HEART HISTORY.

BY ROBERT JOHNS.

Once upon a time, a maiden
Sat beneath a hawthorn tree,
And her lover close beside her,
Murmured words of constancy.
Fairer, sweeter than the blossom
Hanging over her, was she,
And her heart within her bosom
Throbbed and glowed tumultuously.

Both were young and loud and foolish,
Neither rich, the story goes,
Ma was proud, and Pa was mulish,
Great their loves and great their woes.
So they kissed, and wept, and parted,
Swearing to be ever true;
Died the maiden broken-hearted!
Was the lover faithful too?

Pshaw! she wed a wealthy banker,
(Slander whispered she was sold)
And no city dames out rank her
With her pockets full of gold!
Queen at every ball and party,
Decked with lace and jewels rare,
Looking very fresh and hearty!
Religus the victim of despair!

He confounded the lucky fellow—
Took a widow, twice his years.
Fat and forty, fine and mellow.
With a race of little dears;
Big plantation, servants plenty,
Splendid mansion, pomp and ease,
Cured the boyish love of twenty,
That incurable disease.

Learn from this, you doating lover,
In your anguish not to break
Anything of greater value
Than the promises you make;
Hearts were made to put in motion
Blood that otherwise would cool;
Pleasure profit and promotion,
Gratitude at Cupid's school.

New Orleans Picayune.

HOW I LOST MY FIRST LOVE.

BY J. H. A. BONE.

I was in love—deeply passionately in love.—It was my first plunge, and it was a deep one. The lovely—the enchanting—the peerless Amanda Louisa Smithers had conquered my virgin affections and made them the slaves of her will!

I was not rich in the world's goods; my income was inconveniently limited; but I was rich in Hope. Like Mr. Micawber, I felt confident that "something would turn up," and in anticipation of this *something* I determined on the first opportunity to propose to the object of my adoration, that she should share with me in the enjoyment of my expected good fortune.

The opportunity at length offered itself.

It was on a cold frosty evening, that I brushed my carefully preserved dress coat, and particularly tight "unwhisperables" and then gently dusted my hat with my own handkerchief.

I then studied my appearance in the cracked mirror, with considerable anxiety, pulling up my vest collar and twitching my neck-tie around, in order to conceal the fact that I wore that much ridiculed article of attire—a dickey.

It must not be supposed that I only boasted of one shirt. Far from it. The fact was, the landress and myself having had some difficulty about the payment of some washing money—acknowledged to be her due—she had for the last fortnight kept my *other shirt* as a pledge for future payments; so I was fain to hide the dubious hue of my linen under the aforesaid dickey.

At length I was satisfied as to the integrity of my breast work; so gently stroking my moustache, (purchased a few days previously at a hair dressers.) I strutted out to meet my Amanda.

On that very night, I had determined to "do, or die" and the hapless swain who has at length made up his mind to "pop" the fatal question, can alone appreciate the excessive nervousness I felt as I approached the place of meeting—her father's garden door.

She was there awaiting me, and with a sinking at my heart that I had never before experienced, I offered her my arm. As we strolled along, I cast about in my mind for some means to declare my love to her; but as often as the words came in my mouth, I "gulped" and swallowed them, once or twice nearly strangling myself in the effort.

At last, I had almost decided on postponing it to some other time, she stopped abruptly and asked me if I was ill.

I plucked up my remaining courage for the attack.

"My—my *dear* Amanda—I am not sick, thank ye," I replied—abruptly breaking down in the speech I had commenced making, and feeling all over very much as if I was a confounded goose.

"You certainly *must* be sick," persisted Amanda.

"On the fact is," I said with desperate courage, "that I—*I—I love you!*"

I felt now as if I was still a goose, but with the added sensation of roasting before a very hot fire. Finding she made no reply. I determined to go through with it if I died in the attempt.

"Yes, my dearest Amanda Louisa—I love you—passionately—devotedly—A." I was about dropping on one knee, but a reflection on the tightness of my dress at *that point* deterred me—"Without your blessed society, I should die. Shall I have the—can I hope—*will you be mine?*"

As with a huge effort I jerked forth the awful question, I felt as if I had been plunged into an icy bath, and that the cold liquid was running through me from the top of my head to the toe of my boots. It was the decisive "splurge" of my life—and it almost took away my breath.

