 members. Their yearly increase by immigration is about 20,000 and by membership, 8,000. They also possess three incorporated colleges and five theological seminaries, in which about 150 young men are in course of preparation for the ministry.

The Home and Foreign Mission of the Lutherans are yet in their infancy, but are on a firm basis. The former has supported 17 missionaries in whole or in part, during the last three years, has built 12 houses of worship, and organized 30 congregations. The latter mission consists of two laborers, who are located in Guntoor, India. A speedy enlargement is contemplated. There is at present a considerable surplus of funds in their treasury—the only difficulty is, in procuring suitable men.—*Jour. Com.*

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The election of two Democrats to the House from Wisconsin, makes the whole number of Democrats 111, while the number of Whigs is 116. There are three vacancies, viz: one in South Carolina, occasioned by the death of Mr. Black, Democrat,—one in Seneca and Wayne district, N. Y., occasioned by the death of Mr. Holley, Whig,—the other in this city, occasioned by the resolution of the House declaring Mr. Jackson's (Dem.) seat vacant. The result of a new trial in this district, and also in the Seneca district, is very uncertain. The South Carolina vacancy will of course be filled with a Democrat. If one of the New York vacancies should be filled by a Whig and the other with a Democrat, the full House would stand,—117 Whigs to 113 Democrats. Total 230.—*Journal of Commerce.*

From the Baltimore Patriot of the 12th.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The annual session of this body commenced this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the appointed place of meeting, the First Presbyterian Church. The attendance of delegates was very large, and with the crowded auditory who had assembled to witness the proceedings completely filled the church. The morning was occupied by religious exercises incident to the occasion, and the delivery of an eloquent introductory discourse by the Rev. James Thornwell, of South Carolina, moderator of the late Assembly.

The general assembly consists of an equal delegation of ministers and ruling elders from each presbytery, in the following proportion, viz:—Each presbytery, consisting of not more than nine ministers, shall send one minister and one ruling elder, and in the like proportion for any additional nine ministers in any presbytery shall delegates be sent.

THE WHEAT CROP.—A flying visit to the Genesee valley—passing through Batavia, Stafford, Le Roy and Caledonia, and thence South through the towns of York, Avon, &c., gave us an opportunity to judge somewhat of the prospect of the wheat crop. It is good for the eyes to look upon the extended fields of wheat that are growing up for the harvest in that region. For the most part, the crop promises well. Occasionally, the eye could rest upon a field that had suffered from the open winter, but then the farmers are well pleased at the general prospect of the crop.—*Buffalo Express.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The disturbance on Monday evening was a kind of premonitory symptom of a system of rows that has disgraced other cities of this Union during years past. The provocation given for the "washing out" operation was not sufficient. Some white men intruded upon a party of Negroes who were dancing, and one of them was assaulted. Now these whites had no business there; and if they were there and doing no mischief, and were really abused, they had their remedy, and should not resort to such means as rows to gratify their vengeance.

It is true that the dance house was a nuisance, the most loathsome characters assembled there nightly, and kept up the performance till a late hour—always ending in a row, and the girls went home by themselves we presume, for the gents were often paraded off by the Police. But all this is no reason why the quiet of the city should be disturbed by lawless violence. Engine companies were organized to arrest fires, and not to destroy property and excite men to bad deeds.

The affair of Monday evening was very *orderly*. We never knew a spree entered into with so little confusion. The engine was playing into the windows of the house before the people of the neighborhood understood what was going on. But when the Police interfered there was some noise.

Though the neighbors are glad that the house has been cleared out all must regret the means by which it was done.

We think as much blame, and more, attaches to the owners of such houses, as to the degraded inmates. We do not know who owns the house referred to, but he is guilty in a moral point of view, and we think there should be a law to punish *such* offences—we mean that of leasing property to be used as sinks of vice.

☞ Some of the negroes engaged in the dance, were yesterday hunting up information against the perpetrators of the deed, with the intention of commencing prosecution against them.

☞ The Balloon ascension yesterday was a failure, for want of gas. Thousands were disappointed—for the hills and housetops were covered with people.

—We have since learned that the cause of Mr. Crease's failure was the outrageous conduct of some boys and men in throwing stones at the Balloon, which injured it so much that it was impossible to inflate it. It was torn in few places!

DEATH IN JAIL.—On Monday evening, a man named ——, who was afflicted with *mania a potu*, was put in prison by some of his neighbors, in order to protect his family from violence, he having threatened them with an uplifted axe. During the night he died. Some say his death was caused by his own act; but the Coroner's Jury could find no marks upon him to warrant such an opinion. He was poor, and leaves a helpless family. He was decently interred.

ARROWING ACCIDENT.—As a countryman was turning the corner of Second and Wood, yesterday, with a load of Hay, by some means the pack got out of place, and the Hay was emptied into the gutter. The honest fellow looked downcast enough; but after a few moments hesitation and consultation he went to work and re-loaded, and start d again on his way. He will no doubt be more cautious in turning corners, hereafter; and some pedestrians would do well to profit by his accident.

