PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 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 R. Flanagin,	C. Thomson Jones,
F. Knox Morton,	Samuel B. Thomas,
Wm. H. Slingluff,	John S. Brown,
Samuel Bell,	T. Taylor Worth,
Nathaniel Filmaker,	Alexander E. Brown,
Wm. J. Robinson,	Wm. Baker,
Benjamin K. Preston,	Wm. M. Watts,
Thomas E. Cochran,	James Clark,
Henry Johnson,	Sherman D. Phelps,
Charles B. Boreman,	Edwin C. Wilson,
George Cress,	John Allison,
B. A. Finney,	Daniel McCandy,
C. O. Loomis,	George Meason,
John Bannan,	Alex'r M. McClure,
Wm. Evans,	Frances Jordan.
John C. Neville,	

R. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary.

First Page—Charles Incledon, the Sailor Singer, New York Correspondence, Local Money Market, Commercial News, &c.

Fourth Page—Poetry, &c.

Third Page—Home Market and Telegraphic News.

MORE NON-INTERCOURSE.—The threats of a withdrawal of custom from Northern cities are becoming alarmingly frequent among a certain class of newspapers in the South. One would think that the Northern States were completely at the mercy of the South and that nothing but the most obsequious obedience would secure to us the permission to avoid the threatened ruin. These threats are made in the very language of the Infant School play ground. Witness the following comment from the Richmond Enquirer:

"Will it be believed that Horace Greeley, the editor of the paper whence the above extract is taken, was a few days since formally received by the Legislature of New York, on the same day that a similar compliment was paid to Gen. Riley, Ex-Governor of California, whose valor, if nothing else, entitled him to public consideration? As long as the New York Legislature shall continue to exhibit such monstrous evidences of Free Soil tendency, they cannot expect to see the South willing to build up the power of the State by pouring their treasures even into New York city.

According to this, we must neither show any opposition to slavery, ourselves, nor offer any respect to those who may be suspected of such opposition; no matter what other opinions or good qualities the individuals may display. The Legislature of New York might have wished to honor Horace Greeley for his efforts in favor of the tariff, or some of his hobbies, such as land reform, European Republicanism, etc. Free-soilism is after all, but one, out of a great many important questions, and Mr. Greely's errors real or supposed, on this single point, might have been forgotten by the Legislature. In this view of the case we think the Enquirer somewhat exciting. The New York Express, however, gives an explanation which sets the affair in a new light:

Now it so happened that the invitation to receive Mr. Greeley was offered by Mr. Thompson an old cut-and-dry Hunker member of this city, and of the school and faith of the Enquirer. The invitation was made as a joke, voted for as a joke, and received as a joke by the receiver.—The whole occurrence was heartily laughed at in Albany, and heartily repented of by the mover.

We suppose this version of the story will please the Richmond paper mightily. It will have no objection to laugh at a Free Soiler, however much it may dislike to honor him.

THE STEAMSHIP PACIFIC.—From the tables published in the New York papers, we learn that shortest distance made by the Pacific in 24 hours, was 302 miles and the largest 316 miles. The Pacific's time is 26 hours less than the Asia; best westerly trip. This is a wide gap, and in all probability the Pacific will stand first for a long time to come.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL.—This fine establishment, (late the *Exchange*) was opened yesterday, and a number of gentlemen, strangers and citizens, among them those mechanics and artizans who had been engaged in fitting up and furnishing the House, sat down to a sumptuous dinner, served up in fine style, and comprising all the delicacies of the season. Besides the extensive changes which have been made in the front, and main business room of the Hotel, adding much to its beauty and convenience, it has been thoroughly purified, and repainted and papered throughout, and it is as sweet and clean as if just erected. The furniture is all entirely new, and of the most appropriate character, and the whole establishment possesses an air of comfort quite pleasing to the citizen or sojourner. The table is supplied with a very rich display of modern styles of furnishing, equal to any we have seen either east of west. Altogether, the St. Clair Hotel may be numbered among the best in the city, and under the experienced management of the obliging host, C. W. BENNETT, the travelling public will find it a most pleasant and comfortable house.

The proclamation of Gov. Hunt of New York is written in very pointed language, and notwithstanding the formal style necessary to an official document seems to reflect directly upon the outrageous conduct of the nullifiers. For instance he says: "A quorum for the transaction of business, requiring the presence of three fifths, was entirely dependent upon the caprice of a single member, who, after his attendance had been compelled by order of the Senate, again departed without its leave and thereby prevented the formation of such quorum' &c. &c.

