The Catastrophe of the 4th, 5th and 6th of December, in Paris.

Correspondence of "The West Pennsylvanische Zeitung."

TRANSLATED BY W. J. ROBE.

As the thunder of cannon in the streets of Paris was borne away by the electric telegraph to the nations of Europe, every busy hand paused and every ear listened.

"It is the Revolution that begins!"

This cry penetrated the palaces and the workshops, in the former inspiring terror, in the latter re-awakening life and hope. The illusion was shortlived. The sounds they heard were not the echoes of a Revolution began: they were but the last combining and uniting process of the *reactionary* parties who had required this cement of fire and blood.

What parties were they who here perfected their alliance? The Priesthood, the Nobility, the Bourgeoisie,—composed of Legitimists, Orleonists, and "blue" (super moderate.—*Trans.*) Republicans stood on one side, represented by the majority of the National Assembly. On the other side stood Louis Napoleon, representing the Despotism necessary for the maintenance of the present compulsory system. Where were the People? They stood aloof from both antagonists—they had but few representatives in the Assembly, and these few had opposed themselves to the popular revolutionary instinct—had receded from the struggle when the Constitution was attacked in its very principle of life—"the universal suffrage,"—had remained upon their seats in the Assembly after the latter had ceased to be a representation of the People, and they themselves had ceased to be the People's representatives. Some of the Mountain have saved their personal honor—they have fallen on the barricades—but they were no longer representatives of the People. *The People had no part with either Louis Napoleon or the Assembly.* The contest between these two was not a contest between Freedom and Despotism—it was a struggle between *two rivals* contending for *illegal supremacy*, and through their mutual destruction can the People first hope to recover their own rightful heritage. With what chances did these antagonists enter the lists? The Assembly had suspended the right of universal suffrage, and, in opposition to Napoleon, had refused to restore it. Napoleon, by a decree, gave it back to the People, and made this question the main issue between himself and the Assembly. The Assembly had with it those Generals whose names have, since the massacre of June, been graven ineffaceably upon the memory of the People, in lines of blood—and would have given them authority, thro' that very Constitution, which they themselves had annihilated. Louis Napoleon brought the indecision of the army to an end, by summoning it to the protection of the popular sovereignty, whose representative he called himself—describing himself to his soldiery as the opponent, not of the People, but of the intriguants who were agitating the Assembly, and finally, enveloping his armed implements in the fumes of "schnaps," and wine mixed with a little "gloire!" (glory,) he caused all their scruples to vanish. Thus, the main strength left to the Assembly was in the *royalist parties*, the Bourgeoisie and the National Guard. Where was the National Guard during the conflict? Invisible. Where were the house proprietors? They closed their doors, and shut out the barricade defenders who fled to them for shelter, upon the bayonets of a drunken soldiery. The "bourgeoisie" of Paris pitilessly sacrificed the flower of its own youth, the students, clerks, young shopkeepers, in short, all that portion of its intelligence which yet remained capable of ideal enthusiasm. The Parisian, and with it the French bourgeoisie has clearly shown its utter worthlessness in practical life. It is on the point of formally surrendering, since, renouncing all the civil liberties fought for and won by its forefathers, it goes over to the military despotism of Louis Napoleon; and implores arms for the defence of its pepper bags and butter firkins.

And the People! It heard those parties calling it to the barricades, who, after they had laid down their arms in June, murdered them in the spirit of cowardly treachery,—those parties who still abandon the bravest champions of the People to slow and agonizing martyrdom in exile, in Africa or in the dungeons of State. The People heard themselves summoned to do battle for a constitution which no longer existed, which had been used only as a legal instrument of villainy for their oppression. The People answered then, "*Our Revolution cannot yet begin; our time is not yet come!*"

The working men retired to their work-shops, and many a one of them may have hummed the song of Dupont: "du pain, du pain, c'est le cri de la nature!" (Bread, bread! it is the cry of nature!)

Who can blame the working men for having taken no part in a conflict, which would have given to the *reactionary parties* contending by their side a new quasi-legal position?

