ADAM AND EVE.

BY J. K. PAULDING.

The following apologue is one of the most beautiful things we ever saw from the pen of our distinguished and accomplished countryman.—We earnestly reccommend it to the perusal of the refined and delicate reader.

When, by the just wrath of offended heaven, our first parents were driven from the beautiful garden of Eden, they wandered in guilt and shame from the seat of their innocence and happiness. Eve lingered behind afraid to look her companion in the face, and Adam cast on her a glance of mingled tenderness and reproach from time to time. They walked wearily along, and though the air was sweet and balmy, the flowers as fair, the grass as green, and the birds sung merrily as in the paridise from which they had just been expelled, the sense of their transgressions took from them all heart to enjoy the beauties of nature. They remembered their disobedience and wept.

Thus sprinkling the grass and flowers with their tears, they came at length to a little murmuring stream that danced along merrily among the moss grown rocks, shaded by a whispering grove, among whose branches the birds were rearing their little clamorous brood, whose chirpings were ever and anon heard over their heads.

"I am tired," said Eve, and they sat down by the side of a stream.

For the first time since they yielded to the temptation of the serpent, they looked each other in the face, and were struck with the change they observed. The cheek of Eve had lost its bloom, and the careless, sprightly vivacity that always accompanies the consciousness of innocence, had given place to sunken eyes, dishevelled hair, and a brow contracted with the furrows of a guilty conscience.

"Thou are sadly changed, my love," said Adam, and pity gave place to resentment at the curse she had brought upon his head. He took her in his arms, kissed her cheek, and laid her in his bosom.

Eve looked up in his face, and though the tangled locks that hung over her eyes, and the tears that streamed from them, observed the changes a few hours of guilt and misery had planted on his open, manly brow.

"Wilt thou ever forgive me, Adam?" said she, in a voice tremulous with emotion. "I have lost thee a paradise."

"But thou hast given me another in thy dear arms," cried Adam, while he pressed her closer to his bosom.

At that moment, a bird which had been in search of food for its young, after fluttering a little while over their heads, to look at the intruders, dropped into its nest, and they heard the gay humming of the little callow brood, rejoicing in thy bounty of their parent.

"Shall we ever enjoy the delights of providing for a little brood like this?" said Eve, looking up in his face tenderly.

"Why should we not, my love?" he replied.

"Then—even then we shall yet be happy!—Love shall make us amends for the loss of paradise, and the anger of the angel of the flaming sword; and the virtues of our children shall atone for the transgressions of the parent. We shall yet be happy; look not so pale and sad, my beloved! See how bright the great light shines yonder in the blue world! mark how the young birds twitter, and the old ones, sing to them! So will it be with us. I will watch over our little ones, and chase away the flies, and sing them to sleep, while thou shalt go and bring them food. Cheer up, and once more bless me."

Adam was for a moment beguiled of his sorrows, and the recollection of his guilt was lost in the delights of love. But as they sat deceiving themselves with the hope that worldly pleasures can supply the absence of innocence, or overpower, save for a single moment, the stings of conscious guilt, on a sudden, the serpent that had beguiled Eve, crawled quietly from some unseen haunt where he had hid himself and listened. His scales of a thousand changeable lustres, glowed and glittered as he wound himself gracefully along, and there was a fascination in his eye that riveted whomsoever looked upon it. Eve shrunk from his approach; she could not help admiring the beautiful seducer. But Adam turned from him and bade him begone.

"Why shall I begone?" he answered in a voice of ineffable sweetness. "What have I done to thee, that thou shouldst drive me away?

"Thou hast lost us our happy home; and called down upon our heads the anger of heaven," said Adam, and he was about to stamp on the serpent with his foot, but Eve interposed, exclaiming,

"Forbear, my beloved! Didst thou not just now say, that for the paradise thou hast lost, thy love handmaid had given to thee another quite as fair? Remember, too, the cheerful birds and their tender young. We have opened new sources of happiness for which we are indebted to the serpent thou wouldst trample upon."

The eyes of the tempter glistened with triumphant exultation, and became a thousand times brighter than before; while his scaly armour thrilled with innumerable and ever changing dyes.

"There are yet other gratifications in store for thee, thou happy mother of mankind," said the beguiler. "Behold! look to the left, yonder where the plain stretches towards the setting sun."

