Written for the Morning Post.

EDITH VERNON.

BY MISS MARGARET E. CUTHBERT

"You seem deeply interested in your letter, mama," said Matilda Miner; "have you good or bad news?"

"The letter is from your uncle Morris. He is about returning home, and he wishes to board through the winter with us, and, as he is very wealthy and his wife is dead, I see no reason why he should not leave it all to us when he dies.—When people live a long while in India, they don't stand our cold climate long, and if we only play our cards well, we will get his fortune. As he is only my half brother I can't be expected to care much for him."

"Certainly not, mama," replied Matilda; "but we must show the greatest affection for him. I wish he would leave it all to me; I do love riches, and I wouldn't marry the best man in the world if he were poor."

"That is right," said Mrs. Miner; "I hope you will never throw yourself away."

"No danger of that," observed Agustus Miner, who was seated on a sofa, carelessly tossing over the leaves of the last magazine; so a man is rich, she does not care what sort of a character he has; and for this rich uncle, look out Tilda, I give you fair warning, I will get his fortune, if possible."

Matilda gave her brother a look of scorn, and then said,

"Ma'ma is there not danger of Uncle Morris liking Edith better than us?"

"No indeed," said her mother, "she is too ugly and insignificant."

"But," said Matilda, "she is his only child, and being an orphan, and dependant, perhaps, he might take a notion to her. I think we had better send her away while he is here."

"I can't do that," said Mrs. Miner, "she is too useful among the children, and perhaps your uncle might stay with us altogether, and then he would have to see her."

"I should think so," said the proud Matilda casting a look at herself in the glass.

"Besides, continued her mother, "that he intends to choose an heir, or heiress, to whom he will leave his property; he is immensely rich, and does not wish to have his wealth divided."

"I hope he will choose me," said Agustus.—"Well, we must be very prudent, and make him believe that we are very fond of him. I'll flatter the old fellow up till he'll think the ground not good enough for him to walk on," said Agustus.

Mrs. Miner was a widow and resided in one of our large cities. Possessed of a good fortune, and moving in the fashionable circles, she ardently desired more wealth. She was a vain and weak-minded woman, living only for this world, and totally regardless of that which is to come. If a thing was fashionable, it was no matter how sinful it was. It was the evening on which the rich uncle was expected. Every thing was ready for his reception. His furniture had been sent on for the rooms which Mrs. Miner had declared it was a great pleasure to give up to him, and was duly arranged. It was rich and costly, and among it there was an India Cabinet, curiously inlaid.

"I wonder if my rich uncle will notice me," thought Edith Vernon, as she gazed out of a back window into a brick yard. The snow was falling, covering every thing with its white mantle. "It would be so pleasant to have somebody to love me, and not to be always treated with coldness and contempt."

Poor Edith, her lot had been a hard one. She was a cheerful, happy child till the age of ten years, when the sudden death of her parents left her dependant on Mrs. Miner. It was a sad change for the little girl; from her own sweet home, where she had been the pet and darling, to the house of her stern aunt, who looked upon her as a burden, and treated her as such. She would have been allowed to grow up in ignorance, if Matilda, who was a spoiled beauty, and hated books, had not declared "that if she had to be plagued with books, Edith should too." Accordingly Edith shared with her the instructions of a governess. She rapidly improved, much to her aunt's sorrow and mortification; and she would have taken her from her studies if her husband had allowed her. He was now dead, and Edith, deprived of her only friend, had become the household drudge. She was never allowed to go into any company, but kept waiting on the younger children, and continually told that she could never repay her aunt for her care of her.

"Miss Vernon," said the harsh voice of her aunt, who had entered the room, "how is this? you are not busy."

"I am very tired, aunt; do let me rest a little while," said the young girl.

"People who are dependant cannot waste time," replied Mrs. Miner; "you will please mend those stockings, and see that little Katie does not dirty herself before her uncle comes, and do not let Ned touch the fire, and keep Emily at her book."

Heaving a sigh, Edith sat down to a large basket piled up with stockings, and began to attend to her various tasks.

"You will not come down unless sent for," said Mrs. Miner in a voice of command as she left the room.

"I am sure they might let me see uncle Morris," thought Edith, as a tear fell on the stocking she was darning. "He is my own mother's brother, and I would like to see him, if it were only for a moment. I wonder if he is like mother."