☞ Mr. Smith, the Razor Strop Man, left at noon yesterday, for the east. The echo of his "a few more left" had hardly died away before some spurious strop men started in the trade. We saw two, one of them did a little poetry most bunglingly, and the other attempted to palm off his wares by a display of daring impudence.

BAD TASTE.—We notice in some of the print shop windows, a lithograph of Richard P. Robinson, the murderer of Ellen Jewett. Why a picture of such a person should be exhibited for sale in any moral community, we do not understand.

"MAYING."—A beautiful and interesting procession of the children of the members of the Catholic Church was formed at St. Paul's yesterday, and marched to the woods in fine order, under the escort of ladies. The weather was fine and they no doubt had a pleasant time of it.

☞ The Steyermarkische Company give a Concert in Quincy Hall, this evening. The people of Allegheny city will be offered a fair opportunity to listen to one of the grandest concerts that has ever been given in this country.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The time of yesterday was taken up principally with the Report of the Committee on Boundaries. The provisions of the Report were generally sustained.

☞ The Theatre was well filled last evening on the occasion of the presentation of *Jack Cade*, by Mr. Forrest. He repeats the peace this evening, when there will be another rush for seats.

☞ In the United States Circuit Court, the case of *Jerome vs Brice*, will go to the jury to-day. The next and only case on the list is *Logan vs M'Masters*.

SMASH.—A box of looking Glasses fell off a dray on the wharf yesterday, and the wheel went over it and caved it in. The glass has been worthless ever since.

☞ Barnum's Museum is to open on Thursday, and already the announcement is creating a little excitement.

☞ Judge Greer adjourned his Court yesterday, early in the afternoon, in consequence of the anxiety of the jurors to see the Balloon ascension.

Died.—On yesterday morning, ANNABELLA PARRY, daughter of John C. and Agnes Parry, aged 2 years, 1 month and 23 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of J. C. Parry, on Second, between Grant and Ross streets, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

☞ **Notice.**—The S. B. "Beaver," C. E. CLARKE, Master, will leave, after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow, and Wellsville, *punctually* at 9 o'clock in the morning. my20

☞ Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the tombs by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by the medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day is coming, and has come—as to successfully arrest this disease. *Dr Rogers' Liverwort and Tar* not only gives immediate relief in Coughs and Colds, but from the testimony of men of the highest standing here and elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of *Consumption*. Improvements in the treatment of diseases are onward, and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with diseased Lungs would do well to call on the Agent and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Burke, the wife of the Rev. George W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

For sale by Spaulding and Kneeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. ma22

☞ In all ages of the world, in every clime, from the frozen regions of the north, to the vernal and sunny lands that lie beneath the tropics, and in every station of life, the human race have been and ever will be a living prey to worms! All children, especially, whether the prince or the peasant, are all alike subject to its ravages. The remedy calculated to arrest this universal scourge is B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, prepared at Pittsburgh, Pa., which eradicates every worm from the patient, giving immediate relief, improves the tone of the stomach, and leaves the system in a beautiful condition.

☞ 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 *none* 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, which would dig out the very root of diseases. This however is not the case, and nothing can be more absurd than to suppose that it is so; such a thing never existed save in the imagination of the manufacturer of some "Elixir of Life," "Universal Pannacea," "Balsam of Life," or something of this kind. Each class of diseases has its proper remedy and is so arranged by nature. For Liver and Billious complaints we have no account of anything surpassing Dr. Willard's Anti-Billious and Liver Pills. Try them, only 25 cents per box.

These medicines, prepared and sold by the proprietors, A. W. Brockway & Co., No 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all letters for agencies or other business must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonmaker & Co., Ogden & Snowden, Joel Mohler, R. E. Sellers, F. L. Snowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Cowan, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Kneeland, and W. Jackson.

Also, by Elliott & Beckam, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. ap11-d&wyl

☞ Judge A. G. Sutton, of Norwalk, Ohio, writes under date of November 18, 1846, that "Vaughn's Lithontriptic Mixture is doing wonders in all kinds of complaints. People invest it with properties little short of the magical. In Fever and Ague, in billious diseases, in dropsy, in gravel, in female difficulty, long diseases, consumption, dyspepsia," &c., for why should we go over the whole catalogue? "it takes all these and more, and its beneficial effect is apparent in every instance," but to what must we attribute its success; there we must stop, the whole course of its success has puzzled us, we do not understand it. Medical men step out of their path to crush it; they put their heel upon it, it escapes them, they look about a little, and if they are unobserved, they throw off that dignity and pomposity of manner which is half their capital in trade; and fall to, tooth and nail, to pull it out of existence; but the harder they fight, the stronger grows the *nostrum*, and the weaker their own practice; and, discomfitted, they resume the air of a broken down dandy with his once fashionable but now ragged cloak—*their* dignity, sold and worn in the fray, and walk off with an air of majesty. Reader, get a pamphlet from the Agent in your vicinity, the advertisement is in our columns under—"Great American Remedy."

