Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MAY 12.

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.	16th,	Isaac Robinson.
4th,	F. W. Bockius.	16th,	Henry Petter.
5th,	R. McCay, Jr.	17th,	James Burnside.
6th,	A. Apple.	18th,	Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th,	Hon. M'Strickland.	19th,	Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th,	A. Peters.	20th,	Wm. S. Calahan.
9th,	David Fister.	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 STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.

The Directors, Officers and Engineers of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad are actively engaged in pushing forward that important work with all possible speed. The subscription of $250,000 on the part of the City of Pittsburgh, will relieve the Company very much, and will enable the Directors to put the whole road under contract at once, which they have concluded to do. But more money will yet be required,—a good deal more,—before the work will be completed. Many of our citizens have subscribed liberally, and others will no doubt also subscribe if solicited to do so. It is to be hoped that the Directors will issue a strong appeal not only to the citizens of Pittsburgh but to all persons who are interested in the building of this road, calling upon them to subscribe to the stock. This Railroad should equal if not exceed any other connecting with our city.

Many of the influential citizens of the Boroughs of Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, &c., tell us that the people of those Boroughs are ready and willing to subscribe to the stock of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. We hope that an opportunity will be afforded them to do so. But, perhaps, the proper way to obtain the consent of the people is to submit the matter to a direct vote of the citizens. That the measure will be popular we do not entertain a doubt; and we most sincerely hope that no person who has at heart the welfare and prosperity of the community in which he lives, will oppose a matter of such vital importance. The City of Allegheny subscribed $200,000 to the capital stock of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and we hope the wealthy and go-ahead Boroughs on the South side of the Monongahela will subscribe at least an equal amount to the stock of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, a work which will come to the very doors of their citizens.

To connect the P. and S. Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the City of Pittsburgh, is a matter of the highest importance; indeed we consider it indispensable, for the convenience of business men and the traveling public. To accomplish so desirable a result, we have heard various propositions made by gentlemen of acknowledged ability and practical experience.—But it seems to us that the old Canal Tunnel through Grant's Hill will afford at once the means of effecting the connection spoken of, so as to suit all interests, and at the least possible expense. That Tunnel is of no earthly advantage to either the City or the State—indeed, it has been regarded as a nuisance for many years, and efforts have been made, on several occasions, to have it entirely closed up. A Railroad Bridge can be constructed across the Monongahela river, opposite the outlet of the Tunnel, of sufficient elevation as to enable steamboats navigating that stream to pass under with all ease. The Bridge might be made sufficiently large to accommodate travelers, wagoners, and pedestrians coming to Pittsburgh from the direction of Birmingham, which would obviate the necessity of building another Bridge to Birmingham, which has been long talked of. The outer Depot and workshops of the P. and S. Railroad Company might be located at some suitable place on the South side of the Monongahela; while the inner Depot could be located immediately adjoining the inner Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the vicinity of Seventh street and the Canal. We have thrown out these suggestions in the best possible spirit, and not with a desire to dictate to the gentlemanly directors of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

MR. KNOX AGAIN.

We were surprised yesterday morning on reading the Gazette, to observe that JOSEPH KNOX, Esq., is a candidate for Congress. If we had known this fact, we would not have announced yesterday that he had declined a nomination.

Mr. Knox will be a strong competitor for the other aspirants to run against, and if he gets the nomination, he will be as successful as the Irishman's horse O'Botherem: he will drive his democratic competitor a long ways before him. We would like to see him nominated.

☞ Parson Brownlow, of the Jonesboro' Tenn., *Whig organ*, keeps putting his apostolic blows and knocks into General Scott. In a late number of his paper he says:

"We shall deem it a duty we owe to the country to support—as a choice of evils—any two men who can defeat Scott and Jones, provided the Whig party are corrupt and reckless enough to thrust them forward as candidates."

☞ A vote of the people of Mississippi is to be taken by order of a legislative act upon the proposition, yea or nay, whether the State shall pay the *Planters' Bank Bonds*, which were repudiated some years since, and became the basis of a good deal of opprobium upon that State.

☞ The Baltimore Daily News, a whig penny sheet, which was started a couple of months since, has changed proprietors twice during that period, and is now offered for sale. Starting new papers is a fashionable but generally very unprofitable amusement.

