THE PRICE OF LIFE.

A TALE FROM THE FRENCH.

[CONCLUDED.]

I was nearly thirty years old, and had yet done nothing; then, from all sides arose, in this capital, those literary characters, the music of whose fame resounded even through our province. Ah! sighed I often to myself, if I could but win a name in the career of letters, I should at least gain renown, and in it alone, if there be happiness. The confident of my grief was an ancient domestic, an old negro, who was in this chateau before my birth; he was certainly the oldest person in the house, for no one could recollect when he came; the people of the neighborhood asserted even that he had known the Marshal Fabert, and had been present at his death."

At this instant, my interlocutor seeing no make a gesture of surprise stopped and inquired what was this matter with me.

"Nothing," said I. But involuntarily I thought of the black man of whom our host had spoken the proceeding evening.

Monsieur de C—— continued:

"One day before Tago, (this was the name of the negro,) I gave way to despair at my obscurity, and the uselessness of my days, and cried, 'I would give *ten years of my life* to be placed in the first rank of our authors.' Ten years,' said he coldly, 'is a great deal, is is paying very dear for a trifle, nevertheless I accept your ten years, I will take them; remember your promise. I will keep mine.' I cannot describe to you my surprise at hearing him speak thus; I thought that years had enfeebled his reason; I shrugged my shoulders and smiled, and some days after I left this and went to Paris. I was introduced into the society of literary men; their example encouraged me, and I published several works. All Paris was eager to see them, the journals resounded my praises, the name I had assumed became celebrated, and even yesterday, young man, you would have admired—"

Here a new gesture of surprise interrupted his recital. "You are not then the Duke de C——" cried I.

"No," replied he coldly.

And I said to myself, "A celebrated man of letters,—Is this Marmontel? is this d'Alembert? is this Voltaire?"

My unknown sighed; a smile of regret and scorn passed over his lips, and he resumed his recital:

"This literary reputation that I had so much desired was soon insufficient for a soul so ardent as mine. I aspired to a more noble success; and I said to Tago, who had followed me to Paris, and who had never left me; there is no real glory, no true renown, but that which is acquired in the career of arms. What is a literary man, a poet? He is nobody. Talk to me of a great captain, of a general of an army; that is the destiny I wish; and for a military reputation I would give *ten* of the years which remain to me." "I accept them," replied Tago; "I take them, they belong to me; forget it not."

At this part of the recital the unknown stopped, and seeing wonder and perplexity depicted in my countenance, remarked, "I have told you, young man, that this would seem a dream to you, a chimera—it seems even so to me—and yet the rank, the honors I have obtained, were not an illusion; the soldiers I have led to the combat, the redoubts captured, the colors, the victories with which France has resounded, all this was my work, all this glory was mine."

While he marched back and forth, speaking with warmth and enthusiasm, surprise seized all my senses. I said, "Who then is he? Is he Calgoy? is he Richelieu? is he the Marshal de Saxe?

From this state of exaltation my unknown had fallen into dejection, and approaching me, said with a somber air,—

"Tago was right; soon disgusted with the vain smoke of military glory, I aspired to what alone is real and positive in this world; and when at the price of five or six years of existence I desired riches, he accorded them. Yes, young man, yes; I have seen fortune second, even surpass, all my wishes; lands, forests, chateaux. Even this morning all was in my power, and if you doubt, doubt me, doubt Tago; wait, wait, he is coming and you will see for yourself, with your own eyes, this which confounds your reason and mine, which yet is unhappily but too real."

He approached the chimney, observed the clock, made a gesture of fear, and said, in a low voice,—

"This morning, at day-break, I felt so dejected and feeble that I could hardly rise; I rang for my valet, and Tago appeared. 'What is this that I feel?' said I to him. 'Master, nothing except what is very natural; the hour approaches, the moment arrives.' 'What moment?' said I. 'Do you not know?' he replied; 'Heaven has destined to you sixty years of life, you had passed thirty when we made our compact.' 'Tago,' said I in affright, 'dost thou speak seriously?' 'Yes, master, in five years you have expended in glory twenty-five years of existence; you have given them to me, they are mine; and the days of which you are deprived will be added to mine.' 'What! was this the price of thy services?' 'Others have paid dearly for them; witness Filbert, who was also my protégé.' 'Silence, silence,' I cried I, 'this is not possible, it is not true.' 'Prepare, without delay, for there remains to you but half an hour of life.' 'Thou spiritest with me, Tago, thou deceivest me.' 'Not at all! calculate for yourself; thirty-five years you have actually lived, and twenty-five years you have lost—total sixty.' 'Am I not correct?' He was going out; I felt my strength diminish. I felt life leaving me. 'Tago! Tago!' I cried, 'give me some hours, some hours yet.' 'No! no!' he replied, 'that would now be to shorten my own account. I know better than you the value of life; no treasure could pay for *two hours* of existence.' I could scarcely speak; my eyes became dim, the coldness of death froze my veins. 'Ah!' said I, making a last effort, 'I take back this wealth for which I have sacrificed every thing. Four hours more, and I resign to you my gold, my riches, all this opulence that I have so much desired.' 'Be it so; thou hast been a good master, and I wish to show some favor to thee; I consent to it.'

