PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1851.

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
WALTER FORWARD, of Foxhills.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Pittsburgh.
PRESIDENT JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.
WM. B. MCCLURE, of Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.
WM. BOGGS, of Lower St. Clair.
THOMAS L. M'MILLAN, of Allegheny.
ASSEMBLY
JOHN MCCLURKEY, of Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, of Snowden.
GEO. E. APPLETON, of Birmingham.
THOS. PENNEY, of M'Keesport.
JOHN MILLER, of Indiana.
RECORDER,
SAMUEL FAIRNSTOCK, of Pittsburgh.
REGISTER,
ALEX. RICHARDSON, of Allegheny.
CLERK OF THE COURT,
JARED M. BRUSH, of Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
JOHN V. ROWLAND, of Upper St. Clair.
COMMISSIONER,
ROBERT KING, of Pittsburgh.
SURVEYOR,
WM. WEST, of Allegheny.
CORONER,
JOHN EMERICK, of M'Candless.

THE GREAT FIRE AT SAN FRANCISCO. In our paper of yesterday morning we gave a brief notice of the great fire of the 14th ult. at San Francisco. Yesterday the Crescent City arrived at New York, whence we received, by telegraph, the full details which we publish this morning.

No city in the world, probably, has suffered so severely from fire as San Francisco. This, we believe, is the fourth time that it has been almost destroyed within less than that number of years. Heretofore, the buildings destroyed were for the most part temporary structures of wood, and of course highly inflammable; but the great majority of the buildings destroyed on this occasion were substantial bricks, many of them supposed to be fire-proof.

We believe that city is not well supplied with water. High, dry winds are very prevalent; and our experience has taught us that no building, however carefully and strongly constructed, is fire-proof in the midst of a wide-spread conflagration.

Heavy as is the loss, and disheartening as is the fearful frequency of these fires, the people of San Francisco are pressing forward the rebuilding of their city with great energy. Many individuals and firms are doubtless reduced to poverty; but the general prosperity of California will hardly feel the check.

The same arrival brings us the news of a terrible fire at Stockton, by which a million of property was destroyed; but compared with the destruction at San Francisco, that seems a mere trifle.

The immense destruction of property by fire, within a few years, in American cities, as compared with the rest of the world, proves that there is some radical error in our method of building. We never hear of serious fires in London, Paris, Vienna, or St. Petersburgh. In those cities stringent laws, stringently executed, secure them against these great calamities. It is in vain for individuals to attempt to secure themselves, by erecting fire-proof buildings, if such sweeping conflagrations as that of 1845 in Pittsburgh, or the late one in San Francisco, are allowed to occur.

OHIO.—The returns which have reached us through the papers, and by telegraph, justify us in stating that there is not much doubt that the New Constitution of Ohio is adopted by a small majority, and that the "no license clause" has prevailed by a large majority. Hereafter, therefore, no intoxicating liquors will be permitted to be sold in the State, except for medicinal purposes, and for use in the arts.

THE JUDICIARY—THE LOCOFOCO TICKET.—If the whole of the ticket nominated by the late Harrisburgh Locofoco Convention, shall be elevated to the Supreme Bench, strong doubts will be excited in the minds of good men of the propriety of that change in the constitution which transferred the responsible duty of selecting Judges to the hands of the people. We have highly respectable Democratic authority for saying that at least one member of the ticket "*is wholly and irremediably unfit*" for the office, and that he secured his nomination by a resort to "dangerous invasions of right" and we may add, by the enactment of scenes utterly disgraceful to any person making the least pretensions to honesty and fair dealing. These things are not asserted on Whig authority, but on the published statement of such old and staunch Democats of Philadelphia, as Col. JAMES PAGE, BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, WM. V. PETTIT Judge PARSONS, T. WHARTON, and others, who appealed to the Democratic State Convention to save the party and the State from the infliction of having Judge Campfield transferred to the Supreme Bench.—From the appeal of these Democratic gentlemen, we take the following extracts, which the people would do well to consider:

"For some time prior to the election, appeals were boldly put forward on behalf of Judge Campbell, as one for whom, as of Irish extraction and Catholic creed, Irish and Catholic strength should be unscrupulously exerted; and though to the mass of the undersigned the project of his advancement to the supreme bench seemed too preposterous to be credited, the scenes of the election showed that it was to be as boldly executed as it had been presumptuously conceived.—The polls were in some cases gorged with illegal votes deposited by men who made no claim to citizenship, and but little to a real knowledge of for what purpose their devotion to Judge Campbell was to be used; and in other the true results of the vote was obliterated by a disgraceful tumult. To test this fact, the list of voters of one of the most enlightened and well peopled wards of the city has been made the subject of election scrutinized, and the result, which is a fair index of what was obtained throughout the city, was that, while the "Campbell ticket," as it was called, received on an average a majority of one hundred votes, of the names of those who voted, just one hundred and twenty three, being two thirds of the whole number, were found wanting from the Assessor's list, on which are registered all those who, at the time, as tax payers, are entitled to a vote at the general election.