What, then, is lost? Nothing! But, incalculable gain is won;—the reactionary parties, let them bear whatever names they will,—are now dissolved together in one common Despotism and that eternal hypocrisy under the mask of a constitution, *Liberalism* is at an end. The People, with their social requirements, find the field before them cleared of all the old forms of deception and make-believe. Every name of intelligence of honor, of upright intent, will now, no matter to what condition it may belong, unite with the People. Every man now perceives that the civil liberties re-acquired in by gone days, that all for which Humanity has travailed in the history of the world, can be retained only by fulfilling all their consequences; either *all* these consequences or *absolute Despotism*. But the consequence of civil liberty is the economic,—*the last great truth of Liberty is Bread.*

We can, therefore, greet the late events with joy,—the blood which has besprinkled the barricades, has expiated many an offence; the monument of the *final struggle* whose introduction was in June (1848,) has been moved greatly nearer to us. The mutual good understanding and cooperation of all those who believe in the great developing process of Humanity, which is at hand, and, who have devoted themselves to it, are now become much more easy and simple.

The German working man who has largely assisted in the struggles of all nations for Freedom is anything but discouraged by the late events in Paris. He knows that he *will soon be called upon to represent his and Humanity's rights*, with united strength;—he is earnestly and determinedly preparing for this good fight, and reaches out the right hand of brotherhood to every one who would assist him in the struggle.*

AUGUST WILLICH.

LONDON, 12th Dec., 1851.

*It is to be hoped that the above communication may satisfy some of those doubters into whose hands it may fall, that the *true people* of Paris and of France are as brave, as honest, and, at the same time, as shrewd as they ever were. Louis Napoleon is, (though a meaner instrument,) like his uncle—in the hands of God and the People, to "thoroughly purge (the) garner." When his work is done, and brief it *must be*, he too will be flung aside.—*Trans.*

A SINGULAR CASE.—In a recent criminal trial in Illinois, a woman, who had a young babe, was convicted of a penitentiary offence, but, as the Chicago Advertiser says, was refused admission at Alton, as it seems not to have been thought possible that a woman would be sent there; and no provision was made for them.

The Springfield Register, however, explains it as follows:

Provision was made for admitting women duly convicted, but none was made for admitting *infants at the breast*, not convicted. In the case above referred to, the sheriff would not surrender the woman to the warden of the penitentiary unless the warden would receive the infant child also; which was refused. The sheriff, in taking the woman back to his county, may have disobeyed the injunctions of the law, but we are clearly of opinion that the warden obeyed the dictates of humanity in refusing to place the infant in a home of felons.

☞ The Tobacco Trade of Kentucky is increasing rapidly, and some of the Lonsville papers think that their city will soon be the greatest Tobacco mart in the United States. The editor of the *Democrat* says:

We have taken the trouble to ascertain the sales for the months of November and December 1850, and find that they reached 528 hogsheads. For a corresponding period in 1851, we find that it numbers 1009, showing a gain in 1851, over 1850, of 481 hogsheads in two months. It should be remembered also that during this period in the month of December just past, that navigation was completely closed from the 17th to the 30th inclusive and hence, doubtless, considerably checked receipts.

The Kossuth Hat, said to be a decided improvement upon the *hard shelled* silk hats, is becoming all the rage in Philadelphia and New York. It is made of felted wool, is soft, pliable, and allows the perspiration to pass freely from the head.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 6, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 4th day of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, to be supported at the ensuing October election.

Also, to select delegates to represent the State in the next Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and nominate an Electoral ticket to be supported at the ensuing Presidential election. The respective counties throughout the State will elect the usual number of delegates to said Convention

WM. DOCK, *Chairman.*

ELECTION TO-DAY.—The voters should bear in mind that the election of Judges, Inspectors, Assessors, Aldermen, Constables, and School Directors, comes off to-day. There will be a warm contest in many of the wards for all the officers, and the voters should be prompt in their attendance at the polls. If they are not, their "favorite candidates" may be defeated.

THE MAYORALTY—CINCINNATI.

We have been shocked, for sometime past, in glancing over the police reports of Cincinnati. It appears that murder, riot, burglary and every other species of crime, rules supreme in the "Queen City," as she is called by courtesy; and and that the rowdies are almost as secure as their brethren in Pittsburgh were, before our present chief magistrate was inducted into office. We believe that the Mayor of Cincinnati is allowed no special police. His hands are tied so far as commanding the services of subordinate officers is concerned, and beyond their will to act he has no power to enforce them to comply with a faithful discharge of the duties of a police man. Happily, for our citizens, it is not so in Pittsburgh. Our Mayor has a Police, and we have a *Mayor*, who, through his own efforts and those of his efficient subordinates, has redeemed the city from the misrule, riot and debauchery, into which it was sunk, during a preceding administration.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE, through his wise, temperate, but firm and decided course, has reclaimed Pittsburgh from the chaos of disorder into which she had been sunk, and once more our city is as she was wont to be, one of the most orderly cities in the Union.

