The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

"Nunnery Hill."

In company with our esteemed friend, THOMPSON BELL, Esq., late Cashier of the Farmer's Deposite Bank, in this city, we rode out a day or two since, to his farm, back of Allegheny City, the site formerly known as "Nunnery Hill." It is unquestionably one of the most beautiful localities in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The situation, although elevated, is easy of access, and commands one of the most delightful views we have ever beheld. For miles around, the eye rests upon as lovely scenery as can be found in the world. Hills and valleys, clothed in emerald garments, stretch out before the view on every side. Allegheny City, with its "magnificent distances," broad commons, pretty residences and large factories, is immediately below. Beyond is the "Iron City," with its myriad furnaces, belching forth fire and smoke. Farther on is South Pittsburgh and Birmingham, sending up endless clouds of smoke. Manchester, Lawrenceville, New Troy, &c. show themselves on either side in the distance. The Allegheny river—the pellucid, sparkling, delightful Allegheny, flows by joyfully, dancing in the sunbeams. Beyond is the turbid Monongahela, stealing slowly through valleys as rich as the Nile. These two streams soon mingle into the Ohio—*la belle riviere*—one of the finest streams in the New World.

We cannot but admire the taste of Mr. Bell in purchasing a location so beautiful and healthy—free from the noise, smoke and dirt of the city. He has recently had the farm surveyed and laid out in building lots of various sizes to suit purchasers. We think they are particularly deserving of the attention of those who are desirous of selecting places for healthy and quiet retreat out of the city. We have no doubt but that lots of about an acre in size will sell readily, and command a fair price. By the outlay of a little money, and the display of taste and judgment in building, those who make purchases at "Benvilla," (such is the name given by Mr. Bell to this property,) might secure for themselves the most desirable country residences in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. JAMES DALZELL, Esq., intends occupying the old mansion house during the present summer; and we certainly admire his good sense in so doing.

The New Organ.

Gen. Taylor's new organ, at Washington, "The Republic," it is now positively stated, will make its appearance about the middle of June. The "Intelligencer," and the "Whig," have labored hard to place the present administration in power; but it is supposed that the editors of these papers are not sufficiently pro slavery in their opinions, to secure the confidence of the powers-that-be. The Pittsburgh Gazette, and other Federal papers, within the last four years, assailed President Polk, without stint, because Mr. Ritchie established the Washington Union, with the approbation of the late Executive. But that transaction was fair, honorable, above-board, and met the approbation of all the parties interested. The establishment of Messrs. Blair & Rives, the old "Globe," was purchased at a fair price, and these gentlemen retired, leaving to their successors, their subscription lists and good will. But now, however, the case is entirely different. There is no good reason why General Taylor should endeavor to prostrate the present whig papers at the seat of Government, and build up, with official patronage, a new organ, to be his peculiar mouth-piece. As the Gazette is gorged with government patronage, in Editor has not the moral courage to disapprove of the acts of his masters at Washington, and as the Journal and American are "living in hope" of receiving a few crumbs from the Executive table, they also remain silent as the grave-stones, on this subject.—The whig party is now in a truly pitiable condition! Its day of dissolution has arrived!

Virginia Legislature.

It appears that the gains of the Whigs in the House at last accounts, after deducting those of the Democrats, amount to but *two* members. The Richmond Enquirer announces that the Democrats will have a majority of *ten* in the Senate. The Democratic majority in the House last year was 19.

NEW FACTORY.—We learn that the initiatory steps have been taken, by a number of enterprising capitalists, for the erection of another extensive cotton factory in this city. Between seventy and eighty thousands dollars have already been subscribed towards the object.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞ It is one of the greatest pleasures of our life, to have it our power to chronicle facts in relation to the prosperity of the country, in every branch of industry—especially when we find the Whigs and their natural allies the conservatives, constantly endeavoring to create panics, by making false statements in regard to the operations of the Tariff of 1846. It is a little remarkable that the panic mongers studiously avoid publishing any facts which go to prove that the country is now enjoying unexampled prosperity.

THE MONTOUR ROLLING MILL.—The Danville Democrat confirms the report that the Montour Rolling Mill will soon again be put in operation for the manufacture of railroad bar iron. The entire machinery has been overhauled, and other preparatory arrangements made. Thomas Chambers, Esq., has purchased Mr. Leavitt's interest in these extensive works, and will, with Murdock, assume the direction of the business of the Company.

ASSASSINATION OF MR. BROWNLOW.—The Charleston Courier, of the 2d inst., is informed by a gentleman of that city, that received a letter from a friend residing near Jonesboro', Tenn., stating that W. G. Brownlow, editor of the Jonesboro' Whig, had had been assassinated in the street, by a man by the name of Ryland—that Ryland struck him on the back of the head, fracturing his skull in such a manner that three pieces of bone came out.

