THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING MAY 10, 1850.

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

MR. WINTHROP.—If we understand the telegraphic despatches correctly, Mr. Winthrop took ground, in his speech on Wednesday, in favor of applying the Wilmot Proviso to the new territories, in the event of establishing territorial governments in New Mexico and California. If this is correct it will fill the hearts of the friends of freedom with joy, and disappoint those who calculated he would support the position of Mr. Webster—We know of no gentleman in the House whose character and position better fit him to take the post of leader of the opponents of slavery extension than Mr. Winthrop, and if he has taken such a stand we feel assured no Compromise, which will link California with the territorial bills, without the proviso, will pass.

The Census Bill.

Our telegraphic dispatches bring us the agreeable intelligence that the House of Representatives has at last passed the Census Bill. It will have to go back to the Senate, however, where the House amendments, we presume, will soon be acted upon, and it will then become a law. The vexatious delays which the bill has experienced in its passage through both Houses, have originated from the great source of almost all our conflicts, Slavery. The South is averse to a bill which will show the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial increase and resources of the country, and thus develope the averaging differences existing between the North and the South, in every element of substantial greatness and prosperity.

The lateness of the period at which the bill will become a law, will require the District Marshals to use great energy and despatch in the fulfilment of their duties. They are, probably, pretty generally prepared already, to commence their work as soon as Congress has finally acted. We think the country is fortunate in having secured the services of so able and energetic a Secretary of the Census Board, as J. C. G. Kennedy, Esq., to whom the management of the details of this important work is mainly confided. Under his direction, we feel confident, the work will not only be done speedily, but done well.

One very important amendment to the Census Bill was adopted in the House, that fixing the number of Representatives at 233. This has already been done heretofore, after the Census has been taken, and has been the subject of great dispute and contention, as it could then be seen what particular bearing any ratio would have on any State. We think it well enough to fix the number before the Census, but we doubt the policy of limiting the number to 233. A larger number, it appears to us, would better represent the real sense of the country.

AN EXPLANATION.—It has been a rule of this paper, ever since our connection with it, to preserve a rigid neutrality between the different candidates aspiring to a nomination by our regularly constituted nominating Conventions. The editors may have their private views and preferences, but they never suffer them to appear in their columns, or to influence in the slightest degree their editorial conduct. In obedience to this rule, we permit the friends of the different candidates to present their claims to the public in such form as they deem best, but never, under any guise, if we can detect it, can we permit a candidate for nomination to be assailed, either directly or indirectly. The propriety of this course is so evident, that it needs no explanation or defence. An opposite one would lead to heart-burnings, jealousies, and final disruption in the party. We hold, that no editor has a right to use the immense power of his position to prevent the fair presentation of the claims of any worthy member of the party to the respectful and impartial consideration of his fellow citizens.

There is no rule without its exceptions. There may one arise in this. If one ever should arise, we shall not scruple to use it, editorially, and take the whole responsibility. Our friend, "An Old Farmer," whom it would give us pleasure to oblige, will see from the above that his communication is inadmissible. We will publish, with pleasure, any communication he may desire in favor of the highly respectable gentleman he supports, and who is every way worthy of his confidence, but we cannot permit him, by invendo, or directly, to use our columns for the purpose of stumping to war the prospects of another.

THE TEXAN NAVY.—Efforts are making in Congress to incorporate the disbanded officers of the Texan Navy in the Navy of the United States.—We hope this scheme will not succeed. While we have now more officers than means of employing them, and while promotions are so slow that the best men decline to enter the navy, or engage their situations in despair, we consider it unjust to the present officers to add to their number men whose claims and fitness are, to say the least, very hypothetical. It seems we shall never have done with the claims of Texas, or with the evils her annexation has inflicted upon the country. We have spent a hundred millions of dollars already in a war which history will write was unjust on our part.—She asks for ten millions more for land to which she has no more claims than the Emperor of China—and now she wants us to incorporate the officers of her Navy, if Navy it could be called, into that of the Union. What will she ask for next?

NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.—The British Minister, Mr. Bulwer, in a letter to Mr. Clayton, has notified this Government, that in the event of the passage of certain bills now pending in Congress, in relation to reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, the free navigation of the St. Lawrence will be granted to citizens of the United States. Mr. Bulwer says—

"I feel no hesitation, therefore, in stating that the instructions with which I came to the United States, warrant me, under such circumstances, in assuring you that, should such a bill correspond to that which has received the sanction of the Legislature of Canada, and passed by the Legislature of the United States, and receive the sanction of the President of the United States, her Majesty's Government will be ready to respond to any application which the United States Government may then address to us, on the subject concerning which you have now applied to me, by at once consenting to opening the navigation of the river St. Lawrence and the canals thereto adjoining (and which would be duly specified) to the shipping and citizens of the United States."

ARMY LAW.—The last Legislature of Ohio passed an act authorizing contracts for loans at usury of 10 per cent. This has given much dissatisfaction, and a correspondent of the Steubenville Herald remarks:

"I do hope this law will be repealed. Six per cent is all a man can afford to pay for the use of money, and when his necessities compel him to pay more, his creditor expects a failure, and it follows, as certain as night follows the day. I say shame on the body which have legalized so great an outrage."

The Legislature of Massachusetts, previous to its adjournment, passed a law making it a penal offence to steal domesticated birds.

STAND BY GENERAL TAYLOR.—To stand by Gen Taylor is now be the cheerful determination of every good and true Whig. And to all such it will be considered, not only as a duty, but a source of pride and pleasure, to sustain the Whig National Administration, of which he is the acknowledged head. That Administration, we need hardly say, is thoroughly Whig, alike in its organization, its principles and its measures, and we convince that no man, who has at heart the lasting good of the country, or the harmony and success of the Whig party, can refuse to extend to it his hearty support.

We have a Whig President and a Whig Cabinet pledged to the ascendancy of Whig principles, reposing in our confidence in the Whig party, pledged to the advancement of American interests, throughout wise and just protection to American industry—committed unequivocally and truly to the admission of California, and to the maintenance of the existing law against slavery in New Mexico, and standing before the people, finally, as the uncompromising enemy of every and all attempts to rend asunder this glorious Union. This is the policy, these are the measures of an administration of which Zachary Taylor is the soul and the centre. It is his clear judgment, his far reaching sagacity, his devoted patriotism, that has placed him and his administration in a position that will rally around it, when the present mists and fogs that hover over the political horizon shall be dispelled, the good and the true in the Whig party, and in all parties. Shall not, then, the Whig party rally around and sustain him, placed as he has been at its head, as its chosen chief and standard bearer? Who will say that he has not thus far, in the walks of civil as of military life, borne himself gloriously? And remember, "General Taylor never surrenders."—Stand by General Taylor, then, and all will be well. Then we shall surely and certainly triumph, even though clouds and darkness now surround us.—*Seneca Falls Courier.*

The Queen of Spain is about entering the seventh month of her pregnancy, and two physicians, appointed by the Chambers, left Madrid on the 24th ult., to choose, in the mountains of Santander, two healthy nurses to suckle the Royal Infant.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

Review of last Week—The Committees—The Texas attempt on New Mexico.

The Legislation of last week in the House, amounted to just this. The Senate passed a bill for a grant of land to Illinois, which seems likely to form the basis of a general system of giving away the public lands for purposes of internal improvement in those States within which the lands to be ceded, lie. The House talked and voted upon the details of the Census Bill, literally wading through a sea of trivialities, without effecting any thing. So that nothing was definitely accomplished. I should not forget that David Wilmot, of your State, made a very impressive speech on Friday last, on the Slavery question, the details of which, I doubt not, will have reached you by telegraph. The apparent depression of his cause has not abated in the least degree David's spirit. His rallying cry is still, "fight on, fight ever" till the good cause shall triumph or be utterly fallen.

Having given your readers this brief summary of the doings of the past week, let me attempt a competition with the telegraph, by some sagacious guesses at the events of the one we are now entering upon.

The rumor that a Southern paper, a regular pro-slavery, southern confederacy, Nashville Convention, and disunion organ is about to be set up here, is assuming something more of a shape and tone. It is now said that Ellwood Fisher, the proslavery Lecturer will be its conductor. But he will find a rival in Duff Green, the organist of the nullification treason, who is on the spot again, after the failure of his experiment in rail road making in Tennessee and Georgia. The week will develope something further in this interesting scheme. The great disideratum is the $40,000 which will be required to put the ball in motion.

Now as to the Committees whose name is legion.

The Compromise Committee will not be full till Tuesday or Wednesday, when Senators Webster and Dickinson are expect to return. Mr. Berrien come last night. When they get ready to report I shall advise you by telegraph. It will be in the course of the week.

The Galphin Committee, will before Saturday next, present two reports, one from the majority, exculpating all concerned in the matter, and another signed probably by Disney, of Ohio, and Job Mann, of Pennsylvania, taking an entirely different view of it, and probably concluding with a resolution, to the effect that the whole claim, both principal and interest, was unfounded as against the United States, and that not a cent ought to have been paid under the act of August 14th, 1848; and over these two reports a long debate may be expected.

Next, we have Wentworth's Committee on Thomas Butchie and his reputed accomplices in the matter of the printing, the extras, and the sham contract. They will hold a meeting to morrow, and will follow up the scrutiny with vigor.

Then there is the Richardson committee on the expenditures of the Department of the Interior.—They have been worried for a long time by a tie vote on all propositions, but a member who has been ill or away, has recovered or returned, and they will now go on swimmingly, and probably find out that several just, but long denied or neglected claims have been paid.

The committee on the fracas between Benton and Foote, will probably be busily engaged for the rest of the summer, as Benton is determined to go over the whole ground of their relation for the past two or three years. He thinks he has already established the existence of design on Foote's part to take his life. They have had F. J. Grund up before this committee for the last three days, without getting through with his testimony, and from the course of the examination it may well enough happen that they will keep him three weeks longer.

There is an amusing story that Benton announced his supposed discovery of Foote's intention to a certain gentleman with pompous circumstantiality; and he called up two others to be witnesses to the communication. But as chance would have it, one of those witnesses was Monsieur Port, the Franco Mexican tobaccanist, who came so near setting France and America by the ears about a keg or two of tobacco, and who does not understand one word in five of English that he hears, and the other was a German also from Mexico, and who, likewise, is innocent of any knowledge of our tongue. Neither of these will ever be swift witnesses.

The news from New Mexico detailing the audacious proceedings of certain Texan emissaries sent to that region for the assertion and establishment of her claims to jurisdiction there, has excited the greatest sensation here. It is regarded as most unfortunate that the military commandant there and temporary Governor, did not put a stern and effectual veto upon all such proceedings—That is certainly the only course by which any actual neutrality between the pretensions of Texas and the claims of the New Mexicans, can be maintained until a decision shall be given by Congress. It is likely that a resolution on this subject will be offered in the House to morrow.

I can only hope that the Census and the Deficiency Appropriation Bills will be passed by the House this week, and that something in the shape of business will be actually done, executed and ended. But as we are yet only in the sixth month of the Session, perhaps that is expecting too much.

With this review of one week and purview of another, I remain your ever watchful JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1850.

Compromise Committee—Matters coming to a Head—Boundary of Texas—Indemnity—More Investigations—Patent Office Report.

The Committee on Compromise will have a meeting to morrow, which some of the members hope and expect will be a final one. The Committee is now full with the exception of Mr. Webster, who may, also, have arrived this evening. The Committee held meetings on Thursday and Saturday last, at which the points chiefly discussed, were certain amendments to the slave catching bill, the most proper boundary between Texas and New Mexico, and the amount of indemnity to be paid to the State mentioned for the relinquishment of her claims to territory North of the proposed line of division.

The line of boundary which meets with most favor in the Committee is one drawn from a point on the Rio Grande in about latitude thirty two and a half, and some ten or fifteen miles above El Paso, and extending thence in a direction generally easterly, to the Eusenado Creek, a branch of the Red River. This line would cut off a tract of country now claimed by Texas, and on the east side of the Rio Grande, estimated to contain 100,000 square miles. It will doubtless surprise your readers to learn that the Committee have ascertained that the settlement which lies on the east side of the Rio Grande, in the neighborhood of El Passo, is an actual slave holding community, there being a number of negroes now held there as slaves, in defiance of the Mexican laws proscribing the institution. And it was to avoid coming into collision with the prejudices of the people of this settlement that it is left by the Committee, isolated as it is, to the share of Texas in the contemplated division.

As to the indemnity no member of the Committee propose to pay Texas a higher sum than $10,000,000, and the chief point of difference is between that sum and seven and a half millions. The former amount will probably be agreed upon. The report of the majority of the Committee embracing a scheme of Compromise based on the unconditional admission of California, it is supposed may be got ready to be presented towards the close of the week. It is still a matter of doubt whether Mason and the other Southern Democrats, and Mr. Berrien will concur in recommending this plan, and if they do not, there would seem to be a well founded doubt of its passing the Senate, and almost a certainty of its being defeated in the House.

Mr. Stanley succeeded to day in getting a select Committee of nine for the investigation of the various charges against the late administration comprehended in the resolutions which he desired to send as instructions to Richardson's Committee at the time that was raised, two or three weeks ago. They refer to the defalcations of Collins, Denby, Wetmore, and Eli Moore, and other Democratic luminaries, and to the hundred other corruptions and malfeasances chargeable upon the favorites and creatures of the late dynasty. This is an important movement, though it is much to be feared that Mr. Cobb will give Mr. Stanley a Committee so constituted as effectually to suppress inquiry, rather than to promote it.

Mr. Crowell, of Ohio, also procured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the President to furnish copies of correspondence with and instructions to the military commandants in New Mexico, and all other persons relative to the claim of Texas to jurisdiction over that territory, and to communicate all information in his possession respecting the late reported invasion of the territory by persons said to be actually under the authority of Texas.

We had a sharp debate in the Senate over the report from the Patent Office, in which Foote endeavored to be very witty at the expense of the Commissioner, calling him a connoisseur in bugs and such matters, but understanding very little about the management of an important bureau of the government. The immediate subject of the debate was a motion to print 30,000 extra copies of the Agricultural portion of the report, which has lately come in, and will make an addition to the mechanical part of some six or eight hundred pages. Notwithstanding the crushing force of Foote's wit, this number was ordered. JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 6th, 1850.

Proceedings in Senate—Appropriation Bill.

The sections passed over informally on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, were taken up, amended, and agreed to.

Mr. Packer offered the following, to come in as a new section, to wit:

"That the tenth section of the act entitled, "An act to reduce the expenses of Government, passed the 19th day of April, 1843, shall not be construed to apply to any session of the Legislature, at which the Septenial Apportionment is required to be made in pursuance of the 4th section of the 1st article of the constitution of Pennsylvania."

On the question of agreeing to the amendment, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Sadler and Mr. Packer, and were as follows, to wit:

YEAS.—Messrs. Brook, Crabb, Cunningham, Darsie, Drum, Fernon, Frailey, Frick, Haslett, Hugus, Ives, Lawrence, M'Caslin, Muhlenberg, Packer, Sankey, Shimer, Stine, Streeter, Walker—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Forsyth, Fulton, Guernsey, Jones, Konigmacher, Malone, Matthias, Sadler, Sterrett, Best, Speaker—10.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Darsie, the rule which prohibits the reading of a bill twice on the same day, was dispensed with, and the bill read a third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Matthias moved that when the Senate adjourn it should meet at 9 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Several private bills were then taken up and passed.

In the House the bill entitled, "A supplement to the act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, was taken up, and occupied the whole of the day. A great many amendments, relating to subjects of taxation, were adopted; but the main feature of the bill, that relating to the loan of $300,000,000, and the establishment of a system of Free Banking thereon, was not reached. I learn from friends of the bill in the House, to day, that the prospect of passing this measure through that body, at the present session, is by no means flattering. Should it come to a Committee, of Conference, however, I hope the Senate will be able to preserve it.

The Committee of Conference appointed upon the Apportionment bill, have had two or three sessions, but without coming to any agreement.—It is feared that the ultra character of the House Committee will defeat the present bill. To morrow will probably determine the matter, however, and the general desire on the part of both parties is, that the Committee will be able to present an acceptable proposition to their respective Houses.

COBDEN.

Plank Road Meeting.

Agreeably to previous notice, the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of constructing a Plank Road from Allegheny city to Butler, met at the Court house, in Butler, on the 3d inst., and organized by appointing JOHN NEGLEY, Esq., Chairman, and T. H. LYON, Secretary. On motion,

Resolved, That C. C. Sullivan, Jacob Meehling Jr., and Michael Zimmermann, be appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions of the sense of this meeting.

The Committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we consider the construction of a Plank Road, connecting the county seat of Butler with the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, a measure of great public importance—as it would greatly increase the amount of trade and travel, by affording great facilities for reaching a permanent market for all the produce of the country, and the sale or purchase of goods and manufactures of every description.

Resolved, That we have no hesitation in believing that the entire expense in the contemplated improvement will be more than relieved in facilities and advantages referred to in the preceding resolution; that the item alone of increase in the value of the real estate, within five miles of this work, would more than compensate for the expenditure.

Resolved, That we most earnestly solicit aid of all the citizens of the two counties in taking subscriptions, and that we will, as Commissioners, at once engage in the work, by taking stock ourselves, and calling upon every person likely to feel an interest in the improvement; and that by the accumulation of small subscriptions of stock, we feel confident the requisite amount may be raised to ensure the speedy progress and completion of the work.

Resolved, That the meeting will adjourn to meet at Bakerstown, on the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock, and that the other Commissioners named in Allegheny, be requested to meet on that occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the newspapers of Butler and Allegheny counties.

The New York Anniversaries.

NEW YORK, May 6.

SERMON BEFORE THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—This annual discourse was delivered last evening by the Rev. Dr. Holdich, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the secretaries of the Society. His text was Deuteronomy iv. 8, and he treated on the superiority of the moral teachings of the Sacred Scriptures over those of all uninspired writings. The preacher made his position all the stronger by showing that the actual condition of the world, when the Old Testament was written, was as morally and intellectually inferior, and that by the standard of that age the morals inculcated in that part of the Scriptures were to be judged.—Taking his observations from this point, the reverend gentleman demonstrated the vast superiority of the teachings and laws promulgated by Moses over those of heathen philosophers and rulers, touching, also, very felicitously, upon the veracity of the sacred records as confirmed by recent discoveries in science, and by historical research.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—A sermon before the American Tract Society, which has now been established twenty five years, was preached in the Church at the corner of Lafayette Place and Fourth street, by the venerable Rev. Dr. Spring. The text was Matthew XIII, 33, suggesting a review of the various benevolent agencies having their origin in the great master agency, the Christian religion. The discourse opened with some interesting remarks tending to show how universally influence extends—how every where and at all times mind is operating upon mind, as each atom of matter is directly or indirectly operated upon by other atoms. Human influence knows no quiet. It is unceasingly active, and active for evil or for good.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual discourse before this society was preached last evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. E. D Smith. The text was Genesis iii. 15, which declared the fact that there should be a warfare between sin and righteousness, the end of which should be to Satan, defeat—to man, certain victory. The declaration was true alike of the individual and the Church—each was engaged in a conflict with the powers of darkness. This was demonstrated by the Church's history. It was so under the old dispensation, and was so more especially under the new.—Upon the Church, Christ has imposed the duty of aggressive warfare. She is to bring the world over to the Redeemer. In this work she was engaged, and with time's progress her march was onward. Over the world—on every habitable spot—she by her missionaries was planting the standard of the Cross, and the kingdom of our God was overturning the dominion of sin and thraldom. The reverend gentleman then eloquently urged upon his hearers greater fidelity and liberality and prayer on behalf of missions.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the general missionary committee has just closed its labors. The committee consisted of the following delegates—Rev. Peter Cartwright, from Illinois; Rev. Mr. Draper, from Ohio; Rev Dr Lucky, from Western New York; Rev. Peter P. Sandford, New York; and Rev. Dr. Durbin and Secretary to the general committee. The Rev. Bishops Hedding, Morris, and Janes were occasionally present.

The Committee determined with great unanimity to appropriate *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars* for missionary purposes during the present missionary year—which is an advance of $50,000 on the appropriation of last year. Of this sum, $51,200 is to be expended on foreign, and $85,800 on domestic missions.

The latter sum will be divided between our own foreign population, to wit: Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, and French. The appropriation also includes the Indian missions, and the destitute portions of the work among the denomination.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.—James McCaffrey, convicted at New Haven, Ct., of the murder of Mrs Ann Smith, one of the aged tenants of the house at East Rock was sentenced on Friday afternoon to be hung on the 2d of October next. Previous to the pronouncement of the sentence by the Chief Justice, the prisoner addressed the Court, protesting his innocence, and charging the witnesses for the prosecution, with having perjured themselves.

LADIES' BIBLE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Bible Society of Pittsburgh and vicinity, held on the 7th inst., the following reports were adopted:

MANAGERS' REPORT.

The Managers of the Ladies' Bible Society of Pittsburgh, would present their yearly Report to its contributors and the Christian public.

Our collections have nearly all been made, and we desire to record our testimony to the cheerfulness and liberality of those who have through this medium cast of their penury or their abundance into the Lord's treasury.

The money collected has been transmitted to the Parent Society, and has been, we trust, accompanied by earnest prayers, that the Holy Book disseminated through its instrumentality may be the means of enlightening the minds, sanctifying the hearts, and reforming the lives of many who are now ignorant and out of the way.

From the increase of our city in wealth and population, we think a larger number of subscribers should be obtained. We believe that "the liberal soul shall be made fat;" that offerings presented in this way have an "odor of a sweet smell," and are a sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God. Money laid up in the "Bank of Faith" is safely appropriated.

It may require self denial in the case of some, yet those who go forth *weeping* bearing precious seed shall doubtless return again *rejoicing* bringing their sheaves with them. May the blessing of the Lord rest upon our contributors in all their interests, and our society, making it the means of spreading abroad the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and of hastening the glorious day when he shall reign King of Nations as he is King of Saints.

MARY B. M'LAREN, Sec.

May 7, 1850.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Female Bible Society of Pittsburgh and Vicinity in account with Rebecca L. Patterson, Treasurer.

1849.	Dr.	
June 6.	To cash pd. J. J. Aitkin, agt.	$122 00
July 5.	To do pd. J D. Williams, do	73 46
Aug. 7.	To do pd. same, do	40 64
Oc. 16.	To do pd. J. J. Aitken, do	45 50
Nov. 27.	To do pd. same, do	46 50
Dec. 4.	To do pd. same, do	20 25
1850.		
Feb. 22.	To do pd. J. D. Williams, do	51 00
April 5.	To do pd. same, do	17 00
" 30.	To balance in Treasury,	3 28
		$419 63
1849	Cr.	
Mar. 12,	By balance in Treasury,	$1 42
June.	By donations from Mrs Aitkin,	30 00
	do a thank offering from a member	10 00
Aug.	By donations from Major Denny,	10 00
	By Sundry small donations, and for Bibles sold,	22 57
Aug.	By amount of collections in the Methodist E. Church	29 64
1850		
April 30.	By amount rec'd from subscribers up to this time,	316 00
		$419 63
	Balance in the Treasury,	$3 28

The following is the list of officers chosen for the ensuing year:

MRS. H. DENNY, President.
MRS. YOUNG and MRS CRAIG, Vice Presidents.
MRS. R. L. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
MRS. M'LAREN, Cor. Secretary.
MRS. W. W. WILSON, Rec. Secretary.

Mrs. B ree,	Mrs. J. E. Jones,
" Herron,	" James Irwin,
" Lyon,	" Parrott,
" D. H. Riddle,	" M'Elroy,
" Westervelt,	" McCutcheon,
" A. Laughlin,	" M'Gehee,
" J. Laughlin,	" M'Crackken,
" Matthews,	" Edwards,
" Walker,	" Berry,
" Grier,	" Lightner,
" M. G Sample,	" S. Morgan,
" M'Cligg,	" Breed,
" Dr. Brooke,	" Geo. Albree,

STOPPAGE OF COTTON FACTORIES.—It has already been announced that some of the Cotton Factories in this vicinity have been stopped, whilst others are running short time, on account of the high price of Cotton. The Howard Gazette, speaking of the Mills at Ellicott's says:—*Balt. Sun.*

"The Granite of this place, we understand, will stop in a few days, for one month, and then determine as to the future. The Union has reduced wages 20 per cent, and will continue to run full time. Patapsco has commenced to run half time, and it is expected that the Thistle will either commence half time, shortly, or reduce wages.

There is a probability of the great gun at Berjapore—the largest in the world—becoming one of the ornaments of the London park, a proposition for its removal to England being now before the Bombay Government. The gun was once fired off, and the natives believe the ball is still flying.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Nat S. Brown, of Tennessee, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

Edward H. Wright, of New Jersey, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at the Court of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

John D. Diomiari, of Georgia, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Athens, in Greece.

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 stock and low prices will give entire satisfaction.

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☞ ANOTHER CERTIFICATE to the excellence of M'Lane's Vermifuge:

MESSRS. KIDD & CO—Gentlemen—It is with pleasure I hand this, my certificate, (testifying to the general popularity of Dr. M'Lane'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.

may1-d&w3

Scald of the Foot and Ankle Cured

MR. EDS—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 owing 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, 57 Wood st.; D M Carry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny, sole by the proprietor. S. M. KIER.

ap27 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

[City papers advertising Petroleum, please copy]

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 8th instalment of Five Dollars per share, at the office of the Company, in Beaver, 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

may3-did W. LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

CITIZENS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, PRES't.....A. W. MARKS, 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, merchandize 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. Begaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. Rice, Edward Heazelton, Z. Ewry, S. Hartbaugh, S. M. Kier.

ap26:d

IMPROVEMENTS IN DENTISTRY.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates—Teeth inserted CHEAP IS FIVE MINUTES, where the roots are exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

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

DR. D. HUNT,

Dentist Corner of Fourth and Decatur, Between Market and Wood sts. ap11-d1y

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

may10-d&w2w3 MANY VOTERS

TO ASSESSORS.—HIRAM HOLTS, Esq., of Mifflin township, will be supported for nomination, as a candidate for the Assembly, before the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, by MANY VOTERS

may9 d&wtw3

TROS. VARNEY, Esq., of Baldwin township, will be supported for Commissioner, in the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, by NUMEROUS FRIENDS

may9 d&wtw3

N. P. PERSON, of Birmingham borough, will be supported for County Commissioner, at the Whig and Anti Masonic Convention, by MANY FRIENDS

may9 d&wtw3

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning, the 8th inst, by the Rev John G Brown, Mr. ANDREW BEARER, to Miss SARAH H. daughter of J J Carpenter, Esq, all of Allegheny city.

Allegheny Orphan Asylum.

THE Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Liberty street, on Tuesday evening the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock.

The orphan children of the Asylum will be present. Several addresses will be delivered may10-did

Black Dress Silks.

A. MASON & CO are this day receiving 10 pcs 27 inch Black Gro de Rhine Silk; 10 pcs 30 inch do; 10 pcs 28 inch do; 6 pcs 34 inch do; and 4 pieces 36 inch do may10

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

A LOT on Cherry Alley, near Sixth street, suitable for a dwelling house, or two or three small tenements. Apply to J & R FLEMING, Wood st may10:3t

PAHNESTOCK'S DIRECTORY.

Card.

S. PAHNESTOCK begs leave to announce to the citizens of this New Directory of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and boroughs of Manchester, Birmingham, &c., that the work is now nearly ready for the press, and will be put in the hands of the printer some where between the 20th and 30th instant.

The citizenry generally, and all who feel an interest in the production of a complete and perfect Directory, particularly those who have not been called on, will greatly oblige the publisher, by ascertaining for their various avocations and places of business, &c, are noted for publication in the Directory.

All cards to be inserted, must be handed in forth with, or at the latest, by the date above named may10

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the assets of the Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, on the 1st day of May, A. D 1850:

Bals'ce due on stock	$225,000 00
1500 shares stock, Western Insurance Company—cost	18 750 00
Cash on hand	4,299 61
Cash Deposited in M & M Bank, Pitts'gh	9,422 61
Bills and Notes Discounted	18,906 00
Notes received for Premiums	31,717 90
Furniture—cost	794 91
Outstanding accounts for Premiums	13,016 42
Salvage on steam boat wrecks saved	1,150 91
Premiums on open policies outstanding earned	3,000 00
Capital, $300,000	$328,156 53

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one dollar per share, to be credited on the unpaid stock of this company, for which receipts will be issued on and after the 20th instant.

J. FINNEY, Jr., Secretary.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1850.—may10:d3t&w1t3

DEA NUTS—100 sacks Tennessee, for sale by may10 WICK & McCANDLESS

CANVASSED HAMS—148 for sale by may10 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—6 casks for retailing, for sale by may10 WICK & McCANDLESS

BORAX—10 cases refined Borax, for sale by may10 WICK & McCANDLESS

EPSOM SALTS—20 bls received, and for sale by may10 WICK & McCANDLESS

FEATHERS—38 sacks prime, for sale by may10 WICK & McCANDLESS

ROSIN—10 bbls just rec'd, and for sale by may10 S N WICKERSHAM cor. Sixth and Wood st.

CANARY SEED—1000 lbs just rec'd of new crop Cecily Seed, and for sale by may10 S N WICKERSHAM

CHROME GREEN—20 cases just rec'd, for sale by may10 S N WICKERSHAM

CHROME YELLOW—12 cases just rec'd for sale by may10 S N WICKERSHAM

SUGARS—20 hhds Plantation;
20 brls Lovering's Pulverized Loaf;
20 brls do C do do;
10 cases do Refined do;
10 hf cases do do do;
10 brls Powdered C;
10 brls Clarified;
10 bags Brazil; just rec'd, and for sale by may10 MILLER & RICKETSON 172 & 174 Liberty st.

BUTTER & LARD on consignment, for sale by may10 MILLER & RICKETSON

SHINGLES—160 M French Creek Shingles, on consignment, and for sale by may10 MILLER & RICKETSON

COPPER—90 bags prime Rio Coffee now landing, for sale by may10 MILLER & RICKETSON

SALLAD OIL—25 bskts quarts Marseilles Sallad Oil;
10 do pints do do;
10 do superior Bordeaux black;
For sale by may10 MILLER & RICKETSON

ECONOMY CIDER & DRY APPLES—10 barrels Crab Cider, and 4 bags Dried Apple for sale by may10 MILLER & RICKETSON

GINGHAM LAWNS—50 pcs Gingham Lawns just rec'd received, and now selling at the very low price of 12½ cents per yard, by A A MASON & CO

MUSLINS & BAREGES—100 pcs Paris Printed Barages, latest styles; 25 pcs do at 18¾c per yard; 50 pcs inch Printed Muslins, all qualities; 100 pieces fast colored Muslins at 8c per yard, now opening by may10 A A MASON & CO

BONNET RIBBONS—500 pieces splendid Bonnet Ribbons, this day rec'd by A A MASON & CO may10

Linen Handkerchiefs.

400 doz Ladies' Linen Cambric Hdkfs, all prices;
100 doz Gents' do do do
25 doz do do do edged borders;
Received this day by A. A. MASON & CO may10 62 Market st.

CAMBLET LINEN LUSTRES—50 pcs changeable Lustres, at the extreme low price of 12½c per yard may10 A A MASON & CO

Irish and Brown Linens.

300 pcs 3-4 and 200 pcs 4-4 Brown Linens;
150 pcs Gray's Barklay's, and Alexander's superior Irish Linens, now opening by may10 A A MASON & CO

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a House, and Lot, and Warehouse, in the town of Cochranville, located at Cochran's landing, Monroe county, Ohio. The lot is 60 by 120 feet—50 feet on Water and 10 feet on Main street, with a fifteen feet alley in the rear, on which is erected a frame house 16 by 60 feet, two story, containing six rooms and a hall, one room fitted off for a store, the rest well finished wood work, all painted, a good stone foundation, a cellar 23 by 16 feet, a frame kitchen 14 by 16 feet, one stove attached.

The warehouse is 20 by 40 feet, one and a half story, with other necessary out buildings; fruit trees and shrubbery, a well of good water near the door. The location is a good one for a store or tavern, or