A scream from Kate roused her from the train of thought she was indulging, and she saw that the two spoiled children were in the midst of a battle as to who should possess a torn picture book which lay on the floor, while Emma was encouraging them by such exclamations as "go on Ned; that's right, Kate; hit him again." Before she could restore quiet, the noise of a carriage driving up to the door was heard, and the children rushed down in a body, exclaiming, "uncle Morris has come." Edith followed them to the head of the stairs, and looking over saw her aunt and cousins surrounding an elderly gentleman, who was well wrapped up in furs. She heard her aunt exclaim "welcome my dearest brother," and saw her kiss him, and then the whole party entered the parlor, where a blazing fire had been kept up the whole day. The door was shut and Edith was left alone. She made her way back to the small back room, which she had occupied, and sat down sorrowfully, contrasting her situation with that of her cousins, and wondering if her uncle would ask for her.

Susan soon brought in their supper, and told her that the rich uncle was a grand, fierce looking man; that his head was as white as snow, and his eyes as keen as an eagle's. "He was very kind, too," said she, "for he took Miss Kate up and petted her; but he did not keep her long, for she is a rude little thing, and so spoiled nobody can like her, or any of the rest, for they are all alike."

"Do hush! and not talk against them, Susan," said Edith, gently.

"Well, I won't, miss, but they are a queer set."

After supper Matilda and Agustus vied with each other in their efforts to please their uncle, whose conversation was very interesting; Matilda was requested by him to favor them with some music. She sat down to the piano, casting a look of triumph at her brother, and began an Italian air. When she had finished, instead of praising her performance, Mr. Morris remained silent for a minute or two, and then asked her to play Auld Lang Syne.

"I do not know it uncle."

"Not know that," repeated Mr. Morris, "I thought every one knew that."

"I do not know any of those common airs, uncle, replied the young lady, "but I can play this," turning to a very difficult Italian song."

"No, no," said her uncle, "I hate those Italian songs, child; I don't understand a word of them; I would rather hear that sweet old tune, than all your fine songs."

"Perhaps Emily can play it," said Agustus.

"I don't know it either," said Emily, who was twelve years old, and who hated music, "but Edith can."

"How do you know," said her brother.

"Because she played it for me last night when we were practicing."

"Oh, let her play it then," said Mr. Morris, "my dear sister, I have set my heart on hearing that tune to-night."

Mrs. Miner was obliged to send for Edith, who felt much excited when told by Susan that she was wanted in the parlor.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion! God forbid—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness 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 by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

To Advertisers.

THE MORNING POST has a larger circulation than any subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To business men it affords 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 our member, Hon. MORGAN ROBERTSON, for the Report of the Select Committee upon the subjects of Steam Communication between San Francisco, China and Philadelphia, Norfolk and Philadelphia. Also, to Mr. REBY for a similar favor.

Lippencott & Barr's Safes.

We have heretofore had occasion to speak favorably of the Safes manufactured by Messrs. LIPPENCOTT & BARR, of this City, and we again take pleasure in bringing them to the notice of the public. Within the last few days we have had placed in our Counting Room a large and very superior Safe from the establishment of these gentlemen, such is the present generous and thriving business, in order that we might accommodate our increasing business. The iron work throughout is double, with double doors, bolts, bars, &c., so as to make it not only perfectly secure against burglars, but safe against fire. The places for books and papers, the drawers, shelves, &c., are admirably arranged and superbly finished. All who have examined our new Safe, pronounce it the best of the kind they have ever seen. We are aware that extra labor was bestowed upon it by the excellent workmen in the employ of Messrs. L. & B., but at the same time *we know* that they will render equal satisfaction. Should any of our friends abroad wish to purchase Safes, we recommend them to call at the establishment of LIPPENCOTT & BARR, on Second street, between Wood and Smithfield.

Cumberland and West Newton Plank Road.

The Greensburgh *Republican* of Friday says "We are gratified to learn that the Cumberland and West Newton Plank Road is now commenced and pushed forward with zeal. We hope that it may be speedily completed. This road, we have no doubt, will be of immense advantage to that portion of our county through which it passes."

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Greensburgh *Republican* says: "The work on the Pennsylvania Railroad is progressing rapidly. There is at present a very large number of hands at work, and during the present month more than an average amount of work has been done. The Contractors, we understand, can get as many hands as they wish. All has been quiet along the line during the present month."

Proposed Amendment of the Tarriff.

We learn from Washington that the amendment in relation to the tariff, introduced in Congress by Mr. Strong, of Pa., was put to sleep on Wednesday, in the House of Representatives, by a decision of the chair, confirmed by a majority of fifteen, on an appeal to the House. Several other amendments, with a similar object in view, were offered and disposed of in the same manner.

Massachusetts U. S. Senator.

