THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1850.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 9 o'clock, and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted in a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

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WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held at Harrisburg, March 17, 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, to 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.

GEORGE N. MORTON McMICHAEL, Chairman.
GEORGE H. HARY, Secretary.

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, (excepting Pittsburgh and the Wards and Boroughs between the hours of seven and nine o'clock. P. M.

A HILANDS, Chairman.

JNO. R. PARKE,
ALEX FRANKLIN, } Secretaries.
THOS STEELE,
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1850.

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

OUR acknowledgments are due to the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Meredith for a handsomely bound copy of his able annual report, with the accompanying documents.

We regret to hear that a number of the Whig members of the State Legislature, at this important crisis, have vacated their seats and gone home, and among them, it is rumored, are two from this county, leaving one Whig and one Locofoco to represent the interests of this great Whig district, at a moment when all the important legislation of the session is to be acted upon. If our information is correct, these members have a serious account to settle with their constituents. The usual apology made for such delinquencies is, that they have paired off with some Locofoco friend. This, however, is a very lame excuse, and ought never to be taken. On the same principle it was not necessary to go at all, provided the absence could get a friend of the opposition to take a like step. It is not the design of the people, in sending their representatives to Harrisburgh, that they shall delegate their powers to others, or to a limited number. It is understood by the contract that they shall maintain their post of duty until the adjournment, unless sickness or some other unavoidable occasion for absence, should arise. Especially at the close of a session, when the most important bills are invariably acted upon, and when the chances for obtaining any particular object desired by constituents are always the best, and when members have obtained influence and experience, it is important that a representative should be in his seat, watching every movement with vigilance, and seizing every opportunity for doing good or warding off evil. At last accounts, the Apportionment Bill, the Appropriation Bill, and the Free Banking Bill were all pending, and hanging in doubt and uncertainty. Those Whig members who have deserted their seats at such a time will hardly be sent back another year, unless they have a very good defence to make, if we understand the temper of the Whigs of Allegheny county.

PUBLISHING LAWS.—A most excellent law exists in Ohio, which ought to be imitated by every State in the Union. It is that of publishing the laws of general interest in two papers, if so many are printed in every county in the State. Its utility cannot be questioned, and can scarcely be estimated. According to the present plan, in Pennsylvania, scarcely one person in five hundred, knows what laws are in existence, or what have passed the Legislature at the adjournment of its annual session. After a delay of some months, they are published in pamphlet form and fall into the hands of some few individuals, public officers and lawyers. The great mass of the people are wholly ignorant of the nature and bearing of the new enactments—they know not what has been enacted, or what rejected. If they want information, they must apply to a lawyer for it, or wait until they learn in the dear school of experience. This is wrong in principle and practice. If the people ought to be acquainted with any thing, it should be the laws which govern them and which they are expected to obey. If the practice in Ohio was introduced here, the whole people, almost, would be made acquainted with the new laws before they reached the Commissioners' offices in pamphlet form. In Ohio, every act of a general character has already been placed before the people since the adjournment of the Legislature, and we doubt not the people are now better acquainted with them, than they would have been on the old system in ten years. The expense is not very great, and no money could be better spent, and no burden would be more cheerfully borne by the people, as they would be directly benefitted.

THOS RITCHIE, Esq., the veteran editor of the Washington Union, the great and trusted organ of the Locofoco party—at least of Mr Buchanan's wing of it—has expressed himself in favor of the Nashville Disunion Convention. In a letter to the "Jeffersonian," dated April 22, 1850, Mr. Ritchie says:—

"We are engaged in a most anxious effort to settle the whole agitating controversy by a fair and honorable compromise. There is some hope that it may be settled before the 1st of June, but in the mean time, *I hold it to be the duty of the South to organize their deputations to the Nashville Convention.*"

What do you say to that, Northern Democrats? Here is your chief organist advising a convention to hatch treason, unless some compromise is made by which slavery can be carried to the free territories. He ought to change the name of his paper and call it "*Dis union.*"