"In one small tavern, incapable of receiving any permanent boarders, nearly twenty announced themselves as residents; and two other establishments of equal pretensions were honored with almost as full a representation. In most of the city wards similar scenes were enacted."

* * * *

"Of one other feature in these melancholy scenes, fellow citizens, the importance forbids our closing without commending it briefly to your consideration. The appeal to foreign and sectarian prejudices which was made to control this election, is one of which Judge Campbell both confesses the patronage and enjoys the monopoly. To the men, many of them unnaturalized, still more of them ignorant of our political system, in whose ears this cry is rung, the assertion that a proscriptive combination on their part is necessary to defeat a proscriptive combination by those who are not their countrymen by birth, may seem as conveying a truth which may justify on their part any deeds of violence or chicane; but to the great mass of reasoning and intelligent men, Protestant or Catholic, naturalized or of American birth, these appeals are regarded with disgust and detestation. Of their entire injustice, even the judicial history of our country has given signal illustrations. Great is the pride with which we unite in pointing to the present Chief Justice of the United States as one on whose judicial wisdom and personal grace a devout profession of the Catholic faith only shods fresh lustre.

"We protest against Judge Campbell's nomination, because he is wholly and irremediably unfit, and because his name has become so identified with the dangerous invasions of right which we have narrated, as to make his nomination as injurious to our character as it will be perilous to our success. Having done this, should the opposite course be taken, we wash our hands from the stain. Our duty has been performed, and yours fairly committed to you."

In the face of this withering protest, the Locofoco Convention nominated Judge Campbell.—The other successful nominees consented to trade with this "wholly and irremediably unfit" aspirant for votes, thus bartering the honor and character of the State, and consenting to stain the judicial ermine, to serve their own success. The Harrisburgh correspondent of the *North American* tells how the work was done, in the following extract:

"The bargain and sale were completed, the union of interests was made, and those unfortunate enough not to be special favorites with the managers were doomed to ignominious defeat. Campbell traded with Black, and Black with Campbell—Lewis with Campbell, and Campbell with Lewis—Lowrie with Campbell, and Campbell with Lowrie. Allegheny went for Campbell, and enough of Campbell's men voted for Lowrie to nominate him. Lancaster voted for Campbell and his friends remembered Lewis. The southwest went for Campbell, and Campbell's friends did not forget Black's supporters. And all these were bound together by the tie of a common interest—their advocacy of Buchanan's claims for the Presidency. So the game was played, and with great fidelity, by the parties. The bargain and sale were ratified by all concerned."

There is now an immense responsibility resting upon the Whig Convention to meet in Lancaster. If that body selects a ticket for the Supreme Bench composed of men of high character for abilities, acquirements, and moral fitness, and free from all taint such as rests upon the ticket of our opponents, we have faith enough in the uprightness and good sense of the people of Pennsylvania to believe that they will ratify it, and permit the gentlemen composing the Campbell ticket to retire to private life.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"*Land and Sea in the Bosphoros and Ægean*, or Views of Athens and Constantinople. By Rev. Walter Colton, late of the United States Navy. Edited by Rev. Henry T. Cheever. New York: Published by A. S. Barnes & Co."

This is the substance of a work published during the lifetime of the author, under the title of "Visit to Athens and Constantinople." The editor has cast it up anew into chapters, supplied with appropriate mottoes and additions, furnished by manuscripts of the author, and condensation, have been used, to make it one entire and uniform piece, and withal, a very delightful and instructive book. For sale by A. H. English Wood street.

THE "STRAWBERRY GATHERING" at Wilkin's Hall, yesterday afternoon and last evening, in aid of the Pittsburgh Infirmary, (Mr. Passavant's) was very pleasant and very successful. The lady managers had things admirably arranged, and for hours the spacious hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen in a high state of social enjoyment, and partaking of the simple but choice refreshments provided. As was often remarked during the evening, such social convocations have a happy influence, apart from the main object of the "gathering."

