PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1852.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

The protracted struggle is over, and the Democratic party have at length a leader for the coming Presidential contest. The lucky man is Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire. Gen. Cass, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Douglass, and all the long train of aspirants, have been whistled down the wind, and the least noted of those who had any pretensions to the distinction, has been selected.

We know but little of Gen. Pierce. He was in Congress some years ago, and has been Governor of New Hampshire, but never made a mark so distinct on the public mind, as to leave any permanent impression. He was in the Mexican War, having been selected by Mr. Polk, as one of the Generals to command the volunteers; and retired to private life when the war was over. Gen. Scott speaks favorably of him in his reports. He presents no great deeds for admiration, no marked points of character, and no abilities above mediocrity. His qualities seem to be of the negative character. We can say what he is not, better than what he is. He made no figure in Congress among the great men of the country, and has no national reputation. He would never have been even thought of, if Mr Polk had not selected him for one of his batch of Generals.

Of his particular political opinions we know nothing certain, other than that he belongs to the Democratic party, and comes from a State the Democracy of which has been noted for its subservience to ultra Locofocoism, opposition to the tariff, and servility to the South. He is probably of the true New Hampshire stripe, and the Democrats of Pennsylvania are called upon to take an almost unknown man instead of their own Buchanan, with the certain prospect that he will oppose all relief to their peculiar interests.

FINALE OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Having accomplished the main business on hand, the Convention moved on rapidly with the rest of its duties. Hon. WM. R. KING, of Alabama., President of the Senate, was nominated for Vice President, on the second ballot; a platform was adopted, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*, on Saturday evening.

CASS AND BUCHANAN.—These "old fogies" are shelved. Their aspirations are forever quenched. All their visions of the White House have vanished in the smoke of the Baltimore Convention. The object of all their toils, their tergiversations, their servility, their truckling and twisting, their billing and cooing, has eluded their grasp. They never can be promoted to the office of President. We are glad of it. They richly deserve their fate. They stooped so low to conquer, that they missed the mark, and fell into the slough of their own truckling servility, to rise no more.

They sacrificed the interests of their own States, their own North, and they are justly rewarded with the neglect of their friends, and the contempt of mankind. So may it ever be. It proves that there is still virtue among the people, that such men may be used but not honored and awarded. We trust the wholesome reflections springing from their bitter disappointment, will work a radical cure, and bring forth the fruits of a genuine repentance, and that their few remaining political days will witness deeds of manly independence and honorable self-respect

NEW JERSEY FOR SCOTT.—On Wednesday last, the Whig State Convention met at Trenton, and selected as delegates to Baltimore seven thorough-going, out-and-out Scott men, and the choice was loudly applauded by the two thousand Whigs in attendance. William L. Dayton and James G. King are the Senatorial delegates, and Messrs. Thos. H. Whitney, Peter Bredenberg, James Stuart, W. N. Wood and F. T. Frelinghuysen, the District delegates. New Jersey is sure for Scott.

MISSOURI.—The Whig State Central Committee have nominated James Winston, of Benton county, as the Whig candidate for Governor, and Andrew King, of St. Charles, as the Whig candidate for Lieut. Governor. It will be recollected that Col Doniphan, who was nominated by the Whig State Convention for Governor, declined.

MORE SCOTT DELEGATES.—The Whigs of the 7th District, Mass., have selected a thoroughgoing Scott man to represent them in the National Convention.

PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—The Directors have resolved to put the whole road under contract, to the Virginia State line, the bids are about $100,000 less than the estimates. There is now some probability that the right of way across the Virginia territory will be granted, as the Legislature has decided that the demand is a *reasonable one*. From the *Wellsburg Herald* we take the following account of the proceedings in the Virginia Legislature.

On the 25th, Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, moved that the House take up the report of the committee of Roads, adverse to the petitions of Brooke and Handcock counties and others, in behalf of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad company; also to amend the report so as to declare the prayer of the petitioners reasonable.

