Bigotry and its Effects.

It is well known to our readers that the Supreme Pontiff at Rome has offered, through Col. Cass our minister at that place, a Stone from the ruins of the Temple of Peace, as a gift to the Washington Monument now being erected at the National Capitol. This act which is an unbought and unsolicited testimonial from a foreign ruler to the character and services of our beloved and venerated Washington, and which had been so looked upon by the people, has been seized upon by a small portion of our citizens for the purpose of calling public meetings, and protesting against what they in their wisdom, are pleased to call *foreign interference in the domestic affairs of our country.* This is but a spark of that expiring flame which for a time lit up our skies with its baleful effects, and threatened to introduce into our happy land the same wild spirit of intolerance and fanaticism, that has proved the downfall of every people who have been cursed with its development. Though born on our soil, Washington belongs to the whole human race, who have been benefitted by his services, and it is peculiarly appropriate that a monument intended to commemorate his glorious deeds, and keep alive in the memories and hearts of all ages a proper regard for his example, should be built not by one nation, but by the united and spontaneous action of the whole world. We look upon this gift as a convincing proof that at last the eyes of the old world are opening to a true and proper estimate of *the* man of the American Revolution; the one who guided the infant steps of the young Republic as did Moses of old the children of Israel, safe through the dangers that beset her, and in this open and emphatic manner are doing justice to Washington and his mission of world-wide emancipation. This is the way in which it is presented to the minds of men whose mental and moral vision is not suffering a obliquity that deprives them of all the usual means of judgment, and sets them adrift upon the sea of passion and prejudice without a rudder or compass to guide them. No interference is intended, and if there was, how is the matter to be accomplished by this act of honor to the immortal founder of our Republic? Will the fact that a block has been contributed by the pontiff at Rome, or any other potentate of Europe, to the Washington monument make the American people love his memory less, or cling with weakened devotion to the great principles of government which he established? It will not be pretended that such will be the result except by those who are engaged in this movement, and who for the sake of keeping up the fast-dying cause out of which they coin their daily bread, would insult the memory of Washington, by pushing their bold notions of religious intolerance and bigotry over the very grave of the man who, were he alive, would spurn with loathing and contempt the doctrines and the men who promulgate them.—*Phil. Argus.*

A Gambler Lynched—Scene on the Mississippi.

We learn that a gambler of the name of Williamson suffered the penalties of Lynch Law at Hickman a few days since at the hands of the passengers of the steamer *St. Paul.* It appears that a party of returned Californians started for St. Louis on the boat from New Orleans, but as the boat was about leaving port a police officer came on board and cautioned the passengers to beware of gamblers and pickpockets during the trip, at the same time informing them that several of the fraternity were on the boat. This made the Californians extremely cautious, and wary of the approaches of their fellow passengers.

Some distance above Memphis, this man, Williamson, who had tried every means to ingratiate himself with the Californians, and finding every project failed, attempted to induce one of the gold diggers to visit a state room in which he said a female disguised in male apparel, was concealed. This effort also failed, but finally he was persuaded to visit Wi's state room to try a bottle of fine brandy. He drank some of the liquor, which almost immediately made him sick, and he rushed into the cabin crying out that he was poisoned.

It appears that the liquor had been druggged with morphine. The Californian, after his recovery from the effects of the drug, attempted to shoot Williamson with a pistol, and pursued him all over the boat. The Captain interfered, and pacified the passengers, by telling them he would set Williamson on shore at the first convenient landing. The boat stopped at Hickman, and the passengers then took the law in their own hands, and seizing their victim, proceeded to the woods, tied him up to a tree and gave him *sixty-seven* lashes on his bare back, and turned him loose. Our informant states that every blow brought the blood from the poor wretch, whose screams could be heard a mile.

The man who was thus summarily dealt with was represented to be rather tall, and genteelly dressed, with a scar on the end of his nose, as if a small piece had been taken off. This fully answers the description of a gambler of the name of "Jef. Williamson," who is well known in this city, having formerly lived here.—*Lou. Courier.*

Old Time Winter.

In 1664 the cold was so intense that the Thames was covered with ice sixty-six inches thick.—Almost all the birds perished.

In 1692 the cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen to death in 1695, and 1699 was nearly as bad.

