PITTSBURGH: To Commercial and River News,

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head-Be We have printed, in pamphlet form, 3,000 copies of Col. Benron's great speech, on Slavery and Nellification. For sale at the counter, at \$2,00

per 100 copies. Orders from a distance, accompan ed with the cash, post poid, will be promptly attended to. Single Copies three cents. The communication from the passengers of

the steamer Shenandoah, in relation to the treatment of Mr. Gieb at Wheeling, will appear to morrow. We have concluded not to publish the advertisement headed " Caution to Printers," for rea-

sone not necessary to be explained here; but which will be made known to the committee who hander

We publish to-day the first Message of Louis leon, President of the French Republic.

Extravagance of the Taylor Administration. Retrenchment and Reform ! ** Retrenchmen and Reform !" shouted every whig and whigling from Dan to Berslieba, before the election. Well what is the practice of that party now that they are in power? Have they manifested the least inclination to curtail the expenses of the country? Have they abolished any of those offices which they were accustomed to denominate "sinecures!" Nothing of this have they done; but on the contrary, the Taylor Administration bids fair to be the most extravagant and profligate one the country has ever had.

In the first place, a new Department of the government has been created at Washington, under the pretence of lessening the labors and responsibilities of the heads of other Bureaus; but in reality it has been used entirely as an engine to reward hungry federal politicians, who assisted in practising the wicked fraud that placed ZACHARY TAYLOR in the Presidential chair.

Again, we find the administration sustaining by official patronage, three presses at the seat of Government, viz: The Republic, The National Whig, and The National Intelligencer. The same advertisements appear simultaneously in the columns of the papers mentioned, whereas, heretofore, a similar class of advertisements only appeared in one paper in Washington. In this manner, the expenditure for advertising will be trebled, merely for the sake of enriching whig editors!

And again, three times the number of presses are now employed throughout the country, to do the advertising and printing of the Government that were employed by former Administrations, which will greatly add to the public expenditures, and thereby ite the necessity for additional taxes in the shape of high tariffs, to be paid by the honest yeomanry o the country merely for the benefit of a pack of ly

ing and corrupt whig editors. ery instance, merely as a reward for certain politi" least, this is treating the " Taylor Democrata" with cal services, supposed to have been rendered by the very little respect, and will certainly be remembered recipients of the patronage, or to conciliate and when the General is a candidate for re-election in buy up some growling, dissatisfied partisans, without 1852. the slightest claim to moral or political honesty.

The Gazette was originally an Antimasonic paper merely, and was celebrated for its coarse and malignant abuse of Mr. CLAY. For a certain considera tion paid by "fifteen whige," the Editor, Deacon White, was induced to let Masonry lie undisturbed and he immediately began to eulogise Mr. Clay is language quite as fulsome and disgusting as his previous language had been scandalous and busive .-The Deacon's sycophancy towards Mr. Clay knew no bounds, and was continued uninterruptedly unti after Gen. Taylor's nomination. In fact, for some days after that nomination, the Gazette refused to

raise the Taylor Banner to its most head, and thereby offered an insult to the Whig National Convenion, which nominated the old chief. And now, this Gazette is gorged with government patronage, and the Deacon thinks that Gen. Taylor is the quit tessence of perfection-a patriot without a parallela veritable "Second Washington!" The American, too, is lumbering with official pat ronage, and Greasy is becoming sleek and fat as

possum from the crumbs which fall from the Executive table! Now, what has this old sinner done, to make him a favorite at Washington ! He wrote and published a most scandalous article in relation to Gen. Taylor's bloodhound soldiers in Florida, and said things respecting the General that no Democrat would have been base enough to utter about any man: But Greasy is the pet of Gov. Johnston, and it is said that the Governor has interfered in behalf of his Puffer General in this city. The Daily Amerscan we are informed, has a circulation of between 200 and 300 copies; and yet Gen. Taylor publishes in it proposals for PINE LUMBER, TO BE DELIVERED IN MAINE, in the midst of a pine region ! ! ! " No friends to reward," eh? The Journal of this city,

with a large circulation, although a Taylor paper rom the jump, has been "punished" by Gen. Tayor, and is considered unworthy of public patrorage, although its Editor visited Washington in propria ber of the house of representatives from Rhode Is persona, and actually held a conversation with the land:-General on the subject of the Tariff ! We have thus shown to the public the manner i

this is a specimen of the "Retrenchment and Reform," which that party were to bring about by a

Growt of Wisconsin. Over two thousand passengers embarked at Mil_ waukie in eight days closing on the 4th inst.-890 cabin, 1272 steerage. The positive increase thereby of the population of Wisconsin can hardly fall short of fifteen hundred. Probably 1000 more landed during the same period at Sheboyan, Green Bay, Southport and Racine. Three hundred per day added to the population of a young State by immigration some—say sixty thousand per annum—which the natural increase must swell to one hundred those sand. But for the scourge of land monopoly, it would

their candidate for Governor. In speaking of this ment, be made this remark: "That he hoped Mr. nomination the Mobile Register says: "This nomination, we expect, will be highly popular with the would prevail." Whether his purpose was to indemocracy and the people of the State. Judge Collier has long been most favorably known to the public. He has been upon the Bench of our State for more than twenty years. His selection by the-Convention is an ample endorsement of his orthodoxy; and we believe that he will be elected by the largest majority ever given in the State. Indeed, we think it probable that the Whigs will not ventur to run a candidate against him."