This motion he advocated at considerable length and with ability and earnestness, but any action was taken the House adjourned. On the 26th the question again came up, and was discussed by Mr. Smith and Mr. Russell the latter gentleman making an unsuccessful effort to have it laid on the table, and opposing the amendment with all his accustomed ability. Finally, after quite a contest, the amendment *carried* by a vote of 47 ayes to 45 noes, and the application was declared *a reasonable one*. This was, under the circumstances quite a triumph, and is a verification of the opinion of Dr. Smith, that the Bill would most probably pass, if once it came from the committee, which appears to have been packed for the occasion.

At the evening session, the matter was again discussed, on the occasion of Messrs. Newman and Jackson of P & B, recording their votes which they claimed had been overlooked by the clerk, pending which a motion was made, and rejected, to lay the whole matter over, and make it the order of the day for the 20th of December.

The report as amended, was then adopted and now lies before the House awaiting its action.—It is not probable, however, that anything will be done with it farther at present.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

There is a steady and very gratifying increase of business on this road.

The number of passengers carried over the road in the month of May is as follows:

By Express and Accommodation train	16,895
" Freight train	412
Total	17,307
Receipts from passengers	$14,268 46
" " freight	6,044 48
Total receipts,	$20,307 94

This is exclusive of mail service, which amounts to about $600 per month.

The receipts from passengers and freight, since the first of January last, are as follows:

Receipts in January	$12,058 46
" " February,	11,037 01
" " March	16,041 28
" " April	17,741 51
" " May	20,307 94
	$77,186 20

This does not include mail service.

The number of passengers carried since the first of January is 65,589. Number carried since the opening of the road, last August, 123,795. Total receipts since the opening of the road, $110,129 32.

Every month shows a handsome increase, and proves that the road will meet, when finished, the most sanguine expectations of its friends.

The rails are now laid about half way between Massillon and Wooster, and the track is expected to be finished within about a mile of the latter place by the first of July. A heavy section immediately east of the town, will prevent its completion further until some two or three weeks longer. The trains will commence running to within about one mile of Wooster, on or about the first of next month. Beyond Wooster the work is going on with expedition, and when the tracklayers reach that town there will be nothing to prevent them from proceeding on beyond as rapidly as a strong force can put down the superstructure and the rails.

FROM BALTIMORE.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

HALL OF MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
BALTIMORE, June 3, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY.

No nomination yet, nor any likelihood of any until to-morrow night. The movements of last night and to-day have been of that character that their results will not be apparent until the ballotings begin. The operations of the Cass men have all been directed to securing for him a majority on the final ballot; which would, they think, have so decided an effect upon the minds of the delegates as to make it practicable to obtain the required two-thirds. The opponents of the General are equally anxious to defeat him in this purpose—apprehending a bad effect from dropping him after this strong manifestation in his favor, upon the prospects of their candidate. It is not positively known that Gen. C. has lost any votes yet, but there is a very obvious quivering in the knees among his friends, and the probability of a general stampede among them is but too manifest. I believe I wrote you last night that Kentucky and Indiana were both going for him on the first ballot. As to Indiana there has been some faltering, but Kentucky will stand by him until the time when her support of a certain other candidate shall become absolutely indispensable to her success, and then she will perform a sudden evolution by the flank, and will throw her votes for Butler. She can then with a better grace call upon the Cass men to support her favorite.

If the ballots were taken to-night, however, it would be seen that all movements yet taken have redounded to the advantage of Senator Douglass, and he would be nominated, unless defeated by a combination of fogies upon some one else.

It is now the commencement of the afternoon session of the second day of the convention, and nothing of real importance has yet been done, except the election of a committee to consider and report resolutions, consisting of one member from each State.

AFTERNOON SESSION—SECOND DAY.

Nothing was done this morning, owing to the bad arrangement of the hall, and an adjournment took place from twelve till five o'clock. At the re-assembling the convention appointed the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Grove, of N. Y., presented a resolution approving of the gratuitous distribution of the public lands in inalienable homesteads. There were loud cries of "lay it on the table," as if it were a very atrocious and undemocratic thing, but it was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Nabors, of Miss., Union Democrat, then threw a hand grenade into the midst of the harmony men, in the shape of a resolution that the Convention would declare its principles before it made a nomination.