We cannot suppose that any good citizen could have the slightest desire to see this efficient officer go out of office, and we are very certain that they will not let him go. The peace and safety of the city, require his re-election, and as such a result is of the deepest interest to the welfare of the people, we hope that every right minded citizen will give him a hearty support, and re-elect him to the office he has filled with so much ability and impartiality.

Inauguration of Gov. Bigler.

This ceremony will take place at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 21st of this month, when from the preparations that are being made, not only at the Capitol, but in many of the adjacent counties, we presume it will be a brilliant affair. The Philadelphia *Argus* states that several companies have signified their intentions to be present and join in the parade, among which are the two crack companies, the Monroe Guards and the Jackson Artillerists from that city. The former company, which is commanded by Col. Small, has extended an invitation to young men to join them for the excursion, and from the indications manifested at this time, they will go with full ranks. Several other companies from the Philadelphia division, have also made preparations to be present on the occasion, so that Harrisburg will have once more all the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war, which has been silent since the memorable events known as the Buckshot affair.

The Democratic National Convention.

The Washington *Union* of Saturday contains the proceedings of the "Democratic National Committee," consisting of one from each State, which met in Washington City on the 1st inst., for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the next Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. After considerable consultation, and a full interchange of sentiments, a resolution was adopted, recommending Baltimore as the place, and Thursday, the first day of June, 1852, as the time for holding the Democratic National Convention. B. F. HALLETT, Esq., of Massachusetts, was chairman of the committee, and Wm. F. Ritchie, of Va., and R. H. Stanton, of Ky., were Secretaries.

A New Presidential Ticket.

The Democracy of Wayne county, Ohio, recently held a meeting at Wooster, at which resolutions were adopted, declaring that General Saml. Houston, of Texas, was their choice for President, and Col. David Todd, their choice for Vice President. In obedience to this expression, the Wayne County Democrat has raised the names of the distinguished gentlemen mentioned, to the head of its editorial columns. The editor says: "Should the people again run mad on the subject of 'MILITARY HEROES,' we have in Gen. Houston a man who has 'slain his thousands,' and whose very garments smell of gun-powder."

FATAL DUEL IN CALIFORNIA.—George M. Dibble, formerly a midshipman in the navy, was recently killed in a duel, in California, by E. B. Lundy, a Canadian. J. C. Morehead and C. E. G. Morse were the seconds, who with the surviving principal, have been arrested. The parties used Colt's revolvers, at fifteen paces. At the first fire Dibble reserved his charge that he might draw that of his opponent, but that shot proved fatal to him, the ball having passed entirely through his body, and causing death in about twenty minutes.

KOSSUTH AND THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.—It is understood that Kossuth has consented to grace with his presence the festival to be prepared by the Jackson Democratic Association at Washington, in honor of the battle of New Orleans, on the 8th of January next, should his engagements not call him from the city before that period.

☞ The Boston Daily *Times* has raised to the head of its editorial columns the following ticket: for President, Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois; for Vice President, R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

☞ A Democratic meeting in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 27th ult., over which the Hon. WILSON SHANNON presided, passed resolutions declaring Gen. CASS to be their choice for the Presidency.

☞ A new counterfeit two dollar bill, on the State Bank of Indiana, has made its appearance.

RAILROADS IN OHIO.

Ohio is undoubted the Railroad State of the Union. Within the last few years a vast number of important works of this description have been commenced and completed in that flourishing state, which must unquestionably exert a mighty influence upon trade, wealth, population and the morals of the people. A late number of the Cleveland *True Democrat*, has an able article on the subject of the Railroads if Ohio, from which we extract the following interesting and valuable table:

OHIO RAIL ROADS, JANUARY, 1852.