Amanda Louisa blushed, and leaned rather heavily on my arm. At length she whispered that she would "see to-morrow."

The ice being now broken, my old boldness returned, together with my confidence in the future. I rattled away where we could get a first rate house; speculated on the advisability of keeping a carriage; promised Amanda an infinitude of dresses and jewelry: consulted to the best place for a tour during the honey-moon, and in fact talked her and myself into the belief that I was a man of property.

I had got so far as to arrange who should be present at the ceremony, and what I should wear, when—confound all icy pats and heedless walking—I suddenly found myself seated in the lap of mother earth, and was as suddenly conscious of the actual content of a sensative portion of my frame with the frozen ground. Those tight pants!

I sprang up, and hastily endeavored to conceal my mishap by grasping my scanty coat tails and keeping them together. The fates were against me. In the expressive language of the multitude "it was no go."

The too sympathizing Amanda insisted on it that I was hurt, and then *would* brush the dirt from my coat. I declined the offer, but she was resolute.

"I will take your pocket handkerchief to brush the dirt off. You ought not to wear it so far out of your pocket, some day it will be stolen."

"Oh!" I exclaimed as I felt a twitch, "oh, don't!"

"Dear me," she remarked as she made another tug, "*do you keep your handkerchief pinned to your pocket?*"

Just then the moon, which had been playing bo-peep behind a cloud, shone out to thoroughly expose my misery. The true state of the case at once flashed across her mind. The contrast between the lower part and the supposed upper part of the same article of dress also revealed another unpleasant truth. With the dignity of an offended queen she remarked untingily—

"If your heart is as false as your shirt bosom, sir, it would be folly for me to repose confidence in you. I can find my way home alone."

I turned to her with an imploring look and was about to commence a deprecatory speech, when the anger of the faithless Amanda gave way to a sudden explosion of merriment, and she skimmed homeward like a swallow.

Startled at her behavior I gazed after her like one petrified.

Another suspicion quickly crossed my brain, leaving a burning flush as it passed. I clapped my hand to my upper lip.

It was even so. With the shock of my fall one side of my moustache had fallen off.

I fled from the village, and did not return until I heard that Amanda Louisa had married a military officer, whose ward robe included 25 *ruffle-bosomed shirts of unimpeachable integrity*, and who sported a splendid moustache—of *his own growth*.

A WINDFALL.—Isaac Butler of Vernon, in this county a very poor but very honest, worthy man, a Norwegian by birth and for many years a sailor, on the high seas; has recently received a letter from the Swedish and Norwegian Consul at New York, conveying to him the pleasant intelligence that by the death of a relative in Norway, he is heir to $34,110. Mr. Butler is about 60 years of age, has no relatives in this country, and for the last twelve or fifteen years has resided at Vernon.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

SMOKING IN THE CARS.—An important railway question was recently decided in England. The Edinburg and Glasgow Company were sued by a passenger, who held a yearly ticket, for damages sustained by him from the danger of fire and the injury to his feelings, in consequence of the non enforcement of the rule against smoking. The decision was that the Company were liable in every case of smoking, to the infliction of a penalty of 40 shillings and they were fined accordingly.

Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 2.

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.

☞ **The Saturday Morning Post**—For sale at the Counting Room, with or without wrappers.

WANTED,

At this office, a good BOY, who writes a good hand, and can come well recommended. None others need apply, but those that can give the best of reference as to character, honesty, &c.

☞ The Philadelphia *News*, in copying an article of ours about the hands on the Portage railroad, makes no utter what we never said.—It quotes our article thus:

"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 *hard working operatives.*"

We do not suppose that this error was made intentional. It is not supposable from the tenor of our article, that we would request the discharge of the "hard-working operatives."—Now, what we wrote is this:

"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.

From the above it will be seen that there is a material difference between what we *wrote* about the "hard-working operatives," and what the *News* make us say. We still believe in our first remarks, but we must condemn the manner in which the *News* has quoted us. Many years since a high official, decided that it made a "material difference in the eyes of the law," whether a billigerent gentleman would say, come out of the house McCarthy, or McCarthy come out of the house. The mistake made against ourselves is more palpable than that of the pugnacious gentleman who desired Mister McCarty to come out of the house, but we do not suppose that we will suffer as serious an injury as poor Mc endured when he "come out of the house."