Mr. Soule, of La., opposed the resolution in a very impressive and animated speech, because the party creed would be asserted in a form to please some particular candidate, and thus the nomination would in fact be made in committee

Nabors rejoined, that the Democratic party was a party of principle, and must not fear to assert its doctrines, whatever they were.

Mr. Wise, of Va., further opposed Soule, and declared that platforms must be made for candidates, and not candidates for platforms.—Wise's oratory on this occasion, as I always thought it in Congress, appeared to me the merest mouthing of common place. Gov. Floyd, of Va., opposed the resolution. It was not in accordance with the usage and practice of the party.

Hon. J. L. Robinson, of Ia., wanted a platform. He was astonished that Old Virginia, the mother of States, and the old leader of the Democracy, should oppose a declaration of principle. He rejoiced to know where he stood. He wanted no truckling with abolitionists.

After some further discussion, which was becoming excited, somebody moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried by the votes of 29 States giving 156 votes against 11 States giving 111 votes. As this was a Buchanan movement in particular, and a Fogy movement in general, the result produced some sensation.

Mr. Burke, of N. H., presented a report of committee on credentials. They say that every State is fully represented but South Carolina. The difficulty in Georgia they settled by admitting both sets. They decided that N. J. Lord, the Hunker opponent of Hon. R. Rantoul, of Mass, though Mr. R. was elected by nearly all the democrats of the district, and Lord was appointed by a miserable handful of Hunker bolters, was entitled to the seat. They also admitted two Hunker contestants from Maine and Vermont They rejected the claim of Gen. Commander to represent South Carolina or any part of it.

Mr. Nye, of N. Y., submitted a minority report in favor of Mr. Rantoul, and enforced it with a speech. This contest gave rise to a debate, which is yet going on.

Some of the less prominent candidates have been unable to suppress their anxiety, and have come to improve their chances by the personal direction of their friends. Among these are Lynn Boyd and Gen. Rusk. The weather is excessively hot, the place is crowded, and people are getting out of temper. The Buchanan men seem a little more excited than any others, for the reason probably that their expectations were the highest and their prospect of success is now the lowest.

The Convention has certainly done itself some credit in rejecting the claim of General Commander, which could only have been allowed, as it was in 1848, from a craven fear of offending South Carolina, which has two high an opinion of itself, or too contemptuous a one of the Convention to send representatives. The rejection was another defeat for Buchanan. The Convention adjourned about 8 o'clock. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1852.

Your correspondent feels "grieved" at the commotion, an expression of his relation to Mr. Fillmore has caused in the heart of the Pittsburgh Vs. Intelligencer, and a Rochester paper, and perhaps more. These sensitive gentry hold up their hands in holy horror, because it was stated that the Whig party had rather succeed with a new man like Gen. Scott, against whom nothing can be said, than meet certain defeat with Mr. Fillmore. whose very honesty in the discharge of delicate and onerous duties must kill him before the people.'

The Pittsburgh paper mounts the tallest of stilts and exclaims, "It was this same *lofty* spirit which, in the Athenian Democracy of old, arrayed the shells against the upright Aristides and sent him into banishment." Yes, gentlemen, this is the horn of the dilemma we are glad to see you take. His you and such as you have taught the people to look at each election for new men, with which to catch the suffrages of the populace. It is you and such as you who have allowed the most honest statesman the world has ever seen, Henry Clay, to go down to his grave unhonored by an office when an hundred times by *honest service* It is you and such as you, who, on the ground of military glory fished up Gen. Harrison, and Tyler too, and Gen. Taylor, and, in the former case, fastened upon the whig party the most infamous administration it ever saw—one that could be bought with puffs that Lola Montes would blush to read. It was you that slaughtered Henry Clay, and who now turn upon the masses because they think that the public services of Gen. Scott are assurance that he will as President execute the laws as he finds them, and not as the whig party has done in years gone by, strangled itself by holding on to and re-affirming old doctrines that the age has out grown. It may as well be learned now as at any time, that there is a whig party willing to learn, and thus retain the administration of this government, and this branch is now ranged under Gen. Scott's banner, and sure to elect him, if he can be nominated. All your protestations of love and gratitude for Mr. Fillmore are the flimsiest possible coverings for a scheme to put Mr. Webster before the people, who can never be elected. Gen. Scott can be, and we are whig enough to prefer to succeed with him to being defeated by any man who may be nominated by the locofocos.

