THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see third page.

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

Whig and Anti-Masonic Nomination,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER MIDDLESWARTH,

OF UNION COUNTY.

☞ At a meeting of the Antimasonic and Whig county Committee of Correspondence, held at M'Masters' Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, May 6th, 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 from 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 A. M., of said day, to nominate candidates for national, state and county offices, to be supported at the ensuing fall election. The primary meetings in all the townships except Pitt, will be held at 3 o'clock, P. M., and in Pittsburgh and all the wards and boroughs at 7½ P. M., of said day.

The committee would earnestly urge upon the said meetings the necessity of an efficient organization, preparatory to the coming election.

DAN'L M'CURDY, Chairman.

JOHN MARON, J. W. LESOURED, J. ROBINSON, } Secretaries. my15

Rail Road Subscription Authorised.

It is with great pleasure, and in the full belief that the subscription will be a source of permanent profit, as well as of present good to the community, that we announce that the subscription of one million of dollars has been authorised by the Delegates to the County Convention. The opposition has been very decided, and no doubt very sincere, but the majority is large, and we believe the conclusion arrived at in accordance with the best judgment of the large body of tax payers in the county. We believe, too, that time will demonstrate not only the utility of the work, but that all opposition to it will be removed in the great good it will confer upon all classes and conditions of people. Under any circumstances the subscription was necessary to the business welfare of the county, and three years will convince every man of business of the city, and every farmer of the boroughs and townships, that the county has acted most judiciously in the aid now promised. We do not look for any increase of taxes in consequence of the subscription, nor for any depreciation of public credit, nor for any of the evils predicted.

We feel that if Pittsburgh would not be isolated from the world, that she should put her hand to the plough, and with an eye single to her future welfare, hasten to complete the road East, and to begin at once the prosecution of a Western road. Both are as necessary to us as our coal beds, or the water in the rivers bording upon our city. New York is seeking an avenue West, and so is Maryland and Virginia. It does not, therefore, become us to deliberate, when others act. Our exertions, until this hour have been neither of gold nor silver, nor lands, nor labor, but words—empty breath—idle declamation. We have showered down our anathemas upon one another, and headed each other long enough. Baltimore was the Spring Fever of 1847. Ohio was the Summer Fever of the year past, and in 1848 something has been done by the County to unite the West with the East. Now let our citizens off coats for a working season to unite us with the West. Both roads may be prosecuted at once, and both should be commenced forthwith.

THE FRENCH NEWS.

The organization of the National Assembly of France has been a work second only to the establishment of the Provisional Government. It will surprise those who have watched the progress of the Revolution, that the name of Lamartine is not foremost in the affections of the members representing a free form of Government, mainly established by his agency.

On the 19th of May, five members of the Government, known as the Executive Committee, were elected by the following vote:

Arago,	725
Garnier Pages,	715
Marie,	702
Lamartine,	643
Ledru Rollin,	453

Whether the reduced vote of Lamartine is owing to the opposition of Ledru Rollin's friends, or the moderate party, because Lamartine made a defence of Ledru Rollin, is a secret of the ballot box, which we cannot fathom. There has certainly been bad faith somewhere, and there is some cause for apprehending that Lamartine may be crushed between the upper and nether mill stone of the two extremes.

Among the demonstrations made in the National Assembly, was one to establish a department of Labor and Progress. Louis Blanc, the Communist and Visionary, was at the head of this enterprise. He was rebuked and ridiculed by one of the real working men of the Assembly, and his scheme rejected unanimously.

The following is the composition of the National Assembly, given by the *Commune de Paris:*

Members of the ex-Chamber of Deputies	129
Magistrates and Advocates,	111
Clergy,	11
Physicians,	17
Ouvriers,	31
Manufacturers,	38
Military men,	83
Municipal Magistrates,	39
Commissaries of government and employes,	63
Literary men and journalists,	31
Farmers,	16
Engineers,	5
Proprietors,	50
Unknown,	242

This makes 830 in place of 900; but the colonies have not yet elected their representatives.

As one of the exciting incidents of the French Assembly, we quote the following:

"As soon, (says the Presse) as General Pergrier was nominated, one of the questors of the National Assembly, he gave orders for 900 muskets to be brought in. 'The representatives of the people and the National Guard charged to defend them, are threatened,' said he; but if the National Guards be attacked, the 900 representatives must also have arms to combat and die with them." The 900 muskets were accordingly taken to the Assembly; and on Thursday morning 10,000 ball-cartridges were also sent in consequence of the rumors of an attack being projected on the Assembly."

By our telegraphic news it will be seen that the mob have rushed in a [illegible] into the National Assembly, and were expelled. We hope that the Radicals have been taught some respect for a free Government, and the difference between the liberty of law, and the ruffianism of the mob.

FROM MEXICO.

QUERETARO, May 2, 1848.

The number of Senators and Deputies is complete and they meet every day, even on holidays. They display great activity, and have been and are now occupied in examing credentials.

The General Convention will commence its sessions most certainly towards the end of this week, or in the first of the next.

It appears that the American Commissioners will not come here until Congress has decided upon the ratification of the treaty.

The opinion in favor of peace is gaining ground every day, and no room is left for doubt on the subject.

QUERETARO, May 4, 1848.

There is but one thought, but one wish here—that is the definite union of Congress. All opinions, all hopes, and even all interests, are suspended until next week.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, in session in Baltimore, have filled the vacancy in the Western Theological Seminary by the following appointments:

Ministers—Rev. F. Herron, D. D.; E. P. Swift, D. D.; Wm. Brown, D. D.; William McIlvaine; John Stockton, D. D.; John Kerr; James Alexander.

Elders—Luke Loomis, Benj. Williams, Alexander Johnson.

FRANKLIN'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Sir John Richardson and Dr. Rae arrived at Sault Ste Marie, on the 29th ult., and left a few days after, on their journey overland to the Arctic regions in search of the lost expedition of Sir John Franklin, who sailed from England in the year 1845, with a view of discovering a Northern Passage, and from whom nothing has been heard for more than two years.

As the constitution of North Carolina now stands no man, unless he owns fifty acres of land, is allowed to vote for members of the Senate, no matter what his wealth may be, nor how much capital he may have invested in trade or productive stocks.

Lamartine upon the Foreign policy of France.

The Hibernia brings us Lamartine's Report upon the foreign policy of France, a very eloquent and important paper. He claimes that the Revolution through which France has justs passed is one of ideas and not of territories—of peace and not war. He says, too, that armed diplomacy has the spirit of the past and that of the Provisional government, against such diplomacy. It wished to establish three things:—

