a knock came to the outer door. Eugene looked uncomfortable, but nodded to Catharine to open. A young man immediately entered. He was tall, well dressed, and strikingly handsome. Intellect was stamped on every feature of his face. He was, however, ghastly pale; his cheeks were livid, his eyes hollow and fiery. He came in with a poor attempt at a strut, and sank in an arm chair.

'I have come without ceremony to breakfast with you,' he said, with a terrible effort at a laugh.

'Eat,' replied Eugene indolently, after a languid shake of the head. He really liked his old school-fellow Gustave de Simonet, but he rarely could muster more emotion than he now showed. Gustave was four years younger, and an artist, hard working and full of talent, and they met rarely.—But they both remembered the friendly days of school, and kept up their acquaintance.

Gustave ate quietly and with evident caution. He touched no wine, but drank a large bowl of chocolate. As he made his breakfast, his cheeks flushed, his eyes lost their horrid glare, and when he threw himself back in the chair, he seemed a changed man. Seizing an instant when Catharine was away in the kitchen, he exclaimed, 'This is the first meal I have eaten for three days.'

'Gustave! you want to give me an indigestion,' cried Eugene, looking like a man who had seen a ghost.

'I am serious,' replied the young artist; 'and having been pretty nearly starved for four months, have come to ask you to use your influence to get me a place of, say a thousand francs a year.'

Eugene heaved a deep sigh. He saw trouble before him.

'Could I not lend you a thousand francs?' he said.

'Eugene! I have not lived for four months on two sous worth of milk and two sous of bread for breakfast, and on six sous of meat and bread for dinner, since the Revolution—I have not lain three days on my divan starving, to come and borrow money. I ask for work! I cannot just now find artistic work; let me get a place as copying clerk. You have influential relations.'

'My dear fellow, I am a lazy dog, and there is my hand. Reach me that writing desk. I will give you a letter to the Countess de Montdely, which will serve your purpose. She has great weight—I forget with which minister; and she is my cousin. I have only seen her once, because she lives in the Foubourg St. Germain, and I hate to go out of my way. But she invites me once a week, and my father reproaches me every month for not going. Some of these days I will.'

Gustave, rather surprised at his long speech, handed him pen, ink and paper.—Eugene took the affair in hand with intense energy, wrote off four pages in a short time, and then sank back almost exhausted in his chair. Gustave thanked him warmly, and without offering to read the note, put it in an envelope, sealed it and addressed it. Eugene then gave him one of his cards, and stating that this was her reception day, hurried him off that he might reach before the general company. He further appointed to dine together at Very's in the Palais-Royal at six. Gustave borrowed five francs of his friend. With this he bought gloves, had his boots cleaned, and hired a cab. At two o'clock he was before the superb hotel of the Countess de Montdely.

He rang, and entering the large and well paved court, inquired of a tall menial if the countess were visible. The man hesitated, but rather civilly, as doubtful of admitting a stranger at that hour; Gustave produced the card and the note. The domestic bowed, and showed the young man up a splendid flight of stairs into a perfectly gorgeous saloon. He then again bowed respectfully, took the card and note and retired. Scarcely ten minutes elapsed before Gustave, who was admiring a rich collection of pictures, was interrupted by the quick entrance of a lady. He started involuntarily, and then bent profoundly to a lovely young creature, blue-eyed, fair-haired, and sparkling with animation. She was not more than three-and twenty.

'Be seated, Monsieur, I pray you,' she said, after a rapid glance at the artist, from eyes in which stood fresh started tears:—'my cousin is a most strange person. He quite forgets the Revolution and the death of my husband. He writes as if my husband were alive, and enjoying the confidence of the late king. This is most annoying. It is true that when my husband was alive—he has been dead two years—I had some little influence, and could serve my friends.'

'Madame,' exclaimed Gustave rising, not wholly unable to disguise his sorrow, 'I am very sorry,——'

'Monsieur,' said the young widow a little impatiently, 'are you aware of the contents of this letter?'

'Madame, I understood it to be a note recommending me to your notice for some modest place.'

[CONCLUSION ON MONDAY.]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

☞ The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a fine BREAST medicine—composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss, (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered.

We do not wish to deceive the afflicted, or hold out any hopes of relief when none exist; but when so many hundreds pronounced by skillful physicians as most hopeless cases, have been cured, who can blame us for using every word and accent of persuasion to induce the suffering invalid to lay aside prejudice, and partake of a remedy seldom known to fail!

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

☞ See advertisement. [mar12

It May be too Late.

