Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 14.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred Union of the Old Thirteen Staid, and Five Lovelies to the Eastward Scotched.—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

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☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.

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C. M. CLAY AND TOM CORWIN.

We publish this morning a scathing letter, written by CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, in answer to some remarks reported to have been made by TOM CORWIN, "the wagon boy," at the dinner table at the White House, recently.—This is a "pretty interesting fight, as it stands," but we don't care a pinch of snuff which whips. The "chief beneficiary of the Gardiner swindle," as Cassius styles "Tom," will probably have something to say in reply to this perfectly meat-axeical playing; and if so, we shall assuredly serve it up also for the benefit of our readers.—Wonder if the *Gazette* will publish CASSIUS M. CLAY's letter?

BUSINESS IN PITTSBURGH.

We understand from the principal merchants of our city, that the spring business has been unusually animated, and that, were it not for the tightness of the money market, it would be an unprecedented season of prosperity. This, however, it is hoped, will pass over in a short time, and that financial matters will be as easy as other branches of business are brisk and prosperous.

We are especially pleased to witness the great success of the Iron manufacturers throughout the country. In some places their profits are so large that they have reduced the prices. This is something out of the ordinary course of things, but it proves that their hearts are not made of the material in which they speculate, and that, even in their opinion, the "ruinous tariff of 1846" allows them a larger profit than they desire to realize. Every other branch of business is alike prosperous, and we have no doubt but this will be one of the most successful business seasons that our merchants and manufacturers have had for many years past.

We would impress the fact upon the minds of country merchants, that there is not an article in which they desire to traffic, that cannot be purchased as cheaply in Pittsburgh as in any of the great markets of the East. The well established reputation of our wholesale merchants, and their shrewd knowledge of their various branches of business, give them a great advantage in the eastern cities over the casual visitor, who may, perhaps, go to those great marts of commerce once a year, to purchase a small stock of goods. We have been told by many of our country friends, that the stock they purchased in the East could have been bought as cheap, or cheaper, in Pittsburgh, and that, if they had made their purchases here, they would have saved a large amount of money squandered in expenses, and loss of time. Under these considerations, we would therefore advise all country merchants who desire to purchase goods of any description, to give the Pittsburgh market a thorough examination, before they go elsewhere. We feel confident that to make their purchases here, will add a large per centage to their profits.

MR. HOWARD'S LECTURES.

The second lecture of the course on the subject of Astronomy, by the Rev. WILLIAM D. HOWARD, will be delivered this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Public School House of the 6th Ward of this city. We had the pleasure of listening to the introductory lecture, which was one of the most eloquent and instructive discourses on that noblest of sciences which we have ever heard. We assure the admirers of Mr. Howard that if they go to-night they will not be disappointed. We understand the object for which these lectures are given, is to add more books to the Library of the Society for the Increase and Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, an association which has been in existence contemporaneously with the Sixth Ward. The charge for admission is *one dime*—cheap enough surely to make these the popular lectures of the season.

Cincinnati Election.

The official vote for Mayor, in Cincinnati, is announced as follows, in the Cincinnati papers of Tuesday:

Snelbaker.....	5,943
Taylor.....	5,187
Ross.....	2,881
Chambers.....	920
Snelbaker's maj. over Taylor.....	746
Taylor's maj. over Ross.....	2,306
Maj. of other candidates over Snelbaker...3,046	

☞ Kate Hayes, the distinguished Irish songstress was not murdered in San Francisco as reported a few days since, but on the contrary was married to Col. Jack Hays—the celebrated Texas Ranger—quite a difference between getting married and being murdered.—*Kentucky Paper.*

What a lie!—*Indianola (Texas) Bulletin.*

What an ungallant scamp the editor of the Bulletin must be. No difference between getting married and being murdered, eh?

☞ We regret to observe that some of the leading papers of the party in New York, appear disposed to revive angry discussions upon questions of State policy, which have for years past distracted the party in that towering democratic Commonwealth. We had hoped that all family grounds had been settled by the glorious victory they achieved last fall, and that they would not again be revived.

☞ The Clarion *Register*, (a Whig paper of course,) has raised the name of our gallant townsman, Gen. W. LARIMER, to the head of its columns, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1856. We protest against any such use of the General's name, until *after* the Connellsville railroad is built.