STATE TREASURY.—Gideon J. Ball, Esquire, the modest gentlemen, who *elected himself* the Treasurer of this State, assumed the duties of his place on the 1st inst. His first act was the removal of that excellent Chief Clerk, Col. Asa Dimmock, who is succeeded by Thomas Nicholson, Esq., former member of the House of Representatives from Beaver county.

EXTRAORDINARY.—James Berry, Esq., of South Dennis, was married lately at West Harwich, to Mrs. Hannah Kelly, of Dorchester. Mr. Berry was married in 1822 to the above named Mrs. Kelly, and about five years afterwards he was divorced from her, she having previously married a Mr. Greenwood. Since his divorce Mr. B. has been married twice, and buried both wives. He has now married his first love. Is the present Mrs. Berry his first or fourth wife?

☞ Col. Anthony Kimmell is mentioned as one of the next candidates for Governor of Maryland.—The Baltimore Republican says that he is a staunch Democrat, and a friend of the Conventional Reform, and is well worthy the support of those who agree with him in political sentiment.

VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—Bishop Meade has given notice that the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia will be held in Charlottesville, commencing on Wednesday, May 16. The place of meeting has been changed in consequence of the general apprehension of Cholera in the West.

May Party.

The young misses of Mr. GOSHORN's School, together with their friends, to the number altogether of about 150, yesterday had a delightful May Party.—The spot selected for the scene of their festivities, was the beautiful and romantic country seat of our townsman, JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq., overlooking the Monongahela river, about a mile and a half above the city. We unfortunately arrived at too late an hour to witness the ceremonies of the crowning of the "Queen of May," but we were informed that they were truly interesting. The young misses were dressed with exquisite neatness, and appeared like daughters of Flora sporting through the garden of the Hesperides. They all enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent; and returned to the city about 6 o'clock, singing, as romping, happy girls only know how to sing—

"Would that thou could'st last for aye,
Happy, joyous, glorious May."

For the Morning Post.

L. HARPER, Esq.,—*Dear Sir:*—Permit us through your very liberal paper to introduce the name of Mr. JAMES SALSBURY, of Birmingham, for the Sheriffalty, to the early consideration of the Democratic County Convention, which will shortly deliberate on that subject. Salsburry has never been backward nor run down, neither could he be, for he belongs to that portion of community that rarely, if ever becomes paupers, either to their party or community; we mean the working portion of Society upon which Mr. Salsbury has acknowledged claims. We on this side of the river who feel an interest in this matter, look over to the south for their co-operation, knowing that in union there is strength. United we stand, divided we fall. Therefore we ask the Democratic party, the only party that have an interest in common with the working man, to unite on James Salsbury, and nominate him for the office of Sheriff, and our word for it, you will see the neatest lot of skinned coons you have seen for sometime.

Respectfully,
ALLEGHENY.

The Executioner at Work!

☞ "I have no friends to reward, no enemies to punish."—*Zachary Taylor.*

☞ "General Taylor *hates, loathes,* proscription."—*Mr. Crittenden.*

[From the National Whig.]

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

District Attorneys.

Octavius N. Ogden, to be District Attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, in the place of Henry Boyce, who declines the appointment.

Sampson Mason, to be District Attorney for the District of Ohio, in the place of Thomas W. Bartley, removed.

Marshals.

Frederick G. Smith, to be Marshal of the Western District of Louisiana, in the place of John E. King, who declines the appointment.

Cotesby A. Jones, to be Marshal of the District of Ohio, in the place of Daniel A. Robertson, removed.

Henry F. Tallmadge, to be Marshal of the Southern District of New York, in the place of Eli Moore, removed.

Receivers.

John M. Hughes, to be Receiver of public moneys at Plattsburg, Missouri, in the place of Parker Dudley, resigned.

John C. Green, to be Receiver of public moneys at Chilicothe, Ohio, in the place of John Hough, removed.

Register.

Cyrus W. Wilcox, to be Register, of the Land Office at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the place of Wm. M. Stephenson, removed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmasters.

Henry H. Matthews, Elmyra, N. Y.
Elisha Starr, Milwaukie, Wisconsin.
John F. Bodley, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Edward W. Lincoln, Worcester, Massachusetts.
Joshua Dunn, Portland, Maine.
Isaac Platt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

By the Postmaster General.

Levi Platt, jr., vice Levi Platt, deceased, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

CENTRE COUNTY.—The sterling Democracy of this county met a few days ago, and appointed ROBERT BARROW, Esq., representative delegate to the Pittsburgh Convention, with instructions to support JOHN A. GAMBLE for Canal Commissioner. The Democracy of Centre are prepared to roll up a tremendous majority this fall.