☞ There was a terrible scatterment of the gamblers up at Cleveland last week, owing to a vigorous movement on the part of the people and the city authorities, to break up the numerous shaving shops which are open day and night.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL.—We understand that this efficient public officer has signified his intention to be a candidate for re-nomination.

☞ THE WHIG OFFICE HUNTERS are busy in their vocation, and they are endeavoring to make enlistments to "their side," with all the industry of a recruiting sergeant. We have noticed, in a respectful manner, all the congressional aspirants, and also the modest declination of Mr. Knox, and we will now look after some others of the tribe who imagine that they were created to be rulers in Israel, or, at least, in Allegheny county. The nomination for Sheriff appears to be the one on which there will be the most excitement, and the most anxiety, about the one who gets it, and the most gratification, if he is elected. (That "if" is an ugly word.) There are several persons announced as candidates, all good men as citizens, but they are whigs, and do not suit our views.

Mr. Magill, the oldest office holder, comes first on the list, whose intimate acquaintance with office holding for many years past, has made the business quite a trade with him, and it is the only one he appears to be willing to follow. He has strong claims on the party for the nomination, for he has held office for a long time, and he believes that, "once an office holder, always an office holder," is a cardinal *principle* of the whig party; and should be carried out in his particular case. Then comes Mr. Irvin, of Squirrel Hill. He has announced himself as a candidate, but we are apprehensive that he will make no figure in the case at all. He and Mr. Magill are men about the same size—both good-looking—in fact the embodiment of the poet's idea of "lengthened sweetness long drawn out." We have said that Mr. I. has no chance, and the reason that impels us to this conclusion is, that he looks too much like Mr. Magill, and we have not the slightest doubt but M. will take advantage of this resemblance and steal Irvin's thunder.

The last, though not the least, (we suppose he weighs about 200 pounds, averdupois,) is Mr. Ephraim Jones. He is a dangerous rag for his competitors to take the field against, and we are apprehensive that he will frighten the best of them when he starts in the race. His friends feel confident of his success on account of his uniform devotion to his party. We admit that he has been not only a devoted but active working Whig, and has, for a long time past, been a troublesome customer for the Democrats in his township. We, of course, have no feeling against the nomination of Mr. Jones, further than political, but he is not the man in the Whig ranks we desire to see nominated. He is too well known and there is too much unyielding whiggery about him to suit our purpose. In short, he don't suit our wishes.

We had almost forgotten to mention the name of our friend, D. Weaver, who is also a candidate for nomination. He was formerly Sheriff of the county, and is well known to the people.—Had we the privilege of selecting a candidate for the Whigs, we would choose him, as he has stuck to the party, faithfully, under all its phases, and we have no doubt will continue to do so to the end. He beat our candidate once, but we forgive that. He was a good whig sheriff, and we think the party should nominate him for the office, the duties of which he discharged so much to their satisfaction.

But, judging from the present aspect of the political horizon, the whig candidates had better stay in the house and avoid the storm that will burst upon them at the next election. Some of them are sufficiently prudent to go into the house when it rains, but there are a great number of them who cannot tell clouds from sunshine, when they are scenting after an office, and we think the hopes of many of them will be covered with wet blankets.

Although the democracy have not yet fixed on a candidate for the Sheriffalty, yet we are confident that at a proper time, our party will bring out a man who will distance any competitor brought against him.

Interesting to Wool Growers.

The following table shows the actual sales of American Wool made at the store of Cargill & Co., New York, on the 28th ult. As many of our country readers are engaged in this business, we think the statement will be interesting to them:

