JOSEPHINE AND NAPOLEON.

The Separation—Ambition masters Love—The last interview between Josephine and Napoleon.

The Home Journal is publishing some very interesting extracts from a forthcoming work of J. S. C. Abbott, on Napoleon. The divorce of Josephine, or rather her voluntary renunciation of her title as a Wife and a Queen, will ever be among the most important points in the history of even those remarkable times. It is known that Napoleon had determined to make the son of his brother Louis and Hortense her daughter, his heir, but all their hopes were blasted by the death of that beloved boy. Napoleon had therefore determined to separate from Josephine and marry again; but the announcement was to be made to her. Thus the scene opens:

At last the fatal day arrived for the announcement to Josephine. It was the last day of November, 1809. The Emperor and Empress dined at Fontainbleu alone. She seemed to have had a presentiment that her doom was sealed, for all that day she had been in her retired apartment weeping bitterly. As the dinner hour approached, she bathed her swollen eyes and tried to regain composure. They sat down to the table in silence. Napoleon did not speak. Josephine could not trust her voice to say a word. Neither of them even feigned to eat. Course after course was brought in, and removed untouched. A mortal paleness revealed the anguish of each heart. Napoleon, in his embarrassment, mechanically, and apparently unconsciously, kept striking the edge of his glass with his knife, while lost in thought. A more melancholy meal was probably never witnessed. The attendants around the table caught the infection, and gazed in wondrous silence. At last the ceremony of dinner was over, the attendants were dismissed, and Napoleon and Josephine were alone. Another moment of most painful silence ensued, when the Emperor, pale as death and trembling in every nerve, arose and approached Josephine. He took her hand, and, placing it upon his heart, said:

Josephine! my own good Josephine! you know how I have loved you. It is to you alone that I owe the few moments of happiness I have known in this world.—Josephine, my destiny is stronger than my will. My dearest affections must yield to the interests of France.

Josephine's brain reeled; her blood ceased to circulate, she fainted and fell lifeless upon the floor. Napoleon, alarmed, threw open the door of the saloon, and called for help. Attendants from the ante-room immediately entered. Napoleon took a taper from the mantle, and, uttering not a word, but pale and trembling motioned the Count de Beaumont to take the Empress in his arms. She was still unconscious of everything, but began to murmur in tones of anguish, "Oh, no you cannot do it. You would not kill me!"

The Emperor led the way through a dark passage to the private staircase which conducted to the apartments of the Empress. The agitation of Napoleon seemed now to increase. He uttered some incoherent sentences about a violent nervous attack, and finding the staircase too steep and narrow for the Count de Beaumont to bear the body of the helpless Josephine unassisted, he gave the light to an attendant, and supporting her himself they reached the door of the bed-room. Napoleon then dismissed his male attendant, and laying Josephine upon her bed, rang for her waiting maid. He hung over her with an expression of the most intense affection and anxiety until she began to revive. But the moment consciousness seemed returning he left the room. Napoleon did not even throw himself upon his bed that night. He paced the floor until the dawn of morning. The royal surgeon, Corvisart, passed the night at the bedside of the Empress. Every hour the restless, yet unrelenting Emperor called at the door to inquire concerning her situation.

"On recovering from my swoon," says Josephine, "I perceived that Corvisart was in attendance, and my poor daughter Hortense weeping over me. No! no! I cannot describe the horror of my situation during that night. Even the interest *he* affected to take in my sufferings, seemed to me additional cruelty. How much reason had I to dread becoming an Empress!"

A fortnight now passed away, during which Napoleon and Josephine saw but little of each other. During this time there occurred the anniversary of the coronation and the victory of Austerlitz. Paris was filled with rejoicing. The bells rang their merriest peals. In these festivals Josephine was compelled to appear. She knew that the Sovereigns and Princes then assembled in Paris, were apprised of her approaching disgrace; in all these rounds of enjoyment she heard but the knell of her own doom. And though a careful observer, in her moistened eye and pallid cheek, would have observed indications of the secret woe which was consuming her heart, her habitual affability and grace, never, in public, for one moment, forsook her. Hortense, languid and horror-stricken, was with her mother. Eugene was also summoned from Italy by the melancholy duty attending the divorce. His first intercourse was with his mother. From the room he went directly to the Cabinet of Napoleon, and enquired of the Emperor if he had decided the question of a divorce with his mother. Napoleon, who was most strongly attached to Eugene, made no reply, but pressed his hand as an expression that it was so. Eugene withdrew his hand, and said:

"Sire, in that case, permit me to withdraw from your service."

"How!" exclaimed Napoleon, sadly, "will you, Eugene, my adopted son, leave me?"

"Yes, sire," Eugene firmly replied.—"The son of her who is no longer Empress cannot remain Viceroy. I will follow my mother into her retreat. She must now find consolation in her children."

