Sheffield with her polished steel, the United States with the richest specimens of bindery that ever proceeded from her cities, and with needlework tasteful beyond description, all anxiously inquire, Will the roof of the Crystal Palace prove water-tight? It is the one subject of daily conversation, of hourly observation, of nightly deliberation at the soirees of the foreign commissioners, whether this bold departure from old and long established rules in building is, after all, to be a successful one, and is to result in affording a complete protection to the millions upon millions worth of goods that now lie waiting a tight roof only to be displayed upon these miles of counters. Messrs. Fox and Henderson say, *Yes*, it *shall* be tight: it is but slighted work, or broken panes, or immaterial defects in sashes that produce the leakage; and to prove themselves in the right, a thousand workmen, like flies upon a ceiling, are seen crawling all day from girder to girder along the roof. But a rain then comes—for it rains here daily—and again drip, drip go ten thousand places along the eighteen acres of flooring.

Will the Crystal Palace prove water tight? I much doubt it. I have no faith in sky lights: nor can any one who has had any thing to do with them. How many of your readers will call to mind the trouble they have taken, and the vexation they have endured, with some three feet square skylight over a passage of staircase. You paint, putty and patch, and then await, with some impatience, the first shower. It comes, and your skylight proves staunch; you chuckle, and triumphantly rubbing your hands exclaim, "This time I have done it." But, alas, your triumph is short lived; some weeks afterwards on coming down stairs after a pelting night of rain, you stumble over two wash basins, and a slop pail, which Betty has placed there, to catch the drops.

Now the roof of the Crystal Palace is one immense sky light, constructed of the unmanageable materials, iron, wood, glass and putty. It has been put up, I know, at immense cost, and with extraordinary care. Upon the tightness of its roof depends the value of the whole building, the reputation of its contractors, and the success of the exhibition. In fact, the very pride of the English nation is at stake in the matter, and if *such* a roof *can* be made tight, if putty and paint can stop leakages, it will doubtless be done. But I doubt its possibility, both from the nature of the materials and from what I have observed after every rain that has fallen in the last fortnight.

This is now the serious evil in the way of unpacking the goods, and commencing the preparation for their display. The custom house inspection is nearly completed, the packages have all arrived, the various divisions are marked on boxes of every shape, size and color, the plan of decorating the walls, covering the counters, hanging the avenues, and upholstering the deep recesses, is agreed upon, and in part commenced; the style in which national arms are to be emblazoned and national flags draped or unfurled is fixed, and nothing remains—and in fact nothing ought to remain—to be done, for between now and the first of May but few weeks are to come, but to give to the most glorious construction the world ever saw a water tight roof. Will it be done? We shall see.

Seven organs are being built within the palace, each one on a line with all the others, forming prominent objects of note in the great central avenue. In this avenue also is much gigantic statuary. Here too, opposite the division allotted to each nation, is to be built a pile of its chief products, such as will furnish an exponent of what these products are. On one side of this avenue are arranged the raw materials and the manufactures of each country from end to end of the building; on the other side, in like continuity, machinery and the fine arts. In this way the juries of awards will have in one continuous line before them the class of articles it is their province to inspect. In this way too, the curious observer, in a single day, may note with ease the exact progress almost every nation in the civilized world have made in similar arts.

Apropos to customehouse officers. I intended to remark above, that while our agents here have been treated with every civility, they have been greatly disappointed by the expense and the severity of the examination of our goods.—So far from the goods being admitted to their counters without cost, the expenses of forwarding, of transportation, of labor, of bonding, and inspection, have been very great, five shillings sterling being charged for the latter item alone upon each package. Many of our more beautiful goods are greatly injured. An exquisite model of the New York Exchange, which was greatly admired before it was packed, was broken to fragments on the passage. Some articles were injudiciously sent, as I think. As samples of binding, Moor's and Byron's works were sent, articles absolutely contraband, since, in the language here, the editions were pirated.—Although, at first positively refused to pass, yet upon the ground that they were sent as samples of binding alone, and with the cheerful assent of Mr. John Murray, they were admitted. This, it must be allowed, was generous.