"I felt my strength return, and I cried,—'Four hours! that is very little! Tago! Tago! four hours, more, and I renounce my literary glory; all my works, all this which has placed me so high in the esteem of the world! 'Four are so high in the esteem of the world! 'Four hours for that!' cried the negro with disdain; 'It is a great deal, still I will not refuse thy last request.' 'No, not the last,' said I, joining my hands. 'Tago! Tago! I supplicate thee, give me till this evening, the twelve hours, the entire day, and let my exploits, my victories, my military renown, let all be forever effaced from the memory of man, let naught of them remain.—This day, Tago, this entire day, and I will be content.' 'Thou abusest my bounty,' said he, 'and I do a foolish act; yet I will give thee till sunset. Ask me nothing more; this evening I will come to take thee.' He is gone!" cried the unknown in despair, "and this day is the last which remains to me."

Approaching the glass door, which was open, and commanded a view of the park, he cried, "I shall see no more these beautiful heavens, this velvet turf, these sparkling waters. I shall breathe no more the balmy air of spring. Fool that I was! These gifts which God has given to all, these blessings to which I was insensible, and of which only now I comprehend the sweetness, I might have enjoyed twenty-five years longer. I have wasted my days, I have sacrificed them for a barren glory which has not rendered me happy, and which dies with me.—See, see," said he, pointing to some peasants who traversed the park, singing as they returned from work, "what would I not give to share their labors and their hardships. But I have nothing more to hope for, not even misfortune."

At this moment a ray of the sun, a sun of the month of May, shone upon his face, pale and haggard. He seized me by the arm with a kind of a delirium, and said, "Behold, behold how beautiful is the sun! And must I leave all! At least let me enjoy it yet; let me relish this entire day, so pure and beautiful: for me there will be no morrow."

He darted into the park, and disappeared before I could follow him. In truth I had no strength; I threw myself into a seat, bewildered confounded by all I had seen and heard. I rose, I walked to convince myself that I was awake, that I was not under the influence of a dream. At this moment the door of the boudoir opened, and a servant entered.

"My master, sir, the Duke de C——"

A man of sixty, of distinguished physiognomy, advanced; and presenting his hand, asked pardon for having detained me so long.

"I was not in the chateau," said he, "I have just returned from the city, where I have been to consult for the health of the Count de C—— my younger brother."

"Is his life in danger?" said I.

"No thank heaven," replied the Duke; "but in his youth his imagination was excited by projects of ambition and glory, and a serious illness that he had lately had, in which he came near dying, has effected his mind with a kind of delirium, or alienation, causing him constantly to think he has but one day more to live."

All this was explained to me.

"Now," continued the Duke, changing the subject, "I will see, my young man, what I can do for your advancement. We will go, at the end of the month, to Versailles, and I will present you."

"I appreciate your Grace's kindness, and though I must decline it, am most grateful."

"What! will you renounce the advantages you might expect at court?"

"Yes! My views have recently changed. I will live, useful and happy, on my paternal domain."

"But think that, by my assistance, you can rapidly obtain distinction; and that, with a little assiduity and patience, you may in ten years—"

"Ten *lost years!*" cried I.

"Indeed!" replied he with astonishment; "is that paying too dear for glory, fortune, honors? Think again, my young man! Let us be off to Versailles!"

"No, your grace, I will return to Brittany; I pray you receive my thanks and those of my family."

"This is folly," cried the Duke.

And I, thinking of what I had just heard, said to myself, "It is wisdom."

The next day I set off, and with what delight I saw again my fine chateau of Roche-Bernard, the old trees of my park, the sun of Brittany. I regained my vassels, my sisters, my mother, and happiness! which since has never left me for eight days after I married Henriette.

Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....MAY 24.

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.

☞ What is this trouble about the First Presbyterian Church? One of our cotemporaries appears to be in great tribulation on the subject. It was an old building, and we believe, more room was required by the congregation. They resolved to raze the old pile of bricks and morter, and put up a building on the beautiful lot upon which it stood more ornamental and capacious than the venerated old meeting house. When it is finished, we are certain that those who now growl against what they almost consider a sacrilege, will be pleased with the change, and applaude the progressive spirit that has made the change.