☞ Mr'LLE LEHMANS had a very large and fashionable audience at her concert, in Cincinnati, on Monday evening. She goes from that city to Louisville and St. Louis, where, we have no doubt, she will be warmly welcomed.

☞ John D. Jennings, Esq., formerly of this city, but now one of the Editors of the Misers' *Express*, at Dubuque, Iowa, denies over his own signature, that he is an applicant for a Consulship.

CLAY MONUMENT AT ASHLAND.—The project of erecting a monument to Henry Clay is exciting great interest throughout the country and going forward with energy and activity. Fayette county will contribute about $10,000 towards the erection of the monument. Letters have been received by the Lexington committee from South Carolina and other States, where societies have been organized for the object, which give the most gratifying intelligence in regard to it.

Our Specie Balance.

Hunt's *Merchants' Magazine* says that from 1821 to the close of the fiscal year 1847-8, the entire importion of foreign coin and bullion into our Union, amounted to $252,169,841, and the export of the same during that period reached $180,462,406. In these twenty-eight years there was accordingly a balance remaining in our chest of $71,707,435. This was the foreign accretion into one, while from our domestic production of the precious metals our mints received, in round numbers, $10,000,000; so that our total increase of specie from both sources was $82,000,000, or about $3,000,000 a year. From the fiscal year 1848-9 to the present time the imports of foreign precious metals, in coin and bullion, were $24,000,000; while the domestic production amounts, according to coinage, to $165,000,000; deducting from this total of $189,000,000 the sum of $85,000,000, which we have exported, and we find that in four years and a half our specie currency has actually gained $23,000,000 each year, or a grand total of $104,000,000.

THE GARDINER TRIAL.—In the Gardiner trial at Washington, on Saturday, several witnesses were re-examined, among them Mr. Partridge, who further explained the proceedings of the commission to Mexico in searching for Gardiner's mine, and the reasons which led them to the conclusion it was a fraud. Also, Colonel Payne, who further testified respecting the action of the Board of Commissioners on the claim. He said they did not feel called upon to inquire into Gardiner's title to the ownership of the mine, but only as to the damages sustained by being prevented from working it. They did not, therefore, examine this title deed as closely as they otherwise might, and considered the certificate of the American Consul sufficient to authenticate it. They were not sufficiently acquainted with the mining laws of Mexico to determine whether the title was valid, and adjudicated the award upon the evidence of losses. The United States have now concluded their evidence, with the exception of one witness—the Mexican Consul General in New York—who is detained by sickness.

☞ In Germany, according to the very latest advices, there is a great demand for American eagles, on the part of intending emigrants to the United States, and it appears that the numbers likely to cross the Atlantic this year are greater than ever. There is reason, in fact, to believe that the movement is limited only by the inability of the people to meet the expense of their passage, and by the difficulties, especially in Austria, which are thrown in their way by Government, and which are almost insurmountable. How long the safety-valve of emigration can be stopped by the latter country, without lending to mischief, is an interesting problem. The condition of the working classes is daily becoming more severe, and in most of the principal manufacturing towns of Bohemia the wages of a large number of the artisans have been stated, in a recent report from the authorities of the place, not to exceed a half-penny (one cent) per day.

A Good Anecdote.

The Boston Journal says the President recently appointed a person to a responsible and lucrative office, and the individual immediately went on a "glorious jollification." The Senators who had recommended him to the favor of the President, finding that he had disgraced himself and was unworthy of confidence, waited upon the President, stated the facts, and asked for his removal from office. The President said:

"If I were to remove him now, the consequence would be inevitable ruin to him. The shame and disappointment attending his dismissal from office, under such circumstances, would lead him to find solace in the intoxicating bowl, and he would become a confirmed inebriate; whereas, if this conversation is repeated to him, he may, and probably will, reform, and become a sober and exemplary citizen. I shall not remove him from office for this offence; but this, as it has been the first, so will it be the last time I can forgive him."

☞ Col. HARNEY, of the Louisville Democrat, was run for Mayor at the city election and defeated. It is good to hear him talk on the subject:

"We have seen enough of the election returns, to be satisfied that the people of this burgh prefer that we should remain Editor of the *Democrat*, rather than be transformed into the office of Mayor. They had no faith in that promise that we didn't make, that we would make as good a Mayor as Editor; otherwise, the result would have been different of course. It's their own mistake and their own loss, but we don't suffer them at all for, if they have cheated themselves, they will never find us out.