It has been feared by Americans here that the articles contributed by our citizens would not do us justice as a nation. One cannot yet tell what the comparative merit of our country will be, side by side, in the strife of the peaceful arts, with the old nations of the earth. But I feel sure that we shall not fall far behind. In many specimens of what will come under the head of "raw material," I have seen abundant evidence to day that our show will be rich. Ores, timber, as samples of our woods; grains, in the kernel, and ground into the whitest and finest flour; Indian corn, upon the cob, and in its various forms of samp, hominy and meal; coal, iron, copper, cotton, such as the great markets never received; rice, in the ear, the kernel, and flour; tobacco, from the unpressed leaf to the most aromatic cigar; and many other things, which, occupying this classification, have been opened and examined to day, greatly to our satisfaction. In machinery we shall not make large display. Still even here, we have much that is beautiful, and some that is not only new and ingenious, but (and I speak of one in particular from New York,) upon which I should be willing to risk our reputation at the exhibition.

Our agricultural implements excite great attention. In ploughs, harrows, drills, reapers, threshes, and the like, we are in advance of whatever I have seen here yet from the continent or from England. We have on exhibition, also, many very beautiful and useful horticultural implements, which are new here. The Lawrence mills have sent sheetings which will hardly be outdone by Manchester, and tweeds, coach lace, ginghams, prints, and cassimeres, have been placed upon our counters.

In nothing, however, do we excite so great surprise as in our India rubber goods. This is a thing almost unknown in England, the convertability of India rubber into almost every conceivable thing on earth. "Good Heavens, what is this, and this, and this!" were exclamations I constantly heard, as case after case of the almost infinite variety was opened. In daguerreotypes, throughout the whole art, we are far ahead. It has been wise to send the likenesses of our good and great men. My friend Governor Briggs has had a crowd all day around his perfect and admirable likeness. Twelve hundred daguerreotypes, handsomely framed, and hung indicionsly, will not be the least attractive part of our exhibition, and I am told that there are arriving that number of individual portraits. N. S. D.

GENEAUL SCOTT.—To day we have inserted the Pittsburgh Gazette's account of the reception of this successful warrior at that city.

We doubt whether any man now living has a stronger hold upon the affections of the people than has General Scott. Public sentiment appears to be very strongly directed towards him as the next Whig candidate for the Presidency. We think the chances are decidedly in his favor.—*Zanesville Courier.*

The equestrian statue in bronze of General Jackson, which has been in progress for the last four years at Washington under direction of Mr. Mills, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready to be placed on its pedestal, in Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House, on the 4th of July next

Two steamers are now building in New York intended for navigating the Chinese waters.—The Celestials inhibit the employment or importation of such vessels as these built in foreign countries, though there is no law upon the importation of the materials for the making of such craft. To comply with the law, therefore, the builders are obliged to put up the timbers of the vessels and then take them down again for shipment to China, where they will be again put together.

The Agent of the American Colonization Society is making all necessary arrangements for despatching a large party of emigrants to Liberia by the Packet to sail from Baltimore next month. It is supposed that one hundred and fifty persons from the Valley of Virginia will embark together, and found a new town on the Coast.

The Washington papers state that Captain Stansbury, of the Topographical corps of Engineers, who recently reached that city from the far West, has deposited in the National Gallery some fine specimens of many curious animals and birds, collected by him in the region of the Great Salt Lake and the Rocky Mountains.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has nominated to the Senate James S. Hale, to be President Judge of the 4th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

An entire family, consisting of eight persons, was suddenly seized with severe illness at Staunton, Va., last week, occasioned by the culpable negligence of a servant in using *arsenic*, in making biscuits, instead of *soda*. Medical aid being promptly at hand, no serious injury resulted from the mistake.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1851.

To the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

☞ A STATE CONVENTION will be held in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, June 24th, 1851, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme Court.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

Joseph B. Flanegin,	Samuel McKeamey,
P Knox Morton,	C. Thomson Jones,
Wm. H. Slingluff,	Samuel B. Thomas,
Samuel Bell,	John S. Brogg,
Nathaniel Kilmaker,	T. Taylor Worth,
Wm. J. Robinson,	Alexander E. Brown,
Worden E. Preston,	Wm. Baker,
Thomas E. Cochran,	Wm. M. Watts,
Henry Johnson,	James Clark,
Charles B. Bordman,	Sherman D. Phelps,
George Cress,	Edwin C. Wilson,
D. A. Finney,	John Allison,
C. O. Loomis,	Daniel McCurdy,
John Bausman,	George Mason,
Wm. Evans,	Alex'r M. McClure,
John C. Neville,	Francis Jordan,

B. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary.