Col. Benton is still corresponding with the democrats of Missouri. In the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 16th, we observe that he indicates his willingness to be a candidate for the U. S. Senate at the next Senatorial election. We hope he may be elected. The House is not his field; the Senate is the forum where his high talents and commanding statesmanship can be felt. In the Senate his voice is almost law; his declarations of the laws of Congress have been regarded for the last thirty years with the respect due to a profound statesman, and what is singular in his course, he never moved a measure that did not ultimately triumph. All will remember well, that when "solitary and alone he put the ball in motion" to recind the fine against Gen. Jackson. It was received with coldness by the Senate, and we believe that his vote was the only one in favor of it. But, solitary and alone he kept the ball in motion, and at last triumphed over those who refused to do justice to one of the greatest men of the age. For this act he deserves immortal credit.

But, the House of Representatives is not the place for Thomas H. Benton. While there he will make confusion more confounded, and he will pitch into the occupants of that bear garden in a manner that will astonish the curious. His temper will not suit the House. We desire to see him returned to the Senate, a place from which he never should have been removed.

REAL ESTATE IN WILKINSBURGH.

We see by an advertisement in this morning's paper, that P. M. Davis, Auctioneer, will sell a large amount of property in this beautiful and improving village. We attended one of those sales last summer, and we must say that we were highly pleased not only with the situation, but with the land itself, and the manner in which the proprietors have laid it out. It seems to us that there never was a better opportunity offered to our hard-working people to obtain a home than this affords. For instance, a person who attends to his daily pursuit in business here, after the day's work is over, can get on the cars, and in ten minutes he is *home*, where he can enjoy the pure air of the country, and in the morning return revigorated with health and strength. We were surprised to see those lots of large size selling so very low, even as low as one hundred dollars with ample time to pay it in. Now, what working man is there who could not pay for a lot by detailing some of his useless expenditures. How much better would it be for some of our young men who foolishly squander their money, were they to purchase a few of those lots and leave them lay until they really stood in need.

There is one thing certain that this property must necessarily increase in value, and those who desire to purchase a pleasant country residence, cannot do better than attend this sale.

Lewisburg, Centre, and Spruce Creek

Col. Joseph Paxton, says the Lewisburg, Pa., *Chronicle*, of the 6th inst., with the chief engineer of the Catawissa Railroad, and some capitalists from New York city, were here this week, to look after the prospects of the contemplated railway from Lewisburg, through Centre county, to Spruce creek, on the Juniata. On Wednesday afternoon they took a drive through a considerable portion of Buffalo valley, and expressed themselves highly pleased with its beauty and fertility. Its extent also proved to be much greater than they had supposed. Aside from its local trade, the principal value of this road lies in the fact that, when completed, it will form a highly important, and, indeed, indispensable link, in a direct communication, by railroad, between New York city and Pittsburgh, via Catawissa and Easton. The hold which the former city will thus have upon the trade of the Northwest, as well as the Southwest, is demonstrated by the single remarkable fact, that the distance from Cleveland, Ohio, to New York city, by way of Pittsburgh, Spruce creek, Lewisburg, Catawissa, and Easton, is sixty-two miles less than by way of the New York and Erie Railroad, and some calculations make the difference over ninety miles. The route from New York, by this road, to Pittsburgh, is also more direct and feasible than any other practicable line that can be found. To show the character and capabilities of the route, in other respects, we may here add, that the grade from Lewisburg to Spruce creek, seventy miles, is understood to be highly favorable; and from Lewisburg to the Summit there is one hundred and ten miles of level or descending grade, via Tamaqua and the Reading Railroad to Philadelphia. From the same Summit, there is sixty miles of level or descending grade to Easton; and thence to New York there is no grade higher than thirty-three feet to the mile. At or near the Summit any amount of coal tonnage is at all times at hand, and freight trains from the West could add from fifty to one hundred per cent to their loading without an increase of motive power.

☞ The Free Soilers in Ohio are making a strong effort for their candidate for Governor, Samuel Lewis. They had no immense meeting in Cincinnati on Friday evening, at which Lewis Giddings and Senator Chase delivered speeches.

Municipal Subscriptions to Railroads.

Charles Eliet, Jr., Esq., in a letter to the President of the Central Virginia Railroad, gives the following list of subscriptions to railroads made or authorized by various cities:

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Including the incorporated districts of Spring Garden and the Northern Liberties.

