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BALTIMORE AMERICAN—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman, the Whig and Antimasonic County Committee of Correspondence met at the Court House. The following resolution was adopted, to wit—

"Resolved, That the Whig and Antimasonic voters of the several Election Districts of Allegheny County be, and are hereby requested to meet at their usual places for holding elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of June next, then and there to elect two delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Said Convention to make the usual and necessary nominations, for the ensuing October Elections, and also to appoint five delegates to represent the County in the State Convention, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June."

The primary meetings in the Townships to be held between the hours of two and five o'clock, (except Pitt) and those in the Wards and Boroughs between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, P. M.

A HILANDS, Chairman.

JNO. E. PARK, ALEX. FRIEMLIN, THOS. STEELE, } Secretaries.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1850.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held at Harrisburg, March 13, 1850, it was

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several counties of this State be requested to select a number of delegates equal to their respective representatives in the Legislature; the said delegates to meet in Convention at the city of Philadelphia, on the 19th day of June, 1850, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to be voted for at the ensuing General Election.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Chairman.

GEORGE H HART, Secretary.

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

The Locofoco majority in the House, at Harrisburgh, has taken the back track. After going through the farce of tacking their infamous Gerrymander to the Appropriation Bill, in Committee of the Whole, when the bill was reported to the House, on the next morning, they undid all they had previously done, refused to endorse the act of the Committee, and passed the Appropriation Bill without the Gerrymander. The probability now is, that no Apportionment Bill will pass this session.

A NEW GUNPOWDER.—A new explosive powder has been invented by the assayer of the mint at Constantinople, which is composed of one part in weight of yellow prussiate of crystalized potash, one part of powdered white sugar, and two parts of cholerate of potash. These are to be all first pulverized, and then effectually mixed by pounding in a bronze mortar with a wooden pestle. It was claimed that this powder possessed three times the force, weight for weight, of the common powder used in war. Mr. John Caruthers, of Savannah, it is said, has produced this powder according to the direction given above. The Savannah Republican says:

"It is as white as flour and almost as fine. He tried it in a pistol, using about one fourth the usual charge and found that it exploded with much greater force than four times as much powder. The report was also much louder. The ball which he shot into a piece of wood, was unusually bruised and mashed.

"There seems to be more than ordinary danger, however, in manufacturing this white powder. On the day following the above experiment, while a boy, at the employ of Mr. C., was preparing about two ounces of the powder in a mortar, by some accident it exploded with a loud report, severely burning the face of the boy. We presume that the precaution had not been taken to use a wooden pestle."

If the powder is as represented, it will be a powerful agent for all purposes that gunpowder is now used. It is not best to indulge in too sanguine prediction, as gun cotton has not realized half the advantages hoped from it.

NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Workmen were engaged in our streets, this morning, in putting up the poles for O'Reilly's Telegraph. The poles are painted and surmounted with a gilded eagle, an ugly rather an ornament to our streets.—*Albany Journal.*

We wish the authorities of the city would take a hint from the above, and cause respectable telegraph posts to be put up, in the stead of those which disfigure our streets.

VENTURE TO CALIFORNIA.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in speaking of the ventures of the merchants of that city, in the California trade, remarks as follows:—

"Some of the ventures to California, by the merchants of this city, though the sales were at such high prices as to induce the hope of handsome profits, by the balance sheets just now coming to hand, show very little left to the shipper, commissions and charges in part eating up much of the profits—in many instances all. Much disappointment and dissatisfaction is expressed.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE AND PROF. WEBSTER.—The following is a section of a law introduced in the Senate, on Friday, by Hon Amasa Walker. It is presumed it have reference to Prof. Webster's case:—

SEC. 32. Any person under sentence of death, at the time of his passing this act, will be committed to the State Prison, to be confined at hard labor until the expiration of one year from the time of his sentence, and until the sentence of death be executed, and the Governor shall issue his warrant, authorizing and requiring such commitment.

A singular coincidence is mentioned by the National Intelligencer in connection with the departure of Mr. Calhoun's remains from Washington city on Monday. An interesting and promising son aged 17, of Hon. Mr. Hilliard, who, with his parents, accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Washington last December, was borne back to the South a corpse, again attended by those now full cited parents, in the same conveyance which bore the corps of his late distinguished fellow traveler.—Thus they come and returned together—but under how different circumstances.

