Musing in pleasant solitude,
Who should come up, but John, my lover
He pressed my hand and kissed my cheek;
Then, warmer, growing, kissed the other,
While I exclaimed and strove to shrick,
"Be quiet, do! Pil call my mother!" He saw my anger was sincere,
And lovingly began to chide me;
Then wiping from my check the tear,
He sat him on the grass beside me.
He feign'd such petty amorous wo,
Breathed such sweet vows one after other,
I could but smile, white whispering low,
"Be quiet, do! I'll call my mother!"

He talked so long, and talked so well, And swore he meant not to deceive me;
I felt more grief than I can tell.
When with a eigh he rose to leave me;
Oh! John," said I, "and must thou go?".
I love thee better than all other;
There is no need to hurry so;
"I never meant to call my mother!"

## A Sirocco on the Dead Sea.

rom Lieut, Lynch's forthcoming "Narrative of the U.S. Expedition to the Dead Sea and the rivance has been occasioned by the numer ions with which it is to be embellished. At 2.35 P. M., close in with the eastern shore, not liable to land from the soft bottom and shoalness of the water. At 2.50, a light breeze from ders in time. I.N. W., bauled to the north towards the base of the peninsula. A long, narrow, dry marsh, with a few scrubby bushes, separated the water from a range of stupendous hills, 2000 feet high. The cliff of En Nuweireh (Little Tiger,) lofty and grand towered above us in horizontal strata of brows of limestone, and beautiful rose colored seemed to be threatening a gust. At 2.30, steered N. N. E., along a low marsby flat in shallow water. The night wind had subsided, and it ned to be threatening a gust. At 2.30, steered was oppressively hot, air 97 degs.; water twelve hes below the surface 90 degs. A thin purple haze over the mountains, increasing every moment, and presenting a most singular and awrul rent, and rather a bluish than a distinct color. g unable to protect them from the ne-

cessity of steering the board. We landed on the south side of the peninsula, near Wady Humier, the most desolate spot upon back by the glare, returned to the boat and crouch- cians ? Will you again assist in placing men is ed under the awings. One mounted spectacles to protect his eyes, but the metal became so heated that he was obliged to remove them. Our arms and the buttons on our coats became almost burning to the touch; and the inner folds of our garis were cooler than those exposed to the in mediate contact of the wind. without tents on a dry marsh, a few dead bushes horny nuck, and a tree bearing a red berry a short distance inland the population of that ancient and hospitable city is with low canes on the margin of the sea. At a on the decrease. A census taken by the Municipal short distance to the N. E., on the peninsula, we authorities, makes the entire population, white and

flow copiously in the rainy season. two successive pools rather than a stream, with nant, flowing from the upper to the lower pool.

There were some succelent plants on their marsmall increase compared with that of most of out gins, and fern roots, and a few bushes around them. e were huge boulders of sand stone in the ravine; a dead palm tree near the largest pool, a living one in a cleft of the rock at the head of the was the sixth. She is now the sixteenth. Cincinna. gorge; and high up, to the summits of the beet-ling cliffs, the sandstone lay in horizontal strata, St. Louis, Buffalo, Rochester, Lowell, and perhaps with perpendicular cleavage, and limestone above, Washington, Providence and Troy having outstripbrown celor richly contrasting with the deep red below.

The sandstone below limestone here, and lime-

stone without sandstone on the opposite shore, would seem to indicate a geological fault.

Washed and bathed in one of the pools, but the elief was only momentary. In one instant after water, the moisture on the surface waporated and left the skin dry, parched and stiff Accept the minnows in the pool, there was not a per cent; Charleston, to per cent, and New Orleans, 590 per cent.

Trying thing stirring; but the hot wind swept per cent, and New Orleans, 590 per cent.

George Lippard.

Coming out from the ravine, the sight was a one. The wind had increased to a tem the red, rayless sun, in the bronzed clouds, had the appearance it presents when looked upon thro's smoked glass. Thus may the heavens have appeared just before the Almighty in his wrath rain-ed down fire upon the cities of the plain. Rehind were the ragged crags of the mountains of Moab the land of incest, enveloped in a cloud of dust swept by the simoom from the great desert of

There was a smoke on the peniasula a little t the north of us. We knew not whether those who made it might prove friends or foes; and ore that little smoke was not to be disregard ed. We had brought one of the Ta'amirah with us, for the express purpose of communicating with the natives, but he was so fearful of their hostility that I could not prevail upon him to bear a message to them. With his back to the wind, and his eyes fixed on the streaming smoke, he had squatted himself down a short distance from us. He thought that we would be attacked in the night; I felt sure that we would not, if we were vigilant. These people never attack each other but at advantage, and fifteen well armed Franks, can in that region bid defiance to anything but

surprise.
We three ourselves upon the parched cracket earth, among dry stalks and canes, which would before have seemed insupportable from the hear. Some endeavored to make a screen of one of the boat's awnings, but the fierce wind swept it or er in an instant. It was more like the blast of a furnace than living air. At our feet was the sea, and on our right, through the thicket, we could di itinguish the gleaming of the fires and hear the al jouts

As you in favor of dishadang the Fire companion of many and the seast and of you look upon them as performed during the first season as a large volume of smooth companions. If the early part of the night, there was no received in the vaster that some one was not at the water between that some one was not at the water between the same of the same and the wrapped the first garment we could find an our heads to keep off the stifling blast; and in our brief and broken slumbers, drank from ideal foun.