MERCER COUNTY .- We learn from the Lawrence Journal that the Democratic delegates of Merce county, in connection with the delegates from the Mercer portion of Lawrence county, met in Mercer, on Tuesday last, and put in nomination, for Assem bly, Monnie Leech, of Pymatuning, and John Hoge. Req., of Mercer; for Commissioner, John Lourzen-TIZER; for Treasurer, JACOB MCURER; for Auditor, JOSEPH GILMORE; for Trustees, B. F. BASKINS, S.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

A Unsury Law has passed the Connecticut Senate owing money to be loaned at more than 6 per ct., ut prohibiting the recovery of more than tha mount in the courts. Horace Greeley, Esq., editor of the New York ribune, was thrown from his carriage while riding

ort, but have recovered. Ex-President Polk leaves two Ex-Presidents su viving him-Martin Van Buren and John Tyler. He has left an interesting wife behind him, but no chil The Court-House at Concord, Mass., was destro

d by fire on Tuesday night—a man refused a liquo cense being the supposed incendiary. The streets of New York are now cleaner, th ournal of Commerce says, than they have been for ic twenty-two years in which the editor has resid-

ed in that city. Over 300 paupers, principally foreigners, have been sent by the New York Commissioners of Emi gration, to Ward Island during the week. Twice as many people are now unable to speak

English, in Wales, as there were in the time of Queen Elizabeth. The schooner Neomia, of Baltimore, sailed 20th May for New Orleans, with five passengers. Four teen sail of square rigged vessels were lying at Pan

ama, waiting passengers. he command of the 10th military department, an

be administration of civil affairs in California The citizens of York, Pa., have made up the capit al necessary to erect and put in operation a gas works. It has been calculated that up to the 1st of July,

1847, the Government has lost ten millions of do lars by defaulters. A true bill has been found at Philadelphia again John Freedley, for the murder of his wife, and the one against the german girl, whom he afterward married, was ignored.

Michael Scanlon, aged 28, who had recently lost his wife, committed suicide in New York, on Tuesday, by taking laudanum. The Russ pavement is to be put down in Broad

way, N. Y., from the Park to Wall street, at a cost of \$36,000. It is said that a number of Abbott Lawrence's ost intimate friends, politically as well as otherwise, are anxious that he should not go out as Minister to England. Very like.

The Albany Atlas in speaking of the removal from office of Mr. Hawthorn, at Salem, Mass., says :-The man who would knowingly commit such an act would broil a humming hird, and break abarp to ieces to make the fire.'

"Locofoco." We observe that Gen. Taylor's new organ Washington, The Republic, invariably applies the

In looking over our old file of the Steubenville the slightest claim to moral or political honesty.

In looking over our old file of the Steubenville

Take, for instance, the two government fed papers
in this city, and what is their claims upon the Adinistration?

The Gazette was originally an Antimasonic paper

In looking over our old file of the Steubenville

Union, published in 1838, we accidently came
the manufacturing towns work has recommenced, and foreigners have again visited Paris. This felicity

way, Ksq., who was well known in this city. We
to smooth the decitions, will resume its course through print them now for the especial benefit of General Taylor's organ :

LOCO FOCO. Oh, LOCO FOCO! what an appellation,
For any party in a Christian land!
Can any Whig present an explanation,
Which any honest man can understand,
Without the aid of any fabrication,
Which might mistend the public reason, and
Without a further tax on whig invention,
Reduce this phrase, to common comprehension

New names are every thing with modern whigs. Because their own is but a nomen fictum, Because their own is wine or pigs, To style mere asses, either swine or pigs, To call potatoes oranges or figs,
Would also place the language in delictim;

Whether to name be somino, or voco,

How can the democrats be Loca roco.

Is this same loco foco-or locus focus
Of which the honest democrats complain, A phrase invented merely to provoke us And being thus provoked—to give us And being thus provoked—to give us pain?
is it more of the flat " nocus rocus,"
The whigs have used so frequently—in vain To lead the people through their subtle maxe By stupid—unintelligible phrases!

President Taylor and Walker's Amend Mr. Walker U. S. Senator from Wisconsin, has been extensively abused by the whig and free soil diplomatic bill, by which they contend slavery might have been extended to California. The assection of Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, that President Taylor endeavored to influence congressmen to adopt that amendment, has been roundly denied by the northern whigs. The following notes are published by Mr. Giddings in support of his position. The first is from a whig senator from Penn. sylvania, and the second from the democratic mem-

POTTSVILLE, May 7, 1849. We have thus shown to the public the manner in which the present federal whig administration have commenced squandering the people's money, by buying up, through extravagant and unusual adversitising; the support of a lot of corrupt editors. And however, compels me to say that my understanding of the wishes of Gen. Taylor in relation to Walker's amendment, was very different from Gov-ernor Seward's as stated in his letter.

Новкімтом, R. I. April 18, 1849. Dear Sir.-Your esteemed favor of the 9th inst. before me, and in reply I would say: On Satur. be still greater.

day previous to the adjournment of congress, I called on Gen.—Taylor, for the purpose of paying my respects to him. After conversing a time upon the general topics of the day, and especially what was before congress to be done before the adjournment. fluence my vote upon the bill, I am unable to say. I am very respectfully

your obedient servant, B. B. THURSTON. Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, Ohio. Mr. Seward's letter was to the effect that Gen. Taylor had not endeavored to influence him!

The French Republic. MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. "Gentlemen Representatives:-The Constitution

obliges the President of the Republic to lay before you every year a statement of the general affairs of the country.

