Work, not Wait.

BY GEORGE HOOTER.

"Wait a little longer."—*Street Song.*

Full long the promise has gone forth,
Of better times and brighter days,
When honor shall a 'tend on worth,
And meet reward on honest ways.
The people have been told to wait
Until this golden age appears.
To wait! Why that has been their fate
For some six thousand years.

To wait is good, to wait is brave;
To wait, it is the hero's part;
But waiting never freed one slave,
Nor healed one wounded heart.
O Fool, write thou Work for Wait,
In humble faith and active deed;
The Worker is the lord of fate;
The Man who waits still fails at need.
London Paper.

Babies.

I cannot help making the avowal—and I make it at the risk of being never asked to Christmas, with the Robinsons again—I cannot help avowing, I say, that I dislike babies. My aversion, however, is, I flatter myself, based on philosophical principles. We do not like to be reminded of our origin—a *cidevant* tailor would not like to dine on goose, nor would a retired market gardener feel very grateful at being sent a present of a pumpkin! Accordingly, I do not altogether like to have a living memento thrust continually before my sight, reminding me that I was once a dumpling of raw-looking flesh, that sucked its finger, slobbered its bib, and never said anything but "tata!" It is humiliating to reflect that you were once such a mere animal, and you are in a second pulled down from your dignified elevation by the vacant smile of babyhood. As a class, babies are universally disagreeable. My experience, I grieve to say, is pretty large among infantile acquaintances, and I can conscientiously state that I never met a well conducted baby in my life. I do not think one ever existed; they are outlaws of manners, and irresponsible to human laws.

I have good reasons for disliking babies, for through the instrumentality of one of that fearful race, I lost a property, that would enabled me to marry, and have a house of my own, instead of being as I am, a single man in lodgings. I had an aunt who, being very well to do in the world, and having no nearer kinsman than myself, kindly intimated to my family that she had made the heir, and would be glad if I paid my respects to her accordingly. I started, per coach, and was, in due time, deposited at her door. A warm welcome, and a glass of capital claret soon put me at my ease; and it was not until after the first day that I discovered that my aunt was passionately fond of babies, and was never without some *protege* of tender years in her house, whose education she superintended and whose "Godfrey's Cordial" she administered. At the period of my visit, the reigning favorite was a little brat, aged ten months, who howled like a Choctaw Indian, and was possessed of a most inquiring and investigating mind. My tortures commenced the second day after my arrival.

First it was my watch—the little plague extracted from my pocket, and triumphantly broke the glass in attempting to get at the interior through the crystal. I bore that!—Then he smeared my new fawn-colored ilk waistcoat all over with raspberry jam. I bore that! Then he poked his finger into my eye, in order to know what that organ was made of, and nearly blinded me in the enthusiasm of his researches. I bore that! He pulled my whiskers until the tears ran down my cheeks—I bore that, too, until at last some evil genius tempted him to fasten in my shirt collars. Now, from youth upwards, shirt collars had been my weakness. I was celebrated for them; they were models of elegance and purity. Spotless as the snow, and graceful as the Phedian curve, they sprang over the well-tied neckerchief with an exquisite simplicity peculiarly their own, never interfering with the glossy curl of the whisker, and allowing the throat easy and ample play. Arcadius was miserable in the heel; I was mortal in my collar; in fact I had rather a man tweaked my nose, than laid a profane finger on the sacred decoration. I could *not* bear that. I gave "the little darling" a slap, the echoes of which were a prolonged howling. My aunt was mortally offended and immediately had my name erased from her will. Do you wonder that I hate "babies?"

JENNY LIND'S MUNIFICENCE.—Jenny Lind left Europe, says the *Home Journal, pledged* to give one hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the endowment of schools in her native country.

"In making this pledge, the objects nearest her heart were, to afford opportunities to girls of acquiring that knowledge and those arts which prepare them to discharge efficiently the duties of wives and mothers, and at the same time to become imbued with the Christian spirit, and acquainted with Christian principles. Her pledge has been redeemed. The last instalment of her munificent gift has been despatched; and she may now calmly rejoice in the consciousness of having nobly accomplished a noble endeavor."

"This has been only one of her worthy deeds. No place had she visited on this or the other continent, where she has not alleviated wo, and imparted delight. The artist has charmed the happy, and the woman has pleased the unfortunate. Her coffers have never been so much receptacles as channels of treasure, and we seriously question whether, at this moment, she is richer pecuniarily than when she landed upon our shores. But she is rich in the gratitude of thousands whom her bounty has assisted and in the love of millions to whom her goodness has become known."