Lot.			Sold at	Av.
1	25,000 lbs	Fleece Wool, selected for Combing,	5,000 @ 23½	
			5,000 @ 25	
			10,000 @ 22½	
			15,000 @ 20	
			10,000 @ 20	
			10,000 @ 20	
			10,000 @ 20	
			15,000 @ 20	
			5,000 @ 20	
			5,000 @ 20	
2	53,000 "	¼ and ⅜ Blood Fleece Wool,	5,000 @ 31½	
			5,000 @ 30½	
			5,000 @ 30½	
			10,000 @ 30½	
			10,000 @ 29½	
3	25,000 "	¼ and ⅜ " "	10,000 @ 29½	
			10,000 @ 29½	
			5,000 @ 29	
4	20,000 "	¼ and ⅜ " "	5,000 @ 29	
			5,000 @ 29	
5	16,000 "	partly Washed and Unwashed Fleece Wool,	16,000 @ 19½	
6	18,000 "	Fine Vt. Fleece Wool,	5,000 @ 36½	
			5,000 @ 36	
			8,000 @ 36	
7	1,500 "	Inferior Vermont Fleece		29½
8	2,000 "	Fine Full Blood Electoral Fleece,		41½
10	5,000 "	Fu'l Blood Fleece Wool, in bags,		37½
11	5,000 "	" " "		37
12	5,000 "	" " "		37
13	5,000 "	" " "		37
14		50 bales Texas Washed Wool,		19½

THE GLENCOE.—The St. Louis News states the diving bell boat *Sampson* is now at work over the wreck of the ill-fated *Glencoe*, and thus far a considerable quantity of useless iron, portion of the machinery, &c., have been taken out. The hull lies about six feet below the surface, and will perhaps never be raised or taken from the river. The cargo, as well as the hull, has been turned to the wreckers, and if enough is saved to defray the expense of getting it out, it is as much or more than is expected.

Of the large number who perished by the explosion or subsequent burning of the boat, not a human fragment has been seen. Those not blown to atoms, or drowned, were no doubt consumed by the flames, and thus not a vestige has been left of those unfortunate beings.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Louisville *Democrat*, of Thursday last, states that a quarrel took place on Tuesday of last week on the steamer *Emily*, at Napoleon, Arkansas, between a man named John Bartley, and Neil Faulkner, a well known engineer of this city. The quarrel resulted in a fight, Faulkner knocking Bartley down. Here the difficulty for a time terminated, but was soon again renewed, and Faulkner knocked Bartley over a barrel, when the latter, while down, stabbed Faulkner two or three times, cutting him in the arm and breast. The wounds proved to be fatal, causing Faulkner's death in a short time. Bartley did not attempt to escape, but came up to Memphis where his mother and sisters reside.

☞ Kossuth meets with more success in Boston, in his efforts to get material aid, than he has, probably, in any other city. Though his bonds are not to be redeemed till the very uncertain period of Hungarian independence, and pay no interest until that time, yet he has succeeded in getting rid of $27,600 in that city. The Transcript says he will carry away about $50,000 from Boston.

SPAIN.—The queen has received an autograph letter from the President of the United States, congratulating her majesty on her late escape from assassination. Letters of assurance have been received from the American government that every means has been taken to prevent any invasion of Cuba from the States.

☞ The grave of a man, who died last summer and was buried on the bank of the river at Paducah, Ky., was opened a few days since by his son, who obtained $100 from the pockets of deceased, who had been interred in his traveling clothes.

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office, to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the newspapers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. The U. S. Courts have also repeatedly decided that the Post Master who neglects to perform his duty of giving sensonable notice, as required by the Post Office Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office, newspapers addressed to him, renders the Post Master liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

A Narrow Escape.

Lieutenant Giradot, of the Light Infantry, who was on board the British steamer Birkenhead, when she was lost on the coast of South Africa, thus describes his escape, in a letter to his father, dated Simon's Bay, March 1st:

"I remained on the wreck until she went down; the suction took me down some way, and a man got hold of my leg, but I managed to kick him off and come up, and struck off for some pieces of wood that were on the water, and started for land, which was about two miles off. I was in the water about five hours, as the surf ran so high, trying to land. Nearly all those that took to the water without their clothes on, were taken by sharks; hundreds of them were all around us, and I saw men taken by them quite close to me; but as I was dressed, (having on a flannel shirt and trousers,) they preferred the others. I was not in the least hurt, and am happy to say kept my head clear. Most of the officers lost their lives from losing their presence of mind, and trying to take money with them, and from not throwing off their coats. There was no time to get the paddle-box boats down; and a great many more might have been saved, but the boats that were got down deserted us and went off. From the time she struck to when she went down, was twenty minutes. I hope the Government will make up our loss to us, as we have saved nothing."