Napoleon was not without feeling.—Tears filled his eyes. In a mournful voice tremulous with emotion, he replied:

"Eugene, you know the stern necessity which compels this measure. And will you forsake me? Who, then—should I have a son, the object of my desires and preserver of my interests—who would watch over the child when I am absent? If I die who will prove to him a father? Who is to make a man of him?"

Eugene was deeply affected, and taking Napoleon's arm, they retired and conversed a long time together.

The noble Josephine, ever sacrificing her own feeling to promote the happiness of others, urged her son to remain the friend of Napoleon. "The Emperor," said she, "is your benefactor—your more than father—to whom you are indebted for every thing, and to whom you owe a boundless obedience."

The fatal day for the consummation of the divorce at length arrived. It was the 15th day of December, 1809. Napoleon had assembled all the Kings, Princes, and Princesses, who were members of the Imperial family, and also the most illustrious officers of the Empire, in the Grand Saloon of the Tuilleries. Every individual present was oppressed with the melancholy grandeur of the occasion. Napoleon thus addressed them:

"The political interest of my monarchy, the wishes of my people, which have constantly guided my actions, require that I should transmit to an heir inheriting my love for the people, the throne on which Providence has placed me. For many years I have lost all hopes of having children by my beloved spouse, the Empress Josephine. It is this consideration which induces me to sacrifice the sweetest affections of my heart, to consult only the good of my subjects, and desire the dissolution of our marriage. Arrived at the age of forty years, I may indulge a reasonable hope of living long enough to rear, in the spirit of my own thoughts and disposition, the children with whom it may please Providence to bless me. God knows what such a determination has cost my heart; but there is no sacrifice which is above my courage when it proves to be the interest of France. Far from having any cause of complaint, I have nothing to say but in praise of the attachment and tenderness of my beloved wife. She has embellished fifteen years of my life, and the remembrance of them will be forever engraven on my heart. She was crowned by my own hand. She shall always retain the rank and title of Empress. Above all, let her never doubt my feelings, or regard me as her best and dearest friend."

Josephine, her eyes filled with tears, with a faltering voice, replied:

"I respond to all the sentiments of the Emperor, in consenting to the dissolution of a marriage which henceforth is an obstable to the happiness of France, by depriving it of the blessings of being one day governed by the descendants of a great man, evidently raised up by Providence to efface the evils of a terrible revolution, and to restore the altar, the throne, and social order. But his marriage will in no respect change the sentiments of my heart.—The Emperor will ever find in me his best friend. I know what this act, commanded by policy and exalted interests, has cost his heart; but we both glory in the sacrifices we make for the good of our country. I feel elevated in giving the greatest proof of attachment and devotion that was ever given on earth."

Such were the sentiments that were expressed in public. But in private Josephine surrendered herself to the unrestrained dominion of her anguish. No language can depict the intensity of her woe. For six months she wept so incessantly that her eyes were nearly blinded with grief. Upon the ensuing day the council were assembled in the grand saloon, to witness the legal consummation of the divorce. The Emperor entered the room dressed in the imposing robes of state, but pallid, care-worn and wretched. Low tones of voice, harmonizing with the mournful scene, filled the room. Napoleon, apart by himself, leaned against a pillar, folded his arms upon his breast, and in perfect silence, apparently lost in gloomy thought, remained motionless as a statue. A circular table was placed in the centre of the apartment, and upon this there was a writing aparatus of gold. A vacant arm-chair stood before the table. Never did a multitude gaze upon a scaffold, the block or the guillotine, with more awe than the assembled lords and ladies in this gorgeous saloon contemplated these instruments of a more dreadful execution.

At length the mournful silence was interrupted by the opening of a side door, and the entrance of Josephine. The palor of death was upon her brow, and the submission of despair nerved her into a temporary calmness. She was leaning upon the arm of Hortense, who, not possessing the fortitude of her mother, was entirely unable to control her feelings, but immediately upon entering the room burst into tears, and continued sobbing most convulsively. The whole assembly rose upon the entrance of Josephine; all were moved to tears. With that grace which ever distinguished her movements, she advanced silently to the seat provided for her.—Sitting down and leaning her forehead upon her hand, she listened to the reading of the act of separation. Nothing disturbed the silence of the scene but the sobbing of Hortense, blending with the mournful tones of the reader's voice. Eugene, in the meantime, had taken a position by his mother's side. Silent tears were trickling down the cheeks of the Empress.