In 1708 occurred the famous winter called, by distinction the cold winter.

All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from the shore. The ground was frozen nine feet deep. Birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses. In the south of France the wine plantations were almost destroyed, nor have they yet recovered that fatal disaster. The Adriatic was frozen and even the Mediterranean about Genoa, and the citron and orange groves suffered extremely in the finest parts of Italy.

In 1716 the winter was so intense that people traveled across the straits of Copenhagen to the provinces of Scala in Sweden.

In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went over it. And all the lakes in England frozen.

In 1744 the winter was very cold. Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of twenty-three feet on a level.

In 1751 and 1755 the winters were very severe and cold. In England, the strongest ale, exposed to the air in a glass, was covered with ice one-eighth of an inch thick.

In 1771 the Elbe was frozen to the bottom.

In 1776 the Danube bore ice five feet below Vienna. Vast numbers of feather and finny tribes perished.

The winters of 1774 and 1775 were uncommonly severe. The little Belt was frozen over.

From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold; particularly the latter, in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

Ploughing in Green Crops.

One of our correspondents, a few weeks ago, gave us his experience on a small piece of ground that had become completely exhausted by long cropping, and which he first treated to a turning in of a crop of grass, just as it was blossoming, followed by sowing half a bushel of buckwheat to the acre, and turning that in also as soon as it blossomed, and then suffered it to remain until spring, when it was lightly limed and sowed with oats. The yield was very fine, and superior to the yield of other land manured in the same way, and in much better general condition.

The Working Farmer, in publishing this experiment of our correspondent, appends the following sensible suggestions:

"We would suggest in addition to the remarks made by the writer, that soils intended to be restored by the ploughing in of green crops raised for that purpose, should be deeply ploughed and subsoiled before the planting of the green crop, and thus enable the roots to travel the greater depth and furnish the inorganic constituents of the subsoil to the plants, which in their decay places them in the surface soil. The deeply inserted roots of the green crop decay in the subsoil and return to its organic matter from the atmosphere, and thus the soil becomes deepened as well as improved in quality.

"In some localities the ploughing in of green crops may be dispensed with, when muck, previously decomposed by the salt and lime mixture, leaves from the wood, or other cheap organic substances can be procured, but in such practice subsoil ploughing should be resorted to for a supply of the inorganic constituents, and the deepening of the soil."

Sickness at Surinam and Pernambuco.

Late accounts from Surinam state that the yellow fever, or black vomit, was still prevalent there, carrying off large numbers, particularly new comers.

Letters from Pernambuco, to February 4th, state that yellow fever was quite prevalent among the shipping there. The bark Suliote, which had sailed for New York, put back Feb. 2, with one man dead, and the captain and mate sick.

A letter from F. W. Cragin, the American Consul at Pernambuco, announces the death of his wife, by yellow fever, on the 22d of January.

Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....MARCH 11.

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.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

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

THE PRESIDENCY.

The election of a competent incumbent of this office is rapidly approaching. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have taken their position in the contest, and they know their duty, and they will perform it faithfully. BUCHANAN is their choice, and for him, and with him, as their candidate, they will give a majority that will astonish the old JACKSON vote.

Pennsylvania has now the opportunity to urge her claims and to demand the right to which she is entitled. She has labored long and faithfully in the Democratic ranks, and she has never been derilect to her duty as the *Keystone* of the country, except when she permitted political tricksters to lead her astray. However, with BUCHANAN, she is now safe and will roll up a glorious majority for the Democratic ticket.

But, while we felicitate ourselves on this pleasant result, we should have a feeling of compassion for our Whig cotemporaries. They have all declared themselves for Scorr, but, latterly, they have not said a word in favor of him, and we are informed, by rumor, that they have had a caution from head quarters, not to say anything that would place a stumbling block in the way of the man that is now in power. According to instructions, they are all quiet, and neither the Gazette, Journal nor American dare say who they are in favor of. The Gazette would like to support Scorr, because he is a fighting man, and it is "bellicose;" the Journal will go for a nonresistant, just to spite its neighbor, and the American will support the man who is "likely" to be the candidate of the party. Now, who this man will be, is a question that gives them a great deal of trouble. They desire to support Scott, but they fear Fillmore, and rather than lose the pap in expectancy, they are willing to let their favorite take all the attacks "in the rear," that the ruling power can pour into him. State after State has departed from him, and not one of them have noticed the melancholy events They have been quiet as mice on the subject, and in obedience to previous instructions, they have come to the conclusion that hasty soup will not save Scott, but that Fillmore pap may help them.