The republic in France; the natural progress of the liberal and democratic principle avowed, recognised, defended in its existence and in its right; and, in fine, peace, if honorable, and sure peace were possible on those conditions. (Cheers.) We are about to show you what have been, from the day of the foundation of the republic up to this time, the practical results of this attitude of disinterested devotedness to the democratic principle in Europe combined with this respect for the material inviolability of territories, nationalities, and governments. It is the first time in history that a disavowed and purely spiritual principle has presented itself to Europe, organized, armed and allied to another principle, and that the political world trembles and modifies itself before the power, not of a nation but of an idea. In order to measure the power of that idea in its extent they must go back to 1815. The hon. minister, however, begged the Assembly to dispense with his going through all the historical detailes relating to that period, and permit him to bring forward at once the state of Europe when the Revolution of 1830 broke out. [Cries of "Yes, yes."] He then depicted the state of debasement in which the late government had placed the country by its system of foreign policy; and then coming down to the revolution of 1848, the honorable minister continued thus:—Thus after a reign of eighteen years, and a diplomacy that was supposed to have been able because it was interested, the dynasty delivered France to the republic more confined and hampered by treaties and limits, more incapable of movement, more destitute of influence and external negotiation, more surrounded with snares and impossibilities, that at any epoch of the monarchy; bound by the letter, so often violated against her, of the treaties of 1815; excluded from all the East, the accomplice of Austria in Italy and Switzerland, the complaisant help mate of England at Lisbon; uselessly compromised at Madrid, obsequious at Vienna, timid at Berlin, hatred at Petersburgh, discredited for bad faith at London, deserted by the people of every country for her abuse of democratic principles; face to face with a moral coalition rallied from all quarters against France, which left her no alternative between making a foreign war against all, or sinking into the subaltern position of a secondary power, and jealously watched by the whole European world—the republic finding France in these conditions of isolation and inferiority, had two lines of conduct to take: to rise in arms against all the thrones and territories of the continent, tear up the map of Europe, declare war and send forth the democratic principles sword in hand, without knowing whether it would fall on a soil prepared to receive it, or on ground where it would drowned in blood. The alternative was to declare republican peace and French fraternity to all nations; to show respect for governments laws, characters, manners, wills, territories, and nations; to raise very high, but with a friendly hand the principle, of independence and democracy throughout the world, and say to nations, without forcing or hurrying events. "We do not arm the new idea with fire and sword, like barbarians; we only arm it with its own brilliancy. We impose on no people forms or institutions premature or perhaps incompatible with their nature. But if the liberty of any part of Europe lights up from ours, if prostrate nationalities, if invaded rights, if legitimate and depressed independencies spring up, constitute themselves by their own hands, enter into the democratic family of nations, and make an appeal to the defence of rights, to the conformity of institutions, then France is there!—Republican France is not only the country, she is the soldier of the democratic principle for the future!" [Cheers.] It is this last principle, citizens, that the provisional government thought it their duty to adopt unanimously, until the nation, embodied in you, should take in hands its own destinies.

The progress of the *free* spirit is followed by Lamartine through Rome, Sicily, Naples, Tuscany, Parma, Placentia, Modena, Lucca and Venice, where the Princes gave way and the People triumphed; and Lamartine adds that in Sardinia the hope of Italian unity was formed. The King, as did the Pope and Tuscany, broke loose from Austrian sway. We follow, in Lamartine's own words, the progress of the Revolution, beginning with the overthrow of the inflexible Metternich:

On the 11th March, a revolution breaks out in Vienna. The troops are conquered; the palace of the Emperor is entered by the people, in order to expel the old system in the person of its most inflexible statesman, Prince de Metternich. An assembly of the notable persons of the monarchy is convoked. All the liberties, which are the infallible arms of democracy, are accorded. Hungary nationalizes and isolates herself by an almost complete separation from the Empire. She abolishes feudal rights; sells the ecclesiastical properties; she nominates a ministry of her own; and, as a proof of her complete separation, she even appoints a Minister of Foreign affairs. Bohemia, on her part, secures herself a separate federal constitution. By these three different enfranchisements of Hungary, Bohemia, and Italy, Austria, revolutionized in the interior, restricted abroad, only reigns over two millions of souls. Three days after the events of Vienna, the people combat and triumph in the streets of Berlin. The King of Prussia, whose enlightened mind and popular heart seem in accord with those who combat with his people, hastens to concede everything to his people. A completely democratic law of election is about to inaugurate a constituent assembly at Berlin. Even before the meeting of the constituent assembly, Prussian Poland demands at Posen a distinct nationality.—The king consents, and begins to sketch here the first basis of Polish nationality, which other events will have to increase and strengthen in another direction. In the kingdom of Wurtemberg, the king, on the 3d March, abolishes the censorship, concedes the liberty of the press, and the arming of the people. On the 4th of March, the Grand Duke of Baden, too near to France not to allow the ideas which cross the Rhine to find their level, accords the liberty of the press, the arming of the people, the abolition of feudalities, and finally the promise of co-operating in the establishment of a unitary German Parliament, that Congress of Germanic democracy, from which a new order of things is to issue. On the 2th of March, the King of Bavaria abdicates, and, after combats in the streets, makes over the throne to a prince who unites his cause to the popular cause at Munich. Between the 6th and 11th March, a similar abdication of the sovereign of Hesse Darmstadt takes place, and the power of the people, right of association, liberty of the press, the jury, the French Code at Mayence—all is accorded. The elector of Hesse Cassel, whose resistance to the introduction of democratic principles was notorious in Germany, grants the same pledges to his people in arms, and adds thereto the concession of the principle of a German Parliament. Insurrection wrests from the Duke of Nassau the suppression of tiles, the political and armed organization of the people, and a parliament on the English model. On the 15th March, Leipsick rises in insurrection, and obtains from the King of Saxony, already a constitutional monarch, his consent to the principle of a German parliament. On the same day an imperative popular demonstration obliges the Prince of Oldenburgh to convoke a representation of the people. The people of Mecklenburg arm themselves some days after, and nominate a preparatory assembly for electing the Germanic parliament. Hamburg reforms in a more democratic spirit her already republican constitution. Bremen reforms her senate, and accedes to the principle of a German parliament. Lubeck, after violent disturbances, conquers the same principle. (Hear, hear.) Finally, on the 18th of March, the King of the Netherlands abolishes the institutions which restrict liberty in the grand duchy of Luxembourg, where the tri color flag itself floats as a spontaneous demonstration of French principles. All this decomposition of the old system, all these elements of federal unity, result in the German parliament at Frankfort. Heretofore the Diet of Frankfort has been the obedient instrument of the omnipotence of the two great Germanic powers, Vienna and Berlin, over the feeble allies of the confederation; but the idea of a constituent parliament sitting permanently in the heart of Germany arises on the promulgation of our idea. This parliament, henceforth representing the people instead of representing the courts, becomes the foundation of a new Germanic confederation, which forms the centre of a democracy diverse but unitary. The liberty, more and more democratic, of Germany, will necessarily place its support on a power also democratic, without any other ambition than the alliance of principle and the safety of territories—that power is France. The bases of this parliament, deliberated on at Frankfort, at the end of March, were a presage of the new destinies of Germany.

What is most important to us, is what Lamartine says of the Lion of the North, safe in the lair of his icy bed and wintry curtains. It was the terrible cold of Russia, which failed to infuse any portion of the warmth of the French nation into the hearts of that ice bound people.

"Behold what a royalty of eighteen years did for France abroad; behold what the Republic has effected in less than three months! Compare the France of the 23d February with the France of the 6th May, and wait with patience even for glory, and give time to the principle which works, which combats, which transforms, and which assimulates the world for you. France abroad was imprisoned in limits which she could not break but by a general war. Europe, populations and governments, were all against us. We had five great powers, compact and united together by an anti-revolutionary interest, against France. Switzerland was betrayed, Italy sold, Germany hostile. France was obliged to conceal her revolutionory nature, and to make herself as insignificant as possible, for fear of agitating a people or disquieting a king. Once that this weight was removed, see what other destiny has been given to her by republican peace!—The great powers regard with uneasiness the slightest of her movements. Not one of them has protested against the eventual and legitimate revision of the treaties of 1815, which a word of ours has blotted out just as well as 100,000 could do. England has no longer any cause to suspect with respect to Spain! Russia has time to reflect on the only bond of unity that can exist between her and us; the reconstitution of Poland, independent and free. (Loud cheers.) The Empire of Austria no longer treats, except of ransoming Italy; Prussia renounce all other aggrandisements except by liberty. All this shows the approaching coalition of nations, leaning by necessity on the support of France, in place of being turned against her by the policy of their governments; Turin is becoming stronger and stronger, by concentrating her power; Italy is free. A cry of distress would call France there, not to effect conquest, but to afford protection. (Cheers.) The only conquest that we desire beyond the Alps, is the friendship of the nations that have been enfranchised; in a word, we were thirty-six millions of men isolated on the continent; no European thought was permitted us; no collective action was possible; such a system as was one of repression and force; the horizon was exceedingly limited; air was wanting to our dignity as to our policy. At present our system is the system of a democratic truth, which shall swell to the proportions of a social universal faith; our horizon is the futurity of civilised nations; our vital air is the breath of liberty in the free breasts of the whole universe. (Immense cheering.) Three months have not yet passed over, and, if democracy is to have its thirty years' war, as Protestantism had, France, in place of marching at the head of thirty six millions of men, counting in her system allies Switzerland, Italy, and the emancipated populations of Germany, marches already at the head of eighty-eight millions of friends and confederates. What victories could have procured to the republic such a confederation, obtained without having cost a single life? France, at the fall of royalty, has risen from her abasement as a vessel when too heavily laden, rights itself when relieved. Such is the exact picture of our foreign situation. The happiness or the glory of this situation belongs altogether to the republic. We accept only the responsibility of it; and we shall always felicitate ourselves in appearing before the representatives of the people to be able to hand over to them the republic in peace, with every assurance of greatness, and its hands full of alliances and pure from human blood. (Long continued applause.)

