The Happiest Man in the World.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

"A charming morning, sir," remarked my only fellow passenger in the Comet, as soon as I had settled myself in the opposite corner of the coach.

As a matter of course and courtesy I assented; though I had certainly seen better days. It did not rain; but the weather was gloomy, and the air felt raw, as it might with a pale dim sun overhead, that seemed to have lost all power of roasting.

"Quite an Italian sky," added the stranger, looking up at a sort of French gray coverlet that would have given a Neopolitan fancy the ague.

However, I acquiesced again, but was obliged to protest against the letting down of both windows in order to admit what was called "the fresh invigorating breeze from the Surrey Hills."

To atone for this objection, however I agreed that the best, easiest, safest and fastest in England, and the most picteresque out of London. Complaisance apart, we were passing between two vegetable screens, of a color converted by dust to a really "invisible green" and so high that it excluded all prospects as effectually as if they had been Venetian blinds. The stranger, nevertheless, watched the monotonous fence with evident satisfaction.

"No such hedges, sir out of England."

"I believe not, sir!"

"No, sir, quite a national feature. They are peculiar to the inclosures of our highly cultivated island. You may travel from Calais to Constantinople without the eye reposing on a similar spectacle."

"So I have understood, sir."

"Fact sir; they are unique. And yonder is another rural pleasure unparalleled I may say, in another quarter of Europe—a meadow of rich pasture enamelled with the indigenous daisy and a multiplicity of buttercups!"

The oddity of the phraseology made me look curiously at the speaker. A pastoral poet thought I—but no—he was too plump and florid to belong to that famishing fraternity, and in his dress, as well as his person, had every appearance of a man well to do in the world. He was more probably a gentleman farmer, an admirer of fine growing land, and perhaps delighted in a well dressed paddock and genteel hystock of his own. But I did him injustice, or rather to his taste—which was far less exclusive—for the next scene to which he invited my attention, was of a totally different character—a vast bleak scurvy-looking common, too barren to afford even a picking to any living creatures, except a few crows. The view, however, elicited a note of admiration from my companion.

"What an extensive prospect! Genuine, uncultivated nature—and studded with rocks!"

The stranger had now furnished me with a clue to his character, which he afterwards more amusingly unraveled. He was an Optimist;—one of those blessed beings (for they are blessed) who think that whatever is is beautiful as well as right; practical philosophers who make the best of everything, imaginative painters, who draw each object "en beau," and deal plentifully in "coulieur de rose."

In the meantime, the coach stopped—and opposite to what many a person, if seated on one of its right hand corners, would have considered a very bad look-out—a muddy square space, bounded on three sides by plain brick stabling and wooden barns, with a dwarf wall and a gate, for a foreground to the picture. In fact, a strayward, but untenanted by any live stock, as if an Owenite plan amongst the brute creation, for living in a social parallelogram, had been abandoned. There seemed no peg here on which to hang any eulogium; but the eye of the Optimist detected one in a moment:

"What a desirable pond for Ducks!"

He then shifted his position to the opposite window, and with equal celerity discovered "a capital Pump! with oceans of excellent Spring Water, and a commodious handle within reach of the smallest Child!"

I wonder to myself how he would have described the foreign Fountians, where the sparkling fluid gushes from groupes of Sculpture into marble basins and without the trouble of pumping at all, ministers to the thirst and cleanliness of half a city. And yet I had seen some of our Travelers pass such a superb water work with scarcely a glance, and certainly without a syllable of notice! It is such Heedless Tourists, by the way, who throng to the German Baths and consider themselves Bubbled because, without any mind's eye at all, they do not see all the things which were so graphically described by the Old Man of the Brunnens. For my own part, I could not help thinking that I must have lost some pleasure in my own progress through life by being difficult to please.

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From these reflections I was suddenly roused by the Optimist, who earnestly begged me to look out of the Window at a prospect which, though pleasing, was far from a fine one, either for variety or extent.

"There, sir,—there's a Panorama! A Perfect circle of enchantment! realizing the Arabia Felix of Fairy Land in the County of Kent!"

"Very pretty, indeed."

"It's a gem, sir, even in our land of Oaks and may challenge comparison with the most luxuriant specimens of what the great Gilpin calls Forest Scenery!"

"I think it may."

"By the bye, did you ever see Scrublands, sir, in Sussex?"

"Never, sir."