Norany drop to drink.
"The little rills which down the grassy side,
Of Casentino flow to Arno's stream,

A well-known penutious character residing in Bath, invited a friend to dinner, and provided two mutton chops. On removing the cover, he said, 'My friend, you see your dinner;" which his friend immediately with his knife and fork took to himelf, remarking, "I do -I wish I could see yours."

I wife once kissed her husband, and said she, My own sweet Will, how dearly I love thee! Who ever knew a lady, good or ill, Who did not love her own sweet will?

The Morning Post L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1849. For Commercial and River News The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head

Col. Benton's Great Speech.

We are indebted to our friend R. H. Kran, Esq. ("Benton,") for a pamphlet copy of the able Speech of "Old Bullion," delivered at Jefferson City, Missouri, on the 26th of May. We shall commence the publication of this powerful Speech, in our Daily paper, in a few days, and give it entire to our country readers in the Saturday Post of the 23d inst. In addition to the regular edition of our weekly paper, we shall either throw the speech into We extract the following interesting sketch pamphlet form or print several thousand Extras for the accommodation of those who may wish to circuer Jordan." The work, we learn, will soon be late the arguments of the "great expunger," on the ready for publication. The delay of its appear-question of Slavery in the new territories. We illus- make this announcement, in order that our Demo cratic friends, who are desirous of procuring extra copies, may have an opportunity to send in their or

Mr. Swartzwelder's Defeat---Again: We have asserted, in the most positive manner that Mr. Swartzwelder's nomination was defeated in the Whig County Convention, solely because he voted for the ten hour law and an elective judiciary Neither of the federal papers in this city ha denied sand stone beneath. Clouds in the east (nimus,) the truth of our statement. On that subject they remain as silent as

"Dumb statues and breathless stones." A "dignified silence" will be of no avail with the whig editors and leaders. We shall continue to expose the hollow-hearted hypocricy of those who, by fraud and trickery, have induced the workingmen in appearance; the haze so thin that it was transpa. this community to support the Whig ticket. We shall "cry aloud and spare not," from this time unapprehended a thunder gust or an earthquake, and til the election. Had Mr. Swartzwelder consented took in the sail. At 3.50, a hot, blistering hurri- to become the obedient tool of the monopolists and ring hurri- to become the obedient tool of the monopolists an cane struck us from the south east, and for some old hunkers of whiggery, who congregate about moments we feared being driven out to sea. The thermometer rose immediately to 102 degs. The without the slightest opposition being urged agains men closing their syes to shield them from the fiery without the slightest opposition being urged agains blast, were obliged to pull with all their might to him. He was too high-minded and independent stem the rising waves, and at 4.20, physically ex. his opinions were too radical and progressive, to an hausted, but with grateful hearts we gained the swer the purposes of those wha claim exclusive shore. My own eye-lids were blistered by the hot privileges from our Legislatures. Hence his defea was resolved upon, and consumated.

Working whigs! what do you think of this con duct of the leaders in whom you have heretofor which we had yet encamped. Some went up the placed confidence? Will you again hearken unto ravine to escape the stifling wind; others driven the deceitful professions of such treacherous politilanguage of Veiled Prophet-"Ye would be dupes and victims, and ye are."

Population of Charleston. A census has just been taken of the city of Cha leston, South Carolina, from which it appears that and very old mill- black, in 1848, 26,451-whites 14,187, free colored stone. The mill had doubtless been turned by a and slaves, 12,264, showing on a comparison with the Housed States census of 1849, a deficit of 2,810. the United States census of 1849, a deficit of 2,810. At 5, finding the heat intolerable, we walked up The decrease in population, has been, however, the dry torrent bed in search of water. Found with the free colored and slaves, which classes have decreased since 1840, 24, 44 per cent; the white some minnows in them; the water not yet stagprincipal cities. In 1810 Charleston ranked as the ped her since 1830. Charleston must shake herself,

> and her enterprise into operation, and regain her for mer elevated position. The following is the ratio of increase in population of seven cities in 30 years: From 1810 to 1840 New York had increased 224 per cent; Boston, 157 percent; Philadelphia, 137 percent; Bultimore, 220 per cent; Charleston, 18 per cent; Savannah, 116

To break the force of Mr. Lippand's powerful and unanswerable exposition of Gen Taylor's duplicity, pest; the two extremities and the western shore the Washington Whig and Louisville Jeurnal, two of the sea were curtained by a mist on this side the most unconscionable papers in the country, asthe most unconscionable papers in the country, as of a purple aue, on the other a yellow tinge; and sert that he was an applicant for an appointment under Gen. Taylor, but did not receive one. Now, Mr. L. stated most positively in his letter, that he was not an applicant for any office whatever, either for himself or his friends. The editors of the Wash-

ington Union are further authorized to assert-1. That Mr. Lippard never applied for any offic General Taylor's hands. 2. That he never entleavored in any manner influence Gen. Taylor in bestowing office or patror age otherwise than by merely signing petitions, un less his efforts in favor of the National Whig be an exception; and,

3. That he told Gen. Taylor, here in Washington that he wanted no office at his hands. After these positive declarations, we hope that every whig editor who so sets up the least claims to ruth or fairness, will not hereafter assert that Mr. Lippard is a disappointed office seeker.