City proper, to Pennsylvania Railroad	$4,000,000
Spring Garden and N. Liberties, do.	1,000,000
City proper, to Hempfield, do.	400,000
City proper to, Water Gap, do.	500,000
Spring Garden, do do.	150,000
City proper, to Sunbury and Erie R. R. (suspended)	2,000,000
Total, by city and districts	$8,150,000

ALLEGHENY COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA.

Including the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

County of Allegheny, to Pennsylvania R. R.	$1,000,000
County of Allegheny, to Allegheny Valley R. R.	750,000
Pittsburgh City to Allegheny Valley R. R.	200,000
Pittsburgh City to Steubenville R. R.	300,000
Pittsburgh City to Connellsville R. R.	200,000
Allegheny City to Connellsville R. R.	200,000
Allegheny City to Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R.	400,000
Pittsburgh City to Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R.	200,000
Total, as nearly as I can ascertain the facts	$3,450,000

OHIO COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

And the City of Wheeling.

Wheeling city, to Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	$500,000
Ohio county, to Hempfield R. R.	800,000
Wheeling city, (pledged) to Marietta and Cincinnati Rail Road	250,000
Wheeling, to Cleveland Rail Road	55,000
Total for city and county	$1,100,000

BALTIMORE.

Has subscribed in stock and loans, as follows:	
To Baltimore and Ohio R. R. stock subscription	$3,500,000
To Baltimore and Susquehanna R. R., do	100,000
To Susquehanna Canal do	350,000
Total stock subscriptions	$3,950,000
In addition to these subscriptions the city has:	
Loaned in six per cent. to Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company	850,000
Guaranteed Parkersburg (N. Western) R. R. loan for	1,500,000
Guaranteed bonds of Susquehanna and Sunbury Railroad Company	500,000
Credits and endorsements	$2,850,000
Besides the foregoing, the city has now pending a bill authorizing councils to loan to the Connellsville Railroad Company	1,000,000
Making a total of subscriptions, loans and guarantees, of	$7,830,000

ST. LOUIS.

The city and county of St. Louis have recently subscribed liberally to leading lines of railroads. These subscriptions amount in the aggregate to $2,400,000, are distributed as follows:

By the City.

To the Pacific Railroad	$500,000
To the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad	500,000
Total by the City	$1,000,000

By the County.

To the Pacific Railroad	$200,000
To the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad	200,000
To the North Missouri Railroad	500,000
To the Iron Mountain Railroad	500,000
Total by the County	$1,400,000
Total by the City and County	$2,400,000

NEW ORLEANS.

The City of New Orleans has subscribed to the stock of three railroad companies in the State of Louisiana, an aggregate of $3,500,000. I am unable to inform you whether the city has made any other subscription to similar objects.

The above statements are made on the best authority I can obtain at short notice. I think you may rely on them as essentially, though not always minutely, accurate. Cincinnati and Louisville have each subscribed pretty largely, but I am not able state the facts in much detail.

United States Senators from Louisiana.

A few days since we chronicled the election, by the Legislature of Louisiana, of John Slidell, to succeed Pierre Soule as one of the Senators in Congress from Louisiana. We now give a table of the Senators who have represented that State since its admission into the Union, with notices of the most conspicuous Senators.

The following is a list of the gentlemen who have been chosen Senators from Louisiana since its admission as a State, in 1812:

Com'nt Term.			Expiration of Term.
Sept'r 1812	Allan B. Magruder	Resigned, Oct. 1812.	March, 1813.
Oct'r 1812	John S. Destrahan	Resigned	March, 1817.
Dec'r 1812	Thomas Posey	Died, Dec. 1817.	March, 1819.
March 1813	James Brown	Resigned, 1823.	March, 1825.
March 1813	Eligius Fromentin	Died, 1817.	March, 1819.
March 1817	Wm. C. C. Claiborne	Resigned, 1825.	March, 1829.
March 1819	Henry Johnson	Resigned, 1823.	March, 1825.
March 1819	James Brown	Resigned, 1826.	March, 1829.
March 1825	Henry Johnson	Resigned, 1826.	March, 1829.
March 1825	Dominique Bouligny	Resigned, 1829.	March, 1831.
March 1826	Josiah S. Johnston	Resigned, 1831.	March, 1833.
Jan'y 1829	Josiah S. Johnston	Resigned, 1831.	March, 1833.
March 1829	Edward Livingston	Resigned, 1831.	March, 1835.
March 1831	Josiah S. Johnston	Died, May 1833.	March, 1835.
March 1831	Edward Livingston	Resigned, 1833.	March, 1835.
March 1833	Pierre Soule	Resigned, 1834.	March, 1837.
Nov'r 1833	Dominique A. Waggaman	Resigned, 1839.	March, 1841.
Dec'r 1833	Alexander Porter	Resigned, 1835.	March, 1837.
March 1835	Charles A. Guaudet	Resigned, 1842.	March, 1843.
March 1835	Robert C. Nicholas	Resigned, 1841.	March, 1843.
Jan'y 1837	Alexander Mouton	Resigned, 1842.	March, 1843.
March 1841	Alexander Barrow	Died, 1842.	March, 1843.
March 1841	Alexander Barrow	Resigned, 1843.	March, 1845.
April 1842	Charles M. Conrad	Resigned, 1843.	March, 1849.
March 1843	Henry Johnson	Resigned, 1845.	March, 1849.
Feby 1847	Pierre Soule	Resigned, 1851.	March, 1853.
March 1847	Solomon W. Downs	Resigned, 1853.	March, 1855.
March 1853	Pierre Soule	Resigned, 1855.	March, 1855.
April 1853	John Slidell	Resigned, 1855.	March, 1855.

