THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1848.

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☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested the hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Important Revolutions—Interesting Debate upon Yucatan.

Washington, May 6, 1848.

I enclose you some important Resolutions moved by the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, of Pa., to the House to-day. The Locofoco members of Congress attempted to laugh them down, but some of the Locofocos out of Congress will be disposed to change this laugh to something more serious. It would be amusing, if it were not contemptible to see with what perfect contempt the dominant party treat all great principles of Government. Let Western men of this party, who claim something of the benefits of Government, see to it that their rights, principles and privileges are not lost sight of.

GEN. TAYLOR'S PLATFORM.

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, asked the unanimous consent of the House to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That "the power given by the Constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto is a high conservative power, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress."

Resolved, That the personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where the intentions of constitutional majorities have been settled by the various departments of Government, and acquiesced in by People."

Resolved, That "upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the People, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

Resolved, That "war, and at all times under all circumstances, is a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor;" "the *principles* of our Government as well as its true *policy* are opposed to the subjugation of other nations and the dismemberment of other countries by *conquest*, for in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground.'"

Objection being made, the resolutions were not received.

There was an important debate in the Senate yesterday again, upon the subject of Yucatan. The subject was brought forward in the Foreign Committee, in a speech from Mr. Hannegan, of Ia.,—mainly against the intervention of Europe in the affairs of the North American Continent, no matter whether connected with the United States or not. The passage in Mr. Monroe's message upon the subject of non-intervention by European powers, Mr. Hannagan said, was inserted there at the instance of Mr. Adams, and in point of fact was his own. Mr. Adams had told him this, in a private interview of several hours, and there was therefore, no occasion for concealment now that the distinguished son of Massachusetts was no more. He, with Mr. Monroe, had avowed the great fact that there should be no interference with Europe on our part, and no European interference with us.

Mr. H. defended his bill for the temporary military possession of Yucatan, frankly admitting that this temporary defence might become permanent, if any European power should avow its design of putting foot upon our continent. He accused Great Britan of interfering in the affairs of Yucatan,—said that there were arms shipped to the Indians by the British Government, and bearing the Tower stamp. This conclusive piece of evidence, as Mr. Hannagan deemed it, was spoiled altogether by a remark of Mr. Davis, of Mass., that the arms of Great Britain did not now bear the Tower Stamp. The muskets in Mexico were old, abandoned pieces, manufactured long ago, and not used for many years. They had been sold many years gone by, and were found with this same Tower Stamp, all over South America. England never believing the maxims of Cæsar, Frederick, and Napoleon, adapted to herself, the lightest arms which could be found. Mr. Davis did not think there was any evidence that England had interfered,—though prepared to the broadest extent to maintain the doctrine that Europe should not interpose to protect any North American provinces.

Mr. Foote, of Miss., went further than this, and was for buying Cuba, and seizing Yucatan. They possessed great advantages, and these were deemed reasons enough for the purchase and the annexation. He wished indeed, that the President would at once negotiate with Spain for obtaining Cuba.

Mr. Clayton held that the bill which had been introduced was a violation both of the treaty and of the Armistice now proposed, or existing with Mexico. We stipulated by that not to send any new troops into Mexico, and to guarantee the borders forever, as provided in the treaty.

Mr. Crittenden made a speech as statesmanlike as it was logical and beautiful, observing that it was our duty not to interfere with other powers, if we would not have them interfere with us. To banish our Army to Yucatan, to remain there no one could tell how long, was alike cruel and beyond our power. The temporary possession, as it was called might become permanent and the Indians pursued by our troops, would take refuge in the fastness of their mountains, and remain as long as seemed to their good. He doubted the propriety of making war in the name of humanity though as ready as anyone to do what was humane. But our own country, our own duty and our own safety. Upon all this subject, there was but one side heard, we were to kill and destroy upon such *ex parte* evidence,—to become executioners indeed, without deliberation or judgment.

The debate was long and spirited and will be resumed on Monday again. From the speech of Mr. Hannagan, he is disposed to revive the spirit of the Oregon controversy, and to renew the old war cries against John Bull. The Yucatan message and debate also looks like a new issue, hugged head and shoulders into the Presidential campaign in which the country is just about to be launched.

Chief Justice CRANCH, it is said, will be called upon by the Governor of Virginia to surrender the three persons confined in the Prison of Washington for aiding in the escape of the recent Slaves. The claim it is said, is upon the ground that some of the Slaves taken away were owned in Fairfax county, now a part of Virginia. No answer has been given to this demand, and as most of the Slaves were generally owned in the District, I do not see how any colorable pretext can be given to sustain such a claim.