We claim to be a fast man, but not fast enough to run all over the city at a day's notice. Our readers will all remember that we are a standing candidate for subscribers and business.

To our numerous friends who voted for us, and to the many who worked for us, we tender grateful thanks. We shall recollect them with just as much satisfaction, as if we have been successful."

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The steamer Yacht, from New Orleans, brings Brownsville dates to the 30th ult. The Flag says that a rumor was current in Brownsville, to the effect that Edinburgh, a town situated in front of the Mexican town of Reynosa, had been totally destroyed by the partizans of Caravajal. The same party had crossed the river and taken Reynosa. The real object of this fourth foray of Caravajal seems to have made itself manifest at the outset as it is said that one of the first acts of these men on entering Reynosa, was to seize on two of its principal citizens, the alcaldes, or civil magistrates, and hang them up until they had extorted from them the sum of four thousand dollars, as the price of their lives and the security of the defenceless citizens.

☞ The second day of last month was the anniversary of Texan Independence, and the 16th anniversary of the fall of the fortress Alamo.—The Alamo, garrisoned by Cols. Travis, Bowie, and Crockett, and an hundred and fifty-nine comrades, was besieged by Gen. Santa Anna at the head of eight thousand of his myrmidons, on the 22d February, 1836, and it was not until the morning of the 6th of March that the place was taken, every man dying at his post. Frequent attempts had been previously made to carry it by storm, but the Mexican troops were mowed down like the grass upon the prairie. In his official report General Santa Anna estimated his loss in killed and wounded at upwards of 1800.

A NATURAL WAGON ROAD TO CALIFORNIA.—Antonio Leroux, the celebrated Rocky Mountain guide, has addressed a letter to Col. Benton, relative to the most practicable route to California for a railroad. His information is truly extraordinary. There is not a bridge of any length required for 1,200 miles. What a route for a railroad! From his own personal observation, he declares that a wagon can now go from Missouri to California through the Coe-chatope Pass, without crossing any mountains but the Sierra Blanche, and there have the choice of three good passes, and without crossing any swamps or large rivers, and nearly on a straight line all the way, only bearing a little to the South.

☞ Count Pulszky, it is stated, dined with the President some days since, and had an interview with him on Friday evening by appointment. He urged him to do all possible in his foreign relations to assist Hungary if she should prove able to make a stand.

At Lancaster, Ky., on the 4th, Jack May walked into a bar-room where Joseph Murphy was sitting, pulled out a pistol and shot him through the head with two balls, killing him instantly. The villain then fled.

THOMAS CORWIN AND THE ABOLITIONISTS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 13.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

In the *Enquirer* of this date you have the following extract, from the Southern *Patriot*, the piquant sayings of the inimitable Tom that he said they were a whining, canting, praying set of fellows, who kept regular books of debit and credit with the Almighty. They would cheat all the week, and pray off their sins on Sunday. If they stole a negro, that was a very large entry to their credit, and would cover a multitude of peccadilloes and frauds. This of entry they were always glad to make, be it cost them nothing. When they could not get a negro they gave something in charity to the extension of the gospel, and then commenced system of fraud and cheating, till they thought they had balanced accounts with their God. And you add: "He has, as is understood, purchased property in Kentucky as a residence."

Whether Thos. Corwin includes me, who is contended, in my own State, for emancipation on the soil among the Abolitionists, I know not. It is the policy of the slave party and their *ergadtes* to render odious the most ultra of their opponents of slavery, and then use that odium to overthrow of all the friends of justice and liberty. For my part, I am willing to consider his category; for, inasmuch as I would *all* the opponents of slavery in the world to be overthrown, so I must not avoid the consequences of my associations. At one time the Abolitionists are held up as invidious knaves, at another as one-idead fanatics, who are void of moral responsibility, and unfit to administer any Government! They cannot be both! They are not one or the other. But I do not propose to defend them—history will do that—but to refute the calumny of the ex-Secretary. If the Abolitionists were as base as Corwin represents them, it is right they should be exposed. But though a war of personalities is always repugnant to a gentleman, yet, if he thinks they are (even though they are not,) as he says, I have no objections to the utterance.