☞ One of the editors of the *Pennsylvanian*, we do not know which of them, has fallen in love with some girl in Philadelphia. Listen how he talks:

"In purity of style, combined with material and color, their dress is the admiration of all who visit, or reside in the city; and their mental accomplishments are even superior to their visible charms. As ornaments of the finest society, they wear like enchantment, and the impression they make on every one, is like that early record which the bloom bears upon the little page of life's existence."

Now, whether the amorous editor refers to the "material" which gives color to the dress, or that which many women of Philadelphia use to adorn their cheeks, the public are not informed of. If the editor who wrote the article is not a married man, we hope he will let us know something more about the "visible charms"—the others he may imagine. But if he has a "better half," we think he had better not write any more articles such as we have quoted from. It was the opinion of the venerable Weller, that elders were troublesome articles of household goods, and we believe that it is unsafe for a married man to praise to his wife the beauty and "visible charms" of every young lady he may see, and describe the "material" that gives "color" to their attractions.

If our cotemporary is one of "us," we would advise him, if he must write about women, to speak of the domestic comforts that his wife prepares for him daily in his home. Such articles are more pleasant to the public taste than romantic descriptions of the "colors" which adorn the handsome forms of the belles who promenade Chestnut street, and we do not think that the height of "color" which any of them wear, at all increases our admiration for them, or their reputation with the citizens.

It may be that we are wrong in speaking thus freely on this subject; but we cannot help it. We have a "pre-engagement" which precludes the possibility of us paying that polite attention to the ladies which our suavity of temperament would compel us to do under other circumstances. If circumstances should change, of which we have no hope, perhaps we will say something romantic about the "charming creatures," in the style of our friend of the *Pennsylvanian*—turn to romance, and describe the "material colors" which make the ladies attractive.

MARKET REPORTS.

Although we have paid much attention to our market reports, now and then some one of our cotemporaries will get ahead of us. For instance, yesterday the *Journal* beat us, and all its neighbors, on market price of "little dogs."

The following is its report:

LITTLE DOGS—A small retail business doing at 50c; sales in lots at 75c per pair, as per quality, being manufacturers' prices. A few baskets were disposed of from first hands at 85c; the steamers news had a favorable effect on the market; female 87c.

We have conversed with our reporter on the subject, and he assures us that the *Journal* is the only paper that had the proper information to give correct information as to the price of the "little dogs." There is some doubts in the minds of business men, as to the price at which they were sold by the basket, and it is the opinion of all dealers, that the quotation for females is far below the ruling price.

We hope the *Journal* will prove its table in reference to the price of "little dogs" by the "basket" and otherwise, and take particular pains to ascertain if females are sold for 87c. If it will pay attention to this matter, it will do a great service to the business community.

Some persons have advanced the notion that Mayor Riddle published this market report about "little dogs" because his high constable had issued handbills against dogs generally.—This cannot be the case, however, for Mr. Riddle only speaks of the "little dogs," those in baskets and the females which cost only 87c; and the constable speaks of all dogs, without regard to sex, size, or condition. Now, which are we to believe on the subject of dogs? The Mayor's market report as to their prices, or his constable's handbills as to the manner of their disposal?—This is an important question, and we hope the *Journal* will ease the public mind by giving a speedy explanation as to the cause of the rise in the price of "little dogs" by the basket, and the depreciation in the value of females. He might, at the same time, tell the name of the steamer which brought the news that produced such a favorable effect upon the price of "little dogs."

SOMETHING FUNNY.—The Louisville *Courier* read a paragraph of an article in the Louisville *Times* and then stopt, because it thought the article unworthy of perusal. But strange to say, it writes nearly a column of comment upon the very article which the editor says he refused to read! That man must have a very intuitive mind. If what he says himself is true, his imagination is more useful than his perception.

Meeting of the Local Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Education.

Pursuant to notice the Local Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Education met at Fourth Ward Public School House, on Thursday evening, June 30th, 1853. Hon. Wm. F. Johnston was chosen Chairman, and L. Harper was appointed Secretary.

The following gentlemen, members of the committee, were present, and answered to their names, viz: Hon. W. F. Johnston, D. H. Riddle, D. D., A. W. Black, D. D., H. D. Sellers, M. D., Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. W. H. Paddock, F. R. Brunot, L. Harper, Prof. James Thompson, and D. N. White.