Questions for Caleb Lee to Answer. Are you, or are you not in favor of the TEN HOUS BYSTEM ?

Are you, or are you not opposed to the ishing imprisonment for debt ? If elected to the Legislature will you vote for REPEAL of the law abolishing impr debtf Are you in favor of the Homestean Exemption Are you in favor of disbanding the Fire compan-

ies of this city, and do you look upon them as per-

For the Morning Post. MR. HARPER:—The many friends of Thomas

BLACKMORE are anxious that he should be a candidate for County Treasurer. Mr. Blackmore was a candidate in 1846, at a time that required Democrats

SWOTH AS GEO. A. HYDE, Recorder.

Palmer Y. Oliver sworn, says on oath: On Friday morning last, I was going along the wharf in company with the engineer of the White Cloud—this was after the fire—we met Charles Blunt—the engineer MR. HARPER :- The many friends of Thomas to stand up for the principles of Justice, and his vote even then showed that in Bank-ridden Allegheny, that he was popular with those that prefer principles that he was popular with those that prefer principles that the White Cloud would be fired." I paid little attention to mere office. Let the Democracy, when they assemble in County Convention again, place him before the people, and this fearless friend of popular rights

White Cloud would be fired." I paid little attention to this, thinking that he was merely gassing. Blust was not carpenter on the Marshall New previous to the fire—he was carpenter on the Eudora.

PALMER Y. OLIVER. "EAST BIRMINGHAM."

Indiana. The Democracy of the 9th Congress. ional District have nominated Dr. GRAHAM M. FITCH, of Cass county, as their candidate for Congress.

EDTORIAL VARIETY. The Democracy of the Tenth District, Indina, have nominated A. J. Harlan, Esq., as their andidate for Congress.

MAINE. A telegraphic despatch from Boston June 8th says : "The Maine Free Soil Convention have nominated George F. Talbot, of Machias, for Governor. Talbot is a young lawyer and was formerly a Democrat. Nearly 200 delegates were pres ent. Talbot is going to stump it through the State. DEATHS BY CHOLERA AT SEA. - The ship Princeon, Capt. Russell, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, from Liverpool, May 31, with nearly 400 passengers on board. John Hall, (steward) John Henderson, (seamen) and 19 steerage passengers,

died on the passage, nearly all, it is supposed of

cholera. All the remainder were well when she ar-

says: "Gum Camphor should be dissolved in the highest proof alcohol-common proof spirits are a poor solvent;-the tincture thus made may be fully saturated with powdered loaf sugar, and the fluid thus prepared can be mixed with soft water, and be taken with more confidence than in any other form." The Boston Atlas save it will be no child's play for the whire to defeat the united opposition party in Vermont, next fall. It will be child's play we think, (says the Boston Times,) in the Whigs there attempting to do anything of the kind. Any one but a child must see that Vermont Whiggery is booked for swift destruction.

John M. Clayton, the great head of Taylor's Cabinet, once declared, in the Senate-"The President can never properly remove an officer before the expiration of his term, but for cause connected only with the public interest." The Boston Post is always ready with a pun. Even the great apostle of Temperance does not escape its witticisms. It says:

eountry on the 21st ult., he is now, for the first time in his life, perhaps, half-seas-over. PIN MONEY .- The following is from correspondent of a western paper: A Hoosier purchased in this place, a few days ago, \$5 worth of pine and needles; he carried them to Sutter's Fort, and there sold \$500 worth, and wrote

back to a friend that he had \$2000 worth on hand

As Father Matthew was positively to sail for thi

ton, Vt., is again in active operation, and the three or four hundred operatives, who were suddenly thrown out of employment, by the suspension of business, a few days since, are again fully occupied.

MISS EDGEWORTH DEAD.—Maria Edgeworth, the celebrated Irish novelist, died at Edgeworthstown, county of Longford, a short time since, after a few hours illness. She had reached an advanced age, hours illness. She had reached an advanced age, and the last years of her life were passed in her na

tive village in tranquility and peace. The ship Deucalion cleared at Boston them in order for use, immediately on her arrival

The N. Y. Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to invuire into the expediency of taking action relative to Whitney's proposed railroad to the Pacific. BANK FAILURE .-- A slip from the office of Thomp-

son's Bank Note Reporter, says that the Hamilton Bank of North Scituate (Rhode Island) has failed. Wonder if these notes are not better than gold dollars? They are so small that there is danger of their getting lost. Mr. John C. McAllister, residing a few miles from Harrisburgh, has a young cow which recently

brought forth a calf with but two legs; and these a the usual place of the hind legs. The tail is on the top of the back. put her wealth, (of which, she has an abundance,) Money Coming .- The owners of the Crescent City expect her about the 25th, with half a million of dollars in gold. The Falcon, it appears is not going

to Chagres this trip, but will send her passengers

and mails from Havana by the Isthmus. radical Democrat, of the school of Jefferson and Jackson; an eloquent speaker, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was before the Democracy last year as their candidate, and received a very flattering vote. His nomination will be urged by the Democracy generally, and especially by the BIRMINGHAM BOYS.