The Virginia Governor has recently obtained the possession of four free colored men, charged with being present at an unlawful assembly of Slaves in Franklin county in January last. E. B.

WASHINGTON, May 6—night.

The want of a quorum, and the general interruption of business as a necessary consequence, is becoming a serious evil, particularly when the session is likely to run into the dog days.

More than one hour was occupied in an effort to obtain a quorum to-day, and the House were for two hours engaged in the consideration of a Private Bill, which was not finally acted upon.

The thermometer here is at 76 in the shade, and the weather most oppressive for May. E. B.

At a meeting of the Antimasonic Convention and Whig County Committee of Correspondence, the following call was agreed upon:

The Antimasonic and Whig electors of each Ward, Borough and Township in Allegheny County, are requested to convene at their usual places of holding primary meetings in said districts, on Saturday, the 10th day of June next, to appoint two delegates for each district, to meet in County Convention at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 14th of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to nominate candidates for National, State and County officers; to be appointed at the ensuing fall election. The primary meetings in all the townships except Pitt, will be held at 6 o'clock P. M., and all the Wards and Boroughs at 7½ P. M. of said day.

The Committee would earnestly urge upon the meetings the necessity of an efficient organization preparatory to the coming elections.

DANIEL MCCURDY, Chm'n.

John Major,
J. W. Lightner,
J. Robinson,
} Secretaries.

As we are ever ready to yield a portion of our columns to the expressions of our subscribers' opinions, when they come in a respectful form, we cheerfully give place to the following letter, from an old and worthy patron of the Gazette—a true Pennsylvania Dutchman, living in Ohio.

NEWELLA, SENECA COUNTY, OHIO, April 29th, 1848.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

As the big bugs are giving you their notions about the Presidency, I think it won't hurt you to have a few ideas from me, on that subject: and, in the first place, I will tell you who I am—I am a Pennsylvania Duchman, by birth, without education, and a farmer by occupation; and one of the few Pennsylvania Dutchmen who were, are, and always will be, Whig. Now you will be able properly to judge of the value of what I shall say.—But, to the point—Taylor cannot get the vote of Ohio, in his present position, or in any other position. And if the Whig Convention nominates Mr. Clay, it is exceedingly doubtful that he will receive the vote of Ohio; and I fear he cannot get it, unless Mr. Polk should be his opponent—then he can.—The intelligent, true Whigs of Ohio all prefer Clay to any other man, but thousands think he cannot be elected. The anti slavery feeling is so strong in the Whig ranks, that it is impossible, at this time, to rally all the Whigs on any candidate living in a slave state.

The proceedings of conventions are not always a true index of public opinion, because only the intelligent act there, and the masses are back, and not heard. In 1844, from appearances, we should have had from ten to twenty thousand of a majority in Ohio. There were scores of changes from the Locos, and still we only had about 6,000 majority, and the only reason was, that Clay was unpopular with the great mass of unintelligent voters; and it is so, more or less, in other States. If Mr. Clay is nominated, we will vote for him, but we will go into the contest timid and doubting. Mr. Tilden, our delegate to the convention, will support Scott. If Scott is nominated, he will sweep over Ohio like a tornado. M'Lean would take Ohio also—so would Corwin. If we are to have a military candidate, Scott is the man—if a civilian, M'Lean is the man. M'Lean was appointed Judge by Jackson, and that argument alone would be sufficient with my Dutch Locofoco brethren, and shield him from all successful attacks. Harrison, Clay, and Scott were before the Harrisburgh Convention, in 1840. Harrison was nominated—Clay stood next; and his turn came in 1844. Now Scott's turn has come. I vote for no man because he fought in the Mexican war, or any other war, but a man having done so, is no objection, provided he is honest, fit, and available. Some think military men should not be elected President, because there is danger of their involving the country in war, for slight reasons. This is not so. There is less danger of that from an honest and intelligent general than from a jackass civilian like James K. Polk. We must save the nation from Loco Foco rule, and we know that the ignorant mass are led by excitement and fiction, more than by principles or truth; and we know that they can decide all political questions for good or ill to the country; and it is our duty, as patriots, to avail ourselves of the chance of directing the rabble of the nation in a right course, and save the country from impending ruin. The Loco Focos are better up to leading the ignorant masses than the Whigs—hence their success at elections. They tried to lie down Clay in '44, and I fear would in '45; and I fear would do so with Saint Corwin; but Scott and M'Lean are lie proof, as far as availability of the men is concerned. I have expressed the unanimous views of the Whigs in this section of the country.

