The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 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 deed."*—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 other subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To business men it offers the best medium for Advertising and being the only daily paper issued in Allegheny county, it goes into the hands of a class of readers rendering it a valuable paper. Advertisers will be good enough to bear this in mind.

Many thanks, a thousand thanks, to the friend who sent us a copy of Emerson's "Representative Men," with numerous beautiful passages marked for publication. We shall certainly enrich our columns with some of the extracts, as soon as we can make room for them.

A Returned Californian.

We had the pleasure of receiving a visit on Monday from our old friend Capt. HART, formerly President of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, who has recently returned from California. He looks remarkably well, and states that he enjoyed excellent health during his absence; in fact, much better than during his residence in this county. We are happy to learn that Capt. H. has been successful in the object of his visit to the "land of Ophir," having accumulated some $25,000 during his absence. He gives a glowing account of California, and appears to be better satisfied with the country than most of those who have returned.

He brings home a great many specimens of lump gold, dust and quartz. One lump which he exhibited to us weighs 5 oz., and is worth about $100. It was dug out by the Captain on Natoma, or "Mormon Island," on the South Fork of American river, about 25 miles from Sacramento City.

Capt. HART informs us that he has discovered a new method of separating the particles of gold from the quartz rock, for which he has applied for a patent since his return. From what he has told us, his discovery will supersede machinery and all other methods of obtaining gold from the rock.

Capt. H. brings but little news in addition to what we have already given to our readers. He states that Col. BIGLER (our "illustrious prédecessor,") is practising law as well as presiding over the California House of Representatives, and is making money. Mr. A. D. PATTERSON is keeping the "Nine Mile House," near Sacramento City, and is filling his "pockets full of rocks."

MR. HARPER: Although I cannot but admire the enthusiasm you display in advocating every measure calculated to advance the interests of the people of Pittsburgh, yet I am of the opinion that you are wrong in regard to the proper location of the new Custom House. I think, sir, that grounds should be selected for the building on or near Water street, in the vicinity of the steamboat landing, as nearly all business of the Custom House will come from that portion of the city.

A READER.

☞ Our correspondent certainly has not read the Act of Congress, making provisions for the erection of the Custom House in this City. The words of the Act are: "For purchasing a site and commencing the erection of a suitable building in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., for *Custom House, POST OFFICE, Court-rooms, and other offices of the United States*, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars." Here our correspondent will observe that the Act provides for the erection of a building for a POST OFFICE as well as a Custom House. As a Post Office is more important to the great mass of our citizens than any other public building, it should be as near the CENTRE *of business* and *population* as possible. The location suggested by us in yesterday's paper, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, is unquestionably the best in the City. It combines more advantages than any other site that has been spoken of, and moreover, *there cannot be a single good argument urged against it.* Fifth is the widest cross street in the city, and it leads directly into Wylie street, Pennsylvania and Central Avenues, and all the principal streets leading through the new Wards. Smithfield street is also wide, and runs from the Monongahela Wire Suspension Bridge the *only* bridge over the Monongahela river,) to the heart of the business portion of Liberty street, in the vicinity of the Canal. If the lot we have designated is purchased, the building could be so constructed as to allow the Stages, with the U. S. Mails, to be driven around it, which would greatly facilitate the operations of the government.

P. S. Since the above was written we have learned that the Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Messrs. A. W. LOOMIS, T. M. HOWE and M. HAMPTON, a committee, to select a location for the Custom House. We have entire confidence in these gentlemen, and believe they will make such a selection as will render general satisfaction.

Legislative Items.

In the House, on the 4th inst., Mr. FIFFE presented a petition for a poor house in Allegheny county; also, for a law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Allegheny county.

Mr. ROBERTSON, for a law authorizing the purchase of a farm for the support and employment of the poor in the county of Allegheny; also, for a system of free banking.

Mr. BIGHAM, one for a poor house in Allegheny county; also, for the repeal of the law authorizing the collection of tolls on the bridge over Saw Mill Run in Allegheny county.

Mr. ROBERTSON, a petition for incorporating a Plank road from Saw Mill Run to Phillipsburg; also, on leave, read in place a bill for the above purpose.