Blackwood's Magazine, for June, has been received by W. C. Wall, 85 Fourth street.

A large meeting in favor of SCOTT and CRITTENDEN, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, was held on the 14th inst., at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. A number of Democrats took part in the meeting. An extract of a letter to the Cleveland Herald, says:

Resolutions strongly in favor of SCOTT and CRITTENDEN for the next Presidency and Vice Presidency were unanimously adopted. The Locofocos who have got fat at the expense of Whig tax-payers in old Knox, looked awfully "down at the mouth," and it is evident that neither CASS nor HOUSTON can touch bottom in this section in opposition to SCOTT. He has been spoken of heretofore, and in '44 and '48 was thought by many to be the choice of a majority of the people in this section, but by management, that expression was kept down, but now, like the long smothered flames of a volcano, it bursts forth with irrepressible fury, and we be with him who dares attempt to check its flood-side.

Union Chippewa Club, No. 1, which was organized sometime since in this place, is in a flourishing condition. It meets once a month, speeches are made, and everything passes off lively. (Rely upon it, old Knox was never more unanimous than upon this point, as she stands ready to bear testimony at the ballot box.

GOV. YOUNG'S MESSAGE—DESERET.—The first message of Gov. Young to the Legislature of Deseret, was communicated on the 2d of December last. In reference to the past, he says:

"We have the proud satisfaction of having sustained a quiet, yet energetic government, under all the vicissitudes incident to new and untried localities; and, when the general government shall have assumed to pay the expenditures consequent upon the Indian expeditions, of being comparatively free from debt. Unlike the golden browed neighbors of our sister State, no agent of ours is hawking about our State bonds, to obtain the necessary means to defray the sixteen dollars per diem of the allowance of the members of the Legislature."

The message states, as an instance unparalleled in the history of the times, that not a solitary case was reported for trial before the regular sessions of either the County or Supreme Court during the past year; and no offence beyond the control of a Justice of the Peace has been committed.

The Governor recommends strongly that capitalists of the State should introduce machinery for the manufacturing of all kinds of machinery that will hereafter be wanted for factories, &c.; also that stoves and other articles of heavy importation, should be manufactured by the enterprise and industry of the people of the Territory, and says that all kinds of inducements should be held out to capitalists to invest their means in whatever will prove a safe investment, and tend to develope the resources and wealth of the country. Upon this point he says:

"It is wisdom to let capital be associated in infant settlements, because there is a necessity for it, for a time; but the policy of legislating for moneyed capitalists to monopolize against labor, is no part of my policy, politics, or religion. To encourage enterprise in constructing works of magnitude, it may be well to grant privileges; but they should be so guarded as to be made amenable to the power granted them, at all times, for the abuse of the powers granted, or diverting them to any other object than the one designed."

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

"In this city, at present, are the head-quarters of the friends of the following candidates for the Presidency, viz: Mr. Webster, General Scott, Mr. Fillmore, Gen. Cass, Mr. Douglas, Gen. Wool, Gen. Persifer F. Smith. There are also some movements here in favor of the Toombs and Stephens ticket, which is Buchanan for President and Howell Cobb for Vice President. The Douglas and Houston ticket has many friends. So far as the Whigs are concerned, Mr. Webster is the favorite in this city, but it is idle to say that the State is not under the dominion of Seward. It is folly for the Democracy to look to this State for the support of any democratic candidate. Gen. Scott, with the Free-soil vote, will carry this State by a hundred thousand majority over any democratic candidate who has been named. There will probably be three tickets in this State—an old line democratic ticket; a national whig ticket, with Webster the head; and a free-soil whig ticket, headed by Gen. Scott.

The Pennsylvania State Convention, which will assemble on the 24th, at Lancaster, will probably nominate Gen. Scott. The national whig delegates, from the city and county of Philadelphia, (will resist it, and demand an open avowal of Gen. Scott's views as to the compromise measures, the fugitive slave law, &c.