As soon as the reading of the act of separation was finished, Josephine for a moment pressed her handkerchief to her weeping eyes, and then rising, in clear and musical, but tremulous tones, pronounced the oath of acceptance. She then sat down, took the pen and affixed her signature to the deed which surrendered the dearest hopes and fondest ties which human hearts can feel. Poor Eugene could endure this language no longer. His brain reeled, his heart ceased to beat, and he fell lifeless upon the floor. Josephine and Hortense retired with the attendants, who bore out the insensible form of the affectionate son and brother. It was a fitting termination of this mournful but sublime tragedy.

But the anguish of the day was not yet over. Josephine, half delirious with grief, had another scene still more painful to pass through, in taking a final adieu of him who had been her husband. Josephine remained in her chamber in heart-rending, speechless grief, until the hour in which Napoleon usually retired for the night. The Emperor, restless and wretched, had just placed himself in bed from which he had ejected his most faithful and devoted wife, and the attendant was on the point of leaving the room when the private door of his apartment was opened, and Josephine entered. Her eyes were swollen with grief, her hair dishevelled, and she appeared in all the dishabille of unutterable anguish. She tottered into the middle of the room, and approached the bed—then irresolutely stopping, she burst into a flood of tears. A feeling of delicacy seemed for a moment to have arrested her steps—a consciousness that now she had no right to enter the chamber of Napoleon—but in another moment all the pent up love of her heart burst forth, and forgetting everything, she threw herself upon the bed, clasped her arms around Napoleon's neck, and exclaimed, "My husband! my husband!" sobbed as though her heart was breaking. The imperial spirit of Napoleon was for the moment entirely vanquished, and he also wept almost convulsively. He assured Josephine of his love, and of his ardent and undying love. In every way he tried to soothe and comfort her, and for some time they remained locked in each other's embrace. The attendant was dismissed, and for an hour they continued in this last private interview. Josephine then, in the experience of an anguish which few hearts have ever known, parted forever from the husband whom she had so long, so fondly and so faithfully loved.

The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1851.

☞ *"No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion! God forbid—Nations are seldom crushed, save the wreckers of the dead!*—BUCHANAN.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING,

For nominating candidates for GOVERNOR and CANAL COMMISSIONER, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the Williamsport Convention.

AT HARRISBURG,

For nominating candidates for SUPREME BENCH, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed the regular action of the ate Central Committee.

To Advertisers.

THE MORNING POST has a larger circulation than any subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To business men it offers an excellent medium for Advertising and being the only Democratic paper issued in Allegheny county, it goes into the hands of a class of readers reached by no other paper. Advertisers will be good enough to bear this in mind.

☞ We are indebted to WM. S. CAMPBELL Esq., Superintendent on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, for a copy of his Report, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1850.

Meeting of Councils last Evening.

In the Common Councils last evening a report from the Police Committee, authorising the Mayor, at his discretion, to employ five additional Day Police, was adopted nearly unanimously.

This is a very important measure, and will meet with the hearty concurrence of the citizens of Pittsburgh. There is now a fixed determination on the part of the citizens and Councils to have a full and efficient police force, so as to put an end to the lawless spirit that now prevails to so alarming an extent in this community.

In addition to the above, an Ordinance was adopted by the Select and Common Councils, authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of incendiaries.

A Custom House in Pittsburgh.

We find the following letter from our Representative in Congress, Mr. HAMPTON, in the *Gazette* of yesterday:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, Jan. 22, 1851.

DEAR SIR:—The Committee of Ways and Means this morning, at my request, inserted in the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, an appropriation of *seventy-five thousand dollars* for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a Custom House and other public Offices in the city of Pittsburgh. I hope it will pass both Houses.

Yours, in haste,
M. HAMPTON.

If Mr. HAMPTON should succeed in getting this important measure through Congress, we will agree to give him a "first rate notice in the Morning Post."

☞ The Editors and Printers present at the Franklin birth-day festival, had a great time of it at Columbus. The speeches were eloquent, and the sentiments choice. "The man who refused saw logs on subscription," being proposed, Mr. NICHOLS, of the Lima *Argus*, being loudly called for, denied that he had ever refused saw-logs, tanbark, hoop-poles, waffle-staffs, shoe-skins, corn, ginseng, feathers, bees wax, or any other such little notions, on subscription.—*Cincinnati Eng.*

This reminds us of an incident that occurred some years ago while we were editing a country paper in Ohio. A subscriber who had a saw mill, and was in the habit of paying his subscription to our predecessor in plank, called one day to inform us that he was ready as usual. Having no use for such "currency," we remarked, jocosely, to our "patron," that he might as well bring us saw logs, and here the conversation ended. In a few days our friend came to town again, bringing with him a fine sled load of saw logs, which were deposited in front of the office! We gave him "credit," but the logs are probably there to this day!

Joe Barker.