☞ For a remedy to be useful, before the victim of disease has decided to give it a trial. Let not this be the case with *Dr. Roger's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua.* The evidence in its favor is cogent, and will be found in a compact form in the proprietors' Pamphlet. Let the eye run over the signatures to the communications endorsing the medicine, and if eminent names have any weight with the reader, he must be satisfied. If reason and argument, as well as high authority are required, they will be found there; and if the truthful confessions of those who have been raised from what appeared to be the *Consumptive's Death-bed*, have any force, there, also, they may be seen. If human evidence is to be taken, there can be no doubt that the above medicine has no rival for the cure of those various disorders of the Lungs, which, if not cured in time, eventuate in *death*. An advertisement appears in another place. [mar14

☞ **Daguerreotypes.** ☜

NELSON & Co. would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that they have had a large Operation Room, with a Glass Roof and Front, built and arranged expressly for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype Likenesses. The best Daguerreotypes, on the best material, are taken at this establishment, under the special superintendence of the proprietors.

The arrangement enables them also to take Family Groups, of any number of persons, in the most perfect manner.

Likenesses of sick or diseased persons, taken in any part of the city.

Gallery at the Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Entrance on Fourth street. feb14:y

The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 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 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.

ON the first page—"Good Bye," poetry; and the commencement of a tale entitled "The Countess de Montdely," by Percy B. St. John.

The Saturday Morning Post,

Issued this morning, contains a Poem "To the Union," by Martin F. Tupper; Agricultural News; a Select Tale—"The Countess De Montdely;" an account of the excursion of the members of the Penna. Legislature to Baltimore and Washington; Harrisburg Correspondence; European News; Late California News; The New Appropriation Act; No.'s 3, 4 and 5 of "What is Christian Socialism;" California Correspondence; Foreign and Domestic News; an account of the Fugitive Slave Case; besides a large amount of interesting matter. Single copies five cents.

Something Wrong!

The Westmoreland *Intelligencer*, the old Whig organ in Greensburg, comes to us with the names of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT for President, and JAMES C. JONES, of Tennessee, for Vice President, at the head of its columns. There is evidently a screw loose about Greensburg! It is well known that Governor JOHNSTON is making desperate efforts to have his name associated with that of Gen. SCOTT in Pennsylvania, and that his bodies throughout the State are obeying his mandates in relation thereto.—Westmoreland is the Governor's native county, and the fact that the *Intelligencer* prefers a Tennessean for Vice President, is conclusive evidence of a flate-up in the whig wam! We observe, also, that the Hollidaysburg *Whig* has up the name of some Florida gentleman, as the Whig candidate for Vice President. The *American* and *Transcript* of this city, (the official organs of the State administration,) are committed in favor of SCOTT and JOHNSTON, while the Old Hunker papers, the *Journal* and *Gazette*, are quiet on the subject as "dumb statues and breathless stones."

Judge Lowrie.

We have a private letter from a friend in Carlisle who states that WM. KERR and WM. H. MILLER, Esqs., have been appointed delegates from Cumberland county, to the Judicial Convention at Harrisburg, and that they are in favor of the nomination of Judge LOWRIE to the Supreme Bench:

The Gettysburgh *Compiler* (Adams county,) says:

JUDGE LOWRIE, of Pittsburgh, is strongly recommended as a proper person to be placed upon the Supreme Judicial Ticket, by the Democratic State Convention. He is a gentleman of high character, and has earned the reputation of an industrious and able Judge. Allegheny has instructed for him, and the indications are that the West will favor his nomination with considerable unanimity.

The New Constitution of Ohio.

After a long and tedious session the Ohio Reform Convention has adjourned. The provisions of the new Constitution have been at length agreed upon in Convention, and the instrument is now ready for submission to the people, who will finally dispose of it. The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following abstract of the most important features of the document. It places on the bench of the Supreme Court five judges, who are *elected by the people*—three of those constituting a quorum, and three being required to deliver a decision. The State is divided into nine Common Pleas districts, of which Hamilton county constitutes one, and these again are sub-divided (except Hamilton county) for election purposes. For each of these districts there are three judges, also *elected by the people*. There is also a Probate Court established for each county, to which marriage licences, &c., are transferred; and the judges, also *elected by the people*, and paid by costs. Associated Judges are dispensed with altogether.—The District Courts are composed of the Common Pleas judges, and one of the judges of the Supreme Court, who have original and appellate jurisdiction. In the Executive department the Convention have provided a Lieutenant-Governor, who presides over the Senate, and, in case of the death or resignation of the Governor, assumes the duties of his office till the vacancy is filled. The offices of Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, and Attorney-General, are all made *elective by the people*—all holding their offices for two years, except the Auditor, whose term has been fixed at four years. Another important feature of the Constitution is the adoption of biennial sessions. In the apportionment scheme, the proposition of single districts (of which however a great many were in favor) was rejected, and a principle of self-adjusting apportionment adopted—*county* representation being the main feature in the report on this subject. The provisions in respect to taxation are equally important—an exemption to a certain extent has been made in favor of religious and benevolent institutions, while capital invested in bank-stock has been brought upon the taxed list—the repeal of charters to corporations operating, however, only prospectively. The Constitution was adopted in the Convention by a majority of 79 yeas to 13 nays. It now remains for the people to say aye or nay before it becomes the fundamental law of the land.