☞ TWO GREAT SCAMPS.—One of the editors of the Louisville *Times* has been paying a visit to the Frankfort penitentiary, where he saw two noted personages:

The notorious G. Rand Thompson and the Rev. Calvin Fairbank are the inmates of the penitentiary. The latter is engaged in hatcheling hemp, a fit employment for such an incorrigible scundrel—no doubt he would himself prefer to work in *wool*. Thompson is engraving. Two years have been added to his original sentence since his recapture—the penalty which the law imposes for escaping! He is permanently ironed, and wears his fetters with as much grace and dignity as if they were golden ornaments or marks of especial favor. Thompson is the prince of his class, the worthy successor of Monroe Edwards. His soul in genius, but infinitely his superior in moral courage and heroic energy of spirit.—His head and features are magnificent—highly intellectual and prepossessing. In his manners he exhibits all the ease and confidence of a polished, intellectual gentleman; and all his troubles, the extension of his term of imprisonment here, the indictments pending against him in New York and Pennsylvania, his chains, and his gloomy cell, all are insufficient to cloud the sunny equanimity of his temper—a stole of the first water, nothing can depress his active spirits, or check the indomitable energy of his mind. The genuine heroism of the man challenges our admiration, and we are constrained to acknowledge him, like Milton's Satan, "majestic, though in ruin."

The Chances of Life.

Among the interesting facts developed by the recent census are some in relation to the laws that govern life and death. They are based upon returns from the State of Maryland, with a comparison with previous ones. The calculation, it is unnecessary to explain, but the result is a table, from which we gather the following illustration:

"10,268 infants are born upon the same day and enter upon life simultaneously. Of these, 7,243 never reach the anniversary of their birth; 9,025 commence the second year; but the proportion of deaths still continues so great that, at the end of the third, only 8,183, or about four-fifths of the original number, survive. But during the fourth year the system seems to acquire more strength, and the number of deaths rapidly decreases. It goes on decreasing until twenty-one, the commencement of maturity and the period of highest health. 7,134 enter upon the activities and responsibilities of life, more than two-thirds of the original number. Thirty-five comes, the meridian of manhood, 6,302 have reached it. Twenty years more and the ranks are thinned. Only 4,727, or less than half of those who entered life forty-five years ago, are left. And now death comes more frequently. Every year the ratio of mortality steadily increases, and at seventy there are not a thousand survivors. A scattered few live on to the close of the century, and at the age of one hundred and six, the drama is ended; the last man is dead."

Loss of the Steamer Pocahontas by Fire.

We learn from a gentleman who was on board at the time, that about fifteen miles below Napoleon, the steamer Pocahontas took fire on the night of the 16th ult., and was entirely destroyed. The conflagration was so rapid that ten lives were lost ere they could escape. Among those who perished was John L. Jones, former Sheriff of Arkansas county, he was burned, it is supposed, in his state room. The chambermaid, colored woman of the ship, with her daughter were drowned. Mr. Skiles, first clerk, was in command of the boat. The passengers lost all their baggage—barely escaping with their lives. The Pocahontas was freighted with about 2,500 bales of cotton out of the Arkansas river. The boat was insured for $18,000.

Capt. Whiting remained at the wheel till the rope was severed, and finally escaped death by throwing overboard a blazing bale of cotton, and leaping from the hurricane roof.—*Little Rock Banner, April 27.*

ENGLAND'S SOIL.—Crowded as England is with a hungry population, forty-five per cent. of her soil is not under cultivation. Yet the proportion of cultivated to uncultivated land, is higher in England than in any other country in Europe.—In Russia, less than one fifth of the soil is under cultivation, in Sweden less than one seventh; in Austria and Holland, one fifth; in Switzerland, one fourth; in France, fifty-four hundredths. There is really no need of emigration. In England, as appears by a parliamentary report, there are sixteen millions of acres wholly unproductive. The reason why these acres are permitted to lie unimproved is, that as soon as they are enclosed, and before they can be sufficiently reclaimed to produce a paying crop, they become subject to tithe and tax. Hence only men of large capital dare undertake the task, and they prefer to invest their money where the return is more speedy and certain.