Origin of the St. Louis Fire: The St. Louis Daily Union, of the 5th inst, contains the following depositions, taken before Grorge A. HVDE, Recorder of the city of St. Louis, in relaon to the great fire in St. Louis, Mo., during the 17th and 18th days of May, eighteen hundred and forty-nine. As a number of our citizens sustained a loss in consequence of that terrible calamity, we have no doubt but that these affadavite will be read y them with interest : Henry Fredericks states under oath: I live on the

wharf at a boarding house kept by one Housmann—on last Thursday, about half past seven in the afternoon, I left my boarding house and went on board the steamer White Cloud, on which I was then emthe steamer White Cloud, on which I was then employed as watchman and carpecter—when I got on board I met an Irishman rangedly dressed—I saked him his business there; "nothing;" said he, "I'm only looking round." I ordered him ashore, and he went ashore. I then walked aft on the lower deck to see if he had done anything amiss, and found everything correct; then I lit my glass lantern—after this I sat down on the boiler deck before the talifup to see if any body came on or off the boat—at about half past nine I heard a board fall as if it fell flat, I then went down on the lower, and examined every part of the boat—I saw nothing amiss—I went up on the boiler deck again, looked into the cabin, and then saw a large volume of smoke coming in the direction in which I was, from the ladies cabin—I ran through the hall door of the cabin out upon the larier contains applause from the people, and the cries of application out gaps in the direction in which I was, from the ladies cabin—I ran through the hall door of the cabin out upon the larier applause from the people, and the cries of application of application of application of the people from the people, and the cries of application of application of the cabin out upon the larier application.

In the midst of these unfortunate events the Empers of Austria has addressed himself to us with the wish giving bread, and others taking them to drink wine.

It was delightful to see with what good will and alacrity the Romans responded to the generous and inclination of the generous and who has a good deal of elequence, and when a Frenchman who has a good deal of elequence, and writes for the extension of rebellion, and the destruction of undcatous and evil-intentioned men, who has a good deal of elequence, and writes for the extension of rebellion, and the destruction of undcatous and evil-intentioned men, who has a good deal of elequence, and writes for the extension of rebellion,

HENRY FREDERICKS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d May,
A. D. 1849.

GEO. A. HYDE, Recorder. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d May A. D. 1849: GEORGE A. HIDE, Recorder.

A cockney philologist says that the letter of Cass county, as their candidate for Congress.—
The Convention was held at Plymouth, Marshall co., on the 17th of May.

The Convention was held at Plymouth, Marshall co., on the 17th of May.

The Convention was held at Plymouth, Marshall co., on the 17th of May.

for there is the greatest order and tranquility, com-bined with the greatest enthusiasm; and has night it was glorious to see the illumination in every street and alley, and the inhabitants walking about as

and accustomed to fighting in Africa, have run away in his place. with precipitancy and fear.

Mazzini and Avezzana have to work terribly hard, BURLINGTON WOOLEN MILL.—We are gratified to learn that the Burlington Woolen Mill, at Burlington. Vt.. is sgain in active operation, and the three

I wrote you on the 1st instant, and I have now to relate a most noble act, and such an interesting and touching scene as I have never witnessed or read of Monday for San Francisco, having on board fifty in history. About 10 o'clock this morning, there houses, with bricks, nails, &c., sufficient to put appeared on the walls a declaration from the trium-virate that the Romans were determined to defend them in order for use, immediately on her arrival out. Another vessel also cleared for the same des themselves, and there ought not, and could not, be a state of war between the two republics, and that tination, having a large amount of building materious the French soldiers ought not to be made responsible the French prisoners should therefore go free, and they invited the people to meet at mid-day to give them a fraternal escort. I went up to the Consulta, where General Avezzana, the Minister of War and mmander-in chief, now holde his quarters.
The French officers were soon introduced—I think The French officers were soon introduced—Ithink twelve beside the dram major—and when the triumvirate and M. Bodaparte, the President of the Assembly, had arrived, Gen. Avezzana saluted the French, and made a short address in their language.

He expressed the pain it had occasioned him to take up arms against those whom he had expected would retain the part of the sound that the sense of the sound that the s ther have assisted his fellow-countrymen in main-tining their freedom, and his regret to see them outdby military honor and discipline to carry out the dictates of a policy which might very possibly bring back events similar to those of 1816, and which was only in accordance with the French invasion of Spain in 1823. He said he had on that occ.

Finally, is it the interest of a country of such vasions of such vasions of the such that they may have the exclusive control and regulate the home market, while they can dispose of any surplus by sending it to foreign markets.

Finally, is it the interest of a country of such vasions in the surplus property of such vasions in the surplus property of such vasions. casion fought against them in the cause of freedom, and would still do so if they continued in that course, but he hoped, although he did not wish to put any conditions whatever to them, that they would

sabuse their fellow officers and countrymen as to he state of things and the sentiments of the people Mazzini then gave utterance to a few most forcible words. He said they had only taken up arms in self-defence, and that they would continue to defend ME. HARFER.—Be good enough to announce the name of John S. Hamilton, Esq., as a candidate that there did exist war between the two people, and that there did exist war between the two people, and the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic county Convention. Mr. Hamilton is a radical Democrat, of the school of Jefferson and long for the very day they been detained so long for the very day they been detained so regretted that they should have been detained so long, for the very day after their capture, he made overtures to Gen. Oudinot for their release, in exchange for the batallion of Roman soldlers who had been disarmed and made prisoners at Civita Vecchia,

upon their arrival, without any hostilities or declaration of war. Gen. Oudinot refused to listen to terms, and continued his threats. Finding, therefore, that military usage failed, he had recourse to civic power, and allowed them to go free without any pledge or obligation, except their own feelings of honor? It was delightful to witness the dignity and self-

possession, as well as the simplicity and intellectual benevolence of the man; but you and I, who know and appreciate him so well, can easily understand it.

