

A Poem on the Configuration in Pittsburgh, on the 10th of April, 1845. By MATHIAS WILSON. We have been favored with an early copy of this Poem by the author himself.

In his preface, Mr. M. announces the circumstances under which he undertook to commemorate in verse the awful catastrophe of the 10th. Mr. M. lives on Coal Hill, and playfully styles himself a "Knight of the Black Diamond," from the fact that he is a digger and dealer in coal. From Coal Hill he surveys the configuration with "indescribable sensations," and that the "poetry of the scene soon diffused itself through his heart."

"If we follow annexation, and blood be shed, if Union come and the blessings of civil and religious liberty be lost to the continent, for generations to come, we shall have the comfort of reflecting, that we have, at all times, and in all places, contributed our feeble aid to avert the evil day." "Good gracious, Mat!" what a catalogue of disagreeable we have. How cruelly severe on the pro-Texas whigs is this complacent parade of the "comfort" felt by the Journal. If all these never-to-be-forgotten-dreadful-evil should come upon the country singly, or in solid column, how much better off the Journal would be than the Whig. Segate who passed the Texas resolutions. The satisfaction of the self-righteous Jew was small, in comparison with that which the Journal would enjoy.—A question arises, if the above calamities should occur, would Mr. Clay still be "glad" about annexation?

STRAKE.—During the late on the night of Sunday week, says the Howard District Press, a young hickory tree in full vigor, in the garden of Mr. Elliott, was entirely felled off at the trunk. The tree having been planted by Mr. George Elliott and father on the day of Gen. Jackson's election to the Presidency, it is considered somewhat remarkable that it should be so suddenly destroyed on the night of his decease.

THE Smiths of Cleveland have made a statement of the condition of the St. Clair Bank, for the information of the public, but it leaves the matter as much in the dark as ever, and the holders of their paper are in as much uncertainty as before, as to whether they will get any thing for the worthless trash.

BACK AGAIN.—Messrs. Colton and Austin, the members of the New York Empire Club who went to Bladenburg on an affair of honor, have returned without success. They did not shoot at each other—either Colton or Austin, Maryland, says even the slave states of the South West, will spring into vigorous prosperity under this glorious annexation.

THE Commercial Journal, the new whig paper, says speaks of the annexation of Texas: "The whole South, citizens South Carolina, golden Georgia, old Rip Van Winkle, Virginia, Maryland, and the slave states of the South West, will spring into vigorous prosperity under this glorious annexation."

THE Fire Insurance office. With all their boasted promises, And divided-fund consciences, Could not be clear. The red faces of the purpose, Their pride to mar.

Insurance to man has given, Support that often smiles at heaven. Though God's hot anger smites his living— Even house and store. The heart remains untouched, unripened, Hard to the core.

After embracing his painful theme, the author turns to the more smiling prospect of the rapid rebuilding of the city, and thus describes it: Wood street, the first bridge to throw A smiling aspect of our woe; And Dakewell's glass works now can show Its crystal ware; And Front street, also, soon shall glow As charming a scene.

We hope Mr. M. may find extensive sale for his poem, to remunerate him for the labor and expense of writing and publishing it. It is entirely out of the common order of poetry—we have rarely met with any thing like it—all will agree that it is a curiosity in literature, however; they may differ about its merits as a special production.

The Gazette of Wednesday was very angry at an article that appeared in the Post of the preceding day, in which some suggestions were made in relation to the election of representatives to the next Legislature. We did not think our remarks would offend our contemporary, but as they were not written with any desire that they should be approved by him, we do not feel vexed at his angry ebullition. What we said was a sincere desire to serve the interests of the city and county, and we believe that every man who can form himself from the narrow political prejudices that bind the editor of the Gazette and prevent him from looking beyond the policy of the segment fifteen whigs, must view it in the same light.