"Woman's Rights" Triumphant!

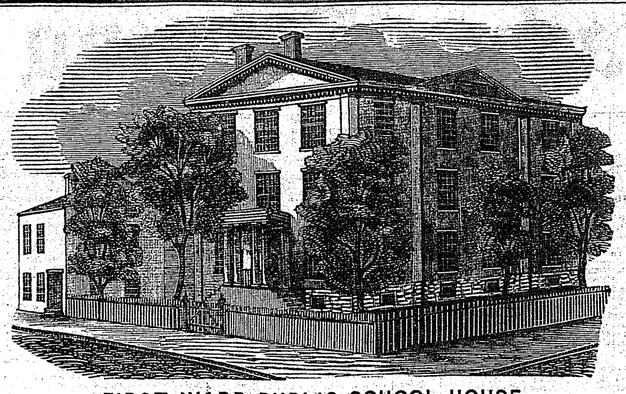
From the following which we copy from the St. Louis *Union*, it will be seen that *one* woman at least is determined that her sex shall no longer submit to the dominoering power of the "lords of creation." The next "Woman's Rights Convention" should assemble in St. Louis, and this amiable creature must be selected to preside over its deliberations:

COWHIDING A HUSBAND.—A female was arrested yesterday for taking upon herself the high prerogative of whipping her lord and master. It is a strange case as it stands, and will come out this morning in evidence. It appears that the husband walked home to his castle, which he found closed against him. He then knocked, and was told by his fair dame, from the inside, to go—anywhere.—Not choosing to be snubbed in this wise, he insisted upon the door being opened, which his lady at last did, cowhide in hand, and a very interesting engagement ensued on the sidewalk, ending in the thorough subjugation of the masculine. The most curious part of the romance is, that an insinuation has crept into the statement that a third party, wearing a beard, was in the room on the arrival of the husband.

Returned Californians.

Mr. S. H. SARBER, WILLIAM ALGEO, JOHN FLOOD and JOHN THORNBURG have returned home from California, in good health. We had a visit yesterday from Mr. SARBER, and we were both amused and instructed with his description of California life. He intends resuming business in the Borough of Lawrenceville, where he formerly resided.

☞ Ex-Governor THOMAS W. BARTLEY, of Mansfield, Ohio, stopped a few hours in our City yesterday, on his return home from Washington City. He is a warm friend of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.



FIRST WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE.

WE present above to the readers of the *Morning Post* a pictorial representation of the FIRST WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, for which we are indebted to our friend Rev. J. J. BUCHANAN, Editor of that interesting monthly publication, *The Flower Basket*.—The building is erected (we quote the words of Mr. BUCHANAN) on a lot 160 feet on Short street, by 120 feet on First and on Second. The lot cost $18,000. The building is three stories high, 65 by 75 feet in area. There are four rooms on the first and second floors. On the third floor there are two school rooms and a large hall. The rooms are furnished after the most modern style and will accommodate above fifty-five pupils each. The building and furniture cost about $11,000.

The building, in connection with the school house, is the Principal's residence. On the other end of the lot a house is fitted up for the Janitor.

There are nine teachers employed in this school at the present time; all females, except the Principal.

Mr. B. M. Kerr has charge of the school, and is assisted by Misses M. J. M'Henry, A. C. Sargent, E. Hopewell, J. S. West, Martha Johnson, S. S. Bailey, M. A. Leslie, and Mrs. M. C. Whiting.

The Directory at present, and under whose administration the building was erected, consists of Messrs. J. B. Bell, President; Thos. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton, W. B. Shaw, H. L. Ringwalt and Wm Algeo, Secretaries.