It conform with the obligation, which allows me, while submitting to you the truth in all its simplici-ty, and facts so far as they are instructive, to speak to you both of my past conduct and of my future inith his wife and child on Friday last. All were ntions. "My election to the first magistracy of the Repub ic was the cause of hopes, all of which could not as ct he realized.
"To the very day when you are assembled within

those walls the Executive power has not enjoyed its constitutional prerogative to their full extent. In such a position it was difficult to take a very decided Nevertheless, I remain faithful to my manifests "Indeed, to what have I pledged myself in accept-ing the suffrages of the nation? "To defend society, so audaciously assailed. "To secure a wise, great, and honorable Republic.

To protect family, religion, and property.
To promote all possible improvement and econ omy. "To protect the press against caprice and licen-"To lessen the abuses of centralization. "To efface the marks of our civil discords.

"And, finally, with respect to foreign relations, it adopt a policy alike without arrogance and withou

"Times and circumstances have not as yet allowed me to fulfil all these engagements, but important steps have nevertheless been taken in this direction. The first duty of the Government was to dire The number of dogs slain in the streets of New York, agreeably to law, was, in two days, 226. A colored man killed no less than 30 the other day, receiving \$15 for his day's work.

Col. R. B. Mason has relinquished to Gen. Riley been as vain to have recourse to all the systems of credit as to the most revolutionary expedients.— Abundance could not be created when fear and dis-trust of the morrow had produced sterility.

"Even our foreign policy could not rise to the level of our former power, excepting when we had restored at home that which constitutes the strength ial prosperity.

"To attain this end the Government could only low a firm and resolute course, showing to a at, without departing from the prescriptions of law

would adopt the most energetic measures for the curity of society. lish the weight of authority by employing all its care in calling to public office those men whom it judged most honorable and competent without regard to their political antecedent

their political antecedents.

"Lest the public mind should be disturbed, the Government has deferred the project of liberating the victims of our civil discords. At the very word 'amnesty' public opinion is moved in different directions and it has feared the return of fresh troubles. Nevertheless, I have used clemency where it has not been misplaced. "The prisons are already open for 1570 convicts of June, and the others will soon be set at liberty, without any cause of apprehension to society. As for those who are condemned to the galley, by councils of war, some of them, who can be put on the same footing as political criminals, shall be placed in peoilemitiries.

fidence; business gained a new impulse; the savings banks were filled. Since the end of January the prohas incessantly increased; and in April was nearly equal to that of the most prosperous times. The Tressury has regained the credit of which it stood in need, and the city of Paris has been able to contract a loan almost at par—a negotiation which re-minds us of the time when confidence was most securely established. The petitions for sanctioning joint-stock companies (societe anonymes) have been nultiplied; the number of patents has increased from day to day; the price of the offices, the sale of all those values which have suffered a heavy deprehe ald which you will afford to the Government.

After the above general review of the position of the government, there follows a summary of the condition of the finances of the country, the national guard, the army, agriculture, industry, and com-merce, the public work, and public instruction, which we omit, being subjects that do not possess a general interest to our readers. Following these subjects, comes the Review of Foreign Affairs, with the views and intentions of the government in rela tion to Rome and the Hungarian contest, which we give in extense, and doubt not that it will command FOREIGN AFFAIRS. " It is the destiny of France to shake the world

"After the days of February the recoil of our re-colution was felt from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, and my predecessors in office refused to then rance into a war of which they could not see the and. They were right.

"The state of civilization in Europe allows us to deliver one's country to the hazards of a general col-lision only when a man has necessity and justice un-mistakeably on his side. A secondary influence, a more or less specious political reason are not enough; a nation like ours, if it does engage in a gigantic struggle, ought to be able to justify, in the eyes of the world, either the magnitude of its success or that of its misfortunes.

of its misfortunes.

"When I came to power, great questions were papers for offering his amendment to the civil and Rhine, beyond the Alps, from Denmark to Italy, we had our interests to protect, our influence to exert. But did this interest and this influence for being energetically upheld merit the chances of a E conflagration? The question thus put was easily answered. " From this point of view France did, in all the

> nevertheless, appealing to the last argument of Go-ernments, viz: the force of arms. "A year ago Sicily had risen against the King of Naples. England and France interfered with their fleets to stop the hostilities, which became still more cruel; and though England was more interetted in the question than even France, the two admirals united to obtain from King Ferdinand an amnesty or the Sicilians and a constitution which guaranteed their legislative and administrative independence. their legislative and administrative independence.—
> They refused. The admirals quitted Sicily, being forced to abandon their mediation, and soon afterwards the war began. The very people which had refused to accept favorable conditions, was forced to n unconditional surrender

"A serious war broke out in the North of Italy, and when the Piedmontese army advanced to the and when the Piedmontese army advanced to the Mincio, it was thought, though but for one moment when I am in my place in the senate I will speak freely and for the whole world to hear.—
Until then, I hope not to be called on to say yea or nay between political adversaries. Pardon me

"At the time of my election the mediation of Eng-

or nay between political adversaries. Pardon me for not entering voluntarily into these contests.—
When I am regularly drafted, I will try to do my duty to the freemen who elected me.

Your friend,
J. COOPER.
Hon. Joshua R. Gtddings.

Howard R. I. April 18, 1840

"At the time of my election the mediation of English and France had been accepted by the beliggerent parties. The only thing to be effected was to get the loast disadvantageous conditions for Piece the Loast disadvantageous conditi or the conference—the French Government coun-elled Piedmont to resist the movement which was hurrying her into war, and not to recommence a to

unequal conflict.

"This counsel was not followed, as you know.—
And after a new defeat the King of Sardinia concluded directly with Austria a fresh armistice. ded directly with Austria a fresh armistice.