Democratic Victories in New York.

The returns of the late Spring elections in the Empire State, look like the olden times when the united Democracy rolled up their triumphant majorities, and kept the Whigs in minority. Such intelligence as the following really makes us hope that the good time is coming:

The Democrats elect their Mayor in Buffalo by a majority of six hundred.

In Rochester the whole Democratic ticket carried all before it. Majority 400.

In Syracuse the Democrats get their Mayor and city officers, by a handsome vote.

In Oswego the Democratic nominees for Mayor and city officers are largely elected.

In Utica the Democratic candidate for Mayor is chosen.

So also in Troy and in Newburg.

WROUGHT IRON CANNON.—The New York *Sun* says a gentleman of that city has discovered a process for the manufacture of wrought iron cannon, which bids fair to eclipse all previous inventions for adding to the terrors of war. The process is very simple; is beyond the chance of failure from over-heat or any other cause; and its cost is 25 per cent less than the best and cheapest methods for casting; while the strength is far greater in proportion to weight than has heretofore been attained either in wrought or cast iron cannon.

Excursion of the Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature to Baltimore and Washington.

Description continued—Washington City—National Hotel—Brown's Hotel—Public Reception by the City Authorities—Speeches and Sentiments—Fun and Frolic—U. S. Senate—Pencil Sketches of Messrs. Dawson, Borland, Clay, Hamblin, Cass, Foote, and others—"Noise and Confusion"—et cetera.

Special Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HARRISBURG, March 5, 1851.

My Dear Post: Agreeably to promise in my last, which contained a description of the late Legislative Excursion up to the close of the Baltimore Festival, I will now give you some account of our visit to Washington, in a kind of sequel or second part.

Leaving Baltimore at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, we arrived at the National Capital at about half past 10 o'clock, having glided over that barren length of 40 miles in one hour and a half; but no one who has once traveled that route will think this too soon to get rid of the view of such a country.

After booking up at the National Hotel, an invitation was received to convene ourselves at Brown's Hotel, where a fitting and agreeable reception was had at the hands of the city authorities. Speeches were made by His Honor the Mayor (Walter Lennox), Hon. John Cessna, Hon. Samuel W. Pearson, Hon. John H. Walker, of the Pennsylvania Senate, and Hon. Judge Thompson, member of Congress from the Erie district, and others, after partaking of a splendid collation given by the city. Among the sentiments given on this occasion were the following, which created infinite humor, being offered in a playful and humorous manner:

Hon. John H. Walker gave as follows—

The Hon. James Thompson—The gentleman who *thinks* he represents the people of his district.

This toast having been well soaked in wine, Judge Thompson replied by the following—

The Hon. John H. Walker, of the Penna. Senate—The gentleman who *wanted* to represent the Erie district in the National Congress.

Nearly all present knowing that Mr. Walker was a candidate for Congress against Mr. Thompson, this sentimental equibbing became exceedingly laughable, and from its good nature, quite creditable to the authors. Mr. Walker, like Mr. Thompson, is an able and eloquent man; and should the Erie district ever be forced into the misfortune to be represented by a Whig, it is to be hoped that such representation may not fall upon one less accomplished, less honest, or a less clever fellow.

After this flattering reception, most of the party repaired to the Capitol, where they spent the remainder of the day.

The River and Harbor bill was under consideration in the Senate when your reporter dropped in, and stayed till late in the evening, spell-bound by the appearance and eloquence of great men.

Mr. Dawson, from Georgia, was speaking when we went in, and he certainly made a good speech against the bill. He is not a man of great talent, but is a man of sound judgment, great tact and energy. He has a blue eye, a robust form, stands about six feet above his boots, and has altogether a good personal appearance.

Mr. Borland, of Arkansas, spoke next. He is a comparatively young-looking man, of smaller size than Mr. Dawson, and of less ability, though very active and apparently sincere and honest in any course he pursues. He has a light gray eye, light complexion, a head slightly bald, embroidered around, however, higher than the ears, with long light hair.