The number of pupils is three hundred and ninety-six.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

Proceedings of Democratic County Convention.

WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1851.

Pursuant to the call of the Democratic County Committee, the delegates from the several Wards, boroughs and townships in the county of Lancaster, assembled at the public house of Wm. J. Steele, in this city, when George S. Brush, Esq. of Manor, was unanimously elected President; after which the Convention adjourned to the Court House.

PRESIDENT,

GEORGE B. BRUSH, of Manor.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Dr. Samuel W. Sample, Leacock.
John Forney, West Earl.
Thomas C. Wiley, City.
Dr. N. B. Wolfe, Columbia.
Joseph S. Lefevre, Paradise.
Dr. Thomas Johnson, Marietta.

SECRETARIES,

Samuel Brooks, Esq., Columbia.
Sebastian Musser, City.
Dr. E. Haldeman, West Hempfield.
Dr. H. Reamsnyder, Ephrata.

The following persons were elected Delegates to the Reading Convention, on first ballot, viz:

Col. Wm. B. Fordney, James Patterson, Dr. S. Parker, Hiram B. Swarr, Joseph H. Baker, Dr. N. B. Wolfe.

The following persons were elected Delegates to the Judicial Convention, on first ballot, viz:

Dr. N. W. Sample, George Sanderson, David S. Laird, Henry E. Lemen, John S. Daugherty, Andrew Leader.

The committee, through James L. Reynolds, Esq., their Chairman, submitted the following Address and Resolutions:

That, while in common with every good Democrat of the county, the members of this convention deplore the unfortunate division which exists in the party, they feel the proud consciousness that they and the very large majority of the Democrats of the county whom they represent, are entirely guiltless of the least shadow of blame in producing it. The course of our County Committee in resisting the vain, impotent and reckless attempt against right and justice and the usages of the party, to expel them summarily, ignominiously and without a hearing, from the position which the party had assigned them, is warmly approved of by this Convention. Had they patiently submitted to such flagrant injustice, they would have betrayed the trust confided to them by the Democracy of the county, and sanctioned a disorganization which must have resulted in consequences fatal to its integrity and strength. They have fully vindicated their conduct in their two addresses to the Democracy of the county, published on the 10th of October and 20th of November last.

They have truly remarked that the question in controversy lies within a nut-shell. The simple question is: Had the County Convention, which assembled in September last, for the sole purpose of deciding whether it was expedient to settle a county ticket, and if so, to nominate the candidates, the power to expel the County Committee from office? This Committee had been regularly appointed for one year and at the proper time, by the County Convention held in April, 1850, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Williamsport Convention. Had then the September Convention a right to annul this appointment made for one year, at the end of five months, when it is a notorious fact that so far from the people at their delegate elections having considered the question, or found fault with the Committee, such a purpose had never been intimated in any quarter of the county until the day the Convention met. The County Committee declare that they not only had no notice of any such intention, but that the first information they received of it, was after the appointment of the Amwake Committee. Well may they say that "this was an act of sheer wanton outrage, performed with a full knowledge that it must disorganise the party, unless indeed they supposed your Committee would abandon and betray the power and the trust committed to them."

This act cannot be defended upon any principle known to Democracy. In order to apologize for it all, our opponents are driven to clothe the September Convention with the attributes of a British Parliament, which British writers impiously declare to be omnipotent. To this principle, to "the legal right to do moral wrong," can they alone resort to justify their conduct in this Republican country. If our own legislative bodies pass any bill in violation of the Constitution, it is absolutely null and void. What is the first great fundamental constitutional law of the Democratic party? That the will of the majority, when fairly expressed, shall govern. If agents appointed by this majority for a particular purpose, undertake to transcend the powers delegated to them, and perform acts foreign to the purpose of their appointment, and in relation to which the people have not expressed their will, such acts are unauthorized usurpations, are absolutely null and void, and of no binding force as regards their constituents.

Every county in the State has a deep interest in the question. If it can be tolerated for a moment that a County Convention, elected by the people for a single well-known purpose, and that of no great importance, can transcend their authority, and by the management of a few intriguing politicians, to satisfy their selfish and ambitious desires, break down and destroy the most important and best settled organic laws of the party, then confusion and disorganization of the party throughout the State, must be the consequence. Then, the Democratic maxim must, in this case, be reversed; and the will of the minority, not that of the majority, must prevail.