AFFRAY AND DEATH.—In an affray at Shepherdsville, Bullitt county, Va., on Monday last, between Samuel L. Smith and Ward Phelps, the latter was so badly wounded that he died the following morning. The difficulty grew out of an election for police judge, which was progressing that day. Ward struck at Smith with a chair, when the latter inflicted a mortal wound with a small knife. Smith was tried and at once acquitted. They were both good citizens, and had always before been quiet and peaceable men.

HARMONIOUS WHIGGERY.—The Southern Whigs seem to understand the trick attempted to be played on them by the Northern Scott Whigs.—They say, very properly, "tell us *why* Fillmore is not available in New York and other Northern States? and then tell why Scott is?" If Fillmore is not available it is because he is known to be a friend of the Compromise, and that Scott don't like to define his position. Seward, the arch enemy of the South and her institutions, is Scott's friend. A victory with Scott, they say, will be a Southern defeat. Seward seems to kill everything he touches.

MILLS BURNED.—The fine steam flouring mills of Messrs. Hegwein, Kinderly & Voit, at Port Washington, Wisconsin, were burned on the 24th ult. Mills valued at $12,000—insured for $4,000. But little grain in the mill.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river has been at a stand for the past 36 hours, with 9 feet 7 inches water in the canal, and about 6½ feet on the Falls, or 7 feet in the "pass." The weather yesterday was cloudy.—*Louisville Cour., 7th.*

NEWS ITEMS.

A vessel arrived at Philadelphia, on Thursday, from Bermuda, with 1,110 boxes of tomatoes and 200 bbls. of new potatoes.

A correspondent of the Washington telegraph has found a prophetic couplet printed in the Virginia *Gazette*, on the 9th of December, 1800. It reads thus:

"When Congress and States number 31 each,
Let patriots look out, or there will be a breach."

The St. Mary's Bank Georgia, which suspended a few days since, is now stated to be a "very safe, sound and solvent" affair. Its circulation being *only* $350,000, we don't see how there is room for any doubt! In fact it is beyond doubt!

It is safely calculated now that the census reports for 1850 will be all fixed up by the "present efficient head of that department," so that they will be ready to be *printed* with those of 1860!—thus having but one economical book! Who'd a thought it!

On the way up from New Orleans, on the *Charles Hammond*, a couple of chaps, one of them a Texan, who got hit in the arm, engaged in the highly rational entertainment of a duel on the hurricane deck.

Col. Jouett, of the U. S. Army, died in Louisville on Saturday night last, of Consumption, in the 56 year of his age.

The Journeymen Bricklayers of Memphis, Tenn., are on a strike,—refusing to work while negroes are employed with them.

The friends of Gen. Scott, in New York, are about to hold a "protracted meeting" similar to the one held by the Fillmore men.

If any faith is to be placed in the declarations of leading party journals as indications of party sentiment, it would seem from the above extracts that General Scott's position at the South is even more hopeless than that of Mr. Fillmore at the North.

The express train of the Albany Railroad, which left New York Wednesday morning at 6.20, arrived at the station in Troy at 10.15, being three hours and fifty minutes between New York and Troy.

The woolen factory of Messrs. Ingallis & Tyler, at North Adams, was burnt on Wednesday last: most of the cloth and part of the machinery were saved. Loss $25,000 and fully insured.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Marshall Gerard was 79 when he died, and his marshalship was dated in 1830.

Count de Montalembert proposed in the French academy that a prize of 4000 francs should be offered for the best historical and literary essay on political eloquence in England—the first instance where a prize has been offered for an essay on a foreign living language. It was unanimously adopted. Here is a chance for our scholars.

The hotel of the late Prince Paul of Wurtemberg was crowded to see the *chapelle ardente*, in which the remains of the prince were laid out. The body was attired in the uniform of a lieutenant-general, with the star and the grand cross of the royal order of the house of Wurtemberg, and the military cross was laid on a state bed. The royal crown was placed on a cushion at the head of the *catafalque* on the right side; on the left were cushions supporting the orders of the legion of honor, of the black and red eagle of Prussia, and of St. Hubert of Bavaria. The Baron de Waechter, minister of Wurtemberg, and the persons attached to the legation, wearing the official uniform, remained sitting at the side of the state bed.