SLAVES IN CALIFORNIA.—The Natchez Free Trader says that slavery can be profitably employed in California. It adduces the following instance:

A gentleman from Adams county had two slaves with him there, and having been fully successful, and secured as much of the precious dust as he wanted, he brought the slaves back with him. So well had they done for him, that he was offered two hundred dollars a month for each of them, if he would leave them behind. This he refused, as he did not wish to leave his faithful slaves under the care of those who might not treat them as he would.

General Parmenas Briscoe, the father of the famous Briscoe Bill, of quo warrant against the swindling Mississippi Banks, has gone to California, with probably the largest slave force that has ever been taken there by one owner. His energy and enterprise will, we doubt not, settle the question, and Gen. Briscoe is but one of the large number of Mississippi planters who intend to test the value of slave labor in mining.

ESCAPE FROM FREEZING TO DEATH.—The Minnesota Register, of the 23d ultimo, in speaking of the very severe March snow storm which visited that region, narrates the following adventure of an emigrant:

"Mr. W. B. White, an enterprising young emigrant from a milder clime, who came among us last summer, was taking a look at the country on the other side of Lake St. Croix, between Rush and Kinnekinnick rivers, some three weeks since, when he was caught in one of these storms—the severest that has occurred. He became wet to the skin by the rain; and when the snow set in it adhered to his clothes, and in an hour or two was transformed into a glare of ice. He lost his way and wandered about not knowing whither his steps were leading him. Finally, about ten o'clock at night, he sank exhausted beneath a clump of bushes, which being covered with grape vines, afforded him a small degree of protection. His suffering was now intense. He could feel the frost taking hold of his lower extremities so far up as his knees.

Scores of hungry wolves sent forth their startling cries within a few feet of him—a fit accompaniment to the sweeping blasts of the howling tempest. In his agony he prayed that they might set upon him and devour him, to save him from a more horrid death. But they did not; and by great presence of mind and physical exertion, he kept alive till morning. At sunrise, he arose to pursue his journey. He could only crawl at first; but by exercise his stiffened limbs relaxed, and in an hour or so he could walk. By some means or other he succeed in reaching the camp from whence he started; completely exhausted and delirious.—Dr. Cartl, of Stillwater, happening to pass that day, administered to his wants. He was enabled to reach St. Paul last Tuesday; and although his toes, ancles, and knees are badly frost bitten, he is in a fair way to recover.

Rev. Dr. Wainright, of New York city, has just committed to press an account of his recent travels in Europe and the East.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Congressional Nomination.

MR. EDITOR—In view of the near approach of the period when the nomination of a candidate to represent this district in Congress must be made, I am induced to offer a few remarks upon the subject, more especially as it is one which Editors may be supposed to feel some embarrassment in discussing.

With the general remarks of a previous correspondent, I entirely concur. It is certainly very important that we should select a candidate who can unite the party. But I submit that there is no danger to be apprehended on that score. The Nominating Convention will be elected with direct reference to the nomination for Congress, and on that point, at least, if on no other, will truly represent its constituents, and whoever may be selected by it, will receive the cordial support of the party, which is not going to sacrifice its *principles* in any body's quarrel about *men*. Any prominent man, who has taken an active part in affairs, will be sure to have some enemies, some few of whom, it is possible, may forget their duty, their country, and their principles, for the sake of gratifying their private pique; but the Whig party contains but few such, and in any nomination that is to be made, it would be folly to take them into serious account.

I think we may take it as a settled point, that whoever the Convention nominates, will be elected, and any thing to the contrary, whether expressed as a doubt or a threat, is calculated to do harm. For my own part, I intend to go to the primary meetings, and endeavor to effect the election of delegates who represent my views, but if overruled, I shall submit cheerfully, and do all in my power to elect the *candidate of the party*, be he whom he may, and I cannot doubt that with so much at stake, such will be the course of the party generally. C.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR.—The adjourned meeting of the members of the Bar, yesterday morning, in the District Court Room, in relation to the melancholy decease of Mr. Franklin, was numerously attended by the most prominent gentlemen of the profession.

Judge Lowrie resumed the Chair, and, in absence of the Secretary, Messrs. Friend and Stowe were appointed.

Mr. Dunlop, Chairman of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions, reported the following:—

Resolved, That this meeting have learned, with sincere regret, the death of our esteemed friend and brother Alexander Franklin, Esq.

Resolved, That Judge Lowrie, Edwin H. Stowe, and William C. Friend, be a Committee to express to the family of Mr. Franklin the condolence of the Bar and Bench, at the decease of a young gentleman who has endeared himself to us by his honorable, virtuous, and amiable deportment, and who, in his short career, has exhibited such flattering indications of his success in the pursuit of his profession.