The news from California is rather uninteresting, if we except that part relative to the importation of Chinese laborers. Governor Bigler says the ground that they are to be excluded by act of Congress, and that they are not eligible to the advantages of the naturalization laws; positions in which he will be found mistaken.—A class of Chinamen, to be sure, are now finding their way to California under conditions that may make them serfs, the same as our negroes under the English apprentice system, but it is idle to take the ground that these people are like negroes, and must be excluded lest a system of slavery ensue. The Chinese in California are in all respects as good citizens and as enterprising, honest and laborious as the Frenchmen there. Indeed, they are Asiatic Frenchmen with the additional feature of a love of money, that makes them a sober, laborious and valuable people. Gov. Bigler is not a good Locofoco, thus to express his alarm at the incursion of a race that progressive democrats think will one day come under the national flag, along with the mixed blood of the Isthmus. American clippers are making fortunes out of the China emigration, and Congress will not interfere. So California had better make the most of her new settlers, as we east of the Rocky Mountains do with the emigration from Europe.

A new Catholic Church, St. Arris, made from a deserted and bankrupt Presbyterian chapel, on Astor Pace, was dedicated yesterday by the largest assembly of Roman Catholic magnates ever in New York. The sermon was by Bishop O'Connor, of Pittsburgh, from Matt. 12, 21st v. The Church was crammed to suffocation, and will hereafter be one of the most prominent in New York, located as it is in the midst of a wealthy Catholic population.

Our City Board of Education made its annual report last night, and it is shown that the number of scholars is 116,027, at a cost of $6, 18 cents each, a sum small enough to satisfy the most economical when the excellence of our schools is considered. The increase of scholars in the year just past is 9,264, a number that clearly proves that our neighbors of Brooklyn and Williamsburg are not too proud to send their children to our schools.

In Wall street affairs are without material change and the sales of wild cat railroad bonds continue enormous. Roads running nowhere, passing nothing, and without terminus are here selling their securities; and so great is the confidence and abundance of capital that anything sells, and nothing but a dividend "phased" will bring buyers to their senses.

Preparations are afoot to give Meagher a public reception civil and military, and it will be done with a good deal of spirit, as the Celtic race are a most numerous, important, and governing element in our population.

To-day the New York Yacht Club are out upon their annual regatta for which they have as elegant a day as when the America took the "conceit" out of the good John Bulls at Cowes, who are so good as to say they are pleased when the "young daughter" gives the old lady a new idea in steaming or sailing. Hot weather is upon us in good earnest, and a few weeks will see all who can afford to be fashionable out of town. C.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Nothern Light, which arrived at New York, on Wednesday, brought $1,800,000 in gold dust, and 250 passengers.

The dates by this arrival are to the 6th May, or 19 days later than previous advices. The news is not important.

The Legislature of California adjourned *sine die* on the 4th ult., apparently to the great rejoicing of all parties.

The bill for submitting the question of a Convention for amending the Constitution of California to the people, was rejected in the Senate by a vote of 11 to 9 Thus it will be seen, the party in favor of the introduction of slavery in California, or the division of the State, have been defeated by a close vote.