But when Thos. Corwin tells not only what untrue, but what I know he *believes* to be untrue, not only self-defence, but the instincts of a generous indignation at unprovoked and ungrateful wrong compels me to hold him up to public reprobation.

When Mr. Clay was the candidate for the Presidency, in 1844, Thomas Corwin and I spoke daily for a long time through Ohio in company. That battle was fought in the North at least upon anti-slavery—"abolition"—principles, the friends of slavery perpetuation being avowedly in favor of the annexation of Texas, with a view of keeping up a balance of power in the Senate, and the acquisition of more slave States; and the friends of Jeffersonian republicanism, holding that slavery was an evil—*tolerated*—but to be extinguished in due time—North and South—standing for H. Clay, and against Texas annexation. I came from a slave State, embittered in my feelings against the slave party by recent personal and political contests, yet in the speeches made by Thomas Corwin, the slave-holders were so heartily denounced that my sensibilities as a Southern man were continually susceptible. I am an habitual reader of William L. Garrison's *Liberator*, and Garrison never surpassed him in denunciation of the sin of slavery and slave holders. His now slave-holding friends will gather some idea of his abated ire when they review his celebrated speech in the Senate, where he awarded me and other volunteers in Mexico his aspirations of "bloody hands and inhospitable graves!" But what struck me as most remarkable in the "inimitable Tom" was his indulgence in "whining, canting and praying" in his speeches! I have been in the furor of revivals, and the wild enthusiasm of the bivouacked camp-meeting, and never did unctious Methodist parson move me to tears like the inimitable Tom!" And to such extreme did "Tom" carry his scriptural quotations that he got to be a decided bore; and I severely criticised his want of taste—and what was, to me, irreverent as the slave-christians would have me—almost blasphemy! He then defended himself upon the ground that no people were so conscientious and devout as these same Abolitionists, whom he now denounces as consummate knaves!

If the Abolitionists "cheat" and "steal" the reproach comes with a bad grace from the chief beneficiary of the Gardiner swindle! And however guilty we may be, it adds but little to our penitence to be lectured by a man who now has, *dishonestly, our money in his pocket!*

The truth is, Thomas Corwin is nothing else but a mercenary renegade. Of humble origin and a professed Whig, there has been no time in the last twenty years that he could have been elected to office without the votes of the Abolitionists and laborers of Ohio! With considerable flippancy of speech, earth-stirring mimicry and pantomimes added to his soubriquet of the "wagon boy," and his professed Abolitionism, he ascended much higher in the political scale than his talents or true merits deserved. He aspired to lead the liberal party in these States by stock efforts which culminated in his notorious Mexican speech, which sealed his career in all directions; for it outraged his opponents and disgusted the true friends of freedom in one States—proved him a mere partizan and politician, and not a statesman of enlarged and practicted views who only can embody into action the aspirations and dicta of the devotees of liberty—who by their fanaticism and martyrdom, break down old forms and barriers to progress! Like all secondary men in mental and moral development, he gave way when the pangs of the storm which he raised came on! He determined at once to return to the one! During the long time that the friends of freedom under the lead of General Taylor, fought for the Jeffersonian idea and against the platforms," Tom, who was never fit for anything but speech, spoke not! His treachery was anticipated and developed in his reward—a Cabinet appointment! His membership of an administration, which will go down infamous, as attempting to revive and enforce in this land the cast-off attributes of British tyranny, *constructive-treason*, has forever placed him alongside with Burand Arnold!—But what cares *the Gardiner* & reputation!—With the satires of Horace he doubtless is familiar, and "smiles as often as he contemplates the money in his chest!"

That he should now, late in life, be compelled to leave Ohio, who nurtured him into eminence, and whose honor and interests he has ungratefully abused, is pitiable; but I beg that he will not pay my native State the poor compliment of making it his place of refuge. Slavery, she inherited in common with other sisters, but unlike Austria and France and other home aristocracies, she nobly challenges discussion, and in preferring the liberty of the press and speech to any local and temporary institution, she shows a people of great elements of character, of progress! Like all brave people, the power they have they exercise with mercy; and while they are justly jealous of their own rights, they are regardful of those of others. Such a people, where honor, pecuniary and personal, constitute characteristic elements of social position and political power, is not the place for Thomas Corwin! I advise him to go further South, if even there he can find an humor enough in self-esteem to trust a traitor or honor a renegade!

Your obedient servent,
C. M. CLAY.