This mass of corruption and profanity, as will be seen by our Harrisburg correspondence, attempted to speak at a Temperance meeting in the State Capitol a few days since. The Sergeant-at-Arms very properly removed the filthy nuisance from the hall. This is the right way to treat all such worthless fellows. He has had his day.

Very Appropriate!

About the best thing that has happened of late, occurred at the Art Union drawing night before last. Mrs. SWISHELM, of Pittsburgh, drew a news boy! It is generally known that Mrs. S. is the far-famed editress (beg pardon, *editor*) of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visitor, and is very generally known for her talents and perseverance. She may have had news boys enough before, but she has *another* now—one she can *look at* all the time. The painting is said to be a good one.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

☞ We congratulate "sister" SWISHELM upon her good luck. There will no doubt be a jubilee at "Swisvale," on account of this great event! Only think of it—the Editress of the *Visitor* has drawn a *boy*, and a *news boy*, at that!

☞ The Ohio lawyers in the Legislature want a printing establishment set up in the penitentiary. The printers have held a meeting, and recommend a law-school also. This is a fair hit! But we opine that a printing press would do more good to the convicts than a legal school, which might sharpen the wits of those who have already outwitted others.—*Wheeling Argus.*

These "Ohio lawyers" who propose to degrade journeymen printers by having the State printing done in the Penitentiary, should be compelled to do the work themselves in that abode of felons!

☞ Cameron's man, poor little Garvin of the Mercer Press, is mad as a March hare! He devotes over a column of his sickly paper to the abuse of the editor of the *Post*. We cannot pursue such paltry game—it is not worth the powder that would blow it up!

OPENING THE STATE CANALS.—The Canal Commissioners have passed an order for opening the canals of the State on the 15th of February, if the weather permits. So says the Harrisburg *Union*.

☞ The Committee on Public Buildings of the two Houses have not yet been able to agree upon a plan for the extension of the Capitol, ordered by Congress last session, though frequent joint meetings have been held upon the subject.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The Editor of the Wheeling *Argus* is cracking up the little village opposite Zane's island, in Virginia. It needs cracking up, Doctor!

— In the House of Representatives, Jan. 16, our member Mr. Bigham reported a bill, repealing the law organizing the Board of Revenue Commissioners.

— The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have sold all their sterling bonds to Brown, Brothers & Co., of Liverpool, and have thus procured funds to prosecute their great work. They have upwards of 4,000 men and 1,000 horses on their lines west of Cumberland, and will prosecute the work with the utmost vigor to its final completion.

— An act is before the Ohio Legislature, incorporating the Dayton, Troy and Sidney Railroad Company, with a capital of $800,000, under the general law to construct a Railway from Dayton, by Troy and Piqua, to Sidney and the Bellefontaine road.

— Joseph Rabideux, recently arrested in Canada on a charge of having murdered John B. Carbonneau, has acknowledged to the crime. The murder was committed in Michigan, in Dec. last.

— Gov. Hunt has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension of John Kelly, accused of murdering Thos. Gleason, at Flushing, L. I., on the 1st inst.

— A locomotive engine is in course of construction for the Erie Railroad on an entirely new principle, nothing but alcohol being used for heating the boiler. This to be tried on the road next week.

— The next peach crop, it is predicted, will be a failure. The Syracuse Journal says the fruit buds of their peach and apricot trees are all dead, and that they will not bear this season.

— The Liverpool Times says that the Cunard steamer Asia, on her recent trip from N. York to Liverpool, steamed in three successive days, respectively, 328, 321 and 300 miles.

— In the Vice Chancellor's Court at London, an application was lately made before Lord Cranworth for the discharge of a prisoner who had been in custody for contempt upwards of fifteen years.

— The Western Star is the name of a new paper started at Milwaukie, Oregon, on the Wilamette. It belongs to the Democratic school of politics.

— We learn from Washington that, on Monday, the Hon. Preston King broke the cup of his right knee, by slipping on the frozen pavement, while proceeding to a fire near his residence.

— Wine is produced in Minnesota territory from the first grape of chicken grape, which has a rich ruby color, and possesses a soft, delicate flavor, similar to that of fine claret.

— It is thought the Senate will reject the Cheap Postage Bill, which has been passed by the House of Representatives, on account of its defects.

— A big negro, who called himself Elias the prophet, and paraded the streets of Rochester, armed with sword, rifle, &c., frightening women and children, has been arrested for the third time.

— At Washington city, Mary Benedict has been sentenced to the State Prison for four years for perjury in the case of Mr. Brown, a thief of whom she was the paramour. Her object was to shield him from justice.

— Many prominent citizens of the West, interested in the subject of internal improvements at the south-west contemplate holding a general railroad convention in N. Orleans next April.

— Amin Bey, an Ambassador from the Turkish Empire, arrived at New Orleans on the 13th, and Father Matthew on the 11th from Florida. The latter was to leave for Texas soon.