Before the adjournment, Governor Bigler sent a special message to the Legislature, in favor of a bill restricting the Chinese Immigration as a measure necessary to enhance the prosperity and preserve the tranquility of the State. The Governor objects especially to the "Coolies," who visit California under contracts for a term of years, at the expiration of which they return to their native country, having received a monthly dole of civilizing, and exporting the fruits of their labors. He argues that they do not assume the habits of our people; that, in a spirit of cupidity, they visit California for the acquisition of gold alone; that they do not seek our land, as "the Asylum for the oppressed of all nations, the Bigler concludes that they are not good American citizens, and cannot be; and that their immigration is not desirable.—by a reference to statistics he shows that China can pour in upon our coast millions of her population without feeling their loss; that they live on the merest pittance; and that while they spend comparatively nothing in the country, the tendency of their presence is to create an unhealthy competition with our own people, and reduce the price of labor far below our American living standard. Governor Bigler also expresses a doubt, whether the Celestials are entitled to the benefit of the Naturalization laws, and quotes from Chancellor Kent to sustain this objection. The remedies proposed are—

1st. Such an exercise of the taxing power by the State as will check the present system of indiscriminate and unlimited Asiatic emigration

2d. A demand by the State of California for the prompt interposition of Congress, by the passage of an Act, prohibiting "Coolies," shipped to California under contracts, from laboring in the mines of this State.

We have no account of any action on the subject by the Legislature.

Meetings of miners have been held at Foster Bar and other places, to take measures to prevent the immigration of Chinese. At the place named resolutions were adopted declaring that no Chinaman should be allowed to hold any mining claim after the 1st May, and requesting them all to *camose the ranch* by the 3d ult.

Serious Indian difficulties had occurred again in the interior. The San Francisco *Herald*, of the 4th ult says:

We learn of the killing of nearly one hundred and fifty Indians by a company of citizens of Trinity county, under the command of Sheriff Dixon recently. It was supposed that they were the Indians who murdered Mr. Anderson, butcher, of Beaverville, a short time since. The following is the account of the affair: "The company that went in pursuit of the Indians, returned to day, having been absent just a week. They had little difficulty in following the trail. The foot prints of the cattle which the Indians had driven off with them, together with portions of the clothing of the deceased, which they found scattered along the way, and were readily recognized by his son, who was in the company, showed unmistakable signs of the path of those whom they were pursuing. But it was necessary to proceed with great caution, in order not to alarm the savages, and accordingly the party generally laid by during the day, sending spies ahead and travelling by night. On Thursday afternoon, the 22d ult., the scouts discovered the rancheria, in a small valley at the base of three mountains on the south side of the Big Bend of Trinity River. At midnight the company started from their encampment, Capt Dixon having divided his force into three parties, so as to come upon the Indians from different quarters and surround them When the day broke all parties were in the desired positions, and on the signal being given the attack commenced. Each one marked his victim with unerring precision—the pistol and the knife completed the work of destruction and revenge, and in a few brief moments, all was over. Of the one hundred and fifty Indians that constituted the rancheria, only two or three escaped, and those were supposed to be dangerously wounded; so that, probably, not one of those engaged in the murder of the unfortunate Anderson, now remains alive. Men, women, and children, all shared the same fate; none were spared except one woman and two children, who were brought back prisoners. George Butler and Jacob Turner, with two other men, started up Winter Creek, about eight miles from Weaverville, on a prospecting tour, expecting to return in ten days, since which nothing has been seen of them. There is little doubt of their massacre by the savages.

A man named James Foulds was wounded recently by the Indians, and has since died. It was in consequence of these and similar outrages, that the company of citizens went out to chastise the Indians, as stated above.

An Irishman named John Wilhiu was wounded by Indians in the Shasta region, recently, so severely that he died the next day.

Thomas Brown, from New York, and formerly from New Bedford, was also wounded by an arrow in the arm.

Mr. Jas. Y. A. Wright, of Chicago, Ill., was killed at Shasta, by the accidental discharge of his gun, while dismounting from his mule.

Nathaniel Bowman was hung at Monroeville, on the 24th of April, for the murder of a Mr. Snigler.

As William P. Chipman and John Asp, were engaged in mining under the bank at Wilder's Bar, on the Consumnes River, the earth suddenly gave way, and falling on them instantly killed the former, and seriously wounded the latter.

Mr. Silas Stiles was seriously and probably fatally injured, in consequence of being caught in the machinery, of Whiteside's crushing machine and saw mill, at Grass Valley. Several of his ribs were broken and detached from the spine.

