Daily Morning Post.

LEROY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 23.

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.☜

Intelligently, tastefully, and cheaply done at the Morning Post Job Office. Every variety of Job Printing, in the neatest style, and on the most reasonable terms. Over-charges will not be tolerated in our establishment. Orders, from a distance, promptly attended to. Blanks, will be furnished in our estimates, free of charge.

THE PORTAGE RAILROAD.

The following statement has been issued by the workmen on the Portage Railroad. It comes to us by authority, and it has been corroborated by testimony that cannot be doubted:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The undersigned, operatives on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, have met to-day, to debate the best and most effectual means of procuring our wages for work done on said railroad. We will make a brief statement of the grievances which we complain of. Many of us have been in the employ of the Commonwealth on this road for years; during the past year we have frequently worked sixteen hours out of the twenty-four; and often longer; we have not received my money from the Commonwealth for six months, and many of us *ten or eleven* months; persons have credited us, and are now clamorous for their money. We have not murmured or complained, but would not now, only forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Many of us have been compelled to sell our time, paying from 30 to 15 per cent. to speculators, to pay debts contracted to support ourselves and families, and on them debts had to pay an advance of from 10 to 20 per cent. more than we could have purchased for cash; thus losing at least 25 per cent. on our wages, in consequence of not being promptly paid.

Those Check Rolls and Bills against the State, which have been sold, are the first which find their way into the Treasury—we consequently first, paid, without regard to precedence. Did they take their regular time, we would not complain, but that time worked in the spring should be paid for in the preference to that worked the previous fall, merely because the rolls have changed hands, we do complain most bitterly of. The injustice is too great to be borne any longer.

We have been told that some SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of interest has passed into the Treasury without the Superintendent of the road paying a dollar on them, or passing through his hands, thus causing a loss to the operatives of at least SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS in the shape of discount. There is something wrong. We complain that hands have been discharged without being paid, and forced to seek employment elsewhere—compelling them to come time and again for money, and finally having to sell their time at a heavy discount, as the only means of getting their money.

Money in every branch of the government is plenty; the hands on the new Portage road are all paid up to the first of June. The money with which they are paid was appropriated at the same time the money was appropriated to pay us. If the appropriation was not large enough to pay the expenses of the road, let it be paid out as far as it will go, and the money fairly divided, and we will not complain. But we do, and will complain of having to stand a shave on money which was earned and ought to have been paid months ago, as long as there is any money appropriated, which is, or ought to be, in the Treasury.

This is the first time since the construction of the road, that hands have been compelled to accept this course to get their money. The time was when they were paid monthly; we are sorry that it is not so now. Wages have advanced on all roads in the country. We have not asked for an advance, we only ask to be paid monthly. We call on our fellow citizens to aid us in securing our rights. And further, we call on the officers against whom the outrage is charged, to clear themselves, and let the blame rest in the right place.

The above is a strong statement, and we believe every word of it to be true. We care not whether the officials are whigs or democrats, but we assure them that so long as we have control of types their nefarious transactions will be exposed to the public, without respect of persons.

The management of our internal improvements require reform. We are free to say, that under no administration last it been properly managed. The public works have been used to fill the pockets of the high officials, while the poor working man has been left to starve, without any remuneration for his labor.

It is painful for us to refer to this matter, for the canal board is now in the hands of our party. But we cannot refrain from calling upon them to reform the evil complained of above, and we hope that they will at once remove the men who have swindled the hard-working operatives.—They are unworthy of public trust or station. They would rob the State with as little remorse as they do the laborers, and they should be shipped at once.

The democratic party has never tolerated fraud or unfair dealing in public servants, and we hope that the Canal Commissioners will make an example of those who have been cheating the workmen on the Portage Railroad.

If this evil is not redressed by the Commissioners before the October election, it will then rest with the people to express their indignation at the ballot-box. The hard-toiling workman is not to be plundered, to fill the pockets of lazy officials. Their nominal wages is low enough, God knows; but to make them suffer a shave on that, is cruel in the extreme. The laborers earn every cent of the money promised to them, but from the above statement it is evident that they do not get their pay when it is earned, and that the lazy officials, of whom we have before spoken, draw it, and speculate upon them at a heavy discount.