Local Intelligence.

Pennsylvania Rail Road County Convention.

The meeting of delegates to confer with the County Commissioners, relative to the subscription of one million of dollars, on the part of Allegheny County, was held yesterday forenoon, at the room of the Quarter Sessions Court.

The meeting was called to order by Geo. Darsie, Esq, who nominated for President the Hon. Judge Grier. The following gentlemen were named as Vice Presidents—Samuel Jones, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and R. H. Porter of East Deer; with Jesse Carothers and —— Meades, as Secretaries.

The following letter, from S. V. Merrick, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, was presented to the Chairman of the Convention, by Judge Wilkins, and read by the Secretary:

To the President of the Rail Road Convention of Allegheny County:

SIR—In transmitting to you the inclosed resolutions of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, in which I am authorized to assure the Commissioners of the County of Allegheny, that the Supplement to their act of incorporation, approved 27th March, 1848, has been duly accepted by the Stockholders of that company, and that, under its provisions, the six per cent. bonds of the county of Allegheny will be accepted in payment of stock subscribed by them; and that an interest of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid to all stockholders, until the road is completed. It may not be improper in me—and may be satisfactory to the Convention—briefly to state the intentions of the Board, in case a subscription of twenty thousand shares is made by the County Commissioners, under the sanction of the Convention.

When the Pennsylvania Rail Road was projected, it was conceived by its friends to be too large an undertaking to be completed by individual means, and at the same time that it partook so much of the character of a great public work, as to warrant assistance from the common fund. In this view the City of Philadelphia, in its corporate capacity, determined to lend its aid, and subscribed twenty thousand shares, to take effect when a similar amount was had from other sources; and authorized an additional subscription of twenty thousand shares, whenever a further subscription to that extent should be made in aid of the work.

The original amount, now reaching thirty two thousand shares, has been devoted exclusively to the road on the eastern side of the Allegheny, and which, with the funds daily being added by private subscription, will, in ample time, be adequate to the object.

At that time, the policy of the Board was to complete the eastern section, in connection with the State rail roads; so as to form a continuous line, with as little delay and to as great an extent as possible, and await the effect produced upon public opinion, by the success of that portion, before soliciting funds for its continuance west—having early determined to incur no debt, but build the road upon its legitimate receipts from Stockholders.

The Directors were induced to this determination, from viewing the disastrous effects which usually followed attempts at the construction of public works upon credit, without adequate means for the object.

This policy would still be pursued, if Philadelphia was left to her own resources to complete the road; but, in considering the subject in all its bearings, the Directors feel that they were playing for a great stake—no less than the unrivalled rail road trade of the Ohio and the far West—and in view of the exertions making by another company to reach the Ohio, at an early period, they would not be doing justice to their trust, if they did not strain every nerve for the rapid completion of the Western Section, which alone would secure that trade.

With this object in view, it was determined to appeal to Allegheny county, in its corporate capacity, to furnish such a sum as would, with the amount conditionally subscribed by the city of Philadelphia, and unappropriated, warrant them in placing the Western Section under contract as soon as the surveys were completed.

Hence, in August last, I was directed to address a letter to the citizens of this county, urging their subscription, in which I stated—"That the million subscribed would, under the provisions of the ordinance (already passed) draw another million from the treasury of the city of Philadelphia; and these two millions shall be exclusively devoted to the Western Division, which will be urged as fast as the nature of the country will admit."

The motive therefore for your subscription is to secure to the county of Allegheny the whole western rail road trade, by enabling the Board to finish this end of the line in a period as short as to defy competition; and to this end the whole of your subscription, and an equal amount from the city of Philadelphia is distinctly pledged by the directors.

You will permit me to hope that the prompt action of the convention will enable them to secure this great object, and place the company in a position which will warrant an immediate call upon private subscriptions to fill up the stock to the ultimate limits required for the completion of the road.

I am, with great respect,

S. V. MERRICK,
Pres't of Pa. R. R. Co.

After the credentials of the delegates had been received, Judge Wilkins addressed the Convention in a very forcible speech. He contended that the day had come when the stand still policy must be abandoned. Our neighboring States had determined to act, and secure the trade of the West; and if we would not be beaten, we must at once take hold of the work in hand, and urge it to a successful termination—thus defeating all competition. The importance of internal improvements was strongly shown, he said, by the growth of the city of Buffalo. That beautiful city, the equal of Pittsburgh in population, in 1812 had not an existence; yet she was now a monument to testify to the benefits of internal improvements. Indeed, so important were internal improvements, that he would say, that next to Christianity and Education, nothing was so essential to the developement and success of a country as the adoption of the system of internal improvements. He then went on to show the advantages of position and distances the central route possessed, and showed most clearly that it was not a question of enterprise, but rather of self defence. Virginia, Maryland, and N. York were at work, and did we not move now, we should hear on the north and south the puff of the steam horse scoffing at our stand still policy, and reminding us that others had reaped the harvest offered us, and which we lacked the enterprise to grasp, when presented. The remarks of Judge Wilkins were frequently interrupted by indisposition, which increased so rapidly that he was obliged to desist. Before he closed, however, he made some remarks to his friends from the country, who, he thought, were under a misapprehension in regard to the effect of this county subscription. He most earnestly and honestly assured them, that in no event would a tax be called for, and that their true interests required and demanded the subscription. He had prepared a series of resolutions, but was unable to read them; but James S. Craft, Esq., proceeded to [illegible] for him:

[illegible]

Resolved, That before the aforesaid subscription shall be made by the county commissioners, they shall require the said Railroad company, permanently and finally, to establish the terminus of the said road within the City of Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That upon the aforesaid subscription being made by the county Commissioners the amount thereof together with the additional sum of one million of dollars shall be expended by the said Railroad company in the construction of this road from Pittsburgh to the Allegheny Mountains.

Resolved, That a committee of three of this convention be appointed by the Chair, to confer with the Commissioners, as to the manner and form of the Bonds to be subscribed by the County; and on such other questions as may arise, touching the issue, delivery and receipt for the same! The President appointed Wm Wilkins, Neville, B Craig and George Darsie, Esquires, the Committee on the 5th resolution.

A motion was made to adjourn, but not carried. W. W. Irwin moved to vote upon the resolutions at once, without an adjournment, as members were anxious to go home.

The motion was renewed, but not agreed to, inasmuch as Judge Wilkins requested George Darsie, Esq., to read some statistics, with which he proposed to close his remarks. When he had concluded, Judge Wilkins resumed his remarks, and in the strongest manner again assured the Convention, that the interests of the county could alone be saved by prompt aid to the road.

Before the vote was taken upon the resolutions, Mr. Gibson requested leave to submit a resolution. Leave having been granted, he presented a resolution making a two thirds vote necessary to sanction the resolutions of Judge Wilkins. The design of the movement was to kill the whole question, and the Convention refused to receive the resolution. The yeas and nays were then called upon the resolutions, which were adopted, 50 to 35.

A series of resolutions were also offered by a member, approving of the Connellsville route, which were adopted without dissent.

The proceedings of the meeting were directed to be published in all the papers of the county, and the meeting adjourned.

IMPROVEMENT OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—We have received from Henry Irwin, of Allegheny, a copy of a plan for the improvement of Allegheny City, the success of which is very desirable. It is contemplated by the owners of the Common Lands to release their title to the city, on condition that the land owned by the Seminary, and known as the Seminary Hill be purchased, and the hill levelled. Should this be done, a large portion of unproductive property will be converted into the most valuable building lots; and Allegheny City be made more than ever a desirable place of residence. The new territory thus annexed to the city proper, is to be well furnished with public squares, and can hardly fail, should the plan be faithfully carried out, to become the most thriving part of the city.