"Although France was not responsible for this conduct, she could not permit Piedmont to be crushed, and from the tribune itself the Government declared that it would maintain the integrity and territory of a country which covers one portion of our frontiers. On the one side it used its best endeavors to moderate the readirements of Austria, when she frontiers. On the one side it used its best endcavors to moderate the requirements of Austria, when she demanded an indemnity for the war which appeared to her exorbitant. On the other hand it engaged Piedmont to make just sacrifices in order to obtain an honorable peace. We have every reason to believe that we shall be successful in this work of reconciliation. concitiation.

"While these events were passing in the north of Italy, new commotions arose in the centre of the Peninsula to complicate the question.

Italy, new commouons arose in the centre of the respective the question.

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Italy, new commouons arose in the centre of the respective that it was ever broken up."—Pennsylvanian.

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Italy is a lack of the past year being about \$6,600. The states, in Rome a revolution had been accomplished which had profoundly egisted the Catholic and who writes letters from Washington for the Philadel of the profess and a ferrowards of Italy to the other, was a symbol of liberty and a pledge of every hope. It was then we hear on a pledge of every hope. It was then we hear on a pledge of every hope. It was then we hear on a pledge of every hope. It was then we hear on a pledge of every hope. It was the control of the past year.

Italy in the capital of the past year being about \$6,500. The the batter of the philadel of the past year.

Italy new commouons arose in the centre of the past year being accomplished the Catholic and which the Catholic and who writes letters from Washington for the Philadel of Springs in the most of the past year.

Italy new commount accomplish t

fflicting ingratitude.
"When we were thus in a position in which ex-lanation was necessary, we had but one of three ourses to adopt:
"Either to oppose ourselves by arms to every

ourselves by arms to every species of intervention, in which case we came to a rupture with all Catholic Europe, in the sole interest of the Roman Republic, which we had not recognised. cognised:

"Or, to allow the Three Powers, in colition, to re-establish, according to their inclination, an out limitation, the authority of the Pope : "Or, lastly, to exercise a direct and indep action by our own spontaneous movement. "The government of the Republic adopted th

"It seemed to us an easy thing to make the Ro-"It seemed to us an easy thing to make the Romans understand that, pressed as they were on every side, their only chance of safety lay in us, that, if our presence brought about as one of its results the return of Fius IX, the Sovereiro, faithful to his own character, would bring back with him reconciliation and liberty; that, once at Rome, we guaranteed the integrity of the territory, by depriving Austria of every pretext for entering Romagna. We might even hope, that our flag once raised without contest in the midst of Italy, would have extended its protecting, influence over the whole of the ed its protecting influence over the whole of the Peninsula, none of whose sorrows can be to us a

"The expedition to Civita Vecchia was then resolved upon in concert with the National Asse which voted the necessary credits. It had every chance of success; all the advices received were unanimous in announcing that at Rome, with the exception of a little knot of persons, who had seized the authority for themselves, the majority of the population awaited our arrival with impatience. Common sense might have led one to expect that this was so, for the choice sould expressly be a doubt. his was so, for the choice could scarcely be a doub ther Powers.

"A train of unhappy circumstances led to a dif-

"A train of unhappy circumstances led to a different result; our expeditionary force, of slander amount in point of numbers for a serious resistance was not foreseen, disembarked at Civits Vecchia, and the Government had received intelligence that, could it have arrived at Rome the same day, the gates of the city would have been joyfully unclosed for its entrance. But, whilst General Oudinot was notifying his arrival to the Government of Rome, Garibaldi was entering in at the head of a band formed of refugees from all parts of Italy and even from the rest of Europe, and his presence, as may be conceived, gave a sudden reinforcement to the parts, who weat for resistance.

This anlooked-for struggle without making any woman, by undue advantage of a brutal fiend, fell change in the final aim of our enterprise, has paralyzed our beneficent intentions and rendered above ing military duty, returned about 3 o'clock. He ive the efforts of our negotiators.
"In the north of Germany so insurrection had

compromised the independence of a state, one of the most ancient and the most faithful of the allies of France. Denmark saw the population of Schleswig and Holstein were against her, although they recognized at the same time the authority of the Sovereign schally reigning. The Central Government of Germany deemed it its duty to decree the incorporation of Schleswig with the Confederation, because a great part of the people were of German impromised the independence of a state, one of acorporation of Schleswig with the Confederation, eccuse a great part of the people were of German

race.
"This measure has become the reason of a most determined war. England has offered her media-tion, which has been accepted. France, Russia, and Sweden have shown themselves disposed to support Denmark.

"Negotiations opened some months back estab-liabed the conclusion that Schleswig was to form, under the authority of Denmark, a separate State.

Powers I have named tend at this moment to the conclusion of a new armistice which will be the preliminary of a definite arrangement.

The rest of Germany is agitated by grave portur battons. The efforte made by the Assembly at Frankfort to favor of German unity, have provoked the resintance of several of the federal states, and brought a conflict, which, sa it approaches our frontiers, will necessiate on our part an anxious overleaking. The Empire of Austria, engaged in a fearful contest with Hangary, has thought itself authorised in calling in the assistance of Russia. The intervention of this Power, the march of its armies towards the west, could not but excite to a high degree the solicitude of the Government, which has seachinged upon this subject several diploms to notes.

"Thus there exist everywhere in Europe causes of callision which we have sought to remove, preserving at the same time, our independence of action and proper character. Powers I have named tend at this ma-

ing at the same time, our independence of action and proper character.

"In all these questions we have always been in agreement with England, which has given us proofs of good will of which we should be sensible.

"Bussia has recognised the Repoblic. The Government has concluded postal treaties to facilitate international communications with Spain and Belwins."

gium.
"In America, the condition of Montevideo is sinwhenever she moves, and to caim it when sho becomes quiet. Europe lays its repose or our agitation at our door. This responsibility imposes important duties upon us; it dominates over our situation.