The Legislature will meet on the tenth of June and in the meantime elections must be held to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of the Locofoco members.

A MAN DROPT FROM THE CLOUDS.—The European papers give an account of a man now in Prussia, who pretends to be a native of *Lazaria* situated in a part of the world hitherto unknown to us, called *Sahria*. This new division is separated from the rest of the globe by great oceans. The story, as current in Berlin, and given in the English papers, is that he was first seen in a village near Frankfort-on-the-Oder.—In appearance he is like a common European, and has communicated with the people in very bad German, but the manner in which he learned what he knows of the language is not explained. Upon being questioned he managed to tell the name of his country, as stated above, and also his name which is Jophar Verin. He speaks and writes two new languages: one the Lazarian, which, he says, is the vulgar tongue of his country, and the Abramin, which is the language of the priesthood. His government are civilized, professing the *Ipastian* religion, which is a branch of Christianity,—or, rather, Christianity itself, "in form and doctrine;" and in their geographical system, they recognize five divisions of the globe, under the names of *Afar, Astar, Austar, Euplar*, and *Sakria*. According to his story, he left Lazaria in quest of a long-lost brother, but had the misfortune to be shipwrecked somewhere—where he does not know, after which he made his way—how he does not know—to Europe, to Germany, and to the little village near Frankfort, where he was picked up, or first attracted notice. He has been shown maps and asked to point out where his country lies, but he is unable to give any satisfaction on this point.

One would think that such a transparent imposture would immediately fall to the ground, but if we may believe common report the Stranger was treated with great respect by the learned in Frankfort-on-the-Oder and has since been sent to Berlin, where he has caused much talk among literary and scientific men.

THE LADIES' HELPINGH AND SOCIETY.

A few days ago we published the report of a preliminary meeting of the ladies, to devise a plan for furnishing the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. It will be remembered that another meeting was resolved on which has since been held. We give the proceedings in the column of "Home Matters." We understand that a laudable enthusiasm prevails, and that there is every prospect that the plans adopted will be highly successful. The managers will immediately make direct appeals to the benevolence of our citizens, and we trust their efforts may be crowned with the highest success. When the object so long desired lacks so little of its consummation, there should be as little delay as possible. Let the "Helping Hand Society" be met by warm and liberal hearts, and we will soon hear that our hospital is ready to receive the suffering and destitute.

JENNY LIND—THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

We presume every man, woman, and child, in the two cities and vicinity, and the great mass of newspaper readers throughout the Union, are aware that Jenny Lind sings, to-night, in Pittsburgh. The choice of seats will be sold at auction this morning, at 10 o'clock, in Masonic Hall. From remarks we have heard, we fear that some persons do not exactly understand the nature of this sale, and, for them, an explanation may be necessary. The minimum price of the tickets is five dollars, and the competition for the choice of seats must take this sum for the basis, or starting point. Therefore all who hope for an opportunity to buy tickets at a lower rate, do not understand the language of the advertisement.

The coldest grumbler at popular enthusiasm cannot deny that the unbounded reputation of Jenny Lind is a just offering to the nobles genius, combined with almost miraculous power and sweetness of voice, besides the minor gifts necessary to a successful vocalist. With all that has been said or written, this daughter of song has scarcely received her full tribute of admiration: for the tongue and pen fail to describe the wonderful spell of enchantment which she throws upon the hearts and senses of her hearers. Being warned by the failure of others, abler than ourselves, we shall attempt no description of her powers, but merely say that whoever hears Jenny Lind not only partakes of the highest transient enjoyment, but secures a recollection that can never lose its freshness and beauty.

THE LAKE SHORE RIGHT OF WAY.—Since we penned our remarks in reply to some strictures of the *Cleveland Herald*, in reference to the above subject, we have learned a fact of some importance in relation to the Franklin Canal Company, to which we wish to call the attention of our Cleveland contemporary. In his article which we published yesterday, he says:

"We are gratified, therefore, at the result of this legislation. The Franklin Canal Company has received the endorsement of the liberal and enlightened in the Legislature of Pennsylvania and can now prosecute the construction of the Lake shore Road there, without molestation.