Mail Robber Caught.

Col. Levy, who has been acting for two years as the mail agent in Kentucky and Tennessee, has just be detected in a robbery, by which he obtained $4,000 in bank paper, sent by mail on the 26th ult., from Louisville, directed to Sharpard & Co., Nashville. Levy was suspected, and and followed by Mr. Hutchings, who overtook him at Atlanta, Ga., and had him arrested. The bills being privately marked, there was no trouble in fixing the fellow's guilt. Levy was traveling under an assumed name, but unfortunately for him having in his possession an umbrella marked "stolen from Col. Levy." Mr. Hutchings, on his trip, found several of the bills belonging to the package in the hands of persons who had changed them, and actually stood by Mr. Levy and saw him purchase a railroad ticket with one of the bills. Most of the money was recovered, either in the original funds or in other currency.

The act being exposed makes it quite conclusive that Levy has been a party to many other robberies which have been perpetrated in the West during two years past, clues to which have not been found.

Levy probably had heard of Pierce's election, and resolved not to leave the public service until he had done *his share* toward perpetuating the *Galphin notoriety* of the Fillmore administration. —*Cin. Enquirer.*

THE LOCUSTS COMING.—Among the applications filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois for new banks in that State are noticed the following: In Chicago, the Branagants Bank, capital $8,000,000; Garden City Bank, $600,000; Exchange Bank, $1,000,000; Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $1,000,000; the Bank of the People, $600,000; American Exchange Bank, $500,000; Farmers' Bank, $150,000; Merchants' Bank, $500,000. Applications have also been made for a bank at Beardstown, capital $5,000,000; at Illinoistown, $5,000,000; Pekin, $1,000,000; Decatur, $1,000,000; two at Peoria, $1,000,000 each.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The old gentleman who spent a fortune in endeavoring to hatch colts from horse-chesnuts is now cultivating the egg plant, with a view of raising chickens from them. Greeley, in his address at the Indiana State Agricultural fair, will make these topics very important features, and point out how the first effort happened to be a failure, and what errors must be avoided in order to be successful in the latter. He knows all about that part of agricultural science.

The seamstresses of Rochester, N. Y., held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon, to make arrangements for obtaining higher wages.

The Penn and Indianapolis Railroad is now completed to Tipton, forty miles distant. Passenger cars will soon be run to that point.—There are thirty-two miles of the road yet to be finished.

The wheat fields in Cecil county, Md., is said to be looking very well, though the severe frosts of last winter were very unfavorable to a good crop, much of the wheat being winter-killed.

Garesche's Powder Mill, near Wilmington, Delaware, blew up on Friday evening, just after the hands had quit work. Conrad Biley, the engineer, was killed, and the mill was completely destroyed.

We learn from the Elkton Democrat that the Susquehanna fishermen have been catching more fish the past week than they have been able to sell, there being but few teams on the shores, in consequence, it is supposed, of the farmers being busily engaged in seeding their oats.

Miss Duer recovered $2,000 damages of Ira Collins, at Vincennes, Ind., last week, and Miss Hall, at Rutherford, Tenn., $1,500 of W. C. Fletcher. Both of the chaps had engaged to do up husband chores, and they wouldn't.

The Manchester Mirror states on the best authority, that the Amoskeag company will commence the erection of a new mill in Manchester the present season. It will be large enough to contain and run 25,000 spindles, and to give employment to twelve or fifteen hundred persons. It will not be completed till another year.

On Monday night a carpenter's shop at Cairo Mills was fired and totally destroyed; a man, his wife and child, who were sleeping in the shop at the time were burned to death.

Goodman, physician to the late Queen Dyer Adelaide, attributes the extent of concussion in cities to the inhaling of dust. A writer in the Washington papers thinks that the dust of Messrs. Calhoun, Clay and King were agitated, if not produced, by the dust of Congress.

The Siamese twins, with two of their children are in Boston and will soon commence their public exhibitions.

Mrs. Eastcott, an American singer, is attracting much attention at Naples. Her maiden name was Mary Grant, and she was formerly a resident of Springfield, Mass. She acquired a home celebrity as a singer in the Unitarian Church in that city.

The City Monumental Association of Ohio has received a donation of $1,000 from a farmer of Hilton county.

The "Black Swan," it is said, left New York last Saturday, for Europe, with three white sperm.