"After the days of February the recoil of our revolution was felt from the Battic to the Mediterrant aideration." aideration.
"To conclude, gentlemen representatives, if our

negotiations have not obtained the success which we had a right to expect, believe that the only sen-timent which animates the Government of the Re public is that of the honor and interest of France. Here follows a resume of the whole message, which concludes as follows: "What precedes, gentlemen, is, I hope, sufficient to show you that my intentions are in conformity with your own. You wish, as I do, to work for the welfare of this people which has elected us, for the glory and prosperity of our native country; and like me, you think that the best means of obtaining these ends are deither violence or cunning, but firmness and justice. France confides herself to the patriotive of the members of the Assemble Schulensen.

that truth, unveiled in the broad daylight of the tri-bune, will confound falsohood and disarm error. On its side, the executive power will do its duty.

"I invite under the flag of the Republic, and upon
the ground of the Constitution, all the men who are
devoted to the safety of the country, I count upon devoted to the satety of the country, a count upon their assistance and their intelligence to enlighten me, upon my conscience to guide me, and upon the protection of God to enable me to accomplish my missoin."

Louis Napoleon Bonaparre.

"Bloomington, Muscatine county, N. L. Stout, vice Mrs. Sidney Earl, REMOVED:" Why Mrs. Earl has been removed, does not appear, and we presume the only cause that can be assigned is that she has "interfered in elections!!"

Exchange. To be sure she did, in the worst way for she was the mother of half a dozen bouncing Democratic boys!-Ohio Statesman.

Interfering in Elections!

The federal candidate for Governor in Tennessee, in a late speech on the stump, declared that a United States Bank and Protective Tariff were fleading measures of the Whig party," and added—"they are not dead—they only slumbar—and the day will soon arrive when they will be resurrected. If I had the power, I would charter a United States Bank.—It is the first desire of the Whig party that a bank should be established to regulate the currency, and make every citizen prosperous and happy. I am sorry that it was ever broken up."—Pennsylvanian. A National Bank.

nent from the most lively enthusiasm to the most | What Constitutes a Democratic Repre-While our political friends in the different cou Proceedings in Common Council.—R. McKnight Esq. in the Chair.

State Legislature, the Democratic press should e sure, as it is a solemn duty to remin the people of the importance of selecting good men. A Democratic representative should be intelligent inscientious, and devoted, above all things, Democratic principles. He should regard his hon-or and his reputation as intimately identified with a faithful and consistent discharge of duty. He should never, even for a moment, allow a single ecide, in all cases, with an eye single to the public interests and the public wish. He should neve hesitate to say No to the requests of his friends who, presuming upon intimacy, might require him to do what did not square with his obligations to the right. But in order to secure such a representative, the utmost vigilance should be exercised to observe the deportment of the candidate in private and to weigh well that estimate placed upon him

by his fellow citizens. If he should be a modest, prudent, and conscientious man—just in all his dealings—active in his business operations—agood realings—active in his business operations—a good insband, father or son—ambitions to inform his nind—and ever ready to take a part in all ente prises intended for the public good,-you can se-He will do honor to you; and you will receive him without any fear of the consequences.

He will do honor to you; and you will receive him with open arms on his return from the Legislature.

When we reflect how much evil a bad representative may do, too much importance cannot be given to the duty of placing unexceptionable can-

Horrid Murder. We have just been informed by a gentleman from Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Ky., of a most horrid and revolting murder, which took place at a tavern in that county, on Friday last, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., on the person of Mrs. J. H. Foster. It appears that the notorious fiend entered the dwelling of Mrs. F., deliberately took a rope near by, and tied it four

or five times around her neck, to aid him in his infamous purpose of committing a shocking of-fence upon her person. Ere he completed his dia-bolical purpose, he (for she, it is evident, was be-coming an over-match for him,) pulled the ends conceived, gave a sudden reinforcement to the party who went for resistance.

"On the 30th of April 6,000 of our soldiers presented themselves before the walts of Rome. They were received by muskerly; some few even, who had been drawn into a trap, were made prisoners.

This graduated for the mastery, but, she, been a terrible scuffle for the mastery, but, she, a ing military duty, returned about 3 o'clock. He left his wife about 9 o'clock in the morning cheerful and happy; he beheld on his return the pride of his heart embraced in the arms of death! What a sight! The murderer before leaving, was nurderer, ravisher, thief and nefarious fiend. Som

wide awake. We sincerely trust that ere this he has been taken. Cincinnati Commercial. WAR WITH MEXICO PREDICTED .- A COITESpondent at Mazatlan, of the New Orleans Picay. une, who has crossed the Mexican territory on his But, when the principle had been once admitted, they could not come to an understanding upon the consequences which should have been deduced from it, and hostilities recommenced. The efforts of the surpose of taking possession of it,) says: "There is a manifest disposition on the part of Mexico to have another fuss with us and mind my prediction—we shall be at war with her again in leas than two years. My impression is that it will grow out of the difficulties now promising to

forty persons started out in pursuit of him. Be

originate in California." THE MAINE LEGISLATURE ON SLAVERY IN the following was passed by 112 year to 14 nays: Whereas, The people of Maryland regard Siavery with feelings of profound abborrence, as conflicting with the great principles of freedom and res government, detrimental to political progress, and ought not to be upheld or sanctioned in the Capital of our glorious Union, the very sanctners f Libery: Therefore, Resolved, That our Senators and Represents

ives in Congress, be requested to use their utmor ence to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, by all constitution reans. MONTGOMERY COUNEY .-- The Democrats of this county have chosen Owen Jones, Senatorial, and Moore Strvens, J. S. Rich, and John S. Wiler,

representative delegates to the State Convention ittsburgh, without instructions. We do not find fault with Taylor because h has thrust Democrate from office—we think man removals should have been made—but we blame him for lying—we blame him for being distances! ling one thing and doing ano lame him for being a trickster.—Oswego Pai