We confess to some compunctious feelings at the idea of bringing our gratified brother of the Herald suddenly down from his stilts, but we are compelled, nevertheless, to inform him, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania did actually pass an act completely emasculating the Franklin Canal Company, as far as the great object of its originators is concerned. We are not informed of the exact phraseology of the act, but it completely nullifies the fraud attempted to be played off upon the Legislature and people by that company. It is contained in a section of the act passed to incorporate the susquehanna and Erie Railroad company. This last act gives the right of way from Erie to the Ohio State line, on the conditions that forty miles each, of the eastern and western ends of the road are first finished and in use. When that company is formed, and eighty miles of Railroad made in the direction of Philadelphia, then the passage will be clear. This will take both time and money, and long before it can be accomplished our Cleveland neighbor will be so well satisfied with the route through Pittsburgh to the eastern cities, that he will not desire any other.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON—*Refusal to Release Kossuth—The Cuban Movement. &c*—The annexed telegraphic dispatch from Washington on Sunday, appears in the Philadelphia North American:

Despatches were yesterday received from Mr. McCurdy, U. S. Charge at Vienna, of the date of March 29th, stating that the Austrian Government had refused the application of the Sultan for permission to release Kossuth and the Hungarian patriots, his companions, from confinement. By a compact existing between Austria and Turkey, the latter power was charged with and accepted the surveillance of these unfortunate exiles, numbering several hundreds; but finding the expense of their maintenance becoming burdensome, she applied to be relieved from the incumbrance. Permission was granted in reference to all except Kossuth and eight or ten others. The decision was communicated before intelligence reached Vienna respecting the recent action of our Government. An urgent appeal will be addressed to Austria on this subject.

The Arch-Duke, the brother of the Emperor, who is to command the Austrian Navy, will visit the United States in the course of the year, to examine our public yards and modes of naval construction, and, doubtless, make himself acquainted with the character of our institutions, generally.

The public rumors in regard to the apprehended Cuban invasion are greatly exaggerated.—No doubt a project has been formed, but very imperfectly. The Government has taken every precaution to put down the movement, should any be attempted; and the intelligence received by telegraph from all the Federal officers in the South justifies the conviction that it must fail and be abandoned. No expedition can leave the United States successfully. The act of Congress and our duty under the treaty with Spain will be faithfully executed by the Administration.

The awards made by the Mexican Commission will be paid at the Treasury or the public depositories on the order of authorized parties.

The question of paying interest on the Floridas claims, which has so long engaged the attention of the Cabinet, is yet undecided. Mr. Corwin will not resume his seat until it is settled, having, before becoming a member of the Government, expressed an opinion in the matter as counsel.

The late French Ambassador and his family will leave the United States on the 12th of May. Lady Bulwer will visit England in the same steamer. Four or five of the principal diplomatic houses are already closed, or are about to close, with great disadvantage to society in Washington.

LETTER FROM JAMES BUCHANAN.

Messrs. R. G. Scott, C. S. Morgan and Thomas E. Jeter, lately invited Hon. James Buchanan to address the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, at Richmond. They extended him this invitation because they understood that he entertained "the most profound love and admiration for the Constitution of the United States as it was written and understood by the patriots and sages who adopted it." Mr. R. declines the proposed honor, but sends the Association the following letter:

WHEATLAND, (near Lancaster) April 10, 1851.

My Dear Sirs:—I have received your kind letter of the 2nd instant, with the resolutions adopted by the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, inviting me to address the Association at such time as may suit my convenience, and to counsel with them in "regard to the best means to be adopted in the present alarming crisis for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union of the States in their original purity."

I should esteem it both a high honor and a great privilege to comply with your request; and therefore regret to say that engagements—which I need not specify—render it impossible for me to visit Richmond during the present or possibly the next month.

The association do me no more than justice when attributing to me a strong desire "for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union of the States in their purity." while few men in this country would venture to avow a different sentiment, yet the question still remains, by what means can this all-important purpose be best accomplished? I feel no hesitation in answering, by a return to the old Virginia platform of State rights, presented by the resolutions of 1798 and 1799, and Mr. Madison's report. The powers conferred by the Constitution upon the general government, must be construed strictly, and Congress must abstain from the exercise of doubtful powers. But it is said these are mere unmeaning abstractions; and so they are, unless honestly carried into practice. Like the Christian's faith, however, when it is genuine, good works will inevitably flow from a sincere belief in such a strict construction of the constitution. Were this old republican principle adopted in practice, we should no longer witness unwarrantable and dangerous attempts in Congress to interfere with the institution of domestic slavery, which belongs exclusively to the States where it exists. There would be no efforts to establish high protective tariffs; the public money would not be squandered upon a grand system of internal improvement, general in name but partial in its very nature, and corrupting in its tendency, both to the government and to the people; and we would retrench our present extravagant expenditures, pay our national debt, and return to the practice of a wise economy, so essential both to private and public prosperity. Were I permitted to address your association, these are the counsels I should give, and some of the points I would discuss, as the best means "for the maintenance both of the constitution and the union of the States in their original purity," and for the perpetuation of our great and glorious confederacy.