The great Henry Clay next obtained the floor, and spoke with as much vigor and vivacity as characterized his manner ten years ago. There is eloquent book and every motion of Clay, and often more in his manner than in his words—while with Webster the reverse is always the case. Mr. Clay said that he did not regard the bill as perfect, but that he should vote for it rather than be left satisfied there was good enough in it to enable him to swallow the bad, and that he should take it as he would did his wife, "for better or worse." He said that no human work could be perfect, and that it was folly for Senators to expect such things; that the great compromise measures of the present Congress contained some unwholesome and imperfect provisions, but that all this disappeared entirely in view of the great healing and salutary features of those measures, and that he should go for the River and Harbor bill, as he did for those bills, and for the same reason. He said that the great West would cling to the Union with an unyielding devotion, but they would not long endure the neglect of Congress towards their great channels of commerce, while large appropriations were annually made in the Atlantic coast.

Mr. Hamblin, of Maine, then made a short but forcible and pointed speech in favor of the bill. He is a small, dark complexioned man, with black eyes, good proportions, regular and expressive features, and great energy of character.

Gen. Cass next arose and said that inasmuch as there was no "*noise and confusion*" at that time, he had a few words to say upon the subject before the Senate. He had been charged with designing to conceal his opinions upon that subject, but those opinions were all on record—that he had always and uniformly voted and acted in favor of appropriations for the improvement of the Western Rivers, and the harbors of the great Lakes—*that he could not conceal his opinions on those measures if he would, and would not if he could.*

Mr. Clay sat in Mr. Borland's seat, directly in front of Mr. Cass, during the entire speech of the latter, and emphatically nodded assent to all that distinguished Senator and Statesman said relative to his votes and conduct upon the Western River and Harbor measures in Congress.

Gen. Cass said that he would merely state in regard to the whole matter of "noise and confusion," which had been sounded through the country in newspapers, &c., that there never was a word of truth in it, nor any such thing, and entirely without any foundation—that he had often been advised by his friends to deny it in writing, but that he had always thought it better to live down a falsehood than to write it down, and had refused to write anything about it. He then said he did decline going to speak at the Chicago Convention, because he did not think the agitation of the subject advisable at that time, and under circumstances then in existence—that he would not aid in it, and that though he acknowledged himself under great obligations to the people of the great North-west, those were the "circumstances which prevented him from being present." He then went on and made a powerful speech, abounding in a fund of recondite legislative learning, and great political wisdom.

Gen. Cass is really and truly the greatest man that has held a seat in the United States Senate during the late Congress, and certainly that has been acknowledged the ablest legislative body in existence, during the time of its continuance, in the known world.

Gen. Foote, of Mississippi, though he made no regular speech upon the bill during our stay, certainly made a great many irregular ones, and in every irregular manner of which he could avail himself. He acted in violent opposition to the bill, and displayed great tact and management in every move he made.

Gen. Foote is a very singular man. At a very advanced age he appears young in everything but personal appearance—has an excessive flow of humor and mirthful spirit, which would do credit to the impulsive age of twenty-five years. He wears a seriously injured coat, with brass buttons, and an indescribable hat, which is the only covering to which his sage and patriotic head has been accustomed for many years, though some capillary appearances, or the remains of hair, are still about its lower regions. He is straight, tall, of slender make, and of great activity of temperament. His eye is dark and small; and his features are regular, and expressive of more excitability than strength of character.

Several other able Senators engaged in the discussion, among whom were Mr. Davis and Mr. Rantoul, of Massachusetts; Mr. Ewing, of Ohio; Mr. Downs, of Louisiana; Mr. Dodge, of Iowa; and Clemens, of Alabama; but in a kind of running and desultory manner, and I will not attempt to give you any other description than merely to say that the whole scene was one of manifest demonstration on the part of an ingenious minority to control and defeat a known majority; and the result of their efforts has since shown that they were successful.

Several squads of the Pennsylvania Legislature, at different times during Saturday, and some on Sunday, visited the Heads of several Departments, and other distinguished personages in the city; but your humble servant, from serious convictions, went to Church in the Hall of the House of Representatives, where he heard a good sermon, saw scores of pretty ladies, and noticed, in particular, one or two that were exceedingly beautiful.