In following this course, they are shrewd according to the lights of Whiggery; but at the same time we feel assured that they are groaning in the dark. They desire to support Gen. Scott, but they are afraid to say a word against the nomination of his illustrious Accidency, Mr. Fillmore. Why cannot some one of the three come out like men and tell who they are for? The mere announcement that they will support Scott, will not answer so long as they show such a deep seated fear of Fillmore, and they must change their time serving cause before even the most credulous of their own party will believe them.

We want them to "come out," and name their man. We do not suppose that all will speak at once, as most of them appear to have been asleep for some time past, but with the opening of spring, we suppose they will come out with the snakes and show their colors.

The Mint in New York.

The *Journal of Commerce* says every State in the Union has a direct interest in a Mint in New York, because travelers arriving there could then deposit there dust and take coin or a certificate of its full value, and on the latter the banks would give them the money without discount, in case the mint has not coin to give them. Banks advancing money without discount is a new idea in the commercial world, and shows they must be of different stuff in Gotham from Philadelphia. Catch our big neighbor the Girard, doing such a thing, or any thing else, to help along legitimate business wants, when there are so many note shavers who require assistance! But be this as it may all the claims advanced for a Mint in New York rest in the fact that the mall steamers arrive there. Now as we have before suggested, give those contracts to Philadelphia, and save the expense of building a New York Mint, and let Philadelphia do all the great and benevolent things which New York promises to do.

WORKS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.—The works of the late John Quincy Adams, now published by his son, will make twenty or twenty-five volumes. The works of the late Levi Woodbury will soon be issued in four volumes. Mr. Bancroft's History of the Revolution, in three vols., will be finished at an early day. Hon. Thos. H. Benton is engaged in writing a memoir of his life and times, in several volumes. Hon. Edw. Everett will shortly publish a work on international law, and two volumes of memoirs. John C. Hamilton, Esq., has lately completed an edition of nine volumes of the works of Alexander Hamilton, and two vols. of his life.

☞ The following was perpetrated by Sidney Smith, at a party in Holland House, about the time Crockford's club house was burned, upon a lady's remarking that the money which was lost at their clubs in gambling, would furnish the ladies with jewels enough to dazzle the most formidable—

"Thoughtless that all that's brightest fades,
Forgetting quite that knave of spades.
The sexton and his subs,
Having foolishly we play our parts,
Women on *diamonds* set their hearts,
Men set their hearts on clubs."

☞ It is mentioned as a remarkable circumstance that within the past month ice made firmly into Lake Ontario, a distance of three miles from the piers to the depth of four inches. Such a thing is not recollected by the oldest inhabitant, and may not be seen again for a century to come.

☞ Thimblerig Thistletwate, thievishly thought to thrive through thick and thin, by throwing his thimbles about. But he was thwarted and thwacked, and thumped and thrashed with thirty thousand thistles and thorns for thoriously thinking to thrive through thick and thin, by throwing his thimbles about.

☞ The Hudson N. Y. Democratic Freemen, relates that Newton Gay, who was recently convicted of a rape upon the person of Sarah Pilling, and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison, is now declared innocent by the same girl, who swore positively on the trial that he was the man.

MORTALITY AMONG GENERALS.—Within the five years which have elapsed since the commencement of the war with Mexico, no less than thirteen American Generals have departed this life, viz: Taylor, Worth, Mason, Brady, Kearney, Hamer, Hopping, Belknap, Duncan, Croghan, Brooks, Arbuckle and Whiting.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