Resolved, That the Courts be requested to cause these resolutions to be entered on record, and that the Judges and members of the Bar wear the usual badge of mourning, for thirty days, in testimony of our respect for the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Judges and members of the Bar will attend the funeral of Mr. Franklin, and that this meeting adjourn to meet in the District Court Room, at half past one o'clock, for that purpose.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Bar, in relation to the death of Mr. Franklin, be published in the public papers under the directions of the Secretaries.

Mr. A. W. Loomis arose and said—

Mr. President—I second the resolutions which have been submitted to our consideration. I desire to unite with my brethren in the expression of the most sincere regret, and unfeigned sorrow, for the sudden and unexpected death of a most worthy and justly esteemed member of this Bar. His pure morality, his unblemished reputation, his manly virtues, and unsullied honor, have justly secured for his memory the warmest affection, and most respectful remembrance. Patient in industry, and struggling perseverance, had just borne him in an evidence ushered by the cheering rays of realized success and anticipated distinction. The aspirations of his generous and lofty ambition are now hushed in eternal silence. The rose of hope is rooted in the sorrows of the grave, and mourned by the gushing tears of wounded affections. Sympathy, and sorrow, and suffering foster, in melancholy sadness, around this effective calamity. I desire, sir, on this solemn occasion, to commend, with impressive emphasis, to all, but especially to my younger brethren, his virtues and his merits. His origin was humble; his means were limited; his opportunities restricted. Under every disadvantage, by industry, enterprise, perseverance, poverty and penury, he rose to a position that commanded honor on bench, on bar, and profession. His blameless life shed a charm over the attractions of youth, and secured the ready homage of universal respect. He died beloved by all who knew and appreciated his worth. The retirement of his grave will be sanctified and illuminated by the rich and beautiful inspire of a spotless fame, and, as devoted affection shall linger around those hallowed precincts, the eye of faith will rest, with calm serenity, on the star of hope twinkling in a brighter and better world. And when the sorrows of earth shall have ceased, and the joys of heaven shall have commenced, may our departed brother, *amen, pure God redeemed*, be found in that joyful procession which shall pass the golden streets of the New Jerusalem to mansions prepared for them in heaven, and to the full fruition of joys pure, perfect, and eternal.

After adopting the resolutions, the meeting adjourned.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURGH, April 23, 1850.

This morning the House had the pleasure of witnessing, with singular unanimity, the courageous and disreputable work of yesterday afternoon.—Immediately after the committee rose, the House adjourned. This morning the first thing in order was the report of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. Upon the question of receiving the report, the yeas and nays were called, and a large majority appeared in the negative. The vote was almost unanimous.

The Appropriation Bill then came up on its final passage, in the shape in which it was when the motion was made to go into Committee of the Whole, and passed by a large majority. It embraces the usual items. The sum of $220,000 is appropriated towards the completion of the North Branch canal, providing it can be paid without borrowing; also, $100,000 to avoid the declined planes on the west side of the Allegheny mountain.

The remainder of the day in the House, was consumed in the consideration of private bills and Senate amendments, generally of no public importance.

In the Senate, Mr. Muhlenberg moved to proceed to the second reading and consideration of the new Apportionment Bill submitted by him on Saturday last, which was agreed to.

The Senate then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on said bill, and after some time the Committee rose, and the Chairman reported the bill to the Senate without amendment.

The bill, was then laid over under the rule till to morrow.

On motion of Mr. Dimie, the Senate took up and passed the bill to incorporate the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny.

Mr. Darsie also succeeded in attaching sections as an amendment, to a House bill, which was then passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

SECTION 21. That the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, chartered by the joint acts of the Legislatures of Ohio and Pennsylvania, be and it is hereby authorized to borrow money for the construction of its rail road, at any rate of interest not exceeding that which may be authorized in the State of Ohio.

SECTION 22 That the laws now in force for the collection of taxes on unseated lots or lands within the several counties of the Commonwealth, be, and the same are hereby extended and made applicable to the collection of city taxes on unseated lots or lands within the city of Pittsburgh, and upon the sale of any such lots or lands within the limits of said city, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Allegheny county to pay the Treasurer of said city the amount of city taxes which may be due thereon.

I have neglected to notice the passage, a few days ago, by the Senate, of Mr. Walker's Agricultural Resolutions, which had previously passed the House of Representatives without a dissenting voice.