Our public works are badly managed, and the fact cannot be disguised that the evil rests in the parsimonious remuneration offered to those who superintend them. No man fully capable of discharging the duties of a Canal Commissioner, would accept the office at the present salary. A man with sufficient capacity to discharge the duties of the office in a proper manner, can make more by his industry in any other branch of ordinary business.

It is the same with all the subordinate offices on the public works. They have to labor at starvation prices, and, of course, they will adopt some means to make both ends meet. We have heard of a Superintendent who went upon the road not worth a dime, and left it with forty thousand dollars in his pocket. How did he make it? Not from his salary—that would not allow of such an immense profit; but it was realized from the check rolls of the poor working man. This man has gone *West*, and we suppose he is enjoying the full fruition of his speculation on the Portage Road.

Our party is principally composed of working-men, and it is our duty, as well as our will, to defend them against all aggressions upon their rights. In the matter referred to above, we believe that gross injustice has been done, and we desire the people to bear it in mind.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD.

The engineers employed to make the preliminary surveys for the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, have completed their labors, and they report that the route along the valley will be one of the best in the United States for a Railroad. The grades will be very easy, not exceeding at any place on the road ten feet to the mile. The curves will be light; and indeed on some portions of the road a straight line can be obtained for some miles. It is the intention of the Company to permanently locate the road in a short time, and have it placed under contract the present summer.

We are happy to learn that the Grand Jurors of Allegheny County on Tuesday recommended the Commissioners to make a subscription of $150,000 to the Chartiers Valley Railroad. No doubt this recommendation will be promptly carried out. This, added to the private subscriptions, which are quite respectable, will enable the directors to place the road under contract without delay.

Many Men of Many Minds.

We had a little article in our paper of yesterday, which some of our readers affect not to understand, and think it meaningless, while others appear to know all about it, and only object that we did not speak in plainer terms. To this we have only to say, that we spoke our own sentiments, and when the "good time" comes around, perhaps we will indicate more clearly who we alluded to.

Visit of the Committee.

During the late visit of the Hon. J. C. DOBBIN, the Secretary of the Navy, to the South, the commissioners of the town of Wilmington, N. C., tendered him a public dinner, to show their high appreciation of his character as a democrat, a citizen and an officer of the government. Mr. D., owing to official engagements, was deprived the pleasure of thus meeting his old friends and neighbors. The following is his letter of reply:

FAYETTEVILLE, June 12, 1853.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th instant, enclosing "resolutions passed by the commissioners of the town of Wilmington," inviting me to partake of a public dinner, in passing through on my way to Washington.

This generous tender of hospitality, so characteristic of the good people of your town, is highly and sincerely appreciated by one who has ever cherished a lively interest in the prosperity of a community whose early and persevering display of a patriotic public spirit has attracted so much admiration. Considerations, which I need not obtrude upon you, render it my duty immediately to return to Washington, and to deny myself the pleasure to partake of your proffered hospitality.

Be pleased to communicate to the commissioners expression of my high appreciations of their partiality, and accept my thanks personally for the very kind manner in which you have executed their wishes.

I am, with high respect, your obedient serv't,

J. C. DOBBIN.

JOHN DAVSON, esq., M. P.

☞ We yesterday had the pleasure of receiving a visit from SEBASTIAN RUSH, Esq., proprietor of the celebrated Fayette Springs, near Uniontown. Mr. R. is a fine looking, pleasant, agreeable man, who appears to have been designed by nature for a popular landlord. We are happy to learn that a large number of visitors have already made their appearance at these beautiful and romantic springs, and hundreds and thousands will no doubt be wending their way thitherwards, if this excruciating weather continues. Happy is the man who can escape to the mountains, during these sweltering days, and there breathe the pure, cooling, glorious breath of heaven! If some of the "leading democrats," who have been *patronizing the Post* for the last seven years, without paying a red cent towards its support, would pay up half their dues, we might afford to rusticate for a few days with friend Rush.

THE WEATHER.

For the last ten days the weather has been excessively warm and dry, without a single shower of rain to cool the parched earth. Vegetation of all kinds is suffering, and the grass is literally burnt up. The growing crops, which a few weeks ago appeared very promising, we are told now look quite sickly and unfavorable. The gardeners say that their business this year will yield them but small profits; indeed, the strawberry season is already nearly over. We shall probably soon hear of a scarcity of butter throughout the country, for without plenty of good sweet grass, cows will not thrive. We never knew a time when rain was more needed, or was more devoutedly prayed for, than at present.