They looked and saw two lovely youths attempting to light the fires of two rustic altars, erected a little distance from each other. The one succeeded, the other failed, and seemed to address him in anger. Presently he raised a great club in his hand and dashed out his brains. Eve turned away her head in horror; but that curiosity which had lost her paradise, prompted her to look again, and she saw a man and woman of middle age, standing over the dead body; the one in speechless grief, the other shrieking and tearing her hair. At a distance she beheld the murderer fleeing away, but ever and anon looked back as if fearful of being pursued. On his forehead she observed, as he turned towards her, a mark which looked as if a red hot iron had imbedded itself there!

"Who are these?" cried Adam.

The serpent answered in his usual sweet tones:

"The two youths are brothers; the man thou seest bending in silence over the dead body, and the woman shrieking and tearing her hair, are the parents of both. These two young fools quarreled about worshipping their Maker. It is thus herewards his votaries; one by an early death, the other by a life of guilt and remorse."

"Alas!" murmured Eve, "what a wretched family! Canst thou tell me their names?"

"Thou shalt know hereafter when thou hast seen farther. Behold!"

The first pair cast their eyes apprehensively towards the open plain, and saw a poor wretch fastened to a stake, with a quantity of light wood piled around him. The pile was surrounded by armed men of furious aspect; and a little beyond stood a person in a white surplice, with a great book in his hand, apparently praying with fervency. At his feet were a woman, and eight or ten little children, kissing the robe, and embracing his knees, while they seemed half dead with suffering. Presently the man in the white surplice shut his book; a firebrand was applied to the pile of wood, and the poor wretch was slowly consumed, while his soul triumphed even in the agonies of death, as he sang hallelujahs to the living God. The man in the white surplice then gave out a hymn, and the soldiers beat the poor woman and children away for interrupting the music with their groans.

"Dreadful! dreadful!" exclaimed Eve, "what does all this mean?"

"It is nothing but a favorite mode of worshipping their Maker," replied the serpent.

"And who, and what is this wretched race of beings?"

"Thou shalt know too soon."

Thus, one at a time, he exhibited to their view a succession of scenes, portraying the worst effects of the vices of mankind. The wild excesses of guilty love; the barbarities of unfeeling bigotry; the cold malignity of unbelief; the iron inflexibility of avarice; the obliquities of envy; the madness of jealousy; the bloody triumphs of ambition; and the reckless outpourings of revenge, were exemplified in scenes of the most extreme violence and atrocity, and without the relief of a single act of virtue.

The innocent pair—for they were still innocent of all transgressions, save one—shuddered and turned away, and gazed and shut their eyes alternately at this appalling succession of unmitigated horrors.

"Father of mercies!" at length cried Eve, "who and what are this wretched race of robbers, tyrants and murderers?"

"*Thy children!*" hissed the serpent, "from whose birth thou are vainly anticipating happiness. They are paying the penalties of thy transgression—they are thy victims. The murdered youth are thy sons, and the wretched parents then and thy guilty partner; the scenes thou hast just witnessed are such as will every day and every hour of all future times pollute the surface of this beautiful earth—and all for thy sake—yes, thine, wretched Eve! and yet thou hast been flattering thyself and thy partner in guilt that it is given to mortals to be happy under the anger of their Creator! Go fools and enjoy yourselves in the bliss of multiplying misery, guilt and despair."

The serpent crawled away, hissing in scorn, while Eve threw herself fainting on the bosom of her beloved, exclaiming in agonies of remorse,

"We are punished, Adam!"—*New York Mirror.*

Daily Morning Post.

"OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY."

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 17.

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.

Organization of the City Councils and Inauguration of the Mayor.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, the members elect, of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, met in their respective Council Chambers, for the purpose of being sworn into office.

In the Select Council, F. LORENZ, Esq., was appointed chairman. The returns for new members were read and approved, with the exception of the 9th Ward, which was laid over on account of some informality, and the member elect (William Baily) not being present. The following members elect were qualified by Alderman Lewis, and took their seats:

First Ward—Allen Cordell.
Second Ward—George Wilson.
Third Ward—William Mackey.
Fourth Ward—Robert McCutcheon.
Fifth Ward—Horatio N. Speer.
Sixth Ward—Daniel Armstrong.
Seventh Ward—John N. McClowry.
Eighth Ward—John Allen.

On motion, the Select Council then proceeded to the election of a President, which resulted as follows:

Isaac Jones received	10 votes.
David D. Bruce, "	7 "

And Isaac Jones having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

The Council then proceeded to ballot for a Clerk, and the following is the result on the 8th ballot:

Robert Morrow received	9 votes.
Charles Bryant "	7 "
John Major, "	1 "

Robert Morrow was, thereupon, declared duly elected.