Respectfully, &c.

E. BROOKS & Co.

RECEIPTS OF THE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD.—The following are the receipts of the Little Miami Railroad for the month of April, 1848, compared with the same month last year:

	April, 1848.	April, 1847.
Passengers,	$9,574 82	$6,377 51
Freights,	10,835 36	15,604 74
Total,	$20,410 18	$21,982 25

Taking the passenger receipts alone into the account, we have an increase of $3,197, which is equal to fifty per cent. This fact should give the rail road question increased interest to us, and make us more prompt to secure its construction at the earliest period.

The receipts for April, 1847, exceeded the receipts of the present month; but when we take into consideration that in April, 1847, there were transported over this road 17,508 barrels of flour against 3,395 barrels the present month, they show an increase in the business from other sources."

This explanation makes it certainthat the legitimate freight business has increased in a fair proportion with the passenger business. The Western Road will organize in a few days, and we hope the fact will be remembered by the Stockholders here. Proxies will not do at the first election, and we look to see Pittsburgh taking a prominent part at Salem, so as to make the road of the greatest possible advantage to us.

News Items.

The Louisville Journal says:—"Gen. Taylor is certainly paying the penalty of distinction. A daguerreotypist direct from Baton Rouge informs us that, when he left that place, seven daguerotypists and five portrait painters were there, some actually at work upon the old General's likeness, and the rest impatiently awaiting their turn to get a chance at him, and every stage and steamboat brought a reinforcement.

LATE FROM CUBA—THREATENED INSURRECTION.—The John Lee, at New York, from Cardenas, on the 14th ultimo, brings intelligence that the whole inhabitants were hourly expecting a general insurrection among the negroes. A number of blacks had been imprisioned, and troops had been placed upon many of the plantations. Mr. Black, an engineer, of New York, had been horribly murdered on the 9th of April, and robbed.

THE CROPS.—Accounts from all quarters represent the crops as being in a most promising condition. In our own neighborhood they never looked finer, or promised fairer. The recent refreshing rain, and the genial spring weather since, has given to vegetation a new impetus, and the whole country blooms with flowers, and the air is fragrant with their delicious perfume.—[Harrisburgh Tel.

The John o'Groat Journal states that a merchant in Easter Ross, in his anxiety to cheat the poor, lately nailed a lump of lead to one of his scales. Fortunately for his customers, he selected the scale which held the weights, and continued "doing" himself with great satisfaction for several months.

THE VICE OF MOVING.—The advice of Young Rapid to "push along dad, keep moving," does not seem to suit the Tribune, which thus notifies its friends:—"Those of our subscribers who are victims and participants of the vice of moving, are requested to give information of their new residences at the office of *The Tribune*."

GEN. CADWALADER.—The Washington Union learns upon inquiry, that no information has reached the War Department of the intention of this distinguished officer to resign his position in the army, and that the rumor in a New Orleans paper of his resignation, is believed to be without any foundation.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.—The Whigs of the Second Congressional District of Tennesse, have nominated Hon. Wm. M. Cocke, M. C., Delegate to the Philadelphia National Convention, instructing him to vote for Henry Clay.

The Locofocos of the Fourth Congressional District of South Carolina, appointed Gen. J. M. Commander as a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention.

FORWARD RYE.—A stalk of rye has been taken from the field of Francis H. Latch, of Roxborough, on the 17th of April, which measured three feet two and a half inches in length, and in full head. This is rarely excelled so early in the season.

According to the Dubuque (Iowa) Express, mineral has advanced to $20 per 100 lbs., and pig lead to $3,06@3,10 per 1000 lbs.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR WEBSTER.—The Concord (N. H.) Statesman says that the vote of the Delegates from New Hampshire to the National Convention will in the first stages at least, be given to Mr. Webster.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County, Pa., a few days since, a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," was rendered against Thomas Mitchell, for the murder of Patrick McQuade. The murderer and the murdered were both Irishmen, laborers on the Pennsylvania railroad.

THE SAILMAKERS AND THE TEN-HOUR SYSTEM.—The journeymen sailmakers of Baltimore have made a general strike for the ten-hour system, having refused to work any longer under the old regulations.

Lord Tenterden, the celebrated Judge, expired with these words on his lips:—"Gentlemen of the Jury, you will now consider your verdict."