With sentiments of high regard, I remain, yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Robert G. Scott, C. S. Morgan, and Thomas E. Jeter, Committee of the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia.

THE WORLDS FAIR.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Advertiser.
LONDON, April 5, 1851.

The Queen and the Prince Consort visited yesterday afternoon and spent two hours in walking through the various apartments and divisions of the Industrial Palace of all Nations. The Prince seems to take a lively interest in every matter connected with this great work, and he may be frequently seen in the morning early, when the nobility as a general thing are still asleep, riding unattended down to Hyde Park corner and watching the progress of the workmen with a zeal that does his taste and feelings infinite credit. It is a pity that more men in high power do not follow his example. On Monday, six hundred wagons, loaded heavily, were standing at one time in front of the Exhibition waiting to be unpacked. Yet such is the systematic regularity of business here that the whole of the vast consignment was deposited without confusion or inconvenience to the ordinary traffic of the thoroughfare. The arrivals for the machinery department are, I believe, completed, and the authorities of the Palace express themselves highly delighted with the prospect before them in this great feature of mechanics.

Her Majesty has consented to allow the famous "Koh-i-noor" diamond to be exhibited in the nave of the building. Extraordinary precautions are to be taken for its safety, yet of such a kind that the curiosity of the public with reference to this most precious of all precious stones will be gratified.

Several of the foreign commissioners have given the executive committee the strongest assurances that their allotments will be all filled up and ready for inspection by the 1st of May, although the contrary was feared. The Americans especially, though little has been done by them as yet, promise to be behind hand. At present the French and Austrian are almost the only divisions in which any activity in erecting the necessary fittings is displayed. Up to last night 7700 packages had been received from abroad, more than 5000 of which had been passed through the customs.

There is one singular fact which is worth being mentioned with reference to the distribution of space to foreign powers. The original intention of the commissioners was to sink nationalities altogether, and have the whole exhibition divided into sections without reference to the part of the world from which a contribution came. That idea was not approved of abroad and a geographical distribution was in consequence adopted. The representatives of Sardinia, Rome and Tuscany complain because the idea of a common Italy has realized to them within the Crystal Palace. Spain and Portugal too, will not forego their distinctive nationalities, and insist upon defined boundary lines in Hyde Park. But strangest of all, a portion of Belgian territory stood in the way of France, and her redefatigable and diplomatic commissioners did not rest satisfied until by a rearrangement satisfactory to all parties, he was enable to absorb it.

Lord Stanley was entertained at a dinner by a number of his political friends on Wednesday evening. The object of the banquet was according to the Protectionists' organ, "to afford the leader of the country party an opportunity of putting an end to all the quibbles to which political schismatics have subjected the openhearted policy of Lord Stanley."

Madam Bunsen, wife of the Prussian Minister, had a reception on Wednesday evening at their mansion, Carleton Terrace, and among the guests, Hon. Robert Lawrence, the American Minister, and his lady were the centre of attraction.

The late Mrs. Butler Cole, a very wealthy lady of Blackburn, bequeathed to Mr. Dixon, her physician the sum of £3000, which his gentleman declines receiving, he having executed a deed of renunciation, and the money to be apportioned between the young heirs of the deceased lady.

FEARFUL RAVAGES OF THE EARTHQUAKE.—A paragraph recently appeared in our columns, announcing shocks of earthquakes throughout the Western World, Hindostan, &c. Fuller accounts from the Levant disclose a fearful picture. The Island of Rhodes, of the 8th ult., furnish details of the great earthquake which took place on the 27th of Feb. Rhodes has suffered considerably; the fortifications were completely destroyed, and several even have completely disappeared. At Marmorice 500 houses were laid prostrate. At Macrie all the stone buildings have been knocked down. Two hills have met, and swallowed up the village of Melasjik; and at Egendjik a mountain was removed into the port. The casualties are estimated at about 1000 souls. It is stated that the earthquake took place at Satalia, and Tarsus.