THE OPERATIONS OF THE BRITISH TARIFF OF '46.—The Clarion (Pa) Register says that a practical demonstration of the terribly injurious effects of the Tariff of 1846, can be found in that county—several of the best furnaces have already stopped, and a number more will stop as soon as their stocks are worked up. The Register might have added, that others would stop if they could, but the effects of the Tariff have wove such a net about them that the only alternatives are to go on or bankruptcy. In the faint hope of a better day, they proceed until the sheriff closes the scene—The Register, speaking of the ruin of the Furnaces of that county, says:

"Is this the fulfilment of the pledges made in 1844, by the Democrats of Clarion, that if Polk and Dallas were elected the interests of Pennsylvania, and Clarion county in particular, would be regarded? *Is this not a lamentable comment on Mr. McCandless' letter.* We ask these questions not in the spirit of censure, but that the excitement has all passed, you may weigh the matter in your minds, and ask those demagogues who led the political stampede why did you promise when you never intended to perform? The masses are honest, and they acted on the faith of their leaders, but too late they find themselves deceived, and now they are experiencing the bitter fruits of their doings. When the Whigs appraised them of the danger, they heeded not; they said, "Whig lies," we want none of them, and thus they disregarded the admonitions of their very best friends, but now the consequences stare them in the face, and the cry is *ruin, ruin!*"

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this valuable periodical is welcome to our table. Among its interesting original articles is one on the intervention money, and another on the city of Charleston. The miscellaneous portion of this number is very full and interesting.

"THE EASTER OFFERING," by Frederika Bremer. It is only necessary to announce the name of this delightful author to secure to the work an extensive reading.

The *Wellsburgh (Va) Herald*, is congratulating its readers on the fact that, during the late session of the Virginia Legislature, a company was incorporated in that place, for the manufacture of cotton, wool, flax, and silk, with a capital not exceeding $500,000, and another for the manufacture of paper with a capital not to exceed $50,000. Steps are being taken to organize both companies.—The Herald anticipates great success, especially in the manufacture of woolen fabrics. The same paper also says that the newly elected member of the Legislature from that county, Mr. Weis, has pledged himself to obtain a law to incorporate a company to construct a railroad from Wheeling to Pittsburgh, via Wellsburgh.

There is an increasing opposition manifested in the Northern Whig press, to any compromise of the Slavery question which shall link the admission of California with any subject, and make its just demand to depend on other and extraneous matter. The *New York Courier and Enquirer* of last Friday, in a spirited article on the subject, says:—

"Now there is but just one way in which this iniquitous and high-handed scheme can be met; and that is precisely the way which General Taylor recommends. California must be admitted at once. She is entitled to it,—she has a right to demand it. There is no just or valid reason for connecting her admission with any other issue whatever. There is no ground, no cause, no excuse, no room for compromise. There is nothing to be compromised. There would be just as much sense in proposing to compromise the payment of the President's salary, as the admission of California. We can understand how a Tariff bill, or a boundary question, or a disputed claim may be compromised: something may be yielded on either side, or on both. But where the question is simply—*shall California be admitted or not*—there must be one of not two answers,—it must be yes or no. There's no room for compromise in the case. Attaching other measures to it, is saying that one shall not pass without the other, is merely *log-rolling*. It is the worst kind of legislation,—always corrupt, often mischievous, and never just.

"We hope there's pluck enough in Congress to bring this matter to an issue. There is such a thing as getting a vote on any question. All that is necessary is a clear head, and a firm heart. Southern members have proclaimed that no other business shall be done until this question is settled. Hold them to their threat, by forcing them to settle it. Let us know whether Congress has power to do it or not. It is vote upon the question to dissolve the Union, let us know it. Such a dissolution may as well take place to day as in July. We are tired and sick of inaction, of hesitation, of imbecility. We have had dismal enough in conscience,—we want action. If anarchy is dominant, if government has lost its vital energy, and stands motionless and powerless, it may as well be shaken to pieces by motion as crumble into ruin from mere inertia.

But the country is not ruined,—the government is not dead. Energy and Firmness will set all right again. Let the friends of the Administration rally in earnest to its support,—push forward its banner and its policy,—and fight its enemies wherever it meets them, and it will regain its old ascendancy in the hearts of the people. There is its stronghold; and it cannot be driven from it by any open force which its most embittered foes can bring against it. If it is forced to surrender, it will be only from its own imbecility, or the treachery of those who have quartered upon it, by pretending to fight beneath its flag."

PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S TRIAL.—The English papers are remarking upon the trial of Dr. Webster. The following is from the London Daily News:—

"The character of Prof. Webster and his crime, as they are revealed by the judicial investigation, have many striking features of resemblance to earlier *causes célèbres*. In the cool premeditation of the murder, and the means resorted to for the purpose of averting detection, the conduct of the learned, accomplished, and pleasing Professor, bears a striking resemblance to that of the untaught brute, Daniel Goodes. The Professor's character, his uncontrollable appetite for the elegant luxuries of life, his pleasing and engaging exterior, his limited means and embarrassments, and the callous manner in which he sacrificed the life of another to insure the means of enjoyment, made some slight approach to the demoniacal Waine wright. The overweening confidence displayed by Webster in his own nerve and resources, and the fact that his ambition to make an ingenious defence, contributed in no slight degree to rivet the conviction of his guilt, reminds one of his brother pedagogue, Eugene Aram. Even in purely fortuitous and unimportant incidents, the trial resembles that which had preceded it. As in the case of the Mannings, the false teeth of the deceased became important advincules of evidence.

"Much of the horror excited by this narrative is owing to the startling contrast between the atrocity of the deed and the tranquil common place character of the social relations out of which it originated. In an intellectual, decorous, well-regulated circle, one of its least suspected members is suddenly discovered to have perpetrated an atrocious and revolting murder. The deed is committed apparently under the influence of no overpowering, excited passion. The object is simply to remove a sum what pertinacious importuble of a course of indolent, self enjoyment. The murder is accomplished with the most perfect self possession, calculation of means to ends, and the irresistible power of seemingly weak motives, the utter absence of any compunctious incitings to oppose them, the short sightedness to the innumerable hazards of discovery, are shocking by their intense placidity."

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The case of Mr. Archer Brackney, one of the passengers on board the steamer Wayne, at the time of the explosion, is of thrilling interest. He was on his way from Lafayette, In., to Philadelphia, with the remains of his wife and child, recently deceased. Both of the corpses were inclosed in one box. When the explosion took place he succeeded in dragging his two living children from their rooms, and with them plunged into the water. After swimming around for a short time he came in contact with the box containing his wife and child. Upon this he succeeded, for some time in keeping himself and children from drowning, although every wave would roll his frail support and plunge them in the water, until at last his little boy, two years old, was drowned in his arms. After becoming satisfied that his boy was dead, he reluctantly parted with the body, and turned his attent on to the rescue of the remaining child, who was clinging round his neck, crying, "Papa, we shall drown!" He finally succeeded in gaining the floating part of the wreck, with his little daughter, and both were saved.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—Yesterday we heard the particulars of one of the most horrible outrages ever perpetrated in a civilized community. The facts are briefly these: Five men, employed in different capacities on the Columbia Rail Road, enticed a poor half deranged female, on Monday afternoon, on their train of cars, upon their upward trip to Columbia. It was after dark when they reached the place, and the woman was conducted to the engine house, where she was made the victim of the most brutal treatment. Not content with this proceeding, the poor creature was covered with tar and oil, and then fire communicated to her person. The wretched fiends then left her in this condition, but her screams, which were most appalling, soon brought several boatmen to her assistance, who did every thing in their power to relieve her sufferings. Our heart sickens at the recital of such an unheard of outrage, and we shall briefly add that four of the villains were pursued, arrested, and securely lodged in the Lancaster jail. The fifth, Barclay Williamson, was pursued to this city, and arrested on Thursday. He was taken to the Spring Garden Lock up, and yesterday removed to Lancaster county. He denies having taken part in the outrage, but informs police officer Keyser that he was an eye witness.—His other is still at large. The name of one of the four arrested is John Rotz, a resident of Spring Garden. We have since learned that the unfortunate woman, who is said to be the daughter of a resident of Philadelphia, expired at Columbia, on Thursday evening, from the injuries received.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

WHEAT CROP.—The Cambridge (Md.) Chronicle states that the prospect of a large wheat crop in that county this season, exceeds that of any previous year, large quantities of guano having been used by the farmers last fall.

The Cecil Democrat says that the wheat fields of Cecil gladden the eyes of the traveler with the prospect of a bountiful harvest. It stands 18 inches high, and of that dark green hue which betokens a vigorous growth.

THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.—The steamer El Paso arrived yesterday evening from the Missouri river. She had on board, we understand, a number of persons who had started with the intention of crossing the plains to California, but who were disheartened by the slow approach of spring and the total absence of grass for the support of their animals—and without which it was useless to undertake the journey. The situation of the emigrants is represented as anything but comfortable. Those who started from the towns on the river with what was supposed to be a sufficient amount of provender to last until the grass appeared, had exausted their stock and returned to the settlements. At Weston, and in the neighborhood, there were from 2,000 to 3,000 emigrants anxiously waiting the time for their departure; at St. Joseph there were from 8,000 to 10 000 persons; and at Independence and other points the number must be very great. There is reason to suppose, from the unpropitious state of the weather, that many will abandon the enterprise altogether, rather than remain inactive until the grass shall grow. The reports in regard to the health of the emigrants differ essentially—some affirming that there is much sickness among them, and others denying it in positive terms.—*St. Louis Republican, April 30.*

HORRIBLE SUFFERING ON THE PLAINS.—The Joliet (Ill.) Signal says, that from a letter recently received in that town, it learns six persons from that place were recently lost on the plains. Four of the lost company died, but the name of the unfortunate men who fell victims to starvation, are not given. The company, it seems, left Salt Lake for California, but lost their way and wandered southward. After wandering in that dreary region for months, they struck the Pacific ocean 400 miles south of San Francisco.

HORACE MANN AND MR. WEBSTER.—The Honorable Horace Mann, the successor of John Quincy Adams, has written a letter to his constituents, in which he labors to prove the inconsistency of Mr. Webster's course on the slavery question, concluding as follows:

"Fellow citizens: I would gladly relieve the darkness of this future by some gleams of light.—There are two hopes which as yet are not wholly extinguished in my mind. Beyond all question a compromise bill will be reported by the Committee of thirteen, and will pass the Senate, and free California will be made to carry as great a burthen of slavery as she can bear.

"It is still possible that the House will treat as it deserves, this adulterous union. A single vote may turn the scale, and Massachusetts may give that vote. Not improbably too, the fate of the bill may depend upon the earnestness and decision with which northern constituencies make their sentiments known to their representatives, whether by petitions, by private letters, or by public resolutions. Let every lover of freedom to do his best and his most.

"Should the North fail, I have still one more hope—it is that New Mexico will do for herself what we shall have basely failed to do for her—if both these hopes fail, our country is doomed to run its unobstructed career of conquest, of despotism, and of infamy."

Four persons have been arrested at Saco, Maine, charged with the murder and robbery, about six years ago, of Mr. Parker, Tax Collector of Manchester, New Hampshire. Their names are, the brothers Wentworth, of Saco, Maine, and a man named Clarke, a trader in Nashua. Two of the Wentworths have been before arrested, but discharged for the want of sufficient evidence. Dr. Smith, now in confinement at Saco for murder, is reported to have given information, which is said to be very strong.

Honorable George Folsom, of this city, has been nominated by the President, as Minister to Naples. Mr. Folsom will discharge the duties of his mission with dignity and ability, and we doubt not, the Senate will readily sanction the preference of the President. Mr. Folsom is acquainted with the language of the country to which he will be accredited, which is of no small importance to a public minister. He will find time too, we hope, to add to his historical reputation, by recording something more than we know, and which, perchance, may be found in Holland, of our Dutch ancestors.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We publish in another column the official notice of the recent action of the First Church in relation to the call of a successor to the venerable Dr. Herron—If it were possible, in this life, to have any body literally "a great Teacher," after the right order, in common with hundreds of others, we'd like to see our excellent father of the First Church stand as the Melchisedec of the line. But since here we have no continuance, it is of course our duty to submit cheerfully to that decree of Providence which makes it certain that men, like all other terrestrial things, should wax old and "ready to vanish away." Of the respected pastor of the First Church, it may be said, that he never have ever retained the pastoral office for so many years with such general approbation, and probably few have ever resigned that office with so general regrets at the necessity which has rendered it expedient.—*Presbyterian Advocate.*

A Mysterious Affair.