New Books.

"The power of the Pulpit, or thoughts addressed to Christian ministers. By Rev. Gardiner Spring, of N. Y.

"Lectures on Shakspeare, By H. N. Hudson. In two volumes."

Messrs. Elliott & English, of Market and Wood Streets, have kindly sent us copies of these interesting works.

Our paper of yesterday contained a somewhat lengthy notice of them. We do not deem it necessary to allude more particularly now to their peculiar merits.

COL. DONIPHAN, of Mo., and lady, passed through the city last evening on their way to Philadelphia.

DR. DALE also left the city by the Monongahela route and National Road for Philadelphia, where most of the Delegates to the Whig National Convention will have assembled by the close of the week.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.—The session of yesterday was filled with business of little importance out of the Church. A large number of Committees reported and had their labors approved.

BARNUM'S EXHIBITION.—This establishment continues to attract much attention, and is daily visited by crowded audiences. We are requested to state that they will remain three days longer, and will open at the usual hours, each day.—See advertisement.

The Telegraphic Line from St. Louis to Chicago and the Lakes is completed as far as Springfield Illinois. The first streak passed direct from that place to Pittsburgh yesterday morning.

MOONEY, the Irish vocalist, is coming this way.

More of the Baltimore Convention.

We gave a faint echo of the N. Y. Democratic thunder against the nominations at Baltimore yesterday, and here is more of the same kind.

From the Albany Atlas.

"Mr. Cass receives only 1 79 votes, and this is attempted to be called a nomination, because it amounts to two thirds of the votes cast, excluding New York. The exclusion of the State was the unjust act of the Convention, and that body could, under no circumstances, be justified in taking advantage of its own wrong, to evade a rule which had been applied with signal injustice against this State. Mr. Van Buren in 1844, received on the first ballot 146 votes out of 266. If the game had then been pursued on the part of the candidate of New York that has been set in operation against her now, of getting some sham delegate to give to her candidate, the eleven votes votes of South Carolina, (which then as now refused to be represented in the Convention) and then excluding the votes some of the other States to the amount of that of New York, the requisite two-thirds would have easily been obtained.

"Whether other states will regard as of any obligation a nomination secured by this kind of juggling remains to be seen. As to New York, she has had no place in this convention, no voice in its rules, no participation in the nomination, and has had no judgment and no honest hearing on her claims. To say that she will repudiate the nomination might imply that some shadow of obligation or seeming tie bound her to the decision of the convention. It is not so. We believe we speak the sentiments of the democratic masses of the state, when we say that they will regard this nomination as a thing concerning which they have no responsibility, which is not addressed to them, and concerns them not. They will take their own action in regard to the future. They are powerful enough to do so, as the intriguers and fanatical sectarians, who have broken the seal of the democratic party and scattered its fragments, will find to their sorrow.

From the Troy Budget.

A convention at Baltimore to whose action the people looked with some little interest, has nominated General Cass for the Presidency. When the news reached here, it fell like a dull, dead weight upon all classes except the Whigs.

"The Baltimore Convention has accomplished a feat which will long be remembered among the remarkable events in the political history of the country. It has broken up the democratic party of the nation!"

The Budget has hoisted the flag of Senator Dix of New York for President, and it is not improbable he will be the nominee of the State Convention called by the Barnburners.

We observe that Mr. Dix's name was mentioned at Baltimore by the Barnburners before they turned their backs upon the Convention.

South Carolina, too, is putting down her foot against Lewis Cass. It does not like a man who in his politics is all things to all men, and who has boxed all sides of the compass.

FIRE AT BALTIMORE.—Sunday afternoon a destructive fire broke out in John Knox's cotten factory, at the corner of Pippleton and Fremont streets, and soon communicated to many of the surrounding tenements, of which sixty or more were consumed, including Robert J. Baker's logwood factory. The whole square, encompassed by Lexington, Poppleton, Saratoga, and Cove streets, was nearly destroyed. The buildings were generally small, and inhabited by poor families, who could least afford to lose their all, as was the case with many of them. The total loss is probably $150,000.

RAILWAY SWITCHES.—Andrew Ralston of West Middletown, in this State, has made an improvement in Railroad switches, for which a patent has been obtained. His claim consists in the combination with the central cross-tie of the switch, the stud, the detaching plate, the lever, the spring, and the friction plate, with the apparatus in the same, in such manner that the forward motion of the grinding-wedge to be secured to the front end of the locomotive, will *unfasten* and move the switch to the desired position, and switch refasten itself again, &c.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF N. C. assembled at Wilmington on Wednesday last. Bishop Ives was not in attendance: though recovered from his recent severe attack, his strength was not sufficiently restored to attend to the duties of the occasion.

WHEAT CROP IN OHIO.—Should there be no untoward event—such as rust in Wheat—occur between this and harvest, there will be a great crop of small grain in Ohio. All accounts from the interior agree in this. The following are some of statements made by our country papers:—

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 31, 1848.

Flour—The market is quiet, with moderate sales of 340 bbls, at 410@430 ⅌ bbl.

Mess Pork—Sales of No 1 at $8 per bbl. There is a better demand in the market for provisions, with, however, little activity in any article. Quotations remain steady.

Sugar—Sales of N O at 4@4½c per lb.

Molasses—Moderate sales of good N O at 25@26c per gall.

Coffee—Sales of fair Rio at 7½@7½c per lb.

Whiskey—The market is active, with sales at 14c per gall.

The weather is cool and pleasant, and the river is falling slowly.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Four days later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, May 31, 1848.

The Steamship United States, Capt. Hackstaff arrived from Liverpool this morning, from whence she sailed on the 17th of May, making the passage in a little over thirteen days, and establishing her reputation as one of the fastest ships afloat.

The Flour and grain markets have slightly improved.

From Ireland intelligence has been received that Mr. Mitchell the editor of the United Irishman has been arrested under the new felony law. The trial of Mr O'Brien had closed but the jury was unable to agree.

Mr. Meaghers trial was progressing.

From Spain there was nothing of importance.

The Austrian troops under the walls of Verona has been defeated after a most sanguinary engagement.

FRANCE.—A letter dated Paris, May 15th says: The people forcibly effected an entrance to the room of the National Assembly, and a Mons Hubert proclaimed in the name of the people a dissolution of the Assembly. This violent demonstration originated from a sympathetic movement in favor of Poland, not seconded by the Assembly so fully as the people wished. The city was in confusion at once, the workmen left their shops, and the army of Clubs with which Paris is filled, assembled on the Boulevards with banners flying and singing the Marseilaise.

They proceeded from thence to the National Assembly, and rushed into the room where the members were sitting. The National Guard however remained true and finally dispersed the mob, after arresting several of the ringleaders.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

May 17.—The closing prices were as follows:—Canal flour, 27s 9d@28s; Baltimore, 27s@27s 6d; white and mixed wheat, 7s 2d@8s 2d; Red, 6s 5d @7s 3d; White Corn, 27@29s; Yellow, 28@31s; meal per bbl, 12s 6d@13s 6d.

Provisions are unchanged.

COTTON, the low grades have received the ⅛ decline noticed by the steamer of the 13th inst.

ST. LOUIS, May 31, 1848.

Major Singer arrived to day from Santa Fe, and brings later news from the Indian Country.

Col. Newby had fitted out an expedition against Navajoes, but on its way it was attacked by the Camanches and robbed of every thing.

Gen. Price had received an order from Gen. Butler to evacuate Chihuahua, which however had not been done when Major Singer left Santa Fe.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, May 31, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Western at $5 50@$5 62½ per bbl, at which rates there are more sellers than buyers.

Grain—The market is heavy, with no change in prices.

Groceries—Continue without change, and the market is inactive.