The Child of Judgment.

I heard a story the other day, (writes a friend and correspondent of the *Knickerbocker,*) which amused me. An old lady said—

"When my father moved into the new country, one of his children once told a lie. My mother could not ascertain the culprit, but a lie lay between us.

"'Well,' said she, you may escape now, but you may be sure that I will known at some day *which* of you has told me a lie."

"Weeks passed on, and nothing more was said on the subject. My father lived in a log-house, which contained one room below and one above. The children slept in the chamber. One nights tremendous wind arose, and at midnight blew off the entire roof of the house. My mother, alarmed at the crash, ran up the ladder, and putting her head into the roofless chamber, cried—

"'Children are you all there?'

"'Yes, mother!' piped a small and terrified voice; 'yes mother, we are all here, and if the day of judgment has come, it was *me* that told that lie!'"

To how many "children of larger growth" does a similar repentance come, and from similar cases; the "still small voice" amid the storm!

SPITTING.—The New York Mirror says the following:

Spitting is a vile American peculiarity. We are a nation of spitters. If the man in the moon were to visit us, he would think that we had all been tasting something very offensive, or that we were all affected by some loathesome disease of the salivary glands. On our ferryboats one is sickened by the condition of the floor. Many men spit about so often; at any pate; if any special excitement or embarrassment arises, they increase the frequency. The spitting along the streets is indicrous and disgusting. What if every third man were seen occasionally vomiting, at the curb-stone! This would be but a step further in the progress of indecency.

FALLING OF HOUSES.—The N. Y. Times, referring to the late lamentable accident in that city, makes the following remarks:

"Nothing is more common than to see cellars dug down several feet below the basis of adjoining walls; and immense buildings are kept from falling, when thus undermined, only by a few beams of timber set up as braces, or put under them as supports. Thousands of persons have within the last few weeks, gazed in astonishment at instances of such recklessness in Broadway and other parts of the city. The largest buildings are thus suspended in the air, with no support but a few timbers standing perhaps on flat stones, and looking as if a puff of wind would blow them over."

RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER AT RIO.—A letter in the New York Express, dated Pernambuco, April 4, says:

"The yellow fever is chiefly confined to the shipping, and only the crews of two vessels here—the Minnesota, from Philadelphia, and the Henrietta of Baltimore—have suffered. In the city and interior not a case has occurred since the 2d of February. But at Rio de Janeiro its ravages are heartrending. On an average sixty cases are reported to have taken place daily among the crews of foreign vessels; and, from the most reliable authority. I can inform you that, of 57 vessels now at that port, 28 are Swedians, the crews of all of which have been swept away by this devastating plague.

SUICIDE.—A young man from Philadelphia, named Jacob Fried, a German, hung himself on Friday week, in the barn of Mr. F. Teneyck, near the brick meeting house, in Cecil co., Md.

Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....MAY 10.

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.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
WILSON McCANDLESS.

Gen. R. PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.	*District.*
1st, Peter Logan.	13th, H. C. Eyer.
2d, George H. Martin.	14th, John Clayton.
3d, John Miller.	15th, Isaac Robinson.
4th, F. W. Bockius.	16th, Henry Fetter.
5th, R. McKay, Jr.	17th, James Burnside.
6th, A. Apple.	18th, Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th, Hon. N Strickland.	19th, Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th, A. Peters.	20th, Wm. S. Calahan.
9th, David Fisher.	21st, Andrew Burke.
10th, R. E. James.	22d, William Dunn.
11th, John M'Reynolds.	23d, John S. M'Calmont.
12th, P. Damon.	24th, George R. Barret.

☞ JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed at the office of the *Morning Post* in beautiful style, and on the lowest terms. Particular attention paid to the printing of Posters and Programmes for Concerts and Exhibitions of all kinds.

THE WHIGS IN TROUBLE.

Our Whig friends, notwithstanding our friendly interposition, are in trouble again. The division of Allegheny county into two Congressional districts, is the cause of the present difficulties in the ranks of Whiggery. That portion of the county North of the Allegheny river having been annexed to Butler county, our neighbor the Deacon has taken it under his special charge, as he does every other matter in and around Allegheny City. In *this* district, however, we have a right to interfere; and we claim the privilege of soothing the Whigs a little when tribulation sorely afflicts them.