☞ A Rochester (N. Y.) paper serves up a column of matter as original, which cost us considerable time and labor to prepare for the *Morning Post*. Now we have no manner of objections to all this, if we could only draw upon the columns of the paper in question for a similar amount of original matter, when "hard up." While the thermometer is 94° in the shade, it would be very convenient to serve up the labor of other people's brains occasionally, as original, for the amusement and instruction of our readers. To write Editorials while the weather is "hot as blue blazes," is as difficult a task as to extract oil from the curb-stones on our streets!

FROM REV. C. W. DENISON.

GREENLEAF'S POINT,
WASHINGTON, June 16, 1853.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:

Gentlemen—Accept my thanks for the very friendly manner in which you speak of my recent appointment as the Chaplain to the U. S. Penitentiary in this District.

I have entered on the duties of this office with a desire to be useful to my unfortunate fellow creatures; that while I minister to them the consolations of our holy religion, I may teach them to respect the solemn penalties of the law.

Permit me to explain a single word in your friendly notice. You speak of me as having been "a Webster Whig." This is a mistake.—I was a friend of Mr. Webster, but never a Whig. From the time I first voted in your city for brave old Andrew Jackson, my sympathies and my ballots have been with the united Democratic party.

Wishing you and your readers all prosperity,

I remain, gentlemen, your ob't servt,

CHAS. W. DENISON.

☞ The New York Daily Times of the 17th inst., thus reports the wool market in that city: "The market is quiet but firm; but little of new clip here. No sales have transpired of pulled. Some 25,000 lbs. sold at full previous prices, African and Buenos Ayres, the sales are considerable at our quotations. The stock of foreign is not large:"

American, Saxony Fleece, ⅌ lb	55@60
American, full blood Merino	49@53
American, ½ and ¾ Merino	45@53
American, native and ¼ Merino	40@42
Extra, pulled	62@65
Superfine, pulled	44@46
No. 1, pulled	40@42
Peruvian, washed	36@38
Valparaiso, unwashed	18@14
S. Am. Com., washed	13@14
S. Am. Entre Rois, washed	15@17
S. Am. unwashed	8@ 9
S. Am. Cordova, washed	24@25
East India, washed	26@28
African, unwashed	9@18
African, washed	18@30
Smyrna unwashed	13@14
Smyrna, washed	24@26
Mexican, unwashed	16@17

The A. V. Railroad.

We are daily questioned as to where the above road will be located, but as yet we have no correct information to give, other than that it will pass *near* if not through Brookville. Let it go where it may and we will be in the neighborhood, as there is not an exploring line run which does not come within fifteen miles of us, either east or west; and even presuming it takes the furthest route, it will materially alter the trade of this vicinity. Our citizens, however, feel confident that the road will come near us, and generally have paid up their stock, when called upon. The County bonds are signed and ready for delivery, and everything within the power of our people completed, so that we patiently await the action of the Board of Directors to decide where the road will be made. We learn that a solicitor has been appointed to procure the right of way in this county, and we know no man who will not cheerfully contribute as much ground as may be necessary for the road to pass through his farm, as by doing so, he enhances the value of the balance two-fold.—*Brookville Jeffersonian.*

THE STINGS OF CONSCIENCE.—A Calcutta correspondent of the Newburyport Herald states that a man named Dwyer had lately died on board a boat, who, on his death-bed, confessed that he was the murderer of Mr. Knox, an American, for which an American boy named Very was hung, and an accomplice called Tiger Ned transported, some two years ago. Very, previous to his execution, acknowledged his guilt, but Dwyer says it was he himself who gave the fatal blow, and that he had never since known any peace of mind. At the time of the trial of Very, it was shown that the wounds of Knox were inflicted by more than one person.

Railroad Suit.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The suit between the Northern Indiana Railroad and the Illinois Central Road relative to the crossing the tracks where the late accident occurred, has been decided in favor of the former, establishing for the same right to cross under certain stipulations.

The Michigan and Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 7 per cent. for the last six months. The Company have also determined to issue to the stock-holders at par, 50 per cent. of new stock for the construction of an air line road from Toledo to Goshen.