JUDGE ANTHONY, of Northumberland, says stage proprietors are not liable for money put into a trunk, and lost or stolen with the trunk, during the journey. They are liable, however, for the value of the clothing in the trunk.

SUNK.—The little steamer Pizza was sunk in the upper Mississippi on the 27th ult., by coming in collision with the Edward Bates, and is a total loss. She was worth about $5,000 and not insured.

WISCONSIN.—The Whigs of Wisconsin have nominated Edward V. Whitton, of Rock county, as their candidate for Congress in the first district, and Alexander L. Collins, of Dane county, in the second district.

The Lancaster of the first Congressional district nominated Wm. P. Lynde, of Milwaukie, for Congress, and adopted a resolution in favor of the "Wilmot Proviso."

EXPORT OF FURNITURE.—The brig Montezuma, which cleared on Tuesday for Matanzas, has on board about $1,300 worth of furniture, consisting mostly of common and cane seat chairs. The exports of chairs from this port to foreign countries are very large.—*Boston Traveler.*

THE St. Louis Republican says, "it is absolutely certain that Mr. Benton will not support Mr. Cass for the next Presidency, even should he be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention."

CORN PLANTING.—The farmers hereabouts, and in all the Western portion of the State, have been the last week busily engaged in planting corn.—*Baltimore Sun.*

ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Co., MD.—The Whigs of this county will go for Henry Clay first in the National Convention.

Local Intelligence.

FUNERAL HONORS.

FRIDAY MAY 12th, 1848.

The following letter is issued for the guidance of the several public bodies, societies, trades, professions, firemen, military and citizens that propose to join in the obsequies to be awarded to the gallant dead on Friday the 12th of May:

The Rev. Clergy, Physicians, Pall-Bearers and kindred of the deceased, will assemble at the residence of Dr. Joseph P. Gazzam on 6th Street, precisely at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution, of the War, of 1812–15, and of the present, Mexican War, will meet at the Atheneum buildings on Liberty Street, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Military escort. Civic Authorities, Charitable Literary and Trade Associations, Professors and Students of Institutions of learning. Judges of the Courts of Law and their Officers, Members of the Bar, Firemen, Citizens and unreported organizations, will meet on Liberty St. the right on Pitt Street at 11 o'clock, A. M. from whence under the direction of the Chief Marshall and his Assistants, they will proceed to Trinity Church in which the bodies will be previously placed.

After the reception honors of the Military, the procession will take up its march in the following order.

Military Escort under the command of Colonel Elijah Trovillo.

White's Military Band, in the open conveyance of the association.

Committee of Arrangement, on foot.

Orator of the Day. *Pall Bearers.*	Com. Survey.	Judges. *Pall Bearers.*
Gen. Wm. Wilkins,	1.	Gen. John Neal,
Gen. Robt. Orr,	2.	Gen. John M. Davis,
Col. H. K. Craig,	3.	Gen. Jas. Watson,
Col. Wm. Croghan,		Gen. J. Large,

Detachment U. S. Soldiers, as carriers.

Carriages for the Relations of the deceased. *Pall Bearers.*	Lieut. Parker.	Body of Bar. *Pall Bearers.*
Capt. J. Birmingham,		Capt. John B. Guthrie,
Capt. Wm. M'Candless,		Capt. Geo. S. Wilkins,
Lieut. J. M'D. Crossan,		John D. Davis,
Capt. Alex. Hay,		F. G. Kay,

Detachment U. S. Soldiers, as carriers.

Carriage with family of deceased. *Pall Bearers.*

Members of old Grays.	Members of old Boyd & Hart.
Capt. T. N. Guthrie,	Wm. W. Guthrie,
Jos. Woodwell,	Eccles Shannon,
Wm. Stockton,	Wm B. Mowry,
Alex. Tindle,	Alex. Wallingford,

Detachment U. S. Soldiers, as carriers.

Carriage with relations of deceased.

Officers and soldiers who have served their country in the field, as mourners, in carriages.

Masonic Fraternity.

Judges of the United States and State Courts.

Members of the Bar.

Odd Fellows' Association.

Professors and Students of the Theological Seminaries.

Faculty and Students of the Western University.

Faculty and Students of Duquesne College.

Literary Associations.

Beneficial Societies.

Mechanic Associations.

Mayor and Councils of city of Pittsburgh.

Mayor and Councils of Allegheny.

Burgess and Council of Lawrenceville.

Burgess and Council of Birmingham.

Burgess and Council of Manchester.

Military Band.

Officers of the Fire Department.