We have heard the names of quite a number of Whigs mentioned as candidates for Congress on this side of the Allegheny river. Amongst the number we may mention Thomas Bakewell, A. W. Loomis, Gov. Johnston, David Ritchie, T. J. Bingham, C. O. Loomis, James L. Kuhn, J. O'Hara Denny, and Chas. B. Sculley. No doubt in a few days the names of other candidates will be announced to the public. Each of these gentlemen has his friends, and before the Whig County Convention assembles the contest will no doubt become very warm.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, Esq., the first gentleman named in the above list, is an old and highly esteemed citizen. He is a "whig, but not an ultra whig," and has therefore never been obnoxious to the Democratic party. Identified as he has always been with the interests and prosperity of Pittsburgh, he would make an excellent business member, and would faithfully and intelligently represent this district in Congress. But we presume Mr. Bakewell has no ambition to take up his residence in a bear garden like the U. S. House of Representatives.

Hon. A. W. LOOMIS is unquestionably the ablest man (he Whigs of this district could nominate for Congress. His numerous friends are anxious that he should consent to become a candidate, as they would then have a representative at Washington who would be able to grapple with the great minds of the country. We should like very much to see Mr. LOOMIS in Congress, and although he is a decided whig we know there are many Democrats who will vote for him out of personal considerations. But we can scarcely believe that he will consent to become a candidate, as he would not be willing to relinquish a large and lucrative practice at the bar, for a winter's residence in Washington, even with "eight dollars a day and roast beef."

Gov. JOHNSTON is spoken of by many of his whig friends and admirers for Congress, but we cannot think that he sanctions the movement.—When he consented to accept of the Presidency of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, he pledged himself to drop politics, and devote all his time and talents to that important work. If he wishes to enter the political arena again, he should make way for some other person to officiate as President of the Railroad with which he is now connected.

DAVID RITCHIE, Esq., is one of the most prominent candidates in the Whig ranks. He is a young man of decided talents, and would make a very respectable representative. He meets with considerable opposition, however, in his own party, and it is generally of a mean and malicious character. Mr. R.'s opinions on the subject of religion may not be altogether orthodox; but those who are raising objections to him on that score should remember that our laws recognize no creed or form of religion. A man may believe in the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenborg, and yet be an excellent, honest, upright citizen, competent to fill any office in the gift of the people. It would be wicked in the extreme to strike down a worthy man simply because he follows the dictates of his own conscience.

T. J. BIGHAM, Esq., has been so often immortalized in the columns of the Morning Post, that we do not feel disposed to tickle his vanity by giving him a lengthy notice at this time.—We have no doubt but that he thinks his rare talents, extensive influence, unbounded popularity (especially among the ladies) handsome person and eloquence of speech, will all combine to secure him the nomination form the whigs. There have been worse men in Congress than Mr. BIGHAM.

C. O. LOOMIS, Esq., is the acknowledged leader of the "Young Whigs" of Pittsburgh, a very numerous and influential body, who manage to put general the "Old Hunkers" of the party on all occasions. Mr. LOOMIS has more influence at Washington and Harrisburg than any other Whig in Western Pennsylvania. He is not only a shrewd politician, always looking out for number one, but an active, energetic, go-ahead, lawyer, who is determined to be at the head of the bar. His motto is, "*Aut Cæsar aut nullus.*" Mr. L. is spoken of for Congress in various quarters, and if he wants the nomination he can easily get it, as he can do more in the way of electioneering than all the other candidates put together.

JAMES I. KUHN, Esq., is announced by "many whigs" in the *Journal* as a candidate for Congress. What services Mr. K. has rendered his party to entitle him to a nomination at its hands, we have never been able to ascertain; but the writer in the Journal states that he "is widely and favorably known as a gentleman of strong intellect, of varied acquirements, of refined manner, and a sterling, unflinching whig."

Capt. DENNY is a son of the late HARMAR DENNY, and is a very estimable gentleman. He served his country in the war with Mexico; but this will only injure him in the estimation of the non-resistant abolition whigs, who always oppose their own country in all her difficulties with foreign powers. Mr. D. may get the nomination for Congress, but it will be after this.

CHARLES B. SCULLEY, Esq., although a very clever and intelligent young gentleman, is not much of a politician. He will be elbowed out of the way by the "Old Hunkers" of his party.