IT Our renders will bear in mind the sule of house hold furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., to take place at the dwelling of Mr. A. Hartupee, Second street, within four doors of Short street, near Liberty street, this morning at 100'clock. ny County are hereby requested to meet at their feedrucer of Third and Wood streets, on Wednesday et ing, the 7th inst, to make arrangements for extendicordial reception to Father Marxusw, on his confidence of the confidence of cordial reception to Famer Marking, of the plated arrival in Pittsburgh. By order of the D. D. G. W. P.

devoted to the safety of the country, I count upon the me, upon my conscience to guide me, and upon the protection of God to enable me to accomplish my missoin."

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTZ.

THE KENYUCKY RENCONTRE—The papers last night from the west all agree in stating that Cassius M. Clay was not dead at the jatest accounts, and that some hopes were entertained of his recovery. The Louisville Journal says:

"A gentleman who arrived here in the stage last evening from Lexington, says that it was thought at the last dates that Mr. Clay might recover, but that Mr. Turner could not recover. The latter was a member of the last Legislature.

"The affair is said to have occurred at a public meeting. Mr. Clay was making an emancipation speech and was called a liar by some one in the language and the bloody encounter ensued. We have heard at they shooped the intervent and the language on Mr. Turner's abdomen, and Mr. Turner stabbling Mr. Clay in the breast."

Mr. Clay ripping open Mr. Turner's abdomen, and Mr. Turner stabbling Mr. Clay in the breast."

Mr. Turner stabbling Mr. Clay in the breast."

Journal of the country, I count upon the time quotient the last dates that Mr. Clay might recovery. The latter was a member of the last Legislature.

"The affair is said to have occurred at a public meeting. Mr. Clay was making an emancipation speech and was called a liar by some one in the language and the bloody encounter ensued. We have heard the wine was all scharged, and that they should be the safety of the most distressing Cough in a few hours time, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.

Dr. Rogers' Licervort and Tar not only makes remark-and the language and the bloody encounter ensued. We have heard the wine was alled a liar by some one in the language and the bloody encounter ensued. We have heard the wine was alled a liar by some one of the last cressing Cough in a few hours time, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.

The fill of the last Legislature of the money will be cheerfully refunded.

The mark the

stretching, pain in the bones, languor, giddiness, a swelling about the region of the stomach, billous vomiting, and other unpleasant symptoms.

Wright's Indian Vegstable Fills are one of the best of medicines for the cure of Fevers, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause of every malady incident to man.

In cases of fever, from four to eight of Wright's Indian Vegstable Fills should be taken every night; or, if the symptoms are violent, night and morning. This plan, if properly carried out, will, in a short time, anbdue the most violent attack of fever; at the same time, the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and health and vigor given to the whole frame.

Betware of Counterfeits and Indiations.—Remember that the Original and Only Genuine Indian Vegstable Pills have the written signature of William Wright on the top label of each box.

Remember, also, that H. Smyser, Druggist, corner of Market and Thrif streets, is not an agent for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee as genuine that offered by him for sale.

The genmine is for sale a Dr. Wright's Principal by him for sale.

The gennine is for sale a Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 199 Race street, Phiadelphia; and by JOHN THOMPSON, 155 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate.

3000 BUSH. OATS, (a prime article.) in store an RHODES & ALCORN.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read by the Clerk, and approved. Mr. Yeager presented a petition from citizens of he 5th and 9th Wards, praying for the filling up or raining of the ponds in said wards. Referred t ommittee on streets. Mr. Montooth, a petition from citizens of the 3d Ward, asking for the grading of Cherry-Alley and Grant St. Referred to committee on streets.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Hamilton, a petition from citizens of the 5th Ward, asking for the grading of Pine street. Refered to street committee with instructions to act. The President read the bill of P. Poal, announcing Council that levie had been made on chairs and desks for debt.

On motion of Mr. Howard the Treasurer was auhorized to pay the amount. Mr. McCollister offered a preamble and series o solutions sympathising with the family of ex-Presdent Polk on his death—and appointing a committee to furnish a copy of said proceedings to family o leceased. Passed. The President read a communication from the Mayor, representing as a misance the street preach

ing on the Canal Bridge on Sunday, and hoping for some means to have it checked. Referred to Police A resolution from the committee on streets notify ing the Directors of the Allegheny Bridge to have the abutment on Duquesne way removed as soon as possible. A Referred to committee on Allegheny-wharf in conjunction with the city Solicitor and Reg-

The President read a letter from Andrew Duncar asking for employment. Referred to at

The resignation of Gharles O. Jessup, accepted by Select Council, concurred in by Common Council.
Mr. Yeager an ordinance relative to the arrest and selling of hogs.

Mr. Yenger said that hogs caused almost every noisance in the alleys, and that Pittsburgh was the only city that permitted hogs to run in the streets Mr. Sawyer said that if Pittsburgh was the only city in the Union that permitted hogs to run at large, Pittsburgh was the only healthy city in the Union, and for his part he would oppose the passage of thi ordinance prohibiting these efficient scavenges rendering aid to the Sanitary Committee. The ordinance was discussed at length by Counci

read three times and lost. Mr. Lambour, a resolution authorizing the water Committee to have a pipe put in Vine street. Re ferred to water committee The President, a petition from Bowman and Lom

ison, asking for permission to move their Saw Mill o another part of the lot. Referred to Committee on wooden buildings by S. C. Concurred in by C The Select and Common Council met in joint bal

lot for the purpose of electing a Collector of Taxes for the Eighth ward. The following is the result of Flemming Morrow was

lector of Taxes for the 8th ward. Mr. Armstrong offered a resolution permitting all patients sent to the Hospital the privilege of having their own physicians.