Companies connected with the Firemen's Association of the cities and neighboring boroughs, and unattached companies.

Societies who are unknown to the Committee of Arrangements, and who may report their design to be present.

Citizens, on foot.

Horsemen.

Assistant Marshal—John Morrison, Robert M. Riddle, William M. Edgar, Alexander W. Foster, Henry S. Magraw, Jacob Harper, Geo. S. Hays, John C. Dunn, W. O'H Robinson, James Park, Jr., C. H. Paulson, John P. Perry, R. H. Kerr, James McKibben, James Watson, Ed. Gregg, J. Cust Blair, Wm. D. Graham, will meet promptly at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at junction of Liberty and Hay street, to receive the orders of the day.

All persons, societies, &c., invited to participate in the ceremonies, are requested to give early answers, if not already done, to the place of meeting with the names of their special Marshals and Officers, that the programme may be rendred complete in any future publication.

The route of the Cortege will be up Sixth to Smithfield, along Smithfield to Water, down Water to Wood, up Wood to Fourth, down Fourth to Hay, along Hay to Penn, and up Penn to the Allegheny Cemetery.

All persons on the route are requested to suspend business during the passage of the procession, and citizens generally are respectfully urged to avoid crowding the streets above named with horses and carriages from 11 to 1 o'clock.

The Churches and Fire Companies will toll their bells from 10 to 2 o'clock.

The commanders of vessels in Port have directed their flags to be kept at half mast.

The flag at the U. S. Arsenal, by order of Lieut. Col. Craig, will be run down to half mast on the arrival of the escort at Lawrenceville and kept there until the return of the military from the Cemetery.

The following gentlemen composing the committee of arrangement will meet at Trinity Church at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 12th of May:

John W. Butler, John B. Guthrie, H. S. Fleming, Jos. Fahnestock, R. H. Hartley, W. D. Tassey, Michael Jones, W. B. Mowery, J. W. Biddle, A. S. Nicholson, John Chislett, C. O. Loomis, F. G. Kay, Joseph Birmingham; C. S. Eyster, J. B. M'Clintock.

It is hoped that no invited body will be unrepresented and that all will view this order as a sufficient invitation.

WILLIAM LARIMER, Jr.,
Chief Marshal.

Methodist General Conference.

SEVENTH DAY.

The Convention came to order at 8 o'clock, Bishop Morris in the Chair. The proceedings were of little interest, except to members. The two other delegates from Canada appeared and were received by the Conference. In the course of the proceedings a resolution was offered directing the Committee on Boundaries to include California and New Mexico. Some debate rose upon this subject, and the resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Missions. A good many Methodist clergymen are in the city from the South, attending the sittings of the Conference, which are of much interest to the South.

MR. CREVER, we are glad to learn from his own lips, alighted from his aerial voyage in safety, about thirty miles from the city, at half past five o'clock on Saturday. His voyage he describes as being very interesting, and promises to give a written description of it in a day or two. In consequence of the base conduct of the mob who broke into the yard of the American, Mr. Crever becomes a loser by his enterprize, of nearly five hundred dollars. We understand that he is willing to make a free ascension, provided a sum sufficient be raised to pay his expenses. We trust our citizens will, in some manner, remunerate this young and intrepid Pennsylvanian for the losses he has sustained in his endeavors to afford them amusement.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—As six men and a woman were crossing the Monongahela from Birmingham, just above the dam, in a small boat, one of the oars broke, and the river being very high and rapid they were swept over the dam before assistance could be rendered. Four of the men, whose names we have not learned, were drowned, and the two remaining men and woman were saved with great difficulty. The woman was saved by a coal boat captain, Van Reed, who deserves great credit for his intrepidity and courage.

Owing to the high stage of the river, the bodies of the drowned had not been recovered yesterday. They were work hands in the glass works of Neal Gallagher, Birmingham.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1848.

The Steam Ship Britannia arrived at Boston yesterday, with Liverpool dates to the 22d of April. Owing to a disarrangement in the Boston Telegraph, the news only reached here this morning, by rail road, and horse express.

In Great Britain, affairs are much as when the America sailed, if we except Ireland, which is much excited, and apparently upon the verge of war.

France is rapidly getting into confusion, and the city of Paris is being filled with troops from all parts of the country, to support the Provisional Government, the destruction of which has been attempted by Ledru Rollin. The cause of his hostility is said to be found in the tendency of the government to be ruled by the opinions of the Bourgeoise, rather than by the mob, of which he is the representative.

LATER.