Whilst the Whigs are quarreling amongst themselves as to who shall receive the nomination for Congress, the Democrats remain quiet and enjoy the fun. We can tell them, however, that their nominee will not be allowed to run without opposition. We intend to bring out our strongest man, and elect him—if we can.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Before the adjournment of the Legislature, a bill was passed providing for the ordinary expenses of the Commonwealth. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, with the aid of Senator Muhlenberg, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has made the following abstract of the bill:

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Salaries in Executive Department and clerk hire	$29,000 00
Contingent expenses of Executive and State Departments	2,985 00
Contingent expenses of Auditor General's Office	1,330 00
Con. Ex. State Treasurer's office	1,225 00
" " Surveyor General's "	905 00
Expenses of the Legislature	100,000 00
Printing, folding, binding and stitching	25,000 00
Packing and distributing laws and journals	700 00
Miscellaneous expenses	8,000 00
Water and gas for public buildings	2,400 00
For support of the common schools	200,000 00
Pensions and gratuities	20,000 00
Expenses of the Judiciary	90,000 00
Payment of interest to domestic creditors	5,000 00
Payment of guaranties	26,017 50
Payment of interest on funded debt	2,000,000 00
Repairs and improvements of canals and railroads	199,000 00
For relaying north track Philadelphia and Columbia railroad	200,000 00
For the Allegheny Portage railroad [$200,000 of this sum is to be taken from the North Branch loan and $200,000 from surplus fund if there be any.]	400,000 00
Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania canal	60,000 00
For ordinary repairs	112,000 00
Expenses for motive power, 1852	364,000 00
" " " from and after 1852	70,000 00
For payment of collectors, inspectors, &c	87,009 00
Expenses of canal commissioners	6,307 00
Rebuilding of locks in the canal at Northumberland, and repairs to schute at Shamokin Dam	25,000 00
Repairs to road and farm bridges	15,000 00
Payment of debts contracted for repairs and damages by floods	174,070 80
Payment of debts contracted for repairs before Dec. 1, 1850	13,732 78
For repairs of damages that may be done by floods or fire, to public works	50,000 00
State Library	700 00
Payment of salaries in Eastern and Western Penitentiaries	40,417 00
Improving Eastern Penitentiary	10,000 00
House of Refuge	11,000 00
Pennsylvania Institute for the blind	12,000 00
" " " " Deaf and Dumb	15,000 00
State Lunatic Asylum	30,000 00
Completion of Western Reservoir	55,000 00
Publication of final geological report	8,000 00
For damages to private property by the construction of the railroad to avoid the inclined planes at Schuylkill	11,350 00
Additional clerks in Surveyor's office	1,275 00
Clerk hire in State Department	2,100 00
Books for registration	4,500 00
Pennsylvania Colonization Society	2,000 00
Public grounds	200 00
Expenses of State Arsenal	232 00
For payment of claims	53,068 46
	$4,542,433 54

To this amount is to be added the loan of $850,000 for the completion of the North Branch Canal, $200,000 of which has been appropriated to the Allegheny Portage railroad.

NEW YORK.

THE PRACTICAL COTTON SPINNER and MANUFACTURER.—Mr. Henry Carrey Baird, of Philadelphia, successor to E. L. Carey, has published in a large volume, a work with the above title, being a comprehensive system of calculations of mill gearing and machinery, from the primary moving power, through the different processes of carding, drawing, slubbing, roving, spinning and weaving, with the recent improvements in machinery, to which are added compendous tables of yarns and reeds for silk, linen, worsted and wool. By R. SCROTT.—Corrected and enlarged, with plates of American machinery: by OLIVER BYRNE, civil, military and mechanical engineer. The character of this book is sufficiently explained by the title. To persons engaged in the cotton spinning business it will be of great value.—The work is for sale by B. T. C. Morgan, No. 104 Wood street.

VIRGINIA FOR BUCHANAN.—We learn from the Lynchburg *Virginian*, that sixteen delegates and sixteen alternates were appointed by the district convention at Farmville, on Thursday. Disregarding the recommendation of the State convention, the Farmville convention unanimously appointed *two* delegates and two alternates for *each county* in the district. The Republican says:

"No preference was directly expressed for a candidate for the presidency, but every delegation present was largely in favor of James Buchanan as their first choice; and all the delegates appointed to Baltimore, except two, were understood to be fast friends of that distinguished statesman, and in favor of using all honorable means to secure his nomination. Mr. Douglas had a few friends in convention—Cass not one."