— The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society commenced its annual meeting of three days at the Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wednesday, Francis Jackson in the chair. The principal speakers were Wendell Phillips, C. C. Burleigh and Mr. Cluer.

— An Italian opera company is performing at Vera Cruz, with Senora Barili, as prima donna, and Senores Arnoldi, Vatellini, Tafenelli, and others, as members.

— A Mexican poet named Gabino Ortiz, has been writing a comedy, which is highly praised by the papers as a specimen of national literature.

— A short time ago they had extraordinary cold weather at Vera Cruz, during which the thermometer fell to 60 deg. Such a thing had not been known since 1831.

— The New Orleans papers state that the trial of Gen. Henderson was again postponed, on the 15th, in consequence of the continued indisposition of one of the jurors.

— The $12,000 prize in the last Havana lottery, was drawn in Mobile, one half of it by F. Colin, a worthy Creole, and one fourth each by two very respectable printers, compositors in the office of the Mobile Advertiser.

— The forms and cases of the Mayaville *Post Boy*, a little daily, were red and smashed up generally on the night of the 20th instant, by some malicious miscreant.

— The Cleveland True Democrat has information that Ex-Gov. Ford is lying dangerously ill, at his residence at Chardon, of paralysis.

— The earnings of the Madison Rail Road for the year ending the last day of December was $200,000; for the year previous, $243,000. The Directors declared a dividend of 6 per cent for the last six months.

Plank Road Meeting.

Agreeable to public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Mt. Pleasant and adjoining townships, met by adjournment at the public house of Robert Tuton, in Hickory, Washington County, Pa., on Thursday, Jan. 23d, 1851.

Gen. JAMES LEE was chosen President; Col. C. BORLAND and THOMAS BUCHANAN, Vice President; William Simcox and Lysander Patterson, Secretaries.

The minutes of the last meeting being read, the Committee reported the road altogether practicable. The meeting was addressed by Col. Ritchie, of Allegheny County, on the subject of thoroughfares, their utility, expense of building, &c.; also by John Moore, of Mt. Pleasant, in favor of a R. Road in preference to a Plank Road. David Hay, Esq., David M'Connell, Cornelius Borland, William Simcox, James M'Claskey and Gen. James Lee, addressed the meeting in favor of a Plank Road. The sense of the meeting being taken, it was unanimously in favor of a Plank Road, with only one exception.

Gen. James Lee, Maj. James M'Claskey, Wm. S. White, David Hay, Esq., and John Berry, jr., were chosen a committee to examine the ground from Venice, in Cecil township, by way of Hickory, in Mt. Pleasant township, to the waters of Cross Creek, in Cross Creek township, and report to the next meeting.

David Hay, Esq., of Cecil, James M'Claskey, of Mt. Pleasant; Capt. Lysander Patterson, of Cross Creek; William S. White, of Mt. Pleasant, and Col. Cornelius Borland, of Cecil township, are a committee to memorialize the Legislature, in order to obtain a charter for a Plank Road, leading from Col. Wm. Lee's, on the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike road, in Allegheny County, by way of Venice, in Cecil township, Washington County, Pa., and Hickory Village, in Mt. Pleasant township, of said County, to the Virginia State line, as near as may be, in the direction of the mouth of Cross Creek.

It is agreed that when this meeting adjourns they adjourn to meet at Hickory on Thursday the 6th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in our County papers; also a copy sent to the Morning Post and the Pittsburgh papers generally for publication.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn.

JAMES LEE, President.

CORNELIUS BORLAND, } Vice Pres'ts.
THOMAS BUCHANAN, }
William Simcox, } Secretaries.
Lysander Patterson, }

HON. HENRY DODGE RE-ELECTED.—The Washington *Union* publishes the following telegraphic despatch, announcing the re-election of the Hon. HENRY DODGE to the United States Senate for six years, from the 4th of March next:

"MADISON, Jan. 21, 1851.

"Governor Dodge elected on the first ballot: Dodge, 69; Doty, 7."

From Harrisburg.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER IX.

HARRISBURG, January 24th, 1850.

Dear Sir: Since my last letter to you nothing of unusual importance has occurred here. Both Houses of the Legislature are now fairly started, and it is generally expected that the business of the State will be speedily transacted. The State Agricultural Convention has adjourned finally.—A constitution was adopted for the future government of the Society. A memorial was also adopted to the Legislature, asking an Act of incorporation, and also a small appropriation to aid in carrying out the designs of the Convention. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Their names, as well as the constitution and memorial, you will find in the Harrisburg papers.

The Convention was well attended, and exhibited considerable zeal and talent. It left a favorable impression on the members of the Legislature and on the citizens here who attended its sittings.