At six o'clock on Monday morning we took the cars on the back track, and arrived in Harrisburg at one o'clock P. M., same day, some few, however, having left Washington at five o'clock P. M., on Saturday, and remained in Baltimore over Sunday.

Such were the incidents connected with this excursion; which, it is believed, were both profitable and pleasant to all concerned; and should I feel like making any general reflections and remarks upon the subject hereafter, I will send you another letter as an Appendix.

As ever, faithfully, &c.

FRANKLIN.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

XXXVIII.

HARRISBURG, March 6, 1851.

Consolidation is the order of the day. Nothing else is heard of—nothing else is talked of. Well, it is an important subject, and should claim attentive consideration. There is a diversity of opinion here in regard to its results. Some persons seem to think that it will operate well; but the knowing ones shake their heads, and answer their determination to kill it. Tooday, in the Senate, Senator Lennox, from Philadelphia County, presented an elaborate and admirable report from the select committee to whom the subject was referred. The report was read, and two thousand copies ordered to be printed. It is a paper evincing much close and patient research; abounding in a valuable statistical information, and does credit to the accomplished Senator who prepared it. It takes decided ground against consolidation, and with marked ability points out conclusively the dangers which most inevitably follow the passage of the bill provided for. However, as it will shortly be published, I leave it for the present, satisfied that it will have a powerful effect against the Bill.

There was an animated discussion in the Senate, on the Free Banking Bill, again, this morning, in which Senator Crabb, Mr. Walker and others participated. We shall hear of this bill in another form before long, when I hope to present its prominent features to your readers.

Agreeable to order, the House this morning resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Penniman in the chair, on the Consolidation Bill. The Bill passed the committee with some amendments, when the committee rose, and the Bill was reported by the chairman.

A motion was made by Mr. O'Neill, while the first section was under consideration, that the whole Bill be referred to the judiciary committee. The yeas and nays were called on the motion as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Broomall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Cooper, Cowden, Dungan, Evans, (Indiana), Feather, Gossler, Haldeman, Hamilton, Hart, Hunsecker, Killinger, Kunkel, Linton, Maclay, M'Clure, M'Cune, M'Lean, M'Sherry, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset), Nissley, O'Neill, Reid, Rhey, Shaeffer, Sillfer, Smith, Souder, Struthers, Trone—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Benedict, Bonham, Brindle, Cassidy, Demeres, Dobbins, Dorlan, Downer, Ely, Fegely, Fife, Freemad, Fretz, Gabe, Gibbs, Goodwin, Griffin, Guffey, Hague, Hemphill, Henry, Hoplet, Jackson, Laughlin, Laury, Leech, Leet, Lilly, M'Kean, M'Kee, M'Reynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming), Patten, Penniman, Reckhow, Rhoads, Riddle, Roberts, Ross, Scofield, Scouller, Shugert, Sloll, Simpson, Skinner, Steward, Thomas, Walker, Cessna, Speaker—49.

An amendment was offered by Mr. O'Neill, to the first section, in substance, that the question of Consolidation should be submitted to the people of the city—the incorporated districts and townships of Philadelphia—the election to take place on the first Tuesday of May next. The amendment was lost; when another was offered by Mr. Hart, nearly the same as that of Mr. O'Neill's, except that it provided for the appointment of Commissioners to "prepare a Bill to be submitted to the Legislature at its next session." On this amendment the yeas as nays were taken as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Bigham, Bowen, Broomall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Cooper, Cowden, Evans, (Indiana), Fife, Gossler, Haldeman, Hamilton, Hart, Hunsecker, Killinger, Linton, Maclay, M'Clure, M'Cune, M'Lean, M'Sherry, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset), Nissley, Reid, Robertson, Shaeffer, Shull, Sliter, Smith, Struthers, Thomas, —37.

NAYS—Messrs. Bigolow, Bonham, Brindle, Cassidy, Demers, Dobbins, Dorlan, Downer, Ely, Feather, Fegely, Freeman, Fretz, Gabe, Gibbs, Goodwin, Griffin, Guffey, Hague, Hemphill, Henry, Hoplet, Jackson, Laughlin, Laury, Leech, Leet, Lilly, M'Kean, M'Kee, M'Reynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming), Olwine, O'Neill, Packer, Patten, Penniman, Reifsnyder, Rhey, Rhoads, Riddle, Roberts, Ross, Scofield, Scoulier, Shugert, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Steward, Walker, Cessna, Speaker—53.