North Carolina for Buchanan.

DELEGATES TO BALTIMORE.—The following delegates to the Democratic National Convention have been elected in the eighth district of North Carolina: Wm. K. Lane and Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne; Wm. G. Bryan and O. S. Dowey, of Craven; Wm. L. Kennedy of Beaufort; Richard H. Lewis, of Pitt; and Allen W. Wooten, of Lenoir. They were instructed to vote for Buchanan and Strange.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, headed "To Contractors," that proposals will be received until the evening of the 31st inst., for the grading and masonry required on 36 miles of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, from Campbell's Run to the Virginia State line. This looks like doing business right.

DEATH OF "AMELIA."—Mrs. Amelia B. Welby, the well known poetess, died at Louisville on Tuesday evening, after an illness of six or eight weeks. She has been widely known as a poetess of well deserved celebrity, and thousands will feel the sadness of the stroke which has silenced her muse forever.

Election of Delegates.

RICHMOND, May 4.

The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District of Virginia, have elected delegates, to the National Convention, at Baltimore, without instructions, but they are all for Mr. Buchanan, except two, who favor Judge Douglass.

☞ The Democracy of Kent county, Delaware, have chosen delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and instructed them to vote for Gen. Lewis Cass for President, and Gen. Butler for Vice President.

THE MAIN LAW IN VIRGINIA.—The Commonwealth of the Virginia House of Delegates, to whom the question of some reform in the selling of spiritous liquors in the State was referred, have reported adversely to the Main Liquor Law.

☞ According to the Nashville News, the fashionable way of having marriage notices inserted in the papers is to send the editor a dollar. The News wants every to get married andkeep up the fashion.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Free Soilers of the 4th district, Massachusetts, have appointed William A. White, J. T. Woodbury, and Dr. Estes Howe, as delegates to the National Free Soil Convention.

A Chinese Celebration took place at San Francisco on the night of the 3d inst., in which all the Chinese residents of the place participated. The music though, celestial, was not very delectable to the great crowds of Americans who listened outside of the house.

John J. Ridgway, Esq., of Philadelphia, has subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

Butter has declined in New York from 30 a 35 to 20 a 25 cents per lb., and vegetables in proportion.

A man named Chapel has been arrested at Norfolk, charged with the murder of his own child in Princess Anne, Va.

The bill appropriating $5,000 in aid of colonizing free persons of color has passed both branches of the Indiana Legislature.

The Norfolk Herald and Courier are both out in favor of Secretary Graham, for Vice President.

The board of Aldermen of New York have voted a donation of $1,100 to the widow of policeman Shaw, recently killed in the discharge of his duty.

The Native Americans are to hold a National Convention at Trenton, N. J., on the 4th of July.

A writer in the New York Express urges the nomination of Gov. Brown, of Florida, as the whig candidate for Vice President.

A large body of the laborers of New York are on a strike for ten shillings which is one shilling more than they receive at present.

Jefferson on Socialism.

The following original letter, never before published, was written to Dr. Blatchly of New York, a very benevolent gentleman, who forwarded a pamphlet to Mr. Jefferson in relation to the establishment of a Socialist commonwealth. The letter is now in the possession of James S. Lewis, Esq., 527 Greenwich street, N. Y.

MONTICELLO, Oct. 22, 1882.

SIR:—I return thanks for the pamphlet you have been so kind as to send me on the subject of Commonwealths. Its moral principles meet entire approbation; its philanthropy especially; and its views of the equal rights of man, that on the principle of communion of property, small societies may exist in habits of virtue, order, industry and peace, and consequently, in a state of as much happiness as heaven has been pleased to deal out to imperfect humanity. I can readily conceive, and indeed have seen its proofs in various small societies which have been constituted on that principle, but I do not feel authorized to conclude from these, that an extended society like that of the United States, or of an individual State, could be governed happily on the same principle. I look to the diffusion of light and education as the resource most to be relied on, for ameliorating the condition, promoting the virtue, and increasing the happiness of man. That every man shall be made virtuous by any process whatever, is indeed no more to be expected than that every tree shall be made to bear fruit, and every plant nourishment. The briar and bramble can never become the vine and olive; but their asperities may be softened by culture, and their properties improved to usefulness in the order and economy of the world, and I do hope in the present spirit of extending to the great mass of mankind the blessings of instruction, I see a prospect of great advancement in the happiness of the human race, and that may travel to an indefinite, though not to an infinite degree. Wishing every success to the views of your society which their hopes can promise, and thanking you most particularly for the kind expressions of your letter towards myself, I salute you with assurances of great esteem and respect.