The speech of Mr. Walker upon these resolutions, was just such an effort as the occasion required, and the unanimous vote upon it, in the House, was the best possible evidence that could have been given of its entire appreciation.

Mr. Walker is deservedly popular here; and though a "plain blunt man" of no pretensions, whatever, but who, whenever he has any thing to say, "speaks right on," without any solicitude for the beauty of his tropes and figures, he is one of the most active and influential members of the House. COBDEN.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 23

The steamer Atlantic, of which you have before heard, has made her trial trip, and placed American steamers in the most gratifying position—on Saturday night she left on a tial trip returning to her dock, yesterday, after a performance such as has been recorded of no steamer afloat, with only twenty pounds of steam to the square inch. She made seventeen revolutions of her engine, attaining a speed of no less than seventeen miles an hour, a rate equal almost to our North River boats, and equal to the average speed of trains upon our rail roads. Every thing about the ship is of the most finished character, and in all her appointments she will compare with any private residence in New York, for elegance and convenience. On Saturday she leaves for Liverpool, and if all signs do not fail, will, at the first trial, throw the whole Cunard line into the shade, beating them days upon their most rapid runs.

Cotton operators are in high spirits, and talk of the most extravagant profits upon this important staple. For the first time the Manchester spinners have become alarmed, and run the risk of being made to pay such prices for cotton as the producers choose to ask. This conclusion is most unwelcome—may, so unlooked for, that all the presses of England and most of the circulars take the ground that the cotton growers of the United States are keeping their cotton at home for the purposes of a panic and speculation. Time will disprove this, and convince them that upon the 23d of April, the receipts at our ports are half a million under those of 1849, and that the prospects of the next crop were never worse. The position of the cotton crop is well understood here, and no trouble is experienced in holding all we have. The rates of interest are low, and the cotton which goes abroad for the balance of the season will net a good round profit.

There are very large orders in the market for State and National securities, for the European market. Government 6's are getting scarce, and the run has commenced upon Western State stocks. Such as our transatlantic friends got frightened about and sent home for sale a year or two ago.—Very large lots of Pennsylvania 5's have sold for the next steamer, and the present prices will not buy any but small lots.

The closing prices of leading States are as follows Pennsylvania 5's 94; United States coupon 6's 102 3-4, Erie, new bonds, 95 3-4, do Stock 73 3-8 and Reading 47.

Money is a complete drug in the market, and, upon short time, can be had at four per cent. Upon common business paper the rate is six and seven per cent. The amount of sterling exchange on the market is not large, and the price of best names may be placed at 109 1-2—some business has been done for the American, but it is early for her mails. A new bank goes into operation soon in this city, under the control of the grocers, the most solvent class of business men. It is having an elegant free stone banking house erected, and has, in the estimation of the banking department of New York, the best plate in existence, to say nothing of the elegance of the design. It is the work of a new firm, Wellstood, Benson & Hanks. The bills can be burned but not altered by the cunningest swindler alive.

Our State canals open at once, but the city will not be more crowded in consequence. Every thing in the shape of lodgings in hotels and boarding houses is filled, and still all are not accommodated. The hotels are coining money, and twenty five per cent more houses would not reduce their profits much

In ashes there has been small sales at 6c for pots and $5,62 1-2 for pearls. Cotton is firm, with moderate sales this morning. Flour is active, and good Michigan sells at $5,75a5,87 1-4—Grains of all kinds are held higher. Rye 61 cents Pork has fallen to $10,12 1-2a$10,25 for mess. Lard 6 1-4 for prime. Whiskey is held firmly at 24a24 1-4. The cold state of the weather has measurably checked business.

A project is on foot to build a telegraph across the Atlantic, at an estimated cost of $3,000 000. It will take 1000 tons of wire. A floating telegraph, by suspending a wire by floats and buoys at a certain depth below the surface of the ocean, and one suggested some time ago by Mr. John Wilkins, of New York, by sinking a strong wire upon the bottom of the ocean, are the plans named. C.

The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Bulletin* says:

It is stated that Mr. Benton has appealed to the District Court to take cognizance of the affair which occurred between himself and Mr. Foote in the Senate Chamber, and in which Mr. F. drew a pistol. Mr. B. contends that it is an indictable offence, and demands the protection of the law. I understand that the District Attorney, after giving the matter his attention, yesterday, docketed the case for the inquiry of the Grand Jury, who will most probably meet next week. What may be the issue remains to be seen. Mr. F. feels considerable of his justification, but Mr. B. storms like a madman, and vows most irretrievably that he will have him "tried like a dog—like a dog, sir!" Let the Court, and let society see its high functions, if it dare." It is indeed a disagreeable and humiliating affair, not to characterize it as a disgrace to the whole American people."