JENNY LIND MARRIED.—Jenny Lind has been married at Bath, to Mr. Harris, and retired from the stage. Good bye to her! She is homely enough, but her voice is that of a nightengale and she is both good and amiable.

Mr. Audubon's California Party.

The New Orleans Picayune, of 26th ultimo, gives some particulars of Mr. Audubon's party, on the authority of a gentleman just from the Rio Grande:

They had not started one fish, but would be off in a very few days. Of the $12,000 stolen from Mr. Audubon, $8,000 in all have been recovered. A man who was generally supposed to have been implicated in the robbery, was shot the other day by a man whose life he had threatened. The current rumor was that the slayer knew too much about the robbery to be safe. He was suspected of having given the information by which $4,000 was recovered. His life had in consequence been threatened, and he was in truth hunted, but turned upon his pursuer, and shot him at sight in a bar room. The victim was an American, named Clark, who formerly held a commission in an Illinois Regiment—he had particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Buena Vista.

The route to be pursued by Mr. Audubon's party, or perhaps we should say Lieutenant Browning's, for the latter had the military command, was uncertain. They would proceed at once to Durango. The favorite idea was to reach the Gulf of California at some point north of Mozatlan, and cross over to Lower California and pursue their journey by land up that peninsula. The belief was that the road was quite practicable, and, save for two hundred miles, where the country was broken, an excellent one.

Lieut. Browning belongs to the navy, but is absent on sick leave, with orders to report for duty to the commander of the squadron in the Pacific. Mr. Audubon is a great favorite with his company; the company is represented as wanting in men accustomed to frontier life.

A Singular Case.

Some of our readers may remember the case of the double suicide of the two Mr. Andrews, one in Mobile and the other in New Orleans. It appears that an action has been commenced in New Orleans, as we see by the Bee, by Richard Valentine, claiming $2166 74 as the balance due on sales of cotton, and setting forth that Z. Andrews had absconded from that city after the failure of his house in order to avoid his creditors, and that he is not dead. He further alleges—

That Mrs. Esther Abrams, his wife, afterwards gave out to the world, and pretending that her said husband was dead, made application to this Court for letters of administration on his estate, which were granted her. That she then combined with Mrs. Sally Andrews, who resides in the city of Philadelphia, to cheat and defraud the creditors. That the claim of Sally Andrews to $14,600 is a fictitious one, and prays that the judgment in her favor on the pretended obligation of Andrews & Brother be set aside, and that the sale of the property on Camp street, ordered by the Court to pay the debt, be enjoined.

The Bee says the body of Andrews was found in the river and identified after death.

More about Col. Fremont's Disasters.

We find the following in the St. Louis Reveille, of the 28th ult:

Mr. Taplin, one of the sufferers in the disaster which befel Colonel Fremont's party, is now in this city. He has entirely recruited his health and strength and with true American perseverance is making arrangements for a second trial of a journey to California. The account he gives of the terrible privations and sufferings endured by the party to which he was attached, corresponds in every particular with that of Colonel Fremont—the wretchedness of their condition for a while, he says, passes human conception.

Of the ten men who died, two, Messrs Wise and Andrews, were well known citizens of this place; Proue, was a native of France; Morain, a resident of Illinois, whose relations we believe are in Cahokia; Beadle, a resident of this county; Rhorer and King residents of Georgetown, District of Columbia; Hubbard, from Milwaukee; and Carver, from Chicago.

The fate of Mr King, was most heart rending—he was, says Mr Taplin, a man in the spring time of life, of cultivated mind, and of the most engaging manners. He had been married but two weeks previous to his departure on the expedition, and was only a short time with the company ere he had gained the friendship and esteem of every member.—When Fremont's party had first lost their horses, a company of four men, of which King had been appointed leader, were despatched to the settlements to procure succor: Sixteen days after their departure, Fremont, (who having been impatient at their protracted stay, had determined to go himself in search of supplies) overtook them. He found Williams, Brackenridge and another scarcely able to proceed from exhaustion.

King had died, and his remains, which the party carried with them, had been more than half eaten up by his companions. A dire necessity had left them no choice, and it was done in self protection. Up to nearly the day of his death, King had kept a journal, and the last entry written upon it is this—"Dec 11—This morning, as usual, I had a quarrel with Bill Williams. Nothing to eat—we travelled about one mile and a half to-day." The cause of the difficulty with Williams was the latter's daily decreasing weakness, and his inability to proceed. King endeavored by remonstrances to urge him forward.