TH. JEFFERSON.

THE TRADE OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.—The following statement will show the amounts of revenue from customs, collected at the principal ports of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1851, to the 31st March, 1852, and the comparison with that of the corresponding period of the present year:

	1850-51.	1851-52.
New York	$24,375,012	$22,121,112
Boston	4,924,400	4,711,473
Philadelphia	2,080,899	2,890,043
New Orleans	1,177,082	1,806,471
Baltimore	776,380	800,722
Charleston, S. C.	501,250	455,253
San Francisco	596,931	1,779,945

It will be seen by this that there was a falling off in the ports of New York, Boston and Charleston, and a slight increase in that of Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and a very large increase in that of San Francisco. Next after the above named ports ranks St. Louis, for the amount collected from customs. In 1850-51, the receipts at that city were 142,406, and in 1851-52 they were 197,090. At Cincinnati in 1851-52 they were 87,517, and in Louisville 41,605.

American and French Rifles.

Sir Francis Head, in his late book on Paris, speaks enthusiastically in favor of the newly invented rifle, which has just been introduced into the French army. The N. Y. Times, in a late article, canvasses the merits of this piece, as compared with that of some of the American patent rifles, and pronounces unhesitatingly in favor of the latter. Much as has been said about the great range of the French rifle, it does not appear to surpass, in this respect, our own rifles. Several American pieces of this kind send their balls, with accuracy, to the distance of a mile and a quarter; and this is the utmost range claimed for the French rifle. While our own weapons, therefore, equal those of the French in this respect, they surpass them in the superior lightness of the ball, and in being loaded with great rapidity. An American rifleman can carry three times as many catridges as a French rifleman, and can discharge his piece thirty times, while the Minie rifle is being loaded once. The French rifle, moreover, is an awkward weapon, and of great weight. America therefore, still retains her superiority in rifle.—Even, however, if she were to lose it, it would not be for long. Yankee genius would speedily invent something still better: and Uncle Sam would remain, as he ought, "the smartest nation in all creation."

THE LIQUOR LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Senate, on Saturday, accepted the report of the Committee of Conference on the Liquor Bill, after some discussion in relation to the abandonment of the secret ballot, and the bill as amended then passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 11. The report of the committee provides for submitting the question to the people, to be voted upon with an open ballot. It will probably pass the House, and become a law.

TEN BODIES FOUND.—Ten bodies came ashore on the northeast beach of Provincetown, Mass., during the past week, three of which were identified by the coroner as those of Captain Sawsey, his first and second officers, of the Br. barque Josephine, before reported wrecked near Highland Light, Truro. The others, by their dress, &c., were undoubtedly British seamen who perished in the melancholy wreck of that vessel.

YANKEE SWINDLERS IN CANADA.—Two Americans, named Bailey and Williams, pretending to be clairvoyants, who attempted to form a company in Canada, lately, to search for a silver mine, to be called the Rochester and Brighton Mining Company, have been fined $125 each and imprisoned one month in the county of Hastings for alleged swindling.

☞ Dr. O. S. Leavitt well known as one of the former owners of Kyanized Cordage manufactory in this city, is now building at Marcellus, N. Y., a factory for the manufacture of linens, and he is quite confident he will be able to sell them as low as cotton fabrics of the same texture. The factory will be in operation this summer.—*Kentucky Watchman, 24th.*

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL CONGRESS.—The Society of fruit growers, calling themselves the "American Pomological Congress," will hold their next session in the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, on the 13th of September next.—They invite the pomological, horticultural and agricultural societies throughout the U. States and Canada to send each number of delegates as they may deem expedient, and the delegates are requested to bring with them specimens of the fruits of their respective districts.

☞ **Do you want a cheap and good Looking Glass?**—If you do, go to MOORE'S, at No. 110 Wood street, next door to Davis' Auction Mart. You will find at Moore's not only Looking Glasses in which you can see yourself full size, as large as life, but also every variety of Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth Shoe, Paint, Dusting, Scrubbing and Sweeping Brushes. He has a large assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods Pictures, and every article kept in stores of a like character.

Country Store Keepers will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call, as I am determined to sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Recollect, Moore's, No. 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh. apr23:tw

It is Superseding all Others.