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATISTS.—A leading article in the London English Herald, recommends a reduction in the salaries of English foreign ambassadors, and especially a reduction in "the Henry Bulwer's salary, the minister to the U. S. That gentleman now receives £4,500 per annum, and £500 for house rent. The Herald advises the government to knock off one thousand, and remarks that twenty thousand pounds is a sufficient allowance for an English envoy to a "Model Republic." The Herald argues that the American government pays small salaries, and yet the work of the government is well done: and it asks—"Where is the commercial Pitt, or Fox, to which the Anglo Saxon has been cut up? Where is the ministerial infidelity which they have not ably, intelligently and manfully maintained their rights? The American Jefferson, Adams, Monroe, Pinckney, Randolph, Pickerings, Clays, and others, held fast their ground in the past generation against the most able statesmen and diplomatists of England and France."—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE HOUSE AND MR. EWING.—We cannot but think that the people's Representatives will be ashamed, before a day yesterday, of the discussion of Mr. Richardson's resolutions; to say nothing of the petty desire for party annoyance which apparently prompted that gentleman to make them, and the unfeeling, unnecessary bitterness with which they were discussed. We have no idea that Mr. Richardson will make anything by his motion, or that Mr. Ewing has anything to conceal with reference to his official action. But we no less sincerely deprecate the exhibition of such a spirit as Messrs. Richardson, Bayley, and others evinced in the introduction and support of these resolutions, for many reasons, and especially because such a course is a mere waste of time, fosters a bitter spirit, and is calculated to bring into contempt not only the House of Representatives, but the official advisers of the highest officers of the nation.—*N. York Com.*

Dr. Dodd's execution has recently been the subject of remark in connection with the sentence upon Dr. Webster. The facts are these:—Dr Dodd, Prebend of St. Paul's, and Chaplain to the King, committed forgery on a young lord to whom he was preceptor. The amount was for seven thousand pounds, and the money was obtained through the agency of a broker. In the hands of the bond a blot in the word secretary appeared, and that led to the discovery of the forgery. On Dr. Dod being charged with the offence he candidly admitted that he was author of the bond, and declared that it would be redeemed when it came to maturity. He accordingly refunded £4 000, and gave an execution on his property for the balance. Nevertheless, exposed and taken before the Lord Mayor who was obliged to commit the unfortunate Doctor for trial, the result was fatal.—Dr. D. was the founder of several benevolent institutions, and the one that he specially exerted himself for, and the zeal to aid which led to his conviction, was the Maidstone Asylum in St. George's Field. The money that was fraudulently obtained was not to be applied for the Doctor's benefit, but for the Asylum alluded to. Great exertions were made to save the life of a man that had been so useful.

The scavengers of Paris dined together on Sunday last, (the 20th December) at Bercy, to celebrate their late rat chase in the capital. Some guests were present, and the cover was laid for 165 persons. Mr. John Warton of London, who had purchased 600,000 rat skins at ten cents a piece, sent 25 bottles of Champagne, and the two piece, sent 25 bottles of Champagne, and the two persons of Grenoble who had at first been in treaty for the skins sent 50 bottles of fine Macon. At the second service two enormous pates de Gantres were placed on the table, weighing 25 lbs, each, on the crust of which was represented a scavenger transfixing a rat with a lance. At the dessert, M. Desire Fergeau proposed as a toast, "La Republique bonnete et moderee;" and M. Georget Romain, "The complete destruction of the gray rats of Norway, and the black ones of Egypt!" The dinner continued till twelve o'clock at night, when the guests separated in great good humor. Mr. J. Warton has paid 600 000 francs to Bons du Tresor for the skins of the rats killed in the three days' hunt. This sum was divided amongst the 144 scavengers of Paris and the brigadiers, all of whom have taken out a book at the savings bank with an inscription of 500 francs, making up the difference themselves. They all refused to accept the gratuity offered by the municipality of Paris for the destruction of the rats. Mr. Warton proposes to make ladies' gloves of the skins.—*Gallignani's Messenger.*

Gambling Gatherings.