The Chairman of the Anti-Masonic and Whig county committee of correspondence has called that body together, for the purpose of fixing a day for the meeting of the annual county convention. The members of the Committee are the members of the last county convention.

The usual time of holding our county conventions, is the first Wednesday in June, which this year will be the 4th. The primary meetings are held on the Saturday previous, which will be, this year, the 31st of May.

We do not know that any other day will be suggested, but if there should be, we would remind the members of the Committee that the State convention is to meet in Lancaster on the 24th of June, and if the county convention should be fixed at a later day than than, a special convention will have to be held to appoint Delegates to the Lancaster convention. This would be subjecting the people to a great deal of unnecessary trouble.

HANDS WANTED.—We understand that more hands can find employment on the line of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. None need go idle, for here is work enough to do, at fair wages and sure pay.

Four or five thousand persons can also find employment on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between this city and Johnstown.

CINCINNATI ELECTION.—The municipal election of Cincinnati was held on Wednesday last. Mayor Spence (Whig) was defeated by a majority of 118; but the whigs elected the Marshal, Superintendent of Common Schools, two of the three township trustees, and exactly one-half the council. The Democrats, having it in their power, cut up the city into wards in such a manner as to gain an advantage in the election of councilmen, and were confident of a large majority, but the gerrymander failed, and the Whigs justly claim the election as a triumph.

FULTON COUNTY.—The McConnelsburg Republican has been sold by Mr. John McCurdy to Mr. J. G. Barclay, the former being obliged to abandon his profession on the account of the loss of his sight. The paper hoists the Banner of Scott and Johnston. A large Scott Meeting was held a few days ago.

The Lawrence Journal brings reports of two Plank Road meetings. The people in that part of the state are fully awake to the necessity of a plank road connection with Pittsburg.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The proceedings of the Legislature are of much interest, and are given at considerable length in our columns to-day.—The Senate has passed the Appropriation bill, with an amendment authorizing the issue of one million of Relief Notes.

JENNY LIND.—The first ticket at Louisville sold at a premium of $120. More than a thousand tickets were sold at premiums of from one to nine dollars. The gross receipts of the first concert exceeded $10,000.

The second and last concert at Louisville was given on Wednesday night—and on Friday she stop over at Madison and sings, and will arrive in Cincinnati Saturday.

On Monday (last) night, she sang in Cincinnati. She will sing in Wheeling on Monday or Tuesday next, and proceed from thence direct to the Eastern cities. She will sing in Pittsburgh when she visits the Lakes in the Summer. The tickets were sold at auction, last evening, in Wheeling.

Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson's lectures have set the good people of Pittsburgh into a hurry.—Since he left, the newspapers have been engaged on the knottiest points of metaphysics, and the public is in doubt as to what is orthodox. Mr. J. C. Schaad is about to deliver a lecture on Pantheism, by way of remedy. Mr. Schaad is a German, and has seen the bad effects of "the Spiritual Philosophy" in his own country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mr. Schaad's Lecture takes place to-night, at the New City Lecture Room, corner of Wood and Fourth streets. The Lecture will be one of much interest, and will doubtless attract a full house.

CENSUS OF NEW MEXICO.—We mentioned the fact that the census returns from New Mexico had been received at St. Louis. The Republican of the 2d inst., publishes full returns. The entire population is 61,574, and the whole number of farms in the territory, is 6,715. The number of deaths during the past year, was 1,157. Capt. Merritt, the U. S. Marshal, who took the Census, states that since the American troops first entered New Mexico under General Kearney, some twenty manufacturing establishments, of various descriptions, have been started, and are now in successful operation. In Rio Ariba county, the census taker registered the names of a father and mother, with a family of twenty four children, all of whom were living in the same house, and all of whom apparently, were in the enjoyment of hale health. The father and mother promized to live yet many years.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, April 10.

SENATE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill, and struck out the appropriation of $5,000 to be expended by the Sisters of Mercy of Allegheny County for hospital purposes.

The section appropriating $25,000 for the repair of road and farm bridges on the canals and railroads of the Commonwealth, gave rise to a lengthened discussion, and a motion was made allowing the appropriation for the repair of farm bridges, but reducing the amount to $10,000.—The amendment was finally rejected—yeas 12, nays 20.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected, proposing a reduction in the sum to be appropriated, and the original section finally passed—yeas 18, nays 13.