The line usually quoted, "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war," should run thus:—

——— I have seen him march,
And fought beneath his dreadful banner, where
The boldest at this table would have trembled,
Nay, frown not, sir, you cannot look me down.
When Greeks join'd Greeks, then was the tug of war."

The quotation will be found in Lee's *Alexander the Great*, act iv., scene 2.

An order has been received in England for the construction of thirty iron steamboats for the use of the Danube Steam Navigation Company, of large dimensions, 176 feet long, 25 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of water, and so constructed that they will be able, even with a very large cargo, to navigate in the shallow waters of the Danube. They are being built for conveying produce and general merchandise to the Black Sea from the interior of the country, and, where necessary, will be towed by steam tugs, of which the company have a large fleet.

In St. Petersburgh, by an old custom, every person, male or female, of what grade soever, taken up drunk in the street by the police, is obliged the next day to sweep the streets for a certain number of hours.

FOREIGN.—From our papers by the Europa we learn that the general aspect of stock markets on the Continent was favorable for a rise.

The queen, with Prince Albert and a portion of the royal family, intends paying a summer visit to Bristol, Waterford, Dublin, and Holyhead, *en route* to the Scottish autumnal retreat of Balmoral. The Cork Constitution mentions that Gen. Rosas and his daughter dined with Admiral Manly Dixon, who hoisted the officers of H. M. S. Ajax to meet them.

A letter from St. Petersburgh of the 13th ult. says there is no appearance of the ice moving for three weeks or so yet. Accounts from Riga of the 14th says the ice there had broken up, and navigation will soon be open.

Italy.

The Austrian is ruling fair Italia with an iron rule. The troops are insulting and rigorous, the people sullen and discontented, and the country altogether in a sad condition—all of which is but the legitimate work of despotism. Recently as an Austrian guard was passing along the streets of Florence, an Italian accidentally spit close to the officer in command, when the latter arrested the Italian, and made each of his men spit in his face. A Vienna letter dated April 16th, says—

"A young man the son of the president of some judicial court, who was walking in the outskirts of the town, and reading, accidentally ran against an Austrian captain. The latter employed some offensive epithets, which was returned with interest by the hot-blooded Italian. The end of the matter was that the man in uniform had the civilian arrested, and 25 blows were inflicted upon him in Austrian military fashion. It is said that the commander of the corps in Tuscany was so offended at the behavior of his subaltern, that the latter was removed from Florence. A day or two after the Italian had been flogged, an Austrian officer was severely wounded as he was returning home after dark. It is the opinion of my informant that things cannot possibly remain as they now are in Italy for any length of time. The Austrian officers openly say that they should like to "drive the Italians into the sea," and the Italians vow that if they had the power they would put every one of their oppressors to the sword."

A LUCIUS NATURE.—We saw last week a strange phenomenon in the human form. It was born of a negro woman. It is a male, fourteen years of age, is 37½ inches in height, and weighs 27 lbs. His head is small in proportion to his face, and recedes to a point, much after the manner of a small ended egg. He has no intelligence more than what is common to a brute creation, cannot speak a word, yet will recognize the call of his name, which is "Squire;" walks on his hands and feet like a quadruped; sits like a tailor; and when he sleeps, sits in this position, with his head in his lap; he lives on the ordinary human diet, but has to be fed like a child. His owner intends exhibiting him in the southern and western cities; he will then sell him to Barnum.—*Charlotte (N. C.) Whig, 14th April.*

☞ **Firemen's Association.**—At a regular meeting of the Firemen's Association, held at the Vigilant Hall, 10th inst., the following persons were elected officers to serve for the ensuing year:

President, R. R. Roberts, of the Vigilant.
Secretary, Adams Getty, of the Eagle.
Treasurer, Chas. H. Paulson, of the Allegheny.
1st Chief Engineer, Joseph Kuye, of the Niagara.
2nd " " H. Chignell, of the Allegheny.
3rd " " S. A. Jordan, Independence.

Committee of Conference and Inspection.