	Length in Miles.	Furnished.	Furnishing.
Mad River and Lake Erie	184	134	
Findley Branch	16	16	
Little Miami	84	84	
Columbus & Xenia	54	54	
Cleve. Columbus & Cin.	135	135	
Mansfield & Sandusky City	56	56	
Mansfield & Newark	55	55	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	100	100	
Branch to Beaver	22		
Branch to Steubenville	18		
Ohio & Penn. (in Ohio,)	145	107	28
Loudenville to Mt. Vernon	92		
Scioto & Hocking Valley	110		110
Cleve. Painesv'e & Ashtabula	78	40	38
Cleveland & Sandusky	90		
Ohio & Indiana	120		
Hudson & Akron	15	15	
Cincinnati & Hillsborough	37	37	
Cin., Hamilton & Dayton	60	60	
Hillsborough & Chillicothe	38		38
Chillicothe & Marietta	87		
Ohio & Mississippi, (in Ohio,)	20		
Bellefontaine & Indiana	118		118
Ohio Central	137		137
Xenia & Dayton	16		
Springfield & Dayton	24	24	
Western R. R.	37		
Hamilton, Eaton & Piqua	62		20
Dayton & Michigan	140		20
Greenville & Miami	20		
Cincinnati & Lawrenceburgh	26		
Cincinnati & Belpre	121		116
Steubenville & Indiana	116		
Steubenville & Mt. Vernon	36		
Mt. Vernon to Marion	38		
Mt. Vernon to Delaware	36		
Delaware to Springfield	48		30
	2482	865	717

In connection with the above we may state that the Akron branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, extending from Hudson to Cuyahoga Falls, was opened on New Year's Day. There was a grand celebration on the occasion, in which some Railroad officers and others residing in Cleveland and Ravenna, with the stockholders and citizens of Hudson and Cuyahoga Falls, participated. A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*, in giving an account of the excursion, says:

"In pursuance of the arrangements, at 12 o'clock a train consisting of a new locomotive from the manufactory of Messrs. Corlis & Nightingale, of Rhode Island, and two splendid passenger cars and a baggage car from the manufactory of Mr. Wasson, of Cleveland, well filled with passengers, left the depot of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at Hudson, and soon found themselves in sight of the pleasant village of Cuyahoga Falls. Our arrival was announced by the discharge of cannon, and greeted by the enthusiastic cheering of a multitude of people who had assembled on the occasion. The invited guests were escorted to the hotel of Mr. Cooke, where they partook of a beautiful repast got up upon the temperance principle, after which they were invited to meet the citizens in Temperance Hall. Col. Perkins, the worthy President of the Company, gave an interesting account of the projection, prosecution and completion of the work, showing that in the short space of about seven months from the commencement the entire work had been accomplished. He further stated that it was the purpose of the company to prosecute the work until they had not only reached Akron, but to push it forward until it formed a connection with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road, thus opening to the Road and the city of Cleveland, one of the finest agricultural, manufacturing, and mineral districts of Ohio.

"Eloquent addresses were delivered by Mr. McClure, of Cuyahoga Falls, and Judge Humphrey, of Hudson. These interesting services would have been continued but for the necessity of leaving to meet the evening train from Hudson to Cleveland.

"Much credit is due to the President and Directors of the Road for the manner in which their arrangements were made and executed, and to the inhabitants of Cuyahoga Falls for the decorum with which their elegant entertainment was conducted—all felt satisfied that New Year's Day had been pleasantly and profitably spent.

Operations of the Philadelphia Mint.

E. C. DALE, Esq., Treasurer of the Mint, has furnished the *Pennsylvanian* with the following statement of the operations of the Philadelphia Mint, for the month, and the coinage of December, in the year just closed.

GOLD.		
261,118 Double Eagles,		$5,222,260
18,878 Eagles,		188,750
35,520 Half Eagles,		177,600
103,385 Quarter Eagles,		157,285
576,127 Pieces,		$6,004,805
SILVER.		
19,850 Half Dollars,		$9,925
182,500 Dimes,		18,250
109,000 Half Dimes,		5,450
559,000 Three Cent Pieces,		16,770
1,446,478 Pieces,		$6,054,700
COPPER.		
564,467 Cents,		5,641 67
2,010,044 Pieces,		$6,060,341 77
Gold Bullion deposited for coinage, from 1st to 31st December, 1851, inclusive		$5,564,000
From California,		76,000
From other sources,		9,900
		$5,640,000
Silver Bullion deposited in—same time,		
COINAGE FOR 1851.		
Gold,		$52,143,446
Silver, (of which $163,422 in 3 ct. pcs)		446,797
Copper,		99,635 48
		$52,689,878 48
Number of Gold Deposits in 1851,		14,170
Number of Silver Deposits in 1851,		355

A large supply of small Gold Coin remains on hand beyond demands of Depositors.