On motion of Dr. Riddle, the Committee of the State Association were invited to meet with the Committee of the National Association. The following gentlemen, from said committee, then appeared and took their seats, viz: Prof. James Thompson, L. J. Covell, L. Osgood, H. Williams, R. N. Avery, and W. W. Dickson.

The object of the meeting was then explained by Gov. Johnston and Rev. W. H. Paddock, which was to make necessary arrangements for the next meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Education, which is to assemble in the City of Pittsburgh, on the second Tuesday of August, 1853, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Prof. Thompson here read a letter written by Jos. W. Lewis, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Third Ward Public School, tendering the free use of the large, airy and beautiful Hall of said building for the meeting of the National Association. The contents of the letter were considered, and the kind offer was unanimously accepted. The Secretary was thereupon directed to inform the Directors of the Third Ward School of the fact.

Rev. Mr. Paddock, at the request of the meeting, made various suggestions in regard to the appointment of sub-committees, and the duties said committees would be called upon to discharge. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Sellers, Thompson, Riddle, Black, Howard, White and Harper.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Black, the following gentlemen were appointed a *Committee of Arrangements*, to act in conjunction of a similar Committee of the State Association, viz: Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Rev. A. W. Black and Rev. W. H. Paddock.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Riddle, it was voted that the Local Committee should act as a *Committee of the Whole*, to make suitable arrangements for the entertainment and comfort of such strangers as may be delegates to the meeting of the National Association, on the second Tuesday of August next. This Committee was also authorized to act in conjunction with the State Committee on the same subject. The two cities were then districted as follows:

Pittsburgh.—1st ward—Prof. Thompson; 2d ward—Wm. F. Johnston; 3d ward—Rev. W. H. Paddock; 4th ward—Rev. D. H. Riddle; 5th ward—H. D. Sellers; 6th ward—L. Harper; 7th ward—Rev. Dr. Clark; 8th ward—J. K. Moorhead; 9th ward—Hon. Charles Shaler.

Allegheny City.—1st ward—D. N. White; 2d ward—Rev. W. D. Howard; 3d ward—Rev. A. W. Black; 4th ward—F. R. Brunot.

The following gentlemen were appointed a *Committee of Finance*, viz: F. R. Brunot, Dr. H. D. Sellers, and D. N. White.

On motion of Dr. Riddle, the Local Committee was authorized to act as a *Committee of Reception.*

On motion of Rev. Mr. Paddock, the following gentlemen were appointed a *Committee of Invitation to Colleges*, viz: Rev. D. H. Riddle, Rev. A. W. Black, Rev. W. D. Howard and Rev. H. J. Clark.

On motion of Rev. A. W. Black, the following gentlemen were appointed a *Committee of Invitation for Schools*, viz: Prof. James Thompson, Rev. W. H. Paddock and F. R. Brunot.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to correspond and confer with the officers of the various railroads connecting with Pittsburgh, to request a reduction of fare to the delegates to the next meeting of the National Educational Association, viz: F. R. Brunot, D. N. White and L. Harper.

On motion of Rev. A. W. Black, the Secretary was requested to forward copies of these proceedings to the officers of the National Association for the advancement of Education.

On motion of Rev. D. H. Riddle, it was voted that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this city and other journals friendly to the cause of Education.

The Committee then adjourned to assemble at the same place, on Thursday evening, July 14th, at 8 o'clock. WM. F. JOHNSTON, Ch'n.

L. HARPER, Sec'y.

RHODE ISLAND.

An election took place in the State of Rhode Island, on Monday last, for Delegates to a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State. The result of the election had not reached us when this paragraph was written. The Democracy of this gallant little state advocates Reform, so that the elective franchise may be extended to all freemen within the State; and the Whigs or Algerines, oppose equal rights and reform, as might be expected of them. We observe that the patriotic THOMAS W. DOON, heads the Democratic Convention Nominations, as published in the Providence *Daily Post.*

LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD.—The following is a statement of the earning of this Company for the last nine years:

Year ending	
December 1, 1844	$ 18,682 26
1845	47,827 63
1846	110,652 02
1847	221,139 52
1848	280,085 78
1849	321,898 82
1850	405,597 24
1851	487,845 39
1852	526,746 35
The receipts from Dec. 1, 1852, to May 1, 1853—five months—were	260,051 27
For same months, year before	172,281 16
Increase in five months	$78,770 09

Regular ten per cent. dividends upon this road have been paid since 1847, and in 1852, twenty per cent. was paid. The surplus fund now is $98,546.