A letter from Rhodes, in the Venice Gazette, states that the terrible effects of the late earthquake were not limited to that island alone, but were severely felt on the Asiatic continent opposite. "The towns of Makri, Levissos, Doveri, Sene, Carasola, and fifteen villages along that coast, (says the correspondent) are now heaps of ruins; not a house has been left standing; from 500 to 600 persons have fallen victims to the catastrophe; the summit of the mountain of Iginkirk has given way. Olive plantations to an immense extent have been utterly destroyed.—Springs of potable water have been dried up and boiling sulphurous springs have appeared in several places. The soil around Makri has cracked in every direction, and the crevices exhale fumes of bituminous vapor. The European colonists of Makri have taken refuge on board the Austrian ship Isidoro.

The inhabitants of the coast and islands are in a state of the utmost despondency, as the shocks continue daily, and the few houses left standing are in a tottering condition."

From India we learn that the earthquake had been felt pretty extensively over the Punjaub, or the northwest provinces, on the 17th and 18th of Jan., and on the 4th, 6th, and 8th of Feb. No injury of any note has been occasioned by them. Letters which have been received from Martinique and Guadaloupe, of the 1st ult., report that rather a sharp shock of an earthquake had been felt on the 22d Feb. at St. Pierre and Port de France, Martinique, but it did no damage worth speaking of.

Letters from Mexico, of the 15th ultimo, state that at Guerrero, on the 26th of January, there was an earthquake. At the same moment there appeared in the heagens a most luminous meteor, which passed from East to West, accompanied by terrific thunder.

In the case of Edwin Forrest vs. Catharine Forrest, (at New York,) Judge Edmonds has given a decision, dissolving the injunction so far as it restrains the defendant from molesting his wife, because no act of molestation is shown, and no good ground exists for apprehending any. The injunction is also dissolved so far as it restrains the defendant from disposing of the property, because he has not abandoned his wife without adequate support, and there is no reason to apprehend that he will dispose of his property so as to avoid the jurisdiction of the Court. But the injunction is retained so far as it restrains the defendant from proceeding in his suit for a divorce in Pennsylvania, because the defendant has not legally changed his residence from New York to that State, and has no right, while both parties are legally domiciled in New York, to subject his wife to a foreign jurisdiction for the purpose of obtaining a divorce.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Corydon (In.) Argus, of the 15th gives us the details of a terrible affair that occurred in Harrison county, on Thursday night last. On that day, a man, named John Hannagan, moved into a house near Elizabeth Posey township, and invited one of his neighbors to a spree or *house-warming*. He was seen about eight o'clock, in liquor, and it is supposed that a portion of the family—consisting of John Hannagan, his wife and six children, Mrs. O'Donnell, Patrick Shave, one adult person, name unknown, and one child of John O'Donnell, deceased—went asleep under the influence of liquor. While asleep, the house by some means caught fire, and the roof falling in, every one of the inmates, twelve in number, met with a horrible death. The Argus says:

"The spectacle presented to the persons who first reached the scene of disaster was horrible and distressing in the extreme. No sound was heard save the hissing of the fire and crash of falling timbers, every member of the family having already expired; but through the burning chinks of the house, the by-standers could discern the still unconsumed bodies of the occupants. There the mother with the body of her dear infant still lay clasped to her bosom, to to which the little sufferer had clung in the last agonies of this horrible death, the bright flames shooting even from the eye-sockets of the unfortunate mother. A sad, sad house-warming it proved to be indeed. The charred remains of eleven persons have been found amid the ruins, whilst it is know that one child is lost, whose remains have not been discovered."

The subjoined now statistics of New Mexico have just been communicated by the Superintendent of the census:

The total number of square miles in the Territory is 199,027; population on June 1st, 1850, was 61,574; deaths during the year previous, 1,167; farms, 6,715; productive establishments, 20. The number of sheep in the Territory is 408,293, valued at $566,616 25; the number of mules, 11,887, valued at $594,350; the number of horses is 7,050, valued at $211,500; the number of cattle is 31,581, valued at $378,972.