Railway Correspondence Wanted.

We trust the press will give the utmost notoriety to the abuse referred to in the following correspondence. We fear that the evils complained of are not by any means confined to the Post Office Department:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, June 11, 1853.

Hon. James Campbell, Postmaster General:

SIR:—In the quarterly adjustment of the books of this office, there is invariably an exhibit of many balances apparently due late postmasters. These remain not unfrequently, for a long time uncalled for by the persons respectively who are entitled to them. By some means unknown to me, and not always the most honorable, a knowledge of these balances, with the names of the parties to whom they are due, has been obtained by shrewd, and too often unscrupulous agents, attorneys and others, who have availed themselves of the ignorance of the parties to extort from them extravagant fees for the performance of services merely nominal and always unnecessary.

I have reason to believe, also, that some of the clerks removed from this department carry with them prepared lists of these balances, and avail themselves of information thus surreptitiously obtained, to defraud the parties entitled to them out of more than half their dues.

I deem it my duty to advise you that there is at this time an unusual effort making by certain agents and attorneys, (whose numbers have been increased by the recent removals from this department,) to obtain possession of the credit balances on the books of this office, and speculate upon the ignorance and necessities of the creditors of the Government. Indeed, I am quite reliably informed that large lists of these balances, with the names and residences respectively of the parties to whom they are due, and which must have been improperly obtained, have been offered for sale to the brokers, and hawked about the streets of the city.

In view of these facts, I have deemed it my duty to advise with you as to the propriety of at once *suspending*, until further orders, all payments of credit balances due late postmasters, except such as are called for within nine months after they accrue, and by the party to whom due and of giving notice of such suspension through the public papers.

It is proposed that the clerk having charge of these accounts, shall devote his attention, after the suspension of their payment is ordered to their critical examination, as heretofore, and to their preparation, so far as circumstances will admit, for immediate payment, after the order of suspension shall have been revoked.

It is further suggested that late postmasters should be informed by circular prepared for the purpose of the order of suspension, and of the fact that the intervention of attorneys or agents is unnecessary in the transaction of any business with this office.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

WM. F. PHILLIPS, Auditor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, June 13, 1853.

W. H. Phillips, Esq., Post Office Dep't:

SIR:—Having considered your communication of the 11th inst., in relation to suspending the payment of all balances standing at the credit of late postmasters, except such as have accrued within the last nine months, I have now to acquaint you that I fully approve the course you propose to pursue, not doubting that the accounts exhibiting such balances will be examined as speedily as circumstances will permit, and that the sums found to be due will be notified to the creditor parties, and paid over with all reasonable despatch.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Home.

In a letter from Rome, of the 17th of May last, Mr. Bryant, editor of the N. Y. *Evening Post*, notices the preponderance of the military costume over the ecclesiastical and the restraints on public intelligence, but adds:

"In the midst of the evils of this false system of political organization, there are some tokens of prosperity to be seen at Rome. I have no doubt that the population of the city has considerably increased within the last twenty years. The proof of this is to be found in the rise of rents, and the difficulty which now exists in finding commodious apartments. I am told that rents have nearly doubled, and that the spacious suites of rooms which a few years since stood vacant in the palaces and PALACE, north-west corner of Federal and the Diamond, Allegheny City. jel3tfdaw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOW CLOTH—100 yards, on consignment and for sale by
jel22 KING & MOORHEAD.

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—A fresh supply of large and half barrels, just received and for sale by
jel22 KING & MOORHEAD.

PINE APPLES! PINE APPLES!—Just received and for sale by JOSHUA HBODES & CO.,
jel22 59 Wood street.

Stray Horse.

STRAYED from Nicholas Kerr's pasture, on last Sunday. Ist June 19th, a small sized BAY HORSE; 6 years old. He was last seen near Jack's Run. Whoever returning said horse to the subscriber, or to Mr. James Sterling, Penn street, near St. Clair, will be liberally rewarded.
jel22 JAMES HENRY, Penn street.