"Then, sir, you have yet to enjoy a romantic scene of the Sylvan character, not to be paralleled within the limits of Geography. To describe it would require one to soar in the regions of Poetry, but I do hesitate to say, that if the celebrated Robinson Crusoe were placed within sight of it, he would exclaim in a transport, Juan Fernandez!"

"I do not doubt, sir."

"Perhaps, sir, you have been in Derbyshire!"

"No sir."

"Then sir you have another splendid treat *in future*—Braggins—a delicious amalgamation of Art and Nature—a perfect Eden, sir,—and the very spot, if there be one on the Terrestial Globe, for the famous Milton to have realized his own 'Paradise Regained!'"

In this glowing style, waxing warmer and warmer with his own descriptions, the florid gentleman painted for me a series of highly colored sketches of the places he had visited; each a retreat that would wonderfully have broken the fall of our first Parents, and so thickly scattered throughout the countries that by a moderate computation our Fortunate Island contained at least a thousand 'Perfect Paradises' copyhold and freehold. A pleasant contrast to the gloomy pictures which are drawn by certain desponding and agriculturally depressed Spirits who cannot find a single Elysian Field, pasture or arable; in the same country.

In the meantime, such is the force of sympathy, the Optimist had gradually inspired me with something of his own spirit, and I began to look out for and detect unrivalled forest scenery, and perfect panoramas and little Edens, and might in time have picked out a romantic pump or a picturesque post, but alas! in the very middle of my course of Beaudealism, the coach stopped, the door opened, and with a hurried good morning, the florid gentleman stepped out of the stage and into the gig which had been waiting for him at the end of a cross road, and in another minute was driving down the lane between two of those hedges that are only to be seen in England.

"Well go where thou wilt," thought I, as he disappeared behind the fence, "thou art certainly the Happiest Man in the World!"

Yes—he was gone; and a light and a glory had departed with him. The air again felt raw, the sky seemed duller, the sun more dim and pale, and the road more heavy. The scenery appeared to become tamer and tamer, and the inns more undesirable, and their signs were mere daubs. At the first opportunity I obtained a glass of sherry, but its taste was vapid; every thing in short appeared "flat, stale and unprofitable." Like a *Bull* in the Alley, whose flattering rumors hoist up the public funds, the high sanguine tone of the Optimist had raised my spirits considerably above par; but now his operations had ceased, and by the usual reaction my mind sank again even below its natural level. My short-lived enthusiasm was gone, and instead of the cheerful fertile country through which I had been journeying, I seemed to be traveling that memorable long stage between Dan and Beersheba where "all was barren."

Some months afterwards I was tempted to go into Essex to inspect a small Freehold Property which was advertised for sale in that county. It was described in large and small print, as "a delightful Swiss Villa' the prettiest thing in Europe, and enjoying a boundless prospect over a country proverbial for Fertility, and resembling that traditional Land of Promise described metaphorically in Holy Writ as overflowing with Milk and Honey."

Making all due allowance, however, for such professional flourishes, this very Desirable Investment deviated in its features even more than usual from its portrait in prospectus.

The Villa turned out to be little better than an ornamental barn and the Promised Land was some of the worst land in England, and overflowed occasionally by the neighboring river.—An Optimist could hardly have discovered a single merit on the estate; but he did; for whilst I was gazing in blank disappointment at the uncultivated nature before me, not even studded with rocks, I heard his familiar voice at my elbow.

"Rather a small property, sir—but amply secured by ten solid miles of Terra Firma from the encroachments of the German Ocean?"

"And if the sea could," I retorted, "it seems to me very doubtful whether it would care to enter on the premises."

"Perhaps not as a matter of marine taste," said the Optimist. "Perhaps not, sir. And yet in my pensive moments, I have fancied that a place like this, with a sombre interest about it, would be a desirable sort of wilderness, and more in unison with an Ill Penseroso cast of feeling, than the laughing beauties of a Swiss Villa in Regent's Park, the synosure of Fashion and Gaiety, enlighted by an infinity of equipages. But excuse me, sir, I perceive that I am wanted elsewhere," and the florid gentleman went off at a trot towards a little man in black, who was beckoning to him from the door of the Swiss Villa.

"Yes," was my reflection as he turned away from me, "if he can find in such a swamp as this a Fancy Wilderness, a sort of Shenstonian Solitude for a sentimental fit to evaporate in, he must certainly be the Happiest Man in the World."

As to his pensive moments, the mere idea of them sufficed to set my risible muscles in a quiver. But as if to prove how he would have comported himself in the Slough of Despond, during a subsequent ramble of exploration round the estate, he actually plunged up to his middle in a bog—an accident which only drew from him the remark that the place afforded "a capital opportunity for a spiritual proprietor to establish a splendid mud bath, like the ones much in vogue at the German Spas."