The vote on the section was then taken, with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Bonham, Brindle, Broomall, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Cassidy, Demers, Dobbins, Dorlan, Downer, Ely, Feather, Fegely, Freeman, Fretz, Gibbs, Goodwin, Hague, Henry, Hoplet, Jackson, Laughlin, Laury, Leet, M'Clure, M'Curdy, M'Kean, M'Kee, M'Reynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming), Olwine, Packer, Patten, Penniman, Reifsnyder, Rhoads, Ross, Scofield, Scoulier, Shugers, Shull, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Thomas, Walker, Cessna, Speaker—42.

NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Brower, Cooper, Cowden, Dungan, Dunn, Evans, (Indiana), Gabe, Gessler, Griffin, Guffey, Hamilton, Hart, Leech, Maclay, M'Clure, M'Cune, M'Lean, M'Sherry, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset), Nissley, O'Neill, Reid, Sheffer, Sliffer, Smith—28.

The sections from the third to the twenty-fourth were then considered and adopted.

The twenty-fourth was under consideration when the hour of adjournment arrived.

The Bill is strongly objected to on the grounds of unconstitutionality, and this objection will, I think, defeat it.

The Rev. S. H. Porter, formerly of your city, I believe, delivered an able and exceedingly interesting lecture on the subject of *Geology*, to a crowded audience, in the Hall of the House. He was listened to with marked attention by the large audience. He leaves this morning for Pittsburgh, where it is his purpose to lecture. I bespeak for him good houses, as he is an able and talented lecturer upon this interesting branch of science. SPRIG.

THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.—The Thirty-second Congress, which will commence its sittings in December next, will contain 62 Senators, of which number 41 (18 Whigs and 23 Democrats) hold over from the 4th of this month, and 21 are new Senators, of whom six are yet to be elected, as follows—New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, California, Tennessee. The House consists of 233 members and 4 territorial delegates. These delegates, however, have no vote. Of the members of the new House 130 have already been elected—Whigs 53, Democrats 77, making a Democratic gain of 50 compared with the position of parties in the late Congress.

Pitt Township Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Pitt township, held at the house of Mrs. Murray, Penna. Avenue, on Saturday the 8th of March, James S. Craft, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Samuel Barton Secretary.

The following persons were then nominated as candidates for the several township offices, viz:

AUDITOR—Ralph Reed.
TREASURER—William Wiley.
JUDGE OF ELECTION—William Wiley.
INSPECTORS—Peter Connolly, Wm. B. Hays.
GUARDIAN OF THE POOR—Byron Burt.
SUPERVISOR—Byron Burt.
ASSESSOR—Wm. A. Herron.
TOWNSHIP CLERK—Alex. Brackenridge.
SCHOOL DIRECTOR, 3 years—J. D. Williams.
" 1 year—C. S. Eyster.
CONSTABLES—Samuel Barton, James McAleese.

After the above nominations were made a call was read from the citizens of Ohio township, for a convention of delegates to meet at the Court House on Wednesday, the 12th March, to consider the subject of a Poor House for the boroughs and townships; whereupon E. D. Gazzum and E. P. Jones, were elected delegates to represent Pitt tp. in said Convention. The following resolutions were then read, considered and unanimously adopted, as the sentiments of the people of Pitt township, and as instructions to their delegates to said convention.

Resolved, That we object to the establishment of a Poor House and Farm for the townships in connection with the boroughs, because it would create a new and additional obstacle to the consolidation of the city and suburbs under one municipal government, and increase the town influence in country affairs, of which the farming interests already complain, and on account of which petitions are now before the Legislature.

Resolved, That as the new city poor house and farm has proved advantageous to the city, a similar establishment for the townships would probably be advantageous to them, if exclusively under country government, and the boroughs and city district were excluded.