M. Bonaparte then addressed them. He said hoped they would no longer fight against the republic, reminding them of the saying of Napoleon, that Europe would either become republican or Cossack; and, as a Bonaparte, he asked them if they wished to become Cossack; The French had their sworder returned to them, and were conducted into the town to a collation. Some of them expressed themselves with a good deal of feeling, and all were completely crestialien. Cen. Avezzana shook hands with most, and they were embraced by many of the Italian officers. In a short time, Gen. Avezzana went with his staff to join them in the Corso, where the French soldiers were collected, and in friendly conversation with crowds of Romans. some of whome

to attack or ever to penetrate within the city.

A FRIENDLY RECOGNITION .- A coarse-looking fellow went up to an old gentleman, and holding out his hand, remarked with a smile—" My dear r, I cannot tell you by name, but I am sure we have been together somewhere." "We may have" said the old gentleman, "for I have been in some very bad company in my day."

The following is from a burial ground in Pro vidence, R. I. Her soul grew so fast within, It burst the outward shell of sin,

And so was hatched a cherubim. A gentleman addressing a lady whom he was

The Present Tariff; One of its Benefits.

The following letters from Rome, which we copy from the New York Herald, were received by the steamship Hermann. They are very interesting, and exhibit in a happy light the noble conduct of the Romans in the present crisis:

The Romans and the French—Avezzana and Mazzini—Curious incident in Rome—Fraternity of republicanism, &c., &c.

Rome, May 1, 1849.

I am here, in the midst of the most devoted friends who have acted, and will still act, as far as human means will allow, with the greatest honor and integrity towards me, and towards every one, and who are covering themselves with eternal glory under the most trying and painful circumstances. I find Gen. Avezzana, minister of war, and Col. Nicola Fabrizzi on his staff. Gen. Parribaldi had just arrived, and I called on him on Sunday, and was received in the warmest and most affectionate manner; and while I was with him, news arrived of the first skirmish with the French. Ho is a noble fellow, and has already handled the French in famous style—Yesterday was the first day of real fighting, and a glorious day. It was quite a victory for the Italians, although, for the most part, with little or no discipline.

The Romans and in the present crisis:

The annual Report of the Register of the Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1848, furnishes the following interesting and important facts. We state the min the language of the United States was 3,154,044! having increased in the preceding year 3,154,044! having increase in the preceding year 3,154,044! having increase in the Richmond Enquirer: day that date the tonnage of the United States was 3,154,044! having increase in the preceding year 3,154,044! having increase in the Richmond Enquirer: day that date the tonnage of the United States was 3,154,044! having increased from from 2, 130,000 tons in 1841, to 2,562,084 in 1848. Thus, a large in the state of the same and the french in 1, 141,000 to 1,194,000 to 1,194,0

giorious day. It was quite a victory for the Italians, although, for the most part, with little or no discipline.

They took from 300 to 350 prisoners, including a number of officers, and killed or wounded 600 measures, jointly and severally, which have constituted the great object of Republican legislation—tooking to the fixation of the Tariff, the operation of the Sub-Treasury, the adjustment of our foreign relations, in short to every act and attainment of Mr. Polk's administration, where shall we discover the Polk's administration, where shall we discover the point to which the same argument may not be applied—"tet well enough alone?" What have the Whigs before them to do? What modifications shall they make in the policy which controlled the country under the late administration of its government?

"It would seem to be their imperative duty to do and alley, and the inhabitants walking about as though it were a tete, nearly all the men in uniform, and more or less armed. Since I began, I have learned that the French lost 1,200 men, and have abandoned a great many of their deed and wounded, and retired to a distance of twelve miles. They have sent to request medical aid, which the Roman government has immediately supplied, together with medicines and other requisites, and have returned some prisoners as a present. So much for the "sanguinary and sacriligious Mazzini," as some have called kim.

Whigs before them to do? What modifications shall they make in the policy which controlled the country under the late administration of its government? 'I twould seem to be their imperative duty to do something. So many have been their promises, so magnificent their schemes of improvement, so pompous their plans of reform; that they may not dare to told their hands in silent acquiescence with the present condition of things, and "let well enough alone." This would be tantamount to an admission that all the arguments presented by them to the peace.

the "sanguinary and sacriligious Mazzini," as some have called him.

You will learn by my letter the noble and magninum selection of the Romans, who have been being and misrepresented as a parcel of anarchists, beiled and misrepresented as a parcel of anarchists, being and cowards. The truth is, I have been brigands and cowards. The truth is, I have been and make them. For what then the second engineer badly scalded. Many of the persons wounded are in a critical condition, which are the second engineer badly scalded. Many of the persons wounded are in a critical condition, which are the second engineer badly scalded. Many of the persons wounded are in a critical condition, which are the second engineer badly scalded. Many of the persons wounded are in a critical condition, which is a parcel of anarchists, being a committed in default. seeking anarchy by night and by day in the high seriest; and I cannot find it. I go out at all times, and in all places, with my watch, money and papers and I find the greatest honesty and civility; and as for their being cowards and running away at the first shot, I can assure you they have behaved themselves with the greatest bravery; and the French, who have been nearly all chosen from those well trained and accustomed to fighting in Africa, have run away in his place.