Bacon—Sales of Western Hams at 5@5½ cts; Sides at 4@4½; and Shoulders at 2½@3½c per lb.

Lard—Sales of Western at 6½, and of Baltimore rendered at 7½c per lb.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, May 31, 6 P. M.

Flour—The market is quite inactive to day, with moderate sales only of Howard Street brands at $5.50 cts per bbl.

Grain—The market for Wheat has a downward tendency; but Corn is steady, with sales of prime yellow at 45@46 cts per bushel.

Beef Cattle—On the hoof or gross beef cattle are held at $3 37½ per 100 lbs.

Prime Pork—Sales of Western are effected at $8 50 per bbl.

Bacon—Sales of Baltimore cured sides at 4 cts per lb. Western Hams are selling at 6c; Sides, 4½@4½c; and Shoulders at 3½c per lb.

Lard—Sales of Western at 6½@6½ per lb; Baltimore rendered is sold at 7½ cts per lb.

Killed Hogs—Sales at $4@4 50 per cwt.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 31, 6 P. M.

Flour—There has been nothing yet done to indicate the effect of the foreign news. The general feeling of the market is buoyant, and quiet as usual, after arrival of steamer.

On Change, there was more talk than transactions.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

COUNTY RECORDER.—Messrs. Editors: Your are requested to announce through the columns of your paper that JOHN M'GILL, of West Deer township, is a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Anti Masonic and Whig County Convention. je1:2&wtc

☞ The name of HUGH MITCHELL will be presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, (soon to assemble) as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court. While we are disinclined to express personal preferences before the meeting of the Convention, we must be permitted to say, that we are impressed with the belief that H. Mitchell has claims that the Whig and Anti-Masonic party of this county are called upon in justice to respect. But no one has suffered more, yet his fidelity to the Whig cause never has or could be called in question. my19:tC UPPER ST. CLAIR AND BALDWIN.

COUNTY AUDITOR.—Messrs. Editors: You will please through the columns of your paper, that the name of JOHN BYERS, of Findlay township, will be presented to the coming County Convention for nomination by the Anti-Masonic and Whig candidate for County Auditor. The qualifications of Mr. Byers are such as to insure the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and his firmness and consistency as a Whig, give him strong claims upon the favorable consideration of the party. He will be supported in Convention by my15 MANY WHIGS.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce that HUGH GOODRICK, Esq., of Moon township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my15 VERSAILLES.

E. BROOKS & Co.: Please to announce for us the name of JOHN McEWEN, P. M. of Herriottsville, as a suitable candidate for the office of Recorder of Allegheny county, at the next annual election. Believing him worthy, as well as competent, we present him as our choice, subject to a decision of the Whig Convention in June next. my18* SOUTH FAYETTE.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Messrs. Editors: You are requested to announce through the columns of your paper, that GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Esq., of Plum township, is a candidate for nomination for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my24d&wtS MANY WHIGS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Fellow Citizens: Being requested by a number of my friends to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, for nomination by the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. If I should be so fortunate as to receive the nomination, it shall be my endeavor to fulfil the duties of the office if elected. my26:d&w3 GEORGE WATSON.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the approaching Democratic Whig Convention. If I should be so fortuna e as to obtain the majority of your suffrages, my endeavor shall be to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity. my18:d&wt* LEWIS YOUNG.

RECORDER OF THE COUNTY.—HILARY BRUNOT, of the 5th Ward, Pittsburgh, will be supported in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, for the office of County Recorder. Mr. Brunot was raised a farmer on Brunot's Island; is an old citizen, a good Whig, and worthy of an active support. His was in the late war, and his father in the Revolutionary war. my8:d&wtT EAST LIBERTY.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—JOHN HORNER, of Wilkinsburgh, will be supported before the ensuing Convention as a candidate for nomination for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, by my26:d&w MANY VOTERS.

COUNTY REGISTER.—We are requested to state that WILLIAM J. MARKS, of Allegheny city, is a candidate for the office of Register of this county, subject to the nomination of the Whig County Convention. my18:* *

CLERK OF THE COURTS.—DANIEL McCURDY, of Elizabeth, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the several Courts of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my15:d&wtC S.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please announce the name of JOHN CONNER, of Upper St. Clair, as a candidate for the office of Recorder. Mr. Conner is a Whig of the right stripe, and worthy of an active support. my30:d1w&wtc*T BALDWIN.

COUNTY REGISTER.—JAMES W. KENNEDY, of Allegheny city, will be supported before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention; for the office of County Register. my18:dlt&wtC MANY WHIGS.

COUNTY REGISTER.—The name of JOHN MECASKEY is respectfully presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the office of Register. my18 MANY FRIENDS.

☞ JARED M. BRUSH will be a candidate before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c. my22 SIXTH WARD.

☞ T. L. McMILLAN will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., subject to the decision of the approaching Convention. my22tl&wtT

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The name of THOMAS FAIRMAN will be presented to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, to assemble on the 14th of June next, as a candidate for the above office. my24:2w* THIRD WARD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—We are requested to state that WILLIAM BENSON, of Allegheny city, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my30:d&w*

COUNTY CONVENTION.—THOMAS DAVISON, of Peebles township, is a candidate for the said office, subject to the action of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. my27:dlt&wt*S

☞ ALFRED W. MARKS, of Peebles township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. my30:d&wtc

☞ You foolish, silly old fellow, read this, and be no longer bald, whiskerless and hairless. Mr. W. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, certifies on the 2d of February, 1847, that Mr. Thos. Jackson's head, on the top, was entirely bald for 15 years, and that by using two 3s bottles of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, the hair is growing fast and thick. Sold in Newark by E. OLDS & SON, 279 Broad st, E VAN BUSKIRK, corner of Broad and Nantucket st. mar20

MARRIED,

At New Lisbon, May 31, by Rev. A. O. Patterson, Mr. JOSEPH G. HENRY, of Pittsburgh, to Miss MARY G. PORTER, of New Lisbon.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of John Riggs, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, 26th day of June inst, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that tract of Land, situate in Snowden township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of A. Morrow, Peter Hargar, William Stewart and Isaac Phillips, containing 63 acres and one perch, having a Dwelling House and Bar erected thereon; said tract of land being a part of the real estate of which the said John Riggs died seized.

This is a very desirable piece of property, and the title indisputable. For more particular information, inquire of either of the Administrators, or of F. C. Flanegin, their attorney.

DAVID RIGGS, EDWARD RIGGS, } Adm'rs.

Snowden Township, June 1, 1848. je1w3t*S

MEDICAL TESTIMONY—The original, only true and genuine Liver Pills, prepared by R E Sellers.

WILLSVILLE, Gallia co., Ohio, May 14, 1848.

Mr. R. E. Sellers: After several years use of your Liver Pills, in my practice, I am prepared to say that they are just what you, and those who have used them represent them to be, viz:—The best preparation for liver complaint and diseases arising from a deranged state of the liver, that has ever been offered to the public. Yours, truly, G. W. ALTMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st, Pittsburgh, D. M. Curry, Allegheny, and druggists generally in both cities. je1

LEIDY'S CELEBRATED ITCH AND TETTER OINTMENT is the most effectual remedy before the public for the cure of tetter, itch, dry and watery pimples of the face, neck and body. scaly eruptions, and all other diseases of the skin. This Ointment is warranted free from mercury, is perfectly safe, and may be used at all times and under all circumstances. A fresh supply of this valuable remedy received and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & Co. corner of 1st and wood; also, corner of 6th and wood streets. je1

CAUTION.—Some two years since I allowed my colored boy, JOHN, to purchase his freedom, and, from his good deportment, I was induced to give him a letter of recommendation; recent circumstances have transpired which make it necessary that this letter should be revoked, and to caution the public against him. CUTHBERT BULLITT. New Orleans, May 27.—je1:3t. (Lou. Jour.)