Agents in this city—

Hays & Brockway, Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ma12

☞ IMPORTANT WARNING TO THOSE WHO NEGLECT A COLD.—It is evident, and decided by the most experienced physicians that it is morally criminal encouraged by a neglect of a Cold at the first attack. How many persons are there that put off from time to time procuring a suitable medicine, until the disease begins to assume a serious character, when in all probability they are past the power of medical aid. May these few lines prove a warning to those afflicted with the first symptoms of *Consumption*, that they may immediately use "*Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*," which is expressly for the diseases of the respiratory system. It is certain to remove a Cough in a few days, at the same time relieving the pain in the side and breast, and arresting the progress of this fatal disease—*Consumption!* The "*Expectorant Remedy*" has a decided advantage over all other preparations. It contains no opiates, it regulates the system, and gives strength to the weak and nervous.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty street. Pittsburgh, Pa. ma12

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. POSTER.....Manager and Lessee
Last night but two of the Farewell Engagement of Mr. FORREST.

Wednesday evening, May 24, will be presented the tragedy of JACK CADE!

Aiymere.....Mr. Forrest | Lord Clifford.....Mr. Ozley
Marianne.....Miss Porter.

APTES which, DANCE BY MISS ANN MALVINA.

To conclude with the Farce of
LOAN OF A LOVER.

Peter.....Mr. Dunn | Gertrude.....Miss Petrie.

☞ First and Second Tier, 75c; Pit, 25; Gallery, 25; Private Boxes, $1.

☞ Doors open 7 past 7; Curtain rises 8 before 8.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of James Newell, of Ross Township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES NEWELL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Township do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Kelly, Jas. Lindsay, W. Hays, R. Good, James McAfee, H. Morris, Casper Reel, J. Boyd, B. Good, J. Corder, G. Cooper, G. Lightcap, J. Colebaugh. ma24-d3t*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of Johnston Graham, of the Third Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHNSTON GRAHAM.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Monsoth, R. M. Young, W. Paul, H. W. Beaumont, R. Knapp, Wm. Orr, T. Hamilton, J. Murphy, E. Blakely, J. Brannon, T. Reed, W. Gilmore. ma24-d3t*

(Chronicle copy and charge Post.)

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of Alexander Stewart, of the Fourth Ward, city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. ALEXANDER STEWART.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accomodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Shiras, Jas. Kennedy, Jas. Kennedy, Jr., Wm. Scott, Wm. M'Kee, A. Jackman, C. M'Gowen, John M'Michael, George R. Leeper. ma23-d3t*

(Chronicle copy 3t. and charge Post.)

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of James Ashworth, of the 3d Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES ASHWORTH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the above township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

P. H. Hunker, J. G. Backofen, Wm. Coulter, Jacob Sperrer, P. McSteen, Otto Kunz, John McQuewan, W. J. Hunker, J. Walther, C. Voigt, H. Holstein, Geo. Schneck. ma23-d3t*

Cheap Dry Goods Merchants.

A. SCHORN & CO., 60 Market street, have received of French, and of every variety of English, a good style Gingham; 4 do. new style do; Chintzes; 50 do. Orange Calicoes; 30 do. Bleached Muslins, 4 to 8 do.; Cambrics, Bleached, Brown and Blue Drills, Cottonades, Checks, Gambroons, &c., all of which will be offered at the lowest cash or wholesale prices. ma22

FINE CURED HAMS—10 bbls. just received from Cincinnati, and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD, Diamond, corner of Diamond alley.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of John Naper, of the Township of Peebles, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN NAPER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the above township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

M. Brindenthal, Laurence Burkhart, R. Parkhurst, T. Blake, Henry Snowden, N. Dobler, George Mowry, Geo. R. Mowry, Adam Suchman, Xenhera Halling, Francis Stone, John Stine, Peter Hauck, W. H. Mowry. ma22-d3t*

Hubbard & Boyd,

HAVE opened a Warerooom in HAND STREET, near Liberty Street, where they will keep a good assortment of Sofas, easy Chairs and Upholstered Chairs, of every description. Selling at very low prices, and warranting their work, they respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage from the public. Country dealers supplied with Sofas and Chairs at the lowest wholesale prices. may22-y

WANTED—A good Sofa Finisher wanted immediately. The highest wages given. Apply to HUBBERT & BOYD, Hand st. ma22

EDWARD TODD [illegible] Marble [illegible] tomers the [illegible] the year [illegible] ma22

MOLASSES [illegible] ma22

BACON—A few hhds. [illeg