The Protective System. Do prohibitory or high protective taxes on import decrease exportations as well as importations? If so, what interest can it be to the farmers of the United States to have the foreign demand for their wheat, corn, &c., decreased by the imposition of wheat, corp, acc., decreased by the imposition of high duties on imports?

Can the people of any country long continue to buy the products of another, without they can self something to pay for them?

What interest has a mechanic in being taxed on

What interest has a mechanic in being taxed on all he eats and wears, in order that the capitalist may receive a large profit on his investments in the stock of large manufacturing establishments?

What interest has the farmer in being taxed upon everything he consumes, for the benefit of the manufacturers, when the price of the products of his farm is regulated by the foreign demand?

Does the manufacturer regulate the rate of wages which he pays his hands, by the amount of profits he receives on his capital? Or does he pay the lowest rate at which labor can be obtained, without respect to his own profits? When the protective respect to his own profits? When the protective system was first introduced in this country, were not the consumers told it was for the purpose of enouraging our infant manufacturing temporarily, and that it was not to be a system of n and taxation ? Since then, has not the dis very of labor savi machinery dispensed with a very large amount manual labor in nearly all branches of manufactu

especially of cotton goods, can compete in the mar-kets of the world with those of any other nation? If so, why do they want a continuation of protec-tion? Is it that they may have the exclusive con-trol, and regulate the home market, while they can discover of any analysis by souling its of foreign

Finally, is it the interest of a country of such vast agricultural resources, where land is so abundant, productive, and cheap, and where those engaged in agriculture are about 80 per cent. of the whole popagriculture are about 80 per cent. of the whole population, to encourage a system of restriction and taxation on imports, so as to decrease the exports of agricultural productions, and reduce their price? These are questions in our judgment, worthy of calm and deliberate investigation. The great mass of our people are deeply interested in having them properly understood, and we shall be pleased to have them intelligibly and satisfactorily answered.

\*\*Revisione.\*\*

The Proclamation of the Czar. The following is the Proclamation of the Czur It is a regular Bombastes affair: By the grace of God, We, Nicholas I., Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, &c., declare to the nation, having, by our manilesto of the 14th of March, 1848, informed our subjects of the miseries which afflicted Western Europe, we at the same time which afflicted Western Europe, we at the same time made known how we were ready to meet our enemies wherever they might show themselves, and that we should, without sparing ourselves, in conjunction indissoluble with our sacred Russia, defend

e honor of the Russian name, and the invioli The commotions and rebellions of the west have not since then ceased. Guilty delusion, enticing the thoughtless crowd with visionary dreams of that

So-we are convinced of it- so feels, so hopes, so

OST—Last Saturday afternoon or evening, June 2d, a Lady's Gold Bracelet, with one Topaz set. The finder will receive a liberal reward on leaving the Bracelet at (jel3:w) THIS OFFICE.

THE INISH GREENS will meet at the Quitmen Honse on Saturday evening, the 15th inst; to make arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of American Independence.

ROBERT PORTER,
Captain.

June 13. [Chronicle and Mercury copy.] To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county LOCAL MATTERS.

Hospital Fair.—This Fair commences on Monay night. The Lafayette Rooms have been engaged for the purpose. The Ladies of the city and neighboring villages have been for several months engaged in preparing a great variety of useful and rnamental articles—which will be offered for sale. The number of patien ts that have been within its walls, together with the vast amount of suffer in that has been alleviated, should be a sure guarante that the object of this Fair will be sustained charitable public."

MERCY HOSPITAL .- We have been furnished with he following statistics, from the Mercy Hospital: Number of patients received since January, discharged.

died, remaining in hospital, otal number received since its establishme Cured or convalesent, " " Died,

Hunter looked as if he had passed through the wars, uninjured. The boat was greatly shattered and one of his eyes was, as the late lamented Neale says, tora. " darkley, deeply, beautifully blue," with a considerable sprinkling of the black. His face bore testimony of having come in contact with a severe human sledge hamer. The Mayor fined Creigenlaugh \$10 and costs, and in default sent him "up."

SUBDENATION OF PERIORY. Information was made before the Mayor yesterday by Inc. Atchison against Jacob Chamberlin, Robert Mentooth, and John M'KEE, for subornation of perjury. Atchcommitted in default.

NARROW Escape. On Monday evening as a four horse coal wagon was turning from the Diamond inlo Diamond Alley, a little child playing in the Alley endeavored to get out of the way but fell under the horses and was about being trampled to death by hem, when Mr. James Irvin, at the eminent risk of being run over himself, succeeded in getting it unburt from under the horses.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Ben West arrived from incinnati yesterday morning. She had on board uring the trip, seven cases of Cholera and two deaths. One of the persons who died was a daugh-ter of the late Commodore Elliott. Mrs. Taylor, laughter of Mr. Cuddy, of this city, had a severe at