STRAIGHT LINE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Chillicothe Gazette that the county and town subscriptions to the stock of the Cincinnati and Belpre railroad, an important link in the great chain which is to connect Baltimore with Cincinnati and St. Louis, have been made with great unanimity. The county of Washington and her towns of Marietta and Harmar, have decided to subscribe three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Belpre road; Ross take three hundred thousand more; Cincinnati has subscribed one hundred and fifty thousand; Athens county one hundred thousand, and the towns of Chillicothe and Greenfield have yet to vote. All this, beside the private subscriptions, which now exceed three hundred and twenty thousand dollars!—*Baltimore American.*

The usual accuracy of the American is at fault in this instance. That paper has been misled by the name of the railroad company above given. The Harmar, Marietta and Washington ($850,000) subscription, to the capitol stock of the Cincinnati and Belpre Company, depends upon the condition that said company will change its rout and terminus from Belpre to Marietta! Our intelligent cotemporary will therefore perceive, that instead of the above $850,000 aiding the "Straight Line Road," the subscription was meant to originate the "circumbendibus," via Marietta, Wheeling and thence westward by way of the Hempfield rout—which, the Marietta people say, is "the very line they wanted."—*Parkersburg Gazette.*

THE THAMES TUNNEL is said to be the most stupendous failure of modern days, unforeseen difficulties in getting up and down heavy teams at the entrances, preventing it from becoming—what it was originally intended for, and for which the enormous cost of its erection was incurred—a great avenue of communication between the opposite banks of the river Thames.

UP HILL AND DOWN.—Fred——was going to marry a poor girl: "Don't do it," said his friend; you can marry any one you like: Take my advice: and marry rich. Don't a make fool of yourself. It will be up-hill work." "Good!" said the other: "I had rather go up hill than down hill any time." It was thought by a bystander that "Fred." had "got him," and the other seemed to be pretty much of that opinion himself.—*Knickerbocker.*

Sir E. Bulwer Lytton has consented to run as the Protectionist candidate for Parliament for Hertfordshire, and will be returned without opposition. This is stated to be the fruit of his recent political pamphlet.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FLOOD.

BURLINGTON, (Iowa,) June 5.

No one who has ever visited the Western country can have a correct conception of the waters. The statement that the waters of the Upper Mississippi have reached a point six feet higher than was ever known by the present residents, carries with it the idea that such a rise must greatly increase the velocity of the current and overwhelm every thing in its onward course. Such an idea presents an imazingly inadequate impression of the facts.

Up and down this mighty stream there are extensive bottoms on either side, stretching from one to ten miles to high bluffs, on whose summits the table or prairie land commences.—These bottoms, except some of the lowest, form the banks of the river in its ordinary stages. The soil of these bottoms is alluvion of the richest kind, and holds out strong inducements, for farmers to cultivate such land. Many valuable farms are in consequence opened on these rich bottoms. Generally, the bluffs come boldly to the river, and form its only shore on one side, while on the other the bottom land stretches for miles into the interior. Those who travel up and down the river are, at the proper season, struck with the beauty and luxuriance of the vegetation, where the farms are not hidden, as is frequently the case, by a thick growth of timber on the river margin of the bottom.

With this brief description, the reader who has never seen the Mississippi will be prepared to comprehend the extent and dreadfulness of the present calamity, when he is told that these bottoms, with their beautiful farms, are now covered with water to the depth of from two to eight feet. As rise after rise comes down from the upper country, the water spreads itself over these bottoms, its only barrier being the high and beetling bluffs, which in many places it has already reached. This to us is a wise ordination of Providence. In consequence of vent being given to the flood from above, by permitting it to spread over these bottoms in this way, the strength of the current in the river proper is not very materially increased. The waters might otherwise rush madly down with terrific velocity, and, being confined to narrow limits, do greater damage far than by the present order of things.

The reader can form but little conception of the immense amount of water that it must take to create this vast longitudinal ocean. Assuming that all the rivers, with the exception of the Ohio, are now as high as the Mississippi, there is at this moment in the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries an impromptu sea of fresh water five thousand miles long, averaging five miles in width, and fifteen feet in depth.

The principal mitigation that exhibits itself amidst all this distress and destruction is, that it has came upon us so gradually as to enable the greatest sufferers to save their lives. The work of years has been swept away. Hundreds have been driven from their homes, and are for the present houseless and obliged to take up up their abodes with strangers. But their lives are spared, and by sharing in the sympathies and benevolence of those who have not been stripped of their all, as they have been, there is yet causes of gratitude to that Being who causeth the "waters to flow" for a wise purpose. —*Hawkye.*

[A letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, from Burlington, says: "Five years will not place the country in this vicinity in as good situation as it was before; and thousands are totally ruined."]

St. Louis, June 14.

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.—*Cholera among the Indians* &c. Mr. Burt arrived here last evening from Fort Mackay. Mr. Burt has been engaged in collecting various tribes of Indians at Fort Mackay, and some 3,000 would be assembled there. There were five different tribes represented—the Cheyenes, Kiowas, Camanches, Araphoes, and one other tribe, all of whom seem well disposed towards us.