We had fondly hoped that this day would have terminated the unhappy division which now exists in our party. The door was thrown wide open for this purpose. The Amwake Convention of November last had expressly refused to appoint delegates to the Judicial Convention. We were repeatedly told, and the impression was universal for some time, that our opponents would meet us at the delegate election on Saturday last, and were rejoiced at the information. This they could have done with perfect consistency and without any acknowledgment, expressed and implied, that they were conscious of having done wrong. For this purpose all the Amwake Committee had to do was, instead of attempting to re-assemble their November Convention on Wednesday last to appoint delegates to the Judicial Convention, to notify the Democrats of the county to meet on Saturday last at their usual places of meeting, and elect delegates to a County Convention, to be held this day, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Judicial Convention. It may be added that this would have been more Democratic, and would have afforded a fairer opportunity for the expression of the popular will, than to assemble the fragments of the defunct County Convention, and vest them with the power of appointing delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, a power which they themselves had previously declined to exercise, on the ground that they did not legally possess it.—Above all, it would have afforded the Democracy of the county a fair opportunity of deciding the question between the Fordney and Amwake organizations; and to the will of the majority we should on our part have cheerfully submitted. We have reason to believe our opponents intended to meet us and try the relative strength of the two organizations; but discovering, as the day approached, that they were greatly in the minority, they shrank from the trial, and Mr. Amwake, in obedience to instructions from his committee, issued a circular to the Democracy of the county, cautioning them against the call issued by the Fordney Committee, and expressed the hope that no true Democrat would take part in any proceedings under it. In but two or three districts did they attend the meetings—and then not to represent the townships, but to prevent an election.—The best evidence that their apprehensions were well founded, consists in the fact that the number of votes polled at their primary elections in November last did not exceed 450, while our votes on Saturday last amounted to nearly 2000.

And now we have nothing but cheering prospects to present to you of the triumph of the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania. With the exception of this county and two or three others, the State presents one unbroken surface of public opinion in favor of Col. Wm. Bigler, of Clearfield county, as the Democratic candidate for Governor. After our defeat in 1848, the eyes of the masses were fixed intently upon him; and it is therefore impossible for intriguing politicians again to defeat his nomination. He is already nominated by an overwhelming majority in the hearts of the people; and all their representatives at Reading will have to do, will be to register the popular decree. And well has he deserved this high distinction. A poor boy, without powerful friends or influential connections, he has made his own way in the world, and has kept steadily advancing in popular favor, until he has attained his present proud eminence. Of a mild and amiable temper, combined with great force of character, and strength of intellect, while always supporting with marked ability every Democratic principle and every Democratic measure, he has given no personal offence either to his brother Democrats or to his political opponents. He possesses the good will of all, because he has employed persuasion, not dictation and force, in his intercourse with his fellow men. He knows how to govern himself—the first lesson to be learned by those who would govern others. He has never slandered honest Democrats, misrepresented their motives, or depreciated their services. He has not selfishly sought to accomplish private ends at the expense of the party; nor did he ever violate party usages and party principles to either secure empty compliments or to gratify private vengeance.—He has never driven any man out of the Democratic party by brow-beating, invective and denunciation; but, substituting persuasion and conviction for threats and abuse, has in his extensive intercourse with his fellow men, brought many into it by reason and argument. He is the people's friend, and the people are his friends.

We therefore submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the purity and integrity of the private and political character of Col. Wm. Bigler, preeminently qualify him to be the standard bearer of the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the approaching Gubernatorial contest—and his acknowledged personal popularity, and the strong hold he has on the affections of the people, render his triumphant election to the Chair of State a foregone conclusion.

Resolved, That this Convention representing a large majority of the Democracy of Lancaster county, whose wishes have been time and again expressed, hereby nominate Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield county, as our first choice for Governor of the Commonwealth; and the Delegates this day appointed to the State Convention, to be held in the city of Reading, on the 4th of June next, are hereby instructed to vote for Col. Bigler, and use all honorable means to have him nominated by the Convention.

Resolved, That our confidence in the patriotism, talents, and strict political integrity of our distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. James Buchanan, remains unimpaired. A long life of usefulness, much of which has been devoted to the service of his country at home and abroad, has given him a strong hold on the affections of his neighbors and acquaintances, and placed him on a proud eminence before the Democracy of the nation, who are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the period when they will confer yet higher honors upon him. In this work, when the proper time for action arrives, the Democracy of Lancaster county will heartily and cheerfully respond, and should he be selected as the standard bearer of the Democracy of the Nation, the people amongst whom he has resided for the last forty years, will endorse his nomination by a vote equal to that awarded the great and illustrious Jackson.