A despatch from Boston, January 30th, says: "The House of Representatives this morning concurred in the Senate's election of Mr. Rantoul to the United States Senate, for the short term, ending on the 4th of March next."

The Legislature has not, as yet, been successful in electing a Senator for the long term.

Rhode Island U. S. Senator.

A despatch from Providence, January 30th, says: "The Legislature this morning elected Charles T. James (Democrat,) as United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. He was elected on the eighth ballot."

HARRISBURG KEYSTONE.—Hon. G. R. MCFARLANE, of Hollidaysburg, has purchased a moiety of the *Keystone* newspaper at Harrisburg, and will hereafter control its editorial columns. Judge McFARLANE is an enthusiastic Democrat, and one of the finest political writers in the State, and we hereby extend to him the cordial hand of editorial fellowship. Mr. BARRETT still retains an interest in the *Keystone*.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The following description of a recent well-executed counterfeit—$5 relief issue—on the Lancaster (Ohio) Bank, will prove valuable to the uninitiated: 5's, good imitation of genuine relief notes—vignette, State House, with a figure 5 on a medallion head each side of it—medallion head and three figure 5's on each end—some of the letters of "Lancaster" touch the medallion on the left of the vignette—not so in the original.

VENANGO SPECTATOR.—Our friend WHITAKER has associated with him Mr. J. BLAKELEY, of Franklin, in the management of this spirited little sheet. We are pleased to learn that the paper will soon be enlarged and improved. The Democracy of Venango county should extend to it all the patronage in their power.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention from this county met at Huntingdon on the 15th inst., and elected Col. John P. Anderson, delegate to the Gubernatorial Convention, with instructions to support Col. Bigler for Governor, and Samuel P. Wilson, Esq., delegate to the Judiciary Convention, with instructions to support James Campbell, Benjamin Champneys, and John N. Purviance, Esqs., for the Supreme Bench.

FULTON COUNTY.—The Democrats of Fulton County met at McConnelsburg, on the 14th inst., and passed resolutions complimentary to Hon. James Buchanan—also to Col. Samuel W. Black and Col. William Bigler. The meeting appointed Conferees to meet those from the other counties of the Senatorial and Representative districts, for the purpose of appointing delegates to Reading and Harrisburg.

SUGGESTION FOR THE NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—We like to see uniformity in all things. The Cunard line of steamers take names ending in *a*, as Canada, Europa, Asia, &c. The Collins' line in *ic*, as Atlantic, Arctic, Baltic, &c. The line from this port has the "City of Glasgow," and is to have the "City of Philadelphia." It is rumored that it is proposed to call the other ship, now building at New York, the "Pennsylvania;" the name for the fourth is not yet chosen. Now why not carry out the idea uniformly, and name the others after cities, *e. g.* "City of Liverpool" and "City of Pittsburgh?"—Thus would the Philadelphia line be as easily distinguished by the names of the vessels as the New York and English lines. We would then have the City of Glasgow, City of Philadelphia, City of Liverpool and City of Pittsburgh.—*Phil. Ledger.*

From Harrisburg.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER XIII.

HARRISBURG, January 30, 1851.

Last night the Canal Board announced some of their appointments, which, I presume, you have received by Telegraph before this reaches you.—How far the appointments are generally satisfactory I am unable to say; but one thing is certain, there are a good many long faces this morning, and tables at the *different* hotels boast fewer guests than yesterday. This, however, was to be expected. Amongst the hosts of applicants, there would, of course, be many disappointed ones; many of whom doubtless feel very sore, and will return home with feelings by no means the most pleasant. In looking over the list of appointments this morning, and after having witnessed the scramble for office under the Canal Board, I cannot but think a change (and that a speedy one), is demanded. There can be no doubt that the annual Convention for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, exercises a most pernicious influence upon the interests of the Democratic party, and certainly will, if persisted in, result in its final overthrow. Look at the Conventions already held.—With every succeeding year from the first, they have grown in corruption and bribery, the last—the Williamsport Convention—exceeding all its predecessors in this respect, and the coming one promising to exceed even that notoriously corrupt one. These are powerful truths, but the interests of the party demand that they should be spoken. A remedy, and that an effectual one, must be provided, or we shall have such a state of affairs as will leave the Democratic party largely in the minority. I will not pretend to suggest a better system, because I am not competent; but I feel no hesitancy in asserting that something *might* be done which would at once remove the evil which has (with the best motives, no doubt, on the part of those who first suggested it), been engrafted upon our election laws. The attention of the Legislature should be specially directed to this subject.