AMERICANS IN ENGLAND.—A London correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows under date of June 6:

Mr. Martin Van Buren has now gone to witness the Oxford Installation, when Mr. Ingersoll is to be made D. C. L., an honor which even monarchs have accepted, and I suppose if Mr. Van Buren's presence had been known in time, it would have been offered to him and pressed on his acceptance.

The second soiree at your Ambassador's was a most brilliant fete, and a gathering of all nations in most agreeable harmony. Miss Wilcocks does the honors with much grace, and is greatly admired here. The world gives out that she and Mr. Peabody are to form an alliance, but time will show, and I shall be very glad if any circumstance shall retain so agreeable an acquaintance in our society as Wilcocks.

YOUNG MEN ON IMPERIAL THRONES.—Some of the most important empires on the globe are now ruled by young men. The Emperor of China, Lin Fung, is now in the twenty-second year of his age, and the third of his reign. It will be recollected that he is of the Tartar or Tut-sing dynasty. Prince Chu-kisin, of the Ming dynasty, who aspires to the throne of China, is about 19 years old. The Sultan, or Shah of Persia, Nasse-ad-Din, is about twenty years of age. Abdul-Medjidkhan, the Sultan of Turkey, was born in April, 1823—of course he is now thirty-four years of age. The Emperor of Austria, is nearly twenty-three, having been born in August, 1830. He ascended the imperial throne in December, 1848. These empires embrace more than one-third of the population of the world.

The Last of the Dated Family.

The following paragraph and letter we copy, says the New Orleans Crescent, from the Baton Rouge Comet of the 19th inst. The Dr. Bird spoken of had two brothers. One (Orrin Bird) was killed in 1847, on Common street, New Orleans city, in a fight, in which he was the aggressor. Another (Theodore Bird) was killed in the bar-room of the Veranda Hotel, in 1851, by a man whom he had slapped in the face. The third of the family, Dr. John G. Bird, came to his end in a like tragical manner, as will be seen by the following extract. The brothers were all young men of intelligence and prepossessing manners. The two first had been married but a short time previous to their death.

THE LAST ACT OF THE TRAGEDY.—A few years ago there lived on Lafayette street, in New Orleans, a family whose multiplied misery and misfortune is without a parallel in the history of Louisiana. The recollection is yet too fresh in the memory of our people, the grief too poignant, and the footprints of the cruel fiend too fresh, to admit of a detail of the heart-rending scenes which our people were called upon to witness, as they followed one another in quick succession, under the roof of that fated family. A daughter, in the morning of her existence, with the rose-tinge on her cheek, blighted—a brother butchered in his effort to avenge the wrongs of his sister—and an honorable and high-minded old man, who had weathered the storm of life to the frosty period of fourscore years, cut down, with the maddening evidences of his daughter's shame and a broken heart, to the grave. All this was stern reality, with the most aggravating details, and took place but a few brief years ago, to stain the fair fame of our quiet little city, and add another page to the volume of crime. He who caused it has just finished his infamous career.

We knew him—most of our citizens were on terms of intimacy with him. He was affable and courteous, and readily won his way into favor. After the tragedy on Lafyaette street, he was aided to escape the ignominious death he would have met at the hands of our infuriated people, had he remained an hour longer. He fled. The following private letter, which has been kindly furnished us for publication, will show how the author of so much misery, ended his existence:—

ALBANY, Baker Co., Ga., May 4.

Dear Sir—I promised to write you the result of Dr. Bird's trial. He was tried at the fall term of the Superior Court of this county, and found guilty of voluntary manslaughter. When the jury rendered the verdict, he requested the court, by his attorney, for a delay of his sentence for a few hours. Our judge being a man of amiable disposition, granted the request without hesitation. Bird was remanded to jail; there were other prisoners in the dungeon, who stated that after the door was locked, Dr. Bird shaved himself, put on clean, linen, clean drawers and socks, hung his boots on a peg, where he was accustomed to hang them, all very quietly, and, as the prisoners state, with the coolest and most imperturbable *easy frost*. He then took out his pencil and wrote quite an affectionate farewell to his aged parents, (both of whom were at the hotel,) in which he denied that he was guilty. After folding and addressing the note to his parents, he took a phial from his pocket, poured the contents into a glass, placed himself on the bed, locked his hands upon his bosom, and was in eternity in two minutes—he had swallowed 1 oz. of prussic acid.