The State of Louisiana, it is well known, comprises the southern part of the extensive country which was purchased by the United States of France, in 1803, for the sum of fifteen millions of dollars. That part of the country now forming the State of Louisiana was separated from the rest in 1804, and called the Territory of Orleans, and by act of Congress of April 8, 1812, was admitted into the Union as a State. The State constitution was framed by a convention of delegates, a majority of whom were French Creoles, or natives of Louisiana, at New Orleans January 22, 1812. In 1810 the population of Orleans Territory was 76,556, of whom 34,311 were whites, and 34,660 were slaves. Free blacks, the remainder, 7,585.

Important to the Drawers of Checks.

It is understood that the Court of Appeals have recently decided that checks made payable at a day different from that on which they are dated, are to be treated as bills of exchange, and such they are entitled to three days' grace. To avoid protest for non-acceptance, and to insure payment on the day, they should be drawn with the words, "without grace, acceptance named." Many parties who have drawn such checks, will be surprised to receive a notice of protest for non-acceptance, with a charge for notorial fees, unless this caution is taken.

It may be well enough, in this connection, to mention that it has been the practice of the banks to protest sight drafts twice, owing to the uncertainty as to whether they are entitled to grace. Where it is intended that all such drafts shall be paid on presentation, the words "without grace" should be inserted after "at sight."

Persons who draw notes should always put the number and street of their place of business after the signature.

Where a person accepts many drafts or gives many notes, it is a good rule to make them payable at some bank, as owing to the number of banks in the city, it is impossible to hunt up a note where, as sometimes happens, through mistake or other cause, the party fails to receive a bank notice.

Safety of Railroad Trains.—In a letter in the Cincinnati Gazette, Josiah Kirby, who says he has given several years attention to the subject, suggests the following as a means for stopping the locomotives to prevent railroad accidents:

The arrangements is simply to place a steam cylinder under the locomotive and connect the brake rods with the piston, in such a manner as to operate upon the several breaks of the train at the same time. This plan gives the engineer the entire control of the brakes, and enables him to stop the wheels of the cars at pleasure. I have satisfied myself, by drawings and models that it is fully practicable, and I am willing to test it at my own expense if any company will compensate me for my time, should it prove successful.

Vineyards in Florida.—A correspondence of the Appalachicola Advertiser advocates the planting of vineyards in the State for the production of wine, for which the soil and climate are both favorable. He says wine, dried figs and raisins can be produced in abundance there.

☞ A young man named Frank Dobbin, was arrested at Cincinnati on Tuesday, for cutting a lady's dress while walking along the streets.—Acts of this character have of late been of frequent occurrence in the Queen City.

Sugar.—The total sugar crop of Louisiana in the years 1852–53, is estimated at 368,129,000 pounds, and the crop of molasses at 25,700,000 gallons.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Utah would make twenty States of the size of New Hampshire; Nebraska fifteen; Indiana twenty; Northwest, sixty-five. Total, one hundred and twenty-six States. Should these Territories have an equal population to the square mile with New Hampshire, they would contain a population of above thirty-eight million souls.

Mr. Jacob Gotwald of York, Pa., has contracted to build a new jail for that county, for $53,900.

An unsuccessful attempt was made, on Tuesday night, to rob the Bedford Commercial Bank, of New Bedford.

Joseph K. Groves has been tried at Clinton, N. C., on a charge of kidnapping, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the first Friday of July. An appeal, however, has been taken to the Supreme Court of the State.