E. C. DALE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S. at Phila. 1851.

Nov. 29. Balance,		$1,433,326 31
Dec. 31. Receipts,		
Customs,	$145,672 80	
Post Office Money,	10,115 16	
Interest and Coupon Fund,	174,055 27	
Miscellaneous,	255 54	
	329,997 77	
		$1,763,324 08
Dec. 31 Payments,		
Trea's Drafts,	$751,657 35	
P. O. Warrants,	18,845 33	
Interest on Loans, Pensions, &c.,	5,884 92	
		776,387 60
Dec. 31. Balance,		$986,936 48

E. C. DALE, Ass't Treasurer.

Louis Blanc on the Usurpation.

This distinguished French Republican wrote a letter to the London *Daily News* of Dec. 9th, the object of which was to explain that the great body of the republicans had made no effort at resistance in opposition to the usurpation of Louis Napoleon, because they were disposed to defend the members of an Assembly that had cheated and persecuted them on every possible occasion. At the same time they were not the less determined to overthrow the tyranny of Louis Napoleon, although the time to accomplish it was not when he was prepared with 100,000 men in the streets of Paris. In conclusion, Mr. Blanc asserted that the plot, of which the President is the accomplice, is to form three great European despotisms. Austria is to absorb Italy, Russia is to extend herself to Constantinople, and France is to swallow Belgium. If England resists, she is to be crushed.

☞ Mr. John Peck, of Weakley county, Tenn., was murdered on the night of the 17th inst, by two of his negro men, who were arrested, and confessed having committed the deed.

☞ Mr. Souther, of Hanover, Va., died on Tuesday, in the penitentiary at Richmond, where he was sent several months ago, for killing one of his slaves.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

At the Quarterly Communication held Dec. 1st, 1851, in their Hall, South Third street, the Free Masons elected the following officers for the coming Masonic Year, viz:

R W G Master—Dr. A. Bournonville, in place of Wm. Whitney, who declined a re-election.
R W Deputy G M—James Hutchinson.
R W Senior G Warden—Dr. John K. Mitchell.
R W G Treas.—John Thomson.
R W G Sec.—William H. Adams.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Samuel H. Perkins, Samuel Badger, William Whitney, Peter Williamson and Jacob Steiner.

On Saturday last, the 27th inst., (Saint John's Day,) the foregoing Grand Officers were installed, and the following appointments made:

District Deputy Grand Masters—Junius B. Kaufman, of Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster.

William B. Potts, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill, Northampton and Carbon.

C. P. Gummert, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette, Westmoreland and Green.

Geo. C. Walker, of Sunbury, for the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Columbia and Montour.

William Smith, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Clinton, Lycoming and Centre—Philip Krehs declining a re-appointment.

Samuel Houston, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Wyoming, and Susquehanna.

Samuel McKinley, of Pittsburgh, for the Counties of Allegheny and Armstrong.

Warren J Woodward, of Wilkesbarre, for the Counties of Luzerne, Wayne and Pike.

Jos. L. Stichter, of Reading, for the County of Berks.

Geo. K. Bain, of Meadville, for the Counties of Erie, Warren Crawford and Mercer.

Bradley Mahanna, of Waynesburg, for the Counties of Washington, Beaver, and Lawrence.

William Heyser, for the Counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Franklin.

Jno. H. Berry, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Lebanon.

Grand Chaplains—Rev John Chambers, Peter Van Pelt, Orson Douglass, Jno. L. Burrows, H W Ducachet, Ezra S. Ely, Kingston Goddard, J Brinton Smith, Geo. P McElroy, Robert Deshes Morris, I. Kilkekelly, M P Jameson.

Sr G Deacon—Gustavus Remak.
Jr G Deacon—Edward T Mott.
Grand Stewards—Henry Brunner and Charles Bard Rees.
Grand Marshal—Jas. B. Baggs.
Grand Sword Bearer—Jacob Steiner.
Grand Pursuivant—Wm. S. Shultz.
Grand Tyler—Wm. B. Schnider.

Trustees of the Charity Fund—Bros. George D. Haswell, John Bradley, Wm. Conrad, Thos. F. Baxter and James Kelly.

Committee of Finance—Bros. George Smith, Joseph S Riley, George H. Oliver, Wm. W. Thompson, and Daniel Thompson.

Committee of Correspondence—Bros. George Griscom, James B. Chandler and Wm. H. Klapp.

Committee on By-Laws—Bros. Jas. Page, Wm H. Adams and R. Frazer.

Committee to Examine the Transactions of Last Year and Select for Publication—Bros. Wm. Clinton, Joshua Mitchell and John Miller.

Hall Committee—Bros. Tobias Beehler, Harman Baugh and Washington Heinberger.

Committee on Lodge Rooms—Bros. B. Newcomb, Jos. R. Chandler and Samuel H. Perkins.

Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund—Bros. M. Cartwright, David Rittenhouse, Edward Barrington, Wm. E. Ewing, John Martin, E. H. Butler, E. P. Yarnall, Robt. McCulloch, Jacob Steiner, Richard Vaux, John McCloud, John G. Sharp, John H. Casey, Abraham West, Town Smith, John Wagner, Gavin Watson, John C. Yeager, M. Bouvier, John Reynolds, Wm. Leech, Jacob S. Zorns and N. H. Maguire.

The Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter also met on Saturday last, and installed the following officers:—

Edward P. Lescure, M. E. G. H.-Priest, in place of Dr. D. C. Skerrett who declined a re-election.

Dr. Anthony Bournonville, M E G King.
Robert Frazer, M E G Scribe.
John Thompson, M E G Treasurer.
William H Adams, M E G Secretary.

After which the following appointments were made for the ensuing year, viz:

Distriot Deputy G. H. Priests—Comp. James S. Hoon, of Pittsburgh, for the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Lawrence and Armstrong; C. P. Gummert, D D G H P, for Fayette Greene and Washington counties; Robert Moderwell, D D G H P, for Lancaster and Dauphin counties; Joseph L. Stichter, D D G H P, for Berks county; Wm B Potts, D D G H P, for Schuylkill county; Philip Krebs, D D G H P, for Clinton and Lycoming counties.

John C. Smith, G C of the Host; Danl. Thompson, G P Sojourner; G Parker Cummings, R A Captain; A. E. Stocker, G Captain of the Third Veil, C. C. Williams, do Second do., Wm. S. Shultz, do First do.

Grand Chaplains—Comps H. W. Ducachet, E. S. Ely and Kingston Goddard.

Grand Stewards—Comps Abraham West, W. W. Thompson, and Geo. H. Hart.

Grand Marshall—Comp Washington Richards.

Committee of Correspondence—Comps Wm. H. Klapp, E. R. Jones, H. W. Ducachet.

Committee on By Laws—Comps William H. Adams, William Whitney, D. C. Skerrett.

Committee on accounts—Comps Jos. S. Riley, James Kelly, Harman Baugh.

Grand Tyler—Comp William B. Schnider.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:—But few are aware that the stock of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company carries interest, as the Company has not made a declaration of the fact, and the stock passing from hand to hand without the transferer or the transferee knowing that the interest is still accumulating on it. At a very early stage of the work, and immediately after the payment of the first installment, we believe, a resolution was adopted by the Board of Stockholders, at a general meeting, allowing interest in stock on cash instalment, as it was paid, to continue until the work was completed.

We notice this, at this time, because we would have the stockholders at their annual meeting, on the 8th inst., take such measures as will secure the carrying out of the resolution to which we have referred, by declaring a dividend semi-annually, say on the 1st of January and July, of of each year, in favor of the persons who held it at these dates, crediting the dividend on the companies books payable in stock.

The effect of this would at once be to appreciate the price of the stock in the market, give it life and activity, preserve its even value, and what would be the result of all. Hasten the grand enterprise to a completion.

STOCKHOLDER.

THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON, which was endangered by the late fire in the Library of Congress, was built at a total cost of nearly two millions of dollars ($1,746,000). The north wing was commenced in 1793, and was finished in 1800. It cost nearly a half a million. The south wing was commenced in 1803 and finished in 1808, and cost over $800,000. The centre was commenced in 1818, and was finished in 1828; it cost nearly one million of dollars. The entire building covers an acre and a half, and 1820 feet of ground. The length of front is 2583 feet; depth of wing, 124; east projection and steps, depth, 65; west projection and steps, depth, 88; height of wings to top of balustrade, 70; height to top of centre dome, 145; Senate Chamber, length, 74 feet, height 42; Representatives' do., length 95 feet, height 60; height of central Rotunda, 96. The grounds of the Capitol embrace 22½ acres, surrounded by a substantial iron railing, the length of which is four fifths of a mile

The Compliments of the East.

The following extracts of a letter sent to the proprietors of *Cherry Pectoral*, from El Hassan the ruling Pasha of Trebizond, at Erroum, shows the peculiarites of Oriental courtesy:

To Dr. J. C. AYER: *the Chemiet of rare learning, at Lowell, in Massachusetts, and the United States.*

GOD IS GREAT FOREVER:

I have received your letter of affectionate love, with the present of choice Essence in Bottles, by which your excellent skill teaches to cure the affections of my children.