Abusing a Female.—Mrs Jane Chamberlin made formation before the Mayor yesterday, against John Atcheson, Dennis Dougherty, and six others, or forcibly entering her house, and abusing, and triking, and kicking at her. They were bound ABUSIVE LANGUAGE .-- Abner Humphreys made

oformation yesterday against Robert Mentooth and W. Hamilton, for using abusive language to his wife n the public streets o held over for further hearing. NUMANCE. Daniel Pagen made information yes erday, against a certain negro named Job Pouch s a nuisance and a terror to the neighborhood. The

aforesaid" was sent to jail for thirty days. Spurious.—Since M'Collister has commenced the anufacture of the real genuine Camphorated Cigars, several imitators have sprung up in the city. If you wish to procure the real cholera Cigar and no misake, call at M'Collister's New Paper.-The publication of a new weekly

paper entitled the "Gleaner," has just been comnenced in the city. It is edited and conducted by Mr. Jno. Farrell, and will be devoted to the interest f the working class. Assault and Battery.—Thomas Hunter made formation yesterday afternoon against a man na-

med Hoggenbottom, for assault and battery. War ant was issued for the arrest of Hoggenbottom. Disorderly House, -Information was made beore the Mayor yesterday, against a man for keepng a disorderly house on Roberts street. LARCENCY.-John Chamberlin was arrested yes erday, on the charge of secreting stolen goods or is premises. After a hearing he was discharged.

Police.-There was only one offender in the Combs yesterday morning. He was a poor crazy ellow, whose only asylum is the jail. He was sent PITTSBURGHER DEAD .- We learn with regret that Dr. Jno. H. Irwin, formerly of this city, died in Washington, Pa., a few days since. His friends talk

bringing his remains to this city for interment. GOLD DOLLARS. Some of the Brokers advertise Gold Dollars for sale. We hope to see them become CHOLERA.-We understand that there were two cases of Cholera in Temperanceville yesterday, both ases resulted fatally.

AT IT.-Workingmen were engaged yesterday in cleaning out the Canal Basin. Better late than nev-HELD TO BAIL .- John Atchison was held to bail

esterday to answer for an assault and battery on the erson of Jacob Chamberlain. Assault and Battery. Several cases of assault and battery before the Mayor yesterday. EDDY FAMILY.—The Eddy Family are singing at Carrolton, Ohio.

TASHIONABLE CITY CLOTHING STORE, Remnants of Cloth, Cassimeres and Cassinets, Tailore, Trimmings, Counters, Shelving, Store and Gas Fixtures at AUCTION, without reserve,—On Friday next, June 18th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, without reserve, to the highest and best bidder, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, the entire stock of an extensive and fashionable City Clothing Store as the owners are declining that business. All the articles have been manufactured in the City of New York, of the best materials and according to the present styles and fashions, by the most competent and experienced workmen in the country, without regard to expense or cost, expressly under the superintandence and direction of the principal proprietor of the establishment. It is the largest and best stock of Ready-made Clothing offered at Auction in this place for years. The owners would prefer selling in large lots to the trade, and closing the sale quickly—but if the trade will not attend and buy it such way, the Goods will be sold singly as it may suit purchasers, and the public are assured the stock must be disposed of without delay or regard to prices:

The stock is too extensive to describe in this advertisement. It may be said to comprise a general variety of summer and winter Clothing, of every description, fine shirts, some very fibe remnants and pieces of French and English broad cloths and cassimers, various colors, fine cassinets, tweed cloths, jeans, merino and summer cloths, green and red fiannels, padding and buckram, Canton fiannel, cloak lining, cordaroy, Mackinaw and piot cloths, brown and bleached mustins, Frish linens and drillings, ginghams for coats, silk pecket bddfs, cravats; stocks, hosiery, merino shirts and drawers, buttons, tailors' trimmings, sewing silk, comforis; also, store fixtures, counters, shelving, egg stove, gus fixtures. The above Goods will be open for examination on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, on the second story of the Auction Rooms, where an agent of the firm will be in attendance an

AND DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT. AND DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. DUFF has recently received the latest designs of Dresses, Cardinals, and every article in her line of business, and is prepared to execute all orders at the shortest notice. Merchants ordering Cardinalsor Visites made, may rely upon obtaining work in every respect equal to that obtained from the east. Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Capes, Collers, Laces, Ribbons, Flowers, Fringes, Gimps, Ladies' Hákfa., &c., always on hand at jel3

MRS. DUFF'S, 10 St. Clair st.

News by Telegraph'

Reported for the Morning Post. Storm on the Ohio.

A severe fire occurred on the river, on Friday; both chimneys of the Peytona were blown overboard near Metropolis. Illinois. Two or three coal boats in tow of the Superb, and a many in tow of the Belle Nashville were sunk by he explosion of the Embassy. As far as is known present, 13 were killed and four were missing,-The first engineer, who belongs to Steubenville, died by the effects of injuries received by the explosion. Nearly thirty persons were badly scalded. The steamer Memphis encountered a severe gale

near New Madrid. The pilot house, Texas, roof of the cabin, and chimneys were blown off. The three pilots, together with some thirteen others, were blown overboard and drowned. The captain was blown from the hurricane deck to the forecastle and Assault And Battery.-A young, man named seriously injured. The clerk's books and papers. reigenlaugh had a hearing before the Mayor last and a greater portion of the cabla furniture, was night for an assault upon a carpenter named Hunter. lost. The persons who remained in the cabin were