The English House of Commons have passed the Security Bill, by an overwhelming majority, and adjourned over the Easter Holidays. Meetings in favor of the Charter have been held in almost every town of note, and the Convention has adjourned, after appointing deputations to visit the Provinces, and adopting a Petition to the Queen praying for the dismission of her Ministers. In some districts, the middle classes have fraternized with the Chartists; and at Birmingham and Nottingham, meetings of merchants, favorable to some of the points in the Charter had been held.

The deplorable state of Ireland, apparently on the verge of a civil war, continues to occupy the attention of all classes. The differences of opinion between the Repealers, headed by O'Connell, and the party led on by Mr. Mitchell, become greater every day. The Rent has fallen to £25 per week, and it is evident that a numerical majority of the Irish people are in favor of measures of outrage. In the mean time, the people in every part of the country continue to supply themselves with arms.

FRANCE.

A grand National Festival was held to celebrate the fraternization of the Army and the National Guards, on the 20th, at Paris, and concluded by military demonstrations, the like of which was never before witnessed. The whole of the forces were under arms, consisting of 330,000 National Guards, and Guards 'Mobile,' which, with 5000 troops of the Line, marched around the Boulevards, with colors flying, attended by a band in which were fifty drums. The procession took eight hours in passing a given point. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the most kindly disposition was manifested towards the troops by the National Guards. The Provisional Government, especially the model rate part of it, will be strengthened immensely by this demonstration. A scheme having become known, by which the Prince de Joinville was to be preferred President of the Republic, a decree will shortly appear banishing the whole Orleans dynasty. Lamartine has proposed an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the French and Swiss Republics. On Sunday, the 10th, Paris was the scene of the most extraordinary commotion. The people engaged in the publication, by the authority of the Provisional Government, of some papers found at Guizot's, impeaching his political character, declared them to be forgeries, and denounced Lamartine, Marrast, and the other moderate members of the Government—swearing to overturn it, and to establish a new one, from which should be excluded all but extreme radical members. Ledru Rollin, possessing immense influence with the Communist party, was able to assemble an immense concourse to the Champde Mars, where he harangued them in a most inflammatory manner and the Government was compelled to call on the National Guards, Mobiles, and the regiments of the Line: nearly 200,000, with cannon, were placed at the Hotel de Ville, and a bloodless restoration of order was effected. For a brief space, it seemed as if the old reign of terror was to be revived. The moderate members of the Government did not commit the mistake of the Girondists of '92, but saved the Capital by a bold resort to their military resources.

Blanqui and Cabet, the latter a member of the Provisional government, are said to have been arrested. Arrests of prominent communists have been made. The communists were the red rosette of the Monta guards, and the moderate party the tri-color of the Girondists. Parties in Paris seem to be divided as in the first revolution, but while the communists are probably less sanguinary than the old terrorists, the moderate party are more firm, more energetic and stronger than the Girondists of 1792 and '92. Matters in Paris have reached a critical point,—one of those crises when the fate of a nation rests on the conduct of one great man. But while Providence preserves the life of Lamartine we have no fears of the issue.

The Sardinians have defeated the Austrians at the bridge of Goito, and took 400 prisoners. Verona has been captured by the Peidmontese. The Austrians defeated the Venetians at Monta Bello.

The King of Naples has proclaimed against Austria.

The Croats set fire to a village at Castle Nuera, containing two thousand inhabitants. A cordon was formed round the village by the Croats, and the villagers burned to death, uttering the most appalling shrieks.

SAXONY.

A most frightful insurrection has broken out, which is beyond the power of the government to put down. In Alsace a complete insurrection of the peasantry exists.

The whole Prussian troops have been ordered to advance in the Danish territory, and a war in that quarter is inevitable.

Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 22, 1848.

The sales of the week have been 24,450 bales.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for American is fair, at steady rates. Sales of singed bacon at 60@63s; scalded, 56@60s; bale and tierce Middles tre in steady demand at 50@60s, for the latter, and 56@62s for the former. Lard—the supplies are larger, and holders have reduced the rates. A fair business doing at 50@55s per cwt. in kegs, and 50@54s. in barrels. All kinds of Beef and Pork are in good demand; and although supplies continue good, prices are well supported. Cheese meets with steady sales, and prices are well supported: good, 50@54s per cwt; inferior and middling, 41@48s. Good Hams have met with a more ready sale, and have brought slightly stiffer prices, but other hams move off slowly, at previous terms. Bladdered Lard has met with a dull sale, but fine kegs are in demand at full prices. Barrel Beef is steady, and for Pork a steady demand exists, at full quotations.