As the life of one of my people is more dear to me than camels and gold, we shall pray for you in our heart when they are raised up from the tent of sorrow by this product of your deep learning and beautiful wisdom.

For this Gift of Love to your friend, so distant over many Seas, and for this rare invention of your skill, may you be placed in such seats of honor and dignity among the great in knowledge, as we should offer to you in our dominions.

Given in this Central City of our Power, by express command of

NESCHID EL HASSAN PASHA.

ERZOUM, Jamad Awah 1265.

WYOMING FOR BUCHANAN.—The Democrats of Wyoming county have elected Dr. J. W. Dennison their delegate to the State Convention, and instructed him for Mr. Buchanan.

For the Morning Post.

The Last Farewell

TO J. P. S.

Farewell—I spoke no idle word,
I breathed no careless tone,
My voice by thee was only heard—
My prayer for thee alone;
From others I might coldly part
And smile with heedless glee,
But oh! 'twas with earnest heart
I bade farewell to thee.

Time may perhaps about thee fling
A sweeter, glader spell;
And friends who fondly meet thee, sing
The song you loved so well;
But oh! thou wilt not all forget
In after scenes of glee,
Those happy hours and dreams, nor yet
My last farewell to thee.

I would not to thy bosom call,
One passing thought of grief
Nor bring before thy spirit all
That's traced on memory's leaf;
Enough if thou amid the throng
In hours of doubt or glee,
Shalt think of this, my parting song,
My last farewell to thee.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky.

Scribblings and Clippings.

Hanaway, recently tried at Philadelphia, on the charge of treason, is said to be greatly impaired in health in consequence of his confinement in prison. It is said to have brought on cough, pain in the breast, night sweats, and all the symptoms of pulmonary disease.

It is stated that Lieut. Massingberd, at whose house Kossuth lodged when in London, has resigned his commission in the British army and come to this country to see Kossuth, and put himself at his disposal as a volunteer for the war of independence.

John Poulson, Esq., for many years associate editor and proprietor of Poulson's *American Daily Advertiser*, died at his residence in Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Mr. Clay's health, it is said, is slightly improving. He is still at the National Hotel, in Washington.

Senator Foote sailed from New York on Friday for New Orleans, in the steamer Georgia.

Hon. A. F. Owen, late U. S. Consul at Havana, has arrived in Washington.

A proposition is before the Kentucky Legislature to remove the State Capitol to Louisville.

The arrivals of Shipping in New York, during 1851, amounted to 3,888, of which 941 were ships, barks 883, brigs 1363, schooners, 588, steamships 166. Passengers from foreign ports 299,081. From California 18,207.

It is estimated that the number of hogs killed or to be killed in Cincinnati, during the present season, will amount to upwards of five hundred thousand.

Mr. Barnum publishes a card in the New York papers, in which he says he does not lose a dollar by the burning of the Museum in Philadelphia as he had sold all his interest in the establishment.

The Russian gold mines yield annually about fifty-seven millions of dollars. The California mines are yielding probably 50 per cent. more than the Russian.

When the penny postage was adopted in England, the franking privilege was wholly abolished, so that the queen herself has no right to frank her letters. That is the way it should be here—no franks.

The Police force of Philadelphia numbers 600 men, including Marshal's police, watchmen, and constables. The annual salaries amount to ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Irish residents of New Haven have appointed a committee to make arrangements for a demonstration for the purpose of petitioning the government to intercede in behalf of O'Brien, Meagher, and their associates.

Mrs. Clay, it is stated, was requested by her husband, before he left home, not to come over the mountains, whatever might be his state of health. She is an old lady upwards of 70, and the head of a domestic establishment numbering 60 persons.

The editor of the Hagerstown Herald has been presented with a bottle of wine, made of the pure grape, from the vineyard of Mr. Daniel L. Brenizle, a few miles above that town. It is free from alcohol.

It is said that a terrible and singular disease has just broken out in Gallicia, Poland, which defies all the efforts of the medical faculty to excise or cure. It is an epidemic, and has received the name of the "sleeping fever."

Poor Simpkins put his foot upon a grating in the side walk, and instantly landed in the cool hole below. His friend Timpkins remarked that it was really a *grate under taking*. Nobody disputed Timpkins.

Directors of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.