This newspaper, which was once so highly prized by readers of all parties, for the dignity of its sentiment, and the character it bore for honesty of purpose, truthfulness, and patriotism, has of late fallen from its high estate, and the reader will now seek in vain throughout its broad columns for its old characteristics. The spirit that once animated it has fled, and it now contains very little but peevish senility, disingenuous logic, and the evidence of a disposition to traduce, and slander, and villify the friends of human liberty, while, at the same time, it has abundance of fair words and apologies for the tyrants who are endeavoring to crush to the earth principles which should be dear to every American heart. We can only account for the shameful position of the *National Intelligencer*, by supposing that it has been seduced by the machination of Austro-Russian diplomacy, which is undermining the virtue of so many of our public men and journals. We can easily account for the prostitution of the *Courier and Enquirer* of New York, for Webb was always a man of easy virtue; but when we attempt to seek for the causes which led to the fall of the old dignified *Intelligencer*, their impolicy becomes so manifest that we are baffled in the investigation. Young men might drown their patriotism in that Circean cup which is constantly presented at the levees of the Russian minister; profligate spendthrifts, like Webb, might give up the noble bearing of American citizens, to wear the collar of servitude, and regale their appetites with the wages of a foreign master, or even the patronage of the southern slave power; but we cannot comprehend how men who have been honored in their calling for nearly half a century should give up the esteem of their countrymen for the sake of Bodisco's epicurean dinners, or the secret service money of his master. We will not believe that the editors of the *National Intelligencer* have loosed the ties of patriotism and policy to sink so low as Webb, and we leave the cause of their gravitation for more astute minds to discover. But, it may be asked, in what consists the evidence of the defection of the *National Intelligencer?* To this we answer, in its unmitigated and unwarrantable assaults upon the characters of European republicans: upon their efforts and their aims; and particularly upon Kossuth has been pursued by that journal with a malignity and virulence unparalleled, except by the *Courier and Enquirer.* It picks up the meanest slanders against him and parades them as facts, while it wants the manliness to publish their refutation, or the magnanimity to present to its readers his imperishable sentiments. In short, the paper has fallen into the degrading embrace of Absolutism; and it shows no sympathy for the onward movement of those heroes of humanity, whose defiant eyes strike terror into the hearts of the tyrants of the Old World. It has turned its face towards the darkness, and its vision is becoming daily more painfully sensitive to the light; and it blindly pronounces the bright stars which have emerged from Europe's dark sky to be mere *ignis fatuii*, calculated to lead the world astray! Treacherous to human progress itself, it can see nothing to admire in the aspirations of noble minds which are striving for the advancement of all that is great and good to society. Human development it derides as dream of visionaries; and it would hold mankind in its icy conservatism forever, for fear that if they were permitted to be warmed by the divine rays of truth and liberty, they might turn into combustible gas and explode! Consequently, we find this newspaper the apologist of the rotten dynasties of Europe, and the endorser of the perjured usurper, Louis Napoleon. It has smiles for the bastard of Hortense, but frowns for the patriot son of Hungary When a newspaper failures to express those emotions which are instinctive in the breast of humanity, the public cannot err in setting it down as antagonistical to humanity's interests. It cannot serve two masters, Absolutism and Freedom. When it has no encouraging word for these noble spirits who are the missionaries of the rights of humanity, and who are willing to become its martyrs; but, on the contrary, bears false witness against them, and with equal mendacity utters apologies for the conduct of usurpers and tyrants, then it is time for every patriot to ponder and reflect. Liberty seems to be bidding our brethren of the Old World farewell, and if her champions are to be harrassed and villified, and treacherously disarmed, by those of whom friendship and sympathy was to be expected, then indeed she may, like Astrea, be on the eve of taking her flight from the earth forever!

The Mississippi River.

A paper from Baron Humboldt, on the Mississippi river, has recently been read before the Academy of Sciences of Paris. It states that at Memphis the river rolls away at the rate of 13,709,000,232,791 cubic feet a year. The 2,950th part, or 4,600,000,000 cubic feet of this volume is mud. In this mud are found 82 different kinds of microscopic creatures, 44 polygastriques, 37 philolithaires, 2 polythames, and several unformed species. The volume of the Mississippi is nearly as large as that of the Ganges at high water, and two and a half times as large as that of the Nile.

The proportions of solid matter contained in the Ganges are 557 cubic feet in a second; in the Mississippi 147 cubic feet in a second; in the Nile 131 cubic feet in a second. So that the Mississippi is by far the greest river of the three.

Finally, organic life enters in the orbid portions of the rivers in the following proportions: In the Ganges, animal microscopic life forms from one third to one fourth of the mud; in the Nile, it forms from one twentieth to one tenth; in the Mississippi, it forms from one fiftieth to a thirty-third, giving from two to four cubic feet of animated mud, which it rolls by Memphis every second.