An attempt has been made in the Senate to abolish the Board of Revenue Commissioners, which, I think, will certainly fail, and rightfully too. What object is to be accomplished by the abolition of this Board, is a mystery to every one who feels interested in the prosperity of the State. From some statistics presented by Senator Packer it will be seen that this Board has been the source of very handsome revenue to the State, and that its continuance is likely to be productive of equally beneficial results. At the first meeting of the Board in 1845, the increase in the value of taxable property in the State was $8,759,623, which, at 3 mills on the dollars, increased the revenue annually for three years $26,269—making in all $78,807.

At the second meeting in 1848, the estimated increase in the value of taxable property in the State was $7,014,274, which, at the same rate as the preceding three years, yielded a revenue of $63,128—making an aggregate for the six years the handsome sum of $141,935; from which is to be deducted the expenses of the Board, amounting in both sittings to $4,506, which deducted from the gross increase, leaves $137,429 net gain for the revenue of the State. Now, with these incontrovertible facts before us, on what ground do the advocates for the abolition of this Board found their claims? Certainly not upon a desire to increase the State revenue. Certainly not with a desire to procure satisfactory and reliable statistical information. As the subject will claim warm discussion, I forbear any further remarks at this time.

Yours, SPRIG.

☞ We wish to say a few words to our friends who may wish to subscribe for a Pittsburgh paper, and may wish to do so now, as the late improvements have brought us so near Pittsburgh, that we receive news from there earlier than from the east. To all such, we would say, take the *Pittsburgh Post*; it is the oldest and best paper in Western Pennsylvania, and deserves to be liberally supported. Try it, and you will thank us for suggesting it.—*Somerset Visiter.*

Thanks to our good friend of the *Visiter* for his friendly and unsolicited notice. The Youghiogheny River Improvement and the West Newton and Cumberland Plank Road, will closely unite the interests of the citizens of Somerset and the surrounding country with those of our own people. We have taken a lively interest in the success of the above improvements, and shall continue to do all in our power to aid the liberal, enterprising and public spirited men who have undertaken those important works.

NEW ORLEANS.—Few are aware of the liberality and spirit exhibited in the expenditure for public buildings in New Orleans. The New Charity Hospital, 300 ft. in length, and having accommodation for 500 patients, cost $350,000. Mint $182,000. St. Charles Hotel; the ground cost $100,000, the buildings 500,000, and furniture 150,000—total 750,000. St. Louis French Hotel, house, ground and furniture, 300,000; 300 feet long, 120 deep. The Verandah Hotel, 300,000. Orleans Theatre, 280,000. St. Charles, 350,000. Arcade Baths, 120,000. Orleans Cotton Press, 700,000. Levee Press, 300,000. Sugar Refinery, 370,000. Merchants' Exchange, 100,000.—Municipal Hall, 100,000.

NEW OUTFIT ON THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Cumberland Valley railroad company, says the Harrisburg *Union*, after relaying the whole length of the road with heavy T rail and improving the grades, has purchased new locomotives and passenger cars, of the very latest and most improved style. Persons traveling this route therefore can do so with as much comfort as on any other road in the country. We also learn (adds the *Union*,) that this company has undertaken the stocking and running of the York and Cumberland road, which is to be worked in connection with their road, and that it will be opened for trade and travel about the 1st of February.

EFFECTS OF RAILROADS.—As indicating the influence of Railroads upon the general prosperity of any district or territory through which they pass, and especially in appreciating the value of real estate, it is stated that before the location of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad through Franklin county, Tenn., the best lands were worth only from eight to ten dollars per acre; and that since the road was located and the work of construction commenced, the same lands have advanced in price to from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. This shows an increase of quite one hundred per cent. As the road is completed and put in operation, the surrounding country must derive still greater benefits from it.

PENNSYLVANIA WOOL.—Wool is one of the great staples from which this State derives much of its wealth; and we see, with pleasure, that the Legislature has appointed a select committee, to consider the discoveries of our townsman, F. A. Browne, Esq., on this subject, to which he has devoted much attention. If the product of wool can be doubled by breeding and crossing the best kinds which produce the *finest* fleece and the most durable and beautiful cloth, cassimere and shawls, it is difficult to see why the Legislature ought not to extend Colonel Browne aid and encouragement. The *finest* fleeced (the *golden* fleece!) will eat no more pasture than the *coarsest*; its meat will be as tender and sweet, but its wool will bring 50, 60 or 100 per cent. more.—Add to these considerations, the importance of *fine* wool to American manufactures, and the Pennsylvania resources; and abundance of sound reasons will most amply justify the Legislature in lending him a "helping hand," in a matter that concerns equally every citizen.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Melendez, chief of 1500 rebels in Oajaca, Mexico, had captured several villages and put the municipal fathers to death. The rebels had not been put down, but were congregated at Tehuantepec, the capital.