The 24th section being under consideration, Mr. Carothers moved to amend a division appropriating $10,000 to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the division having been stricken out by the Senate Committee. After discussion, the motion was negatived—yeas 10, nays 20. Mr. Carothers then moved an amendment appropriating $5,000 to that institution, which was disagreed to, yeas 14, nays 19.

Mr. Hazlett then moved to amend by appropriating $4,000, which was also disagreed to—yeas 11, nays 16.

Mr. Myers then moved the insertion of the division as it stood in the original House bill, appropriating $10,000, one half to the Pennsylvania Western Hospital, and one half to the Sisters of Mercy of Allegheny county.

This was also disagreed to—yeas 5, nays 22.

The appropriation of $4,180 to the West Philadelphia Railroad Company, was discussed at considerable length, and finally agreed to—yeas 17, nays 14.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation bill, when Mr. Konigmacher moved to amend by striking out the appropriation of $250,000 for the completion of the North Branch Canal, and insert in its stead an amendment authorizing the Banks of the Commonwealth to issue one million of dollars, in one, two and three dollar notes; and also authorizing an appropriation of $400,000 to the North Branch Canal; $500,000 to the improvement of the Allegheny Portage Railroad; $100,000 to the improvement of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad; directing the payment of $300,000 into the Sinking Fund, for the extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, and reducing the rate of State tax from three mills to two and a half mills.

Mr. Hugus moved to insert in lieu of this amendment, an appropriation of $400,000 to the North Branch Canal, which was disagreed to—yeas 11, nays 21.

The question then recurring upon the original amendment of Mr. Konigmacher, it was agreed to, excepting the division authorizing a reduction of the State tax, which was stricken out. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill relating to the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad and Franklin Canal Company was again taken up and passed finally, with the addition of the amendment which was under consideration yesterday, as follows:

"That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize either of said companies, or any other railroad company, to construct a railroad, lateral or otherwise, to the Ohio state line, unless power to do so be contained in and conferred by said company; that no part of the charters of said Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad company and Franklin Canal company, or of the act allowing the Franklin Canal company to construct a railroad, shall be so construed as to give them, or either of them, the power to construct a railroad to any point, or through the county of Erie to the Ohio State line, so as to connect with the improvements of the State of Ohio."

This amendment was adopted by a vote of 46 to 40, and a motion afterwards made to reconsider being disagreed to, the bill passed and was returned to the Senate.

Mr. Gossler then moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to recharter the Schuylkill Bank, but the motion was not agreed to.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of numerous Senate amendments; among those adopted, being one relating to the storage of saltpetre, which provides that the act relating to the storage of saltpetre in the city of Philadelphia, shall not be construed to prevent the landing of saltpetre at any of the wharves of the port of Philadelphia, or its temporary storage in any out house or building for the purpose of facilitating the handing thereof for the exportation or transhipment of the same, nor to prohibit the storage or deposit of the same by any person in any building which may stand fifty feet from any other building; and it shall be lawful to keep saltpetre in any cellar in the city or corporated districts, provided no sugar, molasses, rosin, tar, linseed oil, turpentine, sulphur, lard, butter, or olive oil, shall be stowed in the same building at the same time. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Friday, April 11.

Senate resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Mulenburg moved that the Senate resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amending the last division of Mr. Konigmacher's amendment, adopted yesterday afternoon, relative to the payment of $300,000 into the Sinking Fund, by making said amount payable on the 20th of August, after the payment of the semi-annual interest.

Mr. Forsythe moved to amend the motion by striking out the division in question absolutely, which was agreed to by the following vote yeas—16—Noes 14.

The question recurring on Mr. Muhlenberg's motion, as amended.

Mr. Walker moved to amend it further by the Senate resolving itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of striking out the whole amendment authorizing the relief issue and distribution, which was agreed to, yeas 20—noes 5.

In Committee of the Whole, the Senate then struck out the division in question, and upon the adoption of the report of the committee, the yeas and nays were required and resulted as follows—Yeas 16—nays 14.

Mr. Hughs moved that the Senate resolve itself into Committee of the whole for the purpose of striking out the appropriation to the West Philadelphia Railroad.

Mr. Malone moved to amend the motion by striking out the 36th section, relative to the Western Reservoir, which was agreed to, yeas 15, nays 14

Mr Packer then moved to amend the motion as amended, by going into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of general amendment.