James Wright was re-elected Messenger by acclamation.

The Common Council was organized by appointing Cyrus Black, Esq., chairman.

The following members elect presented their credentials and were sworn in by Alderman Lewis, viz:

First Ward—Robert M. Riddle, Cyrus Black, S. A. Long, Adams Getty.

Second Ward—A. P. Anshutz, Wm. J. Howard, Jr., Robert Mackey.

Third Ward—Thomas Scott, T. M. Marshall, James Montooth, R. J. Smith, E. H. Day.

Fourth Ward—John Bissell, James McAuley, William Young.

Fifth Ward—J. M. Taylor, David Spalding, William Ray, Joseph Meyer.

Sixth Ward—James Lowry, Jr., William Shore, Henry Reis, Robert Curling.

Seventh Ward—A. J. Gribben, Lewis Bolles.

Eighth Ward—Edward Dithridge, John S. Kennedy.

Ninth Ward—Johnston Little, Thomas Stanger.

The Common Council then proceeded to the election of a President, which resulted as follows, viz:

Thomas M. Marshall received	19 votes.
Robert M. Riddle "	10 "

Mr. Marshall was declared duly elected.

M. W. Lewis, the old Clerk, was unanimously re-elected; and E. F. Pratt, Messenger, was also unanimously re-elected.

There being a tie in the Third Ward, a resolution was adopted authorising the Mayor to issue his Proclamotion ordering an election for a member of Council forthwith.

A joint committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Montooth, Riddle, Lowry, Bruce and Kent, was appointed to wait upon the Hon. John B. Guthrie, the Mayor elect, and notify him that the Councils were ready, and witness his inauguration.

The Councils then proceeded to vote in the Supreme Court Room, where they organized in joint session.

The Clerks read over the returns of the different wards for Mayor, as follows, viz:

	J. B. Guthrie.	*B. C. Sawyer.*	*J. Barker.*
1st Ward	166	129	100
2d "	192	189	61
3d "	296	299	111
4th "	171	188	49
5th "	249	184	172
6th "	152	237	108
7th "	81	45	58
8th "	84	97	66
9th "	37	66	74
	1428	1379	798

And it appearing that John B. Guthrie was duly elected Mayor, the oath of office was administered to him by Judge McClure.

The Mayor elect then addressed the Councils, in substance as follows:

Mr. GUTHRIE said—Messrs President and gentlemen of the Select and Common Councils, in again appearing before you to take the oath prescribed by law as Mayor of this city—which has just been prescribed by the Hon. Judge McClure—I feel that it is my duty to acknowledge the obligations I am under to my friends and fellow citizens for this second expression of confidence.

Mr. G. remarked that it was with great diffidence that he first entered upon the duties of the office, and one year's experience had taught him that he had not underrated the difficulties and embarassments that he had to contend with.

In the course of his administration he had found it necessary to lay the heavy hand of the law on a great many persons—that it was a disagreeable duty, but that he had performed it without fear, favor or affection, tempering justice, when not incompatable with the public interests, with mercy.

He had been violently assailed for having enforced the Hog law, and his opponents used it against him effectually in the late campaign. The Hog law was another fruitful theme; and he had been charged with reviving those old and obsolete laws for the purpose of making fees. He said he found these laws on the statute books of the city, and when desired by citizens to enforce them, could not consistantly with the oath he had taken, refuse. He did not make the laws, nor had he any voice in city legislation; and said that if those laws, or any other laws of the city, were objectionable, the councils could repeal or modify them at pleasure The City Councils are the servants of the people, and if so instructed, will doubtless repeal objectionable ordinances.

He thanked the Councils for their polite attention, and withdrew.

After concluding his remarks, the Mayor announced that he made the following appointments:

Clerk—James C. Pettigrew.

High Constable—Robert Hague.

City Constables—Bernard Dougherty, John Marcolles, James Reed, James McFarren, John B. Wells, Gabriel Kelly.

The reupon the Councils adjourned until Tuesday next, at the same place, for the purpose of going into a joint election for city officers.

☞ Miss Catherine Hayes and Miss Charlotte Cushman arrived in Washington city on Monday evening, and have taken rooms at Willard's Hotel.

☞ The Whigs are most certainly becoming alarmed at the brightening prospects of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidential nomination. To us, his prospects are bright and cheering, but to our political opponents they forbode annihilation. With Buchanan for the Democratic candidate, they may bid good night to Fillmore, and sup their soup with Scott in a quiet manner.