Those in camp, among whom was Mr. Taplin, who survived, subsisted as best they could, on raw hide, but this, also, would have failed to sustain them, had not assistance arrived as soon as it did.

The Reveille gives the following as a correct list:

Survivors—Col Fremont and the boy Saunders, Williams, Breckenridge, Cruttenfeldt, Godey, Preuss, (his nephew,) Vincent Haler, Scott, Martin, Bacon, Berne any two brothers, Barthcart Captain, (Eng,) McKee, Stepperfeldt, Taplin, Manuel one two Indian boys.

Died—Proue, Wise, King, Carver, Lovel, Morin, Hubbard, Andrews, Kohrer and Beadle.

From the Liverpool Times, 21st.

The Iron Trade.

During the early part of last week, considerable distrust was exhibited by the merchants and buyers of iron, as to the determination with which the nominal advance of 20 shillings per ton in price would be carried out by the ironmasters at Birmingham; while, on the other hand, some of the manufacturers of the finer qualities were exulting that they should be able to secure rather better terms, as it was known that the Shropshire makers were decidedly firm, and that an advance of wages had been given, both there and in the Welsh district. It was also rumored that in consequence of the busy state of the nail trade, a further advance was contemplated in nail rods; indeed, a report prevailed that £8 per ton had been demanded by at least one house for the article. In consequence of these conflicting views, although the attendance at Wolverhampton on the 11th was equal to the usual average, business was transacted languidly. The same impressions still obtained the following day, and for some time induced the proceedings of the meeting; but towards its close they very gradually relinquished and bargains were more freely concluded, sellers contenting themselves with supporting their previous position, and customers yielding with some show of reluctance; and although a considerable portion of the business of the immediate home district was deferred until the following Saturday evening, and caution was throughout very generally the prominent feeling it was then pretty well cleared up at Dudley; and upon the whole, the result is allowed to be satisfactory, both as to orders and settlement of the various accounts.

With regard to the Scotch iron trade, we may observe that at the commencement of the present month, in consequence of a speculative feeling, there was rather an improved demand for pig iron, which, having been freely met by holders, the price immediately gave way, and now rules 47s 6d to 48s mixed Nos, and 48s 6d to 49s all No. 1. Gartsherrie is quoted at 50s, and Coltness at 52s 6d.

The stock has increased about 50,000 tons during the last three months, and there being little expectation of continental orders to any extent this season, nor probability of any decrease in the production, the accumulation must be considerably further increased in the course of the succeeding three months.

A New Infernal Machine.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT.—A most infamous attempt was made on Friday last, at New York, to destroy the lives of Thomas Warner, Esq., and his family, the following account of which we make up principally from the New York Journal of Commerce:—

"It appears that on Thursday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, during Mr. Warner's absence from the city, a box was left at the door of his house, having on it written in a bold, business like hand, though evidently disguised, "Thomas Warner, Esq., 18 City Hall Place, confidential." The person was evidently disguised, and his face appeared to have been blacked: Mr. W. did not return until yesterday, and when he went home, was told of the box having been left there, and it formed the subject of conversation at dinner, and while engaged eating their dinner, the box was brought down into the basement. Mr. Warner had previously given directions to his son, to open the box and see what it contained, but his suspicions being excited, he proceeded very carefully to open the box himself, and slowly drew the sliding lid from the box about half way, when he saw a blue and yellowish flame arise from it, and with the utmost presence of mind, he quickly called to his wife and son to leave the room, and then ran out himself. Immediately afterwards an explosion took place, which shook the whole building, and the report was heard a long distance from the house. Mr. W. then returned to the room to ascertain the extent of the damage, when he found that it had partly blown down the partition wall, shattered one of the doors into pieces, and partly broke another door. The lower sashes of both windows were entirely blown out, and the glass broken in to small fragments, and the crockery on the table broken into pieces. One of the pictures hanging up in the room, appears to have been perforated by two balls. The fragments of the box, which were strewed all around the room, were then picked up, and it was ascertained that the box was made of mahogany, about a half an inch thick, with a sliding cove. On the inside of the cover was found a surface of sand fastened on glue, two large bundles of loco-foco matches were found in the room, and the remnants of a tin powder canister that would hold a pound weight of powder From all which it would appear that the powder had been placed in the box, with some fuse made of cotton placed in the mouth of the canister, and the matches were so placed as to cause the lid to rub against them as it was drawn off, and thus ignite them. The rascal, when he left the box, said to the servant girl, in a disguized voice, "Hand this to Massa Warner." The authorities should offer an ample reward in addition to the $400 offered by Mr. Warner, for the detection and conviction of the scoundrel. Suspicion has already fastened upon an individual who holds a high position in the wealthy circles of the city, and every means will be used to probe the matter and bring the offender to justice."