A gang of Swindlers, in Paris, have, under the fictitious title of Michelian & Co., merchants, Paris and Nantes, defrauded individuals at various posts in Germany, and elsewhere. They recently sent wrasels, consigned to Messrs. Thompson & Clay, brokers, Newcastle, with orders for 100,000 tons of coals. Fortunately, the attempted fraud was discovered through the sagacity of the French consul.

A Plymouth, England, paper mentions a capital anecdote. A coffin was loaded with due ceremony from a vessel which had just arrived, and was carried with becoming gravity to the railway station, without, of course, the interference of the police or the custom house officers. The coffin was filled with *cigars!*

GREAT DECLINE IN COFFEE.—It will be seen by our commercial article, says the N. O. Crescent, of the 9th inst, that over 5000 bags of Rio coffee have been sold within a day or two at *eight cents per pound*. Early in February, the current rate was 14½ cents, so that the fall in prices since that time is about *six and a half cents per pound*, or more than $10 per bag.

ONE OF COOK'S MEN.—There is at present residing at Southampton an old man, named Wrde, the last survivor of Captain Cook's companions in his voyages round the world. He is 89 years of age, and is in possession of all his faculties. He was present at Captain Cook's death, and himself received a spear wound from one of the islanders.

The vote, in Texas, on the location of the State House, it is said, has resulted in favor of the city of Austin.

COLD IN RUSSIA.—Accounts from every part of the Russian Empire speak of the remarkable state of the weather. The alternations of thaw and frost have been quite unusual, and severe as the winters in Russia generally are, the cold has been more intense this year than in the memory of man.

There are some horribly obliging people in this world—they will bore you to death for the sake of doing you a favor; you cannot refuse or get away with any sort of grace. A man in this stamp once started a friend from his midnight slumbers to ask if he had lost any thing; "for," said he, "I am going out of town, and didn't know but I might find it if you had."

Among his other high sounding titles, the King of Ava, has that of "Lord of twenty four Umbrellas." This looks as if he had prepared himself for a long reign!

A lie is a breach of promise; for whoever secretly addresses his discourse to another, tacitly promises to speak the truth, because he knows that the truth is expected.

Fortunate Man—A gentleman in Albany has about one baby a month left at his door, accompanied with the request that he will charitably provide for it, and bring it up religiously.

Nothing is more dissimilar than natural and acquired politeness. The first consists in a willing abnegation of self, the second in a compelled recollection of others.

A Caution to Housewives.—An old lady in Holland, whose sole occupation was housewifery, scrubbed her sitting room floor until she fell through into the cellar, and dislocated her shoulder.

Not an Unusual Thing.—An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he lost his divinity?—"Alas!" said he, "I flattered her till she got too proud to speak to me!"

A pail full of lye, with a piece of copperas half as big as a hen's egg, boiled in it, will produce a fine nankeen color, which will not wash out. This is very useful for the linings of bed quilts, comforts, &c.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.—The "Toronto Independent," started about six months since, to advocate Canadian Independence, has been discontinued for lack of support.

An elegant monument has been recently erected in the New Haven Cemetery, to the memory of Mrs. Ann, widow of the late Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and subsequently Vice-President of the United States. This distinguished patriot, after having devoted his entire life to the service of his country, died suddenly at Washington, while engaged in the discharge of his official duties, thus practically exemplifying his own memorable saying, "If a man have but *one day* to live, that *day* should be devoted to the service of his country."

HIGH, who was arrested on charge of purloining money from the Philadelphia Post Office, has been unconditionally discharged.

Fifty-three individuals, the fruit of a recent revival in Bishkentown, united with the Congregational Church in that place. The last Communion season making sixty seven in all who have united with the Church since the commencement of the religious interest in that place. Twenty or forty more are expected to unite with the Church soon.

MR. BALDWIN, who some time ago murdered his own brother-in-law, at St. Louis, and was acquitted upon trial, on the plea of insanity, has since murdered his father.

HENRY CLAY is now in his 74th year. Daniel Webster is in his 68th year. Colonel Benton is 67 years of age. Lewis Cass is 68. Mr. Calhoun was 68. Mr. Stuart is about 50. Mr. Cooper is about 40. Mr. Bradbury is about 45. T Smith is about 60. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, is 37. Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, is 37. Mr. Downs is 49 Mr. Dickenson is 50. Mr. Clemenson 35. Mr. Upham is 63 So says the Harrisburg Union.

TAXES IN BOSTON are assessed on the personal property, although the owners may use for every dollar's worth of that property. They are assessed for bank stock, whether in the State or out of it. The Banks also pay a State tax of over one per cent., assessed on ships at home or abroad.—They can deduct their indebtedness of what is owing them, but from no further personal property.