Loses for the sale of liquors in Boston expired on Thursday last, when the bars at the Revere house were closed.

All has been reported in the State Senate proving to take the sense of the voters of Maryland at the next November election, on the propriety of prohibiting the granting of licenses for sale of intoxicating liquors. If a majority is in favor of the prohibition, no license is to be granted after the first of February next.

Gen. Scott has purchased a handsome house in Fifth street, near Fifth Avenue, New York, for $6,000, and designs taking up his permanent residence in it. The house is a new one, having been built last fall by Charles Patridge, Esq. The Whig Young Men's General Committee have appointed five of their number to wait upon Gen. Scott to ascertain when he can make it convenient to meet the committee.

The Cairo correspondent of the Evansville Journal says that mosquitos about the size of full grown wasps have made their appearance at that delightful city.

The New Silver Coinage.

The late law of Congress, which is now being carried into active operation by the direction of the mint at Philadelphia, will soon supply the retail trade and other occupations with an abundance of silver change. The new issue of fractions of a dollar, will be abundantly supplied during this and next month.

Silver has been at a premium here of 5 per cent., and never would have shown itself in general circulation so long as it was so much enhanced over that of the increasing paper currency. Under the authority of the law to which we refer, the treasurer of the mint is prepared to purchase Mexican dollars, French francs, and United States large coins at $1,21 an ounce, gross, to be paid for in coins of the new coinage. We noticed on yesterday that the Kentucky banks had already shipped, through Adams & Co.'s Express, $400,000 to be received. Large amounts of silver are held by the banks in the large cities, and interior banks of the States, which are finding their way to the mint at Philadelphia. There are, besides, millions of dollars laid up in shot bags and old stocking legs, which have been securely hid away in the desks of good housewives and plodding farmers in all parts of the Union, which will soon be sent to the mint and sold for the appreciated price, and put again into circulation, as there is no longer any reason for their continued seclusion.—*Cin. Com.*

CITY FINANCES.—In relation to the money due the State by New York city, towards the eight hundred thousand dollars school tax, we present the following statement from the office of the Secretary of State:

Whole apportionment of the City of N. York in	$150,701 65
Amount payable to the city from income, of School Fund.....	33,009 16
City's share of $80,000 tax is.....	226,670 80
Excess coming to the State.....	159,271 01

The last named sum is added to annual taxbill, and, on that bill becoming a law, Comptroller Flagg will be able to borrow the money and pay the draft drawn on him, which is now in abeyance.—*N. Y. Post.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Yesterday morning, between two and three o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper story of James Cooper's auction store, on the south side of Fifth street, between Main and Walnut, and extended eastwardly to the Phœnix Restaurant, which is entirely destroyed. Wm. Conclin's grocery store, on the west, is also in ruins. The rear of the Wm. Tell Exchange, adjoining Mr. Conclin's, is damaged to a considerable extent, both by fire and water. The buildings were owned by H. H. Southgate, John Slevin, and George Conclin. They were fully insured.—*Cin. Com.*

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The last five States, in their Congressional elections, have returned their entire delegation, of Democrats. Thus far 163 members have been elected—105 Democrats, 50 Whigs and 3 Abolitionists. If the remaining 77 to be elected should preserve the same political faith, as those of the last representation, the whole number will stand 154 Democrats, 77 Whigs and 3 Abolitionists.

☞ We learn from the Wabash Gazette, of the 6th inst., that a man who called himself Shall has been arrested in that place charged with obtaining property on false pretences. He made payment for horses in notes on the Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, D. C., a broken bank. He was committed to jail, to answer at the next Circuit Court.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—The receipts of this Society, from the 1st to the 24th of March, amounted to $2,684 06, including a donation of $100 from Moses Sheppard, Esq., Baltimore, and $1000 from the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, towards colonising thirty-one slaves manumitted by Miss Betsy Gordon, of Orange County, Va.

THE SONG OF LABOR.

Drive the plough, the shuttle throw,
Wield the woodman's axe,
Delve and dig the earth below—
Exertion ne'er relax.
The tree was made for man to fell,
The *hills* for him to sink,
His task to clear the wooded dell,
And dam the river's brink.

Brothers, come! let's reap the corn,
And stack it high and dry;
We'll gather ripe and luscious fruit,
Beneath the autumn sky.
From every field, and every dale,
Let sounds of labor rise;
Twill make us manly, *noble*, hale,
And all life's blessings prize.