A BARGAIN!—For sale, a valuable Lot of Ground, in Lawrenceville; 72 feet front on Butler street, by 100 feet deep on Pike street; with a good brick dwelling house, of six rooms and a cellar, stable, &c. Also, a frame house, of five rooms and kitchen, wash house, oven, &c. All in good order, and will be sold at a bargain, on easy terms.
jel22 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

STANDARD BOOKS—FRESH SUPPLY!—
Gesenius's Hebrew Lexicon.
French on Miracles and Parables.
Wardlaw on Miracles.
Brande Encyclopedia.
Dwight's Theology.
Pulpit Cyclopedia.
Five Hundred Sketches and Skeletons.
The Theological Sketch Book.
Irving's Religious and Literary Anecdotes.
Ritto's Cyclopedia, 2 volumes and 1 volume.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
do do 8vo. do do
For sale by DAVISON & AGNEW,
jel22 65 Market street, near Fourth.

NEW BOOKS!—JUST RECEIVED AT 65 MARKET STREET—
Jacobson on Mark and Luke; new volume.
The Bible in the Counting House; by Dr. Boardman.
The Bible in the Family; do do.
The Race for Riches; by Stephen Colwell.
Prevention of the Madial Family.
The Sun Plague; from the German.
Startling Questions; Ryle.
Death of little Children; Prime.
Commentary on Solomon's Song; by Rev. G. Burrowes.
Shady Side; Beatrice.
Spencer's Pastor's Sketches—second series.
Dr. Cox's Interviews.
The Old House by the River; by W.
Prophets and Kings of the Old Testament; by Maurice.
Memoir and Sermons of Dr. Armstrong.
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation—5th volume.
do do 4th Ed. 3 volumes.
For sale by DAVISON & AGNEW,
jel22 65 Market street, near Fourth.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Port Phillip, Melbourne and Sidney, Australia.

THE magnificent new steamship GOLDEN AGE, 2000 tons burthen, D. D. Porter, U. S. N., Commander, will positively be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, AUGUST, 15TH, at 2 o'clock, punctually, from her dock, pier No. 3, N. R. This steamship is of the size and strength, and in every way equal to the Collins line of steamers, and it is believed will prove to be the fastest steamship in the world. Her accommodations for first, second, and third class passengers, are superior to those of any steamer ever built. Rates of passage—First class, ladies' saloon, $275; first class, upper saloon, $250; second class, $175; third class, $200. The books are now open.

For freight or passage apply to

J. HOWARD & SON, Agents,
jel21:tAu15 24 Broadway.

"THE FAYETTE SPRINGS."

THIS highly attractive and fashionable WATERING PLACE, together with the FAYETTE SPRINGS HOTEL, adjacent thereto, 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 and Jumonville's Graves; Dunbar's Camp; Delany's Cave, which may be explored for miles under the mountain; the celebrated Ohio Pile Falls, on the Youghiogeny river; and the Cumberland Cataract, descending from a shelving rock more than forty feet perpendicularly.

Horses, Saddles and Carriages will be furnished to visitors, and having erected new stabling these 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, $8.00; per day, $1.25.

SEBASTIAN RUSH, Proprietor.

Fayette Springs, May, 1853. my24:1m:jel21m

ESOTERIC ANTHROPOLOGY—A Comprehensive and Confidential Treatise, on the Structure, Functions, Passional Attractions, and Perversions, True and False, Physical and Social Conditions, and the most Intimate Relations of Men and Women. By G. L. Nichols, M. D.

[Mary S. Gove Nichols.]

"I recommend this book as containing more of the philosophy of life and health, more of our true relations to God and each other, and more practical rules for the enjoyment of health and recovery from disease, than any other work that I ever read."

[Dr. Stephens, of Forest City.]

"I look upon it, after a careful perusal, as the most wonderful book ever written. It marks a new era in literature and social life."

[Dr. Dodge, of Oswego.]

"This book contains more that is weighty in fact and sound in philosophy; more that is useful in medical science and effective in medical art; more that is purificative and elevative of man, than any one work, in volumes few or many, that has ever graced the *Library Medicale* of civilization."

[Alonzo Lewis, of Lynn.]

"My judgment is, that this is not only the best book on the subject on which it treats, but the only true and satisfactory one ever written."

[Dr. Farrar, Portland.]

"Your Esoteric Anthropology is truly an inspired work, vital in every part, refreshing every man and woman's soul that reads it, with a most grateful sense of its truth and importance. I know of no work in the world like it, or comparable with it."