RETIRED LIST IN THE ARMY.—Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, has renewed in the Senate, the old old bill originally prepared by General Macomb, providing for a retired list. Its chief feature is to provide that when an officer becomes disabled, he shall leave service with his pay proper, (without rations, forage, etc.) and that the one promoted to his place shall receive the rations of the rank vacated and the pay proper of the grade from which he was promoted. This is to last for the life of the retired officer.

Mr. Merrill, late President of the State Bank of Indiana, estimates the agricultural products of that State, for the past year, as follows.

Corn, 45,000,000 bushels, Wheat, 5,000,000 bushels other grain, 15 000,000 bushels. Average price of Wheat 50 cents.

Of the 22,400,000 acres of land in the State, it is estimated that 14,000,000 are first rate farming lands, 6,500,000 inferior, and 3,700,000 worthless. 1,100 600 hogs were fattened, and 650,000 exported.

VIRGINIA WEATHER.—A letter from Frederick, says that the present has been the coldest winter and spring for 30 years. Much of the stock in some parts of the State has perished for want of food. The wheat crop, however, looks promising, having stood the winter beyond all reasonable calculations.

BRITISH POST OFFICE.—337,500,000 letters passed through the post offices of the United Kingdom during last year, and to every 100 of them about 50 had stamps; 40 were prepaid with pennies; and only 4 were committed to the box unpaid.

Faustin the First has seat a Minister to Berlin, where the Envoy finds "His Majesty" burlesqued at the Theatre. An Ambassador has been accredited at Hamburg.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, well known as a writer for the magazines, sailed in the Hermann on Saturday, for a tour in Europe, in company with the son and daughter of the Hon. Zadoc Pratt.

Lord Elgin has declared that he will distribute £100 to the exhibitors of the best specimens of Canadian industry at the great Industrial Congress to be held at London in 1851.

The Cincinnati Dispatch states that there were twenty lots lost by the sinking of the New England No. 2, above Portsmouth, O., some weeks since.

It is stated as a fact worthy of notice that there has not been a failure this season among the merchants of New Orleans.

Portugal, it is said, has offered to settle American claims by arbitration. The Privateer, Gen. Armstrong, destroyed at Fayal in 1814, will not be paid for, as that vessel first fired into an unarmed boat and killed nine persons.

There were six deaths by cholera at Cincinnati, in the week ending on the 17th inst.

It is reported that the U. S. Frigate Raritan will be fitted up at Norfolk for a three years' cruise.

Deaths in New York last week 210—by consumption 39, Scarlet Fever 3.

The number of deaths in Boston last week was 81—consumption 15.

Snow fell to the depth of nearly two feet on the Catskill mountains, N. Y. on Saturday last.

Louis Napoleon drives an American buggy through the streets of Paris. It is the only thing of an American pattern that he seems to know how to manage well. The reigns of a Republican Government trouble him much.

The amount of domestic Cotton exported from Boston for the last three months is $385 299;—the same months last year $220 116 Excess $165 183.

The steamer Mt Vernon passed Louisville, Ky., on the 17th, with 100 Mormons from the neighborhood of Philadelphia, who are emigrating to the "Salt Lake," in Deseret. She also had some 60 or 70 emigrants to Iowa, from eastern Pennsylvania.

On the 14th inst., at New Orleans Father Mathew was presented with the sum of $700, as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the contributors.

The steam frigate Missouri, which closed at Naples, February 23d, with Mr. Marsh on board, for Constantinople, attracted great attention. Every honor was shown the officers.

A steam boat with 11 h arrived at Louisville from New Orleans on the 20th, had four cholera deaths during the trip—emigrant deck passengers

A party of Americans, travelling in Arabia, had been robbed by the Bedouins, and the Consul at Cairo had procured redress.

☞ NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—The frightful catalogue of diseases that have their origin in a diseased state of the liver, manifest themselves to a greater or less extent in almost every family. Dyspepsia, sick head ache, obstructions of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement, and for these, Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by the next morning, take one or two more. A slight breakfast should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pill may be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti bilious purgative they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick head ache; also in slight derangements of the stomach.