Resolved, That the Compromise Measures of the last Congress, including the Fugitive Slave Law, should all be observed and carried out in good faith, and thus calm the troubled waters of agitation and restore that confidence and fraternal feeling between the several States of the Confederacy which formerly existed, and which never should have been interrupted. The innumerable blessings and advantages of this Union are too sacred, and were too dearly purchased, to be frittered away by designing demagogues and traitors to their country, and it behooves every good man, of every party, to frown upon all attempts to alienate one portion of the Republic from the other, or weaken the bonds which have heretofore united us as a happy and prosperous nation.

Resolved, That there never has been a more propitious moment than the present for the employment of argument and persuasion, the most effective weapons of Democracy, to reduce the Whig majority in this county, and to strengthen our party throughout the State. The Bank of the U. States has been destroyed; the Independent Treasury has been established; the war with Mexico has resulted in glory to the nation, and the acquisition of a vast territory containing the golden treasures of California; and the Slave question which recently threatened the dissolution of our blessed Union, has been settled on the principles set forth in the Resolutions adopted by the Democratic party at the National Convention, held in Baltimore in 1840. From these Democratic Measures has resulted not the ruin predicted by our Whig opponents, but the unexampled prosperity which the nation now enjoys.

Resolved, That we are in favor of selecting as candidates for the Judiciary men whose moral characters are above reproach, who are known to possess talents of a high order, and whose honesty and integrity as Jurists will be a sufficient guarantee that in their hands the rights, liberty and property of the people will be safe. And as, from the size, population and importance of Lancaster county, we deem her claims to one of the candidates to be entitled to proper consideration, we respectfully recommend to the State Convention our esteemed fellow citizen, Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, whose well known talents, energy and industry, have very properly placed him in the front rank of Pennsylvania Jurists, and whose great popularity in Lancaster county and throughout the State would strengthen the Judicial ticket, and insure its election by a triumphant majority.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That the Delegates elected this day to the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions appoint substitutes, in the event of any of their number not being able to attend.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Democratic papers of this county, the Democratic Union, Keystone, Pennsylvanian, Pittsburgh Post, Bedford Gazette, and such other papers in the State as think proper to do so.

The Address and Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention.

On motion of Dr. N. B. Wolfe, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of our fellow Democrats of the city of Lancaster in forming a "BIGLER CLUB"—holding to the Democratic doctrine that every man has an indisputable right to express his preference before a nomination; and we recommend the formation of similar "Clubs" throughout the county.

After the regular proceedings were gone through, on motion of Dr. Levi Hull, a committee was appointed to wait on the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, who was understood to be in town, and request him to address the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz: Dr. Levi Hull, Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Dr. N. B. Wolfe, Isaac F. Lightner and Adam Kendig.

In a short time the committee returned accompanied by Mr. Buchanan, who addressed the Convention in his usual able and eloquent manner, paying a high compliment to the talents, integrity and unprecedented popularity of Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, and urging the Democracy of Lancaster county to rally upon him as a candidate in all respects eminently worthy the high honor of being the Gubernatorial standard bearer in the approaching campaign. He spoke also of our glorious Union, and the duty of every man to sustain the Constitution and laws; and also alluded to the Fugitive Slave Law as being constitutional, and upon the faithful execution of which, in the Free States, might depend the perpetuity of the Union. Mr. Buchanan's speech was received with loud and reiterated demonstrations of applause, and at the conclusion three deafening cheers were given for Buchanan and Bigler.

The Convention was also addressed in an appropriate manner by Newton Lighter, Esq., of this city.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the Hon. James Buchanan for his able address. [Signed by the Officers.]

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE AT CARTHAGENA.—We learn that on the morning of 7th February, at half past 5 o'clock, the city of Carthagena was visited by a heavy shock of an earthquake, which lasted nine seconds. Had it lasted two or three seconds longer, the whole of the city would have been in ruins. As it was, there was considerable damage done throughout the city, some two or three houses being shaken down, and several lives lost. The city walls and Cathedral suffered very much. The following night the walls and public squares were filled with people, fearful of a second shock; but up to the 10th they had experienced none. No other city in that vicinity felt the shock so severely as Carthagena.

JENNY LIND'S CHARITIES.—The following sums were distributed in New Orleans by Jenny Lind, out of a charity concert held on the 26th ult.: Seamen's Home, $1000; Firemen's Charitable Association, 1000; Catholic Boys' Orphan Asylum, Third Municipality, 500; Catholic Girls' Orphan Asylum, Camp street, 500; Society for the Relief of Indigent Widows, 500; Seamen's Bethel, 300; Boys' Orphan Asylum, Lafayette, 300; La Societe des Dames de la Providence, 300; German Society, 300; poor blind man, 100. The balance of the proceeds was dispensed in private charities.