The Cotton Crop and the Frost.

The southern newspapers teem with paragraphs detailing the injury done the cotton and sugar crops by the cold weather in the latter part of the last month. The consequence has been that holders of cotton in the north, do not offer to sell; notwithstanding the immense sales of New Orleans, averaging some 10,000 or 12,000 per day, prices remain in mercantile phrase "stiff!" Whether the injury is as extensive as reported, we have no means of judging, but much damage must have undoubtedly been done, as frost at any season of the year, after February, is very unusual so far south as latitude 32.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Mississippi.

The statement originating in the New York Herald, that General John A. Quitman had been nominated for Governor of Mississippi, is not correct. The Democracy of that State are now busy selecting their delegates, of which that gallant officer will have a decided majority, from appearances. His election, if nominated, is certain.—*Pennsylvanian.*

LOVE NEVER SLEEPS.

Love never sleeps! The mother's eye,
Bends o'er her dying infant's bed;
And as she marks the moments fly,
When death keeps on with noiseless tread,
Faint and distressed she sits and weeps,
With beating heart. Love never sleeps.

Yet e'en that sad and fragile form,
Forgets the tumults of her breast;
Despite the horrors of the storm,
O'erburdened nature sinks to rest;
But o'er them both another keeps
His midnight watch. Love never sleeps.

Around—above—the angel bands
Stoop o'er the careworn sons of men;
With pitying eyes and eager hands
They raise the soul to hope again.
Free as the air their pity sweeps
The storm of Time! Love never sleeps.

Around—beneath—and above all,
O'er men and angels, earth and heaven,
A higher bends! the slightest call
Is answered, and relief is given,
In hours of woe, when sorrow steeps
The heart in pain. He never sleeps.

Anecdote of Adams and Clay.

The paragraph which we yesterday copied from the Jersey City Telegraph, about a lady in that city using an onion instead of a pin-cushion to stick her needles in, and finding the next morning that they all had "tears in their eyes," called to mind an anecdote of the late John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay. We do not recollect having ever seen it in print, but even if it has been, it will, we think, bear repetition:

When these distinguished statesmen were at Ghent, negotiating our treaty with Great Britain, they occupied a room together. Mr. Clay, who has always been a warm admirer of female beauty had often remarked the comely looks of their chambermaid, and had once or twice joked with Mr. Adams about it. One morning he arose some time after Mr. Adams, and on his way to the breakfast table he met the pretty maid referred to.—Saluting her in his blandest style, and in his usual easy and graceful manner, while a smile played upon his countenance, he solicited the pleasure of a kiss. It may here be necessary to state that Mr. Adams' eyes always presented a watery appearance, which at times made him look as if in tears. The chambermaid, not knowing the cause we presume, replied to Mr. Clay, with the greatest simplicity imaginable, "why, Mr. Clay, I do not like to disoblige you, but perhaps you will excuse me when I assure you that I have just rubbed Mr. Adams the same liberty, *with tears in his eyes.*"—We need not say that Mr. Clay had to much gallantry to press his suit; but he subsequently met Mr. Adams, who joined him in a hearty laugh.—[*Newark Eagle.*

Cure for Cholera.

EDINBURGH, April 9, 1849.

The British Ambassador, Lord Ponsonby, in a letter to his brother the Bishop of Derry, states that "to his own knowledge, dissolved camphor proved to be a certain cure for Cholera, both at Paris and in Germany; and if taken in time, the cure is generally effected before it is possible to procure a physician—that is in less than a hour." In confirmation of this, J. P. Duncans, Esq., an eminent medical authority, at Edinbro', states that he found fluid camphor by far the most effectual preparation and a manifest decrease of sickness, and of cramps, with rapid revival of spirits and circulation. A preventive he has supplied this fluid very extensively to the poor, and with marked advantage to restoring and progressing good digestion and nervous energy, essential guards against Cholera.—*Leeds Mercury.*

Fine Sheep.

Our friends, Strean & Reed, of Canton township, have just obtained from Connecticut, for their own use, some very fine Saxony Bucks and Ewes, imported from Germany. The Bucks are from the finest flocks in Connecticut, and the Ewes were imported by Mr. Thinor, of Hartford, who selected them from the most celebrated flocks in Europe. Messrs. Strean & Reed have gone to a heavy expence in making this valuable addition to the already fine stock of sheep in the county, and we trust they will be amply compensated for their outlay of time and money. They offer for sale some of the Bucks which they have brought out, and the wool-growers of the county cannot do better than avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to improve the quality of their flocks.—*Washington Commonwealth.*

MONSTER APPLE TREE.—There is an apple tree on the estate of Mr. Joseph Briggs, on Federal Hill, in the town of Dedham, supposed to be about one hundred years old, which measures thirteen feet and a half in circumference, one foot from the ground. Its branches cover an area of about sixty feet in diameter. This tree is second only to that in Duxbury, which is sixteen feet in diameter, a foot above the surface of the ground, is over one hundred years old and bore in one year fruit which made ten barrels of cider, in addition to thirty barrels of apples put into the cellar.—*Boston Traveler.*

At Liverpool a remarkable case of breach of promise of marriage has lately been tried. The plantiff is verging upon 70 years, and the defendant, a widow, is about 60. The court room was filled with spectators, among whom were several ladies. The evidence introduced kept the audience confused with laughter during the entire trial.