Observe, none are genuine without the fac simile of the proprietor's signature.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.

ap27-1dawS

Scald of the Foot and Ankle Cured

MR EDR—I am desirous of making known to the public the great efficacy of your PETROLEUM in my own case, which was a severe scald of the foot and a kie; upon removing the stocking, the skin peeled off with it, and left nothing but the bare surface I expected to be laid up all winter from the effects of this scald, but we applied the Petroleum freely, by means of a flannel cloth saturated with it; at first, the application was painful, but in a very short time the pain abated. I had no pain in one hour afterwards. In five days from the time of the application of the Petroleum, I was able to go to work. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of other sufferers, and am desirous that they should be made public. I would also state, that I find immediate relief by the use of the Petroleum, in burns, from which I am a frequent sufferer owning to my business about the engine. I would recommend it as the most prompt and certain remedy for burns I have ever known.

(Signed) J H COE, Engineer,

Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co

Pittsburgh, April, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 110 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Ellott, Allegheny; Joseph Dean m'n, Allegheny; also by the proprietor. S. M. KIER.

Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

☞ay papers advertising Petroleum, please copy ap27

DIED,

On Friday morning, 26th inst., MRS CATHARINE, wife o Allen Brown, Esq, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, from her late residence, Brown's Hotel.

Yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, SUSANNA SMITH YOST, in the 19th year of her age

The friends of the family of deceased are invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Col F. Yost, in the Ninth Ward

At Pine Creek Allegheny county, Pa., on Tuesday, 23d inst, SAMUEL BOOKS, late of Reading, Pa., aged 35 years. His remains were followed to the grave by all his eastern friends in and about the vicinity, and a large circle of acquaintances formed since his arrival here. The deceased was highly esteemed for his many excellencies of character, and was a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

Reading paper, please notice d&w

General Temperance Meeting

THE friends of Temperance are generally invited to attend a meeting to be held in Wilkins Hall, on MONDAY evening 29th inst

E. WARD PARSON, Esq. of Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting

☞ White's Brass Band will be present, and perform a number of appropriate airs during the evening ap 27 d2t

Sons of Temperance.

THE members of the Order will meet at the Hall, over the Post office, in Allegheny city, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock. The W. P. of the State will be present, and deliver an address.

By order of D G W P, Allegheny District.

ap27 d1t

Fine Dress Goods.

A MASON & CO are receiving daily, additions of the following styles, to their splendid stock of fine Goods, viz—Super Black and Fancy Silk Velvets, Persian Cords, Alhambras, Sibilines, Barages and Barege De Laine, Book Swiss Organdies, Jaconet, and Bertie Lawns, &c; also, Mourning Dress Goods in all their variety ap27

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

A LARGE invoice of Super Black, Blue, Brown, and Olive Broad Cloths, Super Black and Mixed Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres, also, Super Black Satin, Marseilles, and Fancy Cashmere Vestings—received and now opening by

A A MASON & CO,

69 Market st.

ap27

RESTAURANT

AUX FRERES PROVENCAUX,

No. 51, Fourth street.

I HAVE the honor of informing the citizens of Pittsburgh, that I have opened, at the above large and convenient house a Restaurant in Pittsburgh. All the delicacies the season can afford will always be served in the most approved styles, besides unequaled dishes, such as Truffes Mayonnaise, Green Peas, Pate de fois gras, &c, with which I will always be ready to provide private family or parties.

Table d'Hote at half o'clock every day

Gentlemen wishing for private rooms can always be accommodated

My larder and cellar will compare with any other in New York or Philadelphia.

A few more boarders can be accommodated.

A NARDI

ap27-d1w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE grading and Masonry of about thirty miles of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road, extending west and from the State line, near Lisbon, will be let at Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1850. Contractors can obtain information of the Engineers upon the line, or at the office in Salem

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr, President.

Pittsburgh, April 25th, 1850—ap27 d3t

☞ Cleveland Herald, Ohio State Journal, Columbus; and Cincinnati Gazette, copy three times, and charge Company.

Land and Mills for Sale.

A FLOURING MILL, with four run of stones—one of the best locations for business in the west—with a first rate Saw Mill, on an almost never failing stream, and 16 acres of Land, good Dwelling House, Tenant House, and other improvements, situated seven miles from the Ohio River, Monroe County, Ohio. Also, near the above, a beautiful Farm, well improved, containing 213 acres. For terms, &c, enquire of

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON,

112 Second st., Pittsburgh.

ap27

The Power of Beauty!

WE read that the strength of Samson all lay in his hair, and that when the perfidious Delilah had despoiled him of his flowing locks, his power all departed from him. When we see a young and lovely woman, with magnificent hair, before wh