Eagle, H. G. Moreland. Allegheny, H. Chignell.
Neptune, Geo. Funston. Niagara, Edward Kuye.
Vigilant, James Irwin. Duquesne, W. W. Dallas.
Independence, Jas. Tibby, jr. Relief, George Geyer.
my12:1

☞ **Do you want a cheap and good Looking Glass?**—If you do, go to MOORES, 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.

☞ County 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, MOORES, No. 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh. apr22:w

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. RIDD & 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.

TOLEDANO', Lewis Co., Ky. Feb. 5, 1851.

MESSRS. J. RIDD & 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. EVERSOB.

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

J. RIDD & CO.
60 Wood street.

my9:d1wltw

NOTICE.—All persons who have cot bags belonging to me are requested to return them immediately.

JOHN B. SHERRIFF, 10 Market st.
my12

CORN IN THE EAR.—300 bushels just received and for sale by JOHN B. SHERRIFF,
my12 10 Market street.

POTATOES.—300 bushels, reds, a prime article, just rec'd and for sale by JOHN B. SHERRIFF,
my12 10 Market street.

For rent.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS STAND.—I offer for rent the warehouse now occupied by me as a drug store on the corner of Liberty and Hand streets. A good location for business of any kind. Possession given immediately. [my12] JAMES A. JONES.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF SMITHFIELD STREET PROPERTY.—On Friday afternoon, May 14th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, pursuant to adjournment by order of Orphan's court, the following valuable property, of the estate of Solomon Schoyer, deceased.

Two valuable lots of ground situated on the westward side of Smithfield street, near the corner of Seventh street, having each a front of 20 feet on Smithfield street, extending back 80 feet, on each of which is erected an excellent three story brick dwelling house with the appurtenances; subject to an annual ground rent of $20 each, payable semi-annually.

Terms—One third cash, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

WM. P. HAUM,
J. W. BUCHANAN,
Administrators.
P. M. DAVIS, Auct.
my12

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

Selling off at Cost

TO QUIT THE BUSINESS!

THE Subscriber being about to relinquish the retail dry goods business, and having made such arrangements as to render it necessary to close out his stock by the 1st of July next, will commence on Thursday, May 13, and sell his entire stock of Fancy and Staple dry goods at COST, FOR CASH.

In STAPLE GOODS will be found—

4-4 and 5-4 French ginghams;
English and French chintzes;
Bik alpacas and bombazines;
Checks and muslins;
Irish linens and crashes;
Table linens and cloths;
Huckabaus towels and towelings;
Damask and snow drop linen napkins and doilies; Marseilles quilts; furniture prints, plain and embd dimity; linen sheeting and pillow linens, table and piano covers and coverings; window lace curtains and curtain muslins.

FANCY GOODS.

White crape shawls, embd and plain white berege and thibet shawls;
Fine French lawns and bereges;
Berege de laines and muslin de laines;
Tissues and grenadiers;
Silk and fancy silks, some very superior, and a fine stock of goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

Worked mull and lace capes and sleeves;
Jaconet, mull and linen cambric collars & chemizettes;
Jaconet, mull edgings and insertings;
Embd linens and cambric bdkfs;
Worked bands and flouncings; and a magnificent stock of Valenciennes edgings, laces and insertings; together with a large variety of other goods, too numerous to mention, all of which will actually be sold at ORIGINAL COST, FOR CASH. Early calls will secure the best bargains.

JAMES A. M'KNIGHT, No. 62, 4th st.

P. S.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above prior to January, 1852, are requested to pay the same, as all debts will be put in the hands of an attorney for collection. my12

Saloons and Baths.

WM. M. WARD would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the spacious Saloons at the Athenæum Buildings, are now supplied with a superior quality of Ice Cream, Cakes, Pruits, and other refreshments. Open from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M.

ALSO—The Bathing department will always be found in order, for Hot, Cold, or Shower Baths, an almost indispensable requisite for the preservation of health.

my11

For Sale.

TEN OR TWELVE LOTS OF GROUND near the toll gate in the borough of South Pittsburgh, all within five minutes' walk of the Monongahela Bridge. These lots are of large size, fronting on Carson street and the Brownsville turnpike, and are among the best lots for building purposes on that side of the river, one of these being a large lot extending from one street to the other, and adjoining the toll house lot.