GREAT HAIL STORM.—The Galveston (Texas) papers state that a tremendous hail storm was experienced at that place on the 5th instant. A midday shower of enormous hail stones commenced falling, and continued for about fifteen minutes, accompanied and followed by frequent flashes of lightning from the overhanging clouds; and loud peals of thunder. The hail-stones measured from two and a half to three inches in diameter, but many were three and four times this size. From a third to a half of the lights in all the windows fronting the north were broken.

The distinguished and brilliant American Reviewer, EDWIN P. WHIPPLE, Esq., has the following remarks in relation to the great American Statesman, DANIEL WEBSTER:

"A man who has acquired fame as an orator and statesman is rarely considered, even by his own partisans, in the light of an author. He is responsible for no 'book.' The records of what he has said and done, though perhaps constantly studied by contemporaries, are not generally regarded as part and parcel of the national literature. The fame of the man of action overshadows that of the author.

We are so accustomed to consider him as a speaker, that we are somewhat blind to the great literary merit of his speeches. The celebrated argument in reply to Hayne, for instance, was intended by the statesman as a defence of his political position, as an exposition of constitutional law, and a vindication of what he deemed to be the true policy of the country. The acquisition of merely literary reputation had no part in the motives from which it sprung. Let the speech even to those who take little interest in subjects like the tariff, nullification, and the public lands, will ever be interesting, from its profound knowledge, its clear arrangement, the mastery it exhibits of all the weapons of dialectics, the broad stamp of nationality it bears, and the wit, sarcasm, and splendid and impassioned eloquence, which pervade and vivify, without interrupting, the close and rapid march of the argument.

"Considered merely as literary productions, therefore, we think the three volumes of Speeches and Forensic Arguments, quoted at the head of this article, take the highest rank among the best productions of the American intellect. They are thoroughly national in their spirit and tone, and are full of principles, arguments, and appeals, which come directly home to the hearts and understandings of the great body of the people. They contain the results of a long life of mental labor, employed in the service of the country. They are evidence of a complete fusion of thought with the spirit and workings of our institutions, and breathe the bracing air of a healthy and invigorating patriotism. They are replete with that true wisdom which is slowly gathered from the exercise of a strong and collected intellect on the complicated concerns of daily life and duty. They display qualities of mind and spirit which would give them a high place in any literature, even if the subjects discussed were less interesting and important; and they show also a strength of personal character superior to persuasion and fear, capable of leaning up against the most determined opposition, and uniting to boldness in thought intrepidity in action. In all the characteristics of great literary performances, they are fully equal to many works which have stood the test of age, and baffled the skill skill of criticism. Still, though read and quoted by every body, though continually appealed to as authorities, though considered as the products of the most capacious understanding in the country, few men seem inclined to consider the high rank they hold in our literature, or their claim to be placed among the greatest works which the human intellect has produced during the last few years

TRAGEDY IN COLUMBUS.—The Ohio State Journal of Monday says:

Last evening, about six o'clock, a terrible tragedy was enacted at the Franklin House, in this city. Thomas Spencer, of Adelphi, Ross county, drew a revolver and shot George Parcell through the back, killing him almost instantly. Spencer was arrested and confined in jail, and will have his preliminary examination before the Mayor this afternoon. We forbear to state particulars to day, as there are many rumors of the causes that led to the daring act. Parcell was the bar keeper at the Franklin Hotel last winter, and was attached to the house in some capacity at the time of his death. He was a young man, about 25 years of age, and single. Spencer is about forty, and has a wife and several children. We have heard no explanation that at all palliates the enormity of the offence. There is much excitement in the city, and a strong feeling against Spencer. We will endeavor to give the result of the examination to our readers to morrow.

A correspondent of the London Athenæum, writing from Egypt, states that the destruction of the ancient Temples and Pyramids is rapidly going on. He says:

The Northern Pyramid of Dashour is now in progress of being converted into a stone quarry, in order to build some new place or villa in the neighborhood; the tombs of Sakkara are used for the same purpose; the mounds of Abydus are ransacked for building materials; the Temple of Erment is going for the same purpose; and two temples have, within the last six years, been knocked down, and the materials removed from near Sheikh Fadl, entirely without the knowledge of travellers, to whom indeed, they have remained utterly unknown until now that they no longer exist.

I went to Shmim to look at the great block of stone copied by Wilkinson, and supposed to have been restored to Letronne. I found that the first line was entirely gone. They are breaking up the block to make lime.