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS—A A Mason & Co. have just received at their Wholesale Rooms, No. 60 Market street, 10 cases of printed Lawns and Muslins, 6 do good style of Ginghams; 4 do new style of Calicoes; 6 do of Cottonades and Summer Stuffs; 14 do Parasols, of every variety. Also, Ribbons, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Shawls, Domestics, &c. &c. je1

BACON—15 hhds Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders; 10,000 lbs loose assorted Bacon, just received and for sale by L S WATERMAN, je1 31 water and 62 front st

FLAXSEED—10 bags Flaxseed, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

SCORCHINGS—25 casks Scorchings, rec'd and for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

RYE—A few bags Rye, in store and for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

WHITE BEANS—25 bbls small White Beans, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

CORN BROOMS—25 doz gilt handled Corn Brooms, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

RYE FLOUR—30 bbls Rye Flour, for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

FLOUR—278 bbls Flour, prime, just rec'd and for sale by je1 L S WATERMAN

NORWALK AND SANDUSKY MONEY—$4,000 wanted at a reasonable discount, by S & W HARBAUGH, my31 53 water and 104 front sts

OILS—75 bbls Flaxseed Oil; 64 do No 1 Lard do; 20 do No 2 do. Also, Sperm and Whale Oil, in store and for sale at reduced prices, by my31 SELLERS & NICOLS

LARD GREASE—20 bbls Lard Grease, in store and for sale by my31 SELLERS & NICOLS

FISH—15 bbls No 1 Trimmed Shad; 10 do, 5 half do No 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by my31 SELLERS & NICOLS

CORN—30 bbls Corn, just rec'd and for sale by my31 SELLERS & NICOLS

CANVASSED HAMS—21 bbls Canvassed Hams, just received and for sale by my31 SELLERS & NICOLS

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Rio Coffee, landing and for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

TEAS—65 half chests Young Hyson; 15 do do Gunpowder; 40 do do Y H and G P, receiving and for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

BACON—25 hhds assorted Bacon, on consignment, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

FISH—100 bbls No 1 Herring, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

POTASH—10 casks pure Potash, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

BEANS—15 bbls White Beans, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

RICE—15 casks best Carolina Rice, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

PAPER—200 reams Straw Wrapping Paper, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

BROOMS—63 dozen Corn Brooms, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

PIG IRON—40 tons Allegheny Iron, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

TAR—50 bbls N C Tar, in fine order, for sale by my31 J & R FLOYD

COLORED SKIRTS—30 pcs rec'd and for sale by my31 C ARBUTHNOT

COLORED MUSLIN—2 cases rec'd and for sale by my31 C ARBUTHNOT

SILK GLOVES AND MITTS—A good assortment on hand and for sale by my31 C ARBUTHNOT

GRATE APRONS—Grate Aprons, beautifully cut of Tissue Paper, in a great variety of patterns and new styles, for sale at F H EATON & Co's.

MISSES' LEGHORN FLATS—Smith & Johnson, 46 Market st, have received one case Misses' Leghorn Flats; 1 do Children's Gimp Hats. my30

SHAWLS—Smith & Johnson, have received one carton silk Silet Shawls; 2 do fancy Barege do my30

POT SHELLS—100 bush picked Pot Shells, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co. my30 33 front st

RYE FLOUR—15 bbls extra Rye, for sale by my30 S F VON BONNHORST & Co

FEATHERS—12 sacks now landing from steamer Eureka; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co. my30 front st

TOBACCO—2 bxs J Preston's 5's; 12 do do 5's; now landing and for sale at Baltimore prices and freight. my30 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CHEESE—For sale by my30 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

CORN MEAL—100 bbls on consignment, and for sale low to close by J C BIDWELL, Agent, my30 water st

FLAXSEED—50 bbls for sale by my30 J C BIDWELL

SALTS—20 bbls in store and for sale by my30 J C BIDWELL

FLOUR—50 bbls landing and for sale by my30 J C BIDWELL

CORN AND BEANS—150 bus Corn; 25 bbls Beans, for sale by my30 J C BIDWELL

COFFEE—320 bags Green Rio Coffee; 115 do Maricaibo do; 33 do old Government Java; 143 do Laguira do; just received and for sale by my29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SPICES—Ground; Mustard, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves and Ginger, just rec'd from the manufacturers and for sale by my29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

FRESH TEAS—143 half chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Powchong Teas, received fresh from importers and for sale by my29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

HERRING—122 bxs Dry Herring, for sale by my29 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES—10 bxs Sperm Candles, Nos. 4, 5 and 6; 2,000 gallons Winter Sperm Oil; 1200 do bleached winter Sperm Oil; 1200 do Fall do do; 1900 do bleached winter Whale Oil; 900 do N W Whale Oil; just received and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

TOBACCO—10 bxs Russell & Robinson's Congress Tobacco; 10 do Baltimore Plug do do; 10 do Myers' extra lb. Lump do; just rec'd and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

CIGARS—10,000 Flora Principe Cigars, very superior; 20,000 No 1 de la Cruz do do; 12,000 No 2 and 3 do do; just received and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

RICE—20 tierces Rice, just rec'd and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

RAISINS—30 bxs W R Raisins, just rec'd and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

CHILICOTHE SOAP—150 bxs Chilicothe Soap, just received and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

POWCHONG TEA—30 hf Chests superior Powchong Tea, now landing and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

LEMON SYRUP—15 bxs Rhey's superior Lemon Syrup, just received and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

BRAZIL SUGAR—100 bags Brazil Sugar, just rec'd and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR—White Havana Sugar to arrive and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

DOUBLE REFINED LOAF SUGAR—20 half cases Double Refined Loaf Sugar, just rec'd and for sale by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

SINGLE LOAF SUGAR—120 bbls No 4, 5 and 6 Loaf Sugar; for sale low by my29 MILLER & RICKETSON

GLASS—150 bxs 8X10; 5 do 7X9; 20 do 10X12; 10 do 10X14; for sale low by my29 FRIEND, RHEY & Co

FINE LEMON SYRUP—24 doz for sale by my29 J KIDD & Co

CHEMICALS—Just received, Morphine, Quinine, Iod. Potasse, Eng. Calomel, Chloroform, and for sale by my29 J KIDD & Co

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—43 hhds prime N O Sugar; 10 do fair do do; for sale by my29 WEST DOWEN, 70 front st

30,000 PHENIX FIRE BRICK, just received, and for sale by my30 C A M'ANULTY & Co

MACKEREL—100 bbls No 3, Massachusetts inspection, landing this day from stmr Robt Morris, on consignment, and for sale by ROBERTSON & REPPERT, my30:3t 109 second, near wood st

TURPENTINE—Just received, 20 bbls Turpentine, for sale on consignment by HENRY C. KELLY, At former stand of A Dravo, Jr., corner Fifth st and Market alley. my30:1w

WHALE OIL—10 bbls for sale low by my29 J SCHOONMAKER & Co

FLOUR—200 bbls S. Jarvis' brand Flour, suitable for the Allegheny river trade, in store and for sale by my29 R OAKFORD & Co

OIL VITRIOL—15 carboys for sale by my29 J SCHOONMAKER & Co

LINEN GOODS—A A Mason & Co. have just opened 8 ps 10-4 Linen Sheetings; also, 6 ps 6-4 Pillow Case do; 4-4 White Linen in great variety. my29

GINGER ROOT—4 bbls white Ginger Root, just received and for sale by my19 R E SELLERS

SALERATUS—5 casks for sale by my19 J SCHOONMAKER & Co, 24 wood st

WINDOW GLASS—300 bxs ass'd sizes, on hand and for sale by my19 TASSEY & BEST

PEARL ASH—60 bbls rec'd per stmr Caleb Cope and for sale by my19 TASSEY & BEST

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Fine Furniture, Cooking Stove, &c.

Will be sold this afternoose, June 1, at 2 o'clock, at Davis' auction, the following articles of fine furniture, nearly new, as the owner is declining housekeeping—1 pair card tables; 4 mahogany hair seat chairs; 1 do do rocking chair; 1 do do sofa; 1 do dressing bureau; 1 do wash stand; 1 rosewood eight day clock; 3 pair Venitian window blinds and fixtures; ice chest, tufted rug; carpeting, transparent window shades, chairs, tables. Also, excellent cooking stove and utensils; 2 do parlor stoves, with a variety of household and kitchen furniture. je1 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Building Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue, at Auction.