☞ It is with much pleasure we learn that Mr. S. Hardings, formerly reporter for some of the New York city dailies, is about forming a large class in this city, in his improved system of expeditious writing, called *Jehonetic Stenography*, or the art of writing representatives of syllabic sounds, by means of little marks and dots, which, by change of position, with reference to the line, are made to represent the sounds of the voice; with about one twelfth of the labor of the common writing, and as easily read.

According to Plutarch, the only speech extant of the great Plato, was secured to posterity by means of a similar system, invented and taught by Cicero; and it is well known that Brougham, the English statesman,—Dickens, the "greatest living Novelist,"—and Kossuth, the great Orator of the day, are adepts in, and use this art constantly: and we can assure those who will devote three evenings to its acquisition, that they will find it one of the few, out of the many subjects of popular lecturing, that really "will pay." See advertisement in another column.

☞ A Machine for the printing of De Laines, has been invented and put in operation in Providence, that will print twelve colors. This is going beyond any other machine hitherto made for the same purpose. Let the Yankees alone for doing anything which will "*pay.*"

☞ The Bangor Democrat states that there are four feet of snow on a level at Moose Head Lake, and that the snow between Bangor and that point is piled up in the road fifteen feet deep, in some places, and for miles it lays on a level with the top of the fence-posts.

The man who thinks he can talk a girl out of love, has gone South to dam the Mississippi with a chip. We shall issue an extra informing our readers of his success.

SONG.

AIR—QUICK STEP.

I digs, I hoes,
I ploughs, I mows,
I gets up wood for winter;
I reaps, I sows,
I raises grows,
And for all I knows,
I'm indebted to the printer.

I do suppose,
All knowledge flows,
Right from the printing press;
So off I goes
In these 'ere clo's,
And settle up—I guess.

☞ The Yankee has well been described as a fellow
Who'd kiss a queen till he'd raise a blister,
With his arm round her neck and his old felt hat on—
Who'd address a king by the title of "mister,"
And ask him the price of the throne he sat on.

NEWS ITEMS.

About three fifths of the children in New Jersey do not attend school. Common schools, in that State, cost annually about $250,000; and they are kept open on an average, about nine months in the year.

Among the flow of memorials to the Legislature we understand, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, there will be one from the officers and employers on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Farmers of Ohio have received this season over three millions of dollars for the wool crop.

The jury have awarded N. P. Willis $2,500 for damages sustained by him from the assault upon his person by Edwin Forrest. All evidence to show Forrest's provocation, Willis' conduct in his house and the language of his paper, was ruled out.

The Boston Post thinks that Senator Rhett, of South Carolina, gives in to the "higher law," in putting his refusal to challenge Clemens upon the ground that he is a Christian. The lower law, that no member shall be called to account for words spoken in debate, is not thought of.

Lady Bulwer Lytton continues to accuse her husband of plagiarism, and calls him "the great Bombastes of the press."

The bark Patrick Henry, which cleared from New Orleans for Providence, R. I., last week, with 1,363 bales of cotton, took fire at Balize, was scuttled and sunk in 18 feet water, and is probably a total loss.

Mr. A. A. Hall, who spent nearly a year in San Francisco, looking for a site for a Custom House, received $18 a day, and came home without having done anything.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, enacted a law forbidding the employment of conductors, engineers, brakemen, or switchmen, "who shall make use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." If any Company within the State fail to comply with the requirements of the law, they are liable to a prosecution, and a fine of from $200 to $3,000.

A jour tailor, from Virginia, visited Cambridge, Ia., last week, and claimed to be a *spirit rapper* of the first water. Some of the folks, taking it for granted that he was, volunteered to douse him in the canal, and he sloped.

The Presidential election next November, will be governed by the apportionment under the census of 1840, and not by the new apportionment.

Louis Napoleon is said to have claimed from the Neapolitan government 36,000,000 francs as an indemnity for the confiscated property of Murat.

Six magnificent steamers are about to be put on the Hudson river, between New York and Albany, by the people's line. Fare only fifty cents.

The Atlantic ocean postages in 1851, exceeded that of 1850, by more than two hundred thousand dollars.