☞ Price $1.00. Fine Cabinet edition $1.25.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE AND GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JULY.—Just received by

B. F. C. MORGAN,
jel21 No. 101 Woodstreet, (near Fifth.)

Home of Taste and Elegance.

At the last meeting of the city council of Richmond, the following schedule, recommended by the finance committee for the payment of the city's subscription of $200,000 to the stock of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, was adopted, viz:—$50,000 during the month of July, 1853; $50,000 during the month of October, 1853; 50,000 during the month of January, 1854; $50,000 during the month of April, 1854.

We notice various complaints of the ravages of the fly and worm in the wheat in Culpepper, Madison, Orange, Augusta and other counties of Virginia. It is said that one gentleman, who has 5,000 acres of sown land, will not raise over 1,000 bushels.

A case was recently tried in Montgomery county, Pa., in which Judge Smyser ruled that an attempt to sign a will—death occurring to prevent the signing—is sufficient to sustain the will. In this case the decedent had commenced his name by writing the letter P., when he sank back exhausted, and died in ten minutes.

The Union Canal Company held a meeting on Saturday, in Philadelphia, and passed a resolution accepting of the modification made by the Schuylkill Navigation Company to the agreement between the two companies. The consent of both parties is thus given, and the work may now proceed without any other delay than is necessary to procure a loan, the prospectus of which will be issued this week.

At the late Woman's Rights Convention a resolution was reported and laid over for the next meeting, that if justice was not fully done the ladies, and soon, then they would *stop the population of this country!* "Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!" They'll have us there!

Several cases of painful illness has been caused this week by inhaling the poisonous effluvia emitted by the Ailanthus. One family was compelled to entirely abandon their home until the trees could be cut down and removed. The stench on Main-street has been intolerable all the week.—*Brookville, (Ia.,) American.*

At the Dublin police court, the other day, Mathew Mulholland was convicted, for the one hundred and twenty-seventh time, of drunkenness. On this occasion, his excuse was—grief at the death of his mother.

Franklin Fales was admitted to the bar in New Bedford on Thursday, for stealing a watch, and managed his defence in a much abler manner than some older practitioners might have done it.

The police of Erbach, in Bavaria, have arrested Dr. Noethig, of Metenberg, who some time ago was condemned to several years imprisonment in a fortress as a political offender, but who escaped to America—from whence he recently returned, in consequence of the death of his daughter.

Miss Hannah Waltz, near Cambridge, Ia., a very respectable young lady, subject to convulsions at intervals, was found dead in her father's spring house, on Sunday last. She had fallen with her face in shallow water, and, doubtless, strangled to death.

The body of a man was found in the water near the mouth of Salt river, Mo., on the 28th ultimo, who had evidently been shot, there being a bullet hole in the right temple, which had ranged so far as to put out both eyes.

Thackeray has written to a literary friend in New York that he will be back in that city some time in the month of August, to deliver a course of lectures on the three King Georges.

Java papers say that the celebrated lady traveler, Madame Ida Pfeiffer, had left Amboyna and the island of Suparona, accompanied by ten natives, with whom she proceeded to Makariki, and thence by foot through Ceram.

A girl being sent to a drug store to purchase some dye stuff, and forgetting the name of the article, said to the clerk, "John, what do folks dye with?" "Die with? why cholera, sometimes!" "Well, I believe that's the name. I want three cents worth."

A Mr. Dunning took the liberty, last week, in a magistrate's office in St. Louis, during the absence of that official, to cowhide pretty severely a lawyer, who, it was alleged, had joined with a young woman to extort some three or four hundred dollars from the operator. This is a mode of *dunning* that most debtors would seriously object to.

By the late advices from the West we learn that the yellow fever was very bad; at Trinidad there were upward of seventy deaths, at St. Vincent there are still some cases. Dominica is also very bad; the Governor is dead, and many others. At St. Thomas there were twenty-two deaths out of ninety cases at the hospital.

It is stated that the British government has abandoned the case, instituted some time since, to test the law of South Carolina imprisoning colored seamen. Orders have been received at Charleston, through the British Minister, to pay off the counsel, and not prosecute the case, as was intended, before the U. S. Supreme Court, a decision having been already given in favor of the law by a Court in Charleston.