☞ Dr. M'Lane's *Vermifuge, is rapidly supplanting all other Worm Medicines.*" Where used, it produced the best effects, driving out all other remedies. Read the following:—

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 29, 1851.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO.—Please send me ten gross of M'Lane's Vermifuge. I have sold double the amount of your Vermifuge to that of Fahnestock, in 1850; and I think this year the latter will be pretty well worn out.

JOHN F. DEMOVILLE.

TOLEDO[illegible], Lewis Co., Ky. Feb. 5, 1851.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO.—The demand for Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and the Liver Pills, is very great, and I wish to have a lot of each to sell on commission. Heretofore, Fahnestock's Vermifuge has been the most valuable, *but, M'Lane's is now superseding it.*

H. EVERSOLE.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole Proprietors,

J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.
my6:dtwtfw

DIED:

On Saturday evening, March 8th, 1852, GEORGE UPFOLD, son of JOHN and LYDIA E. HATTER, aged two years, 11 months and 9 days.

On Wednesday afternoon, April 28th ult., UZZIAH STEWART, resident of Texas, Plum township, Allegheny county, in the 60th year of his age.

CLARIFIED SYRUP—24 bbls. Clarified Syrup, in store and for sale by
my10 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—69 hhds. N. O. Sugar, landing from the steamers Tarnia and Tiber, and for sale by
my10 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

S. H. MOLASSES—16 bbls S. H. Molasses, landing from steamer Tiber, and for sale by
my10 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

ROSIN SOAP—29 boxes Rosin Soap, just received and for sale by
my10 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

20 BULS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, (large.)—On consignment and for sale by
my10 TAAFFE, MAGUIRE & BANE.

FIGURED BLACK SILKS—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received, (per Express,) 20 pieces beautiful styles Figured Black Silks.
my10

GRAND MOUSE DE LAINES.—A. A. MASON & CO. have received 15 cases more of those 12½c. De Laines. Also, 10 cases at 11c. per yard.
my10

FINE BLACK SILKS.—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received 30 pieces Wide Black Silks, suitable for Mantillas.
my10

DIE LEAD—500 Pigs Galena Lead, landing from steamer Tarnia, and for sale by
my10 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

BONNETS—A complete assortment of Straw, Braid and Chip Bonnets, on hand and for sale by
my10 JAMES M'CANDLESS & CO.

CARPET BAGS AND SATCHELS.—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received 100 dozen Tapestry, Wilton and Felt Bags and Satchels. Also, 700 doz. black oil cloth Traveling Bags.
my10

PARASOLS—Just received by the subscribers, a full stock of plain and fancy Parasols, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles.
my10 JAMES M'CANDLESS & CO.

PALM AND LEGHORN HATS.—The subscribers have on hand and for sale, a large and well assorted stock of Palm Leaf, Leghorn and Straw Hats, at reduced prices.
my10 JAMES M'CANDLESS & CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Jacob A. Handenshield and Daniel Dougherty, in the Milk Dairy business, was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent. JACOB HANDENSHIELD,
my10:1tw DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

BACON HAMS AND SHOULDERS—
9 casks Canvassed Hams;
8 do do Plain do;
1 do do Shoulders;
Landing from steamboat Tarnia, and for sale by
my10 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

$3,00 Reward.

LOST—On Saturday morning, about 10 o'clock, on the Salisbury road, about 20 miles from Pittsburgh, a CARPET BAG, belonging to Capt Hayes, Engineer of the Allegheny Railroad. The finder will receive the above reward, by leaving it at this Office or at John Gill's residence, North Washington, West County, Pa.
my10:3t*

Summer Blooming Plants.

THE subscriber is now prepared to fill orders for Plants and Roots, suitable for Summer Flowering, viz: Verbenas, Verbenas Verbenas, Ever blooming Roses, Heliotropes Geraniums, Fushcias, daily Flowering Vinces, &c., Dahlias, Tuberose, and a large variety of Plants, composed of the newest and best sorts.

Orders by mail to Pittsburgh, or left at our stand, will be promptly attended to.

MT. LEBANON NURSERY.
my10:6t* JAMES WARDROP.