After a discussion of considerable length, in which Messrs. Walker Frailey and Sanderson participated, the latter motion was withdrawn, and on motion was postponed until this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg, the joint resolution providing for an investigation into the official conduct of Levi G. Clover, former collector of Pittsburg, was taken up. John N. Purviance, Esq., appointed Commissioner to examine the charges, and the resolution passed finally.

The bill to provide for the election of the judges of the several courts of the Commonwealth and to regulate certain judicial districts was taken up in order, the question pending being on concurring in an amendment made by the House of Representatives, re-organizing several of the judicial districts. Senate refused to concur by a tie vote, 13 to 13.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

By assent, the senate resumed the consideration of the motion pending on the Appropriation Bill, the motion being on going into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of special amendment.

Mr. Konigmacher moved the billbe re-committed to the Committee on Finance, and the Committee to have leave to sit during the session; which was agreed to—yeas 20, nays 11.

Mr. Walker moved that the Senate take a recess of 15 minutes; hich was agr to.

At 3½ o'clock the Senate was again called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Brooke, (Finance) reported with amendments the General Appropriation Bill. [The Committee restore the amendment of Mr. Konigmacher, authorizing the relief issue and distribution of the appropriations to the State improvements, and the payment of $250,000 to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to be paid on, or before the 20th of August next, provided that amount does not interfere with the payment of the semi-annual interest on the State funded debt.]

Upon adopting the report of the committee, the yeas and nays were taken, and resulted as follows—yeas 19—nays 13.

The question then recurring upon the final passage of the bill, it was agreed to by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Brooke, Carothers, Carson, Crabb, Cunningham, Frailey, Frick, Haslett, Konigmacher, Lawrence, M'Murtrie, Malone, Myers, Robertson, Savery, Walker and Matthias, *Speaker*—17

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Buckalew, Fernon, Forsyth, Fulton, Guernsey, Hoge, Hugus, Irvin, Jones, M'Clintoc, Muhlenberg, Packer, Sanderson and Shimer—15

The House amendment to the Senate bill relative to the Erie & Pittsburg and Franklin Canal & Railroad companies, were taken up & discussed at length by Messrs Crabb and Walker.

Mr. Walker moved that the amendments, together with the bill, be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was subsequently withdrawn, and the bill referred to a Select committee, consisting of Messrs. Walker, Crabb and Packer.

On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the bill to renew the county of Montour to the county of Columbia was taken up on third reading.

Mr. Buckalew moved that the Senate resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting instead a series of sections relative to the arrangement of township lines, &c., in the counties of Montour and Columbia.

Pending a discussion on the motion, the hour of six arrived, and the Senate Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, April 11.

Mr. Brindle, from the committee on banks, reported against the expediency of establishing a bank in the District of Richmond; or at Hollidysburg, in Blair county.

On leave given, Mr. Hart presented a petition from 3000 ladies upon the subject of nunneries.

Mr. Brower moved to refer the petition to a select committee of three members; in favor of which he addressed the House at some length and Mr. Hart opposed it, when the motion was disagreed to, yeas 16, nays 62.

The petition was then referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

Mr. Blair (select) reported against erecting a new county out of parts of Centre, Blair and Huntingdon counties, to be called "Martin."

Mr. Leet read in his place a bill to incorporate the Washington county Savings Institution."

Mr. Jackson, a bill to provide for the election of Harbor Master for the Port of Philadelphia.

Mr. Olwine, a bill to incorporate the South Penn Hose company.

BIRTHS MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

The bill to provide for the establishment of a system of registration of all births, marriages and deaths in this Commonwealth, came up in order on final passage.

Mr. Armstrong addressed the House in favor of its passage, and it passed—yeas 76, nays 13.

The consideration of Senate amendments was again resumed, and not disposed of when the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The consideration of Senate amendments to House bills was again resumed, and a great number were disposed of.

Mr. Rhey moved that the House meet to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock and adjourn at six o'clock.

Mr. Walker moved to amend by holding a session this evening, to commence at 7 o'clock, and adjourn at half past nine o'clock, which was agreed to, yeas 59, nays 20, and the motion as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Bigham moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill relating to old soldiers, to which is appended a bill having relation to the Franklin Canal Company and the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad company, which was afterwards withdrawn.

The bill to re-charter the Easton Bank came up in order, and was under consideration when the House adjourned.