Theodore Parker said in a recent sermon on the "Power of the Human Will:"—"To this day the *dead hands of Calvin* holds New England Orthodoxy *by the throat.*"

There are seventeen Methodist teachers in the New Jersey Conference, who have been in the ministry more than a quarter, and two over half a century.

The Charleston Standard thinks that Mrs. Singleton, now living in the Williamsburg district, in that State, is the oldest woman in the world. She is now in the one hundred and thirty first year of her age. Her mental faculties are still unimpaired.

Honest Tom Corwin.

The Whig papers have had some little boasting about Tom Corwin's contract with Draper being continued by this administration. The following, from a correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, shows why this is. In fact, as Cassius M. Clay lately remarked, this favorite "wagon-boy" has a good deal of "*our money in his pockets,*" and it is not very creditable to the whig press of the country that they are so earnest in the support of Corwin, notwithstanding his notorious connection with the Galphin frauds, and some other affairs of a like character. It is virtually saying that a man's whiggery excuses his rascality.

"The administration have continued Simon Draper's contract for purchasing stocks, because they could not avoid it. It is stated, upon creditable authority, that Mr. Draper has had a large amount of money for this purpose during two years past. At one time, last winter, it amounted to $1,500,000. The legal interest, at the lowest rate, upon this sum is $90,000 per annum; but in the hands of a N. York financier its contingent advantages are three times as great. It seems that his contract runs until the 1st July, 1853, so that even an action for the return of the money would not lie before that date. "Oh," as Virgil said in Latin which I cannot recall, "Oh! fortunate man, if he do but know the gifts which the gods have spread for him," and Sim. is exactly the man to appreciate them at the highest figure. It is not known how much government money remains in the hands of Mr. Draper. It is doubtless well secured, and the transactions between him and the treasury will very likely turn out well for both parties. But there ought to be law for these things, or these things ought not to be. It is said that Corcoran & Biggs had $500,000 of the money distributed for the purchase of stock, but promptly returned it when the affair became a matter of public discussion."

Just think of a million and a half of the people's money in the hands of a New York financier to speculate upon! How much per centage did honest Tom, the wagon-boy, get?

General Canedo's Tour Through Cuba.

Notwithstanding the glowing accounts given by the Havana papers, of the demonstrations of loyalty, devotion and respect, which greeted Captain General Canedo at every point which he visited, on his recent tour through the Island, we have good reason to believe that there was little sincerity in such exhibitions. The wealthy Catalans, indeed, might have been sincere in their *vivas* and expressions of gratitude for the honor conferred on them; but the oppressed and suffering Cubans had very little sympathy with these rejoicings, and manifested no great regard for the representative of Her Most Catholic Majesty. In Trinidad, some of the wealthy inhabitants entertained Senor Canedo in great style, pledging the fidelity of the district towards the crown of Castile; but the patriotic portion of the citizens held aloof from the demonstrations, and showed their sentiments in the publication of a sort of manifesto, having for text the following sentence:—"The ominous condition of Cuba, and the humiliating degradation of her sons, proceed from Spanish despotism *nor* from the selfishness of those Cubans in whose hands are deposited the wealth of the country."

The paper is written in a tone of great bitterness and hostility against the oppressor and his adulators, and shows the public sentiment as anything but favorable to the Spanish dominion. It is a sign of the times, and may prognosticate more revolutionary troubles a little ahead. We shall see.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Attempted Suicide of the Boy Greeter.—It will be remembered that the boy Greeter, who killed another boy at Atwater street, in March last, was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to the House of Refuge. Many believed he was not so vicious as the terrible act of which he was guilty would seem to imply. But his conduct since he has been in the House of Refuge tends to the contrary belief. About a week ago he flew into a violent passion on some slight provocation, and yesterday he exhibited himself in all his native moral deformity. After indulging in pranks, in violation of the rules he sat down on the work bench and refused to go to work, as ordered by the keeper. He was told he must—he replied he would not, and on being gently taken hold of by the keeper, he said he would cut his throat before he would work. In a moment he sprang out of the grasp of the keeper, and made for a desk, where he got hold of a sharp shoe-knife, with which—the keeper having again seized hold of him—he made several ineffectual attempts to cut his throat, and but for the keeper would doubtless have succeeded. When excited he is represented as exceedingly sullen, and so much under the control of his passions, as to be quite beside himself.—*Rochester Democrat, May 18.*

A Novel Method or Measuring Forensic Tediousness.