ENVELOPES—225,000 Buff Letter Envelopes, assorted sizes, fine and common.
25,000 Buff Letter Envelopes, adhesive, assorted sizes.
25,000 White Letter Envelopes, adhesive and plain, fine and common.
20,000 Blue and White Laid Letter Envelopes, of very superior quality, French and English manufacture.
5,000 Buff Document Envelopes.
5,000 Buff Note Envelopes.
25,000 Note Envelopes, a great variety of patterns, embossed, laced, silver bordered, enamelled and gold. For sale at
W. S. HAVENS'
Stationery Warehouse,
my10 Market street, corner of Second.

PITTSBURGH CLOTHING STORE,
Corner of Wood and Water sts.
John Callahan & Co., Proprietors,

THE public is respectfully requested to call and examine our stock of Ready Made Clothing, got up expressly for this market, and in superior style, which we are determined to sell low for cash. Our motto being: "*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

Our Winter's assortment is fully supplied with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Cloths, of every description, and in fact, every article in our line, suitable for the season. These Goods we are making to order in superior style, and at very low prices. Give us a call, and examine for yourselves.

my10 JOHN CALLAHAN & CO.

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.
From a Regular Physician.

[From Dr John Sürman.]
YELL COUNTY, (Ark.) Oct 1850.

I AM a Physician by profession, of the regular order, and as such, have always viewed patent medicines with a skeptic eye.

Last spring, when I sent to Philadelphia for my bill of medicines, I was prevailed on by my brother, to put in my bill an item of two dozen vials of your Vermifuge; he stating to me that it was a valuable preparation, having tried it in his own family. Accordingly, I sent for two dozen vials. I have used it all, and I must confess that my expectations were more than realized—its results were truly astonishing, removing Worms in every instance, when properly administered. If you will send me a box containing a gross, and send me the bill, I will send you the money for them by mail or otherwise, as you may direct.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Prepared and sold by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
my8:d&wtm corner of Wood and First sts.

NEW BOOKS—Just received at H. MINER & CO.'S No. 32 Smithfield street.

The Howadji in Syria, by G. W. Curtis, author of "Nile Notes of a Howadji."

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the Tory Ascendency, by John P. Kennedy, author of Swallow Barn.

The Dalions, or Three Roads in Life, by Charles Lever. This forms No. 170 of Harper & Brothers' Library of Select Novels.

The Mob Cap, and other tales, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "Linda," "Rena," "Marcus Warland," &c. This volume contains The Mob Cap, The Pedlar, Mary Hamilton, Thanksgiving Day, The Quadroon's Daughter, The Gaibolin, Legends of Silver Wave, The Premature Declaration, The Phantom.

No. 22 Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution.

Knickerbocker for May.

Dollar story do.

Horticulturist do.

All of the above Books are for sale at H. MINER & CO'S Cheap Book Store, No. 32 Smithfield street.
my8

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 R. Belfour, of the Third Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with material 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.

ROBERT BELFOUR.

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 of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

J. R. Hibbert, James Montooth, Robert Moffitt, Wm. E. Schofield, Wm. McKever, John McMillan, William Sims, Robert Jamison, Thomas O'Reilly, David Adams, Wm. Wright, John Hutchinson.
may 7

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES—

The subscribers would respectfully announce, that, in addition to their extensive stock of Family Groceries and Teas, they have opened, on the second floor of their establishment, a large assortment of Housekeeping articles; such as—

Buckets of every variety;	Market Baskets;
Tubs do do;	Clothes do;
Churns do do;	Hickory Split Baskets;
Flour Pails;	Knife and Tumbler do;
Sugar and Spice Boxes,	Wooden Bowls;
Wooden Ladles & Spoons;	Towel Rollers;
Barrel Covers;	Coffee Roasters;
Beef and Cabbage Slicers;	Tea Canisters & Caddies;
Knife Boxes;	Bird Cages;
Churns;	Iron, Brass & Tin Sieves;
Butter Pats;	Dust and Scrub Brushes;
Water Dippers;	Feather Dusters;
Door Mats, of various kinds;	

Together with a thousand and one conveniences for Housekeepers, which they will take pleasure in showing to all who will favor them with a call.

W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
my6 136 Liberty street.

Tolton Masters and Workers in Metals.

THE PRACTICAL METAL WORKER'S ASSISTANT.—Containing the arts of working all Metals and alloys, forging of iron and steel, hardening and tempering, melting and mixing, casting and founding; works in sheet metal, the processes dependent on the ductility of the metals, soldering, and the most improved processes, and tools employed by metal workers. With the application of the art of electro-metallurgy to manufacturing processes. Collected from original sources, and from the works of Holtzapffel, Bergeron,