The scene in the dungeon cannot be described or imagined. There lay, in that dismal place, on a mean bed, the inanimate form of Dr. John G. Bird, a man who had been reared in the best circles of society, who was the darling of his parents, and therefore had every advantage of education. In that gloomy room was a strange assemblage of character; the physicians, bustling and busy in the fruitless effort to rekindle the spark that had forever fled—the curious crowd that had instantly rushed into the prison when the alarm was given—all, with one exception, yielded to the effect of the harrowing tragedy, and were melted into tears. It was impossible to stand the effect—there was the poor old mother weeping over her son, in whom centered all her tenderest affections, and whom she had blest as he was going out into the world, sanguine that such a son would win for himself honor and fame—there was also the father, poor old man; no tears came to relieve his intense agony—erect, rigid, cold and colorless stood the gray haired sire—the blow seemed to have frozen and choked up the very fountain of his tears. The once sturdy trunk stood withered and bare—the lightning's flash had rent and blasted it.

The Imprisonment of Colored Seamen in South Carolina.

The Charleston Courier, speaking of the discontinuance by the British Government of the case instituted by Mr. Mathew, British Consul in Charleston, to try the constitutionality of the South Carolina police law in relation to free colored seamen entering the ports of South Carolina, remarks as follows:

"We hail this pacific, friendly and considerate course on the part of Great Britain as an augury of good; and as an example, it ought not to be lost on the people of our Northern and Western sister States. If great Britain in all the majesty of her power, and in all anti-slavery feeling, yields to the necessity of our police law, surely our sister States should not be behind her, either in justice or comity. On the other hand this wise and friendly step of the British Government should react on our laws and induce us to modify the existing law so as render it less offensive to foreigners, and to substitute a kind of *surjous*, or some other system, for the present unwise and impolitic one.—Colored cooks, stewards, and seamen are now locked up in jail, as soon as they arrive in our city, until the vessels in which they came are ready for sea; and, in the meantime, imprisonment, with supposed ill-treatment, they are allowed to hold intercourse with our slaves, left in jail for sale, or committed there for crime. The impolicy of the law is patent on its face, and needs no argument to show it. Let us then yield in our turn, and as well for our own good, as in courtesy to other States and nations, substitute a surjous or some other system for the present plan of incarceration without crime.—Let it be made a law, either that, after the ringing of the curfew, (i. e. of our first night bell,) or at any other time, no free colored cook, steward or seaman shall be on shore without a permit, specifying its object, from either the master or first mate of his vessel, or from the mayor or any alderman."

This subject derives additional interest in connection with the recent debate in the House of Lords, and it is hoped that the recommendations of the Courier will be carried out.

Shooting Affray at Cairo—A Pilot Shot.

We learn that while the steamers Lady Pike and Telegraph No. 2 were at Cairo, the morning of the Ohio, exchanging trips the other day, an altercation ensued between Captain Tucker of the Telegraph, and Archie Frame, a pilot, who was a passenger on the Lady Pike. From words they proceeded to blows, and while Capt. Tucker was standing on the forecastle of his own boat Frame advanced, and dealt him a tremendous blow in the face with his fist, which knocked him ten feet, and was very near knocking him overboard. Captain Tucker immediately went to his room, and arming himself with a revolver went in search of Frame, and met him on the steps of the Lady Pike, and as they approached each other he fired at Frame and missed him, the ball lodging in a carline of the deck. He then fired a second shot, which took effect in Archie's thigh, and he turned and fled, and as he was retreating up the steps, Captain Tucker fired a third shot, which took effect in the calf of the leg of Frame, and ended the fray.

The wounds of Frame are not considered dangerous, though they may be painful. He is represented to be a very large, powerful man, while Tucker is rather under the medium size. He was on his way to St. Louis, and Captain Tucker very kindly took him on his boat to his destination, with no apprehension of a further disturbance.—*Louisville Courier.*

MORMONS IN CALIFORNIA.—These growing and extending Latter Day Saints are making quite a stir in California. They got a foothold there some years ago, and within the past year have received large accessions. The advent of those thousand Mormons, says the San Francisco Herald, is calculated to engender some slight degree of apprehension as to the result of the companionship of such a people in large numbers with United States citizens. San Bernardino county is peopled with Mormons, and in that section the doctrine of plurality of wives will be religiously observed. The sect is likewise represented in the Legislature, and of course they will exert some influence in the framing of the laws. How their peculiar notions and practices can be reconciled to the ideas of Americans, it is difficult to predict.