— The State of Chihuahua stops the pay of its deputies when they are absent from their posts; a very good plan to secure punctual attendance. Suppose we try it in our Congress?

— "Father Ignatius," the adopted name of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Spencer, has been assaulted in Liverpool. Two men tripped him up, and endeavored to kick him. The arrival of the police prevented a serious *meler*.

— The Chicopee ladies knit while listening to the Institute lectures. Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and the Vermont girls chew spruce gum during the marriage ceremony.

— Dr. Tyson, of Baltimore, one of the first geologists of the country, who last summer made a general tour through California, under the patronage of the government, has given it as the result of his researches, that there is *no coal* in the new State.

— A colored nurse of Mr. Jack, at Natchez, Miss., last week, while under the influence of liquor, jumped into a deep cistern with the child of her mistress, and both were drowned

— Gen. Hinton, the mail robber, is now at large; his son Oscar, with Messrs. Powell and Moore, having given $15,000 bail bond for him.

— The Virginia Reform Convention have before them a clause for a new constitution, providing for the election of Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Secretary of State by the people. It gives to the Governor the veto power.

— At the Annapolis Convention, the Committee on Judiciary are about to report in favor of the election of judges by the people, for the term of ten years, and for abolishing Chancery Courts.

— A despatch from New Orleans, Jan. 23, says:—The jury in the case of Gen. Henderson have come into court, and stated their inability to agree; whereupon they were discharged.

— Mr. James S. Wadsworth, who was a passenger on board the missing steamer Atlantic, is one of the wealthiest men in the State of New York. A letter from his sister in England, Mrs. Murray, states that she parted with him on board the Atlantic.

— The following toast was drank at the Printers' celebration at Indianapolis:

By P. M. Kent—*The Editors of Indiana*: To them is the credit of making great men out of small materials.

— Samuel Herron's barn, near Lafayette, Ind., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday week, and with it six fine horses and 800 bushels of corn. An incendiary did the act.

— The total number of hogs cut by the different packers at Hannibal, Mo., the present season, is stated in the *Western Union*, at 16,793, against 20,000 cut last year.

— We learn that R. M. Bard, Esq., of Chambersburg, died on Monday night. Mr. B. was an able lawyer, a true gentleman and an *honest* man.

— The Rockville (Md.) Journal says that the farmers of Montgomery county have availed themselves very generally of the fine weather of the past two weeks in ploughing for the spring crops.

— Advices by the last steamer bring the gratifying news that Mr. Cass has succeeded in obtaining permission of the Roman Government for the continuance of public worship, as usual.

— Edmund, second son of Henry III., on his death, directed that his body should not be buried until his debts were paid. An example worthy of general imitation.

— The duration of human life in England is, on an average, fifteen or sixteen years longer in the country than in the town, as shown by the registration of deaths in that country.

— The English papers mention a serious accident, from falling from a horse, while hunting, to Sir Robert Peel, the son of the British Prime Minister, who was recently killed by a horse.

— London has 300,000 houses, which cover an area of 14 miles long and 7 miles wide. Between the 1st of Jan., 1829, and Jan 1850, 64,052 new houses were built, forming 1650 streets.

THE RICHEST MAN IN VIRGINIA.—The editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, commenting upon a paragraph which has been travelling the rounds of the papers in regard to the wealth of General Tarver, said to be the richest slaveholder in Georgia, furnishes the following information which is probably new to most of our readers. We had no idea that any Virginia planter owned so many slaves, and acknowledge some little curiosity to know who he is. If he is compelled to superintend them, with all his wealth, his lot is scarce to be pitied.

"There is a gentleman residing in the county of Pittsylvania, who is a larger slaveholder and wealthier than Gen. Tarver, and who is perhaps the richest man in Virginia. He owns 1500 or 2,000 slaves, and plantations almost without number. The increase of his slaves amounts him annually to settle a large plantation. Of his income we are not prepared to speak. We respectfully suggest to these two gentlemen, and we presume the suggestion only needs to be made to insure their compliance with it, that they forthwith remit us a check for $10,000 each, for which we will send them a lock (or two) for; or if it be more agreeable, we propose to add our common property together and divide the whole into three parcels of which each shall take a share. We are excessively impatient to know the result of the proposition."