In Bread Stuffs there has been an advance—closing firm. Corn, 24s@27s. for 480 lbs. Flour, 26@27s. per bbl.

Cotton is unchanged in price since the 15th ultimo.

The negotiations between the King of Prussia and Rothschild, for a loan, have totally failed.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

Washington, May 9, 1848.

THE VIRENDOR.—Owing to the great desire to witness the performances of this graceful troupe, they will remain a little longer in Pittsburgh. A performance so agreeable and innocent is rarely seen, and should be improved, while the opportunity is at hand.

ARRESTED, on Sunday, by officers Hague and Fox, Independent Police, a young man calling himself Daniel Wilson, for the robbery of the steamboat Ringgold. He was committed for further hearing. A half dollar passed by him, was identified as part of the stolen money. It is supposed that he is also concerned in stealing a gold watch from a gentleman in Cincinnati.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer Hibernia in departing this morning, came accidentally in contact with a coal boat and sunk her. We regret to learn that one person, Alexander Glenn, (brother of Lieut. Glenn, of the Duquesne Greys,) who was on board of the flat boat, was drowned.

HON. S. W. DOWNS.—Senator Downs arrived at New Orleans on the 25th ultimo from Washington. We regret to learn from the Courier that he was summoned home by the intelligence of the death of an only child, and the dangerous illness of his wife.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1848.

The Eastern Markets are somewhat stiffened, but are entirely unchanged by the Foreign News. Every thing is quiet.

CINCINNATI, May 8, 1848.

Blackwell's Sugar Refinery, situated near the Rail Road Depot, was destroyed by fire last night.

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. James Crane, of Shaleroville, in this county, while engaged a short time since in splitting barrel staves from a White oak tree which was perfectly sound, and after he had worked up twenty or twenty-five feet from the butt end, discovered what he supposed to be a knot, at least eight inches from the outside; but opening it, found it to contain a middling sized toad, which had remained in this space until there had grown eight inches of timber over him. Mr. Crane said he made staves from all sides of the tree where the toad lay. When the little customer was shown day-light, he stretched himself, hopped a short distance at first, until he reached a puddle of water, where he took leave of Mr. C. and left him to his own meditations. The place in the timber from which the toad was taken, leaves a fair imprint of this little inhabitant, who must have been locked up in his narrow cell for many years.—*Ohio Star*

SPECIE.—The steamer from Boston takes some $200,000 specie, and the Sarah Sands, to go hence on Friday, will take nearly as much. Specie is, however, coming in so fast that it accumulates in the banks, notwithstanding the large exportation. The extreme rates remain in favor of New York at six points! The unfortunate transfer of two millions to New Orleans in gold a year ago, has disordered the exchanges on that point ever since. There are now eight millions of specie at New Orleans, with exchange one and a half per cent. in favor of New York. If the Subtreasury had not removed the coin by force New Orleans would have been saved this heavy loss in exchange, or at least a good portion of it.—*Journal of Commerce.*

MESSRS. HOFFMAN sold at New York on Tuesday, in one hour, 1,500 packages and 30,000 leaves unpacked of refined sugar from the great works of Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey. The amount of the sales were near $300,000, the largest sale of sugar ever made in this country. The past is small, the future great.—*N. Y. Journ. of Com.*

L. M. Hoffman, Esq., the salesman, is the Welster of Auctioners, without any equal, or every merchant will allow, who ever saw him at a sale.

ERIE BANK.—It appears from the following, that this Bank has gone at last:

"We stop the 'press (says the Erie Observer) to say that the Erie Bank has suspended payment to day. We have neither time nor inclination for comment. To bill holders we would say, do not sacrifice at present. The Cashier assures us it has been done, though not just now or available, to redeem its circulation dollar for dollar."

PENNSYLVANIA PREFERENCES.—The Harrisburgh Telegraph says that two thirds of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Whig National Convention are for Gen. Scott.—Lehigh Register.

Did it never once occur to the Reporter that the Telegraph might possibly be mistaken in this matter? We are well convinced that not one half the delegates referred to, if one third, are for General Scott.—Telegraph.

MAIL ROBBERY.—It appears that the Mail conveyed by the canal packets between Toledo and Piqua has been robbed of late by some person or persons who have not yet been detected.—Letters evidently taken from the Mail have been found mutilated and thrown into the canal. Circumstances have led to the suspicion that several robberies of the kind have been committed.