REMEDY FOR DYSENTERY.—The season having arrived when bilious and dysenteric diseases prevail, the following recipe from Babcock's Philosophical Recreations, may prove service able to the public:—In addition to the value of pulverized Charcoal in bilious disorders, two ounces of it boiled in a pint of fresh milk, may be taken in doses of a wine glass full by adults, every two hours, in the most obstinate dysentery, until relief is imparted, which has not failed to be the effect in almost every instance. It is harmless, and may be tried with safety.

FAST AGE—CRIME—MURDER—DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.—"Another woman killed by her husband!" "Another paramour shot by the injured man!" "An Irishman beaten and lugged off to a watch-house to die!" "A late murder at French's Hotel!" "Child murdered by its inhuman mother!" "Another poison case—very alarming!" "Melancholy suicide!" "Another hanging in New York!" "Cars off the track—eleven killed—five scalded—nobody in fault!" "A slave jumped overboard and drowned—handsome reward." "Steamboat race—so many blown into atoms."

What is the use of newspapers complaining of the dearth of news? Let every paper have its Death register, and Destruction Reporter. What is the use of life so long as we have liberty?—Let's all travel—go quick now! May get smashed; but what's the use? Jones travels; so does Jenkins. Jenkins has been blowed up twice on the Upper Mississippi. Jones has been pitched off a bank on the Erie road fifty feet into a flooded river—he crawled out at a window. Cheap traveling now. Go to New York for a trifle. Life insurance cheap, too. What's the use! Pack trunk!—Here's off!—*Ohio Statesman.*

STATUE OF RICHARD COEUR DE LION.—A large body of the nobility and gentry of England are subscribing, with the Queen and Prince Albert at their head, to purchase Baron Marochetti's colossal statue of Richard Cœur de Lion, exhibited at the Crystal Palace, with the purpose of erecting in some conspicuous part of London as a record of the great exhibition. Her Majesty has put her name down for $1,000, and Prince Albert for $500. There are already plenty of anonymous letters in the daily press ridiculing the purpose for which this statue is intended, as Richard Cœur de Lion was rather the reverse of a free-trader, and the Crystal Palace, in reality, was a monument to free-trade.

ANOTHER STEAMER ON FIRE.—The steamer Armenia, on her trip from Keyport, N. J., to New York, on Saturday evening last, when a short distance below Fort Hamilton, (about 7½ o'cl'k,) took fire, owing to the ignition of some oakum hanging down over the boiler, which set fire to a loose board lying near. Fortunately, however, a stream of water was at once directed upon the flames, and they were very soon subdued. Had not the application of water been as speedy as it was, the most serious consequences might have ensued. The Armenia had nearly 200 passengers on board, nearly all of them being teachers and children on an excursion.

☞ **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 JAMES P. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. je30:3mdaw

Diseases of the Liver.

☞ When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men in every day concurs to confirm. The many apparently innocuous excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr Gunn's works.)

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. FLEMING BROTHERS,
jy2:6w 60 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Attention, Greys!**—You are hereby notified to attend a DRESS PARADE, on MONDAY MORNING, 4th instant, at 4 o'clock, A. M. By order of
J. J. BINNING, O. S.
jy2:1t

Orphans' Celebration!

THE Managers of ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN ASYLUM will celebrate the FOURTH OF JULY, in the usual place, on the Fourth Street Road, at Oakland. Having three or four years' experience in such matters, the Managers pledge themselves, this year, to do every thing in their power to make the occasion as agreeable as possible to all. A large police force will be in attendance, who will prevent all improper persons from coming upon the ground. Two bands of music are engaged. A large number of omnibuses will be running all day, commencing at 9 o'clock, from the corner of Fifth street and the Court House, and from the corner of Fourth and Market streets. The fare each way will be 10 cents. The proceeds will be devoted to the maintenance of one hundred and fifty orphans, now in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. jy2:2t

DO ARGOLS—1000 lbs., in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

JUNIPER BERRIES—500 lbs., in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

BRIMSTONE—200 lbs., in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

CREAM TARTAR—600 lbs., just arrived and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

IODODIUM—160 lbs., in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

FOX SENNA OLEY—In store and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

ROSE PINK—500 lbs., just arrived and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

CUTCH—1000 lbs., in store and for sale by
FLEMING BROTHERS.