The ship builders on the Tyne river have come to terms with their employers, and agree to accept wages at the rate of 38s. sterling per week, with 3s. "allowance" at old work, and 38s. per week, without allowance, at new work. These are the terms now received by all the shipwrights on the Tyne and Wear, and at Blythe and Hartlepool. The wages of other classes of operatives, formerly about 21s. per week, is now 27s. with full employment.

From Nassau.

By the arrival of the schooner Time, one of the two vessels chartered at Nassau, New Providence, to bring to this port the passengers from the ship William and Mary, we have dates from that place to the 28th ult.

The Royal Gazette says:

"We learn that a slaver has been captured lately near Key Sal by some of her Majesty's ships.

"A Spanish slaver has very recently succeeded in landing a cargo of six hundred slaves near Matanzas.

"A report had reached Kingston that a steamer had arrived at Havana having on board three gentlemen who have been appointed by the British government as commissioners to inquire into the state of Jamaica."

The weather at Inagua, Crooked Island, &c., continued to be favorable to the salt rakers, and to hold out fine prospects for them.

The House of Assembly at Nassau has been prorogued by the governor to the 20th instant. The two branches differed on the appropriation bill. One of their differences was the upper house's objection to the grant of the lower for the return of the 2,598 excess of duties collected by the receiver-general and treasurer on the goods taken out of the American ship Polar Star, bound for New Orleans, while on shore on the Mesello Shoal, by sundry wrecking vessels, and brought into port, which goods were given to the wreckers as remuneration in saving the ship and cargo. The duties were collected under the act for levying duties on wrecked and stranded goods, and not as goods directly imported.

[*N. O. Picayune, 11th.*

Burning of the Kate Swinney—Loss of Life.

At the burning of the Kate Swinney, on Sunday, below St. Charles, there were three of the deck passengers, Irishmen, drowned. When the boat was discovered to be on fire, she was run for the shore, but touched a bar before getting close enough for the passengers to walk on shore. These three men jumped, and not being able to swim were drowned before assistance could reach them. By a plank which was finally run out, the passengers were able to get on the bar, and waded to the main shore.

Another deck passenger lost his life by falling through the hatch-way. All four were going to work on the railroad near Jefferson City, and all were, we understand, residents of this city. The fire raged for three or four hours, but by extreme exertion, the boat was saved, but not until the main deck was cut through in a number of places. It originated by the careless handling of a light in the hold by some of the deck hands. The damage to stock is some $1600, not more. The boat went on her way, and when last heard from was at Jefferson City.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

POETRY.

BY W. M. PRAED.

Near a small village in the west,
Where many very worthy people
Eat, drink, play whist, and do their best
To guard from evil, church and steeple,
There stood—alas, it stands no more!
A tenement of brick and plaster,
Of which, for forty years and four,
My good friend Quince was lord and master.

Welcome was he in hut and hall,
To masks and maurons, peers and peasants,
He won the sympathies of all,
By making puns and making presents.
Though all the parish was at strife,
He kept his counsel and his carriage,
And laughed, and loved a quiet life,
And shrunk from Chancery's suits and marriage.

Round was his claret and his head,
Warm was his double ale and feelings;
His partners of the whist club said,
That he was faultless in his dealings.
He went to church but once a week;
Yet Dr. Poundtext always found him
An upright man, who studied Greek,
And liked to see his friends around him.

Asylums, hospitals, and schools,
He used to swear were made to cozen,
All who subscribed to them were fools,
And he subscribed to half a dozen:
It was his doctrine that the poor
Were always able, never willing,
And so the beggar at the door
Had first abuse, and then a shilling.

Some public principles he had,
But was no fatherer of new fructus:
He rapped his boy when things were bad,
And said, "I cannot make them better."
And much he loathed the patriot's snort,
And much he scorned the placeman's snuffle,
And cut the fiercest quarrels short,
With "Fadeaux, gentlemen, and shuffle."

For full ten years his pointer Speed
Had couched beneath his master's table,
For twice ten years his old white steed
Had fattened in his master's stable.
Old Quince averred upon his oath,
They were the ugliest beasts in Devon:
And none knew why he fed them both
With his own hands, six days in seven.

Whene'er they heard his ring or knock,
Quicker than thought the village sixterns,
Flung down the novel, smoothed the frock,
And took up hirs. Glasse and patterns.
Adelie was studying Paley's Mills,
Louisa looked the queen of knitters,
Jane happened to be hemming frills,
And Nell, by chance, was making fritters.