Let drones, who dream away the hour
Of dull, insipid ease,
Do as they will—our *labor* gow'r
Shall always rise o'er these.
Then quick! bent out the molten bar,
And make the anvil ring—
We're happier than the drone by far,
And *labor* as we sing.

General Jackson's Reminiscences of the Battle of New Orleans.

"Philo Jackson" writes to the Savanna Journal an interesting account of a visit to General Jackson at the Hermitage in 1839, from which we extract the following:

"I longed to hear him speak of his great battle, and one of the greatest battles too of modern history, the crowing exploit of his military life, the battle of the 8th of January, before New Orleans. He had just returned from his last visit to that city, and lamented the decease of most of his old compatriots since that battle. All the officers except Col. Tiebault, he observed, were dead. He then graphically described the field, the *fortifications*, as he jestingly called them, and the victory, in a manner I shall never forget. 'Mr. Eaton, (said Gen. Jackson) has greatly erred in his description of the American works.' He says I had a strong breastwork of cotton bags. *There was not a bag of cotton on the field, Sir!* I had some store boxes and sand bags, or bags filled with sand, and these were extended along the line; but they were so low, that at the close of the action when the British surviving General, in command, came riding up on an elegant horse, to surrender his sword, when he got near me, I heard him exclaim, with mortified surprise, 'Barricades! by——, I could leap them with my horse!' I laughed heartily at his astonishment, for so he could, and besides, *on one wing* the works were not completed; I had nothing *there* but *a cornfield fence*, if the British had only known, to turn it. But by keeping my men constantly throwing over facines and ladders on the works, the British were effectually deceived. But (continued Gen. J.) I never had so grand and awful an idea of the Resurrection as on that day. After the smoke of the battle had cleared off somewhat, (our men were in hot pursuit of the flying enemy,) then I saw, in the distance, more than five hundred Britons *emerging from heaps of their dead comrades, all over the plain!—rising up, and more distinctly visible, as the field became clearer, coming forward* and surrendering as prisoners of war to our soldiers. They had fallen at our first fire on them, without having received a scratch, and lay prostrate, as if dead, till the close of the action. Gen. Jackson regarded this action, justly, as the most glorious achievemnt of his life. The victory was as glorious to his country as to the hero of New Orleans—*yet the strategy* of the General in this masterly battle has never been duly appreciated in any history of it I have read."

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that Kier's Petroleum is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Pacfies, Ion of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1850, to which is appended the certificate of Dr. Underhill to P. Pool, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its remedial effects in the cure of Indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and with confidence recommend it to be a safe, reliable, and effectual remedy, and can safely say that success has attended my observation, and can safely say that success has attended it in use where other medicine had failed.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aug24dw

DIED:

On the 4th instant, HUGH KENAN, in the 38th year of his age, a native of Brooklyn, New Jersey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONIONS—7 bbls. for sale by
apr14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS—140 doz. Corn Brooms, for sale by
apr14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

GOTHIC CHIMNEY TOPS—200 of these beautiful article, of various patterns and sizes, for sale by
apr14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WRAPPING PAPER—
100 reams crown straw;
100 do medium do; For sale by
apr14 HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood street.

PAGODA TEA STORE.—Just received and for sale 100 drums Smyrna FIGS, in prime order, by
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TWO ACRES FOR SALE.—Two Acres of Ground, 210 feet front on Reed street, near the Toll Gate, on the Minersville Road, with a dwelling house, garden, fruit trees, and other improvements. Terms easy.
apr14 ROBERT J. RON, 140 Third st.

WORKS OF LORD BACON—The Works of Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor of England; a new edition; with a life of the author. By Basil Montague, Esq.; in 3 vols. 8vo.

Nicaragua—Its people, scenery, monuments, and the proposed inter-oceanic canal; with numerous original maps and illustrations. By E. G. Squier; in 1 vol. 8vo.

A few copies of the above, just received and for sale by
apr14 KAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania:

Francis Roads, et al., vs. In Admiralty.
Steamboat Col. Bayard, and Joel Peebles.