It is fully to suppose that such men as the whigs have nominated for representatives can have the slightest influence in procuring the right way for the Rail Road to this city. Those of them who have not a personal interest in defeating that measure, are not qualified to have any weight with their fellow-members, and all they could do would be to record their simple vote in its favor. The importance of our country being represented by democratic next winter, is so obvious to every man of common sense, that we believe there are but few prudent whigs who would not desire to see it.

We are certain that it would be highly gratifying to many of the most ardent friends of the Rail Road in this party, and we have positive assurances that as soon as the democratic ticket is nominated, they will use their efforts to secure its election. We do not believe that the slang of the Gazette will induce any of the sincere friends of the city and county to abandon their good intentions of supporting the only man who can render efficient service to the people on the Rail Road question, and we feel quite confident that we will send four democrats to Harrisburg next winter, whose talents, influence and industry, will ensure the passage of that important measure.

"Oh, we look for grand results from Annexation.—Pity that we cannot claim the credit of having lent our aid to the accomplishment of a measure so important to the country."

Do not grieve, most arrogant JOURNAL. If you did not contribute to annexation, many of your fellow-partisans did all in their power to bring it along—they have their full share of the merit of the act, and may possibly divide their laurels with you. Milton Brown who introduced the Resolutions which annexed Texas, is a whig—and a whig Senate sustained the measure, which Mr. Clay was "glad to see" as adopted.

We learn from the Washington Union that the fine steamer Princeton has been ordered to the Gulf of Mexico; and that as soon as her boilers, which may require some slight repairs, can be overhauled, she will immediately rejoin the squadron.

We learn, further, that it is not the intention of the department to diminish the naval force in that sea, but rather to increase it, during the threatened declaration of hostilities from Mexico; being assured that the most certain means of securing peace, is to be prepared for war.

The Union also corrects the rumor that the Secretary of the Navy had ordered the Ship-of-the-Line Pennsylvania, to be immediately fitted out for sea. No such order has been given.

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We understand, says the Hartford Times, that a colored prisoner, employed as a cook in the State Prison, committed suicide by hanging, on the 30th ult.

We were charged with furnishing the prisoners with food which the rules of the prison did not allow, and out of this some difficulty sprung up, and the prisoner hung himself.

COTTON IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Jackson Southern Reflector says—"We are sorry to learn from various portions of our state, that the cotton crop has been greatly injured by lice. In several parts of Yazoo and Madison, planters have lost three-fourths of their present stand. We also learn that in counties to the east, similar damage has been sustained. Such has been the case in Lauderdale, Kemper, Noxubee, Noxubee and several other counties."

ARRIVALS AT NEW YORK.—During the month of June there were 245 arrivals at, and clearances from New York.

The number of passengers arriving during the month was 15,385; of whom 10,092 were from Great Britain; 2,094 from Bremen; 2,017 from Havre; 904 from Hamburg and Rotterdam, and 1,279 from other ports.

OTOP TURKEY.—This is a great year for finding ottop Turkey. Several very ancient ones have been discovered in the east, and are now being brought to develop its resources in the Turlics. A few days since one was found marked "Abel, year 2." The Spirit of the Times thinks it must have been marked by Adam when Abel was a boy. Very likely it is.

NEW FIRE LADDER.—We learn from St. Louis Revelle, that three young men of that city have invented a new fire ladder. The ladder is made of chain, and by a simple motion, is so constructed, as to enable a man to raise and lower four or five of those to the top or any part of the highest building, at the same time spreading out and raising two other ladders of any size or height, upon the building on which the main ladder is thrown. It will, undoubtedly, prove a useful and profitable invention.

LEGAL VALUE OF HORSES AND WIVES.—At the instance of the Hon. Gen. C. T. Tamm, N. J. William Johnson, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for horse stealing—and James Hammer, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for beating his wife, were each sentenced the first two years, and the second six months in the State Prison. "Their sentences," says the Gazette, "show, in a striking manner, the comparative legal value of horses and wives."