"If that gentleman takes a fancy to the place," I remarked to the person who was showing me round the property, "he will be a determined bidder."

"Him bid!" exclaimed the man with an accent of the utmost astonishment—"Him bid—why he's the Auctioneer that's to sell us. I thought you would have remarked that in his speech, for he imitates in his talk the advertisements of the famous Mr. Robins. He's called the Old Gentleman."

Old! why he appears to be in the prime of life."

"Yes, sir, but its the other Old Gentleman—"

"What! the Devil!"

"Yes, sir—because, you see, he always *a knocking down of somebody's little pa adise.*"

Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....FEBRUARY 28.

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.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,
Baltimore, Md., Tuesday, June 1, 1852.

We are indebted to Mr. CAROTHERS for a copy of Mr. MONTGOMERY's Finance Bill. Also to Mr. MCCASLIN for a similar favor.

☞ The Saturday *Weekly Post* of to-day is filled with an unusual amount of interesting reading matter. It can be had at the counter.

SPRING BUSINESS.

It is gratifying to all our citizens to observe with what activity the spring business is opening. Produce Dealers, Commission Merchants, and Dry Goods men, all appear to be busy, and doing a lively trade, and, we hope, a paying business. The explanation of the great success of many of them is, that they have had sufficient shrewdness to discover the benefit of advertising, and they are, consequently, pleased with the happy results arising from the practice of that cardinal virtue. Without any intention to speak of it in the "humbug" strain, we do not hesitate to assert that no great fortune has ever been made in mercantile life, or any other line of business, that has not been materially aided by a liberal system of advertising. The experience of every successful business man will prove this fact, and the reverses of those who have failed will show the folly of the penny policy of those who would not advertise.

Our intelligent Pittsburgh merchants have discovered this fact, and they have practised it, and hundreds of them have made fortunes by following it; and thousands more can do the same by pursuing the course of their successful predecessors.

In connection with this matter, we would say a word in regard to the facilities of the *Morning Post* to aid all mercantile houses in their efforts to push business in the way of advertising, and to have their names and location presented to the greatest number of readers of any paper printed in Pittsburgh. The *Post* is the only democratic paper published in Allegheny county. It has an immense regular circulation, besides a large transient sale, and is read by thousands who never care for any of the other journals. As an advertising medium, it offers great advantages to our business men; and we hope they will improve the opportunity offered, of the use of its columns to make themselves and their business known to the people.

Excursion to Pittsburgh.

We learn there is to be an invitation tendered to the members of both Houses to make an excursion to the city of Pittsburgh. As the Legislature have visited Philadelphia and Baltimore we see no impropriety in paying a visit to the iron metropolis of the West. Her great and varied interests are daily increasing, and she requires the fostering care of the Legislature equally as much as any other city in the Commonwealth.—*Harrisburg Union.*

☞ The citizens of Pittsburgh, we feel authorized in saying, will give the members of the Legislature a hearty welcome to our smoky but hospitable city, and we have no doubt but our Legislators, after making their visit, will return to the seat of government wiser and better men. By occasionally passing over the Public Works of the State, the People's Representatives will be enabled to act intelligently on many subjects which they might otherwise remain in total ignorance in regard to. We presume the invitation has been extended to the members of the Legislature by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

JOHN BROWN.—The Madison *Banner*, of Saturday last, announced that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Mississippi Railroad, held in Marshall, Illinois, John Brough, Esq., President of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, was unanimously elected President.

We lately heard that efforts were made to induce Mr. Brough to take the Presidency of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company; but we presume that cannot now be accomplished. Mr. B. is unquestionably one of the most intelligent and successful Railroad officers in the United States.

DRY GOODS, VARIETIES, *&c.*—We call the attention of merchants and others visiting our city to the advertisement of Messrs. James McCandless & Co., 100 Wood street. These gentlemen have recently opened out an extensive assortment of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Cloaks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*, "Otsego," is of the opinion, from present indications, that Buchanan and Butler will be the candidates of the Democratic party for President and Vice President.