Thomas J. Power, Beaver; David Boies, do.: James E. Day, Pittsburgh; Wm. H. Smith do: Wm. Robinson, Jr., do.; Ex Sanley Newcastle; T. B. Curtis, Sharon; Saml. Goodwin, Greenville; Jno. A. Waugh, do.; D. Garber, do.; Wm. Gibson, Jamestown; George Boyce, Erie.

Thomas J. Power, President; Doct. C. T. Whippo, Treasurer: John McElevey, Secretary.

Col. Power, the President of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad, with several of the Directors from Lawrence and Beaver counties, have been in the city for several days, conferring with the Directors here on the subject of their interest in the enterprize. They all speak with confidence of their prospects in carrying forward the work. It is certainly one of great importance to this city, and one in which all practicable aid and encouragement should be given by our citizens. We wish them all possible success.—*Journal.*

☞ We observe from our exchanges, that banks are organizing all through the northern section of the state, "under the general banking law" as they express it. It seems that the control over the bankites put upon the law now is, that no deposites of stock are necessary. These companies are organizing to bank upon foreign bank paper altogether. We were told by the whig press that one of the chief merits of the rag scheme was to exclude the "foreign trash," yet it now appears that such only is to be the basis of banking. When is the "good time" of seven per cent. on "mechanics' paper" to commence?—*Spring. (Ill.) Register.*

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening, the 1st instant, by the Rev. Samuel Fulton, GEO. WATSON, Jr., and Miss ASA MECKLIN.

☞ **Fire Meeting.**—A regular Quarterly Meeting of the NIAGARA FIRE COMPANY will be held at the Hall of the Neptune Fire Company, this (Tuesday,) evening, at 7 o'clock. The members are all requested to attend, as an election will be held for officers of the Company for the ensuing year.

JOSEPH KAYE, Pres't.

jn6d1

☞ **Consumption a Curable Disease.**—NUTALL'S SYRIACUM proposes to cure this hitherto incurable malady. The proprietor of this great medicine says that it is working wonders in the cure of *Incipient, Pulmonic and Confirmed Consumption.*

Read advertisement in another part of this paper.

For sale by KEYSER & M'DOWELL,
140 Wood street,
Only Wholesale and Retail Agents for Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

☞ **Use Howe's Cough Candy** for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness and all irritations of the Lungs and Wind Pipe. For sale Wholesale and Retail by KEYSER & M'DOWELL,
140 Wood street,
only Agents for Pittsburgh.

jn6cd&w

Farm for Sale.

KNOWN as the OLD FORT FARM, situated on the Youghiogheny River, in Elizabeth township, 34 miles above M'Keesport, and 14 below Lock No. 1; containing 147 acres, 90 cleared, 70 in good bottom, the residue good limestone land, well timbered. The improvements are a large new BRICK HOUSE, hewed log barn, wagon shed, granary and other out buildings; spring in the yard; two apple orchards. Also, one acre of coal, adjoining said Farm, which is in good order.

Terms easy and title indisputable. Enquire of

JOHNSON GLROD, on the premises, or
WESLY GREER, No. 117 Water st., Pittsburgh

ja6:w3t*

Desirable Property for Sale.

THE well known GREENWOOD GARDEN Property is offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers. This affords a rare chance for a delightful summer residence, free from the smoke and dirt of the city. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises

JAMES M'KAIN.

ja6:2m*

PLAID DRESS SILKS—A. A. MASON & Co. will close out all their stock of Rich Plaid Dress Silks at a great discount. ja6

DRESS AND CLOAK GOODS—A. A. MASON & Co. offer their immense assortment of Dress and Cloak Goods, at less than Auction prices. ja6

PUMPKIN PIES.—Just received, at No. 256 Liberty street, a small lot of Knight's Flour of Pumpkin, for Pies. This article will make Pies of a superior quality, and is in the most convenient as well as economical form for use. Put up in one-quarter pound papers, with full directions. For sale by

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

ja6

CAP SAGO CHEESE.—500 lbs. superior Sap Sago Cheese, on hand and for sale by

W. A. M'CLURG & Co.,
256 Liberty street.

ja6

PUGADA TEA STORE—Just received, and for sale, 300 whole and half boxes M. R. Raisins; also, 20 bbls. HAWORTH & CAIRNS. jan6

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls fresh roll butter rec'd, and for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LARD—6 bbls for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

jan5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL S. MARSHELL, Secretary.
OFFICE, 94 WATER STREET,
between Market and Wood streets.

☞ **Insures Hull and Cargo Risks,**
On the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

C.G. Hussey,	William Eggsley,
Wm Larimer, Jr.,	Saml M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	D.