Mr. Barnum is also said to have given over $4000 in private charities during his stay in New Orleans.

FENCING RAILROADS.—In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on Monday, a bill requiring the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mountjoy and Lancaster Railroad Company, and the New York and Erie Railroad Company, to fence in their roads, in Dauphin and Susquehanna counties, was passed. A strong effort was made to subject all the railroad companies in the Commonwealth to the same provisions, but it was conceived that this course was adopted by certain members for the purpose of defeating the bill, and hence it failed.

GENERAL GARIBALDI.—The New York *Evening Post* says it is amusing to those who know how quietly the hero of Italy is making candles at his residence on Staten Island, to read the accounts given by the French papers of the consternation produced among the Italian authorities, from time to time, by reports of his return to his native land.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The amount of specie exported from New York during last season was $350,591. There were also $500,000 shipped from New York for New Orleans on Saturday.

— Jenny Lind's first seven concerts in N. Orleans, for which the tickets were sold at a premium of from three to twenty dollars, realized from $140,000 to $160,000.

— At Bury, in England, a young lady officiated lately, on a Sunday, as clerk in the parish church, in the absence of the paid official, who was attending to his official duties in the church yard, with the second curate.

— Some time ago, as the Queen of Spain was entering her opera-box, one of the female chorus singers threw herself at her Majesty's feet, and implored her to spare the life of a carabinero, who was to have been shot for breach of discipline. Her petition was granted.

— The Maryland Reform Convention have adopted a clause refusing a residence of five years in the county as one of the qualifications for Governor.

— Ganny Wright Darusmont has filed a bill in Chancery, in Cincinnati, to recover back from her husband a large amount of property which she held at her marriage.

— The Baltimore Sun says: We are gratified to learn that small change is becoming more plentiful, and that the premium on silver has begun to decrease. The scarcity was more imaginary than real, especially for small coin.

— A short time ago, two men named Benson, father and son, were killed near Fort Valley, in Houston county, Ga., by a man named Smith and a gang of negroes, which Smith was overseeing upon the South-western Railroad.

— In the course of the year 1850 the number of German emigrants in the port of Antwerp is quoted at 7,016. The number in 1849 was 10,309; in 1848 it was 11,073; and in 1847, 14,612.

— By the last accounts from Europe, we learn that the panic in regard to the scarcity of silver has subsided, and small change has become plenty.

— The New York Tribune hopes that the increase of small silver coin in circulation in that city will put a stop to the issue of private checks of all kinds.

— The journeymen house carpenters of New Brunswick, N. J., the *Fredonian* states, struck work for higher wages on Monday last, demanded an increase of 25 cents per day, which was acceded to, and in the evening the event was celebrated by a procession and supper.

— Two silver pitchers, two salvers, and six goblets, costing $700, were recently presented to the Rev. Isaac Leeser, minister of the Portuguese synagogue of Philadelphia, in testimony of his zeal and devotion in the cause of Judaism.

— The New Haven Journal says: "Mrs. Sherman, of Hamden, has sent us the smallest specimen of a hen's egg we have ever seen, measuring one half an inch in diameter, and laid by a hen weighing four and a half pounds. We don't believe that biddie cackled much after that production.

— The Steubenville Herald of the 12th inst. says: We have undergood that Ex-Senator TAFFAN of this city is seriously ill, from a violent attack of Erysipelas.

— Two correspondents of the Gettysburg *Compiler* have suggested the name of Gen. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

— The *Clinton Democrat* and *Lycoming Gazette* are out strongly in favor of Judge LEWIS, for a seat on the Supreme Bench. A number of other papers throughout the State are pointing in the same direction.

— Tioga County has instructed her delegates to the State Convention, for Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, for Governor.

— The French papers say that Count d'Orsay is appointed Minister to the Court of Hanover, and that the Duke de Guiche is to be First Secretary of Embassy in London.

— The Missouri Legislature adjourned last week, after a session of about two months, during which time a very large amount of important business was done.

— A bill authorizing the city of St Louis to subscribe $500,000, to the stock of the St. Louis and Vincennes Railroad, has passed the Missouri Legislature.

— Father Matthew is preaching at New Orleans, and administering the pledge to thousands. He was to leave in a few days for TEXAS.