VENEZUELA.—The Journal of Commerce has verbal information which induces discredit of the report that Paez has abandoned the contest and withdrawn to New Grenada. The presumptionis, according to these accounts, that he has only marched to effect a junction with Gen. Pesantes.

The delays and uncertainties of this Venezuelan war are growing tedious. If the gentlemen mean to fight, they should do it at once.

OHIO STATE HOUSE.—Operations are resumed in the construction of the new State House, under the provisions of the act of the last session. We understand that the plan has undergone some revision at the hands of very competent architects, who furnished the plan and superintended the construction of the Girard College, Philadelphia, and the Catholic Cathedral, Cincinnati.—[State Journ.

FIRE.—The extensive Flouring Mills at Venice, Ohio, belonging to Russell Haywood, Esq., of Buffalo, were destroyed by fire on the 31st. The buildings cost $38,000. The value of Wheat and Flour consumed, was estimated at $10,000. Fully insured.

TROOPS.—Four hundred U. S. troops are now stationed at the Newport (Ky.) barracks.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—Diseases of the liver are becoming alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed there are few formidable diseases which are not connected in one way or other with a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints which are usually classed under the head of consumption, have their origin in the liver. "Any remedy which would insure regularity and healthful action in the liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of suffering thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When it has been afforded to it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, and they will restore you to health. They are the only remedy ever yet discovered whose use is certain to effect a cure.

The genuine article can be had at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co., 60 Wood street. apd8

☞ Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Old Sores, Erysipelas Barber's Itch, Chaps, Sore Heads, Sore Box ids, Pimples.

Jones' Soap is used by many physicians in this city in curing the above;and we would not conscientiously sell unless we knew it to be all we state.

As a cosmetic, the true Jones'Soap is perhaps the only article ever known that removed impurities and rendered and beautified the skin, making it soft, smooth, soft and white as an infant's. Sold by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street.

☞ The soft, Angelic expression of some females is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy, yellow faces of others, excites disgust—the same with males. Could such people be induced to try a vial of the true Jones' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be transptured with the change. They would have a delicate, clear, white skin, while every disfigurement or eruption would be removed and cured.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons who have bought cheap counterfeits and imitations of this, and have had no effect produced, must try this, the original. Mind, ask for Jones' Soap. For sale at WM. JACKSON's, 89 Liberty street. mar24

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray or is it harsh, is it dry, or dirty? Read!

If this thus, you can make it soft, silky and fine, Dark and healthy, and beautiful as the hair of mine And to have this, you have but three shillings to give For a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative.

Reader, if you have had hair you would really be astonished at the lovely effect a three shilling bottle of Jones'Coral Hair Restorative has on it; it needs but one trial. Sold at 89 Liberty st. novl0&4wly

☞ Ladies who use Jones' Spanish Lily White, have always a fine white transparent skin. Of this a trial will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh at 89 Liberty st. novl0&4wly

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a two shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Wash, this will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c.—Sold at 89 Liberty st. novl0&4wly

☞ Families should never be without M'Lane's Vermifuge. At this season particularly, when worms are so troublesome and so frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful, and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of the presence of worms, at once apply a powerful and efficacious remedy. This remedy we can now supply, confident that it only requires a trial to convince all that it richly merits all the praises that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates might be produced, showing its great medical virtues. For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co, 60 wood street. my9

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Wm. D. M'Ilvaine, Mr. HENRY B. GEIS, of Cincinnati, to SARAH T., daughter of Caldwalader Evans, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

Baker & Scribner's Publications.

THE subscribers having been appointed agents for the sale of the publications of the above well known publishing house, have a full supply of their books on hand, which they can sell at the eastern prices, wholesale and retail. Among the works which have been recently issued by them, which have been highly recommended as exceedingly interesting and valuable, may be found—The Czar, his Court and People; Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger; Bethel Flag, by Dr. Spring; Napoleon and his Marshals; Washington and his Generals; The Sacred Mountain; Grandeur of France; Teaching a Science, the teacher an Artist; Christopher Elizabeth's Uniform Works; The Artisan's Making Haste to be Rich, Riches have Wings, Knowledge Appearance, Debtor and Creditor, &c. &c.

Also, the works from the press of Robert Carter, the character of whose publications is well known. Turretine's Theology, in 4 vols.; Haldane on Romans; McCheyne's works; The Convert, by author of Second Girl in France, &c. &c. New books received as soon as published. ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
may9 75 wood and 56 market sts

*To the Honorable the Jud