THE "DEVIL" IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

Since the publication of the official correspondence between Commodore Morgan, Capt. Long, Consul Hodge, &c., in regard to Kossuth "compromising the American flag," in some of the French and Italian ports, the enemies of the great Hungarian seem to be rather chap-fallen. The mountain, whose rumbling prognosticated something so very dreadful, has brought forth a mouse—at least to their expectations; but to the generous people of the country, who are the friends of the Nation's Guest, the whole affair would create only a laugh, if the honor of the national service were not in a measure compromised by the acts of the frightened Sea Captains and toad-eating Consul. The conduct of Kossuth, under the circumstances, was that of a patriot and gentleman. He alone understood the democratic demonstrations of the generous people, who shouted their love of the "starry banner" and their sympathy for a down-trodden nation; yet he obeyed the wishes of the panic-stricken Capt. Long, and went below, leaving the Captain alone on the quarter deck with his fingers in his ears to prevent the music of the glorious Marseilles Hymn from vibrating in them! Subsequently, however, the Captain wrote to Consul Hodge, pronouncing the *Marseillaise* "trash," and no doubt Hodge agreed with him. The gouty old Commodore, who was in another ship, took it for granted that the "devil" was on board the Mississippi, in the form of the Hungarian chief, and for the first time in his life he took to saying his prayers, lest he should have a visit from the dreadful demon in the night time! The whole affair was ridiculous in the extreme, and would be insulting to the Nation, if it were possible that the conduct of those frightened officials could in the least disturb any other emotion than surprise, that men should make such laughing stocks of themselves. We will be more charitable than our contemporaries towards our naval officers. We cannot think that they were actuated by anti-republican motives. It is true the Mediterranean is a bad school for our seamen, but surely they ought not to forget that they are Americans. As to Consul Hodge, he should get his walking-papers forthwith. A man who detests the sentiments of a democratic newspaper, and bows obsequiously to the tools of tyranny, is no fit representative of the American people, and should be left to follow his monarchical instincts protected by some other flag.

Pennsylvania Delegates.

The following table will show triumphantly that the Democrats have sustained their claims to the candidate for the Presidency. The footing up of the figures, we are happy to believe, is a truthful foreshadowing of what will be the result of the Baltimore Convention:

Delegates Instructed to vote for Buchanan.

Philada city,	6	Bedford,	
Philada county,	14	Somerset,	4
Allegheny,	7	Cambria,	
Lancaster,	6	Fulton,	
Montgomery,		Armstrong,	4
York,	3	Clarion,	5
Chester,	3	Jefferson,	
Cumberland,	3	Indiana,	
Westmoreland,	4	Clearfield,	3
Washington,	3	Elk,	2
Crawford,	4	McKean,	
Lebanon,	2	Susquehanna,	2
Northampton,	3	Wyoming,	
Butler,		Union,	2
Lawrence,	4	Juniata,	1
Beaver,		Lycoming,	1
Warren,		Columbia,	1
Venango,	4	Monroe,	1
Mercer,		Pike,	1

Instructed for Buchanan,.....87

Uninstructed, but known to be for Buchanan.

Luzerne,	3
Berks,	3
Wayne,	1
Delaware,	1
Carbon,	1
Lehigh,	1
	1

For Buchanan, uninstructed.....13

RECAPITULATION.

For Buchanan, Instructed,	87
Uninstructed,	13
Total	100

It will thus be seen that of the 133 delegates composing the Democratic State Convention, Mr. Buchanan has 100 already, or about 3 to 1.

Of the remaining 33 delegates there are yet to be elected:

	2
Preference not known,	10
For General Cass,	19
For General Houston,	2
Total	33

WHEAT FROM THE OHIO.—The Silas Wright which arrived during the morning, brought from Madison, Indiana, a lot of 2410 sacks of wheat. For the use of the United States mill in this city. —*St. Louis Union.*

To our notion, this is very much like "carrying coal to New Castle." The idea that Indiana should be called upon to supply the mills of St. Louis with wheat, is to us surprising, but, at the same time, we think we can solve the mystery: The time was, when St. Louis was the only outlet for the products of the industry of the citizens above her. St. Louis dealers could fix their own prices, and the speculator could dictate to the hard-working producer what his toil was worth in the estimation of the men who desired to grow rich by fleecing him. But a change has taken place. The Illinois and Michigan Canal has been in operation for several years. The farmers along the Illinois have discovered that the New York market will give them better prices than they can obtain from the sharks of St. Louis, and, they therefore take the other schute. Judging from the immense amount of public improvements that are now going on in the west, we do not think that the time is far distant when the plethoric importance of St. Louis will explode with a tremendous crash, and many of its big-bugs will take the "Sabine Slope."