Major Fitzpatrick, for whom they are waiting, was met at Craw Creek.

Mr. Burt says these Indians will decline meeting the Commissioners at Fort Laramie, this summer, where it was intended to hold a grand convocation of all the tribes in the region.

Mr. Burt did not meet Colonel Summer's command of troops. He learned they were on the route, but proceeding very slowly, in consequence of the prevalence of the cholera among them.—Eight or ten were dying daily, and numbers were deserting. It was stated that two surgeons of the command had died of the disease. The name of Mr. Kennedy is the only one recollected.

The trains of the traders were in a similar condition, cholera having appeared among them, and the teamsters had deserted in the general panic.

The Mississippi river is still receding very slowly. Accounts above state that all the rivers are falling. The fall, so far, is only eight and a half inches.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Governor and Council have counted and declared the votes for Representatives to Congress as follows:

IID DISTRICT—Robert Rantoul, Jr., (Opp. Coalition) 7,183; C. W. Upham, (Whig) 6,087; B. F. Browne, (Opp.) 694; scattered, 17. Rantoul's plurality, 1,094.

IVTH DISTRICT—B. Thompson, (Whig) 6,836; J. G. Palfrey, (Free Soil) 6,293; R. Frothingham, Jr., (Opp.) 645; R. Frothingham, 72; scattering, 4: Thompson's plurality, 57.

VITH DISTRICT—John C. Goodrich, (Whig) 4,623; Henry W. Bishop, (Opp.) 4,056; Joel Hayden, (Free Soil) 77; Wm. C. Plunket, J. Goodrich's plurality, 567.

In the Fourth District there were fourteen towns where the residence of the candidates were not stated, but the deduction of these votes in the aggregate would not have effected the result.

From the Ohio State Journal.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Indian territory, May 25, 1851.

Col. Sumner, the commander of the expedition, consisting of 500 horse and 350 infantry, has just issued his orders that the infantry shall march at 2 o'clock and the calvary at 7 o'clock to morrow morning, and he expects to reach Las Vegas (700 miles) in seven weeks from this date, resting every Sunday.

Las Vegas is 75 miles this side of Santa Fe, so that the expedition will probably reach its destination about the 18th of July.

The Government intends to make a strong effort to reduce the army expenditures, and to accomplish this purpose will send out implements for farming, machinery for irrigation, and a large number of horses, milch cows and hogs to improve and increase the stock in New Mexico.

I am very sorry to inform you that the cholera has broken out in our camp, and that during the past week we have had several fatal cases. I know of nothing more terrible than marching with this unseen monster in our midst, for in crossing the plains little can be done toward alleviating the sufferings of the patient. If we can reach the crossings of the Arkansas river, we shall consider ourselves pretty safe. I am in hopes, however, that these are merely "sporadic" cases, and that it will not become epidemic.

The emigration to California is about over. The little towns that have sprung up in consequence of it within the last year or two, upon the borders, begin already to have a consumptive appearance, and their owners will soon be written upon their tomb-stones. Weston, however, is an exception, and I saw more business done while there on business, for a day or two than I have seen in towns with five times the population.

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON, though he has been vilified without stint by his political opponents possesses nevertheless some equally devoted friends. This is evident from the following resolution of the Northumberland county Whig Convention:

Resolved, That we approve the public career of Gov. Johnston, that we admire him as an able and distinguished man, that we are proud of him as a Whig Governor, and that we will stick to him as long as we have a button on our coat.

A CANDID CONFESSION.—The Pennsylvanian makes the following confession. Many brilliant and eminent men are now doing battle in the ranks of Democracy, whose early association, and immature judgments first led them into the political arena under the sober flag of Federalism." Certainly. There is for instance, James Buchanan, who will probably be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Buchanan's judgment remained immature until 1824, when he was nearly forty years of age. About that time the federal party disbanded, and Mr Buchanan went into the party which had the nearest resemblance to it.—*Harrisburg American.*

THE "BLOOMER DRESS.—Two young ladies residents of summer street, in the northwestern part of the city, appeared in short dress and Turkish pants, on Saturday afternoon. The elder wore a black silk short dress, with scarlet pants; the younger a barege short dress, corn colored, and light pants. The dress did not hang below the knee; the pants were very wide, tied round the ankle, with a large ruffle nearly covering a very light gaiter boot. The ladies, notwithstanding the curiosity they attracted, seemed quite at home in their neat fixing, and strutted this western fashionable thoroughfare, with as much dignity as if they had been enrobed in the long dress and short pants. They really looked well.—*Phil Bulletin.*

EXTRAORDINARY DEPOPULATION.—We see it stated that the Roman population of Sicily, which amounted once to 4 000,000, has declined to 1,900,000, and that one half of this residuum is in a condition of extreme misery and wretchedness. This melancholy state of things is ascribed to the prevailing political abuses with which that fair portion of the globe is afflicted, and it is said that the existing ministry are deaf to all propositions or projects of reform.