— It is reported that an Episcopal clergyman recently called to a church near New Haven has compromised himself with the daughter of one of his wealthiest parishioners. An ecclesiastical court is sitting on his case at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was about to become pastor of St. Thomas Chapel.

THE UNITED STATES MINT.—It will be seen by the following official notice, says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, that the Mint is now paying promptly all the deposits that are made, on the ascertainment of their value. This is gratifying, and cannot but afford satisfaction:

"Deposits at the Mint are now paid promptly on the ascertainment of the value. The last number calculated is No. 2,558, deposited on the 6th instant, and that and all prior numbers will be paid on demand. E. C. DALE, *Treasurer*."

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

The iron of the Northern Division of this Road, from this place to Cleveland, is now all laid down. On Thursday afternoon a large number of our citizens took the platform and went up to witness the laying down of the last bar, and soon after passed over the Road to a short distance beyond the village of Hudson.

The cars, we understand, are to commence their regular trips between this place and Cleveland on Tuesday, 18th inst., and will run in connection with a line of Packet Boats from here to Beaver, and thence to Pittsburgh with the steamers Michigan and Beaver. Passengers can make the entire route without loss of sleep. The fare through from Cleveland to Pittsburgh is $3 50.—*Ravenna (O) Sentinel, March 10.*

Gross Sacrilege.

We understand that on last Tuesday night, the Catholic Chapel in this place was opened by some sacrilegious villain, and some of the sacred vessels stolen. Plunder appears to have been the object of the villains, as there was no mutilation of any part of the building or its contents. One of the vessels stolen was of gold and the other of silver. We sincerely trust that the villain and villains engaged in this sacrilegious affair may be detected and punished according to their desert. The door was opened, evidently by a false key.—*Greensburg Republican.*

Married:

On Tuesday, 11th instant, by Rev. J. H. Symmes, SAMUEL B. LAUFER, Esq., of Greensburgh, Pa., to Miss ELIZA E., daughter of J. M. Buchanan, Esq, of Ellerslie, Allegheny county, Indiana.

DIED:

On Friday, the 14th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Mr SAMUEL ROBINSON, in the 60th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence in Manchester, on Sabbath afternoon. Carriages will be in waiting on Federal street and at the end of the Bridge.

☞ Mr. HATCH's *Lecture on Mercantile Law—Duff's College*—Subject of this (Saturday) evening's lecture, *Principal and Agent*. Lecture commences at 7 o'clock, precisely. [mar15:1t

☞ THE PANEGYRIC of the Patron Saint of Ireland will be preached in St Paul's Cathedral, on Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. E. MMallon. A collection will be taken up on that occasion for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. [mar14:2t

☞ Consumers of wines are invited to read in another column the card of Jacob Snider, Jr.'s cheap wine store 67 Walnut street, Philadelphia. [feb14:ndly

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 benefited 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. Selkirk, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Curry, 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.

Special Meeting.

THE Young Men's Temperance Association will meet on Monday evening, the 17th instant, in the Lecture Room of the Second Presbyterian Church, Fifth street. This is a special meeting of the Association, called for the purpose of completing the organization and adopting bye-laws.

The members are particularly requested to be in attendance.

R. M. RIDDLE, President.

mar15

For Rent.

WAREHOUSE No. 26 *Wood street*. Enquire on the premises. [mar13*

Amusements.

VENTRILOQUISM!

SPEAKING AUTOMATON—LIFE MOVING FIGURES AND MAGIC, BY THE CELEBRATED

Wyman!

At Lafayette Hall.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 13th, 14th and 15th. Admittance 25 cents; children with their parents, 15 cents. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open one hour previous. No postponement on account of weather.

☞ See small bills. [mar14

Grand Charity Concert.

MRS. HOFFMANN will give a grand concert at Lafayette Hall, on *Monday evening, March 24, 1851*, for the benefit of the ALLEGHENY LADIES RELIEF SOCIETY, on which occasion she will be assisted by some of the best artists in the city.

TICKETS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. To be had at all the music stores. [mar14

Cogswell's Great Panorama of Life in California and the Isthmus of Darien!

THIS magnificent Panorama is now open at the *ATHENAEUM BUILDINGS*, Liberty street, giving a full and complete representation of the *Cities, Villages, Bays, Rivers, Valleys, Mines, Missions, &c.*, passing directly through *San Francisco*, exhibiting the Public Buildings, interior of Gambling Saloons in Panama, old Ruins, Churches, Convents, Religious Processions, Holiday Feats, Interior of Churches, crossing the Isthmus, Chagres River, with its beautiful scenery, forming, altogether,