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.—A San Francisco correspondent, alluding to the deaths by cholera, says that the names of many of the victims are not published. One undertaker, in a single day, buried five persons whose names could not be ascertained. Men arrive from the mines, or from sea, strangers to almost every one. Boarding at the restaurants, and paying for each meal at the time, and for their lodgings each night in advance, they have no necessity to register their names, and hundreds of these men have died within a few weeks utterly unknown in the community.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP OHIO.—This vessel left New York on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for Havana, &c., with the California mails. The *Commercial* says she has been restored to more than her former beauty, and additional improvements have been made throughout. She carries out one hundred and twelve passengers—among them Captain Seigrave, United States Navy; Capt. French, United States Army; Dr. F. C. Smith, United States Army; Dr. S. W. Woodhouse, United States Army; and J. S. Nugent, a California editor.

SUGAR REFINING.—A new process for making or refining sugar, by the application of centrifugal power, has been introduced at New Orleans, and the Picayune understands that arrangements are on foot for introducing it on many sugar plantations in that State. A coarse brown sugar, bought for 4¼ cents, was converted into an article worth 6¾ cents, in exactly six minutes. The invention is of English origin, and dates some two years back. Howland, Aspinwall & Co., are the owners of the patent for the United States and Cuba.

ANECDOTE OF AARON BURR.—A correspondent furnishes the *Providence Journal* with the following as authentic:

While Mr. Burchard was preaching one of his hottest sermons, (at the old Chatham street chapel, New York,) he raised his eyes towards the door just at the moment Col. Aaron Burr entered, and exclaimed, There is the grey-headed sinner; I shall appear in judgment against him. Col. Burr walked down the aisle with the bold firm military step so peculiarly his own, until he had reached the centre—with a low bow he addressed the minister thus: "Mr. Preacher, I have been a lawyer in this city for near half a century, and of all the rascals it has ever been my lot to deal with, none surpass that class of criminals who turn State's evidence." The above may be relied on as correct.

☞ The following is an extract from a letter from a Baltimorean doing business in San Francisco, (Cal.,) dated Dec. 14th, 1850:

"(Owing to the heavy importation of almost every article under the sun, prices of every thing are down, and if I am not much mistaken they will continue to go down until there is a cessation of shipments. It appears to me that our friends at home have forgotten that California has resources of her own. We have here the finest of vegetables in the world.—Wild fowl of all kinds, beef, mutton, and in fact every thing an epicure could wish for, but still, the imports continue, and in such quantities that it will astonish me if some of our friends don't wish that California had never been discovered."

OLD WINTER.

BY ELIZA COOK.

We know it is good that old winter should come,
Roving awhile from his Lapland home;
'Tis fitting that we should hear the sound
Of his reindeer sledge on the slippery ground:

For his wide and glittering cloak of snow
Protects the seeds of life below;
Beneath his mantle are nurtured and born
The roots of the flowers, the germs of the corn.

The whistling tone of his pure strong breath,
Rides parging the vapors of pestilent death.
I love him, I say, and avow it again,
For God's wisdom and might show well in his train.

But the naked—the poor! I know they qu ail
With crouching limbs from the biting gale;
They pine and starve by the fireless hearth,
And weep as they gaze on the frost-bound earth.

Stand nobly forth ye rich of the land,
With kindly heart and bounteous hand;
Remember 'tis now their season of need,
And a prayer for help is a call ye must heed.

A few of thy blessings, a tithe of thy gold,
Will save the young and cherish the old.
'Tis a glorious task to work such good—
Do it, ye great ones! Ye can, and ye should.

He is not worthy to hold from Heaven
The trust reposed, the talents given,
Who will not add to the portion that's scant,
In the pinching hours of cold and want.

Oh! listen in mercy, ye sons of wealth,
Basking in comfort and glowing with health,
Give whate'er ye can spare, and be ye sure,
He serveth his Maker who aideth the poor.

Take the World as it is.

Take the world as it is! there are good and bad in it,
And good and bad will be from now to the end;
And they who expect to make saints in a minute,
Are in danger of marring more hearts than they'll
If ye wish to be happy, ne'er seek for the faults,
Or you're sure to find something or other amiss;
Mid much that debases, and much that exalts,
The world's not a bad one if left as it is.

Take the world as it is! if the surface be shining,
Ne'er stir up the sediment hidden below;
There's wisdom in this, but there's none in repining
Over things which can rarely be mended, I know!
There's beauty around us, which let us enjoy,
And chide not, unless it may be with a kiss;
Though Earth's not the Heaven we thought when a boy,
There's something to live for, if ta'en as it is.