The bill was again taken up in the evening, and rejected by a large majority.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—A letter from Washington to the *Albany Register* says:

It has been said that the President is seeking a re-nomination. It may do for wooly organs to reiterate the remark, as a matter of policy, but it is hardly to be presumed they are "best authority." The President will pursue the "even tenor of his way," regardless of their furmises or threats, so they need not trouble their woolly heads about the matter. I will venture to say, however, his most intimate friends do not know that he even desires the nomination. He will not make improper use of the advantages of his position to secure it, nor cause the defeat of the candidate nominated by the Whig Convention, but will give his utmost aid in support of the nomination.

COMPLETION OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—From a communication of B. H. Latrobe, Esq., Chief Engineer, transmitted to the Councils of Baltimore, by the Directors upon the part of the city, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, we gather some particulars in relation to the completion of the road to Wheeling, which will be read with interest.

Mr. Latrobe states that there have been five successive lettings upon the road, west of Cumberland, the first in April, 1849, and the last in December, 1850, by which different divisions have been put under contract, until the whole route of 200 miles, is in progress of construction. He says:

At the beginning of the work in 1849, its opening last fall to the Piedmont station, near the mouth of Savage river, thirty miles from Cumberland, was contemplated; but the unavoidable delays attendant upon the adjustment of the location, in conjunction with that of the out extension to the same point, together with the sickness prevailing in the Potomac valley during the autumns of 1849 and 1850, made that impracticable, and the idea was abandoned, the more readily as nothing of importance would have been gained by its accomplishment. The commencement of the laying of the rails west of Cumberland was, therefore, postponed until the present spring, and is now steadily advancing, upwards of six miles being now passed over by the locomotives with their trains, carrying the iron materials of the track.

As the whole line to Wheeling is to be pushed forward in this way, by transporting the iron over the new road as fast as it is finished, it will give the clearest and readiest idea of the progress and time of completion of the whole line to say, that so much as shall be in progress of track from this time forth is anticipated, and that the laying of it will advance at an average rate of about 10 miles per month. This, counting from 1st of April instant, would lay the whole 200 miles from Cumberland to Wheeling in 20 months from that date, or by the 1st of December, 1852—and the opening of the line to Wheeling cannot be delayed beyond that month, if there be no failure in the supply of labor and of means to pay for it. These are the only contingencies, and, so far as they are under control of the company, they will not stand in the way.

In regard to the amount of labor on the road, Mr. Latrobe states that "there are now 4,500 men and 800 horses upon the whole line,—making about 22 men and four horses per mile. This force would be very inadequate to finish the 200 miles by the end of 1852, were the work all only to be done, but it is so far advanced that a concentration of labor upon the heavier jobs midway and near the West end will soon begin to take place, and their progress will thus be accelerated.

Of the 21,000 tons of rails required, nearly 10,000 tons have been delivered at Locust Point, and the remainder will be before the close of the present year.

The advance of the completed road westward is put down by Mr. Latrobe as follows:

Piedmont Station.....29 m. from Cumberland,	by July 4, 1851.
Cheat River.....[illegible] " "	by Nov. 1, do.
Tygart's Valley	
River.....102 " " "	by Feb. 1, 1852.
Fairmount.....115 " " "	by April 1, do.
Wheeling.....200 " " "	by Jan. 1853.

INDIA RUBBER.—The Newark Mercury states that Daniel McCurdy of that city has taken out a patent for the manufacture of India rubber, and claimed that by this new process, all metallic combinations in the preparation of rubber are dispensed with, while yet the entire strength and ductility of the gum is retained, and the fabric, unlike that made by any other known process on previous invention, effectually resists the change of effects of constant exposures to the air and weather, being in fact almost indestructible.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, April 9, 1851.

Information has been received at this Department, from Lewis Lastarria, U. S. Consul at St. Johns, P. Rico, of the death of John Forney, late of Northumberland, North Londonderry, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of February, and that his effects are left in his possession.

apl12d3t

Market Street Store for Rent.

FOR RENT.—The Store, 118 Market street, the second door from the corner of Market and Liberty streets. Possession given the 1st of April next. Inquire of DAVID GEHER,

mch19 106 Penn st.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT.—The only remedy ever offered to the public, which has never failed of working a cure when directions are followed, is McLane's Liver Pill. It has now been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatic, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,

apl12d4w3 No. 60 Wood st.

Petroleum!

SCHELLSBURG, Huntingdon co., Pa., March 4, '51.

S. M. Kier.—Dear Sir, Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity; therefore we would thank you to send us 50 gallons to the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN LONG & CO.