A most singular and mysterious circumstance occurred a few miles from this place on Monday last. A young man named Blakely, from Lisbontown, went on Sunday last, to the house of Dr. Forrer, who lives between West Newton and Perrypolis, and having gone with some of the family to church, remained until Monday, when he started home on foot, accompanied a short distance by Dr. Forrer's son, who, it is said, left him to remove some cattle into another field. Very soon after they separated, Mr. Blakely was felled to the ground, (as he supposed) by a blow from a heavy weapon. He succeeded in getting up, when that man ran, and struck him down. On examination, he was found to have been shot, by a ball passing through his neck. Young Porter and another earlier acquaintance of Blakely's, who lives near Porter, who was found to have been shot, by a ball passing through his neck. Young Porter and another man not far distant, in separate directions, all agree in hearing the report of a gun or pistol near the place at the same time. Blakely positively said he had no weapon of the kind about him, and none was discovered about the spot where the affair occurred. This fact, together with the circumstance of the ball having entered the back of his head, renders it altogether improbable that it was done by his own hand. He is lying in a senseless stupor, and little hope entertained of his recovery.

We have since learned that a search was made, by thirty or forty persons, for a pistol belonging to Dr. Porter, which was missing, and found in a bed of brush about 20 yards from where it occurred, but in a different direction from that in which Blakely went. Col. Cunningham, a gentleman of high standing, who lives in the neighborhood, testifies that he saw the two persons in question walking arm in arm, but a few moments before the report was heard. These circumstances have thrown suspicion upon young Porter, and consequently he was arrested on yesterday. Although the suspicions are strong against him, it is believed, it is in evidence, that the result of grass carelessness, he has been known to carry a cocked and loaded pistol in his pocket.—*Mon. Rep.*

The oldest sculptor of Germany, Schadow, died recently at Berlin, at the age of 85. All the most illustrious German sculptors of the present century were of his school. Among the most famous of Schadow's works are, the monument of Count Vandispark, the equestrian statue of the Great, Field Marshal Blucher, Duke Leopold of Dessau, and Luther at Wittenburg; a colossal group in marble, representing the late Queen Louisa of Prussia, and her sister, the Duchess of Cumberland, and the quadriga on the Brandenburgh Gate, at Berlin.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.—Messrs. James M. Estill & Co. will start an express from St. Joseph, Mo., on the 15th of May next, to supply emigrants on the route to California with letters and papers. The express will leave on that day, and will arrive at Fort Kearney on the 20th, leave there on the 22d, and arrive at Fort Laramie on the 25th, and reach Pacific springs on the 5th or 6th of June. From each of these points, expresses will be sent back with such letters as may be written in return by the emigrants, and the principal one will go entirely through to Sacramento city. The express charges 50 cents for single letters, to be paid in advance, and will be taken out in four light spring carriages, drawn by good horses. There will be twenty four mail bags, one to correspond to each letter of the alphabet, and the letters deposited according. Printed alphabetical lists will be distributed among the emigrants, so that they can easily ascertain whether they have letters in the mail or not. In every instance, the postage must be paid, and fifty cents enclosed in the envelope to pay the express.—*St. Louis Times.*

Thirteen persons, charged with murder, are in confinement in the jail of this city, namely: Gonzalve and Raymond de Montesquieu, Antonio Mesny, Jonathan Solesne, John Dunn, Tee-horay-ton-ee-ka, and 1-hi-thi-i-mar, two Pawnee Indians, and Ee-co-tah, a Sac, Adam Demo, Michael Graham John Thomas, James H. Cassidy, and George J. Lansdown—the two last under the sentence of death. In addition to this, four, charged with the same offence, are awaiting their trials on bail, namely: Mathias and Jacob Moschbacker, George and Pink Stephens; total, seventeen.—*St. Louis Reveille, April 30.*

LYONS'S GAP RAILROAD.—The work on this improvement has been commenced at the Summit, in the town of Abingdon, Luzerne county, Pa., and the Directors promise to have it completed in seventeen months from this time. This road will connect the Erie railroad with the great Lackawanna, and Wyoming coal mines.

The diamond may be very easily recognized by putting it under water, where it retains all its brilliancy, having the appearance of a bubble of air while all other precious stones lose their singular appearance. It will answer for diamonds of the first water only.