The military post on the Gila, which, at last accounts, was seriously threatened by Indians and famine, has been maintained. Supplies had been conveyed thither from the relief vessel moored in the Colorado, and the troublesome Indians held in check.

A thorough examination of the Gila River shows that it can be navigated by small steamers, such as are used on the Ohio.—

Report speaks in warm terms of commendation of the officers and men of Major Fitzgerald's command, lately engaged in a skirmish with the Indians on the Colorado. Pasqual, the celebrated Chief of the Yumas, an intelligent, fearless and dangerous enemy, was killed within thirty yards of our line of skirmishers, while making a desperate effort to bring his forces into close quarters with the whites.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at San Diego, about the 15th of April, continuing for some thirty seconds. The motion was vibratory and oscillating from west to east.

A Sidney man at Granite Creek, near Coloma, named Thomas George, was accused of robbing Michael Kewite of one hundred and fifty ounces of gold. He was tried and found guilty, by twelve jurors, appointed at a meeting of one hundred miners, and sentenced to be hung, unless he should produce the stolen property within half an hour. The time having expired, a lariat was placed around his neck, and a party proceeded to execute the sentence against him. They run him up, and kept him suspended as long as it was safe, when he was let down and restored by the application of water and other restoratives He still refused to confess, but when they were about to repeat the operation, with a promise of its being final and fatal, he changed his mind, and led them to where the purse was concealed under a stone. The populace being satisfied with their part in the affair, took the prisoner to Coloma and gave him up to the Sheriff, to be provided for as the law shall require.

On the 16th of April,, at Colcma, two men—a white man named Henry George, said to be from Sydney, and the other a negro, named William Miller—were forcibly taken from the jail, and hung by a mob, for robbery. The man here called Henry George, is the same who, under the name of Thomas, received the mock hanging punishment a day or two previous. A horse-thief named Dougherty, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

Daniel N. Cary, formerly of Brooklyn, New York, was drowned at Cox's Bar, about three miles from Downieville, on the 16th of April.

A Mr. John Todd, was found dead, April 18, in the road, a short distance from his residence, on Rattlesnake Bar, near Auburn. It was supposed that he was thrown from his horse and killed. He had been a trader for some time on the Bar.

Capt. Thing, formerly of Boston, was accidentally drowned, at Long Bar, Feather River, on the 18th April, in consequence of the capsizing of his ferry-boat His wife and children had just joined him in California.

A young man from New York State, named Henry A. Pinkney, was killed at Shasta recently by the accidental discharge of his own gun. He wore a small gold ring, with the words "A Mothers Gift," engraven on the inside.

The clipper ship Challenge had arrived at San Francisco in 33 days from Hong Kong—the quickest trip on record She brought 553 passengers.

The clipper ship Eclipse had arrived at San Francisco in 104 days from N. Y.

The body of Mr Chas. H. Morris of New York, was found near Mokelumne Hill lately, with his brains knocked out. His cabin had been robbed of $400. It is supposed he was murdered by his companion—a man from Crawford county, Mo.—who is missing

A Mr. Spencer, formerly of Butler county, Ohio, was stabbed and killed, on the 31st of April, at White Oak Spring, by a man named Hughlet, who was immediately taken by the crowd and hung

A Mr. Fraser has been elected Mayor of Benicia

The U. S. sloop of war Vincennes, sailed from San Francisco on the 31 ult., for home via Valparaiso.

A table published in the San Francisco Herald shows the excess of arrivals at that port during the month of April over the departures, to be 5,531, nearly half of which were from China.

The dreaded anniversary of the great fire of May 4th has passed, much to the relief of San Francisians, many of whom awaited it with a superstitious fear. The Fire Department had everything in readiness for prompt action in event of an alarm.

There is little mining news, but accounts as far as received, continued dattering. The quartz mills mentioned were all doing well.

OREGON.

Our dates from Oregon are to the 24th April. The only news of interest is the burning of the Custom House and Post Office at Astoria, on the night of the 16th. The books and other public documents were saved.

New and rich gold discoveries have been made.