Arkansas is said to be the only State in the Union where the mineral called lapis lazuli is found. It is worth four times its weight in gold.

Accident to the Amazonia, and Partial Demolition of the Bridge.

The bridge over the Illinois river, at Peoria, has long been looked upon by steamboat men as a nuisance, and one that should be speedily abated. The numerous accidents which have recently occurred, seem to justify the hope that measures will be taken at an early day to remove the obstruction, and render the navigation of this fine river less liable to accident.

A few days ago we gave an account of the accident which happened to the Avalanche. We will now state that on Friday morning last, as we learn from Mr. Owens, clerk of the Bon Accord, that the fine steamer Amazonia, while attempting to pass under the bridge, had her guards considerably injured, and her cook house and barber shop almost entirely carried away.

The Amazonia had endeavored to effect a passage, at a time in the morning when the weather was dark and hazy, and when, as it appears, the officers, in the bridge, were asleep at their posts. The bridge itself was badly injured by the concussion, and for the present has been rendered almost entirely useless. Until the necessary repairs are effected, the bridge cannot be crossed.—*St. Louis Union.*

WEBSTER AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The demonstration in favor of Daniel Webster for the Presidency, that took place in New York, was a complete failure, if we may judge from the following article from the *Tribune:*

"The Webster Meeting last night was not so large nor so enthusiastic as had been expected. A good deal of disappointment was felt at the absence of Mr. Choate, the charm of whose brilliant oratory had no doubt drawn many to the place. It seems evident from this meeting—if evidence were needed—that Mr. Webster, with all the great qualities of his intellect, and with the many admirers who delight to do him honor, does not possess that electric power which rallies the masses to his support. He is not a popular man, and can hardly hope to be a popular candidate for the Presidency."

DIED.

On Tuesday, March 9th, (of Puerperile Fever) Mrs. MARY ANN HOLMES, consort of Dr. S. R. Holmes, in the 35th year of her age.

Her friends will please to attend her funeral, on THURSDAY, the 11th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., from No. 97 Carbury street. [mar10:2t

☞ 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 a case possessed of the foregoing requisitions, good remuneration will be given. Apply at NO. 39 SMITHFIELD ST. feb27 Corner of Third and Smithfield.

☞ IMPORTANT TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—The invention of Dr. HERMAN'S Truss has rendered the cure of this dreadful disease a matter of perfect certainty; and the man who will now allow a Hernia to proceed under a condition of things is proved that nothing can alleviate but the edge of a skilful surgeon, is wholly inexcusable. A person, in its ordinary form, may, with propriety, be felt to the person afflicted and the truss-maker; but to as many persons, do, without even a bandage or any kind to retain it, or ten renders the case perfectly unmanageable, and leads to what is termed *Strangulated Hernia*, which often has no relief but in a surgical operation. In the Truss to which we invite the attention of the afflicted, there is every superiority over the trusses and bandages in common use. It is perfectly comfortable, and can be made to fit any case of Hernia with an exactness and equableness of pressure that does not belong to any other instrument with which we are acquainted; and will retain any rupture with ease and comfort to the wearer. Physicians of the highest standing in the profession have given testimony to its great superiority over the ordinary trusses in use. The Truss of Dr. Hubbard will cure one half the cases of ordinary Rupture. We advise those afflicted to make application in time.

☞ *References of the highest character can be given in this City, by calling on the agent.*

Persons from a distance can have them sent, by sending the measure round the body

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street, sole agent for Pittsburgh.
mar11:d&w

J. M. SAWYER—(LATE SAWYER & POWER) WM. PICKERSGILL, JR.
J. M. SAWYER & CO.,
No 75 WOOD ST., THREE DOORS ABOVE FOURTH
LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Variety Goods.

J. M. S. & CO. respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they have received a large stock of FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS, which have been bought for CASH, from Importers and Manufacturers, and which they will sell on as reasonable terms, and as low as can be purchased East. Our Stock consists mainly of—

Looking Glasses,	Buttons,	Parasols,	
Clocks and Watches,	Ribbons,	Brushes,	
Umbrellas,	Laces,	Jewelry,	
Threads,	Suspenders,	Silk Cravats,	
Combs,	Gloves,	Gloves,	
Pocket Handkerchiefs,	Port Monnies,	Carpet Bags,	
Artificial Flowers,	Hosiery,	Perfumery, &c.	
WHITE GOODS.			
Cambric,	Jaconetts,	Bishop Lawns,	
Book Muslin,	Mull,	Swiss,	
	Dotted Swiss.		