WHEAT FROM CHICAGO.—The steamer Gov. Briggs, down yesterday morning from the Illinois river, landed three canal boats at the wharf, two of which are from Chicago, and contain 9,600 bushels of wheat, and one from Bell, Ill., with 3,400 bushels corn.—*St. Louis Republican.*

NAVAL.—The United States frigate Raritan has been withdrawn from the Home Squadron, to be fitted for foreign service, and the flag of Commodore Parker has been temporarily transferred to the sloop of war Albany. It is understood that one of the new war steamers, shortly to be put in commission, will be assigned as Commodore Parker's flag ship.—*Washington Republic.*

Among the passengers in the steamer Philadelphia, which sailed from New York on Saturday for Chagres, were Wm. Carey Jones, Esq., and Dr. Hurstund Riofrey, an eminent Parisian physician and surgeon. Mr. Jones is accompanied by his lady, a daughter of Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

A new charitable institution, under the title of the Home for Aged and Indigent Females, was formally opened in Boston last week. Among the persons present were Gov. Briggs, Mayor Bigelow, and a number of Clergymen.

At New Orleans on the 25th ult. there were 143 ships barques, and brigs, with an aggregate tonnage of 65,605, and capable of carrying 230,022 bales of cotton.

Lord Rosse has been able, recently to make use of his splendid telescope to great advantage, and has added three new nebulæ to his former important discoveries.

He who gives his fellow men no credit for humanity in their benevolent movements, who is ever looking for concealed motives and selfish ends, must not complain if he in return is suspected of selfishness and heartlessness. "From the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh."

CATTLE TRADE.—It is estimated that not less than 5000 head of cattle, chiefly cows, will cross from Canada this spring, at Cape Vincent, and that not less than 15,000 head will be sold this season to farmers in the United States.

SHOE MANUFACTURE.—The annual product on in Massachusetts of the kind of shoes known as "brogans," is stated to reach a value of $20,000,000, and to afford employment to some 60,000 persons.

The boiler of the Power Loom Carpet Mill, in Thompsonville, Conn., exploded on the 2d instant, scalding to death one of the firemen, and another man who happened at the moment to be sitting near by.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ATHENS.

Pale nurse of eloquence and old renown,
Thou silent lonely an the Ægean shore,
Degenerate slaves amid thy ruins frown,
But pride and grandeur move their souls no more.
All that was noble which thy fathers' bore,
Hath vanish'd like a school-boy's summer dream,
Dissolved in air! Who shall again restore
Thy pride, thy spirit, which we dare to deem
Most noble when well used—deserving of esteem!

Ah! I could weep for thee, but no avail
Are tears, or sighs, or heart-arousing groans!
No good the savan's grief, the scholar's wail,
The pulse of feeling which the schoolman owns—
They cannot move again the patriot's bones,
Or call back life to death, joy to decay,
Add glory to the lost—Æolius moans
Ob'r Art, and Fame, and Beauty fled away;
Or nerves in sluggards sunk—the spoilers cursed prey!

Why didst thou rise so high to fall so low,
Nurse of the Doric muse—of ancient men?
Why round thy name such former glory throw,
Why give thy Socrates such might and ken?
Oh! for those glorious days, thou wert not then
Mute in thy bondage, voiceless in thy woe—
Athenian blood was not afraid to creep
Through the all daring heart that met the foe!
Alas! thy apathy is now so deep
Not twenty thousand tongues can rouse thee from thy sleep!

Here take, for pity begs a lay from me,
Tis all that I can give, I would give more:
I would give power, and life, and liberty,
Strong arms and hearts as thou didst claim of yore;
But I am human, still do I implore
The bondman to awake, yea strive to be
Great in remembrance of deeds before
Done on the plain—done at Thermopylæ
When Spartan blood arose, when Greece, old Greece was free!

THE U. S. MINT.—The following interesting statement is furnished by Colonel R. Snowden, the gentlemanly Treasurer of the United States Mint —

Gold coinage of the year 1850 to 3d May,	$5,684,865
Silver coinage of the year 1850 to 3d May,	114,150
Total coinage for say 4 months,	$5,799,015
The amount of California gold received at Philadelphia Mint to the end of April is about	11,400,000
New Orleans Mint to the end of March,	1,970,000
Total amount received from California	$13,370,000

Prices of the French Academy.—The French Academy of Sciences, at its session of the fourth of last March, decreed to Dr. C. T. Jackson, the prize of 2500 francs for his observations and experiments on the anæsthetic effects produced by the inhalation of ether," and "another of the same amount to Mr. Morton, for having introduced this method into surgical practice in conformity with the instructions (d'après les indications) of Dr. Jackson."