Mr. Sawyer an ordinance relative to the grading of Grantstreet. Read twice and laid over. A Report from Committee on streets, estim the costs of grading certain streets. Accepted b 8. C. Concurred in by C. C.

More Statute. Between nine and ten o'clock on Sunday evening, two Germans residing in the THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA.—In the Maine Fifth Ward, named John Hause and Peter Keitzel, House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, got into a difficulty about thirty seven and a half custhat one had loaned the other; from loud talk they came to blows, when Reitzel seized a sharp pointed shoe knife and inflicted several severe stabs on the person of Hause, cutting his hat and coat literally to pieces. One of the cuts is on the head, in the neigh borhood of the temple; and one in the left breast in the region of the heart. The cut is three inches long, and a portion of the blade of the knife was broken off in the cut. Seven cuts were counted in the coat and hat of Hause, showing at least a desperate attempt on the part of Keitzel to despatch im. Reitzel was immediately arrested, and is now confined in jail. He is a young man, apparently not more than 20 years of age. Hause was very low yesterday moraing, being unable to speak. It is

hought that he cannot possibly recover. CONTEMPTIBLE. -- We understand that the Steamer Wyoming, on her late trip from Cincinnati to this wyoming, on her late trip from Cincinnati to this city, wished to land at Wheeling for the purpose of putting out some passengers and burying one or two who had died on board. The authorities of that village hearing that there was sickness on board, refused to let the boat land, and threatened to mulet the Captain in a fine of five hundred dollars if he attempted to make the landing. We have always heard that the Cholera cannot exist among mean people. If such be the case, it is unnecessary for the authorities of Wheeling to prevent Steamboats landing at that place, for they will not be troubled with the "plague."

The Woming, on her late trip from Cincinnati, having had on board thirty cases of Cholera and seven deaths during the trip. The disease was so bad on board a number of the passengers left her at Bridgeport and came to the city in stages. The Captain and crew to the cannot exist and the control of the purpose of getting up every night the grand Herocotor of To, and concluding with a grand National Tableaux of Gen. Washington, would be sufficiently the case of the passengers left her at Bridgeport and number of the passengers left her at Bridgeport and came to the city in stages. The Captain and crew to the city in stages. The Captain and crew to the control of the purpose of getting up every night the grand Herocotor of To, and concluding with a grand National Tableaux of Gen. Washington, would be treed to the Troupe, to the purpose of getting up every night the grand Herocotor of To, and concluding with a grand National Tableaux of Gen. Washington, would be treed to the Troupe, to the purpose of getting up every night the grand Herocotor of To, and concluding with a grand National Tableaux of Gen. Washington, would be treed to the Troupe of the most sturing and interesting the tree trip. The disease was so bad on board a number of the passengers left her at Bridgeport and the trip. The disease was so bad on board, and the control the limits of an advertisement.

The Applace of the give the first and city, wished to land at Wheeling for the purpose of

at the Merchant's; he eat two large cherry pies and other "vegetables" in proportion; as a natural consequence in the night he was taken with griping pains and the other "premonitory symptoms." A physician was called in and the sufferer at once reieved. He was yesterday perfectly convalescent. LEVIED Ow .- The chairs and desks in the Common Council Chamber were levied on yesterday by con-

against the city for a debt of eleven dollars. Times must be very hard when the City of Pittburgh cannot pay so trifling a debt as eleven dollars, but let the public property be sold at Constable Sale. CHOLERA PREVENTIVE. - Capt. Pratt recommends

stable Barker, of the Fifth Ward, on a judgment

WILL BE HERE. President Zachary Taylor contemplates paying a visit to this city in August next. OST—A GOLD CHAIN, with a Cross attached,—
supposed to have been dropped in Sixth street, or in
the vicinity of Allegheny. Any person having found
the above, will please to leave it with
jessign MRS. MITCHELL, Sixth st. Is hereby given, that James M. White, of the City of Fittsburgh, Merchant Tallor, has assigned to me all his property and effects, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to said White will make payment to me, without delay; and all persons having claims, will present them to me.

| D. A. OLMSTED. |

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post. On Saturday, eight Cemeteries reported seventy-

five interments from Cholers, and eighteen from other diseases. On Sunday, ninety-three deaths from Cholera, and sixteen from other discuses. Peter Cameron murdered a lumberman named Allan, at Prairie Le Croix, on Monday last. The Cholera is prevailing to a fearful extent on the Upper Mississippi river. Twenty passengers died on the steamer Uncle Toby between Acnamic and

The Cholera is raging among the Shawnee and Delaware Indians. Their villages are entirely de-

erted. News from Chihuahua, up to May 7th, says the neighboring Indians are very hostile. On the 4th of May the Thatches had killed twenty-three Mexicans. Accounts from emigrants beyond Fort Kearney inte that buffaloes are scarce. Capt. Garrot, of Illinois, accidentally shot himself, on the Plains, on the 16th of May.