Resolved, That a common asylum for the destitute of the two cities, and all the towns adjacent, and another for all the country districts, would be less expensive than the present system, and more judicious than a common asylum of the country and suburbs in the erection and support of a third establishment, controlled sometimes by country, and sometimes by town influences and intrigues.

And whereas, In compliance with the wishes of the citizens of Ohio township, this meeting has chosen delegates to the convention, that is to meet on next Wednesday, and expressed in the foregoing resolutions the sentiments of this township in regard to poor houses, there are other subjects of considerable local importance that call for public attention and thorough reform.

And whereas, Though this township is governed by the laws common to country districts, its inhabitants, by their pursuits and near vicinity to the city, are essentially townspeople. Placed between the city and the country, the city district is affected by both, and is not so much involved with either as to prevent a dispassionate view of questions concerning the common good. Interested, therefore, in the welfare of both city and country, and as the friends of both, the people of this township take this occasion to express their opinions on a few subjects in which all our citizens are directly or indirectly concerned. Therefore

Resolved, That in our opinion the number of County Commissioners is too small, considering the important and varied interests intrusted to their charge, and that their per diem is too low for services of competent men. A board of three County Commissioners, elected by separate districts, with a fair per diem for their services each fifteen session, and limited to two sessions a year, of two months duration, or one session of four months duration, would be a salutary reform. By this plan each district of the county would be fairly represented, and its peculiar wants made known and attended to. This, or some similar plan, would probably reconcile those parts of the country which have heretofore struggled for a new county, and induce them to remain contentedly in old Allegheny.

Resolved, That the history of the last few years demonstrates radical defects in our various municipal governments, now eight or nine in number, and without a speedy union, soon to be increased to a dozen; and that the necessity of our City government for all, whose whole police, acting harmoniously under one head, could be promptly brought to any quarter of our extended town, where popular excitement threatened the public peace; and could at all times, by its homogeneous organization, better protect the persons and property of individuals from the outrages of robbers, murderers and incendiaries.

Resolved, That the interests and safety of the people of both town and country require that this change should be effected before the various Railroads are completed, which are soon to connect Pittsburgh and her suburbs with distant parts of this Union, and rapidly increase our population with a good and a desirable accession, if *our local governments are good*; but with a horde of dissolute and dangerous characters, *if our local affairs are inefficiently or badly conducted.*

Resolved, That unless such consolidation takes place, besides the expense of erecting and supporting separate Water Works and separate Poor Houses for each of our cities, separate Water Works, Gas Works, Poor Houses, Town Halls and other public edifices for each of the large towns adjacent, will have to be provided and supported at an enormous and unnecessary expense, besides adding greatly to the number of office holders, whose needless increase is always injurious. Another reason in favor of our City government for all the towns at the head of the Ohio is the danger of conflicts of jurisdiction, occasioning vexatious and expensive litigation; and the almost certainty of adverse and unfriendly ordinances is an additional admonition to our citizens, while yet comparatively united in social and business relations, to rivet the bonds of union by a legal and enduring connection, which would make Pittsburgh one of the chief cities of the United States, enhance her character, improve her credit, enlarge her resources, and secure to her people the blessings of an efficient and responsible government.

Resolved, That a Mayor's Court is required for the prompt conviction and punishment of offenders, to diminish the present enormous expenses of the Jail, and to enable the Judges having civil jurisdiction, to clear the docket with proper dispatch.

Resolved, That the zeal and powerful influence of the conductors of the Public Press influenced the people to undertake those enterprizes which will soon vastly increase the business and population of this vicinity; and if the gentlemen of the Editorial corps will exhibit the same united spirit in aid of such necessary changes as the altered circumstances of this community require, we have no doubt that success would again crown their efforts.

Lancaster County.

The regular Democratic convention of this county met on Wednesday last, in the city of Lancaster, and nominated the following delegates to the Reading and Harrisburg State conventions:

Reading Convention.—Col. W. B. Fordney, Jas. Patterson, Dr. Samuel Parker, Hiram B. Swarr, J. B. Baker and Dr. N. Wolf.