The State Temperance Convention met here yesterday, and adjourned to-day. Several counties of the State were represented. Hon. GEO. R. MCFARLANE, of Blair county, presided. The Hall of the House was voted to the Convention last evening, and on that occasion was filled to overflowing. The ladies of Harrisburg, many of the citizens, together with the Senators and Members, made up quite a large and respectable audience.—The Convention had made arrangements to furnish speakers for the occasion. The first was a very able and very lengthy speech by Mr. PAXTON, of the City of Philadelphia. After he closed his remarks, a motion was made, as follows:—"Mr. President, I move that the Hon. Joseph Barker, Ex-Mayor of Pittsburgh, who is now present, be requested to address this Convention." This motion was received with a laugh, mingled with a few cries of Barker! Barker! Barker! The whole subject was very coolly and very properly disposed of by the President, who remarked "that the Convention had made its own arrangements to furnish speakers that evening; and if the audience desired to hear Mr. Barker, the Convention would adjourn and give them the use of the hall." Mr. WICKERSHAM, of Lancaster County, then came forward and delivered a very able and eloquent address. While he was speaking, some effort was made to get Barker over in the Senate Chamber, which finally succeeded. He was there surrounded by a small crowd, and commenced making a speech. But unfortunately for poor Barker, just at this juncture, Senators BROOKE and SANDERSON entered the Hall, and immediately inquired for the officers. The Sergeant-at-Arms being absent, the duty of asking Joseph out devolved upon his assistant. It is due to this officer to say that he performed his duty with "neatness and despatch." Joseph remarked as he left, "that if they would come out he would make them a speech that would make the very brick and stones shake." They went out and he told them a very few things, and wound up by saying "that he was not well—that he was going to Philadelphia, and would make the speech on his return."

Numerous petitions have been presented on the subject of "Free Banking." This question, and the Apportionment of the State into Judicial Districts, will be the most important subjects of the Session.

There is an effort on foot to abolish the Revenue Board, but it will certainly fail.

The Democratic Caucus took the proper view of the difficulties existing at present in the State Central Committee. They concluded that they had no jurisdiction over the subject. Public opinion is fast settling down on this question.—There is no doubt that the Judicial Convention will be held at Harrisburg. Yours, &c.

SPRIG.

I. O. O. F. IN OHIO.—The R. W. Grand Lodge of Ohio I. O. O. F., at its session in Cincinnati, on Tuesday last, made the following choice for officers thereof for the ensuing year.

M. W. Grand Master.—Samuel Craighead, of Lodge No. 10, Dayton.

R. W. Dep. Grand Master,—Spencer Shears, of No. 59 Ashtabula.

R. W. G. Warden.—W. F. Slater, of No 46, Urbana.

R. W. G. Secretary.—Alex. E. Glenn, of No. 23, Columbus.

R. W. G. Treasurer.—Mark P. Taylor, of No. 3, Cincinnati.

LIBERTY IN FRANCE.—A political condemnation has just taken place in Paris, which shows that the judiciary of France is completely subservient to the despotic government which now rules there, under the name of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity." The following account of the matter is given by the Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer:

"A chemist of Paris and son (a student of medicine) were charged before the Court of Assizes with an offence against the person of the President of the Republic, consisting in the distribution of copies of a plaster cast bearing the inscription, "The Boulougne Oyster, 1840." The caricature represented a rock, upon the summit of which was displayed a large gaping oyster. Within the shell appeared the caricatured likeness of M. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. There was also a head with the enormous nose, the small eyes, the bushy moustache, and the famous cocked hat of the Emperor. For the conception and distribution of this witless and harmless piece of fun, the father and son were sentenced each to a year's imprisonment, and $600 fine. The defendants' counsel begged a postponement of the trial, to attend the bed of a dying father. It was refused; the trial was ordered, and the sentence pronounced without the intervention of a jury.

HON. JESSE D. BRIGHT.—The *Indiana State Sentinel* says of Senator Bright's re-election, most justly:

"Bright is indebted for his election, more than anything else, to the bold and independent stand which he took in relation to the Compromise measures of the last session of Congress. In the measures that were adopted, and which we believe will soon give peace and quiet to our most distracted country, he was honored with a place alongside of Mr. Clay, Gen. Cass, Mr. Webster, Mr. Dickinson, and other distinguished statesmen of the two great political parties on the committee of thirteen, who reported the measures to the Senate. It required the nerve of a young Achilles, like Mr. Bright, to sustain the sage counsellors who were connected with him on that committee. Representing a young and vigorous State, of a million of freemen, his whole soul was thrown into the conflict."