On Saturday, June 3d, at 4 o'clock, P. M, will be sold on the premises, 9 valuable building Lots, in the 6th Ward of the city, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Pride street.

These Lots are very beautifully situated on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the residence of George L. Reis, Esq, and are very desirable for private residences or business purposes. They will be sold altogether, or separately, as purchasers may prefer.

Terms, one-fifth cash, the balance in four equal annual payments, with interest from 1st May. Possession given immediately.

my31 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Dry Goods, &c., at Auction.

On Thursday morning, June 1, at 10 o'clock, at the commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a large consignment of fresh and fashionable fancy and staple Dry Goods, consisting of superfine broadcloths, cassimeres, satinetts, tweeds, Kentucky jeans, twelve leaf plaid, mode and assorted colors de laines, indigo blue furniture and apron checks, jeans, ginghams, lawns, baraize, balzarines, American and English prints in great variety, bleached and unbleached shirtings, cotton hosiery, scarfs, suspenders, &c.

At 2 o'clock,

New and second hand furniture, among which will be found, dressing bureau, book case and secretary, hair seat sofa, rocking chair, ottomans, hair and plush seat chairs, fancy and common chairs, bureaus, looking glasses, breakfast tables, bedsteads, carpeting, kitchen furniture, &c, groceries, &c, mackerel, liquors, regalias, principe, and plantation cigars, molasses, N Y tea, tobacco, &c. Also, 1 patent corn mill.

my30 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

One Horse Barouche at Auction.

On Thursday afternoon, June 1, at 3 o'clock, will be sold at the commercial sales room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a substantial one horse family barouche, with standing top. my30 J D DAVIS, Auct

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER........Manager and Lessee

FOURTH NIGHT OF MR. AND MISS WEMYSS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1848, to commence with the new Play of

HONESTY, OR ROMANCE AND REALITY.

Douglas..........Mr. Oxley.
Francis..........Mr. Prior.
Deverell..........Mr. Wemyss.
Julia..........Miss Wemyss.

After which, LA POLKA, by Miss Anna Malvina.

To conclude with a

DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.

Col. Freelove..........Mr. Prior.
Lady Elizabeth..........Miss Petrie.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Second Tier, 35 cts; Pit, 25; Gallery, 20.

SOMETHING NEW!

Barnum's Traveling Exhibition!

WILL remain in the city, and give exhibitions under their own canvass, in front of the American Hotel, on Penn street, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 1st, 2d and 3d, giving two exhibitions each day—one at 3 o'clock, P. M., and one at 8 o'clock, P. M. The exhibitions consist of—

The Grand Diorama and Panorama of the Funeral of Napoleon, a master piece of mechanical and artistical skill.

The Giant Scotch Boys, with their wonderful Mesmeric experiments.

Pete Morris, the Comic Singer.

Billy Whitlock, the Banjo Player, and his band of New York minstrels.

Miss Emma Leslie's Quartette Choir.

Miss Whitlock, as the Danseuse, and in a variety of other entertainments.

☞ For particulars, see bills of the day.

☞ Admission, 25 cents—children under 12, half price. je1

Water Cure Establishment.

AT PHILLIPSBURGH, Beaver county, Pa., 28 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river—a place famous for salubrity and beauty of scenery, where the subscriber has since eight years, in full progress, a WATER-CURE ESTABLISHMENT. He has lately erected such buildings and other necessary conveniences as to enable him to offer every reasonable convenience and comfort to the patients who may trust themselves under his care.

The proprietor, not willing to boast of his success in curing the most acute diseases, considers himself justified in stating, that being the first who introduced the Hydropathic system practically into this country, and by constant study and application of the new discoveries and improvements in the system, made in this country, as well as in Europe, he gained such an experience, by which his establishment, under his treatment, will render it benefit to the afflicted.

The establishment will be ready for the reception of patient on the first of June. Persons in search of health or country air and exercise, will find every thing as well arranged as possible for their comfort. Charges moderate.

EDWARD ACKER, M. D., Proprietor.

BEAVER, May 18, 1848.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Acker's establishment to such as may be desirous of resorting to Hydropathic treatment.

B. B. Barker, Benjamin Adams, John R. Shannon, M. Lawrence, John Allison, Wm. Denlinger, Frederick Charles Speyerer. my31:lm

MERCY HOSPITAL.

THIS INSTITUTION, under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, situate on Stevenson street, south of Pennsylvania Avenue, is now open for the reception of patients. The medical gentlemen attached to the Hospital are—

DR. J. P. GAZZAM, DR. ADDISON,
DR. BRUCE, DR. McMEAL,
DR. WERNEBERG, DR. SNYDER,

Non-paying patients are received as formerly. Pay patients will be received at the rates adopted for the temporary Hospital.

Lower wards..........$3 per week.

Upper wards (in which each patient [illegible]) has a separate apartment..........$5 per week.

These terms include medical attendance and medicine. Pay patients can have any (regular) physician they may make choice of at their own expense.

Clergymen of any denomination are allowed to visit patients when desired by them.

The Mercy Hospital is delightfully situated in an open, airy part of the city, and within ten minutes walk of the Court House.

Application for the admission of patients, can be made either to Dr. Snyder or JAMES BLAKELY,

my31:2tw* Chm. of Committee of M'cy Hospital.

PRINTS ONLY.

44

CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

LEE & BREWSTER

Established a warehouse in the year 1846, for the purpose of supplying the City and Interior Trade with PRINTED CALICOES EXCLUSIVELY, at low prices and exhibiting, at all seasons of the year, the Largest Assortment in

THE WORLD.

They are now opening Several Hundred Packages, comprising every new style of Foreign and Domestic production, many of which have been purchased, and are offered for sale for Cash and short credit, at

PRICES REDUCED

FROM

ONE TO FIVE CENTS

per yard below the prices of April and May, as per printed Catalogue, which are corrected daily, for the information of buyers.

PRINT WAREHOUSE,

New York, June, 1847. jy3dlm

FANCY DRY GOODS.

SEAMAN & MUIR,

321 Broadway, New York,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS of Silks, French printed Muslins, Bareges, Laces, Embroideries, Merinoes, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Lawns, Bombazines, AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF FANCY GOODS.

They invite country Merchants, visiting New York, to examine their stock before making their purchases.

Mr. Muir was for many years of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., from which he retired on the 1st of Jan. 1846, and Mr. James Dickson, (who has an interest in the business,) was also favorably known in that establishment. mar30y

Splendid Lot of Pianos.

THE subscriber has now completed his stock of Pianos, and can safely recommend the same as the most complete and varied selection ever offered here. At the same time, it comprises Pianos of Nunns & Clarke, N. Y., and Chickering, Boston, of 6, 6½ and 7 octaves, rosewood and mahogany plain and ornamented, and at prices which will give satisfaction to all.

Among others expected, is a magnificent Grand Piano, full 7 octaves, rosewood, richly ornamented, and of superb tone, made by Chickering, Boston.

Also, an entirely new invention of Grand Pianos, lately invented in Europe, which combines with the strength of an ordinary grand Piano, the utmost delicacy and sweetness. For durability, beauty of tone and elegance of appearance, these Pianos are placed above the square and grand piano, and can be sold at a very moderate price. The subscriber has now in his possession testimonials to that effect from some of the first piano players in Europe. Notice will be given of its arrival. H. KLEBER.

my30:dlw at J W Woodwell's, 83 Third st

Splendid New Piano Fortes.

CHICKERING'S GRAND & SQUARE PIANOS.—JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street, has received from Mr. Chickering of Boston, a new supply of his celebrated Piano Fortes, consisting of one magnificent Rosewood Grand Piano, with carved, Gothic mouldings and iron frame, seven octaves. This being the first full size Grand Piano, of Mr. Chickering's manufacture, brought to Pittsburgh, all the good Pianists in the city are invited to examine it.