Wm. Everman has been convicted of the murder of C. C. Hooker, in Polk county, and sentenced to be hung on the 11th of May.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have a few days latter intelligence from the Sandwich Islands. The volcano of Mauna Loa had ceased its eryptive action, when its lava streams had reached within seven miles of Hilo.

Considerable excitement was created in Honolulu, by an official notification, received from the Chilean Government, of the late massacre at the Straits of Magellan; and an intimation that the pirates might pay the Islands a visit.

Captain Ezra Smalley, of the ship Sarah, of Marblepa, died aboard on board his ship on the 24 of January, 1852, off New Zealand, lat 40 20 S, lon. 174 6. His wife attended him in his last moments. His illness was from typhoid fever.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.—This body adjourned on Tuesday afternoon, 24 o'clock. There was a disposition to adjourn on Monday evening, which was earnestly opposed by Bishop Waugh, who said he regretted to see such a disposition to hurry the session to a premature close.

On Monday various resolutions were adopted of thanks to the citizens of Boston, and the municipal authorities, for their civilities. Also, the following:

Resolved, That the presiding elders and the preachers in charge, wherever it is practicable, be requested to arrange the appointments so as to give the local preachers regular and systematic employment on the Sabbath.

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to prepare a course of study which local preachers may be recommended to pursue previous to the reception of deacons' and elders' orders.

It was announced that $217 had been collected toward erecting two monuments to the Bishops whose remains lie in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Baltimore.

The session has occupied twenty-seven days. The only business of general interest transacted, was the passage of a resolution, requiring pastors to catechise children in Sabbath schools and at special meetings; and one giving all male Sabbath school superintendents, who are church members, seats in the quarterly conferences, by virtue of their office.—*N. Y. Cour.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—As the train was going north on the Sandusky City, Mansfield and Newark Railroad, on the 24 inst., the locomotive ran off the track near this place, killing JOSEPH STACKY, proprietor of Stacey's Hotel, Columbus, and injuring Mr. DAVID DUBACK, the engineer in charge of the locomotive, and the fireman.

S. M KIER—And now as to your Petroleum. I thought as I had delayed writing so long, it would be well to wait until I had "somewhat to write." When I first offered the oil for sale, the people thought it was perhaps like the quack nostrums advertised in the newspapers, and so for a long time little disposed to try. But I gave it to some do treat and persuaded some to buy, until I got them to use it as a medical power. It soon began to cure the deaf and lame, &c. A man who had been blind for eight years, was persuaded to try its virtues; and when he had used but three bottles, he could see across the room, and clearly distinguish the color of clothes, &c. while his health was otherwise much improved. His blindness appears to have been the result of a very inveterate case of Scrofula. Much more might be said of the healing powers of Petroleum. But let it suffice to say that it has obtained an extended popularity in this country. I have sold all that you gave me, and might have sold a hundred bottles more. M. HIMBAUGH.

SINGSINGS FALLS, Wisconsin, March 16, 1852.

Removed.

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., Surgeon dentist, has removed his office and dwelling to 252, Penn st., below Third

Nelson's First Premium

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Rosis, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. nov24dly

Notice

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ridge Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, July 5, 1852. Full attendance requested

J. HANNA, Secretary

Information for the Public.

OF all unpleasant odors, the most loathsome is an OFFENSIVE BREATH. Nothing will so effectually destroy the sweetness of a lovely mouth, where the teeth are decayed, the breath is more or less disagreeable, very often the surface of it is entirely unconscious of the fact. PATTERSON'S DENTEFRICE will effectually remove the offensive breath, purify the mouth, cleanse the teeth, cure the scurvy gums, &c. &c. The money returned if it fails.

For sale by the principal Druggists, and by the proprietor, A. PATTERSON, Apothecary, Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allegheny Savings Fund Co.

3 SHARES for sale, at a bargain, by A WILKINS & CO., Stock and Exchange Brokers, 84 Third st., Pittsburgh.

Allegheny City Bonds

WANTED at the corner of Market and Third street, by A. WILKINS & CO.

Minesota Mining Co.