But all was vain, and while decoy
Came like a tranquil moonlight o'er him,
And found him gouty still and gay,
With no fair name to bless or bore him:
His rugged entrails and early
His dread of matrimonial lectures,
His rig, his stick, his powdered hair,
Were themes for very strange conjectures.

Some sage thought the stars along
Had crossed him with excess of knowledge;
Some heard he had been crossed in love
Before he came a way from college;
Some darkly hinted that his grace
Did nothing, great or small, without him,
Some whispered, with a solemn face,
That there was something odd about him.

I found him at threescore and ten
A single man, but beat quite doubts,
Sickness was coming on him then,
To take him from a world of trouble.
He proved of sliding down the hill—
Discovered he grew older daily;
One frosty day he made his will—
The next he sent for Dr. Dalley!

And so he lived—and so he died—
When I last sat beside his pillow,
He shook my hand—"Oh me," he cried,
"Penelope must wear the willow.
Tell her I hugged her very last
While life was flickering in the socket;
And say that when I call again
I'll bring a license in my pocket.

"I've left my house and grounds to Fax—
(I hope his master's shoes will suit him.)
And I've bequeathed to you my nag,
To feed him for my sake—or shoot him.
The vicar wife will take old Fox—
She'll find him an uncommon money;
And let her husband have my box,
My Bible, and my Apmanshauer.

"Whether I ought to die or not,
My doctors cannot quite determine,
It's only clear that I shall rot,
And be like Priam, food for vermin,
My debts are paid—but Nature's debt
Almost escaped my recollection.
Tom! we shall meet again, and yet—
I cannot leave you my direction."

☞ Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine—Is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Dropsy, Gravel, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Gout, Loss of Appetite, Complaints of the Liver, Heart, Kidney and Stomach, Colds, Coughs and Consumptive Declines, ever offered for sale in this city. Circulars, giving full particulars, can be had gratis.

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by A. HAMILTON & SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal and the Diamond, Allegheny City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [may6y

☞ U. A. O. D.—Meets at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, (above Murphy & Burchfield's Store,) on Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. mar30

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 262, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy15

☞ BLACK TEA.—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents ⅌ lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 53 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy2

☞ JOHN H. FOWLER, late Fowler & Pullis, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer, No. 14 Barclay street, five doors below the Astor House, New York. mar15m

☞ Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order.

JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.
jel4

☞ ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.—Capital Stock $200,000; Assets $487,172. Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of McCurdy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.

H. H. BENSON, Agent.
nov12

☞ Silver Medal awarded by Franklin Institute, 1852.—F. H. SMITH, Manufacturer of Pocket Books, Posts Mounules, Rose Wood Writing Books, Rosewood and Work Boxes, 295 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia. mar15m

☞ I. O. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

FRANKLIN LODGE, No. 236—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MONONGAHELA ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar26ly

☞ Corns! Corns!! Corns!!! A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. Cozzens's Corn Plaster, for sale by Dr. GEO. S. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box. sep8

☞ Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

☞ CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Fringes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail. W. H. CARRYS,
No. 169 Chestnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.

Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar30ly

☞ Miller's Window Shade Manufactory, CORNER OF SECOND AND ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA. Our motto is, "*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

☞ Store, Church, and Lodge Room SHADES, made in a superior manner.

☞ Merchant and others are invited to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. G. L. MILLER & CO.,
jel13:tu S.-W. corner Second and Arch sts., Phila.

☞ Pittsburgh City Glass Works.—J. W. CUNNINGHAM & CO., *Manufacturers of* WINDOW GLASS, corner of *MARKET and FIRST STREETS*, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Particular attention paid to odd sizes. Also, dealers in FLINT GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES, &c. Two of the firm being practical men, will give their strict attention to the business, and they feel confident they can produce an article of Window Glass equal to any other of foreign or domestic manufacture.
mar8:tfdw

☞ NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.—Post Office Buildings, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

Hours for sitting, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [may26ly

☞ SEALFNESS, Notes in the Head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. Harper, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 Arch street, Philadelphia, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Thirteen years of close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield, by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [aug25

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER,
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.

PARTICULAR ATTENT