The Judge, in summing up said that it was no doubt a case of a breach of promise, but doubted whether there had been great injury to affections in the matter. The jury gave the plaintiff *one farthing* damages, and the court adjudged that he should pay his own costs.

They talk about the poverty of Louis Philippe If the father be poor, the sons are not in very indigent circumstances. The Spanish wife of the duke de Montpensier had a fortune of five or six millions of dollars. The Prince de Joinville had a very large amount with his Brazilian bride, and the duke d'Aumale received the immense property of the great Condes; the duke de Nemours is the only one not provided for, but he can teach school as his father did, and thus do more good out of Prince than he ever did in.

DIED:

Yesterday morning, 10th inst., Dr. A. N. M'DOWELL, in the 45th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery, from his late residence on Third street, between Smithfield and Grant.

Suddenly, on Thursday afternoon, of hemorrhage of the lungs, WILLIAM GARR.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow afternoon, from his late residence on Webster street, near the Fountain Inn, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Attention.—ROBERT BARKER, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 31 *Market, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.*—Constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to the Cutting of Custom Work, which will be made in the most fashionable manner, and on reasonable terms. may8

OFFICE OF THE OLD ALLEGHENY BRIDGE,
May 8th, 1849.

☞ PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 20th inst., for Cleaning and White-washing the inside of this Bridge. The dirt and dust to be well cleaned out, and all the wood work (excepting the roof and the top side of the cross timbers) to have two coats of Louisville Lime, well put on. [may9] E. W. COOK.

☞ Journeymen Bakers. Attend!—*The Working Bakers* of Pittsburgh and of Allegheny City and County, will meet at FELIX LAVERTY'S, in Smithfield street, on SATURDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock, to adopt measures for the regulation of their hours of labor.

On behalf of the Bakers. WESLEY TAYLOR.
JACOB RITTER.
may10-3t* PAT'K MURPHY.

Eagle Saloon Open.

JOHN T. MORGAN takes pleasure in announcing to the former patrons of this establishment and to the citizens and strangers generally, that he has taken a lease of the EAGLE SALOON, and will open on *Saturday* or *Monday.* The Rooms have been repainted and fitted up in a style unsurpassed by any other in this City. The proprietor has made arrangements for furnishing, at all hours, the very best quality of

LEMON AND VENILLA ICE CREAMS.

Other luxuries will be presented in their season. [my11:3t

☞ Fine Goods! ☜

18 PRS. GOLD SPECTACLES; 8 fine Diamond Finger Rings; 10 Musical Boxes, shell cased; a large assortment of Fans, with *fine Paintings*; also, Gold and Silver Gilt;—Silver Butter Knives; do., with agate handles; Gold and Silver Waist Buckles and Slides. Also, PARASOLS, dark green and other fashionable colors.

The above Goods, with a large assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Fancy Goods, &c., will be sold for SCRIP, or other good money, at No. 67 Market street, low.

may11 ZEBULON KINSEY.

George Kremer,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, McKEESPORT, announces most respectfully to the citizens of McKeesport and vicinity, that he has commenced the Clock and Watch Making business at the house of Mr. Henry Schreiber, on the other side of the river. He has on hand a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, which he is determined to sell extremely low. Watches and Jewelry repaired on reasonable terms. my11:3tw*

RED PRECIPITATE—75 lbs., just received and for sale by (my11) B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*May* 10—Before Judge Irwin.

United States vs. *Timothy W. Hurd.* Indictment: "Passing Counterfeit money."

For United States, Messrs. Sweitzer and Austin. For Defence, Messrs. Alden and Magehan.

John P. McNamara, sworn—Hurd made shoes for my family; he borrowed some money from me; paid me in ten cent pieces; did not know it was bad; was told that one piece was bad in the mayor's office; a man there kept it; it was Richardson; he told me to mark it; do not know whether this is the piece; was present when Hurd passed a dime for a drink on a lady (Mrs. Kimball;) did not see him pass money more than once; got money from Hurd that I passed then myself.