SAN APARIN.—At Orange, on the 25th ult., a child was sent to a neighboring town for sale;—by mistake salt-petre was put up. A young lady 16 years old took the dose, and died a horrid death.

ARRIVALS.—The Baltimore Argus of the 7th says: Within the last 24 hours there have been several arrivals of vessels with German emigrants, principally from Bavaria and Saxony. They are fine healthy people, many of them farmers, on their way to settle in Western Ohio, and some of them, it is believed, will spread through the country, aiding by their industry in developing the inexhaustible treasures of our unequalled country. One vessel contained 200 families and another 100.

TEXAS SAFE! It is always satisfactory to know that your judgment is not carried away by a sudden passion, even though you know already perfectly well that you had the thing for the jury, and that your case was all straight. There is nothing in this matter, but the fact that you have your first paper, which has surprised anybody. We have all known for several weeks what the action of the courts in "abolishing" Texas, and we are glad to see it still more satisfactory to know what it actually has been.

It is a happy coincidence that this welcome news reached our state of government just in time to admit of the resolutions offered by it mingling with the joy of the people, and that there has been something of the matter laid to rest, on our parting. If the mails had laid to rest, on our parting, the joy of the people, and that there has been something of the matter laid to rest, on our parting. If the mails had laid to rest, on our parting, the joy of the people, and that there has been something of the matter laid to rest, on our parting.

People of Texas who have seen Annexation through, and who have seen the opposition and hostility of the people, at least a portion of the latter, which would be arrested in their first manifestation by the import of a public enthusiasm, in opposition to the introduction of the measure into our state. The news of the Convention to make the necessary alterations in the Constitution of Texas, in order to adopt it to our new engagement, upon the duty. This Convention, as amended, must be laid before our Congress in its next session, for "final action," when the admission of the new State will be consummated. We see nothing to prevent the election of Senators from Texas, who will come to Washington provisionally authorized to take their seats as soon as the admission becomes complete. There will probably be some delay about the members of the House of Representatives, as there is no provision in the Annexation Resolutions fixing the number who shall be entitled to it.

An act of Congress for the purpose "will, we presume be necessary. Had "Benton's" bill been adopted as it is now, as the measure itself is so, it is all well. Members might have appeared in Washington on the first Monday of December next, and have taken their seats immediately on the ratification by Congress of the terms which would have been arranged between the two governments. There will remain a good deal to be settled by legislative compromise between Congress and the Legislature of the new State, which might have better been arranged before hand. It is not to be supposed that the members of the House of Representatives will be allowed to take their seats in the new State, until they have taken their seats in the old one. They must be sure—and it is all well.

However, it is done, and fortune has favored in the end the deserts of our own prudence. The great measure has been jeopardized—seriously jeopardized, but it has passed safely through the peril, and so now all is well.

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FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The barque Mary, Captain Corning, arrived at New York on the 26th May. Among the passengers on board the M. C. are Brigadier General G. H. De S. N. Plantagoet Harlan, of the Argentine Republic, at present second in command of the Libertador Corrientes against Rosas, and Brig. Gen. in the Republics of Peru and Uruguay; and J. L. McNamee, Esq., of Rio de Janeiro.

The frigate Raritan sailed from Rio on the 22nd of May; the ship of war Boston was at Montevideo and the Harbridge was cruising. The army of Corrientes, consisting of 6000 men, under the command of General Paz (who has been appointed director of the war against Rosas, and commander-in-chief) encamped at Villavieja, 33 leagues from Uruguay. Another division of the army, consisting of 8000 men and 1000 mules (Pampa) under the command of General Lopez, Governor of Santa Fe, are encamped on the banks of the Parana. The campaign against Buenos Ayres is intended to be opened early in October, with an army of 10,000, which is to be joined by a large force from Paraguay. The dispute between the governments of Paraguay and Buenos Ayres, respecting the forty-eight vessels under the flag of Rosas, which were captured for Paraguay, and were seized by Montevideo, has been settled in a friendly manner. The Corrientes possess 70,000 horses, and about 5,000, 000 of oxen.