Take the world as it is, with its smiles and its sorrow,
Its love and its friendship—its falsehood and truth—
Its schemes, that depend on the breath of to-morrow!
Its hopes, which pass by like the dreams of our youth.
Yet oh! whilst the light of Affection may shine,
The heart hath in itself a fountain of bliss!
In the worst there's some spark of a nature Divine,
And the wisest and best take the world as it is.

Fatal Rencontre--Dreadful Tragedy.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.

A rencontre took place at the Verandah House today between two men, one named Errington and the other named Byrd. The latter received two fatal stabs and died almost instantly.

A terrible tragedy occured at a ball given the same night. It happened that a young man and his former betrothed, a young lady, met in the ball room. The parties, it is stated, had been engaged to be married, but her parents objected. He desired her to elope with him and she refused. Chagrined at the idea of disappointment, and partially deranged, doubtless from the effect of blighted hope, he drew a pistol and shot her dead in the room. The names of the parties are not given.

GOOD LICKS.—The following volunteer toast was read at the late celebration of Franklin's birth-day, at Indianapolis:

By C. M. AVNOCK—*The Ohio Legislature*—May her members who are endeavoring to establish a State Printing Office in the Penitentiary, *enjoy* the privilege of serving an *apprenticeship* there themselves.

Owners of Drays, Carts, Wagons, HACKS, OMNIBUSES and every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and take out their licenses. The penalties for non-compliance with the Ordinance will be strictly enforced, from and after this date.

feb3:2t ROBERT HAGUE, High Constable.

Election.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," will be holden in the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 3d day of March next, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and the determination of any question affecting the interests of said company. JOHN HARPER,

feb3:3t&w1m Treasurer

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, will please call and settle immediately and save costs. JOHN FLEMING, Ag't.

feb3

For Rent in Birmingham.

ONE NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with store rooms and cellar, favorably situated for a large Grocery and Produce business. Possession may be had immediately, with a low rent, to a good business man.

ALSO—One large Brick—occupied as a boarding house and inn.

ALSO—Eleven new three story Brick Houses—some of them finished; possession given immediately. Otherson the 1st April.

ALSO—One Frame House, and several up stairs rooms.

ALSO—One Brick Yard, and Kiln to burn in.

ALSO—One Lumber Yard, with space to put a large amount—and one of the best points about the city for sales.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—One large lot, favorably situated for a Foundry and Engine Shop or other manufacturing, having deep water in front, (a harbor) for lifting out and repairing steamboats, &c.

ALSO, FOR SALE—150,000 Brick, in lots, and sold low, if not sold before, they will be sold on Tuesday, the 25th of March next, at 10 o'clock, M., for cash or approved paper.

ALSO—Lots on lease, to build on.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office in Birmingham, near the Rolling Mill, from 10 to 2—or at the Warehouse of Messrs. MATTHEWS & Co., No. 85 Water street,—or through the Pittsburgh Post Office, by paid letter.

JOHN BREY.

New Books! New Books!

SMITH'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY—A new classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman biography, mythology and geography, partly based upon the dictionary of Greek and Roman biography and mythology. By W. Smith, LLD., editor of the Greek and Roman antiquities, and of Greek and Roman biography and mythology, and assisted by numerous contributors, including corrections and additions, by Charles Anthon, LLD., professor of the Greek and Latin languages in Columbia college.

The Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, edited by his son, the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Southey, B. A., curate of Plumbland, Cumberland. Full bound cloth, with portrait.

No. 6 of the Life and Correspondence of Robt Southey.

Lives of the Queens of Scotland and English Princesses connected with the regal succession of Great Britain. By Agnes Strickland, author of the "Lives of the Queens of England." Vol. 1.

The Decline of Popery and its Causes; an address delivered in the Tabernacle, on Wednesday evening, January 15, 1851. By Rev. N. Murray, D. D.

The above books just received and for sale by

feb3 R. C. STOCKTON. 47 Market street.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., Phil'a.

A. GENT IN PITTSBURGH, W. H. DAVIS, (vice J. Finney, Jr., deceased,) No. 383 Liberty street.

For the better convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, the agent may also be found daily, from eleven to twelve and two to three o'clock at the counting room of J. Schoonmaker & Co., No. 24 Wood street, where all necessary information will be given, and communications promptly attended to.—Pamphlets explaining the principles and benefits of Life Insurance, and blank forms furnished on application.

The net profits of the Company, which for the past two years have been eighty per cent. per annum, are divided among the holders of the life policies.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1851—2w

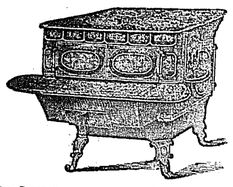
ORANGES! ORANGES!—40 boxes Sicily Oranges just received and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,

feb1 No. 6 Wood street.