A member of the bar of one of the eastern states, was noted for possessing all the attributes of a good advocate but one; he never knew when to stop; indeed, it sometimes seemed as if he never would stop. On one occasion he had completely exhausted the patience of the court, the jury, and the other counsel; still the stream of his eloquence ran on as glibly as ever. At last he made a splendid peroration; every one present experienced a feeling of relief, and every eye was turned towards him, expecting to see him take his seat. But at this moment, to their astonishment and horror, he started off afresh on a new track. "Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "astronomers tell us that there are some stars situated at a distance so remote from this earth, that their light, though it left them on the morning of creation, and has been travelling ever since, has not yet reached us." "Never mind, brother T.," interposed the opposing counsel, "*it will be sure to get here before you have done!*"

As Act of Gallantry.—Scott, in one of his novels, informs us that Walter Raleigh paved his way to royal favor by throwing his mantle beneath the feet of Queen Elizabeth; lest they should be soiled in crossing a puddle of water. Passing up Broadway yesterday, a little accident occurred, which recalled to our mind Sir Walter's gallantry. A young and handsomely dressed lady was tripping along a dilapidated sidewalk, while an Irishman, who was no respecter of persons, was shovelling dirt into the street. She was in the act of passing, and a spade-full of mother earth was coming directly towards her splendid dress and "sweet bonnet," when a young man interposed, and received the whole discharge in his shirt bosom. The young lady blushed her gratitude, and the young man cut immediately for a back street. He deserves some of Sir Walter's good fortune. Burke was wrong; the age of chivalry is not gone.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Dying Declarations and Signs as Testimony.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decided, a day or two ago, that where a person has been prevented from testifying orally by injuries received, signs may be resorted to, provided the person so testifying is fully aware that he is in a dying condition, which is deemed equivalent to the solemnity of an oath. After such testimony has been received, it is for the court and jury to judge of the condition of mind of the person at the time, and also of the credibility of the statements so made.

Perfumes.—Professor Playfair, in a late lecture before the Society of Arts, stated that some of the most delicate perfumes exhibited at the Crystal Palace were not, as formerly, distilled from flowers, but generally from the most disgusting substances. A peculiarly fœtid oil is formed in making brandy and whisky. This oil being distilled with sulphuric acid, and the acetate of potash, gives the oil of pears. The oil of apples is made from the same oil by distillation with sulphuric acid and bichromate of potash. The oil of pine apple is obtained from a product of the action of putrid cheese on sugar, or by making a soap with butter, and distilling it with alcohol and sulphuric acid, and is now largely used in England in the making of pine apple ale. Oil of grape and of cognine, used to impart the flavor of French cognine to British brandy, is little less than fusel oil. The artificial oil of bitter almonds, now so largely employed in perfuming soap and flavoring confectionery, is prepared by the action of vitriolic acid on the fœtid oils of gas tar. Many a fair forehead is dumped with *eau de millefleur* (water of a thousand flowers) without knowing that its essential ingredient is derived from the drainage of cow-houses.

Death by Lightning.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5½ o'clock, a negro man and four horses were struck by lightning, and instantly killed. The man was employed by Breden & Co., at their lumber yard on Walnut street, and belonged to a Mrs. Simmons, of Bullitt county. He had just unloaded the wagon, and was moving out of the yard. The horses and driver fell dead instantly, and a man on the wagon was stunned that he fell off, but was not hurt. The negro's hat was torn to pieces, but no wound appeared on his person. The horses fell with their feet all in the same direction, as if they had been blown over.—*Louisville Democrat, 19th.*

DIED:

On Monday, 23d instant, Mr. WILLIAM GORMAN.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, (without further notice,) on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. from his late residence, on Fourth street, one door west of Ferry street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ A Tea Party, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MERCY HOSPITAL, will be given at LAFAYETTE HALL, by the Ladies of St. Paul's Congregation, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, the 25th instant. Tickets 50 cents. Any Donations for the Supper, sent to the Orphan Asylum, Webster street, or left at the Hall, at any time on Wednesday, will be very thankfully received. my24:2t

Still They Come.—Just received by Adams & Co.'s Express, a large addition to my already extensive assortment of Cravats, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Stock Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, a large lot of Linen, Drill and Muslin Drawers; Gauze, Lisle Thread, Silk and Merino Undershirts; Gauze, Lisle Thread, Silk and Merino Hosiery; Gloves, Wrappers. GOTHIC HALL, 74 Wood street. Call and examine quality and price. R. CHESTER.

A General meeting of the Stockholders of the City Bank, OPPOSITE THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, will be held at the Office of the Bank, Masonic Hall Buildings, Fifth street, on MONDAY, May 30th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. to take action on the expediency of the Act of Incorporation, passed 29th day of April, A. D. 1853.