☞ SOME astounding developments have been made in Boston relative to the recent disappearance of a young girl, the daughter of a highly respectable abolitionist in that city, named Brown. It appears the father had expressed himself indifferent as to whether his daughter married a white man or a negro. She took him at his word, and a few weeks since eloped with a black man, married him, and in his company went to the different dens in Ann street, in one of which she was discovered by an officer, and carried to her father. She is now in the Lunatic Asylum. The affair has been hushed up on account of the respectability of the parties.

SMALL DEBTS.—No man, says the Boston Transcript, who is able to pay, ought ever to say to a poor man "call again," when the payment of a few dollars would make his creditor and family comfortable. This is sound morals. Delay in payment obliges the creditor to lose time in running after the money, which is equivalent to so much value deducted from the debt. Where the debt is of small amount, two or three errands after it would cost to the creditor more than its whole value.

☞ If a woman does not receive a compliment in good part, depend upon it, you have expressed yourself in a very bungling manner. There are few women who do not know every charm that they possess and they are ever ready to appreciate any flattery of it. A compliment should always be indirect, so that the pleasing allusion must be drawn by inference. If it is gross, pointed and direct, it wounds the sensibilities or creates a suspicion of ridicule.

REV. WALTER COLTON, Chaplain in the United States Navy, died at his residence in this city, yesterday afternoon. He was a gentleman of much Worth in his profession, and occupied quite a high position as a man of letters. After the occupation of California by our naval forces, he administered the office of Alcalde of Monterey with much energy and to the satisfaction of all the inhabitants, Spanish as well as American. His work on California, recently published, his "Ship and Shore," and other productions of a kindred character, are among the pleasantest books of the kind that have been written.—*Philadelphia Bulletin, Jan. 24.*

☞ What a man whispers in confidence is more published than what he openly declares. The latter is unheeded, while the former is treasured up and derives its importance from the charge of secrecy, and is communicated from ear to ear, in *confidence*, until the whole world knows it. This is the way in which family secrets become noised abroad. What must be whispered had better not be said at all.

Married:

On Monday, 27th inst., by the Rev. E. McMahon, Mr. JOSEPH J. ULAM, of this city, to Miss ANNA T., daughter of P. MULVANY, Esq., of Birmingham.

The young couple, who are now one, have the best wishes of all who know them. May all the joys of conjubial bliss attend them, shall be our present prayer.

DIED:

In Allegheny City, on Saturday, 25th inst., MARTHA DAVIDSON, aged 17 years and 2 months.

Public Meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms.—A meeting of the members of the Board of Trade Association will be held this evening at 7 o'clock, at the corner of Third and Wood streets.

The citizens generally are invited to be present, as business of public importance will be laid before the meeting. [ja28] WM. A. HILL, Sec'y.

For Rent.

ALL that portion of my river bottom, lying between the Pittsburgh and Braddock's Field Plank road and the river, supposed to contain about fifty acres, to which will be attached a two story Frame House, with an excellent cellar underneath, an Orchard, a Stable and Barn. It is in a high state of cultivation, and would be well calculated for Dairy or Gardening purposes.—The facilities of getting to market are equal to any in the county, as the occupant will have his choice of the river, plank road or railroad for his accommodation. No person need apply unless he can come well recommended for honesty, industry and sobriety.

ja28tiw WM. G. HAWKINS.

New Stock of Pianos.

MUSIC. MRS. C. BLUME would respectfully invite the attention of the public to her new and splendid stock of PIANOS, just opened and ready for sale, among which are the celebrated *Hamburg Pianos*, with the new improvement of the over strings, the latest and most important improvement, invented solely by them and by no others. They have been tried to be copied in this country, but unsuccessfully.

Also, one splendid 7 octave, double carved Piano, Louis XIV style, made by Bacon & Raven, New York.

Three 7 octave Pianos, also made by Bacon & Raven, New York.

Four 6½ octave Pianos, made by J. & C. Fisher, late Nunns & Fisher, New York; together with some of our own manufacture, with metallic frame. [ja28

St. Valentine's Day.

FEBRUARY 14th. Three thousand and fifty-six different kinds of Valentines. We have now received and offer for sale, either wholesale or retail, the largest assortment of Valentines ever offered in this city, ranging in price from six cents to ten dollars.

Booksellers and dealers in fancy goods, who wish to supply them with Valentines, will please order them immediately, so as to get them in season.

Send, by all means, to the cheap book, newspaper and magazine establishment of

HENRY MINER & CO.
ja28 No 32 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Allegheny and Butler Plank Road.