CINCINNATI, June 12. The steamer Embassy collapsed both flues of th starboard boiler, below Green river, on Saturday morning. The number of the crew and passengers killed and wounded numbered twenty-eight; others have been scalded. The persons killed were chiefly deck passengers; no one hurt in the cabin. The number killed has not yet been ascertained. The boat is very much shattered. The cook was drown ison in his information alleges that Chamberlin paid ed, and the second engineer badly acalded. Many M'Kee and Mentooth five dollars each, to swear of the persons wounded are in a critical condition, ing. She was bound from Pittsburgh to St. Louis. Ex-President Polk was no better on Friday evening ; he had been attacked with diarrhea, and not

with cholera. WASHINGTON, June 12. It is stated on good authority that Gen . Jessup will be appointed to the command of the military division made vacant by the death of Gen. Gaines. Another report says that Gen. Twiggs has received the appointme

Abbot Lawrence has been appointed Minister to England. Prussia offers a positive treaty with the United PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Palfrey, the Free Soil candidate, was defeated in

the 4th Congressional district, Massachusetts, yesterday. Thompson, whig, was his opponent. The vote was close, and no choice was made. CINCINNATI. June 12. ee report 98 deaths on Saturday, Sun-

ay and Monday, 61 of which were cholera. PHILADELPHIA. Jone 12. Ten thousand dollars worth of the Pittsburgh Wa-

night for \$80 a share. Cholera in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, June 12. There were eight deaths from Cholera since yes-

The weather remains cloudy, and the markets are NEW YORK, June 12. Dates from St. Domingo up to the 1st inst., represent that much excitement prevails, owing to the attempt of the President to betray the country into the hands of the Haytiens. General Santana went out and drove the Haytiens; returning, Santana was refused entrance into the city by the renegade Gen Jimines, who had attempted to arrest the American Consul. At the last account Santana had laid the

city under siege. PHILADELPHIA, June 12. There were 36 cases and 19 deaths from Cholera n New York, at noon to-day. There were two ases and one death in Philadelphia to-day.

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW York, June 12. INCON REPORT. Flour. . There has been a fair demand for the Eastern ports at a sight advance on yesterday's rates.
Grain. There is a good deal doing in corn, and prices have an upward tendency.
Provisions. Mess Pork is held at \$10,12@10.25; saies of Lard in bble at \$10000; in cut meats there is a fair movement, with sales of hams and shoulders at

Flour...We have no alterations to notice in the market, holders are firm and the demand moderate; yesterday's quotations may be resumed for the var-Grain. There is nothing doing in wheat, holders have put up the market, but buyers do not meet them. There is a good deal doing in corn, and hol-ders are firm; we note sales of damaged Orleans at 50c; sales of heated at 56; sales of round yellow at

64 ets per bu.

Provisions. The market for Pork is firm, and prices have advanced. There is a fair demand, with sales of mess pork at \$11; prime, 9.

Lard. is selling at 7 ats for prime; sales of inferior at 64661. In cut meats there is a fair movement; sales of hams at 64; shoulders, 44. Butter and Cheese is dull.

Tobacco. Sales of 100 hhds Kentucky leaf at 6@

Whiskey .. Sales of Ohio at former prices Cattle Market. Beeves mostly sold at 8,00@9 per 100 lbs; these figures may be considered a fair range though a sale now and then occurs above and below Cotton. . The market is quiet-but prices are fully Cotton. The market is quiet but prices are fully supported. We note sales of New Orleans and Mobile at 74@8. Sales of Upland at 84.

Money Market.. The supply of bills of foreign exchange is ample, and the demand thus far has been moderate; there was, upon the whole, some firmness in prices, and a little feeling at the Stock Market to day, and some tendency to rise. Sales of Pennsylvania fives at 874; Sales U. S. Treasury Notes at \$1;141; sales of U. S. sixes 1868 at \$1,15.

BALTIMORE MARKET. BALTIMORE, June 12. Flour... There is no marked change since yestorlay; the demand is fair and prices are steady.

Rye Flour... Sales to a moderate extent at \$2,87. Corn Meal. . Sales at 2.75. Grain.. There has been no sales in wheat worthy of report. We note limited sales of Pennsylvania Corn at 60,261c; Corn is in good demand.

Provisions... There is no activity in any article; montations are steady. quotations are steady.

Quotations are steady.

Groceries: .Sugar. .Nothing of importance doing, and there is no change in Coffee; no change in Molasses.
Money Market. Sales of Pennsylvania fives at

PITTSBURGH TH EATRE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1970, The entertainments will commence with the BRIDE'S
JOURNEY; OR, THE SEVEN ESCAPES.—Mazziolio, Mr.
Wood; Potorche, Mr. Prior; Do Gaston, Mr. Boys;
Adelaide, Mrs. Madison; Minetta, Miss Cruise.
After which a compilination After which, a complimentary presentation to Mr. Wood, by his friends and admirers. Dance, by Miss Homer.
Dance, by Master Wood.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General

Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county
of Allegheny:

The petition of Leopold Hegner, of the Ninth Ward,
Pittsburg, 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 of intertainment. And your petitioner as
in duty bound, will pray.

LEOPOLD HEGNER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ninth
Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided,
with house room and conveninces for the accommodation and lodging of travelers and others, and that said
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Bugh, C. Klaver, M. Egl Dance, by Masier Wood.
To conclude with the laughable sketch of the SHIP-WRECKED SALLOH; op, THE Doe, THE CHILD AND THE MONKEY.—Quark, Mr. Wood; Monkey, Master Wood; Child, Master E. Wood.
[17] Thursday, Miss Homer's Benefit.
[17] Doors open at half past 7; Curtain will rise at 8