Judicial Convention.—Dr. N. W. Sample, Geo. Sanderson, David Laird, Henry E. Leaman, John S. Dougherty and Andrew Leader.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.—The *Germantown Telegraph* states, in reference to a very important scientific discovery in regard to a propelling power, that a vessel is now being fitted out at one of our ports with it. With this vessel it is intended to visit the World's Fair, and it may be expected to sail in the course of a month. The confidence in the completeness and greatness of the discovery, we are informed, is in no wise lessened, but rather strengthened, by every additional development that has been made. What increases, adds the *Telegraph*, or rather confirms, our faith in the discovery, is, that all our information comes from scientific gentlemen of the highest character, who have no possible interest, whatever, in bringing it to light.

VIRGINIA RIGHT OF WAY TO PENNSYLVANIA.—A bill giving to Pennsylvania the right of way for a railroad across the "Pan Handle" to Bethany, or in other words, to incorporate the Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad Company, passed the Virginia House of Delegates, on Wednesday, by a vote of 69 to 32. In Pennsylvania this has been called the Hempfield Railroad. Mr. Furguson offered a ryder to embarrass or kill the bill, and to carry out the good faith of the State to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company—that if any slave should escape from Virginia by means of this road, the company should be liable to a penalty of $5,000 in each case. This ryder, however, was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad bill was passed, subscribing $60,000 on behalf of the State to the increase of the company's capital.

GENERAL SCOTT.—A letter signed by the whig members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, appears in the *North American*, in which they "respectfully suggest to the friends of General Scott, throughout the state, to meet and consult together upon the expediency and propriety of presenting his name for the next Presidency."

NOT SUCCESSFUL.—It would appear from a letter in the New York Herald that Major Hobbie, of the General Post-office Department, had not been able to effect the desired postal arrangement with the authorities of the Island of Cuba, which was the object of his mission thither.

☞ SAMUEL M. LANE, Butler, President; WM. CAMPBELL, DAVID WALKER, and T. H. LYON, of Butler, and CHARLES F. SPANG, THOMAS W. SHAW, of Allegheny, Managers, and *James Jones*, of Allegheny, Treasurer.

The above are the Managers of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and we can vouch for them, as men of high character and integrity, and well calculated to prosecute so advantageous a work. A meeting of the Board we understand is to be held in Allegheny City on the 17th of March inst., to adopt the preliminary steps to secure the construction of the road. We refer our readers to a notice inserted in this week's paper, of a previous meeting of the stockholders for the election of officers.—*Butler Herald.*

☞ Mr. WILLIAMS' Ladies' Writing Class, in a handsomely furnished private Class Room, open every week day, from 10 till 12 A. M. Specimens of Mr. W's Penmanship can be seen at Mr. Duff's College, which have not been equalled in this city for many years. mar11:1t

☞ We see that M'CALLAGHAN, at Morgan Sters & Bro's. has received Mahem's New York and Philadelphia fashions for the spring and summer. They look beautiful. Call and see them. M'Callaghan will be happy to show these fashions, together with the beautiful and fashionable stock which is generally kept on hand by the above firm. [mar10

Situation Wanted.

A SITUATION WANTED by a gentleman of this city, in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, as a Salesman, who can give the best of reference. Address this Office. [mar11:3t*

Unimproved Property for Sale.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, of two acres, situated about 150 yards from the city limits, in the Seventh ward, Lot is large front on both sides of Bedford st. when extended. These lots are desirable for dividing into Building Lots, or for one or two family residences. The location is healthy and pleasant.

S. CUTHBERT, Gent's Agent, mar11 76 Smithfield street.

WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPER—from the "Clinton Mills," Steubenville, for sale by mar11 W. P. MARSHALL.

WALL PAPER—Prices reduced at the Eastern Paper Hangings Store, No. 55 Wood street. mar11 W. P. MARSHALL.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS—for sale by mar11 W. P. MARSHALL.

WINDOW BLINDS—for sale by mar11 W. P. MARSHALL.

15 GROSS superior SCYTHE RIFLES, in store and for sale by T. WOODS & SON, mar10 No. 61 Water st.

5 BBLS. WHITE BEANS for sale by mar11 T. WOODS & SON.

100 BUSH. SHELLED CORN for sale by mar11 T. WOODS & SON.

Strayed or Stolen

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER—a dark brown DOG, with cropped ears and short tail. Any person returning him will receive a liberal reward, and any person whom he may be found with hereafter, will be dealt with according to law.