Plain and Ornamental Portrait and Picture Frames, made to order. Also, re-Gilding done, at short notice.

Cabinet Makers, and others, supplied with looking Glass Plates, at Eastern prices.

Merchants and others, visiting our city for the purpose of purchasing Goods, will please call and examine our Stock. [mar11:3m

THE MOTHER'S GIFT.

The sacred volume sent to an absent Son by his Mother, is accompanied with a tender message from maternal lips, which the poet Kennedy has expressed in the following beautiful stanzas:

Remember, love, the guest thee this,
When other days shall come;
When she who had thy earliest kiss,
Sleeps in her narrow home.
Remember, 'twas a mother gave
The gift to one she'd die to save.

That mother sought a pledge of love
The holiest for her son;
And from the gifts of God above,
She chose a goodly one.
She chose for her beloved boy,
The source of light and life and joy.

And bade him keep the gift,—that when
The parting hour should come,
They might have hope to meet again,
In an eternal home.
She said, his faith in that would be
Sweet incense to her memory.

And should the scoffer in his pride
Laugh that fond face to scorn,
And bid him cast the pledge aside,
That he from youth had borne,
She bade him pause and ask his breast,
If he or she had loved him best?

A parent's blessing on her son
Goes with this holy thing;
The love that would retain the one
Must to the other cling.
Remember: 'tis no idle toy,
A MOTHER'S GIFT—Remember, boy!

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
CAPITAL $100,000.
President—James S. Heon.
Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech.
Secretary—O. A. Colton.
OFFICE, No. 75 FOURTH STREET.

☞ This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with Life Risks.

Mutual rates are the same as those adopted by other safely conducted Companies.

Joint Stock Rates at a reduction of one-third from the Mutual rates—equal to a dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. paid annually in advance.

Rates taken on the lives of persons going to California.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Heon,	Joseph S. Leech,
Charles A. Colton,	Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips,	John A. Wilson,
John Scott.	

mar11:6m

☞ O. K. CHAMBERLIN'S PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner of Market and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Writing Department of this Institution is now under the control of Mr. P. R. SPENCER, of Ashtabula county, Ohio, a gentleman so well known to our business community, that comment is unnecessary.

☞ Instruction in Writing, Book Keeping, &c., from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. [mar11

Phonography Superseded.
THE GREAT DESIDERATI ATTAINED.

SIMPLICITY, BREVITY AND LEGIBILITY.—A universal system of short hand writing is at last discovered.

S. HARDINGE is now forming a class of Ladies and Gentlemen, to learn his art, which will make a public Exhibition, at WASHINGTON HALL, in order to show the indispensible utility, peculiar advantages, and amusing simplicity of this most essential art.

Mr. H. may be found at the St Charles Hotel, at precisely 11 o'clock, A. M., every day.

Tickets, admitting a Gentleman and two Ladies, to three practical lessons, and the exhibition, $2,00. To be obtained of Mr. Hardinge.

Due notice will be given to each member when the list of three hundred is full. Formula and Stationery supplied gratuitously to each member.

Youths' tickets half price. [mar11:tw

Pittsburgh Branch Mechanics' MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO

OFFICE—CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

Accumulated Cash and Guaranty Capital, $300,000.

THIS is an Association of Mechanics, Workingmen and others, formed for the mutual relief of its member, in case of sickness or accident, by the payment of the following annual deposits. Persons in good health may become members and be entitled to a weekly benefit, in case of sickness or accident. All who join this Association are entitled to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the profits of the Association. It is established on a safe and permanent basis, being both Mutual and Benevolent in its designs, with the lowest rates consistent for insecurity, and conducted in a manner to insure its permanency and durability.

YEARLY DEPOSITS

$ 2,00 per year,	draws	$ 3,00 per week;	
3,00 do	do	4,00 do;	
4,00 do	do	5,00 do;	
5,00 do	do	6,00 do;	
6,00 do	do	7,00 do;	
7,00 do	do	8,00 do;	
8,00 do	do	9,00 do;	
9,00 do	do	10,00 do;	

Admission Fee, for Life Membership, $150—which must be paid at the time of making application, and the first years' deposit within twenty days. Each member entitled to a monthly report, gratis.