CARBONATE AMMONIA—500 lbs., in store and for sale by
FLEMING & BROTHERS.
(successors to J. Kidd & Co.)
jy2 60 Wood street.

PAGODA TEA STORE—
Superior Claret Wine, at 37½ cents per bottle.
Bay Rum, " 25 do do do.
For sale by JESSE HAWORTH,
jy2 corner of Diamond and Diamond alley.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the residence of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, living on the Mercerville Road, a light brown COW; without a white spot on her face and broad horns. Any information left at Mr. Shea's Store, No. 68 Wylie street, will be thankfully received. [jy2:1t] NICHOLAS URBAN.

ALEXANDER DUMAS' NEW BOOK, Isaac Louquedem, just received. Also, the Magazine of Art for July, a splendid number; and Popular Educator for July. Also, Gleason's Pictorial and Frank Leslie's Illustrated News, for this week. Received and for sale by
W. A. GILDENNEY & CO.
jy2 70 Fourth street.

FOR SALE!—A House and Lot, in the Second Ward, Allegheny City, situated on Beaver street; having a front of 20 feet; running back to Yeto street, 100 feet; on which is erected a frame building, 20 by 42 feet, two stories high, containing six rooms; the front room is well arranged for a store, which is now occupied for that purpose—having a good cellar. Apply to THOMAS MOFFITT,
Post Buildings, Fifth street.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Co.

THE President and Managers of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," have this day declared a dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents, out of the earnings of the last six months, on each share of the capital stock of said Company on which dividends are paid, free from tax to the Commonwealth; and which will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 6th instant.
JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.
jy2:1w

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscribers are authorized to sell, on favorable terms, a LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Birmingham, fronting one hundred and ninety-two feet on the Monongahela River, and extending back the same width along Joseph street, three hundred and ninety feet to Bingham street.

It is believed that there is no Real Estate in Pittsburgh or its vicinity, more advantageously located for a manufacturing establishment than this property.

☞ Terms made known on application to
TODD & SMITH,
jy2:6t No. 144 Fourth street.

Real Estate adjoining Lawrenceville

☞ AUCTION.—The undersigned, on behalf of the corporation of St. Mary's Cemetery, will offer for sale, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of July, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, all that portion of land which adjoins the property of Messrs. Shoenberger, Wilkins, Werneburg and Chislett, containing about ten acres.

The land has been divided into blocks of 66 feet by 110, and also in lots of 24 feet by 110, and will be sold either way. The lots are in beautiful position for private residences, and is well watered, having several large springs upon it. Wide streets and avenues have been laid out, and altogether it offers advantages for a country residence, combined with its proximity to the city rarely to be met with. The neighborhood of the U. S. Arsenal, and the large and beautiful Cemetery grounds will always insure to the neighborhood of Lawrenceville a fine open country.

A long credit will be given on three-fourths of the purchase money. JAS. BLAKELY,
G. L. D. PETTERMAN,
A. MCGUIRE,
jy2 Committee.

United States Patent Office,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1853.

ON the petition of F. P. Dunpin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the twenty-eighth of December, 1839, for an improvement in blowers for furnaces, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the twenty-eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, three, 1853:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the fifth of December next, at 12 o'clock, M., and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are requested to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be printed, and the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union and Intelligencer, Washington City; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Post, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; National Democrat, city of New York; and Post, Boston, Massachusetts; once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 5th day of December next, the day of hearing.
CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.
jy2:3t&w3w

LADIES, Misses, Children, Boys, Youths and Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of every variety. Prices always low. J. M. HAWKES,
jy1 corner of Market and Liberty streets.

Horticultural Notice.

THE PITTSBURGH HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, will hold its regular Quarterly Meeting in the Rooms of the Board of Brokers, Fourth street, on WEDNESDAY, July 6th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Punctual attendance of the members is requested.
C. LOCKHART, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [my3:y

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. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. (jy2

BLACK TEA.—For the best OOLONG TEA in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents ℔