30 SHARES for sale by A. WILKINS & CO.

BACON—4000 lbs. Sides & Shoulders for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, 207 Liberty street

TALLOW—5 bbls. prime, for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE

DRIED APPLES—1 bbl. for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE

Office of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Company.

NEW ALBANY, May 31, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Engineer Office, in Greenville, Indiana, on the first day of July next, for the Grading and Bridging of the fifty five miles on the New Albany and Salem railroad.

The line to be let extends from the west fork of White River at Greenville, through Greenfield, Putnam Ill. Bridge, and Lafayette to Crawfordville, and embraces a large amount of masonry and Bridge work, including some heavy grading. The line will be ready for examination ten days prior to the day of letting, and diagrams, specifications and estimates will be seen at the office at any time after the 20th June.

Proposals will be received at the same time and place, for the clearing and grading of eight or ten miles of the Indianapolis Branch from Greenfield to Indianapolis. L. B. WILSON, Chief Engineer

FRESH TEAS! FRESH TEAS!!—200 Half Chests Tea, arriving and on hand, comprising all the varieties of Green and Black Teas, which will be sold by the pound, at the lowest wholesale prices.

W. A. McCLURG & CO. Tea Dealers

SUPERIOR PACKED TEAS.—The attention is invited to the Packed Teas now offered by us, put up in 5, 10 and 15 lb packages, and warranted in every other respect equal to the best put up in the country, and superior to the bulk of them. Every package is labelled with our name and guarantee, subject to be returned, if not approved on trial. Dealers will be supplied at rates as low as the same quality can be had in the Eastern cities.

W. A. McCLURG & CO., No 256 Liberty st.

FIFTY CENT Oolong Tea, which has given such general satisfaction to our retail customers, we can now supply to any extent, having just received a fresh lot.

Good Black Tea at 37½ cents.

Superior and Extra Black at 50c to $1 25

W. A. McCLURG & CO.

CHEESE—300 bxs. Cream Cutting; 100 " English Dairy; for sale and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, Water street, above Smithfield.

CHEESE—50 bxs. receiving this day, and for sale by J. D. BALZELL & CO.

SYRUP—13 bbls. Golden Syrup, 16 " Sugar House " on consignment, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GLASS—Oil all size, constantly on hand, of Bellevernon brand, and for sale by

JOS. MCDEVITT, 52 Wood st.

JUST rec'd, G. P. R. James's last, Paquita, being Harper's Magazine for June Dollars and Cents, by Amy Lathrop The Two Families, by the author of Rose Douglas. W. A. GILDENENNY & CO., 77 Fourth street.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, with the Will annexed, have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John Moran, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny County, deceased; therefore notice is hereby given, to those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate, to present them for settlement to the subscribers, at the office of the deceased, properly authenticated for settlement

JOSEPH MORGAN,
SIMON P. MORGAN
Executors.

May 20, 1852.—jw7,w3w

Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger

IS elaborately prepared from carefully selected articles of the finest quality, and contains no mixture of any kind. The valuable properties of the Jamaica Ginger, are in a concentrated form, so that a teaspoonful or two of the preparation is equal in strength to a tumbler of water with a little sugar, will be found an effectual and most pleasant remedy for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Pain and Griping in the Bowels, Sick Headache, Nausea and Vomiting, Flatulency, Want of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Nervous Debility, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Cramp in the Stomach, Spasms, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera, Chills and Fever, Ague, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Nervous Fever, Typhoid Fever, Fever in the Head, Fever in the Stomach, Fever in the Bowels, Fever in the Liver, Fever in the Kidneys, Fever in the Bladder, Fever in the Blood, Fever in the Nerves, Fever in the Bones, Fever in the Joints, Fever in the Muscles, Fever in the Skin, Fever in the Hair, Fever in the Nails, Fever in the Ears, Fever in the Eyes, Fever in the Nose, Fever in the Mouth, Fever in the Throat, Fever in the Lungs, Fever in the Feet, Fever in the Toes, Fever in the Fingers, Fever in the Ankles, Fever in the Knees, Fever in the Thighs, Fever in the Hips, Fever in the Shoulders, Fever in the Arms, Fever in the Hands