GREEN APPLES.—19 bbls received, in prime order, and for sale by SAMUEL P. SHRIVER.

ja23

Hope Foundry.



JAMES COCHRAN, GEORGE BEALS, JR.,
WM. F. M'BRIDE, C. J. ASHBY.

COCHRAN, M'BRIDE & CO., successors to Eichenbaum, M'Kendry & Co., Warehouse, (formerly occupied by Wm. Noble,) No. 137 Front Street, one door West of Wood st., Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Downs' 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, Pough Castings, Threshing Machines, Mill Gearing, Pipe Castings, &c.

Also—VAULTS, VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING and WROUGHT IRON WORK of every description.

ja28:3md&4tw

Central Tea and Family Grocery Store.

THE finest qualities of Green and Black TEAS; Mocha, Java and Rio COFFEES; Lovering's D. Refined and Crushed SUGARS; New Orleans, St. Louis Refined and Havana do; best Bunch RAISINS; Citron; Lemon Peel, Prunes, Dates, &c., for sale by

H. C KELLY,

dec6 No. 20 Fifth street.

Special Notices.

☞ **Thanks.**—The members of the NIAGARA Fire Company, return their thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Daum, for refreshments furnished them at the fire in the Ninth Ward, yesterday morning.

feb3:1t S. M'ILWAINE, Secretary.

Gastric Juice or Pepsin.

☞ This great remedy, prepared after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological chemist, by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, is working wonders in all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs. It is truly one of the most important discoveries in medical science. Cures of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been performed, to which the afflicted can be referred by calling on the agents. See advertisement in another column. KEYSER & M'DOWELL, Agents,

feb3 140 Wood street.

Doubt is Passing Away.

☞ Few can now be found to question the great fact that *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua* is the specific, the ONLY SPECIFIC, for disease of the understandings of the people. For full information see pamphlet. An advertisement also appears in another column. [feb1

☞ During these sudden changes of the weather, colds, coughs and diseases of the Lungs and Throat, are more prevalent than at any other season. We advise persons so affected to procure at once, *Jayne's Expectorant*, which always relieves a cough or lightness of the chest or throat, or the difficulty of breathing. Try it. To be had at the Pekin Tea Store, 38 Fifth street.

ja31

Another Wonder!

☞ This is to certify that a man came to my house in the fall of 1849, by the name of Henry Els, in a very destitute condition, and was almost totally blind. He had been a soldier in the British service. He was then taken to one of the best Hospitals in London, and had the best treatment that London could afford, and could not be restored to sight; and was discharged as incurable. I had heard so much about the Petroleum, I thought I would try some of it on this man. I got him a small bottle of the Petroleum Oil, which cured his eyes, well and sound, in the course of one month.

I am willing to be qualified to the truth of the above statement at any time I may be called upon so to do, and some of my neighbors can testify to the same.

HUMPHRY JONES.

CROW'S BOTTOM, *Beaver Co., Pa., Oct. 5, 1850.*

☞ For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood st.; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Curry, Allegheny City; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Dougherty, Allegheny; B. A. Fahnestock & Co., also, by the proprietor,

S. M. KIER,

ja31 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

Dr. S. D. Howe's SHAKER SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES,

Look Here, My Friend!

STOP, AND LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Are you a father, laboring for the support of a family, and suffering from general debility and low spirits, so that life almost seems a burden, use *Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.*

ARE YOU A MOTHER, suffering from diseases to which females are generally subject, use Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla—it will certainly cure you.

Male or female, old or young, ALL and *every family* should have this *excellent Family Medicine* by them.—Call at our Depot, or on one of our Agents, and get a pamphlet, gratis, where you will find

FACTS! FACTS! FACTS!

That can be substantiated by thousands of living witnesses in this city and county, viz: that the

SHAKER SARSAPARILLA,

As prepared by Dr. S. D. HOWE, has been the means of permanently curing more diseases to which the human family are continually subject, than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla ever yet brought before the public.

The purity and efficacy of the Shaker preparation is well-known, and requires no long list of certificates and cures to introduce it; its increased demand for the past twelve years, is its best recommendation.

This medicine has established its high reputation throughout New York and New Hampshire, and the Eastern States generally, by its numerous and well attested cures; and also, by the recommendation and approval of the first physicians, who now use it in their private practice.

This is the only Sarsaparilla that acts in the Liver, Kidneys and Blood, at the same time, which renders it altogether more valuable to every one, particularly Females.

*Dr. Mussey, Professor in the Ohio Medical College, says the Shaker pre