The army of Rosas is now in possession of the whole of Uruguay, with the exception of Montevideo—the entire force under the command of Gen. Oribe and Rivera having been completely destroyed at the battle of Araya de Indio Mier, by the army under the command of Gen. Oribe. Gen. Oribe escaped with the Brazils almost naked, but had surprised while fleeing near the frontiers, three or four days after the battle. He is at present in Rio Janeiro.

FLORIDA, THE NEW STATE OF THE SOUTH. On Monday, the 23d of June, the first legislature of the new State assembled at Tallahassee. James A. Calhoun, Governor of Florida, was unanimously elected president of the Senate, and Thomas F. King, clerk and High Archer, of Leon, was unanimously elected speaker of the House, and M. D. Fagy chief clerk.

Both houses have passed resolutions in honor of General Jackson. The House has fixed on the 1st of July as the day for electing two senators of the United States. The Senate has passed resolutions in honor of General Jackson. The House has fixed on the 1st of July as the day for electing two senators of the United States. The Senate has passed resolutions in honor of General Jackson.

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TRIAL OF CALIB J. McNULTY. This was the day fixed for the trial of Caleb J. McNulty. After the petit jury were called, James Hoban, Esq., informed the court, since his last meeting, he had been appointed, by the President, United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia; that he had informed the proper department of his acceptance of the trust confided to him, and that Judge Crouch had administered to him the oath of office. He asked that the commission, as was customary, should be regularly recorded. And he felt, it was his duty to advise the court, as it was already sworn, that, being engaged as the counsel for Mr. McNulty, he was placed in an attitude in which he was not exactly advised as to the course which, under the circumstances, should be pursued. He must, therefore, for the present, occupy the position of counsel for the accused. As to the position of counsel for the prosecuting Attorney, in this case, it was out of the question, as he had already been engaged for the defence. With regard to his duty as to the question of jurisdiction, it was not his province to determine, but he was willing to leave the question for a future decision. The Court directed the commission to be recorded. Judge Dunlap said, that Mr. Hoban was not obliged to do so, but he felt it his duty to do so. However, the Court would now adjourn, and probably, by tomorrow, some arrangement could be made to go on with the trial.

Another Nicholson Affair.—A circumstance, closely resembling the Nicholson embezzlement case, has just transpired in this city. The book-keeper was accidentally discovered on Saturday, by his omitting to enter on the books the whole amount of several bills that had been received. On investigation, it was found he had a handsome residence nearly completed in the north western part of the city, and instead of the book-keeper to furnish out of his savings. He is in custody.

Movement of Troops.—We think it very probable indeed we have no doubt, that orders have been sent to General Taylor, at Fort Jessel, near the Sabine, to march the troops under his command, amounting to about 1500, to the western frontier of Texas. This is a judicious and well-timed movement on the part of the government. It is a measure which will have an effect of prevention, better than a pound of cure.

Deaths.—On the evening of the 8th inst., after a short illness, CATARINE, eldest daughter of James M. ACKERS, and grand-daughter of Dr. Josiah Ackers, aged 7 years, 10 months, and 17 days. (West Chester Republican Copy.)

Pittsburgh Musical Academy. The second department of this Institution, (designed for elementary instruction in vocal music) will meet on Friday evening, the 11th inst., in the school room of the Second Presbyterian Church, Fifth street, Wood, at 8 o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to improve themselves in the Divine Art, are respectfully invited to attend as above. The juvenile class continue to meet on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, by order of the Academy. THOS. W. WRIGHT, Sec.

LATEST NEWS FROM SANTA FE! The Old Established Hose Factory. N. H. HARTLEY. No. 65 HOOVER STREET, CORNER OF DIAMOND ALLEY. KEEPS constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, all kinds of FIRE, GARDEN AND LAMBOAT HOSES. Copper and Iron riveted, and manufactured of the best materials and equal to any made in the East or West.

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