The last trick they are attempting to play—we are sorry to say, that we regard it as a most heartless one—is to make the country believe that Henry Clay has declared himself in favor of the nomination of Gen. CASS, by the Democratic Convention. The motive of this silly announcement is apparent, but its effect will be as futile as the ten thousand others from the same source, that have preceded it.

Of what importance is it to the democracy of the country to know that the embodiment of whiggery has designated the democrat that he desires to see nominated, unless to indicate that, in his opinion, he could be beaten by the Whigs more easily than any other candidate spoken of. Mr. Clay is no friend, much less a mentor of the Democratic party, and we cannot but think, that there is a lurking treachery in any favorable opinion he may express of the political position of the prominent and popular members of our party. It can do them no good, but may do them a great deal of harm in the estimation of their sincere friends. The Whigs, however, do not see it in the proper light, and acting under the innocent hallucination that "all the world and the rest of mankind" should be in favor of the man whom Clay speaks favorably of, but for whom neither he nor any other trickster of the Whig party would vote, should he be nominated by the democracy.

Now, the Whigs who are publishing the casual remarks of Mr. Clay, know full well that among all the prominent and worthy Democrats suggested for the nomination, Mr. BUCHANAN is by all odds, the choice of the people, and that when nominated, as he will be beyond a doubt, the people will place him in office by a majority only exceeded by that which made apparent their confidence in the great JACKSON.

We would advise the Whigs, with Mr. CLAY at their head, to attend to their own business. The nominee of the Baltimore Convention will be the candidate of the Democratic party, and the next President of the United States, and will reach that high station without any aid from them, except their *opposition*.

A New Test.

In the election of a President of the Common Council yesterday, a new test was applied, which is worthy of being noticed. Our neighbor RIDDLE of the *Journal*, who represents the First Ward in that branch, was a candidate for presiding officer, and owing to the strange course recently pursued by his paper in regard to Gov. Kossuth, many of his old personal and political friends determined that they would not vote for him. Accordingly it was agreed to run Thomas M. Marshall (whig) as the Kossuth candidate for President, and he was elected by a large majority, as will be seen by the proceedings published elsewhere in this paper. We are sorry that our neighbor has taken a course that renders him obnoxious to so large a body of his own party. The truth is, the People are for Kossuth, and those who oppose him will find they have taken the wrong track.

New York Delegates to the National Convention.

From our New York exchanges we learn that the following gentlemen have been selected as delegates from that State to the Democratic National Convention, which is to assemble at Baltimore on the 1st Tuesday of June, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. It will be seen that returns from the whole State have not been received:

1st district—	Wm. T. McCoun:	
5th	do	Edwin C. West, New York:
6th	do	Anthony Degrow, do
7th	do	Gust. A. Conover, do
9th	do	Aaron Ward, Westchester:
11th	do	Zadoc Pratt, Greene;
12th	do	John P. Beekman, Columbia:
14th	do	Erastus Corning, Albany;
16th	do	Judge W. S. Greer, Warren;
18th	do	P. S. Danforth, Seobaric;
20th	do	David Moulton, Ohio:
22d	do	James W. Nye, Madison;
24th	do	Jerome J. Briggs, Syracuse:
25th	do	Albert Fox, Jefferson:
26th	do	Helam Sutton, Ontario:
28th	do	Wm. Smith Ingham, Cayuga;
29th	do	Horace Gay, Monroe;
32d	do	James G. Dickie, Erie.

It is said that a majority of the above delegates are in favor of the nomination of Ex-Governor Marcy of New York. A few are for Gen. Cass. We presume the friends of Mr. Marcy, on the second ballot, will be more likely to vote for Mr. Buchanan than any other man.

☞ A correspondent of the N. York Mirror, writing from Washington, says there is a vast deal of Whig wire-pulling for the Presidency.—The friends of Mr. Webster are cheating him, and the New York clique, who profess to be working for him, are secretly favoring Scott:—The Boston Atlas, the Albany Journal, the New York Tribune, the Philadelphia North American, Raymond's Times, and others, are all for the General. The Scott men also urge Secretary Garham for the Vice Presidency.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Greensburg Argus that Amanda E., daughter of John Harmon, of Donegal township, Westmoreland county, aged about four years, was recently burnt to death by her clothes taking fire. Her mother had kindled a fire out of doors; for the purpose of washing. The child was standing near the fire—the wind shifting blew the blaze over the childs clothes.