Three thieves-Cottingham, Watson and Brownscaped from the Calaboose this morning. Cholera in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, June 25, 1849: The interments during the last twenty-four hours nding at noon to-day, were eighty-four from Chole

a and thirty-six from other diseases. There has been considerable rain, but the atmo here is still oppressive. There were 78 interments from Cholora, and 26

rom other diseases, for the 24 hours ending at noon

Sunday. Extensive Robbery in Philadelphia. PAILADELPHIA, June 25, 1849. The extensive Jewelry establishment of Measrs.

lildebum & Watson was robbed at noon yesterday f over two hundred gold and silver watches, one nundred gold chains, a quantity of diamonds and other valuable jewelry, valued at twenty thousand dollars. The robbers have not been arrested. Coroner's Inquests.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1849. There were ten inquests held by the Coroner, on Friday. Eight died from the excessive heat, and two were drowned.

Sr. Louis, June 25, 1849. There appears to be no abatement of the Cholera; e deaths average one hundred daily. The weather s very warm and the river rising. NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, June 25.

Floor-The market is firm and demand fair. There is no change in prices, previous quotations may be resumed.

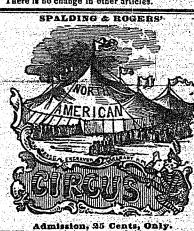
Grain. There is a fair shipping inquiry and a slight decline in prices. Wheat is wanted, but buyers and sallers are apart in their views. We note sales of prime yellow corn at 60c.

Provisions. The market for provisions is dull.

Whiskey. Sales at 211c. Whiskey. Sales at 21ic.

Cotton—The sales to day reached 1000 bales. Prices were unchanged.

every description dull. CINCINNATI MARKET. CISCINNATI, June 25, P. M. Flour—The demand is mostly confined to the home trade, with sales at \$3 75@3 80. Bacon-We note sales of 1500 pieces of shoulder Vhiskey-We note sales at 16 per gall.



THE characteristic features of this great establish-ment, which appear to have absorbed the most of the novelty and recherche entertainment extant, can be only briefly enumerated in the limits of an advertisement.

number of the passengers left her at Bridgeport and came to the city in stages. The Captain and crew rendered every attention in their power to the sufferer on board.

Choler - We did not bear of any new cases yesterday, with the exception of a gentleman, who dined the Month of the came of the came of the content of the came of the content of the came of the came

ICAN HOTEL, Penn street, on the 2d, 2d, 4th and 5th of July.

FOUR PERFORMANCES ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, viz:—At 10 a. M.; and at 1, 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Removal of Lectvard's Segar Store, FROW THEN TO MARKET ST. 3 DOORS FROW THE RIVER.

WE have got an article of SEGARS that I offer with confidence to my friends and citizens, of every variety and price: Our imported range from 3 to 5c. at retail. To those who don't want to pay 4 and 5c, for a Segar, 1 offer the Segars of our own maked with confidence. For beauty of make, delightful fragrance, and every thing appertaining to a truly good Segar, they will be found equal to any imported. These Cigars range from 1 to 3 cents. Of Tobacco for Smoking and Chewing, we have all the celebrated brands. Our French and German friends, "whose great delight is annif," will find at our Store" all their anticipations realized."

Friends and Citizens—We solicit your patronage freely; we feel a confidence in ourselves and in our ability to suit yon—our constant and unceaning efforts always being directed to the one great end, "to please."

JEEWARD & CO., Market street, near the river. to sult you—our constant and unceasing efforts always being directed to the one great end, "to please."

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.—Capt. Pratt recommends a liberal use of loaf sugar as a sure preventive of Cholera. He says that it will immediately quiet all abominable disturbances. If such is the case, the city night watch might frequently use it with success.

Sun Shades.—The 'Squire asked us yesterday if colored ladies carried sun shades for the purpose of preserving their complexion? As a matter of course we told him that the question was an impertinent one, and that they had just as good a right to carry sun shades as any body else.

Mabel Carring their complexion? As a matter of course we told him that they had just as good a right to carry sun shades as any body else.

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Mabel Carring the question was an impertinent of the best office, by Work & Holmes, who keep on hand a general assortment of choice literature.

Weather — Yesterday was another of the warm days—hot enough to melt a fellow through the paye.

Weather — Prasident Zachaya Taylor and large and England, by Sigre Vito were shaded and unique Marble and Alabaster Shales pleased and Cut Bohemian Glass, Franch China Vases, Lamps, Gird vases, Unsand Cut Bohemian Glass, Franch China Vases, Intended Pagina Marble and Alabaster Shales and Cut Bohemian Glass, Franch China Vases, Lamps, Gird vases, Unsand Cut Bohemian Glass, Franch China Vases, Intended Pagina Marble and Alabaster Shales and grate Vases, Intended Pagina Marble Alabaster Shales, and a great variety of beautiful and unsectance on Thurs Shales and cut Bohemian Glass, Franch China Vases, Intended Pagina Marble

Tezza, a superb copy of the Warwick Vase; Plated Ware, &c., &c.

The above collection has been imported direct from Italy, France, Germany and England, by Sigre. Vito Viti & Sons.

The room will be ready for the reception of visiters on Wednesday, the 27th inst, and in the evening. The Indies and genilemen of Pittsburg are respectfully invited to attend and examine this beautiful collection.

Trans or Salz.—All sums under \$100, cash; from \$100 to \$200, ninety days credit; above \$200, cash; from \$100 to \$200, ninety days credit; above \$200, cix months, for approved endorsed. JAMES Mark ENNA; Auct.

N. B.—For the accommodation of visiters and purchasers, more particularly the ladies attending Signor Vito Viti & Sons grand sale of fancy ornaments, Mr. Morgan, the gentlemanly proprietor of that great resort of tashion and pleasure, the Eagle Saloon, will be in attendance, and keep a constant supply of his unrivalled ice cream day and night during the exhibition and sale, which will add considerably to the comfort of the sudience this hot weather. (je25)

J. McK.