SPOILING THEIR PROFESSION.—The Pittsburgh Post says that all the Lawyers in Pittsburgh have signed the petition for the Maine Liquor Law.—*Phil. Ledger.*

The Ledger may suppose that the above is both argumentative and witty, but *sober* men will certainly differ with him. The lawyers of Pittsburgh not only study their own interests, but have some regard to the peace, happiness and welfare of their fellow men.

☞ Louis Philippe's Real Estate, and which has been lately confiscated from his family by Louis Napoleon, is thus estimated:—Wealth comprised in the will made in favor of his children on the 7th of August, 1830, of which he estimated the interest 41,807,954f. Wealth in real estate belonging to the King *en plaine propriete*, 9,837,000f. Wealth in real estate deputed by legacy to the King by M'lle Adelaide, his sister, in interest only, 27,602,018f. Total, 72,246,989f., giving a net revenue of 2,377,409f. or $475,621 '80.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—French journals of late date state that, under a friendly understanding existing between the French Chamber of Deputies and the Congress of the United States, in 1830, duplicate copies of a large number of valuable books were exchanged between the two countries; and they suggest that, in view of the destruction of the Library of Congress, the French government should now tender copies of these works to the United States.

HURLGATE.—The whirlpool at Hurlgate, on the Long Island Sound, has ceased to be a whirlpool. The rock which caused the whirl of boiling waters has been blasted, and the debris of it has filled up the yawning gulfs around it. Monsieur Maillefert has done this by inserting a shaft in some crevice, attaching a canister of powder to it to rest on the rock, and then discharging the powder by the electric spark. The water answers for a lever to make the powder act upon the rock. The discovery of this principle of blasting is a valuable one. We do not know who claims to have discovered it; the invention, we know, is five years old at least, and was used tear up the concrete shoal in the Thames in 1847 or 1848.—*Scientific American.*

NEWS ITEMS.

The $20,000 in specie stolen from the barque Missouri, has been recovered, having been found buried at Falmouth, Mass. Several arrests of the supposed robbers have been made.

Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, has called a special convention in that diocese, to meet at Burlington, on the 17th of March, to consider the charges made against him by the Bishops of Virginia, Maine and Ohio.

The Alabama Legislature have passed resolutions instructing their Representatives at Washington to urge upon Congress the propriety of building a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida.

Gen. Concha has again resigned the post of Captain General of Cuba, and the Government will accept his resignation.

The illumination of the New York City Hall, in honor of the 22d, was accomplished in twenty-five seconds after the first candle was lighted.

Mr. Hobbs was in Liverpool lately, and picked the lock of Mr. Wm. Brown's safe, by way of experiment, in a few minutes. Mr. Hobbs is to read a paper before the Polytechnic Society the first week in March.

J. Phillips Phoenix, of New York, but a native of Morristown, N. J., has presented the Presbyterian Church of that place, with a town clock, valued at $400.

The government steamship Fashion arrived in the Day of Lavacca, Texas, on the 8d inst., with army recruits, and about one hundred and twelve horses, on their way to the different posts in the West.

Chevalier Hulsemann met with no insult at Mobile, and the serenade at the hotel in New Orleans, intended for him, took place when he was absent from the house.

Miss Eliza, eldest daughter of the Hon. Joseph Cable, died at Carrollton, on Friday last, in the 19th year of her age.

The San Francisco *Picayune* doubts "whether there exists a place in the world where the mania for journalism has ruined so many men as San Francisco."

Out of 54,000,000 inhabitants of Russia 42,000,000 are serfs. Her debt is $6,100,000,000.

Prof. Kinkle, before leaving Cincinnati, paid over to Kossuth $60,000, which he had collected for the cause of Hungarian freedom.

A despatch from Washington states that Senator Whitcomb has been quite ill, but may now be considered convalescent.

Nancy Farrier is now on trial at Cincinnati under indictment of poisoning the Forrest family. The horrible deed was perpetrated last fall.

A life of Louis Kossuth has just been published, written by Headly, with a preface from Horace Greeley.

The government of Copiapo, Chili, has been overturned by the rebel troops. The occasion was celebrated with the most exuberant joy.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Friday, Feb. 20th, the following bank bills were passed through committee of the whole:

A bill to incorporate the Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua.

A bill to increase the capital stock of the Southwark Bank.

A bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Allentown.

A bill to incorporate the Mauch Chunk Bank.

A bill to incorporate the Erie City Bank.

A bill supplementary to an act incorporating the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.

A bill to re-charter the Easton Bank.

A bill to incorporate the Easton savings society.

A bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Phœnixville.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Pottstown, Montgomery county.

A bill to charter the Commercial Bank of Pittsburgh.

A bill supplimentary to an act regulating banks.

A bill to increase the capital stock of the Bank of commerce, of the city of Philadelphia.

A bill authorizing the banks of the Commonwealth to issue notes of the denominations of one, two or three dollars.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of New Castle, Lawrence county.

A bill to incorporate the Clinton County Bank.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

In the House, Feb. 20th on leave given Mr. Schell reported a bill to divide the State into Congressional districts, in conformity with the last census, which bill is as follows, each district to have one representative:

1st. District. Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk, Kingsessing, and West Philadelphia, in the county, and New Market, Spruce, and Lombard wards, in the city of Philadelphia.

2nd. The city of Philadelphia, except those wards above enumerated.

3rd. Northern Liberties and Kensington in the county of Philadelphia.

4th. Spring Garden, Penn, Richmond, North Penn, Frankford, Lower Dublin, Oxford, White Hall, Bridesburg, Aramingo, and the unincorporated Northern Liberties in Philadelphia county.

5th. Montgomery county, and Blockley, Manayunk, Roxboro', Germantown borough and township, Bristol, Byberry, and Moreland, in Philadelphia county.

6th. Bucks and Lehigh.

7th. Chester and Delaware.

8th. Lancaster.

9th. Berks and Lebanon.

10th. Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne.

11th. Luzerne, Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming.

12th. Bradford, Tioga, and Susquehanna.

13th. Lycoming, Montour, Union, and Northumberland.

14th. Dauphin and Shuylkill.

15th. York and Adams.

16th. Cumberland, Franklin, Perry and Fulton.

17th. Blair, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, and Centre.

18th. Bedford, Cambria, and Westmoreland.

19th. Somerset, Fayette, and Greene.

20th. Washington and Beaver.

21st. Allegheny.

22nd. Butler, Lawrence, and the townships of Findlay, Moon, Ohio, Franklin, Pine, West, and East Deer townships, in Allegheny county.

23rd. Venango, Mercer, and Crawford.

24th. Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Potter, Elk, Clearfield and Clinton.

25th. Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion, Jefferson, and Forest.

On motion of Mr. Gillis, a further supplement to an act relating to inspections, approved the 16th day of April, 1851, was taken up and read (it construes that law in such a way that no inspection of flour shall be necessary when it is intended that it shall be shipped down the Ohio river, thus saving a double inspection, as is now the case) and passed finally.

In the House, Feb. 21st, Mr. Miller offered the following:

WHEREAS, The present as well as former Governors of this Commonwealth, have been subjected to great inconvenience for the want of a suitable residence while filling the office of Executive of this State; Therefore be it,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the expediency of having erected at some suitable site a dwelling house, to be used for the residence of each Governor of this State while in office; the committee to report as early as practicable.

Which was agreed to.

And Messrs. Miller, of the county, Goodwin, Evans, Hart, and Madeira were appointed the committee under the resolution.

In Senate, Feb. 23d, Mr. Carothers presented three petitions from Allegheny county, in favor of the Maine liquor law; one signed by twelve hundred and forty nine persons, and another by five hundred persons.

On the 24th, Mr. Carothers presented resolutions instructing our Representatives and requesting our Senators in Congress to oppose any extension of the Woodward patent.

RATES OF FREIGHT ON THE CANAL.—We would call the attention of merchants and shippers to the rates of freight advertised by our friends, C. A. MCAULEY & Co. This is one of the most enterprising forwarding houses in our city, and has never failed to give satisfaction to its patrons.

Liberty in France.

Developments are constantly occurring from which it appears that the most shameless tyranny exists under the administration of Louis Napoleon, and of such a character as may possibly, at no distant day, involve the liberties of some of our own citizens. A letter now before us, from an authentic and distinguished source written the other day in Paris, communicates some facts of a character we cannot receive with indifference. We submit the following extract in illustration, of the police operations of the French capital and the perfidy of the government:

"Never was the French nation more cruelly deceived than in the election of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency. Many of our friends have been recalled to France, and a number of superior officers have received letters, under the seal of the President, inviting them to return.—Among others are General Mount, Jules Sefontaine, Col. Marnee, De La Noies, and Post-Captain Vaisseux, who came from England. Monsieur John Napoleon Zermann, from Cincinnati, in the United States, Mr. Zermann had a long interview with the President upon arriving in Paris, and immediately upon leaving the palace was arrested and thrown into prision. Mr. Z. had with him, at the time of his arrest, a number of letters, among which was one of recommendation to the house of Mr. Varenne, given him by M. De Noreens. Also, a leave of absence from the president of a benevolent society in Cincinnati. The last letter was made the basis of an accusation against him, as being a member of a secret society connected with other societies in Europe, but more particularly in Paris.