Manufacture of Steel Pens.—The following interesting particulars are from the London Builder:

Steel pens are almost entirely manufactured by women and young girls; and it is probable that out of 2,000 persons or upwards now engaged in that business, not above 100 or 150 are of the male sex. The manufacture of pen holders and pen boxes, gives employment to an additional number of women and children, variously estimated from 200 to 400 persons. About the year 1820 or 1821, the first gross of "three slit" pens were sold, wholesale, at the rate of £7 4s. the gross. In 1830, they had fallen to 8s., and in 1832 to 6s. the gross. Our factory alone in Birmingham, produces them at the rate of no less than 40,000 gross, or 5,760,000 in a week—very nearly a million, or 960,000 per working day, or 279,628,000 per annum. At the lowest calculation, Birmingham produces 1,000 million per annum. The cheapest pens are sold as low as 2d. per gross, wholesale; and the price rises with the elasticity and finish of the pens up to 3s. 6d. and 5s. per gross.

Birmingham produces them all, and one establishment has the distinctive mark of 500 different dealers in all parts of the country, as well as on the continent of Europe and America, for whom he manufactures according to order.

The sheets of steel received from Sheffield, are reduced to the required tenuity by successive transits through the rolling mill operations, tended by men and boys. When reduced to the thinness of a steel pen, length about two feet, breadth two and a half to three inches, the sheets are ready for punching out the blanks. This process is performed with very great rapidity—one girl of average industry and dexterity being able to punch out about 100 gross a day. The next operation is to place the blanks in a concave die, on which a slight touch from a convex piece produces the required shape, that of the semi tube. The slits are next put in, to increase the elasticity, and the maker's or vender's name or mark are produced by a similar tool. Previously, however, the pen undergoes a variety of other processes. When complete all but the slit, it is soft and pliable, and may be bent or twisted in the hands like a piece of thin lead. Being collected in grosses, or great grosses, the pens are thrown into little square boxes by men, and placed in a furnace, where they remain till box and pens are of a white heat. They are then taken out and thrown hissing hot into pails or tanks of oil, when they may be broken like so many wafers after draining, they are then made to revolve rapidly in a perforated cylinder.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

GREAT DROUTH IN MEXICO.—We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter dated Zacatecas, May 12th, to a commercial house in this city.

"We are in a most miserable state here at present. We have had no rain of any consequence since August last, and the country is actually burnt up. Many of our roads are impassable for want of water. Corn is $6.50 per fanega, (about 150 pounds), and in some parts of the state of Zacatecas is selling at $9. Flour just ground is worth $20 qcr 300 pounds, and other things in proportion. The loss of animals would not be credited in any other place. We knew of one estate, which lost 1 400 head of sheep in March last, and it has been worse since. Of course there is literally no trade at present; as the people care either maintained by charity, or are eating every thing that comes in their way. Every day until it rains will be worse, and we cannot expect any commercial prosperity until another good harvest of Indian corn is gathered. On the 25th ult. we had a sharp frost, which has injured the wheat crop. This is produced by irrigation, and was just caught in the ear."

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.

☞ McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.—In offering this medicine to the public, the proprietors wish it to be understood that they have to encounter a hostility generated by the countless impositions which have been palmed upon the public under the shape of patent medicines. We are convinced, however, that it is only necessary to give their remedy a trial to place it in public estimation far above all medical agents of the kind ever offered to the public. It is an unalterable fact, that the various secretions and excretions of the body, removes obstructions, displaces morbid and diseased matter, strengthens the stomach and alimentary organs, creates new, pure, and healthy blood, and regulates the various functions of the different organs of the body. This is all performed without the least danger of harm, the preparation being as safe as it is efficacious. It may be thought by the skeptical, that it purports to cure too many diseases, but upon examination, it will be found that a large majority of the diseases which afflict the human family originate in an impure state of the blood. Be not deceived, then, by other Sarsaparillas being offered you by "coy sellers of molasses and water—preparation" as a substitute for the original McLANE'S Vegetable Pills. This valuable preparation the proprietor warrants to be superior to all others.