Cross ex—Understood that I was arrested for passing counterfeit money; was put to some trouble; was kept a day or two at the Mayor's office; was questioned as to Hurd there; told them I got the money from Hurd; I then gave them information and was discharged; was arrested in the street; never saw officers in Mrs. Kimball's; have received money from my daughter who sells goods in market; there were ten cent pieces among them; cannot tell good dimes from bad; never doubted the money that Hurd gave me; was not told at the Mayor's office that if I would tell on Hurd I might go; they swore me very hard.

Mrs. Kimball, sworn—Hurd received ten cent pieces from Mr. McNamara, in the beginning of last February; these are the pieces that I gave the officers, and marked them.

John Barr, sworn—Stopped at Mrs. Kimball's; she told me she had two counterfeit pieces; told her to say nothing; one evening saw McNamara there; she said "there is one of them;" he started off towards Hurd's; arrested him; this is the coin I got from Mrs. Kimball; got a search warrant and went to Hurd's house; we found a dime under his bench; a crucible hid in the ashes; also, some of the metal; here is a piece of it; (a fragment of a counterfeit dime was here shown to the jury.)

Robert Hill, sworn—This is the dime found in Hurd's house: am an officer; found the dime in his shoe shop.

Cross ex—Found the half dime and some metal in the top of a cupbard; found the crucible in the ashes.

The United States here closed.

Mr. Alden stated that for the defence there was no testimony. They wished they knew whether the United States insisted upon a conviction after the failure to make out their case.

Mr. Austin assured the defendant's counsel that they did insist upon a conviction, and to prove that they had confidence in the case, they were willing to submit it to the jury without argument.

Mr. Alden objected to this. He had something to say to the jury; though he had hoped that the prosecution would have magnanimity enough to give up such a frivolous affair, after having kept an innocent man in jail for six months.

Mr. Sweitzer addressed the jury for the prosecution; he was followed by Mr. Magehan for defence. Mr. Alden next addressed the jury, and Mr. Austin closed.

☞ In the District Court, May 9.—Rachel Impsey vs —— Irish,—Action to recover the surplus on a Bond given at Treasurers sale. Shinn and Wood for Plaintiff; Metcalf and Loomis for Defendant.

Eleanor Micker vs. James Richards—Action to recover wages as a servant. Verdict for Plaintiff $162 21. Mitchel for Plaintiff. Darragh & Mellen for Defendant.

☞ The Messenger No. 2, made "the quickest trip yet" in the run from Cincinnati to this city, this week. The time was 44 hours 14 minutes—33 minutes less than the Telegraph's time. When we consider the condition of the river—high and full of drift wood—this must seem extraordinary. At Parkersburgh she was one hour behind the Telegraph. The gain was between that place and this city.

Capt. Grace, of the Brilliant, gave up the horns to Capt. Woodward.

☞ The boy M'Kelvey, who was drowned on Wednesday evening in the Allegheny, has not yet been found. The clothes he had on at the time, were of Cassimere, and of a light color. Any person finding his body, will confer a very great favor on his parents and be liberally rewarded by informing John M'Kelvy, Elm street between Webster and Prospect.

☞ Hurd's wife sat in Court during his trial yesterday, with the children, (two very pretty little girls) by her side. She seemed to treat the testimony against her husband with contempt, for whenever any thing was said by the witnesses that made a point, she smiled. We understand she has been very attentive to him during his imprisonment.

☞ This evening the Allegheny Fire Company appeals to the citizens for a Benefit. A good bill is offered, which apart from the merits of the Company, should attract a good house.

☞ Don't forget that sale of Dry Goods, and fancy articles, at McKenna's this day, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue—Scrip will be taken at par, for part of the article.

☞ Dr. M'Dowell, one of the most distinguished physicians of this city, died at his residence yesterday morning.

☞ Two river hands from the steamer Hendoo, were sent to the Mercy Hospital yesterday. We expect to hear that the disease was Cholera.

☞ The Eagle Saloon will open to-morrow, under the control of Mr. John T. Morgan. See his card.

☞ There were several cases of drunkenness before the Mayor yesterday morning.

☞ Dan Rice & Co's. Circus will be in town on or about, Monday next, the 14th of May.

PRESERVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES.

LEEWARD'S CELEBRATED LEATHER
Preserving Blacking.

A COMPOSITION of Neats-foot Oil and Ivory Black, for nourishing and preserving all kinds of Boot and Shoe Leather, rendering it soft and pliable, and producing the most brilliant jet black, *equal to patent leather*, without communicating stain or spot to clothing.