J. INGOLDSBY,
mar11:3t* Second street House.

THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of David Williams, of Bakerstown, West Deer township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Richards, jr., John Flick, Daniel Sanards, W Duncan, Wm Cook, Lewis H Carlisle, Jacob Johnson, John Fisher, jr., John Fisher, sr., Daniel Black, Christian Owston, Jacob Flick. [mar4t13:3t*

☞ THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of E. C. Matthews, of the 3d Ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the 3d Ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

EDWARD C. MATTHEWS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

David Campbell, John M Irwin, Joshua Rhodes, John Anderson, A Burke, Isaac Williams, John W Riddle, Rody Patterson, Wm Anderson, James P Barr, John M Williams, Joseph Woods.—*Chronicle.* [mar11:3t

☞ THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of John Savage, of the First Ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHN SAVAGE.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

JOHN SAVAGE.

☞ Odd Fellows' Hall, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.

Western Star Lodge No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday evening.

Monongahela Lodge, No. 360, meets every Friday evening.

Zeeco Lodge, No. 285, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 211, meets every Friday evening. Hall, corner of Lescock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. may22:1y

☞ I. O. OF O. F.—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 136—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

☞ Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 599, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [ja4:1y

☞ The National Loan Fund *Life Assurance Company of London and New York*, are now taking Risks on the lives of persons between the ages of 15 and 60 years, at the Banking House of

VAL. A. HILL & CO.
sep11

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.—A. W. MARKS, Sec'y

Office—No. 41 *Water st., in Warehouse of C. H. Grant.*

☞ This Company is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transitu Vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazleton Z. Rinsey S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar12:1t

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

W. W. DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y

☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.

Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 126 Water st.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, Wm. A. Hill, R. H. Hartley, R. B. Simpson, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, Wm. M. Edgar, Edward Gregg, A. P. Ansliats, Wm. Collingwood, B. C. Sawyer, Chas. Kent, Wm. Gorman. feb20

FOR SALE.—A large and elegantly finished GLASS CASE, suitable for a Store Room. Will be sold a bargain at No. 79 Fourth street. mar7:3t

White Experience Proclaims

The efficacy of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua*, as a cure for Pulmonary Diseases; *theory* also leads to the conclusion which the facts establish.—We know, from the report of the French Academy of Medicine, and from other sources, that the properties of CANCHALAGUA, as a tonic and febrifuge, are of the highest order. TAR has a world-wide celebrity as an Expectorant, and LIVERWORT as a remedy for Cutaneous complaints. It is reasonable therefore to suppose, as well as *absolutely true*, that these ingredients in their utmost purity and strength, should *in conjunction*, form a powerful remedial agent. But the *actual result* is (probably from some additional element elicited by combination,) far transcend all theoretic conclusions, as will be admitted on reading the testimony in the pamphlet in the hands of Agents. Also see advertisement in another place. mar8

Public Attention

Is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of John Watt, who was cured of an *old Cough* by the use of the PETROLEUM:

"This may certify that I have been cured of an old chronic cough by the use of four bottles of Petroleum. The cough attacked me a year ago last December, and I had lost all hopes of getting well, as I had taken the advice of several physicians without any benefit. I was benefitted almost instantly by the use of the Petroleum. *I coughed up*, during the use of the Petroleum, a *hard substance resembling bone.* I make these statements without any solicitation from any one to do so, and solely for the purpose that others who are suffering may be benefited. You are at liberty to publish this certificate. I am an old citizen of Pittsburgh, having resided here thirty-three years. My residence, at this time, is in Second street. JOHN WATT.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1851."

☞ For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood st.; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Geary, Allegheny City; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny; also, by the proprietor,

S. M. KIER,
mar8 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article as possessing merit, and we have done so with the full confidence that it was a good one, and deserving the patronage of the public. We have had a chance to witness the effects upon some of our friends, which, in addition to the high encomiums passed upon it by our brethren of the press, not in paid puffs, but in honest, candid statements, from having derived a benefit themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remed