THE undersigned Commissioners hereby give notice to the Stockholders of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, that an election to elect one President, five Managers and a Treasurer for said Company, will be held at the house of Mr. Bower, in Sharpsburgh, in Allegheny county, on Thursday, the 27th day of February next, the election to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

John Breden, Chas. C. Sullivan, Jacob Miechling, Jr., Geo. W. Smith, Wm. Campbell, Wm. S. Boyd, S. C. Stewart, M. Zimmerman, R. Carnahan, George Miller, G. W. Reed, Andrew Carns, L. G. Purvis, Wm. Beatty, John Negley, David Walker, T. H. Lyon, Peter Neely, Thos. H. Stewart, Thos. M'Gaughlin.
ja26:2t (Gazette copy and charge to J. G. Backofen.)

To Master Carpenters.

A STOUT, healthy, active LAD—aged 17—is desirous of learning the *Carpentering business*, by apprenticeship or otherwise. For particulars, enquire of F. S. McNamara, Mercantile Library, 4th street, or M'Grew's Furniture Store, Federal street, Allegheny. [ja27:1t

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

BRANCH OFFICE, 54 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
January 1st, 1851.

THE best evidence of the success of the Directors in endeavoring to make the "STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY" meet the wants of the community, is the unparalleled amount of business which has been done—having issued nearly 4,000 Policies in a little more than seven months; and adding over $70,000 capital to the company. The Directors are proud to say, that nearly all the property insured is of the safest kind, in small risks, and a large proportion insured for only one year.

Number of Policies issued	3,953
Amount of property insured	$4,073,568 00
Amount of guarantee premiums	$45,498 38
Amount of cash premiums	24,631,50
Amount of guarantee stock	$ 70,129 18
Amount of losses	$ 3,320 00

To be deducted from the above the incidental expenses of the office.

To city or country merchants, and owners of dwellings, and isolated or country property, it is believed this company affords advantages in point of cheapness, safety and security, inferior to no Insurance Company in this country.

Conducted on the equitable and greatly improved system of Classification of Risks, excluding all special hazards, insuring only a limited amount in any one locality, thus precluding the frequency and occurrence of large fires, and also, on both the Stock and Mutual plan, it not only possesses the cheapness and accommodation of both methods, but entitles the insured to a participation in the profits.

It is under the control of the following Directors:—J. P. Rutherford, A. J. Gillett, John B. Packer, Samuel T. Jones, Alonzo A. Carrier, Philo C. Sedgwick, Robert Klotz.

J. A. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
A. J. GILLETT, Sec'y.
A. A. CARRIER, Actuary. [ja27:y

OAK IMITATION.—Paper Hangings, grained in imitation of oak, and varnished, for sale by

jan25 WALTER P. MARSHALL.

25 BARRELS prime N. O. Molasses, per steamer Messenger. [dec16] CARSON & M'KNIGHT.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of Eichbaum, M'Kendry & Co., in the Foundry business, (known as the "Mars Foundry,") was dissolved on the 20th inst., by mutual consent, and having sold out all their interest to Messrs. Cochran, M'Bride & Co., take pleasure in recommending them respectfully to the patronage of our friends and former customers.

The business of the late firm will be settled by Wm. Eichbaum & Co. WM. EICHBAUM,
WM. M'KENDRY,
SAMUEL BARNES.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 25—ja29:1md&4tw

Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together under the style of COCHRAN, M'BRIDE & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Wrought Iron business in all their varieties. Having purchased the establishment formerly owned by Eichbaum, M'Kendry & Co., and known as the "Mars Foundry," they are prepared to execute orders for Castings and Wrought Iron Work of all descriptions, and would be pleased to receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES COCHRAN,
WM. P. M'BRIDE,
GEO. BEALE, Jr.,
C. J. AGNEW,

Pittsburgh, Jan. 20.

Hope Foundry.

JAMES COCHRAN, GEORGE BEALE, JR.,
WM. P. M'BRIDE, C. J. AGNEW.

COCHRAN, M'BRIDE & CO., successors to Eichbaum, M'Kendry & Co., Warehouse, (formerly occupied by Wm. Neber,) No. 127 Front Street, one door West of Wood st., Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Donnavan's improved patent Cooking Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Coal and Wood Stoves, Fancy Stoves, Plain and Fancy Grates, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Plough Castings, Threshing Machines, Mill Gearing, Pipe Castings, &c.

Also—VAULT, VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, and WROUGHT IRON WORK of every description.
ja22:3tmd&4tw

WORKS ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Duff's Commercial Book-keeping;
Duff's Steamboat Book-keeping;
Blanks for the above works. Just received, a large supply, and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
ja23 81 Wood st.

GREEN APPLES.—10 bbls received, in prime order, and for sale by SAMUEL P. SHRIVER.

For Sale.

THE FURNITURE and FIXTURES of the Red Lion Hotel, St Clair street, with the lease. Terms easy. Apply to R. S. DALZY. [ja27:3tdaltw* Proprietor.

Homeopathic Books.

JUST PUBLISHED