LEEWARD & Co., (*No. 80 Third street, near Wood,*) in calling the attention of gentlemen to this beautiful Blacking, desire simply to state its peculiar composition and effects on the Leather. It is composed of neats-foot oil and pure ivory black, and renders the leather at once soft and pliable, thereby preventing the boots and shoes from cracking. With one-fourth the labor usually employed in the application of the ordinary blacking, it produces the most brilliant jet black polish imaginable, equal in every respect to patent leather, and *never rubs off on the pantaloons!*

Gentlemen are invited to call at our Store, No. 80 Third street, near Wood, and have the blacking tried on their boots, and where they can see upwards of

3,000 CERTIFICATES.

From the most distinguished individuals in the U. States, all of whom recommend it as being, for beauty of polish, preserving the leather, and facility of application, the most beautiful ever offered to the public.

LEEWARD & CO.,
may11:tf 80 Third street, near Wood.

Pittsburgh Horticultural Society

WILL hold their Summer Exhibition of Early Fruits, Vegetables, Plants, Flowers, &c., on *Wednesday* and *Thursday*, the 13th and 14th of JUNE, and premiums will be awarded for the best and second best of each variety of articles exhibited for competition. The members, and all who feel an interest in Horticulture, are requested to bring their productions forward to the Exhibition. may11:d&w

Lime! Lime! Lime!

ANY QUANTITY OF LIME, of the very best quality, will be furnished on reasonable terms, on short notice, by applying to the subscriber, at his Store, South end of the Monongahela Bridge, South Pittsburgh

may11:3t JAMES BLACKMORE.

GUM GUAIAC—250 lbs., just received and for sale by
may11 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BALS. COPAIVA—122 lbs., just rec'd and for sale by
may11 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SCRIP! SCRIP!—Pittsburgh and Allegheny Scrip taken at par for Dry Goods, at the sign of the Big Bee Hive, on Market street, between Third and Fourth—No. 62. [may8:tf] WM. L. RUSSELL.

LARD OIL—5 barrels good machinery Oil, for sale for City Scrip, by [may11] WM. DYER.

BACON SHOULDERS—4,600 pounds Smoke House Shoulders, for sale by WM. DYER,
may11 188 Liberty street.

BY AUTHORITY.

[PUBLIC—No. 56.]

AN ACT to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the the State of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', in the State of Maine, now included in the collection district of Penobscot, shall hereafter be included in and constitute a part of the collection district of Belfast.

APPROVED March 3, 1849.

PUBLIC—No. 57.]

AN ACT to provide for the settlement of the accts. of public officers and others who may have received moneys arising from military constructions, or otherwise, in Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys raised in Mexico by contributions, or otherwise, and received by any officer of the United States army, or navy, shall be charged against such officer, on the books of the Treasury Department, and accounted for by him in like manner, as if the moneys collected and received had been drawn from the treasury of the United States; and if any part of said money shall have been expended for objects not usually embraced among those for which appropriations are made for that branch of the service to which the officer belongs, the sums so expended shall not be passed to the credit of the officer, except in the case of any officer of the army, on the certificate of the Secretary of War, that the amount expended was properly disbursed, and for the public service, and, in case of any officer of the navy, on a like certificate of the Secretary of the Navy; and on the adjournment of the accounts of the officer, if any balance shall appear to remain in the hands of such officer, the same shall be paid into the treasury of the United States for general purposes. And any such officer having such balance in his hands, who, after being duly required, shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same, or who shall, after due notice, fail to settle his accounts, shall be proceeded against in the same manner as is provided for, by existing laws, in the case of disbursing officers who neglect or refuse to account for moneys drawn from the treasury of the United States. And all moneys received by any officer, either as contributions or penalties, or as internal assessments and composations granted by the municipal authorities, as well as all sums received by any officer or agent, acting as collector, shall be charged to, and accounted for, by such officer or agent, in the same manner as in other cases provided by this section.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That when an officer has had the supervision of the collection of the military contributions at any of the port in Mexico, and has, at the same time, exercised civil functions, under the temporary government there established, or where an officer or other person shall have performed the duties of collectors at such ports, such officer or person shall be allowed a compensation which shall be assimilated in amount, as nearly as may be, including the regular pay and emoluments of such office, to that allowed by existing laws to officers of the customs in the United States where the services are similar in amount and importance: such allowance, in all cases, to be determined by the President of the United States. And all officers of the army and other persons in public employment, who have received payment for their services in collecting, keeping, or accounting for said moneys, and for other necessary services, are authorized to retain so much of the amounts so received as, in the opinion of the President of the United States, may be a fair compensation for said services.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That where questions arise in respect to the refunding of duties collected in Mexico, or the remission of penalties

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That every bill which shall or may pass the council and house of representatives shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated; which shall cause the objections