SAMUEL M'CLURKAN, Secretary.

By order of the Board acting for the Stockholders. my24:td

LOGAN STREET.—Two good Dwelling Houses for sale, situate on Logan street, containing one eight and the other six rooms, well arranged and in good order. Price, $1700 and $1900. Terms easy.

CARPENTER'S ALLEY.—A two story Brick House for sale, on Carpenter's alley, containing five rooms. Price $1200.

Also, adjoining the above, Two Building Lots.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.—In pleasant locations, and at various prices, for sale on easy terms.

☞ Loans Negotiated on Ground Rents, Mortgages, &c. Houses to Let; and Rents collected at the Real Estate Office of

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street. my24

FREE EXCURSION!

ON SATURDAY, May 28th, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., a Train of Cars will leave the Depot, for WILKINSBURG, when will be sold, on the premises, a large number of

ACRE, HALF-ACRE, AND QUARTER-ACRE LOTS,

Embracing the most desirable locations for PRIVATE COUNTRY RESIDENCES that can be obtained within the surrounding country.

This property, as originally laid out by REIS & CURLING, possesses all the advantages that persons would desire, who would wish to enjoy the pleasures of the country, without the inconveniences.

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in four equal semi annual payments, with interest.

☞ *TITLE indisputable, and clear of all incumbrances.*

my24:3t P. M. DAVIS, Aucty.

NEW MUSIC!

PLUME POLKA; Brown. This is Brown's latest.

Annie Lowe.

Dreams of Home; sung by Mad. Thillion.

Ruby Schottisch; Challenge March.

La Rapidite; a new and beautiful study, by Wallace.

The Signal; Gumbert—The Pilgrim.

They're Sold Me Down the River; a new Ethiopian Song;

Massa's in de cold, cold Ground.

Answer to Wait for the Wagon.

Will Flowers; Wallace.

Carneval di Venise; Bellini.

FLUTE MUSIC—A large lot of new music, for one and two flutes and Piano.

The above just received by Adams & Co's Express, together with a large lot of all the popular music of the day.

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,

81 Wood street.

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 Rechiel Reese, of Wilkins Township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth.—That your petitioner has erected himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Township 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.

EZEKIEL REESE.

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

J. Thilling, Wm M'Coll, J. A. Ramsey, James Kirkpatrick, Jr., Thomson, John Shefler, Wm. Thomson, Samuel Yeakle, P. Birchmond, Jacob Buzzard, James M'Names, Alexander Hamilton. my24:2t

"THE FAYETTE SPRINGS."

THIS highly attractive and fashionable WATERING PLACE, together with the FAYETTE HOTEL, in connection therein, have again been leased by the proprietor of the Farmington Hotel, and is now ready for the reception of visitors. The Fayette Springs are ten miles east of Uniontown, Pa., near the National Road, surrounded by the most delightful and *Romantic Mountain Scenery*; and in addition to the curative properties of the water, which are not surpassed by any in the country, there are many other attractions. Within a short distance may be seen—Washington's First Battle Ground, at "Fort Necessity"—Gen. Braddock's and Jumonville's Graves; Dunbar's Camp; Delaney's Cave, which may be explored for miles underground; the celebrated Ohio Pile Falls, on the Cheat River; and the Cumberland Cataract, descending from a shelving rock more than forty feet perpendicularly, &c.

Horses, Saddles and Carriages will be furnished to visitors, and having erected new stables, those bringing their own horses and servants will be provided for on the most liberal terms.

☞ Persons wishing to engage Rooms will please address the proprietor.

☞ Board per week, $6.00; per day, $1.25.

SEBASTIAN RUSH, Proprietor.

Fayette Springs, May, 1853. my24:1m

Second Arrival of Carpetings,

AT THE NEW CARPET HOUSE,

No 83 Third Street.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received and opened his second large purchase of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, &c., and that he has now the largest and most complete assortment of CARPETINGS to be found west of the Allegheny mountains.

For the convenience of persons examining his stock, and for the better classification of his Goods, *THREE LARGE ROOMS* are set apart, each filled with a different grade, both as regards quality and price.

In Salesroom No 1, will be found a large stock of Floor Oil Cloths, from 1 to 24 feet wide, Stair Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth Table Covers, Window Shades, Cocoa and Canton Matting, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Door Mats, of all kinds, and an entirely new article for Window Shades, Rutnam's Patent Self-Adjusting Curtain Fixtures.

Salesroom No. 2, contains Three Hundred pieces of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Superfine and Fine Ingrain, of every style and price. Also, a large assortment of Chenille, Velvet, Axminster and Venetian