BRITISH SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—

A letter from an American citizen, having ample opportunities of observation in a high quarter in England, speaks of Earl Granville, the newly appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the following terms:

"I have the pleasure to be acquainted with Earl Granville, who is a man of high character, excellent abilities, and among the most courteous persons to be found in any country. Besides, Lord Granville entertains the kindest feeling towards our country, and has a strong desire to maintain the the most intimate and friendly relations with us."

☞ Speaking of financial prospects, the New York *Journal of Commerce* remarks that the prevailing impression is that after the settlements for the new year are arranged, rates of interest will gradually decline. It is now certain that a very fair crop of cotton will be made, and it seems equally certain that a large portion of it will be exported, whatever the price abroad may be. Once let the rate of exchange fall below the specie point, and the accumulation of gold here will soon relieve all fears of further immediate stringency.

FORGED DRAFTS.—Wm. A. Gordon, Esq., chief clerk of the quartermaster's department at Washington, cautions the public against two forged drafts, one for $2,350 and the other for $5,000, both in favor of Gustavus McHancourt, formerly a clerk in the employ of Capt. L. C. Easton, assistant quartermaster, lately stationed in Santa Fe. The drafts bear the forged signature of Capt. Easton.

STATE DEBT OF ILLINOIS.—The amount of the State indebtness presented on the 2d inst., at the Auditor Office at Springfield, for prorata dividend, $671,771: amount of two mills tax to distribute, 227,133: per centage distributed, 33 cents and 8 mills.

☞ Col. S. C. Stambaugh, a prominent democrat, has returned to Lancaster after a protracted absence in the Cherokee country, where he was attending to Government business with the Indians.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.

My Dear Post:—The bill relative to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, confering the power and privilege of subscribing for stock in this Company, upon all municipal and other corporations in this Commonwealth, came up in the Senate today, and Mr. Muhlenberg having obtained the floor, said in substance that, he presumed no Senator would have a word to say against this bill—that the same powers and privileges asked for by the bill, had been granted to the Pennsylvania Central road, and he could see no reason why the Sunbury and Erie road was not equally entitled to them. He thought it was right for a company, struigling as this company was, to effect a great improvement through a large and neglected part of the State, to have the right to raise stock from any source whence they could possibly do so.

Mr. Buckalew said that he thought the bill an important one, and he hoped it would be referred to the Judiciary Committee, and then be digested and considered, with care and deliberation. He moved to this effect, but the motion failed. He then moved to strike out the words, "and others," so as to confirm the powers contemplated in the bill, to municipal corporations. This motion prevailed.

Gen. Packer then moved to amend so as to leave the power in the municipal bodies, subject to the votes of the people in each, taken at a special election held for that purpose. He said he thought this would be right, and do away with all objection to the granting of such powers to municipal bodies, and that he felt certain that in his own district, the County Commissioners, or other officers, could not be by any means induced to subscribe for stock, and borrow the money to pay for it without such an expression from the people. He said he was in favor of the bill, and wanted to see it pass, if this amendment could be made.

This was discussed for some time by different Senators, and pending the motion, the Senate adjourned.

The Standing Committees in both houses, were announced this morning, and a flood of petitions were introduced both in the Senate and house.

The joint committee upon the reception of Kossuth, reported this morning, fixing the time, place and manner of receiving the great Champion of Freedom. At four o'clock, to-morrow, he is to be received and welcomed, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, by the Governor, in presence of both branches of the Legislature, and as many ladies as can be seated in the Hall—all others are to be excluded. This exclusive portion of the report has occasioned some complaint on the part of certain uncultivated "Lords of creation," but all as refined ones, being "so very genteel" that we hardly know what to do with ourselves, are very willing indeed to stand back for the Ladies—"sweet creatures." Some have been so unwitting as to remark that Kossuth didn't come to America to preach his doctrines to the Ladies; but they ought to know that if the Ladies hear it every body else will have the same chance. How else could an arrangement be made, better calculated to detail his story to the world? The grumbling against this condition has not occasioned any idea of change in the programme, and the Ladies will have an opportunity to look upon this Hungarian Troop, moustaches and all. They are all in extacies about it—"charming, is it not."

Mr. Bonham, in the House, to-day, moved to dispose with the rule relative to the private Calender, that machinery for passing objectionable bills, and made a sensible and sound speech in favor of his motion; but it is not yet certain whether he will succeed. All honest Legislators, however, will go with him to abolish this "infernal machine" in the Halls of Legislation.

I will send you a list of the committees tomorrow, with something more about Kossuth.

FRANKLIN.

The Patriotic Democracy of Ohio.