Also received, three Rosewood Pianos; viz: 1 Rosewood Round corner, 7 octaves; 1 do do 6½ do; 1 do do 6 do.

Having received from Mr. Chickering the exclusive agency for the sale of his Piano Fortes for this city, a constant supply will be kept on hand, and the prices invariably the same as charged by Mr. Chickering at his factory in Boston. my29

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN SAVE from 15 to 25 per cent. by purchasing their OIL CLOTHS direct from the manufacturers. POTTER & CARMICHAEL have opened a warehouse, No. 135 North Third street, above Race, second door South of the Eagle Hotel, PHILADELPHIA, where they will always keep on hand a complete assortment of Patent, Elastic Carriage Oil Cloths, 28, 36, 40, 46, 48 and 54 inches wide. Figured, Painted, and Plain, on the inside, on Muslin Drilling and Linen. Table Oil Cloths of the most desirable patterns, 36, 40, 46 and 54 inches wide. Floor Oil Cloths, from 2½ inches to 21 feet wide, well seasoned, and the newest style of patterns, all of their own manufacture. Transparent Window Shades, Carpets, &c. All goods warranted.

my29:dlm

IRISH LINENS AND SHIRTING MUSLINS—W R Murphy has lately received an additional supply of above goods—the Linens warranted pure Flax, and very low for quality. Very superior long cloth Shirting Muslins, at reduced prices.

Wide Sheetings—also lately received, an assortment of Sheetings, bleached and unbleached, from one to three yards wide.

Pillow Case Muslins, of medium and very fine qualities, very cheap.

Diapers and Crash for Towelling—Low priced & fine.

Colored Quilts, including some very large and of a superior quality. At northeast corner Fourth and Market sts. my30

NEVER permit any one to palm off upon you the various worthless mixtures prepared by men who are ignorant of the virtues of medicines, and unacquainted with the principles of compounding them, seek only to fill their pockets with unlawful gain. B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge has for many years been known to the public as a destroyer of worms, and as such, has always maintained the highest reputation, and has been considered by the people as the only medicine that will certainly expel worms. If they exist in the system, they are brought out without fail. None are genuine, unless the name of B. A. Fahnestock, Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the wrappers. my24

DRESS GOODS—A A Mason & Co have received an extensive assortment of rich Dress Goods, consisting of 150 ps Bereges, 60 ps Grenadines, 100 ps Silk Tissues and Mohair Stripes, 60 ps of Pail de Cheve, an entire new article; Foulard Silk and Fancy do, in great variety. my19

STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH

DAILY PACKET LINE.

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

SUNDAY PACKET.

The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. MASON, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M. May 20, 1847.

MONDAY PACKET.

The MONONGAHELA, Capt. STONE, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.

The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. KLINEFELTER, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. DEAN, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.

The BRILLIANT, Capt. GRACE, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.

The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. CROOKS, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.

The MESSENGER, Capt. S. REMO, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,

1848.

(VIA GLASGOW.)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, (mouth of the Sandy and Beaver Canal,) at 3 o'clock, and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 6 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip canal to the river during the night,) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting, at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

G. M. HARTON, S. & W. HARBAUGH, } Pittsburgh.
R. HANNA & Co., J. HARBAUGH & Co. } New Lisbon.

my11:tf

NOTICE—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow and Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning. my20

1848. **PITTSBURGH & BROWNSVILLE Daily Packet Line.** 1848.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1848. FEBRUARY 1st, 1848.

LEAVE DAILY AT 8 A. M., AND 4 P. M.

The following new boats complete the line for the present season: ATLANTIC, Capt. James Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt. A. Jacobs; and LOUIS McLANE, Capt E. Bennett. The boats are entirely new, and are fitted up without regard to expense. Every comfort that money can procure has been provided. The Boats will leave the Monongahela Wharf Boat at the foot of Ross st. Passengers will be punctual on board, as the boats will certainly leave at the advertised hours, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. jan31

FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET.—The new steamer TELEGRAPH, J Perry, commander, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, precisely.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FORSYTH & DUNCAN, Agents.

The Telegraph has been built expressly for a regular packet, and with a view entirely to the comfort of passengers, the accommodations are inferior to no boat on the Western waters. ap15

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.

The fine steamer ALIQUIPPA, M'Cormick, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage apply on board. je1

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fast running steamer PENNSYLVANIA, R C Gray, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to je1 J NEWTON JONES, Agt.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine new steamer DE WITT CLINTON, Devinney, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage apply on board. je1

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.

The fine steamer COLORADO, Gormly, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage apply on board. je1

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The fine steamer SAVANNA, Denison, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day, 28th inst. For freight or passage apply on board. je1

FOR CINCINNATI.

The fine steamer PACIFIC, Campbell, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage apply on board. my30

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The fast running steamer LADY BYRON, Miller, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, this day, May 29. For freight or passage apply on board, or to my29 J W BUTLER & BRO., Agents.

REGULAR PITTSBURGH & CINCINNATI PACKET.

The steamer NEW ENGLAND, M'Clure, master, will run as a regular afternoon packet from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. She leaves on her first trip, under the new arrangement, next Monday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. my29

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine steamer J J CRITTENDEN, Israel, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day.

For freight or passage apply on board. my29

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND ZANESVILLE PACKET.

The fine new light draught steamer PHILIP DODDRIDGE, Moore, master, will leave Pittsburgh regularly as above.

This boat is every way adapted to the comfort of passengers. She runs in connection with the Jenny Lind, which meets her at Beverly. For freight or passage apply on board. my22

FOR CINCINNATI.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET.

The new and light draught steamer MT. VERNON, Kountz, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. my15

FOR WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT.

The neat and substantial low water steamboat HUDSON, Andrew Poe Master, has resumed her regular trips between Wheeling, Bridgeport and Pittsburgh, leaving Pittsburgh on Mondays and Thursdays. mar25

REGULAR PACKET FOR SUNFISH.

The new and fast steamer WELLSVILLE, Barnes, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. For freight or passage apply on board or to feb14 GEO B MILTENBERGER, Agt.

PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.

The swift steamer CONSUL, Dorsey P. Kinney, master, will leave regularly for Wheeling on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock precisely. Leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., precisely.

The Consul will land at all the intermediate ports. Every accommodation that can be procured for the comfort and safety of passengers has been provided. The boat is also provided with a self-acting safety guard to prevent explosions. For freight or passage apply on board or to DAVID C. HERBST, corner of 1st and Smithfield sts.

McKEESPORT, ELIZABETH AND MONONGAHELA CITY PACKET.

The new steamer DESPATCH, Nelson, master, will run as above, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and Monongahela City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR FRANKLIN.

The new and light draught steamer ARROWLINE, A. D'Miller, Master, will leave for the above port every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. mar11

Notice to Travelers!

EXPRESS CANAL PACKET LINE.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THE subscribers have engaged the light draught steamboat YANKEE, to carry passengers to and from the Aqueduct at Freeport.

She will depart daily at 2 o'clock in the morning, from the first street above the upper bridge.

Passengers will breakfast on board, and will be punctual at the hour.

For passage or information apply to W. SUTCH, Mon. House, Or D. LEECH & Co., Canal Basin.

Fare—Nine Dollars through.

By this arrangement passengers will go through in less than three days and a half, passing over the rail road in daylight. my15

ECLIPSE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

1848.

SHIPPERS and others are informed that this Line will continue to run throughout the year, leaving daily. Produce and merchandize taken at low rates. Merchandise from Baltimore brought out at Canal rates. Time, five days. J C BIDWELL, Agt, Water st, 2 doors above Mon'a. House, Pittsburgh. J B ROBINSON & BOEHM, my17 82 South Charles st., Baltimore.

FISH—25 bbls large No 3 Mackerel; 10 do No 2 do; 10 half do do No 2 do; 10 do do No 1 do; 10 bbls No 1 Herring, just rec'd, in good order and for sale by my23 SELLERS & NICOLS

CHEESE—50 bxs prime Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by my25 S & W HARBAUGH