Notice is hereby given to all persons Interested, that by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the above named Court, I attached the Steamboat "Col. Bayard," her tackle, apparel and furniture, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1853, in a cause of possession, civil and maratime, wherein Frederick Roads and others are libellants; and that Tuesday, the 26th instant, has been appointed by the Court for the return of the writ and the hearing of the cause.

WESLEY FROST, Marshal.
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1853. apr14-td

APPLETON'S MECHANICS MAGAZINE and Engineer's Journal, for April; just received and for sale by H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street.

Contents of the April Number.

What are Metals?
Calculations used in measuring the Stability of Ships, illustrated.
Renshaw's composite cutting Tools, illustrated.
Incrustations in Boilers.
Dibble's Ventilating Apparatus for Vessels, illustrated.
General Theory of Elastic Fluid Engines, applied to the Ericsson Engine.
Economy and Embankment.
Deep Sea Soundings.
Outlines of the Science of Mechanics (No. 1)—Force.
Engines of the "Golden Gates"—plates.
List of Patents.
The Mechanic's Magazine and the Caloric Engine.
Apprentices' Department.
Correspondence—The Rifle and its Projectiles, illustrated.
Flumo and the Fire Annihilator.
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Monthly Notes.
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AMERICAN WALL PAPERS—Every variety and style, at low prices, for sale by
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AN EXCELLENT QUALITY OF SWISS CHEESE, just received from Switzerland, and for sale by
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DEST AND INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR LOW SPIRITS. A large assortment of Rhenish and French WINES, warranted pure and genuine, just received and for sale by
apr13 D. FISCHERIEN, 137 Liberty st.

CLOVERSEED—10 bushels prime;
10 " Timothy;
6 " Flaxseed;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
apr13 122 Wood street.

New Books by Express.

MINIFIE'S MECHANICAL DRAWING BOOK;
The American Engineer's Assistant;
The Monkler's and Founder's Guide;
The Manufacture of Steel;
The Brass Founder's Guide;
The Dyer's Instructor;
Perfumery, its Manufacture and Use;
The Complete Practical Distiller;
A Treatise on a Box of Instruments;
Colburn on the Locomotive Engine;
Scribner's Mechanics Companion;
Haswell's Engineers Pocket Book;
Miffin on Railway Curves;
Trautwine do do;
The Poetical Works of Gray.
For sale by
apr13 R. T. C. MORGAN, 104 Wood street.

NEW BOOKS—The following New Books are received and for sale by H. P. CALLOW:—
Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean; by N. P. Willis.
Appleton's Library; containing Jeanne's Diary, a tale of the Panic of 1845; a Legend of the Rhine; Rebecca and Rowena, by W. M. Thackeray.
The Old Man's Bride; by T. S. Arthur.
Tales for the Rich and Poor—"Rising in the World;" "Which have Wings?" "Making Haste to be Rich" "Keeping up Appearances;" "Debtor and Creditor;" "Retiring from Business," by T. S. Arthur.
The Mechanic's Magazine, for April.
Capt. Marryat's Tales—cheap.
Ugly Effie, and other Tales, by Mrs. Henry.
The Ranger of Ravensmuir.
The Lover's Stratagem, by Emilie Carlen.
Agatha's Husband.
Woman's Life; by Emilie Carlen.
The Bourbon Prince, Louis XVII.
Great Orations of Daniel Webster, &c., &c.
Received and for sale by (apr13) H. P. CALLOW.

M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ The effects of this truly extraordinary medicine are most satisfactory in all cases in which it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced such effects so instantaneously. It has only to be administered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms. Read the following—

George Maxwell, Augusta, O., has used it with great effect in his family, and has sold large quantities, which have given the highest satisfaction.

J. H. Cutter, merchant, Louisville, administered a dose to his child, which discharged a quart of worms. He has tried other Vermifuges in vain.

D. J. & J. W. Cotton, Winchester, Ind., happened to get a lot from an agent, which was soon sold out, and proving highly efficacious, became very popular, and sold more rapidly than any other Vermifuge.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
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☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which silently prey upon the constitution of the unhappy object. They are usually brought on through troubles and afflictions of the mind, sedentary habits, confined air and close application to study. They are sometimes attended with loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous debility, frightful dreams, and a pallid, unhealthy, downcast countenance. Now, while these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is penetrateless and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature, gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burthen, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

A balm for these horrible disorders will be found in that excellent article, HAGER'S FOREST WINE!

☞ See large advertisement in another column.