OFFICERS.

President—W. W. Scott.
Vice President—H. Buchanan.
Finance Committee—W. M. Rockwell, A. P. Ward, A. W. Jackson.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Buchanan.
Pittsburgh References—James Dun'op, Esq; W. M. Wilson, M. D., J. R. Speers, M. D.; W. M'K. Morgan, M. D.; D. W. BEAUMONT, Actuary.

Report
OF THE MECHANICS' MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION for the month of February, 1852.

Principal offices of issuing certificates of membership and paying claims

No. 105 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio
No. 439, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Cor Olive and Second streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Cor Fifth and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
No. 98 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

We sum up the results of two months labor, and lay it before our Members, that they may see how our institution is flourishing, and how the present officers are discharging the business of the institution that is entrusted to their charge by the members.

We find that during the last month the whole number of proposals for membership is 1,414.

Whole amount cash received	$7,658 50
Paid claims for sickness and Agents	2,459 25
Returned on rejected applicants	172 50
Paid for printing	421 35
do Postage, rent and incidentals	124 00
do Clerks and actuaries	231 50
do Officers	150 00
	$3,559 60
Surplus capital	$4,098 90

J. H. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

With these accumulations saved, after paying all claims and expenses, the officers look back upon their exertions and that of our agents with feelings of satisfaction. It is now with fresh courage and renewed zeal that we enter upon the coming month, feeling animated by our past success, and inspired to new and more vigorous efforts to send abroad the good influences of our Association. From the obscure organization of a few mechanics and unknown 2 years ago, we have grown into consequence and power until we command attention, and have called forth the respectful notice and high commendation of more than one hundred of the leading journals of our nation. To our members we would invite their attention to our worthy journal, that will be devoted to literature and general intelligence. It will also contain our reports and the practical workings of Health Associations generally. We will also give a limited space no pains to make our Journal a welcome visitor in every family. The first number will be issued on the 15th of the month, and will contain the monthly doings of our Institution, from its organization to the present time. mar11:6m

Milk Dairy for Sale.

AS I am induced, (on account of my health,) to sell, I my so long carried on, MILK DAIRY, consisting of the best Cows, Horses and Wagons. Any person wishing to engage in such a business, will find this a first-rate opportunity. I have one of the best stock of Cows, and a first rate custom. Enquire of

JOST RUCH, Reisville.
mar11:2t

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

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

JOHN SAVAGE.

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

John Willock, John Moore, H M Buffum, J Kelly, Hugh Keating, Wm Dunn, F G Kay, J M Stevens, J F Stevens, H L Fitzgerald, Philip Wiseman, J J Day, W S Taylor—*Chronicle.* [mar11:3t

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

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

L. W. SMITH

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

John Layton, T N Little, D Stewart, Hugh Mullin, G H Reyer, James McMenna, A Holzein, Chas Howard, Jacob Kruger, James Dickson, F E Folz, W H Hacke
mar11:3t (Chronicle copy and charge Post)

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of E. W. Hays, Third Ward, Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

E. W. HAYS

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

James Gibson, George Harris, Adam Hermmare, Geo Hetzel, Thomas Morris, William Smell, William Gibson, Benjamin Patton, John Gippelich, Peter Zimmerman, Joseph Zimmermann, Adam Beal.
mar11:3t—*Enterprise.*

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

The petition of J Reamer, of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the 2d Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES REAMER.

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

P Holmes, Edmond Greer, C Schmertz, J J House, J Richardson, Wm J Anderson, Robert J Cummins, Jas McLoughlin, Robert Forsythe, Wesly Greer, GT Hubach, M McGinley. [mar11:3t

(Chronicle copy and charge Post)

FIRE BRICK—Constantly on hand and for sale by
mar9 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Ladie's Writing Room.—ONE of the most spacious and elegantly furnished Ladie's Writing Rooms in the country, is now open for the reception of Ladies, under the superintendence of Mr. WILLIAMS, of Duff's College. The Room is on the right of Polite Hall-Stairs, and is strictly private. Call and see the arrangement. [