In their State Convention held in Columbus recently, unanimously passed the following resolutions in relation to Hungarian affairs:

7th Resolved, That we declare Russian past intervention in the affairs of Hungary, a violation of the law of nations, which if repeated would not be regarded indifferently by the people of the United States.

8th Resolved, That in the consignacy of all the monarchists of Europe against self government, the United States do sympathize profoundly with the people: that as citizens, we offer them our emphatic encouragement to break their chains: and we hold it to be our duty, as a nation, so to shape our policy as to assist them by any means in our power: and rather than witness the utter destruction of republicanism in Europe, and sympathy in Europe, we are ready to encounter the shock of arms on the field of battle.

9th Resolved, That the inefficient and timid foreign policy of the present administration, its utter failure to cause our flag, and the rights of our people to be respected, and its tame submission to the insolations of Austria, merit and receive our indignant condemnation.

New York and Erie Railroad.

The Erie Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday has the following:

Saturday last was a proud day for our city—a new era in her prosperity—long expected period—the day of days. In the morning it was understood that the first train through from Dunkirk, bringing the passengers brought through on the New York and Erie road, would arrive at 2 p'clock P. M. Long before the hour had arrived thousands of anxious spectators had assembled in the vicinity of the depot, comprising all ages, sexes and classes. About 4 o'clock the shrill whistle of the locomotive announced the approach of the iron horse, and immediately thereafter it was seen at a distance of some miles slowly feeling its way over the track. As the locomotive and cars neared the station a shout was sent up from the assembled multitude which rent the air for miles around. The train, consisted of the locomotive Erie, two passenger cars and two baggage cars bearing with them a perfect mass of human beings.

We are glad to say that no accident happened either on the road or in and around the depot, to mar the general joy of the occasion, which, considering the eager curiosity of every one to witness the arrival of the first train was almost Providential.

This is but the beginning of the end. From Saturday last Erie starts anew in the race for greatness, and it does not require the vision of a prophet to foresee the day when she shall be foremost among her sister cities on the Lakes.

The French Press.

The Press of France is to be regulated by a new law, which will repeal all existing laws on the subject, of which the following are said to be the most important clauses:

Every editor of a journal at present in existence or to be published in future will be bound to deposite security money to the amount of 200,000 francs, (£8,000) which, in case of conviction, may be incressed to 400,000f.

The executive power will reserve to itself the right to suspend the publication of any journal of which the suspension may appear necessary.

Offences of the press are no longer to be submitted to a jury. Special tribunals are to be constituted for that purpose.

Offences of the press are to be classed in three categories:

1st. An attack on the President and on the principles of the Government:

2d. Exciting hatred among citizens.

3d. An attack on religion, family, or property.

Each of these offences may be punished by imprisonment of five years, by transportation for twenty years, and by a fine of from 5,000 to 10,000 francs.

A BANK AS IS A BANK.—Wm. Snead, the original Banker of Cincinnati, thus advertises his Bank in the Cincinnati papers:

This Bank was established in 1843 to make temporary loans. It did not profess to furnish regular business facilities. A merchant, for example, wants one thousand dollars until to-morrow. This costs him one dollar. Every Saturday the Bank is thronged with master mechanics, disappointed in getting money to pay their hands. A mechanic, for example, wants one hundred dollars until Monday, for which he pays one quarter of a dollar. This is the highest rate that has ever been charged. The bank's books will show thousands of such transactions. Long loans are made at lower rates.

The Excitement at Lynchburg.

We stated a few days ago, that much excitement had been created at Lynchburg, Va., in consequence of Gov. Floyd having pardoned a man named Joseph Angel, convicted of a brutal murder and sentenced to five years' confinement in the penitentiary. Gov. Floyd, it is said, granted the pardon on the strength of a petition purporting to be signed by nearly all the leading citizens of Lynchburg, including Judge Wilson, but it is alleged the names were all forgeries.—The citizens of Lynchburg have held a large meeting on the subject, and appointed a committee to ascertain all the facts. They also adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to notify the above mentioned Joseph Angel, that his presence cannot and will not be tolerated in this community; and that he be notified to leave our town and county within the space of ten days, or hear the consequences and the committee will be supported by this entire meeting, in any means they may adopt to insure this object.

Stampede among School Teachers.

New Orleans appears to be a glorious place for female teachers of the public schools—a perfect stepping stone to matrimony. The *True Delta* states that there is at present, a perfect matrimonial stampede among the female teachers of the second municipality public schools of that city. No less than six of them have within the last few days sent in their resignations, preparatory to their conferring the proud title of Benedict on as many happy mortals. This movement, though it may displease some of the crusty old codgers of the public school board, is, we think, highly creditable to the female teachers, for we cannot imagine a higher tribute that a man could pay to the moral and intellectual worth of a lady than marrying her.