They will be sold low, and on reasonable terms. Title perfect and clear of incumbrance. Enquire of

GEO. P. GILMORE,
No 51 Grant st.

my11:1md&w

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE ANNUAL DIVIDENDS have been unusually large, showing that the company has been doing a very large and prosperous business.

The dividends in 1846 were 50 per cent.
" " " 1847 " 50 " "
" " " 1848 " 40 " "
" " " 1849 " 40 " "
" " " 1850 " 40 " "
" " " 1851 " 40 " "
" " " 1852 " 40 " "

This is among the oldest companies in the United States. Its accumulated capital is constantly increasing for the benefit of members, present and future.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

CURTIS & DOBBS, Agts.
Pittsburgh, cor. of Wood and Fifth streets, over Patrick & Friend's Banking House.

CALIFORNIA RISKS TAKEN.

Also, agents for Protection Insu. and Farmer's Fire and Marine Insurance, capital $130,000, and of Branch office, Empire State Health Association, cash, including secured capital $19,000.

Also, agents for the purchase and sale of real estate. my11

100 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, AT ENON STATION,

ON THE OHIO AND PENNA RAILROAD, LAWRENCE COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned, having laid out a plan of Building Lots, at Enon Station, is now ready to comply with the terms of many persons that have called on him, in order to buy lots at that place. For those that know Enon Station, and the prospects of the place, it would be sufficient to say a single word about it; but it may be proper to give some description thereof for strangers.

ENON STATION is situated on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, forty-two miles west of Pittsburgh, and fourteen from the mouth of the Beaver, at a point where the State road (leading from Bridgewater on the Ohio river, to Darlington, Petersburg, Poland, Youngstown, &c.) crosses the Railroad; in a country which they are now leveling and covering with buildings of all kinds, for transportation purposes.

Enon Station is already laid to be the best paying Depot for the Company, on the whole Railroad, and men of business know that there are two other Railroads in contemplation, which will connect at Enon; the one from Cleveland, by way of Warren and Poland—the other from Erie, via New Castle. Other new roads are making from all directions, and the region adjacent is bounded on almost every farm, and the so called "Cannel Coal," said to surpass any other kind in many respects, is found in the immediate neighborhood, in veins fifteen feet thick.

There is, also, iron, iron ore, limestone, chinaware earth, potters' clay, excellent timber for building and other purposes, in abundance, &c., so that it requires only a few more capital and spirit of enterprise, to develope the rich resources of that region. The circumstances are as favorable as can be wished for; all remaining in action, and the prospects are bright for a rapid and healthy country, and an industrious and moral population all around.

There is Stone on the ground of the undersigned, about 1,000 feet from the Depot, with about 40 feet fall to it, and enough of the best wood that ever flowed on the face of the earth, to supply at least twenty to thirty thousand inhabitants throughout all seasons of the year. This spring has, in fact, been renowned for its excellent water, amongst persons accustomed to travel that road for the last 40 years.

THE TITLE is indisputable, and free from all incumbrances.

PAYMENTS will be made easy. One-fourth cash, remainder in five equal payments, with interest.

REFERENCES as to the prospect of other Railroad connections: Gen. Wm. Robinson, jr., President of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Frederick Lorenz, Esq., of the firm of Lorenz & Wightman; Solomon W. Roberts, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Also, the following gentlemen, who have already bought Lots in the neighborhood of Enon Station, partly removed thereto, or are building summer seats and dwellings, or business houses—all Pittsburghers: Ex-Sheriff Forsyth; M. Wightman, of the firm of Lorenz & Wightman; Mr. Russell, Agent of the Railroad Company; Messrs. M'Quiston, Rummage, and others.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase, will find the undersigned, proprietor, every Thursday, at Enon Station, and at other times, in his Office, of the Western Pennsylvania Staats Zeitung, 176 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

H. F. MUELLER.
my11:2

☞ 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 House-keeping articles; such as—

Buckets of every variety; Market Baskets;
Tubs do do; Clothes do;
Keelers 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 & Hair 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.,
236 Liberty street.

my6

$3,00 Reward.

LOST.—On Saturday morning, about 10 o'clock, on Liberty or Salisbury road, about