HAVERSTALL, Ashland co., O., March 10, '51.

S. M. Kier—Dear Sir, Your Agent, a few weeks since, left with us four dozen Rock Oil, which we have sold. Please forward to us six dozen immediately

Your medicine is working wonders in this region. We can obtain scores of excellent certificates, if you desire them.

Yours, &c., W W SCOTT.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; H. A. Fahnestock, & Co., corner Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,

apl11d4w 7 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

Foreign and American Hardware.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

No. 129 Wood Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A full and complete stock of *FOREIGN AND AMERICAN*

HARDWARE,

Suitable for the spring trade, and which they are prepared to offer to purchasers at prices that will compare favorably with any of the eastern cities.

LOOK HERE MY FRIEND!

ARE YOU A FATHER, laboring for the support of a family, and suffering from general debility and low spirits, so that life almost seems a burden, use Dr. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

Are you a Mother, suffering from diseases to which females are peculiarly liable, use Dr. D. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla—it will certainly cure you.

Deal at our expense, call on one of our agents, and get a pamphlet, gratis, where you will find that the Shaker Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. D. D. Howe, has been the means of permanently curing more diseases to which the human family are continually subject, than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla ever yet brought before the public.

The medicine has established its high reputation by its numerous and well attested cures.

It is put up in quart bottles, and is the only Sarsaparilla that acts on the liver, Kidneys, and Blood at the same time, which renders it altogether more valuable to every one particularly to females.

Be sure and enquire for DR. D. HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Price $1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.

For sale by

DR. S. D. HOWE & CO., Proprietors,

1 College Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio.

To whom all orders may be addressed.

Also, for sale by J. A. Lyons, J. Schoomaker & Co., W. Black, R. Meanor, J. M. Townsend, J. Mohler, W. Jackson, Pittsburgh; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny city; R. R. Mason, Birmingham; P. Crocker, Brownsville; Jas. Paull & Co., Wheeling; J. H. Patterson, and R. G. Morgan, St. Clairsville; McNair & Sons, Cadiz. ap12d4w7

COUNTY MEETING.

☞ The Citizens of Allegheny County, who are in favor of the nomination of GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, as a candidate for the next Presidency of the United States, are requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 22d day of April inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

(Signed by 500 names.)

County Convention.

THE COMMITTEE of the Allegheny Whig and Anti-masonic County Convention, will meet at the New Court House, on Saturday, April 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to fix on the time for holding a County Convention to nominate officers for the fall election.

ap10d JOSIAH KING, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL

U. States Mail Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE,

CHARLES STODDARD, Commander,

(late of steamship Crescent City.)

The new and powerful American Steamship LAFAYETTE, Charles Stoddard, Commander, has been placed on this line, to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and will leave her berth, Lombard street Wharf, for Liverpool, on Wednesday, May 7th, at 12 o'clock.

This splendid steamship is 2000 tons register, is built in the most substantial manner, both as regards hull and machinery, has heavy diagonal braces throughout, similar to the fastenings of the steamers of Collins' Line, and in every respect fully equal in point of strength and sea qualities to any steamer afloat. Her accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed for comfort and elegance.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Ladies' Saloon State Rooms	$100
Gentlemen's " "	100
Second Cabin	60

WORLD'S FAIR.

Persons going to the World's Fair are informed that Excursion Tickets will be issued for a limited number of passengers, giving them ample time to visit Paris and most of the principal cities in Europe.

EXCURSION RATES TO LIVERPOOL AND BACK.

First Class	$175
Second Class	100

An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.

No rooms secured until paid for.

Freights from Liverpool, on FINE GOODS, 60s. per ton.

Returning, the Lafayette will leave Liverpool in June, and commence her second voyage from here about the middle of July.

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. SCHENCK & CO., 87 Walnut st., or to

JOHN S. LENTON, Lombard st. Wharf, Phila.

Agent at Liverpool, JAMES McHENRY, Esq.

Agents for Pittsburgh, ALEX. M. FLOYD,

apl12d Round Church Buildings, Liberty st.

☞ FOR RENT—The Dwelling House, on the corner of South and West Commons, lately occupied by Thomas Arbuckle, dec'd. Possession given immediately. Enquire of Josiah King, Eagle, or Wm. M. Bell, Anchor Cotton Works, Allegheny. apl8d

Wanted a Situation.

A MAN who is entirely conversant with the retail business of Liquors, Market, and Wood street, has been retailing goods in this city for the last 12 years, is a married man, and will devote his whole time and attention to business. Good references given. Apply any time to-day, or to-morrow, in person or otherwise, to R. M. Argent's, 155 Wood st. apl8d2t

C. DUPUIS OLIPHANT, ALEXANDER TAYLOR,

(Late of Uniontown, Pa.) (Late of Indiana, Pa.)

OLIPHANT & TAYLOR, Attorneys at Law—Office on Fourth street, No. 82½, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—S. D. Oliphant is Commissioner for the State of New York. apl4

A Card.

I HAVE FITTED UP, (on the New York plan) a very superior Wareroom, for the sale of Carpeting, Curtain Materials, and every thing appertaining to the fashionable parlor; and have selected the largest and most superior assortment of Satin De Laines, Brocatels, French and German Damask De Laines, English Damask, Marooons, Chintzes, Turkey Red Goods, Fringes, Gimps of every kind, Lace Curtains, Figured and plain Muslin, Holland of different widths, Cornices of 36 different patterns and styles, Door Mats, Window Blinds and Shades, Curtain Borders and Bands, Curtain Pins, Tassels and Tassel Loops, Cord, Silk and Worsted, Bed Chintzes and Fringes, Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts, Counterpanes and colored Comforts, Mattrasses, Beds and Bolsters.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

WM. NOBLE, Third street.

apl5

VALUABLE LOTS TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—On N. Market street.

On FOREST STREET.

On GRAVES (EAST) STREET.

On CONSTITUTION STREET.

On E. MONUMENT STREET.

The LOTS on East Monument and Constitution streets are within two squares of the new Calvert Station B. & O. R. R., and are suitable for Transportation or Forwarding Depots, Warehouses and Machine Shops, having the advantages of the railroad track. The proximity of these grounds to the business part of the city, and being offered much lower than any similar lots in the vicinity, render them exceedingly desirable for the purpose above specified, as their value will continue to increase for years to come, thus rendering them not only a safe but profitable investment. Apply to

H. CRAMER,

141 East Monument street.

Or, W. B. HILL,

18 St. Paul street, Baltimore.

apl5d3t

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

FOUR LOTS, fronting 80 ft. on Liberty st., by 110 ft. deep to Rowley alley, commonly known as the "old magazine lot." This property will be sold very low, if applied for soon. Enquire of

apl5 JOHN WATT & CO., Liberty st.

POTATOES—400 bu. Neshannock, for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

DRIED PEACHES—50 bags for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

HERRING—100 bbls. No. 1 Gibbed, for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 3 Large, for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

ROSIN—100 bbls. (soap makers') for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

CODFISH—2000 lbs. for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

LARD—100 kegs for sale by

apl5 S. A. W. HARBAUGH.

RIO COFFEE—150 sacks prime green, for sale by

apl5 A. CULBERTSON & CO.

FLOUR—100 bbls. S. F. for sale by

apl5 A. CULBERTSON & CO.

FLOUR—A fresh supply of the celebrated Pound Mill Flour, for family use, just received and for sale by

apl5 A. CULBERTSON & CO.

SUGAR—35 hhds. N. O., for sale by

apl5 A. CULBERTSON & CO.

NAILS—300 kegs assd'd, for sale by

apl5 A. CULBERTSON & CO.

FLAXSEED OIL—11 bbls. pure, from Westmoreland county, for sale by

apl5 JOHN WATT & CO., Liberty st.

SALMON—20 bbls. and half bbls. No. 1, for sale by

apl5 JOHN WATT & CO.

HERRING—10 bbls. No. 1 (new) for sale by

apl5 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

SHAD—10 bbls. No. 1 (new) for sale by

apl5 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

SOAP—110 boxes No. 1 Rosin Window, on consignment and for sale by

apl5 B. A. CUNNINGHAM, 59 Liberty st.

PAPER HANGINGS—From 6 1-4 cts. to 25 cts. for sale by

apl5 WALTER P. MARSHALL, 55 Wood st.

PAPER HANGINGS—Quaker style, just rec'd and for sale by

apl5 W. P. MARSHALL, 55 Wood st.

TESTER CENTRES, of Gold and Velvet, on Satin Paper, for sale by

apl5 W. P. MARSHALL, 55 Wood st.

SNAKE ROOT—400 lbs. (Seneca) for sale by

apl5 R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

RAD. VALERIA