CAUTION.—Beware and ask for the original *Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla from Kentucky*—and have no other. See advertisement on another column.

KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood st.,
Wholesale & Retail agents.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

Office No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRAY.

C. H. HUNEY, President.....A. W. MAXES, Sec'y.

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

Adequate security 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. Huney, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazleton, John Hayworth, Wilkins Scott, Wm. Eaton.

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Petroleum!

SHIRLETSBURG, 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 half a dozen gallons immediately, forwarded to Pittsburgh, to be put in bottles and distributed. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN LONG & CO.

HAVERSTICK, 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 fast becoming a household word 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. S. Sellers, 77 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,

ap11d&w7t Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ Every family should at once procure a bottle of the great Arabian Remedy for man or beast, called H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment. It allays the most intense pains in a few minutes, restores the synovial fluid to joints weak and contracted sinews, penetrates the flesh to the bone, relaxes contracted cords, cures rheumatism and palsied limbs of twenty years' standing; also, removes swelled cords, enlargement of the glands, and is the best medicine for ailments of cattle ever discovered, curing sweeny, spavins, splint, and all diseases which require an external application. See advertisement.

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

OFFICE, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

President—JAMES S. HOON.
Vice President—SAMUEL MCCLURAN.
Treasurer—CORNY S. LEECH.
Secretary—C. A. COLTON.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper.

my22

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 17th instant, by the Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, Mr. ADAM A. REVNAW, of Littlestown, Pa., and Miss MARY BAILEY, of this city.

Election Notice.

AN ELECTION for a President, Ten Directors, a Treasurer and Secretary, to manage the affairs of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge, (called Hand Street Bridge,) will be held at the Rooms of said Bridge Company, the first Monday in July next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

je20:3t WM. MORRISON, President.

Fine French Broadcloths.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite the attention of buyers to their assortment of the above goods, fresh from the most approved manufacturers of France. Also, super French Satin Vestings. je20

WHITE LINEN DRILLINGS, of different qualities, and at prices to suit purchasers, just rec'd by

N. B. corner of Fourth and Market sts. je20

Lost,

A DRAFT, drawn by C. H. Lovin, Jr., on John W. Harker, St. Louis, favor of Thos. Arbuckle at ten months, dated May 29, 1851, for $703.30. Payment having been stopped, the draft is no longer of value to any one. The finder will confer a special favor upon us by leaving it at the office of Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons, Market street, or at our office in Allegheny City.

THOS. ARBUCKLE & CO.

SYRUPS—Underwood's fine Lemon Syrup, a very superior article for making Lemon Ade. Lemon Sugar, and Strawberry Vinegar, for sale by

WM. A. MCCLURG & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

DAIRY SALT—A superior article for the dairy or table, put up in small bags, for family use. For sale by WM. A. MCCLURG & CO.,
256 Liberty st.

SAP SAGO CHEESE—For sale by

WM. A. MCCLURG & CO.

Gas Burners.

DAVID BURNETT respectfully informs the public that he is now ready to supply his English Patent Gas Burners, in private dwellings, churches and public buildings. He would respectfully invite the Vestries, Elders, etc., of the different Churches, to call and judge for themselves. They can be seen in full operation on Sunday evening, the 22d inst., at Trinity Church, Sixth street.

These Burners are superior to the old style, in giving a more brilliant light, and less consumption of gas. They are, and have been in use for eight years in all countries in Europe.

Orders left at the office of the Monongahela House, will be punctually attended to. je20

Raymond & Co.'s, & Van Amburgh & Co.'s.

COMBINED MENAGERIES!

Consisting of all the rare living Wild Animals now extant, NUMBERING OVER 150 SPECIMENS,

To be exhibited together for one price of Admission.

WILL be Exhibited in PITTSBURGH, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, July 3d, 4th, and 5th, for three days, in the Centre Pavilion, at the corner of Penn and Carson streets, Fifth Ward. Open on Thursday and Saturday, July 3d and 5th, from 2 to 5, and from 7 to 10, P. M. On Friday, July 4th, four exhibitions, viz: from 8¾ to 11½, A. M., from 12½ to 2¾, from 3 to 6¼, and from 7 to 10, P. M. Admission 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents.

In this collection are the Rhinocerros, and White Polar Bear. Also ten lions of the finest specimens.

MR. VAN AMBURGH, the most renowned of all Lion Conquerors, will enter the Dens of his Terrible Group of Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Cougars, Panthers, &c.