On the 12th instant, there was a gathering of the Union men of Mobile, which is represented to have been the largest and most enthusiastic convention of the people ever held in that city. The resolutions go strong for the Union, and even repudiate dissolution as a last resort. They declare that no grievance could warrant such a rupture. The last resolution sets forth that it is the deliberate opinion of the meeting, that on the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law depends the preservation of our much-loved confederacy.

They resolved to support no man for the Presidency who was not for the Union, first, last, and all the time.

The discussion is still going on between the American and British missionaries in China as to the proper mode of rendering the word God in translating the scriptures into the Chinese language. A letter from Bishop Boone, dated Shangai, January 21st, informs us that the advocates of the word Shing have had their views strengthened by a recent publication of one of the most learned Chinese, in which he invariably uses it to express the Christian idea of God. The subject is one of interest to the christian and philologist

THE RICHMOND WHIG.—Mr. Johnston, the new editor of this paper declares himself opposed to all those now found inventions in political science, the lyms The following paragraph from his introductory is good.

In all that regards the internal policy of the State, I shall be the zealous advocate of everything which can, by physical improvements and that adoption of the Mechanic Arts which alone make modern societies flourish, re-invigorate the ancient Commonwealth and restore the comparative decay to which they have heretofore condemned her, who cultivated no science but abstractions, no art but word-catching, no literature but a jargon of State Rights, and thought that Virginia was mighty and wise, as long as in a manner entirely unrivalled she continued to chop and re-chop forever the old political logic of '98.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINT.—The only remedy ever offered to the public, which has never failed or working a cure when directions are followed, is Mclane's Liver Pills. These pills have been for several years before the public and have 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 Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh.
apl22dawtf No. 80 Wood st.

Petroleum!

SCHULLERSBURG, 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 two dozen by the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN LONG & CO.

HATCHVILLE, Ashland co., O., March 19, '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 several excellent certificates, if you desire them.

Yours, &c., W. W. SCOTT.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. R. Sellers, 57 Wood street; B. 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,
Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.
apl14dawtf

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 GILMER,
mch19 196 Penn st.

Foreign and American Hardware.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
No. 129 Wood Street,
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. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

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

Call at our depot, or on one of our agents, and get a pamphlet, gratis, where you will find that the Shaker Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. S. 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.

This 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 inquire for Dr. S. 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 must be addressed.

Also, for sale by J. A. Jones, J. Schoonmaker & Co., W. Black, R. W. Meade, J. M. Townsend, J. Mehler, W. Jordan, Pittsburgh; B. A. Elliott, Allegheny city; W. S. McCleland, Manchester; P. Crocker, Brownsville; Jas. Paull & Co., Washington; J. T. Patterson, and M. G. Morgan, St. Clairsville; Mahan & Ricer, Cadiz.
ap22dawtf

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
Office No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. Kier.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.....A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.

This Company is now prepared to insure all merchandise in store, and in transitu, vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. H. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heaslton, John Bayworth, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.

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 elections.

JOSIAH KING, Chairman.
ap24td

☞ PITTSBURGH INFIRMARY.—A Sermon will be preached (D. V.) in the Liberty Street Methodist E. Church, on next Sabbath, April 27th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., by the Pastor, and the usual Annual Collection taken up on behalf of this noble charity

☞ CARD.—We would return our grateful acknowledgements to the Firemen of the two cities, and citizens generally, who so nobly rendered assistance at our Works on Wednesday evening last.

KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.
apl22:1t [City Dailies copy one time, and ch. Gazette.]

☞ COUNTY REGISTER.—The name of JOHN MCNARY, of the Third Ward of Pittsburgh, will be submitted to the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the office of Register, and will be earnestly supported by very MANY FRIENDS.
apl22dtwtds

☞ COUNTY REGISTER.—John K. Foster, of Baldwin township, will be a candidate for Register, before the ensuing Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention
apl22dtwtds

☞ ASSEMBLY.—Robert Abrahams, of Elizabeth Borough, will submit his name to the Anti Masonic and Whig County Convention, as a candidate for nomination to the Legislature.
apl22dtwtds

☞ COUNTY REGISTER.—Please announce that H. J. LEMON, of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.
apl22dtwtds

☞ CLERK OF THE COURT.—Henry Hannon, of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Clerk of the several Courts of Allegheny County before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention
apl22dtwtds

SALE BY AUCTION.

THE CHOICE OF SEATS for the Concert to be given in

M'LLE JENNY LIND,

Will be offered at Auction, at the

MASONIC HALL,

On Friday, April 25, at 10 o'clock, by P. M. Dixon.