CARVAJAL.—The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 4d inst., says that the rumor that Carvajal had been arrested and imprisoned by Gen. Harney is destitute of foundation. It is not certainly known whether he is on this side or the other of the Rio Grande: but it is evident that reinforcements are congregating to assist him.

THE PROMETHEUS OUTRAGE.—It is stated in a letter from Jamaica, that Admiral Seymour had ordered the British brig Express up to that place from Graytown, in order that the firing into the American steamer Prometheus may be investigated.

MARRIED:

On Thursday, January 15th, by the Rev. Babcock, Mr. GEORGE LOWMAN to Miss M. E. GRUBBS, both of Allegheny City.

DIED:

MICHAEL ALLEN, on the afternoon of Monday, in the 72d year of his age.

The funeral, which has been deferred, waiting the arrival of a brother of Mrs. Allen, will take place on Monday forenoon, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence on Penn street.

His friends and those of the family are requested to attend without further notice. jan15:rt

PRINTERS' BANQUET *on the Anniversary of* FRANKLIN'S *Birth-day, January 17th*—At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Pittsburgh Typographical Association, on Wednesday, 14th inst., it was unanimously agreed that the BANQUET shall come off on SATURDAY EVENING next, 17th inst., at WASHINGTON HALL, Wood street, at 7 o'clock, *precisely*. Tickets $1.50, may be procured at HUMPHREY'S Variety Depot, Third street, and of the Committee of Arrangement.

R. R. R. Dumars,	Andw. Gamble,
J. P. Campbell,	Benj. F. Lathrop,
A. W. Rook,	Henry Forrest,
U. H. Myers,	J. J. Patterson,
Thos. Telford,	Wm. Anderson,
	Committee.

jan15

☞ RECEPTION OF LOUIS KOSSUTH, GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY.—The following is a list of the officers to take charge of the procession on the occasion of the reception of Governor Kossuth:

Chief Marshal—GEN. WM. LARIMER, Jr.

Marshals

Morrison Foster,	Pittsburgh	Henry Chisnell,	Pittsburgh
John P. Glass,	do	James C. Pettigrew	do
P. G Ray,	do	J. T. Shannon,	do
Thomas Sargent,	do	David Gal way,	do
David Campbell,	do	John W. Biddell,	do
F. C. Morgan,	do	Dr. F. Hammer,	Allegh'y
Samuel M'Kelvy,	do	Henry Campbell,	do
John Roth	do	John Morrison,	do
S. L. Bruce,	do	John Mitchell,	do
Dr. T. W Shaw,	do	Florence Kramer	do
Dr. Adrian Rodgers,	do	James Barr,	Birmingham
D. F. Jones,	do	John G. Smith	do
John Scott,	do	Thos. Blackmore,	do
Samuel S. Wilson,	do	S. H. Sarber,	Lawrenceville
Richard Savary,	do	Dr. James Robinson,	do
R. Biddle Roberts,	do	Alex A. McKee	Manchester
Leopold Sahl,	do	F. Fetch,	do
Dr. W. Wernebegg,	do	W. L. Dickinson,	Beaver
W. W. Dallas,	do	Maj. Joshua Logan,	do
C. G. Loomis,	do	Thos J. Bower,	do
George Thompson,	do	D. P. Work,	do

Aids to the Chief Marshal.

Marshals—Morrison Foster, P. G Ray,
John P. Glass, Thomas Sargent.

The Chief Marshal and his Aids will wear red scarfs. The Marshals will wear white scarfs.

THE FIREMEN of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the adjacent boroughs, will be under the immediate direction of Marshal DAVID CAMPBELL, to whom they will please report themselves.

The Chief Marshal desires that they appear in the procession with their fire-apparatus, but in uniform.

All Delegations, Societies or Associations, that intend to take part in the Procession on the occasion of the reception of Gov. KOSSUTH, and have not already reported to the Chief Marshal, will do so before 12 o'clock, on Monday, 19th instant, in order that places may be assigned them.

The Marshals above named are requested to meet the undersigned, on MONDAY evening, 19th instant, at Col. Sahl's Hotel, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

jan17 WM. LARIMER, Jr., Chief Marshal.