MONS. CRAWFORD will also enter the Dens with his highly trained Animals, making *Two Grand Animal Performances.*

The whole Cavalcade of Carriages containing the Animals, will enter the city on Thursday morning, July 3d, and pass through the principal streets in procession, preceded by the Company's Brass Band.

This immense establishment requires a lot 400 feet long by 150 broad, for its exhibition; and as there was no lot in the lower part of the city of sufficient extent for the purpose, the proprietors have been obliged to select a spot two or three squares farther from the centre of the city than they wished. Over 1000 feet of strong fence, 8 feet high, have been contracted for with Mr. Hugh McCarty, which will render the immense pavilion safe and commodious. Persons desirous of bringing their friends from the Old Country can obtain certificates of passage, which will be good for eight months, and our agents in Ireland and Liverpool will furnish them with the proper information and instructions relative to their departure.

For the convenience of passengers wishing to send money, we supply drafts for £1 sterling and upward, payable at sight without discount, which will be cashed by any of the Banks or Post Offices in the United Kingdom.

☞ Provisions supplied passengers coming from Liverpool.

Every week the following supplies will be furnished each passenger of 12 years of age, and over: 2lbs lbs. bread, 2 lbs. rice, 2 oz. tea, 5 lbs. oatmeal, ¾ lb. sugar, 1 lb. flour, ½ lb. molasses, and 1 lb. pork. (Under 12 years of age, 6 lbs. bread-stuffs, 1 lb. pork, full allowance of water and vinegar, and half allowance of tea, sugar and molasses.

GEO. MCILHENNY & CO.
No. 37 Walnut street, below Second, Philadelphia.
WM. FLOYD,
corner Sixth and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.

je16:tf

NEW MACKEREL—115 bbls. Large No. 3, (1851,) Boston Inspection, just rec'd and for sale, by MILLER & RICKETSON,
223 and 225 Liberty st.

je16

Card.

ALEXANDER & DAY, having concluded to close their present business, now offer their entire stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, at greatly reduced prices. Their stock is large, and embraces a full assortment of French and English CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; black and colored Gros de Naples Silks of the best make; fancy Silks, of the newest styles; Barages, Barege de Laines, Lawns, &c. Blankets, of the best makes; Diapers, Towellings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, Satinets, &c., together with almost every article in the Dry Goods line. Purchasers are invited to call, as we are determined to give decided bargains by wholesale or retail in order to close out our entire stock at cost and expense.

ALEXANDER & DAY,
55 Market st., N. W. cor. of Diamond.

White Marseilles Quilts.

I HAVE on hand a large assortment of Imported and American QUILTS, of superior styles, at greatly reduced prices.

WM. NOBLE.

je16

A Bargain!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a Town Lot, in Jacksonville, Indiana county, Pa., 60 feet in front and 150 feet back, upon which is erected a good House one and a half stories high, 18 feet front by 20 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole. He will sell the property for cash, dry goods, or ready-made clothing, at the price of the property, is $300. Title warranted.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, near Jacksonville, Pa., or address JOHN T. TAYLOR,

je19:w3t:S Matamoras, Washington co. O.

To Let,

A DWELLING HOUSE, containing 9 or 10 rooms, in good repair, on Federal street, Allegheny city. It stands in the rear, and is large enough for a garden. Rent low, and possession can be given immediately.

E. D. GAZZAM, Liberty st.,
[Post copy.]

je19

BANK STOCKS—

50 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank
10 " Exchange.
15 " Gas: for sale by

WM. A. HILL & CO.,
Wood street, above Fourth.

je19:daw3w:S

ALLEGHENY CITY BONDS—

$10,000 Allegheny City Coupon 6's; interest for six months due 1st prox. For sale by

WM. A. HILL & CO.,
64 Wood st.

je19:daw3w:S

Notice.

A APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature (as provided by Act of Assembly) for a Charter for a Saving Fund Institution for the Borough of Dobeatie Bank of Pittsburgh. Capital to be not less than $100,000, nor more than $250,000.

je19:w6m:S

SUNDRIES—

6 bbls Lovering's crushed Sugar;
6 do do pulverized do
6 do Lard Oil;
5 kegs 6 twist Tobacco;
15 bush dried Apples—for sale by

J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

je19

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—74 dozen just received and for sale by

R. E. SELLERS.

je19

PINK-ROOT—400 lbs. prime quality, just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS.

je19

CITRIC ACID—250 lbs. just rec'd and for sale by R.