☞ TAKE NOTICE—Would-be purchasers are prepared on the minimum price of admission which is $5.

☞ The Tickets will be delivered to the purchaser, at the place of sale, ☞ without waiting for the close of the auction.

H. HANGHTON,
Agent for P. T. Barnum.
ap23

H. D. KING,

Banker and Exchange Broker, Fourth st.

WESTERN FUNDS BOUGHT, and the highest market price paid for SILVER in par funds. Exchange Bank stock for sale ap23

BOOKS! BOOKS!—Charms and Counter Charms, by Mrs. J. McBride.

Sketches of the Three-fold Life of Man, a story of the 17th Century, by B. F. Tefft, 1 vol. 12 mo. cloth.

Dictionary of Mechanics, No. 26. Just received and for sale by R. HOPKINS, Fourth st.,
ap23 Apollo Buildings.

200,000 lbs. Rags Wanted,

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in cash, at the Vapor and Rag Warehouse, 52 Liberty street, near the Canal, by

W. CHADWICK.

Where can be had Writing, Letter, Wrapping, and other kinds of Paper, cheaper than can be found at any other store in Pittsburgh. ap23dtf

LONDON LABOR AND THE LONDON POOR, in the Nineteenth Century. A Cyclopædia of the Condition and Earnings of the Poorer Classes in the British Metropolis, in connection with the country. By H. Mayhew. With engravings of the several personages described. No. 4 of this excellent work has been received at Holmes' Literary Depot, Third st., opposite the post office price 12½ cts.

JOHN S. HOLMES.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE—Volume Second of this excellent work will be completed in a few days. Persons wishing to have the work complete, can be bound (New York style) at HOLMES' Literary Depot, 3rd street, opposite the Post Office.

New Lake Superior Line.—1851.

THE new steamer NORTHENER, Capt. B. G. Swift, having every modern improvement for safety and comfort, will leave Cleveland on Friday, the 25th of May next, on her first trip—and weekly thereafter on Fridays, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the Sault Ste. Marie.

The steamer MANHATTAN, Capt. John Pickands, will leave Sault Ste. Marie, for the different landings on Lake Superior, on the arrival of the steamer Northener; making a regular weekly line, throughout the season, between Cleveland and the Copper and Iron Mines.

S. & A. TUENER, Proprietors.

Cleveland, O., April 25, 1851.—tf

FOR RENT—The large and commodious one House on Penn street, lately occupied by Edward Ryan, with an entire lot adjoining, which is used as a yard. Also—Stabling for two horses. Enquire of EDWARDS, MORRIS & CO.,
ap23dtf No. 59 Water st.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—10 bbls. in good order, for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
ap22 57 Wood st.

ALCOHOL—10 bbls. for sale by R. E. SELLERS

SARSAPARILLA—1 bale (Honduras), for sale by R. E. SELLERS

BENZOIC ACID—50 oz. for sale by R. E. SELLERS.

POW'D COLOCYNTH—50 lbs. for sale by R. E. SELLERS.

ARSENIC—600 lbs. for sale by R. E. SELLERS.

Hosiery, Trimmings, and Lace Goods.

F. H. EATON, 62 Fourth street, between Market and Wood, invites the attention of merchants and retail buyers to his large and well selected assortment of

Cotton, Silk and Merino Hose, half Hose, and Gloves, Best Paris kid Gloves and Riding Habits; Figured and Plain Bonnet Ribbons, Black Silk Trimming and Florentine Laces, Dress Buttons and Trimmings, Lace Capes, Undersleeves and Venic sash'd Ribs, French Worked Collars, Chemisettes, and Sleeves, Insertings, Edging and Laces, of every style, Dandy Bands and Wrought Housings, Paris Corsets, De Joinville Ties and Stocks, Fine Shirts, Under Garments and Dressing Gowns, Fine Needles, Pins, Buttons, and Braid, Flesh, Ivory, and Horn Combs; Hair and Tooth Brushes, Perfumery, Raw and common Fans and Parasols, Zephyr Worsted, Gum and Patent Leather Slippers, Gaiters, and Excelsior Walking Shoes, with a great variety of small articles of Fancy Articles, which he offers at the lowest rates either for cash or approved credit.
ap22dtwtf

SUNDRIES—

300 bbls. Family Flour	
100 " extra "	