Real Estate for Sale

ON EASY TERMS.—A HOUSE and LOT on Wood street, Pittsburgh, occupied by M'Call-ly & Co. as a Glass Warehouse. Also, a House and Lot in Manchester, occupied by Samuel Church, adjoining Charles Brown. The House is most substantially built and in order—there is a fine spring of water, an orchard of thriving peach trees, and every requirement to a respectable and elegant country house, is on the Lot. Also, 2 Lots on the Monongahela River, having the Planing Mill of Miller, Church & Co on the east. For terms, apply to JOS. KNOX, Attorney at Law, jan17:d3w&w2w Grant street, Pittsburgh.

LOST—Yesterday evening, about 4 o'clock in the Diamond market, a small Pocket Book without contents $12.00 in bank notes, and a lot of small change. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this Office, and will also be suitably rewarded. jan17:1t

KOSSUTH FESTIVAL.—If Governor KOSSUTH should arrive at Pittsburgh on Tuesday morning as expected, the Festival at Masonic Hall will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Doors to be open at 2 o'clock. Tickets will be for sale this afternoon, (Saturday), at Philo Hall, or the City Post Office, beginning at 2 o'clock. By order of

jan17 FESTIVAL COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Geraghty & Miller, was dissolved on the 1st instant, by the withdrawal of Hugh Gallagher. The business will be settled by the remaining partners, at the old stand.

HUGH GALLAGHER,
SAMUEL A. LONG,
P. H. MILLER.

PARTNERSHIP.—We have associated with us John Phillips, and the business of Bell and Brass Founding and Gas Fitting, will hereafter be conducted under the style of Long, Miller & Co, at the old stand, No. 109 Front street, between Wood and Smithfield.

SAMUEL A. LONG,
P. H. MILLER.

N. B.—The services of Hugh Gallagher will be continued to the new firm jan17:1w

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Sixty feet of Ground, on the corner of Third street and Chancery Lane, eighty-five feet deep. This property is on the corner of the second square, below Market street; and for a private residence is the most suitable of any now for sale, being convenient to market and business.

For terms, &c., which will be reasonable, apply to JAMES M. CHRISTY, or at the Office of the Gas Company, or of R. WOODS, Esq., Fourth st. jan7:1m

Card.

THE undersigned having had his property (destroyed by the recent fire at Sewickleyville,) partially insured in the State Mutual Insurance Company, A. A. CARRIER, Agent, No. 54 Smithfield street, feels it his duty to state to the Company have fairly and honorably arranged the amount due him on his policy, and paid the same promptly, though not bound to do so for some months to come. JOSEPH S. TRAVELLI.

Sewickley, Pa., January 15, 1852.—jan17:2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between Joshua Rhodes and A. F. Anshutz, under the firm of Joshua Rhodes & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the parties.

JOSHUA RHODES.
ALFRED P. ANSHUTZ.

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1852.

The business will be conducted as heretofore by the subscriber, at the old stand, No. 6 Wood street.

JOSHUA RHODES

ROUSSELL'S AROMATIC VINEGAR—The highly sanatory, fatsamic and tonic properties of this Vinegar, render it far superior to Cologne water for the ordinary purposes of the toilet. It prevents and removes Pimples, Tetter and Asperities o. the Skin. It refreshes and whitens the skin, rendering it soft and smooth. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

JAMES A JONES,
jan17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ROUSSEL'S ROSE AND ALMOND SHAVING CREAMS—for sale by

jan17 JAMES A. JONES.

NOTICE—Messrs. WOODWARD & ROWLAND respectfully inform the citizens of the Seventh and Ninth Wards, and vicinity, that they have opened the Store, at 483 Penn street, where they intend to keep an assortment of Books, Stationery, Magazines, Novels and Eastern Literary papers, for sale. jan17

They trust that such an establishment will so far meet the wants of the neighborhood and the public generally, as to ensure a liberal share of patronage. jan17:1w

SENTILS—200 lbs. German Sentils for sale by

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.
jan17 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

HOMINY—Pearl Hominy, of the best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale by the barrel or retail, by W. A. M'CLURG,
jan17 256 Liberty street.

CANDLES—Pine Sperm Candles,
Pat. Polished do.
White and Colored Wax Candles,
Star do.
Mould and Dipped do.
For sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO.
jan17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
William Bagaley,	Sam'l M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap,	D. Delaven,
Jr., S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker
Walter Bryan,	Samuel Rea.

Isaac M. Pennock. jan5

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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CAPITAL, 200,000 DOLLARS.

Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and affords superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to City and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings and isolated or Country Property.

A. A. CARRIER, Agnary,
nov12 Branch Office, 54 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn.