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

Mr. Hampton's Intended Resignation.—The *American* thinks the Whig Convention would commit an act of folly in nominating a person to fill the vacancy which will be occasioned by Mr. Hampton's resignation at the close of the present session, without some better authority than our statement. The editor asks why Mr. Hampton does not resign at once, that the people may know how to act in regard to supplying his place? The answer to this is plain. Mr. Hampton has no intention of deserting his post while Congress is in session, until the people have had an opportunity of supplying the vacancy. He will remain in his seat to watch over the interests of his constituents, until the House adjourns, which will probably not take place before the first of September, when he will resign his office. By this course he will put the people to no unnecessary trouble or expense, as they can supply the vacancy at the annual election. It is a matter of indifference to us whether the Convention nominates now, or waits until Mr. Hampton formally tenders his resignation. If the nomination takes place now, the members will be saved the trouble of re-assembling to perform that duty at a future day. Mr. Hampton has authorized us to make known his intention of resigning at the close of the present session, in view of the meeting of the Convention—but if such announcement is not thought to be sufficiently official, the matter can be deferred at the pleasure of the Convention.

Pennsylvania Whig Sentiment.

Meetings have lately been held in many counties of the State, by the Whig party, for the appointment of delegates to the approaching State Convention, to meet in Philadelphia on the 19th of June, at all of which resolutions have been passed of continued confidence in Gen. Taylor and Wm. F. Johnston, against the extension of Slavery, in favor of Protection to domestic industry, and of thanks to the Governor for his veto of the infamous Apportionment Bill. As a sample of the whole, we copy the following adopted by the Whig Convention of

York County.

Agreeably to the call of the County Committee, a meeting of the Whigs of York County, was held in the Court House, in the borough of York, on Monday evening, April 22d.

The following are amongst the patriotic resolutions adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That while we deplore the existence of Slavery in our country, as the weak point of our institutions—as the fruitful source of sectional strife and jealousy, and as a *moral, social, and political evil*, we yet respect and observe all the guarantees of the Constitution upon the subject, and disavow all right to interfere with it in the States of the Union, but can, nevertheless, not consent to participate in any manner in its *extension over Territory*, which, when acquired by us, was FREE from its blight and curse, and especially when those who reside upon the soil are opposed to its introduction among them.

Resolved, That while we are not disposed to bring "railing accusations" unnecessarily against our political opponents, we cannot refrain from noticing, in justice to the wise and sound policy, as we conceive, of the Whig party, the undeniable fact that the terrible agitation which has lately shaken the Union to its centre,—provoked the utterance of treasonable words—encouraged prophecies of political dissolution, and demanded the most earnest efforts of our most experienced and patriotic statesmen to allay, is the result and consequence of the measures of the former Administration of the General Government, which for party purposes and to promote the interest of favorite politicians, plunged the nation into a war, and reckless of all admonition, introduced these subjects of controversy into our public councils, which only the influence and exertions of illustrious Whigs have prevented from becoming permanent matters of dispute and hostility, if not from rending the fabric of our Union into fragments.

Resolved, That we abide by our attachments to the principle of Protection of Domestic Industry—that, while the Envoy of her Britannic Majesty might very naturally regret to see the repeal of the British Tariff of 1846, which is such a good friend to the wealthy capitalists and manufacturers in her kingdoms, we, who have more sympathy with, and feel more interested in the well being of American Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Laborers, and see the baleful influence upon them of Locofoco policy, as it is particularly manifested in the prostration of the great Iron and Coal interests of Pennsylvania, as well as in a general paralesis felt more or less severely in every department of production and employment, believe that the best interests of the country require its repeal and the substitution of specific for *ad valorem* duties, arranged so as both to produce revenue and to protect labor, as recommended in the able report of the Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury.

Resolved, That the disposition of this subject is in the hands of majorities in both Houses of Congress, composed of the political opponents of the Administration and the Whig party; and the people, who are so deeply interested in it, are invited to observe the course of the opposition upon it, and to act accordingly at the next test of parties through the ballot boxes.

Resolved, That we continue to entertain the fullest confidence in the brave soldier and patriot and plain, honest republican, Zachary Taylor, who occupies the Presidential Chair—who has manifested on all occasions, the candor and respect for co-ordinate departments, which become the Chief Magistrate of a free people; who has shown in his messages to Congress an enlightened intelligence and just comprehension of the true interests of the country, and, while never dictating, has not hesitated frankly to express his opinions on all questions which seem to demand it, and whose policy, so far as opposition ascendancy in Congress has permitted it to operate, has tended to maintain our home interests, and to preserve our integrity, and advance our dignity and honor in all negotiations with foreign Governments.

Resolved, That we in like manner approve the public policy of the Administration of our State affairs by Governor Johnston, which has already not only fully redeemed the character of Pennsylvania, by paying the interest on her debt in specie without adding to the burdens of the people, but has also established a Sinking Fund to work the extinguishment of the debt, and if not checked by the factious opposition of the other party, will in a comparatively few years remove the load of State Taxation altogether.

Resolved, That we highly commend Governor Johnston's able and manly defence of Pennsylvania from the charges brought against her and other free States, in the *ultra* Slavery resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Georgia and Virginia; and that we concur with the Whigs of Franklin county:

"That the conduct of the *Locofoco* House of Representatives of this State, in refusing to print the able and dignified Message of our worthy Governor, setting forth calmly and dispassionately the liberal and catholic views always entertained by Pennsylvania on this question, was uncourteous in the extreme, and is only another indication of the willingness of that party in the North to submit to the requisitions of their Southern allies."

Resolved, That we cordially approve and justify the refusal of Gov. Johnston to sign the iniquitous Apportionment Bill, passed by the Locofoco majority of the Legislature, under the dictation of a secret party caucus, and in a spirit of bargain and sale, as well as one of total disregard for the requirements of the Constitution, and the first principles of Republican justice and right—that his Message on the subject is an unwarrantable exposition of the gross outrages of the bill—that the refusal of the opposition majorities of the Legislature to print the Message, is at once the strongest confession of its correctness, and of the wrong which they attempted to perpetrate, and that the omission of the Locofoco papers to lay it before their readers, while they substitute for it nothing but miserable defamation of the Governor, is proof positive of the weakness of their cause, and their fear to let the people see the truth, lest their honesty might rebel against the corruptions of their party.

The *North American* of last Tuesday has the following in relation to the Central Railroad. We have the utmost faith, that the Philadelphians will raise the money. They *must* do it or be entirely overshadowed by New York.

The Central Railroad.—The meeting of the Committee of three hundred, which took place last evening, was attended by very cheering results. It appears that the committee have selected from the directory 4900 names of citizens known to be possessed of means sufficient to lend a helping hand to this great and praiseworthy enterprise. To these they have commenced sending circulars, respectfully asking their pecuniary aid in the way of subscriptions to the stock. To those which have been already sent, there have been some 320 responses, and from these, with the pledges made at the meeting last evening, 2250 shares of stock were raised, leaving 5,185 shares to be taken. It is to be hoped that the remaining circulars will fill up this amount, or at least a large portion of it. Should they not, however, a public meeting will be necessary, as we learn that of the $2,035,000 remaining to be taken, $1,035,000 must be taken by private subscription, irrespective of the subscriptions by corporations here or west of the Alleghenies.

Break in the New York Canal.—A very bad break occurred in the New York Canal, on the 20th May. The great embankment near Bushnell's Basin gave way and was washed down forty or fifty rods, and to the extent of fifty or sixty feet deep. The New York Tribune says that this embankment is the most formidable on the Erie and perhaps on any of our Canals, and that the delay and expense created by this break will be severely felt.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

Report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer.

We publish to day the Report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, on the subject of the Finances of the State, for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of June next. Our readers will see, by a reference to it, that the finances of Pennsylvania are in the most flourishing condition—that after paying the appropriations of the two last sessions, amounting each to more than *four millions of dollars*, and applying the money belonging to the sinking fund, there will be left in the Treasury, after paying the annual interest, $26,789 32. This condition of the Treasury insures the speedy completion of the North Branch Canal—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The people of the State and of the country at large, cannot but be gratified by a contrast of this condition of the Treasury, with that exhibited a few years ago. Then the annual interest was not regularly paid—the stocks depreciated—the people groaning under taxation—and, in consequence, public and private prosperity under a cloud. The present and future prospect is most cheering.

This result ought not to pass without rendering credit to the present Executive department of the Government. Governor Johnston is entitled to gratitude for his efforts to create a sinking fund, and his labors to resuscitate the Treasury; and Mr. Ball, the late State Treasurer, is not to be forgotten among the gratulations felt by the people. Justice also requires that proper credit should be rendered to the present Auditor General, for the industry and ability he has displayed for several years past, in the management of that important department of the finances, the result of which is now felt by the people.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.

REPORT OF AUDITOR GENERAL AND STATE TREASURER.

Auditor General's Office,
Harrisburg, 21st May, 1850.

Hon. Morris Longstreth
Prest. Board of Canal Com'rs.

Sir: By the act of 10th May, 1850, entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, the repair of the public canals and railroads, and other general and special appropriations," the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated towards the completion of the North Branch Canal.

The section making this appropriation is as follows:

"Sec. 33. For the completion of the North Branch canal the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in addition to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars already appropriated, and in lieu of the appropriations for the current year under the provisions of the act of the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, in pursuance of the report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer to the Governor made on the fourteenth day of August last: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the State debt, and if in the opinion of the Auditor General and State Treasurer there is likely at any time to be a deficiency in the revenues of the Commonwealth to meet the interest of the State debt, the ordinary expenses of government and the repairs of the canals and rail roads heretofore completed, it shall be their duty to withhold all or so much of the appropriation made by this act to the said North Branch Canal as shall be requisite for those objects."

The undersigned, in order to a proper discharge of the duty required by this act, have made a careful examination of the appropriation act of last session, and estimate of the revenue for the year ending the 31st May, 1850. We find that by said act the sum of three millions nine hundred and twenty six thousand two hundred and three dollars and two cents, is appropriated to various objects. To this amount is to be added the undrawn balances appropriated by the appropriation act of 10 April, 1849, amounting to $155,871,12, exclusive of residue of appropriation for avoidance of Inclined Plane. There is also to be added the amount appropriated by special act during last session, which, including $15,000 to the institution for the Blind, may be estimated at $20,000, making the aggregate demand upon the Treasury during the year ending with the 31st of May, 1851, the sum of $4,102,074,14—less $65,898,00 paid out since 10th inst.

The means of the Treasury during the same period are thus stated, and estimated thus:

Balance in the Treasury, May 20, 1850,		$294,989 51
Deduct for amount thereof of Inclined Plane Loan.	$160,553 98	
Also for sinking fund	19,961 07	
		180,515 05
Available balance applicable to ordinary and general purposes.		$114,474 46
ESTIMATE OF REVENUE.		
Lands,	$18,000 00	
Auction Commissions	22,000 00	
" Duties	65,000 00	
Tax on Bank dividends	165,000 00	
" Corporation stocks	160,000 00	
" Real and personal estate	1,250,000 00	
Tavern licenses	100,000 00	
Retailers' licenses	170,000 00	
Pedlers' "	3,500 00	
Brokers' "	15,000 00	
Patent Medicines	4,500 00	
Pamph. laws	500 00	
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c	45,000 00	
" certain offices	20,000 00	
Canal and rail roads tolls	1,750 000 00	
" Fines, &c.	6 000 00	
Tax on enrolment of laws	12 500 00	
Premiums on charters	45,000 00	
Tax on loans	121,000 00	
Dividends on turnpike stock	2,500 00	
Theatre, circus, and menagerie licenses	4,000 00	
Distillery and brewery licenses	3,500 00	
Billiard room, bowling saloon and ten pin alley licenses	5,000 00	
Eating house, beer house, and restaurant licenses	15,000 00	
Surplus militia fines	10,000 00	
Collateral inheritance tax	165,000 00	
Interest on sinking fund stock	20,000 00	
Escheats	6,000 00	
Fees of public offices	2,000 00	
Accrued interest	8,000 00	
Other sources	5,000 00	
		4,219,000 00
		4,333,474 46
Deduct for sinking fund		267,500 00
		4,065,974 46
Amount appropriated per act of 10th May, 1850,	3,926,203 02	
Appropriated by special acts	20,000 00	
Amount undrawn of appropriations per act 10th Ap. 1849	155,871 12	
	4,102,074 14	
Less amount paid	65,898 60	
		4,039,176 14
Surplus		26,798 32

From this statement and estimate, which it is believed would be fully realized, it appears there will be a surplus in the Treasury, after paying the interest falling due on the first days of August and February, and all the other legal demands upon the Treasury, of twenty six thousand seven hundred and ninety eight dollars and thirty two cents. It is then apparent that the sum of $250,000 appropriated towards the completion of the North Branch canal may be applied to said work without any increase of the State debt, and without embarrassment to the Treasury in the payment of appropriations to other objects.

We therefore respectfully inform you of the result of our examinations and estimates, that proper measures may be adopted early to put under contract so much of the work as is authorized by the appropriations.

We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Aud. Gen'l.
JNO. M. BICKELL, State Treasurer.

Presbyterian General Assembly—New School.

After a long, animated, and exciting debate, the New School General Assembly, which met at Detroit, adopted the following report on the *Slavery* question:

A minority of the committee, to whom was referred a number of memorials on the subject of slavery, from various Synods, Presbyteries, and churches within our bounds, beg leave to report.

That after a careful and thorough examination of the whole subject, they have been brought to the conclusion, that, in consideration of the previous action of this Assembly had, at different times for a series of years, and what they believe to be its present sentiments, and the expectation of the churches in its connection, the cause of truth and righteousness, of peace and unity, will be best subserved by the adoption of the following resolutions.

Resolved, 1st. That we exceedingly deplore the workings of the whole system of slavery as it exists in our country, and as interwoven with the political institutions of the slave holding States, as fraught with many and great evils to the civil, political and moral interests of those regions where it exists.

2d. That the holding our fellow men in the condition of slavery, except in those cases where it is unavoidable, by the laws of the State, the obligations of guardianship, or the demands of humanity, is an offence in the proper import of that term, as used in the Book of Discipline, Ch. 1, Sec. 3, which should be regarded and treated in the same manner as other offences.

3d. That the Sessions and Presbyteries are, by the constitution of our church, the courts, or primary jurisdictions for the trial of offenses

4th. That after this declaration of sentiment, the whole subject of slavery, as it exists in the church, be referred to the Sessions and Presbyteries, to take such action thereon as in their judgment the laws of christianity require.

The ayes and nays being called for, the result was,

81 in favor of the report.
16 against it.

Hon. Gideon J. Ball, of Erie, has declined being a candidate for any office before the Whig State Convention.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

Preparations for taking the Census—Foreign Commerce and Domestic Manufactures—Gloomy prospect before us—The Tariff.

Among the very few measures of legislation which have been consummated at this session of Congress, is one which will not only add greatly to the amount of executive business, but also considerably enhance the expenses of the year. I mean the Census Bill; I have, to day, had the opportunity of observing the immensity of labor connected with this work. It is said that, as soon as the forms, and tables, and the instructions to marshals shall have been prepared for distribution, nearly a ton of mail matter will be added to the 9,000 pounds of letters and documents, which already form the mass that is every day dispatched from this post office for transportation to the different points of the Union. Upwards of 50,000 pounds of mailable matter are each week placed in the mail bags, distributed from this city, some 15,000 pounds a week will be added to this enormous quantity.

The preparations for setting in motion the extensive and cumbrous machinery required in this important work, is proceeding with rapidity, under the efficient direction of the Superintendent. Between thirty and fifty thousand pounds of paper, the estimated weight of the three thousand reams of tables and forms, which will be struck off as soon as the work can be done, will pass through the hands of his assistants within a few weeks, beside innumerable packages of printed instructions, and in the shape of circulars. The manuscript correspondance to be carried on is also a heavy task, requiring prompt and laborious attention on the part of all concerned with it.

The state of the foreign trade of the United States, as bearing upon our internal and domestic manufactures and the general business of the country begins to occasion great solicitude. It is nearly a year since I laid before your readers some statements and suggestions calculated to show the alarming effects upon our monetory condition, of the enormous investments and loss of capital, in adventures to California, and the disproportionate export of coin to the receipts of gold dust then in hand, or that could reasonably be expected. The experience of the last nine months has abundantly sustained what might perhaps have been regarded as extravagant calculations. Thousands of persons who have embarked their limited means in speculations and enterprises, based on the expectation of vast returns of the yellow dust from California, are upon the brink of ruin. At this moment, hundreds of vessels (the estimate is three hundred and fifty) lie rotting, unserviceable and useless in the harbor of San Francisco. Hundreds of others are beating about the Pacific in ballast, or on precarious and unprofitable employment. Millions of dollars worth of property lie in the Store Houses, and upon the beach at the same port, unsaleable, and to all practicable ends unavailable.

This is a great item among the causes of prospective commercial derangements and embarrassments, but it is not the greatest. Our Stocks, Federal, State, and Corporation are going abroad in immense quantities, leaving behind the liability to send for the vast sums in the periodical payment of interest. Last and saddest, we have the enormous and unprecedented importations of unwanted merchandize, under the Tariff of 1846, which will amount to hardly less than 150,000,000 for the present fiscal year. What are to be the inevitable results of these movements? First the country will be drained of its capital, next, domestic industry in general, as the iron manufacture already has been, will be prostrated, and lastly, will come the intolerable pressure of foreign debt. Europe wants no more of our breadstuffs; our cotton crop, though the price be high, will be short, and the aggregate of returns for exports of that staple, will be far below the amounts of former years. We can form little dependence upon the receipts of California gold, however abundant the yield may be, because in the present state of disorder and irregularity which the anomalous condition of political affairs causes to prevail there, there can be no security that collection will be made with any reasonable punctuality.

It will be perceived that these sources of commercial disaster are of two classes. The first is the wonderful event for which no human agency can be accountable, the outpouring the California mines. But the others are directly attributable to the Polk and Walker free trade policy, which has broken down the protective system, and placed all the great individual interests of the United States at the mercy of the capital, experience, and skill of England and Europe.

But I cannot now pursue the inquiry to which these remarks are leading me. I expect to be able in a few days, to furnish you with some highly useful and important statistics connected with these questions. JUNIUS.

Progress of Business—Indifference of Congress—Important Correspondence Relative to the Cuban Invasion.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The quiet indifference of Congress to the progress of public business, is astonishing. Though six months of the session have fleeted away, and scarcely any thing has been accomplished, it is a fact, that so many members of the House are absent from the scene of their duties as seriously to obstruct the action of the more important committees. Some are attending their local courts, and others are attending to nothing but their private ease and enjoyment. And while, with a few honorable exceptions, the members are thus neglecting their duties, the House, in a body, regularly adjourns over from Thursday or Friday, to Monday, thus losing a third or a sixth of every week, and at length, as if to crown the dark list of its offences, deliberately adjourns from to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, to Monday of next week. The pretext for this vacation is the necessity for taking up the carpets, removing the winter drapery and hangings, and putting the hall generally in a lighter and more seasonable costume. This could be tolerated but for the wanton waste of so many precious days and hours, in which the indolence of the public servant has squandered the public time, and attenuated the public purse.

The Senate was again engaged the whole day on the bill for the establishment of the New York branch mint, which was not disposed of. It is evident enough that this proposed change will fail of a consummation. Whatever may be its fate in the Senate, there is no chance for it in the House. An executive session, also, of some length was held, in which it is said that nothing more important than the confirmation of a few consuls was achieved. It is reported that Mr Bartlett, lately nominated as Commissioner of the Mexican boundary survey, is likely to be rejected. It is known that a leading competitor for the appointment, was a southern engineer, who was preferred by a majority of the committee on foreign relations, to whom the nomination has been referred. The rejection of Mr. Bartlett, therefore is probable enough. The cases of Mr. Lewis, Collector at Philadelphia, and the collectors of the principal northern cities will not come up until towards the close of the session.

There is a report that there has been an animated correspondence between Mr. Clayton and the Count Dela Barca, the Minister of Spain, relative to certain important incidents. The Minister has the best reason to be assured of the hearty and zealous determination of this government to suppress all unlawful organizations within the United States for the invasion of Cuba, and, at the same time, has been informed that in the measures which it may be found necessary for the Viceroy of Cuba to take for the protection of the island, the rights of American citizens resident therein, or casually there, and the interests of American commerce must be respected. It is alleged that the impressment and arbitrary imprisonment of foreigners during and precedent to the late disturbance, have fallen with considerable severity upon Americans doing business in the island. Mr. Clayton reminds the Minister of these circumstances, and informs him that the government of the United States will not look with indifference upon any infringement of the rights of its citizens.—The Count, according to the report of the day, replies that care had been and would be taken to respect these rights, and mentions that he has information of the capture of fifteen hundred additional prisoners, in two vessels, supposed to have sailed from American ports, as a part of the late expedition. The Americans among the desperadoes, he says will be turned over to the commanders of the United States naval forces on the coast of Cuba, but the other foreigners will be severely and summarily dealt with by their captors.

It is further stated that additional instructions have been prepared and despatched by a special messenger to Gen. Campbell and Commodore Parker or other officers in command, directing them how to proceed in the contingencies pointed out by these occurrences. It is certainly gratifying to observe that while the present executive is prepared vigorously to maintain the solemn obligations of the government towards other nations he is equally resolved and ready to require of them all the consideration for the position of our country, and the character of our institutions necessary to the effectual observance of the claims of humanity and moderation. Though, in strict justice, not one of our countrymen, in any wise connected with this piratical enterprise deserves the protection of his government, yet it is well that its powerful arm should be stretched out to shield them from the extremity of retaliation which an exasperated and victorious enemy would meet out to him. JUNIUS

England and France—A Speck of War!

The telegraphic despatches of the news by the steamer Asia, informed us of a difficulty between England and France in relation to the Greek question. As this matter has caused great excitement in European circles, and seems indicative of a certain course of policy averse to liberty, on the part of the French President, and may lead to war, our readers will be pleased to read the following intelligible and succinct account of the matter, which we take from the London Letter of the *New York Commercial.* The letter is dated London, May 17:

"A rupture between England and France, in consequence of a junction, evidently long meditated, on the part of Louis Napoleon, with Russia, Austria, and Bavaria, is the startling possibility that will be announced by this packet. The Greek affair has been the proximate cause of the development of the plot, and the particulars at present known, stand as follows:

"From the first arrival of Baron Gros, the French "mediator," at Athens, it was plain by the accounts sent to England, that there was no intention on his part to act in a straightforward manner, and that either to foster some personal intrigue with the view of securing favor from the absolute monarchs of Europe, and from the legitimists of his own country, or in consequence of private instructions from the French Cabinet, of a different color to those made public, a course would be adopted by him to embarrass the question on all points. It soon came out, therefore, that although the French Government had been understood to be in accord with England on all the rights of the case, and the general method of adjustment that was requisite, Baron Gros had not been able to agree with our Minister at Athens, Mr. Wyse, and had so "misconceived his instructions," that there was no chance of a satisfactory conclusion. In this state of the case, Lord Palmerston and M. Drouyn de Lhuys, the French Ambassador in London, took counsel together and agreed upon a definite settlement of the question, the conditions of which were to be forthwith forwarded to Baron Gros, with orders for them to be instantly adopted. Meanwhile, however, the course of events were such as to frustrate this consummation. The original instructions of Mr. Wyse, it is understood, had simply been that he was to suspend the blockade during the friendly negotiations of the French agent, but no longer, and it now turned out that Baron Gros, after he had sufficiently complicated the matter by his "misconceptions, had given notice to M. Londos, the Greek Minister, and also to Mr. Wyse, that he was under the painful necessity of announcing that his mission must be considered to have reached an unfavorable termination.

At the same time, he had preferred an urgent request to Mr. Wyse, with which it must be presumed he knew Mr. Wyse had no power to comply, that a resumption of the blockade should be deferred till the Cabinets of France and England could be again consulted, by which step he of course acquired a sort of popularity with the Greek Court, the Russian and Bavarian Ministers being also approving lookers on. Upon the receipt of the notice from Baron Gros, Mr. Wyse had at once acquainted him that he had no choice but to re-establish the blockade. It was, therefore, forthwith again put in force, and on the 26th of April, all the Greek ports were closed by our vessels. Within twenty-four hours from the taking of this step, the Greek Government had sent to Mr. Wyse to ask him to name his final terms. These were instantly despatched to them, and on the following day, an unconditional surrender on the part of King Otho was the consequence.

When the combined instructions of Lord Palmerston and M. Drouyn de Lhuys arrived at Athens, the whole affair, therefore, had been brought to an end. The only way in which the friends of absolutism could now hope to defeat the success of Lord Palmerston, and to keep up the chance of an embroilment, was by asserting that Mr. Wyse's uncompromising resumption of the blockade, after the request he had received from Baron Gros, was an insult to France, and a cruel hardship to Greece, and that any terms which might have been assented to under the circumstances must be regarded as null. Unfortunately for this attempt, however, it turned out that the terms offered by Mr. Wyse, and accepted by King Otho, were actually less severe than those which had been agreed upon by the English and French Ministers in London. Mr. Wyse's stipulations were: 1. An apology for an attack on the boat of the English ship Phantom. 2. The payment of about $32,500 for the claims of Mr. Finlay and M. Pacifico, the pillage of four Ionian vessels at Salcina, and ill treatment of four Ionians at Patras, and 3. The deposit of about $25,000 to meet certain claims of M. Pacifico for the destruction of papers connected with demands on the Portuguese Government, in case upon investigation it should appear that such demands were worth any thing, but which it was expected would prove valueless.—The terms forwarded from London were the same as these in all respects, except that Greece was to pay about $40 000 in full of all claims, instead of $32,500, with the remote chance of some farther payment to M. Pacifico. To make a difficulty from this source, seemed, therefore, an impossibility.

There still, however, was a last straw to catch at. It transpired that the French messenger, with the instructions from M. Drouyn de Lhuys, reached Athens just before the unconditional surrender of King Otho, while the English messenger to Mr. Wyse, delayed by stress of weather, did not arrive until it was too late. The Russian party in London at once seized upon this and insinuations were industriously put forward in all quarters, and at the same time transmitted to Paris, that the delay had not been accidental, and that Lord Palmerston had played false. These attempts, however, were regarded as too despicable to merit a moment's attention, and all was considered to be settled. The English funds assumed considerable firmness, in consequence, and the matter had been dismissed from the minds of all people, when rumors were circulated yesterday afternoon that the French Minister had suddenly left London, and that his absence from the usual political dinner given by Lord Palmerston, on the previous day, on the occasion of the Queen's birth day, with the absence also of the Russian and Bavarian Ministers, was to be attributed to political causes. But nothing was positively known on the subject until this morning.

In the House of Lords, last night, the Marquis of Landsdowne, in a reply to a question on the point, said that the departure of M. Drouyn de Lhuys on Her Majesty's birth day was purely accidental, and was to be referred entirely to the desire of the French Government to have the benefit of his presence in Paris; and in the House of Commons Lord Palmerson said that the Greek question was entirely closed, and that although circumstances had interposed to prevent the settlement being made through the good offices of the French negotiator, such a consummation, had it so happened, would have been much preferred both by English and French Governments. "It is well known," he added, "that the French Ambassador went yesterday to Paris in order personally to be the medium of communication between the two Governments as to these matters; but I trust nothing can arise out of these circumstances likely to disturb the friendly relations between the two countries." But the French mail of this morning puts the matter in a serious aspect. It brings intelligence that Gen. Lahitte, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced to the National Assembly yesterday that, Lord Palmerston's explanations "not being such as France had a right to expect," the President of the Republic had directed the recall of M. Drouyn de Lhuys from London, leaving M. Marascalchi as charge d'affair.

The treachery at the bottom of all this will soon be exposed, and it will probably be to Louis Napoleon what the Spanish marriage affair proved to Louis Phillippe. During the past week he has thrown himself entirely and without reserve into the hands of the reactionists. He has given a political dinner to the members of the commission by whom the new electoral bill was framed, and has suspended the adjoints of the Mayor of the 3d arrondissement, and also certain officers of the National Guards for having signed petitions against that bill. Prosecutions and threats also have been launched at the Democrats with more malignity than ever, and the boast that 135,000 troops are now in Paris, and that the number will immediately be increased to 150,000, are uttered, with every other expression of aggravation that can be devised. From Rome, too, the accounts come that the Papal despotism is now supreme, and that all hopes of the slightest reforms are extinguished, the admission even of foreign newspapers being prohibited, and the name and troops of Louis Napoleon being employed to crush the faintest attempt at resistance or expostulation. Under these circumstances an active and unscrupulous alliance with all the despotisms of Europe is manifestly what he is aiming at, as the surest way of obtaining sufficient force to establish an Imperial absolutism on his own account in France, toward which end a rupture with England, by diverting the attention of the populace might prove an important means.

In thus hoping to turn the destructiveness of the Red party from its threatened assaults upon his own government, he seems, however, to have reckoned in some degree prematurely. The exasperation against him and his ministers seems even too great to be suddenly diverted into the old and favorite channel of animosity to his country. The announcement of the Minister yesterday was received by the Legitimists with frantic delight, and all the old war party, headed by such men as Mole, Thiers, Piscatory, Admiral Dupetit, Thouars, General Changarnier, Larochejaquelin, &c., crowded round him to express their satisfaction. The liberals, however, such as General Cavignac, M. Gustave de Beaumont, &c., as well as the whole of the members of the left, manifested their decided opposition.

In the letter of General Lahitte to M. Drouyn de Lhuys, intimating his recall, an allegation appears to the effect that it had been agreed between England and France that if the mission of M. Gros should fail, Mr. Wyse should refer the matter to London before again having recourse to force. "We had received" he asserts, on this point the most formal promises, which, however, have not been observed." He then proceeds to affirm that the clauses enforced by Mr. Wyse were "far more rigorous than those of the London convention, and announces that the demand that this convention should still be adopted not having been complied with by Lord Palmerston, it is no longer compatible with the "dignity" of the French republic that M. de Luhys should remain in England.

Questions will doubtless be put in the House of Commons to night, the result of which will reach you in to morrow's papers. These will command great interest, and your readers will have an opportunity of observing from them how far the bold statement of General Lahitte, that Lord Palmerston had broken his "most formal promises," is warranted by the facts of the case. "He that is giddy thinks that the world turns round," and it happens that in every negotiation with France it is always the fate of the nation that may be dealing with her to be charged with perfidy.

The effect of the news on the French and English funds has been a fall of 2 per cent in the former and of one per cent in the latter. There has been considerable excitement on the Exchange during the day, but the friends of Lord Palmerston are perfectly confident that he will triumphantly maintain the correctness of his whole course of proceeding.

The following letter, from Paris, shows how the matter is considered there:

Paris, Thursday, May 16,
half past 4 o'clock.

I have this moment returned from a session of the National Assembly, after mailing your letter.—An announcement made by M. Lahitte, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is important. The French Minister has been recalled from London. M. Lahitte's announcement was in about these words: "Gentlemen—the interpellation of M. Piscatory on the settlement of the Greek question is on the order of the day. The Government declared that it had demanded of the English Government an explanation of its conduct. That demand has been made and an answer returned which is not satisfactory, and the President of the Republic, after taking the advice of his council, has ordered the recall of our ambassador at London." Here he was interrupted for some five minutes by cries of *bravo* and clapping of hands, and the sitting was suspended in the midst of an indescribable confusion. The Minister remained at the tribune talking with the members who crowded around him. When the noise had subsided a little, President Bedeau called to order, and the Minister concluded his speech by reading the letter he had addressed to the French Minister at London, recalling him and ordering him to leave his secretary there as charge d'affaires."

The following is the letter of recall referred to, which was read to the Assembly:

To M. Drouyn del'Huys, ambassador at London:
Paris, May 14, 1850.

"Sir—As I had the honor to announce to you yesterday, the Council has deliberated upon the answer of the Cabinet of London to the demand which you were instructed to transmit. My preceding despatches will have given you a presentiment of the resolution of the government of the Republic. France, in spite of benevolence and peace, had decided upon interposing her good offices, with the object of terminating, upon honorable conditions, the differences which had arisen between Great Britain and Greece. It had been agreed that the coercive measures already employed by the British Government should be suspended during the mediation; and that if an arrangement judged acceptable by the French mediator should be rejected by the British negotiator, the latter should refer for instructions to London before recurring afresh to measures of force. We had received upon this last point the most formal promises.

These promises have not been kept. This deplorable consequence has been the result: At this very moment, when a draft of convention, negotiated directly and definitely settled between the Cabinets of Paris and London, was upon the point of arriving at Athens, where the most essential basis of it were known to Greece, attacked anew by the naval forces of Great Britain, notwithstanding the lively representation of the French envoy, was obliged, in order to escape complete ruin, to accept, without debate, the clauses of an *ultimatum* far more rigorous. On learning this strange result of our mediation, we were willing to see at first only the result of some misunderstanding. We were in hopes the Cabinet of London, considering as *non avenus* facts regrettable for all the world, and which had only taken place by the violation of an engagement made with us, would abide by the draft of convention which we had arranged with that Cabinet.

You have been instructed to make this demand. This demand not having been complied with, it has appeared to us that the prolongation of your stay at London was not compatible with the dignity of the Republic (loud cheers.) The President has ordered me to invite you to return to France, after having accredited M. de Marescalchi in the quality of charge d'affaires. He has ordered me at the same time, to express to you all the satisfaction of the Republic at the zeal, ability, conciliatory and firm spirit, which you have constantly displayed during the course of a negotiation which has not owed its failure to you. You are instructed to read this present despatch to Lord Palmerston. (Fresh cheers.)

(Signed) "La Hitte."

☞ Invaluable Discovery.—The Inventor of McLane's Vermifuge having disposed of his right to his great remedy, the proprietors, Messrs. Kidd & Co, beg leave to offer it to the American public as the best remedy for worms ever offered. It has been tried in all parts of the country, and in cases which had defied the exertions of the best physicians, and never without the most complete success. We caution parents against delay. If your children exhibit the symptoms of being troubled with worms, lose not a moment, but at once purchase a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and thus save them pain, and perhaps their lives

For sale by KIDD & CO,
my31:d&wS

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, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
ap27 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

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&w1yT

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, 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 whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
Refer to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DENTIST. **DR. D. HUNT,** Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market an
oct1-dly

ENTERPRISE COOKING STOVES—4 for sale, to close, at $17 each, by C H GRANT
je3

CHEESE—150 bxs prime new Cheese, just received at the Butter and Cheese Depot, and for sale by
je3 J B CANFIELD

POTATOES—150 bushels for sale by
je3 J B CANFIELD

LINSEED OIL—10 brls, a pure article, for sale by
je3 J B CANFIELD

FIRE PROOF PAINT—10 brls for sale by
je3 J B CANFIELD

NEW MACKEREL—72 brls just rec'd, for sale by
JOHN McFADEN & CO
je3 Canal Basin, Penn st

SALTPETRE—40 sacks crude, in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
je3 Water & Front sts

SHAD & HERRING in store for sale by
je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COD FISH on hand, for sale by
je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FIRE BRICK & TILE—For sale by
je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COTTON—3 bales, suited for batting, on hand, for sale by je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD & GREASE for sale by
je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COTTON BATTING for sale by
je3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

WARRANTED PURE WINE & BRANDY, suitable for medicinal purposes, for sale by quart or wholesale, by MORRIS & HAWORTH

☞ The above genuine Wine and Brandy was bought in Portugal and France by ourselves, and we guarantee them pure. je3

ENGLISH GIN, for sale by the quart, gallon, or barrel, by je3 MORRIS & HAWORTH

CARBONATE AMMONIA—1 cask, fresh, just received for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO
je3 24 Wood st

KISS PAPER—30 reams for sale by
je3 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LIQUORICE ROOT—3 bales good quality for sale by
je3 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

A TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, this evening, June 3d, at half past 7 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Howard, of the Second Presbyterian Church, is expected to address the meeting. je3

NEW BOOKS!
AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,
Third street, opposite the Post Office.

HISTORY of Pendennis, by Thackeray—part 5
Mahomet and his Successors, by Washington Irving—complete.
Rose Foster. By Reynolds. vol 11.
Blackwood for May.
The War of Woman. By Dumas.
Boston Shakspeare—No 16.
Consuelo. By George Sand.
David Copperfield—No 13.
Dictionary of Mechanics—part 10. je3

Good Books for Summer Reading.

DOMBY & SON 2 vols. 12mo.
Jane Eyre. 12mo.
Self Control. 12mo.
Views Afoot 12mo.
Fairfax's Tasso. 12mo.
Early Jesuit Missions in North America. 12mo.
Poe's Tales—The Raven and other Poems. 12mo.
Pictures from Italy—Jameson. 12mo.
Mrs Adams' Letters. 12mo.
Hawkstone. 2 vols. 12mo.
Kaloolah—Mayo. 12mo
The Bachelor of the Albany. 12mo.
The Image of his Father—Illustrated. 12mo.
Martyria; a Legend. For sale by
JAMES D LOCKWOOD
je3 104 Fourth street.

SKETCHES and Rambles. By J T. Headly.
The Women of the American Revolution. By Mrs. E. T Eller. vol 3.
Annals of the Queens of Spain. By A. George.
The Elliott Family, or the Trials of a New York Seamstress. By Charles Burdett.
A few copies of each of the above works received, and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON
je3 47 Market street
(Post, Journal, American, and Chronicle, copy.)

BACON—5000 lbs hog round, just rec'd, for sale by
je3 STUART & SILL

CHEESE—100 bxs on hand, to close
je3 STUART & SILL

BROOMS—100 doz in store, and for sale by
je3 STUART & SILL

POT ASH—3 casks prime, in store, for sale by
je3 STUART & SILL

GLUE—13 brls of the best quality, just rec'd, and for sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood street. je3 S N WICKERSHAM

HOLLAND Pickled Herring—20 kgs just received, a new article in this market, for sale by
WM A McCLURG & CO
je3 256 Liberty st

WETHERELL'S PERFUMERY—A fine assortment just rec'd, for sale by J KIDD & CO
je3 60 Wood st

SWEET OIL—150 gallons for sale by
je3 J KIDD & CO

HEMPSEED—10 brls just rec'd, and for sale by
je3 J KIDD & CO

POTASH, &c.—31 casks Pot Ash;
25 bxs Cheese;
30 bags Potatoes, rec'g per Bidwell's Line, for sale low, to close consignment, by
je3 JAMES DALZELL

GUM ARABIC, picked, for sale by
je3 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

PARIS GREEN—20 cans, celebrated S brand, for sale by je3 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—30 bxs Sanford's, for sale
je3 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

COD LIVER OIL—1 brl pure brown, just received, for sale by R E SELLERS
je3 57 Wood st

WHITE GLUE—1 brl cooper's best for sale by
je3 R E SELLERS

WINDOW GLASS—300 boxes assorted sizes, in prime order, for sale by JOHN WATT & CO
je3 Liberty street

FLAXSEED OIL—5 brls prime, in store, for sale by
je3 JOHN WATT & CO

VALUABLE ENGLISH BOOKS.

PROGRESS of the Nation—Porter. 8vo.
Sir Wedale Price on the Picturesque. 8vo.
Shelley's Works. 8vo.
Woods' Practical Treatise on Rail Roads. 8vo
The Philosophy of Human Nature. 8vo.
A Dictionary of Architecture—Stuart. 8vo.
Architectural Magazine, complete in 5 vols. 8vo.
Aphorisms and Reflections. post 8vo.
Campbell's Poetical Works Super Mor. 8vo.
Thompson's Seasons. Super Mor. 8vo
For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD
je3 104 Fourth st

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

WE enter not into the list of puffers, we say nothing about Hundreds of Chests, Importers, Large Capital, Bought for Cash, &c. In fact, we will not humbug in any manner or form, we simply invite the public to compare our Teas with what they purchase elsewhere; this is the best method we know to ascertain who sells the best and cheapest Teas in Pittsburgh. We are now selling

Good and strong Tea at 40 and 50 cents per lb.
A prime article, ... 75 do do
The best Tea imported into the U. States, $1

Low priced, damaged, or inferior Teas we do not keep.
MORRIS & HAWORTH
Proprietors of the Tea Market,
je3 East side of Diamond.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland, county, there will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of July next, as the property of Robert Fulton, sr., deceased, the following real estate, viz:—A tract or piece of land situate in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of William Carothers, Philip Fisher, Archibald B. McGrew's land and others, containing 118 Acres, more or less. Sale to take place on the premises when terms will be made known by Robert Fulton, acting Executor of said deceased. By the Court.
Attest: A GRAHAM, Clerk.
May 31, 1850.—je3:w3tT

TO DROVERS.

WANTED immediately, 80 large young MULES, for which a liberal and fair compensation will be paid upon delivery at ROUNDOUT or KINGSTON, New York State. Application made either personally or by communication to the subscriber, will receive prompt attention. WM J HARLAN,
je3:d3t Tamaqua, Schuylkill co., Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Allegheny county, to the undersigned, on the estate of Henry Hartman, late of the city of Pittsburgh, in said county, deceased. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are hereby requested to make known the same without delay, and those knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are required to call and make payment to the undersigned.
MAGDALENA HARTMAN, } Adm's.
HENRY HARTMAN, }
Fourth st, between Grant & Ross sts,
je3:w6t*T Pittsburgh, Allegheny co.

"We recommend this Essay as worthy of general study, and as almost the only sensible political pamphlet that has ever been published among us."

Divine Origin of Government.

JAMES D LOCKWOOD will publish, on Thursday, The Divine Origin of Government, second edition. Translated from the French of De Maistre, by R. H. Salter, M. D., of Boston. 1 vol. 12mo. je3

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed by an Act of the Legislature of 1849, to open books and receive subscriptions, for the purpose of constructing a Plank Road from Allegheny city to Butler, in Butler county, met on Thursday, the 30th of May, at the Hotel of Mr. Bown, in Bakerstown, and the following resolution was adopted, viz:—That books be opened on Tuesday, the 2d day of July next, at Spang's office, in Shaler township, and on Wednesday, the 3d day of July, at Bown's Hotel, in Bakerstown, and on Friday, the 5th day of July, at the Hotel of Jacob Mechling, in Butler, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for said purpose. The books to be open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M. of each day.
By order of the Commissioners,
WM BEATTY, President.
Bakerstown, May 30th, 1850.—je3:w3t*T

THE ASSAM TEA COMPANY,
136 *Greenwich street, New York.*

THE proprietors beg to call the attention of connoisseurs in Tea, and the heads of families to the choice and rare selection of Teas imported by them, and hitherto unknown in this country, which, by their fragrance and delicacy, combined with virgin purity and strength, produce an infusion of surpassing richness and flavor.

The Teas offered are the following:—
The Jeddo Bloom, a Black Tea ——$1 00 per lb.
" Niphon, do .... 0 75 do
" Diari do .... 0 50 do
" Osacca, a Green Tea ——— 1 00 do
" Too-tsina, do .... 0 75 do
" Ticki-tsina do .... 0 50 do
" Ud-S Mixture, a compound of the most rare and choice Teas grown on the fertile and genial soil of Assam .... 1 00 do

With a view to encourage the introduction of these matchless Teas, it is the intention of the proprietors to distribute by lot, among the purchasers, a quantity of Teas equal to the First Year's Profits on the sales effected.

Each purchaser will receive enclosed in the package, a numbered certificate, entitling him to one chance in the distribution for every fifty cents laid out, and on the receipts amounting to $20,000, the undermentioned parcels of Tea, to the value of ten per cent, or $2,000 WILL BE GIVEN AWAY as Bonuses, according to the following scale:—

5 prizes of	50 lbs of Tea each at	$1 ⅌ lb,			250 lb or	$250
20	do	25 lbs	do	do	do	500 lb or $500
50	do	10 lbs	do	do	do	500 lb or $500
100	do	5 lbs	do	do	do	500 lb or $500
250	do	1 lb	do	do	do	250 lb or $250
425 Prizes in all.						2,000 lb $2,000

Those persons who prefer lower priced Teas can receive their prizes in proportion, or they will be repurchased for cash, at a reduction of 10 per cent.

☞ Country Agents wanted. Applications to be addressed, post paid, to the Company's Depot, as above.
je3:13m

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

THOSE contributors who have not paid the Third Instalment to this institution, will confer a favor by paying the same on Saturday, (to day) to the undersigned, at the Bank of Pittsburgh, as money is needed to pay contractors forthwith.
je1:d3t JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

No Vacation.
O. K. CHAMBERLIN'S
COMMERCIAL & WRITING ROOMS

will remain open during the Summer, both day and evening. Pupils in penmanship will be received for any length of time desired, from twenty lessons to three months, at such times as best suit their convenience. Ladies meet in a separate apartment, from 2 to 4 P. M. Students in commercial and steamboat book keeping, both day and evening. Such as wish to attend the summer term, should make application soon.
je1:d2t*

Bond and Mortgages For Sale.

ONE for $5,000, and one for $3,000, well secured by city property. For particulars inquire of
IRA HERSEY,
je1 No 129 Wood street

POTATOES—500 bu Canada just rec'd and for sale by my31 STUART & SILL

SHOE FINDINGS AND LEATHER.
Edward A. Godfrey,
16 *South Calvert st., near Baltimore st., Baltimore,*
(Late E. Godfrey & Sons. N. Y.,)

IMPORTER of Shoe Findings, and Dealer in Leather, of various kinds: English and French Kid Skins, French Calf Skins, Patent Leather, Morocco, red, white, and pink roans, linings, &c. Lastings, Francais. SILK GALLOONS AND RIBBONS, Laces, Webbs, Shoe Knives, Awl Blades, Shoe THREAD, Blued Tacks, Shoe Nails and Shoe PEGS, of all sizes.

E. A. G. having established the above business in Baltimore, is enabled to ship goods South or West with the utmost despatch, and at the lowest prices.

Manufacturers, dealers, and all others, may rely upon obtaining every article in the trade, of the best quality, and on liberal terms.

☞ Manufacturer of Lasts, Boot Trees, Shoe Trees, Clamps, Crimps, Boot Stretchers, &c. All orders will be promptly executed Low prices for cash.

A catalogue containing a complete list of every article in the trade will be forwarded to those who may desire it.

EDWARD A. GODFREY, 16 S. Calvert st.
may29:d3m near Baltimore st., Baltimore.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale,

ON Third Street, adjoining the Bank of Pittsburgh, thirty feet front, by eighty feet deep. Terms very easy, and price moderate Enquire of
WILLIAM IRWIN,
may28:d7t* 24 Diamond Alley,

GREENWOOD GARDENS.

NOTICE.

HAVING been annoyed for some time by gangs of mischievous boys, injuring the shrubbery and fruit, occupying the swings to the exclusion of more profitable visitors, &c. To prevent such from entering transient visitors will be furnished with a ticket at the entrance, for 15 cents, which will be received in the saloons for 15 cents in refreshments. Family tickets for the season will be furnished by the proprietor.

The Saloons will be furnished with Ice Creams, Fruits, and all the delicacies of the season.

The garden steamer, Hope No 2, leaves the Pitt st. landing at the beginning of each hour of the day and evening. je1

(Post and Dispatch, copy.)

Changeable Silk Shawls.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd a handsome assortment of above goods, of desirable colors. may28

Allegheny City Scrip.

THE outstanding Scrip of Allegheny City will be redeemed by KRAMER & RAHM

my30:d2w&w1mS

THE GREAT SEMI ANNUAL

SALE OF DRY GOODS.

At the One Price Store of

A. A. MASON & CO;

WILL commence on Monday, June 3d, 1850.—Their immense establishment, with all their Wholesale Rooms, will, on this occasion, be thrown open for RETAIL TRADE, and all of their extensive stock will be offered to retail purchasers, at a discount of from 20 to 30 per cent. less than usual prices.

THEIR STOCK OF SILKS Comprise over four hundred pieces, and will be sold at an immense discount.

Their assortment of Shawls, Bareges, Tissues, Grenadines Foulard Silks, Lawns, Muslins, Jaconets, Cambrics, and Dress Goods generally, will be closed out immediately, at about one half the usual rates.

11 cases Fast Colored Lawns will be offered at 8c.
2 do Barreges, 10c.
4 do Muslin de Laines, 10c
Superior English and American Calicoes, 10 & 11c.
300 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 & 7c.
A large lot of Wrought Collars, some as low as 6c.

Together with a complete variety of Domestic and White Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Bonnets, &c., &c.

Making in all one of the most extensive assortments in the country, which will be marked down to much LOWER prices than at any of their previous Annual Sales

☞ The Store will be closed upon Thursday and Friday, May 30th and 31st, for the purpose of arranging and marking down stock. NO VARIATION IN PRICES. my31 A A MASON & CO

CLERK WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who can write a plain hand freely, and who is well acquainted in the city, will find a permanent situation by applying soon at Morse's Telegraph Office, St. Charles Hotel. my31:d3t

CODLIVER OIL—Just received, a fresh lot of Rushton, Clark & Co's genuine Codliver Oil, for sale by my31 J KIDD & CO

PRUSSIATED POTASSA—Just rec'd and for sale by my31 J KIDD & CO

TOBACCO—10 kegs No 1, 6 twist, Gedge Brand, receiving per steamer Washington, and for sale by my31 JAS DALZELL

TALBOT & VERNON—A new and interesting Novel, 12 mo. cloth, Just rec'd and for sale by my31 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

ROLL BUTTER—23 bbls in store and for sale by m31 STUART & SILL

Valuable and extensive Water Power to let on favorable terms.

THE WABASH NAVIGATION COMPANY are now prepared to lease the Water Power at the Grand Rapids, to an amount sufficient to propel four hundred pairs of mill stone. The location is based upon a rock foundation, and the power can conveniently be applied on both sides of the river. The grain of the White River, as well as the Wabash, can be readily furnished at this point While timber, iron ore, and coal, in the greatest abundance, and of superior quality, can be easily procured through the same country

TERMS—One hundred dollars per annum for a power sufficient to propel a single run of medium sized mill stones for a period of fifteen years, with the right of renewal on the expiration of the lease, at a fair valuation of the power employed. The site of the mill or manufactory included, without further charge from the Company. By order of the Directors.

ABNER T. ELLIS,
President of the W. N. Co.

VINCENNES, Ia., May 9, 1850. my31:d3m

CHEESE—Sap Sago Cheese;
Parmasans do;
Gruyre do;
Fine Apple do;
Imitation English do;
Dutch do;
Western Reserve do;
For sale by WM A McCLURG & CO
my31 256 Liberty street

PRINTING PAPER—25 reams 22x32 in;
22 do 24x36 in;
25 do 24x37 in;
25 do 24x38 in;
25 do 25x39 in;
23 do 22x42½ in;
On hand and for sale by A H ENGLISH & CO
my31 No 79 Wood street

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale at the Exchange, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of June—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, known as Lot Number 12, in Prides' Plan of Pittstown, Allegheny county, beginning at the corner of Marion street and the Farmer's and Mechanic's Turnpike Road, running thence westwardly, and binding on said road twenty-eight feet eight and a half inches, thence southwardly one hundred and twenty feet to a twenty-four foot alley, thence eastwardly twenty-ty-eight feet eight and a half inches, thence northwardly to the place of beginning. On the said Lot is erected a two story Frame HOUSE

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one fourth cash on the day of sale, and the remainder in equal instalments at six, twelve, and eighteen months, to be secured at the option of the purchaser.

JAS. MALCOLM, Trustee,
No. 27 Lexington street, Baltimore, Md.
GIBSON & CO, Auctioneers.

Plats of the above described property may be seen at the office of the Trustee, on and after the first day of June.—Balt. Amer. my31:3awtd

NEW STOCK OF
CHICKERING'S PIANOS.

JOHN H MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street, has received, and now opens for examination and sale, a new stock of Piano Fortes, from the celebrated manufactory of J Chickering, Boston.

Teachers and amateurs are respectfully invited to examine a very beautiful GRAND PIANO, received with the above. my30

REWARD.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, the 28th instant, on the bank of the Canal, in Grant street, or between that and Penn street, a small Hunting Cased Gold Watch, with silver dial, and a short gold chain. The person finding them will be suitably rewarded on bringing them to Mr J B McFadden, Market street, or to the office of Taaffe & O'Connor, corner of Penn and Wayne streets. my30

Maccaroni and Vermicelli.

FRESH—Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli for sale by my30 WM A McCLURG & CO

White Goods for Dresses

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a full supply of all the various kinds of White Goods for Ladies' Dresses, such as

Scotch Mulls, (from 12½ cents up to finest.)
Swiss Mulls, plain and figured;
Victoria Lawns
Nainsooks and Jaconets;
Plain Jackonets, (soft finish;

Besides a large assortment of Embroidered and Printed Muslins, Lawns, Barages, Tissues, &c., very cheap. my30

Blue Silk Barage,

FOR VEILS—A supply received by
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,
my30 Northeast Corner of Fourth and Market sts.

Greenwood Gardens.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT is now in full operation, and supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The steamer Hope No 2 runs as a regular packet from the city to the Garden—leaving the foot of Pitt street at 9 o'clock in the morning, and at the beginning of each hour, until 10 at night—Sundays excepted. No intoxicating drinks kept on the premises. my30

1850. Fort Pitt Works. 1850.

Corner of O'Hara and Etna streets, Fifth Ward

Dissolution.

THE firm of Knap & Totten was dissolved on the 3d of April last, by the death of Wm. J. Totten.

Charles Knap, jr., having purchased the interest of the late Wm. J. Totten, in the firm of Knap & Totten, and formed a co-partnership with his brother, Thos L Knap, they will continue the business of the concern under the name of Knap & Co., and will settle all claims against the late firm, and receive all debts and demands owing to the same. my30:1m

LIFE INSURANCE.

J. Finney, Jr.,

Agent for the Penna. Life Insurance Co. of Phila.

OFFICE of the Western Insurance Company No. 92 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pamphlets, with all necessary information, and blank forms will be furnished.

Husbands can insure their lives for the benefit of their wives and children; creditors the lives of their debtors.

The whole profits of the Company are divided among the holders of Life Policies.

The dividends of the past two years have been eighty per cent. each year. my30

POTASH—2 casks of best quality for sale by
S N WICKERSHAM,
my30 Corner of Wood and Sixth streets

MANGANESE—2 bbls received and for sale at the Drug Store of S N WICKERSHAM,
my30 Corner of Wood and Sixth streets

SAL. SODA—1 cask received and for sale by
my30 S N WICKERSHAM

CHAMPAIGNE AND CLARET WINES, of superior qualities, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by A CULBERTSON,
my30 No 195 Liberty street

PURE BRANDY—In half pipes and and quarter casks, of the manufacture of John Durand & Co, Bordeaux, kept constantly on hand and for sale by
my30 A CULBERTSON

FRENCH CORDIALS—Absinthe, Anisette, &c. on hand and for sale by my30 A CULBERTSON

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls on hand and for sale by my30 A CULBERTSON

OYSTERS.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Pittsburgh Family Grocery and Tea Warehouse:

8 cases Fresh Oysters, in tin cans;
5 do Pickled do, in qt jars;
6 do do do, in pint do.

The above Fresh Oysters are parboiled, and put up in a highly concentrated soup, enclosed in hermetically sealed cans, and will keep much longer than those put up in the ordinary way

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
WM A McCLURG & Co,
my30 256 Liberty st

VALUABLE HISTORICAL WORKS.

Legare's Writings, 2 vols. 8 vo.
The American Loyalists, Lorenzo Sabine, 8 vo.
Eloquence of the United States, 5 vol. 8 vo.
The Writings of Washington, 12 vol. 8 vo.
Hildreth's History of the United States, 3 vols. 8 vo.
Bancroft's History of the United States, 3 vol. 8 vo.
The Works of Franklin, 10 vol. 8 vo.
Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England, 8 vo.
Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella, 3 vol. 8 vo.
Rotteck's History of the World, 4 vol. 8 vo.
For sale by JAS D LOCKWOOD,
my30 Bookseller and Importer, 104, Fourth st

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE taken WM. CARR into partnership with me in my business, which will from this date be carried on under the name of "John Parker & Co."

March 1st, 1850. JOHN PARKER.

John Parker..........William Carr.

JOHN PARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Dealers in Produce, Foreign Wines, Liquors, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky.

No. 5, Commercial Row, Liberty street,
mr20 Pittsburgh, Pa

ALCOHOL—10 brls Alcohol on hand, for sale by
may24 JOHN PARKER & CO

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE!

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

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette..........50 cents.
Second and Third Tiers..........25 "
Gallery (for colored persons)..........25 "
Doors open at 7½; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

☞ Last night of Mr. OXLEY,
Mr. M'BRIDE will appear.

On Monday, June 3, will be presented
JULIUS CÆSAR.
Brutus..........Mr Oxley
Cassius..........Mr M'Bride
Mark Antony..........Mr Webb
Portia..........Mrs H. Nichols
Calphurnia..........Miss Porter

To conclude with
BOOTS AT THE SWAN
Jacob..........Mr W P Smith
Sally..........Mrs Frary

Tuesday, Benefit of Mr OXLEY.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

SIGNORA BISCACCIANTI,

THE AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, has the honor of announcing that her SECOND and LAST CONCERT will take place on MONDAY evening, June 3d, at WILKINS HALL.

She also takes pleasure in informing her friends and the public generally, that in order to render the soiree more brilliant and varied, she has made arrangements with the distinguished Pianist, MAD. SIMON, the celebrated French Violinist, MONS. SIMON, both lately arrived from Paris, who will make their second appearance before a Pittsburgh audience, on this occasion.

She will also be assisted by her husband, SIGNOR BISCACCIANTI.

☞ For particulars, see small bills je3

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM & LECTURE ROOM,

APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH ST.

OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

Admission to Museum and Lecture Room, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 12½ cents extra. je3

GREAT ATTRACTION.

At Philo Hall each Evening this Week.

MR. SPENCER will present to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, some of the most wonderful and amusing experiments ever seen in this city. Since here last, he has made many most wonderful discoveries. MAGIC SORCERY and WITCHCRAFT will be illustrated

The "MAGIC MIRROR" will be presented, in which a person can see any friend, absent or present, dead or living.

Admission, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Lectures at 8. my31tlw

WASHINGTON HALL, PITTSBURGH,

137 & 139 Wood Street, above Fifth.

THAT splendid establishment is now offered for Rent. It is admirably arranged for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. For terms, apply to
JOHN A FITZSIMONS,
ap10:dtf 137 Wood st.

New Publications.

LECTURES on Art and Poems, Washington Allston. Edited by R H Dana, Jr.

Sights in the Gold Region, and Scenes by the Way. By Theodore T Johnson, 2d edition, with numerous illustrations.

The Elliott Family, or the Trials of New York Seamstresses By Charles Burdett, author of "The Convict's Child," "Arthur Martin," &c, &c.

The Psalms, translated and explained By J A Alexander, Professor in Princeton Theological Seminary

Talbert and Vernon, Published by Baker & Scribner, New York.

The above, together with a large assortment of S S Union Books, for sale by A H ENGLISH & Co,
my30 No 79 Wood street

NOTES LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on or about the 25th of April, the subscribers had mailed to them at Wellsburg, Va., the following notes, viz:—A note drawn by G. A. Martin, payable to our order, dated April 11th, at 4 months for $173 63; a note drawn by John O. Morgan, same date and time, for $111 17, and a note drawn by John Watt & Co, in favor of John S. Markell, and re-endorsed by us, dated April 9th, at four months, for $175. The above notes were never received by us, and this is to caution all persons against trading for or buying the same, as payment of them has been stopped. S & W HARBAUGH

may29

Black Figured Dress Silks.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of newest styles figured and striped Dress Silks; super plain black do; and Fancy Dress Silks, in great variety. may28

Crane's Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

THE first great revolution in Washing which has occured since the days when the earth was washed by the flood, has been fairly commenced, by Crane's Patent Soap, patented by the United States. Give us Lake Erie for a wash tub and the other Lakes for rinsing, and we will do all the week's washing of the world before breakfast. Manufactured and for sale at the clothing store of GEO S WARREN, Agent,
may29 83 Wood st, between Third & Fourth.

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,

Sole Importers for this market of

Jas. Muspratt & Sons' Patent Soda Ash,

ARE now receiving, by canal, large supplies of the above celebrated article, both glass and soap makers' best quality and high test, which they will sell at the lowest market price, for cash or approved bills.

N. B. In addition to the above, they have several shipments to arrive, for the fall trade. may29

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

A GOOD Mahogany Piano Forte, 6 octaves, second hand..........$100 00
A handsome upright Piano, with Rosewood Furniture, 6 octaves, and in good order..........100 00
A plain 5½ octave Piano..........45 00
A good 6 octave Piano..........75 00
A good 5½ octave Piano, with handsome furniture..........85 00
For sale by JOHN H MELLOR
may 29 81 Wood st

POTASH—6 casks prime quality for retailing, in store, and for sale by R E SELLERS
may29 57 Wood st

GLUE—40 brls glue, good quality, for sale by
may28 R E SELLERS

ROSE PINK—1 brl strictly prime, just rec'd, and for sale by may29 R E SELLERS

COFFEE—60 bags prime Rio Coffee, just rec'd by
may28 C H GRANT

CHEESE—A few bxs prime, just rec'd, for sale by
may29 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders, just received, and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—30 kegs and 20 brls, in store, for sale by
may29 S & W HARBAUGH

GLASS—300 bxs 8 x 10;
300 bxs 10 x 12, window glass, in store, and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

TOBACCO—3 hhds Ohio Leaf, rec'd, and for sale by
WM H JOHNSTON
may29 112 Second st

BROOMS—30 doz corn Brooms for sale by
may29 WM H JOHNSTON

VINEGAR—8 brls Cider Vinegar, for sale by
may29 WM H JOHNSTON

BLOOMS—100 tons Nappier Blooms, now landing from steamer Euphrates, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
may29 Water & Front sts

LARD & GREASE—25 brls No 1 Lard;
24 brls Grease Tallow, now landing from steamer Euphrates, for sale by
may29 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FISH—20 brls Nova Scotia Herring;
15 brls Gibbed do;
20 brls Baltimore do,
15 brls Shad;
30 hf brls Shad, in store, and for sale by
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK
may29 144 Liberty st

RAISINS—50 qr bxs in store, and for sale by
may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

POTATOES—150 bushels long reds;
75 bu Neshanock, just rec'd and for sale by may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

TOBACCO—12 kegs Gedge & Bro's 6 twist on hand, and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

BACON—10 hhds prime Shoulders for sale by
may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

HEMP—6 bales Kentucky, rec'd, for sale by
may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

TANNERS' OIL—14 brls rec'd this day, for sale by
may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

MOLASSES—40 brls S H, on hand, for sale by
may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SUGAR—15 hhds clarified, a beautiful article, on hand and for sale by
may29 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

TAR—20 brls now landing, for sale by
may29 C H GRANT

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE

ANNUAL of Scientific Discovery, 12mo.
Noble Deeds of Woman 12mo.
Heroines of the Missionary Enterprise, 12mo.
Macaulay's History of England. 12mo.
Milman's Gibbon's Rome 12mo.
The Optimist. By Tuckerman. 12mo.
Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works, Prior. 12mo
The Works of Leonard Woods, D. D., 8vo.
Life of Jean Paul. 12mo.
Holmes' Poems. 12mo.
Historical Studies. 12mo.
For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD
may29 Bookseller & Importer, 104 Fourth st.

POTASH—10 casks, just rec'd, and for sale by
may29 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

HARDWARE PAPER—Very heavy, and of fine finish, for outside wrappers. A constant supply of this paper, 12, 15, 17, 19, and 21 inches square, kept in store, and any size or pattern furnished at short notice. may27 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

STRAW WRAPPING PAPER—100 rms assorted, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SULPH. QUININE—100 oz for sale by
may27 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LOGWOOD—70 brls chip for sale by
may27 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

CAMWOOD—15 barrels ground, for sale by
may27 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

GERMAN CLAY—114 casks and 60 bxs arriving per canal, and for sale by
may27:d1w ROBERTSON & REPPERT

Bosom Linens.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts, have just received a supply of extra fine Irish Linens, warranted pure flax, to which they invite the attention of dealers. may26

Fancy Cassimeres.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just opened an assortment of Fancy Cassimeres, adapted for gentlemen's summer wear. Also, super French Broadcloths; Satin and Fancy Vestings; Linen, Cambric, and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; Fancy Cravats; Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Hosiery; Kid and Lisle Gloves; Silk, Cotton, & Merino Undershirts; all at low prices for quality. may25

Linen Lustres.

A. A. MASON & CO have received, and are now opening 2 cases Linen Lustres, at the low price of 12½ cents per yard. may25

Polka Lawns.

3 CASES Polka Lawns, of the most desirable colors, received per express, and now opening by
A A MASON & CO
may26 62 Market st

ONE case Gingham Lawns, at 12½c per yard, and 1 case plain Barege de Lains, a very desirable article, received this day, and opening by
may25 A A MASON & CO

COPAL VARNISH—5 brls just rec'd, for sale by
J KIDD & CO
may25 60 Wood st

ALUM—20 barrels Alum, for sale by
may25 J KIDD & CO

MACCABA SNUFF—300 lbs for sale by
may25 J KIDD & CO

GARRETT'S SCOTCH SNUFF—300 lbs, in bladders, just received, and for sale by J KIDD & CO
may25