"Immediately upon M. Varenne receiving intelligence of the condition of M. Zermann, he went to the prefect of police and requested to see his friend, but was told by the prefect that he did not know such a man, and he could give him no information. M. Varenne was indignant at such arbitrary conduct, and went immediately to several of the journals and requested that they would make public the infamous conduct of the government. But from the unfortunate condition of the press no one of them would dare to insert the article. On the same evening at 9 o'clock, M. Varenne was arrested and carried to the Prefect of Police."—*Balt. Sun.*

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Native quicksilver has been discovered about a quarter of a mile from this city. It is oozing through the red clay, and already several pounds have been dipped up. Of course there is a mine not far off, and the discoverers are taking measures to trace up the lead. We have visited the ground, seen the fluid metal taken from it, and have some in our possession. Frequently during the past two years, gold has been found in this immediate vicinity, and below in, completely amalgamated with quicksilver, which led the known ones to conjecture the existence of what has now been discovered. More anon, when further tests have been applied.—*Sonora Herald.*

☞ Mr. Buchanan reached home, from his visit to Richmond and Washington, on yesterday morning.—*Lancaster Int., 29th.*

☞ POSTPONED.—The Regular Weekly Meeting of the HUNGARIAN CENTRAL ASSOCIATION of Allegheny County, having been postponed until TUESDAY evening, at 7½ o'clock, will be held at the Lecture Room of the Fifth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Wm. Wilson's) on Smithfield street, when an address will be delivered by Mr. P. R. Sawyer, the Monthly Report of the Board of Managers submitted, and other business transacted. feb22

☞ Wanted.—A few Men to become Agents for one of the best institutions in America. None but those who can give good references, as to moral character and business capacity, need apply. To such as are possessed of the foregoing requisites, good remuneration will be given. Apply at NO. 39 SMITHFIELD ST. corner of Third and Smithfield. feb27

Mercantile Library and Mechanics' INSTITUTE.

Rooms on Fourth st., opposite Merchants' Bank.

Terms of Membership—$1.00 *Initiation Fee, and* $4.00 *per annum.*

Volumes in the Library, 2,000; in Reading Room, 25 Newspapers and 21 Magazines.

As this is the only Public Library, and Reading Room in the city, now disposed to aid in rendering the association useful and permanent, are requested to become members. feb16:1m

To Contractors, Builders and Others.

The subscriber is now prepared to take orders for SLATES delivered from his Yard, at Pittsburgh, or contracts for Slating—finding materials, &c.

All work done warranted water tight.

These Slates are of the best quality, home or imported; being from the celebrated Quarries of R. Lyon & Such Bottom, York county, Pa., for whom I am Agent. Having the best workmen employed, reference is given to any person of the various buildings roofed in our city and vicinity the past years. All work, whether new jobs or repairing, done on the most reasonable terms.

ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN,
corner of Canal and Allen streets,
near the Water Works.

feb9:1m

American Life and Health Insurance Company.

(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

Incorporated April 9, 1850, by the Legislature of Penn'a.

Capital, $500,000.

☞ Office, No. 70 South Third st., opposite Dock, Phil'a.

HEALTH INSURANCE.—All moneys received from the insured for annual premiums, after deducting expenses, will be divided among the Sick.

The public have for some time been familiar with the subject of Life and Health Insurance, but it is obvious that no little thought has been given to the latter. Life Insurance benefits our successors, while Health Insurance directly benefits ourselves. It makes provision for a time of sickness, when the products of a man's industry are cut off and when unlike Death, he can receive the fruits of his labor. It is at this period of anxiety and affliction, that the holder of a Health Insurance Policy will realize its benefits.

Rate under 50 yrs of age.		Rate under 50 yrs of age.	
$700 $ year for 2,000 $ week		$3 50 $ year for 1,000 $ week	
3.00 do	2.00 do	1.75 do	1.00 do
4.00 do	4.00 do	2.00 do	2.00 do
5.00 do	5.00 do	2.25 do	2.50 do
6.00 do	6.00 do	2.50 do	3.00 do

When the fund shall amount to three dollars and upwards for every person insured and sufficient to warrant an additional distribution, the weekly allowances will be increased in accordance with the Rules of the Policy.

Policies will only be issued to persons between the ages of 18 and 60—viz: To Males, for a weekly allowance not exceeding Six Dollars—and, to Females, not exceeding Three Dollars.

Persons whose Health shall be impaired, will not be called upon to pay any money beyond the regular annual payments.

On the decease of a person insured, $20 will be paid as a funeral allowance to the family, or their proper representative; *Provided*, death was not the result of crime or immorality.

All disputed claims shall be submitted to a Board of Referees, to consist of three insured persons chosen by the parties, one by the officers of the Company, or by the Agent, one by the claimant, and the third by the two first, and their decision shall be final.

An expense fee of $1.25, in addition to the above, will be charged on the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application.

LIFE INSURANCE.

This Company issues Policies at various rates, which for $1,000, are as follows:

Age.	1. *Lower Rates.*	2. *Joint Stock.*	3. *Mutual.*
20	$11,00	$14,70	$17,70
21	13,30	17,70	19,40
30	13,40	18,60	20,60
35	17,90	22,50	25,50
40	20,80	26,70	31,10

Board of Trustees—Leonard Jewell, President, G. H. Burgin, M. D., Vice President; John C. Sims, Secretary and Actuary; Thomas S. Smith, Solicitor; (Inner Penn'a Avenue;) Thomas Robinson, Hon. William D. Kelley, Daniel H. Rockhill, Paul S. Brown, Alexander Cummings, Charles Hartness, Thomas Watson, H. H. Reed, and Hon. Joseph Allison.

Pittsburgh References—John B. Guthrie, Mayor; Thos. Sloan, Alderman; Col. S. W. Black, W. B. Copeland, H. S. Magee, John C. Davitt, A. W. Foster, A. M'Cammon, William Kerns, C. A. McAuley, and C. L. Magee.

DOUGLASS & O'BRIEN, Agents.

feb23:3t Office, 125 Fourth street, near Smithfield.

MERCHANTS' PORTABLE BOAT LINE.

1852

RATES OF FREIGHT TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

	To Phila. ₱ 100 lbs.	To N. York. ₱ 100 lbs.
Bacon, butter, beef, tallow, lard and lard oil,	50 cts.	65 cts.
Soap, candles, starch, boxes, hams and glue pieces,	56	70
Whiskey,	50	65
Cheese,	60	75
Seeds, eggs, dried apples and peaches,	60	85
Earthenware, glassware, window glass and hardware,	60	85
Pot, pearl ashes and honey	45	60
Leather, deer and buffalo skins	65	1,00
Wool, feathers and sheep pelts	80	1,10
Manufactured tobacco,	65	90
Drugs medicines & castor oil	75	1,00
Beeswax,	65	95
Ginseng,	75	1,10
Pork and beef (in pickle,)	$1,25 ₱ bbl.	1,55 ₱ bbl.
Flour and corn meal,	57½ do.	1,05 do.

C. A. McAULEY & CO.,
feb23:1m Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

Spring and Summer Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES MCCANDLESS & CO., 100 Wood street, respectfully invite the attention of merchants and dealers generally to their very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Small Wares and Varieties.

The latter embracing in part every variety of sinew and braid, Bonnets, Ribbons, palmleaf and leghorn Hats, cotton Hosiery and Gloves. Their present assortment is complete, recently purchased and suitable to the spring and summer trade, which they are now prepared to offer at such terms that cannot fail to please.

☞ They always hands a full supply of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c. feb23:wdm

JAMES MCCANDLESS & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE *Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods*, are now opening their first purchase of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with the greatest care, to suit the trade, consisting in part of the newest styles of—

Dress Lawns and Bereges;
Plain and Figured Alpacas;
French, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams;
Printed Calicoes, in great variety;
Ribbons, Laces and Edgings;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings;
Summer Cording and Fancloning;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Palm and Leghorn Hats;
Straw and Braid Bonnets.

Together with a complete stock of Variety Goods and Pedlars' Notions, Gold and Gilt Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Brass Clocks, &c. All of which are offered at Wholesale, for a small advance over Eastern prices. feb23:dm

GOLDEN SYRUP.—St. Louis Golden Syrup, in one half and 10 gallon kegs, received and for sale by

W. A. MCCLURG & CO.,
feb23 226 Liberty street.

FOR STRICTLY PRIME TEAS—Go to MORRIS' TEA STORE, in the Diamond, second door from Diamond alley. feb23

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, Jr.,	D. Lefevre,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heaz