Fashionable Mother—"You are not fond of children, ma'am, I believe," remarked our good aunt Betsey to a lady the other day.

"No—not when they are small; the brats are so much trouble; but if I had one from six to eight years old, I think I should like it very well."

"Well that's just my fancy, for all the world, that my fashionable niece used to talk. Poor thing! On one occasion the child's nurse went into the country for a week, when the baby was but a year old, and would you believe it, she never undressed the child once in all that time, day or night, because she was afraid she could not put its clothes on again."

The debt of the city of Boston has nearly doubled in four years, and exceeds $2,000,000. The expenses for the city and county for the current year are estimated $1,220,000.

The Boston Herald, alluding to the Terre Haute letter, asserting Dr. Parkman's late presence there, says:

"The remains found in the Medical College have been identified as those of Dr. Parkman by concurrent evidence not introduced in the trial of Professor Webster at all."

Two columns and gateway of the temple erected by Thothmes III, under Pharaoh of Exodus, have been dug up at Heliopolis.

John Knox's house in Edinburgh, having been thoroughly repaired, legal proceedings to compel its removal have been stayed.

Bananas are cultivated successfully in the parish of St. James, Louisiana.

The President has officially recognized Charles Hunt as Consul of Belgium for St. Louis, Mo.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The Richmond Times gives the following as the result of the election for the Legislature, in that State. The two Houses stood last session, as follows —

	Whigs.	Dem.	Ind.
Senate	10	22	
House	69	74	1
	79	96	1

Democratic majority on joint ballot 16.

It will probably be about 70, the next session; the number of whigs in the House being reduced, according to the present advices, to 53, or thereabouts.

The British war steamer Rifleman has at last succeeded in capturing the slave steamer Provedentia, celebrated, says the New York Post, for her fleetness and successful voyages.

Egyptian Wheat.—We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce that two or three cargoes of Wheat are on the way to this country, direct from Alexandria, Egypt.

"Daniel Webster."—A large packet ship is building at East Boston, for Messrs. Train & Co., Liverpool line of packets, to be named the "Daniel Webster."

General Poez.—The Captain of the schooner Sunbeam, which left Porto Cabello on the 9th of April, reports that just as he left, General Paez was being placed on board a steamer for banishment to St. Thomas.

The steamship Crescent City, which sailed yesterday with about four hundred passengers, was detained at quarantine four hours, in pulling ashore eleven passengers, who had stowed themselves away without tickets.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Two violent thunder storms passed over Chicago, Ill., on the 20th ult. Two houses were struck by lightning, and several persons rendered senseless, for the time, by the shock.

The Hon. Millard Filmore, Vice President of the United States, arrived at New York on Friday on route to Buffalo, where he designs spending a few days.

The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned *sine die* on Thursday last, after a session of one hundred and twenty two days.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
129 WOOD ST., ABOVE FIFTH,
Have just received large additions to their
SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c
Imported by late packets from Europe, and to which they would especially call the attention of purchasers, believing their very extensive stocks and low prices will give entire satisfaction.
may6-d&wtoY

☞ ANOTHER CERTIFICATE to the excellence of McLane's Vermifuge:

MESSRS. A & C—Gentlemen—It is with pleasure I add this, my certificate, (testifying to the general popularity of Dr. McLane's American Worm Specific, to your travelling agent, Mr. Munroe. Some time ago I received from him a small lot to sell on commission. I used a few bottles in my own family, to the good effects of which I can fully testify. The balance I sold to my customers, and found, on inquiry, that it gave very general satisfaction.

GEORGE MAXWELL

Augusta, Carroll co., O., July 27, 1846.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
mt-d&wtS

Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.
OFFICE OHIO & PENN'A R. R. CO., Third st.,
PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the fifth instalment of Five Dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the 20th day of May next; and the remaining instalments of Five Dollars per share each, on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.
my3-d&d

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, PRES'T.....A. W. MARSS, SEC'Y.

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

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

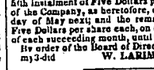
An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.
ap30:-tf

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in well ole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, when the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. B. M'Faddon, F. H. Eaton. ap19



DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and
ned-d1vin

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—William S. Thompson, of the Sixth Ward of Pittsburgh, will be supported for nomination as a Candidate for County Commissioner, before the Anti Masonic and Whig Conventions, by
Da Wo MANY VOTERS.

TO THE ANTI MASONIC AND WHIG VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Robert King, of the Seventh Ward of Pittsburgh, is hereby recommended to be Convention, called to meet on the 5th of June next, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.
ap30 d&wtcnT MANY VOTERS

THE ASSEMBLY.—HIRAM HELTZ, Esq., of Mifflin township, will be supported for Nomination, as a candidate for the Assembly, before the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, by
may1-d&wtcT MANY VOTERS

THOS. VARNER, Esq., of Baldwin township, will be supported for Commissioner, in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, by NUMEROUS FRIENDS
may9:d1w&wtcS

N. P. FERGUS, of Birmingham borough, will be supported for County Commissioner, at the Whig and Anti Masonic Convention, by MANY FRIENDS
may9:d&wtcS

Scald of the Foot and Ankle Cured

MR. KIER—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 ankle; 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 B COE, Engineer,
Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co.

Pittsburgh, April 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 110 Wood street; R E Sellers, 97 Wood st.; D M Carry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
ap27 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh
[City papers advertising Petroleum, please copy]

JOHN A. PARKINSON,

ALDERMAN, Fifth Ward, Penn street, between Offara and Walnut. All business promptly attended to. may9

Bank of Pittsburgh.

May 7th, 1850.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock, for the last six months, to stock holders, or their legal representatives, forthwith.

may9:dw JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES W BURBRIDGE, of Pittsburgh, and Benjamin O Adams of New Orleans, have formed a Copartnership to transact a general Commission business in the city of New Orleans, under the firm and style of Burbridge & Adams, at No 80 Camp street.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1850.—ctw

1850

BIDWELL'S

SANDY AND BEAVER LINE.

From Pittsburgh to Columbus and Cleveland, through the rich and populous counties of Columbiana, Carroll, Stark, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Muskingum, Licking, and Franklin

The completion of the Sandy and Beaver Canal opens up to our city through this great natural route! route a direct communication to the above as well as the adjoining counties of Wayne, Holmes, Knox, and Delaware.

From this section of Ohio, the trade with Pittsburgh has been to a great extent, cut off, in consequence of the high rates of transportation, which are now reduced 10, 20 and 50 per cent.

Boats of this line will leave daily, and run through without transhipment. The Canal company have bestowed upon this line an interest in the expedition, and extended advantages of their charter, and thus secured to the middle portions of Ohio in ordering their goods by BIDWELL'S SANDY AND BEAVER LINE, an equal interest in this advantage. Agents:

J. C. BIDWELL, Pittsburgh;
BIDWELL & CO., Glasgow.

CONSIGNEES.

R C Holmes, Spear's Mills, Ohio; H & A Guy, Williamsport, O. George Kemble, Elkton, O; Curl's & Hoffman, do; Hanna, Graham & Co, do; Curl's & Nicholas, Hanover, O.; Hubert & Boory, Minerva, O; Speaker & Foster, do; Joseph Pool & Co, do.; Hall & Bassett, Orchis Mills, O.; H Zigler, do; C B Hershal & Co, Malvern, O.; E K Gray, Waynesburg, O; E Reynolds, do; Isaac Teller, Magnolia O; N J Blackwell, Sparta, O.; Wm Hanna, do; J M Farland & Co., Sandyville, O; P P Lafler do; Tarbagh & Steinbagh, Bolivar, O; Willard & Shriver, do.; J J Hoffman, Massillon, O.; Dennison & Co, do; John Robinson, Canal Dover, O.; Fertig & Torrey, Canal Dover, O.; A Mattsby, Roscoe, O.; H Wright, do; Newark, O; Pech & Hale, Coshocton, O; L O Matthews, Cleveland, O; Rhodes & Green, do. may9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretof