The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORN R. KNEASS, do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWETLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c., ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Single copies of the Morning Post, may be had at the Store of George M. Brisbin & Co., N. E. corner of the Diamond and Ohio street, Allegheny City. Advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

Professing Christians.—Wages of Labor.

That there is something wrong in the workings of our social system, no true philanthropist will deny: but, while the admission is made, that many things now tolerated ought not to be known; and while many deplore the existence of some lamentable facts; how few are, there who seem to be impressed as they should be, with the idea that they may be overcome, and are therefore slow in undertaking to produce the necessary reform. Many facts are daily presenting themselves to our notice, calculated to awaken the mind of every enlightened man, to the necessity of a change in our social laws, which shall be calculated to effect the object desired. One of those cases, more especially calculated to awaken our sympathies, (and we have known too many of them) was recorded in the New York Globe, a few days since. It was that of

"A worthy mother, who had long struggled with the reverses of city life, and " wr ught as woman can"—unaided, uncomplaining, but compensated for her unwearied toil while blessed with filial love and obedience—a mother who had taught her children industry and virtue, and doted much on the eldest, an amiable, deserving daughter, who aided her week in and week out in the support of the family, by making vests at 12½ cents apiece—lately called on a friend of ours, weighed down with trouble. She saw above her moral horizon a dark cloud gathering, that threatened to sweep away her cherished hopes, and leave her desolate. She sought advice and aid, but sought it too late. The die was already cast.

Said our informant, the tale that the mother told was terrible—it was only authenticated by other reliable testimony. The daughter alluded to was intelligent and aspiring, of lovely countenance, and a fair mark for the tempter. She said they had worked for professedly Christian employers, at the prices above named, earning a pittance barely sufficient to support life, and often want had stared them in the face. They could have obtained shirt-making at from 10 to 30 cents, including trimmings, stiched bosoms, &c., but this would have been no gain.—After a time, the daughter became restive and heart-sick, her feelings were soured towards her race, and ambition wholly failed. She expressed the belief that '*Christians cared less that she should be virtuous, than they did to get the profits of her labor.*'"

This is one of thousands of cases in our country, where we boast of a greater share of liberty, more social and political equality, and we know not if our boast is not of a purer religion too. It is one of those cases, however, which the cold-hearted and unthinking will be apt to exclaim *must always be presented!* and that will be passed by, as the business of *every body*, to provide for. But we recognise neither assertion as true, taking man as he now is. We believe that there is a time coming, when such cases will be more rare than are those of the opposite character; and we assert fearlessly, that *there are those whose especial duty it is* to devote their powers to the glorious effort of hurrying onward that time. *Every professing Christian* should recognise himself as required to do all in his power, directly and indirectly, to promote the temporal welfare of his fellow-beings. Those who do not feel this responsibility resting upon them, and who do not act in accordance with the great design of Him whom they profess to follow, are but casting a virtual reproach upon the religion they profess, and retarding its progress through the world.

The condition of man, with reference to a future state of existence, cannot be improved, until his physical condition shall be made more generally comfortable than it now is. Not that we expect man to be ever exempted in this life from the pains of bodily infirmity; the vexations of toil; the penalties of violated laws:—to expect this would be to presume that he may be perfect here. On the contrary, we think that toil is a condition, imposed by the Creator upon man, while here, for his own benefit and that of his race; and that, if this toil, honestly pursued, does not secure to him all the comforts of life, there is a wrong somewhere, which should be remedied; and those who profess to be living with reference to a better state of existence, are especially required to try and discover wherein consists that wrong; and to rectify it.

Many, we know, deny that man's physical condition has any thing to do with his spiritual obligations; and, abstractly considered, they may, perhaps seem to be right. We shall not argue the point with them. We prefer to quote from the writings of a high authority in ancient times, who favors our argument. He makes a good man to pray—"Give me neither poverty nor riches: feed me with food convenient for me: lest I be full, and deny Thee; and say Who is the Lord? or lest I be poor, and steal, and take the name of my God in vain." Another authority, higher than he, has said—"The laborer is worthy of his hire:" and "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn."

It is clear to our minds, that those individuals who do not give to persons in their employ a fair compensation for their labor,—enough to enable them to procure the comforts of life,—are offering a direct encouragement to vice:—that they are *muzzling the ox*; for, when people cannot obtain, by honest exertion, that which is needful, they will steal, or resort to other means, no more commendable, in order to obtain it: and every *living thing feels that it has a right to the means of subsistence.* It is no more just to depreciate the value of labor, or require or receive it for less than a fair equivalent, than it is to take the property of another, which he may need for his subsistence, at a price below its value; or to appropriate it to our own use, without bestowing upon him an equivalent.

We may all know—it is susceptible of most positive proof—that the matter referred to in the Globe, is one of the most prolific sources of disgrace, of crime, and of misery, in all our large cities. The evil is one which must spread, as our country shall increase in population; unless the intelligence and wisdom of our countrymen, shall be directed to its correction. The only certain means, by which it can be overcome, must be, by *securing to all*, whose necessities compel them to labor, constant employment; and an adequate compensation for their labor. The subject is one that has engaged the attention of many wise and benevolent men; and the civilized world is becoming, every year, more thoroughly impressed with its importance. All admit the value of the remedy; but there is much difference in relation to the mode in which it shall be adminstered. Let, then, all whose profession before the world requires of them *to do good to all mankind*,—all the wise among our legislators,—all who would alleviate human misery, of whatever sect or belief, give some attention to a subject, in which all are really interested. *Truth will point out the way*, if we shall only seek for it; and when once found, it shall not be cast as a reproach upon *Religion*, that its professors *care less for the virtue* of the honestly striving poor, than they do for *the profits of their services!*

Letter of Cassius M. Clay.

In order to gratify the almost universal desire of our readers, of all parties, to see this remarkable production, we insert, to-day, the letter of the very talented kinsman of the "Great Embodiment" of Whiggery. It is, moreover, proper to be published, on account of the use which may be expected to be made of it, during the approaching presidential campaign. That Cassius M. Clay is a man of *remarkable* talents, we are not disposed to deny. Such was the character given to him by his political associates, when, in 1844, he was so zealously engaged in fighting the battles of his party; and a few years of experience, while in the prime of life, cannot be supposed to have diminished his claims to that character. He is still a "Whig;" and therefore, with his own party, his pretensions cannot be presumed to be any less commanding than they then were.

There is a homely adage, that "When rogues fall out, honest men get their own." If the maxim be true, we may expect to have some rich developments of the operations of Whiggery, as a result of the publication of this letter. Some are made in its pages, well calculated to excite suspicion, in the minds of all honest men. There is a plain and unequivocal admission of the fact, long since charged upon the Federal party by their opponents, that they courted both the Abolitionist and Native American factions, in the last canvass; and that they received the support of a large portion of the former. This we have looked upon as self-evident: and are not, therefore, very much astonished at hearing the fact admitted. But there is something beyond this; which, coming from a man who has been so highly eulogized for his talents, his boldness, and his independence, by his political associates, is at least worthy of being examined into—especially by his political friends. HENRY CLAY is here charged, by one of the leaders of his own party, with the crime of *ingratitude*; with inconsistency; and with being the sole cause of the disasters of his party, for several years past;—and this from his unconquerable disposition *to rule his party*. These are all matters with which we, as Democrats, have nothing to do. The charges are made in his own political family; and therefore we choose to let every man examine the evidence, and decide upon their truthfulness, according to the dictates of his own judgment.

That HENRY CLAY is a candidate for the Presidency, all are now aware. That he will be the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, in June, we think highly probable. If he shall be nominated, we shall be satisfied: he is "*that same old 'Coon*," and we shall of course be prepared to enter the lists, knowing with whom we have to contend: but the matter is not decided; and in view of this letter from his distinguished kinsman; the many similar demonstrations that have been made, among those who were his supporters in 1844; the trickery that has been so often resorted to, in order to force him from the field; and the manner in which he was disposed of in 1840, we do not feel entirely sure that he will receive the nomination of the general convention of his party. This, however, we look upon as certain—that, though he may be nominated by the Convention of his party, "HENRY CLAY CAN NEVER BE PRESIDENT OF THESE STATES!"

Eloquent Extracts.

The following truly eloquent and ennobling sentiments were uttered by the Hon. WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ohio. The first is extracted from a speech delivered by him at Newark, in Ohio, some years since; and the last may be found in his late speech before the Senate of the United States, in support of his resolutions of congratulation to France:—

"Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted, or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Fearless, generous and humane, it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor, and sympathises with the humble. It asks nothing but what it concedes; and concedes nothing but what it demands. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservative of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land. The stupid, the selfish, and the base in spirit, may denounce it as a vulgar thing; but in the history of our race, the democratic principle has developed and illustrated the highest moral and intellectual attributes of our nature; and may that spirit which animated our fathers in the revolutionary contest for its establishment, continue to animate us, in the impending struggle for its preservation."

"One great truth has been established within the last forty days; and I pronounce it one of the most important truths which has been politically established since the formation of society, and it is this: that armed men no longer afford a guarantee to despotism. Standing armies can no longer be relied on to sustain thrones; but, on the contrary, mix and mingle with the oppressed multitude, and are the first to reduce those thrones to ashes. That is the great truth of the age. It has just been established in France—established in the presence of a hundred thousand bayonets in the pay of the crown.

"There are but two powers in the government of man now in operation—force and public opinion. Force has failed in the heart of Europe, and the governments there must forever rest upon opinion, and that opinion founded upon the enlightened reason of the people."

Something Like Truth.

The Wheeling Times, one of the organs of Taylor Whiggery, in speaking of the acts of the Democratic party, says, that "Such and so deep have been its schemes and plans for self preservation, that they have been able to elude the public ban and obtain too much of the public confidence."

That the Democratic party "have been able to elude the public ban," whenever their opponents have dared to show themselves under their own proper colors, is a historical truth, not often to be met with in Federal newspapers. They have been able to do this, by convincing the People that their measures were those best calculated to promote their abiding welfare—that their cause was that of *the masses.* It is perfectly natural, therefore, to suppose that they will be "able to elude the public ban" on all occasions, when the people are in a condition to reason calmly and dispassionately. That they have been ever able to "obtain too much of the public confidence," is a matter to be decided upon most fitly, by the majority of the People themselves—not by those who *have not* "been able to elude the public ban."

Major General Quitman.

A friend has placed in our hands an ably written and highly interesting Biographical Sketch of this brave and distinguished officer, accompanied with a request that we would present the same to our readers. We shall take great pleasure in complying with the wishes of our friend, and will endeavor to give publicity to the sketch early next week. General QUITMAN has legions of warm and influential friends in the Democratic ranks, who will urge his claims before the National Convention for Vice President.

CASSIUS M. CLAY TO HENRY CLAY.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1848.

HON. HENRY CLAY:

SIR—In the Tribune of this morning I find a letter dated Ashland, April 10th, 1848, over your signature. The letter is addressed, I presume, to the American people. If I did not know you well, the intervening space of three days only between its date and its arrival here, would lead me to suspect its authenticity. If your determination to allow your name to go before the Philadelphia Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, had been in accordance merely with your wishes and individual judgment, I should have kept a respectful silence. But as your determination is based upon the supposed interest of the *Whig party*, I shall venture unasked, to add my opinion to that of the numerous Whigs to whom you refer. When I tell you that *royalty* rarely hears the *truth*, you will think, no doubt, that I repeat a very stale dogma, if not altogether out of place in a republic. But there are parasites in republics as well as in despotisms, and of those you have a very liberal portion just now. Were I to claim to be your personal friend, I might better, perhaps, accomplish my purposes; but as I have never avowed one class of sentiments whilst in reality holding another, I tell you frankly that, although from my earliest youth I had been something more than a cold admirer of yourself, so when you started, on the 14th of August, 1845, to the Virginia Springs, leaving your friends and family to murder me in my sick bed, for vindicating the principles which you had taught me, in your *speeches, at least*, I ceased to be your friend, and became, by the necessity of my nature, your enemy. What I shall say to you now, then, will have the more weight, because you will see that it comes from an honest, if not an unprejudiced man; whilst I shall attempt to divest myself of the individual and speak as the member of a great party.

I shall then take up your letter in its proper order.—In saying that you had "a strong inclination to the use of my [your] name in connection with that office," courtesy leads me to confine myself to the remark that you deceived yourself—but no one else! So soon as you were defeated in the last election, a committee of your friends from Frankfort waited upon you, and condoled with you on that melancholy event. You responded in a manner that led me, almost with the power of certainty, to remark to some friends that Henry Clay is a candidate again for the Presidency. Time attests my sagacity.

So strong was my conviction that you would be a candidate, when letters were read in the Convention of the "Whig friends of Gen. Taylor" in the State House at Frankfort, from the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Hon. Charles S. Morehead and Hon. J. P. Gaines, begging us not to nominate Gen. Taylor, and thus push your from the track, and saying that you would on your return home retire from the canvass, in the presence of the thousands there assembled, I rose up and declared that although I respected these gentlemen, I had not the least confidence that you would in truth withdraw. Time attests my sagacity. After you had gone on to New York, and delegates were chosen to the National Convention whilst you were the *city's guest*, and it was again asserted that you would decline on your return home: I said no; you refused to go to New York last summer, you would not have gone now, unless you had determined to run for the Presidency. Time attests the truth of the prediction. You say that your friends represent that "the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to their success." If they so speak to you, they speak a different language elsewhere. I have been told that all the members of Congress from our own State but one, told you that you could not be elected, and that divers others whom I could name, told you the same thing. But if these reports be untrue, allow me to tell you that I have heard almost universally that your name would again bring us defeat. In that opinion I concur, and I will give you my reasons. Because I am not guiltless myself, and because of the bad taste of the thing, I will not urge objections to your private character. Neither will I press your prestige of *ill-luck*, in saying that all the measures which you have urged upon the people, except the Missouri compromise, have been erased from the statute book. For we lament in common, the fall of the tariff, the bank, and internal improvements, under your lead! I shall confine myself then to the question of availability. Three times have we run you and three times your name has brought us defeat! So soon as Gen. W. H. Harrison had brought us up from a miserable minority, you hurried on to Washington, when Mr. Tyler under Mr. Webster's lead was doing good service to the country and party, and by attempting to force on him and us the "obsolete Bank" which we had purposely slurred in the canvass, you brought us to a speedy *minority!*

A "long time ago," being too old to perform the comparitively light duties of Senator, you gave the public a *farewell* address and retired from *public life*. The democratic party by the excess of its numbers, was at once split into widely separated fragments.—Messrs. Cass, Calhoun, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, and others, were all pressing their claims with a bitter ness before unknown to the party. "Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." They determined to bring Texas into the Union, *avowedly* to break down the power of the free North, and to make this nation a slave empire. The friends of liberty rallied once more, and in spite of your Missouri compromise, and your consistent denounciation of all *real anti-slavery action*, your *Ralrigh* letter made you by some fatality our candidate once more. The democratic feuds were at once cured up by the greater hatred of Henry Clay. Mr. Van Buren, who had taken similar ground with yourself, but who could not unite the party, was overthrown, and Mr. James K. Polk submitted. Notwithstanding the claims of other whigs, I will not restrict myself to saying your *equals* were postponed, who no one now doubts he could have been elected, we, the Whig Party, all united on you. We fought with the ardor of brotherhood, and with the *moral power* of a noble cause. Our success seemed certain. Now, once more, by that fatality which attends you, you come out in your Gazette letter, and disclaim any *sympathy with emancipation*. It is true there was a little inconsistency in this, inasmuch as you had always avowed just the opposite doctrine; but as you wrote to me "*go on good Cassius*," I thought at last all things would come out right. This, however was a small affair between you and me, and our abolition friends. But all at once you came out in your Alabama letter; when you would "*not reject a permanent acquisition of territory on account of a temporary institution!*" This was a very different affair. It lay at the foundation of the whole contest. You "changed front." The whigs of the North were disgusted. They had nothing left to contend for. The battle was lost. We felt our country's wounds in your person. We paid your debts, we condoled with you in your retirement once more, and raised monuments to your memory! Once more the excesses of the Democratic party, began to exhibit themselves. The unconstitutional annexation of Texas, and the Presidential war, began to stir the souls of indignant freemen. Seeing that we were in a minority, and without the sympathies of the people—having experience that a peace party can never have the confidence of a Republic during a raging war—our *wise* whig leaders voted supplies, and the whigs turned out to the war, and once more we steadily brought ourselves up from a minority where you had again left us, into a majority.

The Administration had all the responsibility of the loss of honor, men, and money, by the war; our Whig generals reaped the glory. The success of our party was certain. The public, with a unanimity never before seen in this country, looked to one man; a man who, growing too great for the powers at Washington, was left to perish with a handful of men before twenty thousand troops in the enemy's country. But ZACHARY TAYLOR was not the man to die, to accommodate President Polk or his ally Santa Anna! The battle of Buena Vista fixed General Taylor in the hearts of this *people!* Neither you, nor the wireworkers of party, nor the President, can cause him or his friends to "*surrender!*" The honest old soldier was generous enough to give a parting compliment to your name, by saying he would have preferred you to himself to lead us on once more to the battle. You have taken him at his word! Immediately your friends of the "*secret circular*," under the pretence of being "the friends of General Taylor," stab him to the vitals. Then, sharp sighted patriots found out that General Taylor was not the choice of the Whigs—that this willingness of the greatful heart of the people was all a sham affair: in a word, *that you would reluctantly consent to run again!* It is true this is not fair play! It looks to me like political *assassination!* Nor will it be cured in the eyes of all disinterested men, by the spirit of *violence*, which your friends in Frankfort—in Baltimore—in Cincinnati—and in New York, have ventured against the friends of Taylor and "*the liberty of speech.*" The verdict of a jury against your son lately in Kentucky, ought to teach you and them, that we are not yet *slaves* even to Henry Clay.

It is true that this is in you *deep ingratitude to Gen. Taylor;* but you are just playing out your life-long game: for when did ever HENRY CLAY *spare* an *enemy* or a *friend?* I congratulate you upon your determination at last to denounce the Native American party, to whom you wrote encouraging letters during the last canvass; and which they were kind enough to suppress; you can do so with impunity! The Native American party is dead! But whether the memory of Irish and other foreigners will be as easy in forgetting a *wrong* as you are in remembering a *favor*, remains to be seen! Space compels me to pass over the long roll of your self-advocacy, and confine myself to two specifications. You seem to think that Ohio will not go for any "one residing in the Slave States" but you; and that New York would more certainly bestow her vote on you "than any other candidate."

Ohio went for you by the Western Reserve vote, which I assisted in getting for you, because you were *suspected of truth* in declaiming against Slavery! I had too much respect for your *talents* to suppose that you would again attempt the same shallow game! No, your judas-faced resolutions at Lexington, deceive no longer the blindest "fanatics." Besides, if the *free* North would not take you when the question was *Clay* and no *slave territory*, will they take the issue which you covertly tender them, Clay and NO FREE TERRITORY?

With regard to New York, you seem strangely to have forgotten the fact, that the whig members of the legislature have declared that the State will go for "any other whig," to close the mouths of your partizans here! The city election of a democratic Mayor in New York, whilst your friends put the election upon your popularity here, demonstrates that your name is indeed "all powerful" to change a whig majority into a minority at least! If the Whig party are capable of learning, in this, they will read the *future*. I know the strength of party organization, and the desperation of those who have life estates in your person.—You may succeed in pushing Webster, and McLean, and Seward, and Corwin, and Scott, and others from the track once more—the dagger of your "secret" *committee* and your *public inquisitors* may kill off Gen. Taylor, *just now*—but the deceiver may be himself deceived!—Yes, Henry Clay can never be President of these States!

I have the honor to subscribe myself,
ever a Whig, and your obd't servant,
C. M. CLAY.

Potatoes Getting "High."

The editor of the Jefferson Democrat, at Brookville, says that there is a man in that county, who asks *one dollar* a bushel for his potatoes: and he recommends to his fellow citizens, that said potatoes shall be permitted to rot, rather than give such a price for them. Now, as he says that Potatoes are very scarce there, unless people can get them elsewhere at a cheaper rate, would it not be wiser to pay even that *extravagant* price? The time *may* come when the man who owns them, will stand in need of the kind offices of his neighbors. With how much of satisfaction could they then prove the superiority of their natures! The same man asks one dollar and a half a bushel for his wheat!

☞ A certain eight by ten city paper; that boasts the superior advantages it offers to business men; and knows how to exact *four times as much* as other papers, for advertising, when there is no contract made with its conductors; is perfectly *at liberty* to take our local items without making any acknowledgements.

Interesting Reminiscence.

We had the pleasure of conversing not long since with a worthy and venerable democrat from New York, who visited and was favored with a long interview with Gen. Jackson, two days before his death, most of the particulars of which interview have long since been given to the public. In the course of an affecting retrospect to some of the most important events of his life, the dying patriot and christian alluded to a charge of hastiness of action, which had been made against him by his political enemies, and remarked that *he had never, during his whole presidential course, decided upon any important measure, without first inquiring of his Maker and supplicating his guidance and blessing.* What a comment this upon the justice of political censure!—What better explanation can we need of the heroic death of the ex-president than is furnished by this interesting fact! He feared nothing. He was a man of prayer.—*Providence Patriot.*

☞ The Government have directed that the new Marine Hospital, opposite New Orleans city, should be appropriated to the sick and disabled soldiers returning from Mexico.

☞ **Temperance.**—The Rev. Wesley McCaskey, will address the "Martha Washington Society," at Temperance Hall, Smithfield street, this, Friday evening, April 21st inst. Let the house be crowded.

☞ In reply to a communication of Dr. G——d, who has seen fit to address us upon the subject of our weekly notices of G. C. Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture—the Great American Remedy—we have only to say, that every name which has appeared in these notices as giving testimony to the great curative power of this far-famed article of Medicine, is a genuine one, whatever our worthy friend may think; no fiction is used here, and if he questions our word after this, we would ask him to take the name of any person he has found mentioned, the place of residence, and send a *post paid letter* to the person; if he does not receive a satisfactory answer, both as regards the genuineness of the name given, and the character of the medicine alluded to, also, then we will publish gratis his communication, setting forth *our falsification*, and stand convicted of perjury. Will this satisfy the Doctor? We happen to know what we are engaged in, when we print such notices; this Vegetable Lithontriptic is doing great good all over the country, and seems to be the remedy for *all* complaints. As the Agents, in this vicinity, whose names are under the advertisement in our paper, will inform the Doctor. Get a pamphlet and read.
HAYS & BROCKWAY, Agents,
ap8 2 Com. Row, Liberty st.

☞ DEATH FROM A SLIGHT COLD.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many—very many—fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young bride, blooming, as it were, as the bird of paradise and the fair flower of hope, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing on her fancy with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbow's promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment for a shroud, and the bridal chamber for the sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common COLD. Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Rodgers' Liverwort and Tar*, which gives immediate relief, as thousands of our most intelligent families now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The gay, the beautiful, and the young speak forth its praise, and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family fireside.

For sale by Spaulding and Kneeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. ap19

☞ Use Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, bronchitis, &c., if you are suffering with any of the numerous complaints which it is intended to cure. You cannot, in the entire list of Syrups, Balsams, Expectorants, &c., &c., find a remedy that is more worthy of trial—that has proved itself more valuable, or even its equal. There is probably no medical preparation of the present age that has so rapidly advanced in public favor—that has so speedily won an enviable popularity, and that solely by the reputation of its wonderful merits. Since its introduction into the western country, it has built up for itself a name which has thrown completely into the shade all the old standard preparations for the cure of this large and exceedingly distressing class of diseases. If you are affected with any of the complaints which have their origin in a cold, do not neglect it a single day, but make immediate use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, and if it is in the power of medicine to give relief, you will be speedily and effectually cured.

Dr. Duncan's Western Office, No. 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where his medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
C. S. PORTER..........Manager and Lessee
BENEFIT OF MONS. WINTHERS.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 20th, 1848, to commence with the farce of
NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.
After which, Tight Rope, by Mons. Winthers.
To be followed by
PETER WHITE.
After which the
LIVING SKELETON.
Peerrot...Mons. Winthers. | Theresa...Mlle. Angelique.
Harlequin..........Mr. Parsloe.
DANCE, BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.
To conclude with the Tableaux of the
BRIGANDS.
In which the Ballet Troupe appear.

R. W. POINDEXTER..........T. POINDEXTER.
POINDEXTER & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 41 Water street, Pittsburgh. ap21

DISSOLUTION—The partnership existing between the subscribers, under the style of Poindexter & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. R. W. Poindexter is authorized to settle all the business of the concern.
R. W. POINDEXTER,
C. H GRANT.

NOTICE—Having purchased the entire interest of C. H. Grant, in the late concern of Poindexter & Co., and associated my son, Theodore Poindexter, with me, the business will be continued as usual under the style of Poindexter & Co. [ap21] R. W. POINDEXTER.

LOAF SUGAR—50 bbls. St. James Refinery, No. 7 Loaf Sugar; 50 do do do Nos. 8 and 9 do do; 30 do Lovering's crushed and pulverized do; for sale by
ap21 POINDEXTER & CO.

FISH—100 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel; 40 hf. bbls. No. 2 do do; 30 do do No. 1 do do; for sale by
ap21 POINDEXTER & CO.

HAMS—5 casks Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, just received and for sale low by
ap21 POINDEXTER & CO.

CORDAGE—23 coils Manilla Cordage, in store and for sale by [ap21] POINDEXTER & CO.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—3 gross just rec'd and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
ap21 cor First and Wood, and cor 6th and Wood.

REVOLVING COMBS.—A new article of Back Comb. Also, Wreath Butterfly, and plain back Combs, Shell Horn and Buffalo. Received and for sale at
ZEBULON KINZEY'S,
ap21 67 Market street.

MUSICAL BOXES.—2 doz. Musical Boxes, that play Rory O'More, Zip Coon, Dan Tucker, and other popular airs. Also, a large and excellent assortment of China Vases, of various styles, patterns and prices. Just received at ZEBULON KINZEY'S,
ap 21 67 Market street.

A VERY fine assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, such as Fans, Accordeons, Jewelry, Gloves, Mitts, Steel Goods of every description. Also, gilt and silver Fringe, Stars and Tassels for Regalia. At
ZEBULON KINZEY'S,
ap21 67 Market street.

PHILADELPHIA LASTS—325 pair Men's;
100 do Women's;
350 Women's and Misses'
Straights; just received and for sale at the Leather Store of [ap20] RICHARD BARD, 101 Wood st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BALTIMORE—THE AMERICAN HOTEL.—We observe in the Baltimore *American* that Mr. H. Smith, formerly of this city, and who has been for some time, proprietor of the *American Hotel*, Baltimore, has lately been making great improvements in his House. A spacious dining room, capable of seating about eighty guests, and also an elegant ladies' ordinary have been added on the first floor, and forty additional chambers have been constructed, giving a capacity in the house for the accommodation of about 125 guests.

The rooms on the second floor, formerly used as a dining room and ordinary, are now appropriated as parlors, and have been fitted up with great taste and elegance; that designed for the use of the ladies especially. The furniture of the chambers throughout the establishment has also been renewed, and the rooms papered, giving to the whole an air of much neatness, cleanliness and comfort. For the convenience of the inmates, a bath house has been constructed in immediate connection with the hotel. The location of the American, immediately opposite the Railroad Depot, on Pratt street, renders it convenient to the business part of the city, whilst it is also in close proximity to the various steamboat landings and railroad depots.

Pittsburghers who have occasion to stop in Baltimore, will know at what House to lodge. Mr. Smith's connexion with the Exchange and St. Charles Hotels of this city, won for him a reputation that will insure his success in Baltimore.

☞ We heard it suggested yesterday, by a respectable lawyer, that a petition should be sent to the County Commissioners, requesting them to refuse admittance into the Jail to those unworthy members of the Bar who seek clients in the cells, and *some times* practice the most infamous impositions upon the ignorant prisoners. It is a good idea; but we hope the Commissioners will attend to this matter, without the necessity of an appeal to them by citizens.

The evil is too great to be slightly passed over.—We know an instance in which a lawyer obtained a considerable sum of money from one of his clients, that he knew had been stolen from a poor woman. The client was sent to the Penitentiary—the lawyer (!!) got the money for performing no service—and the poor woman was robbed. We have heard of other similar cases, all of which are well known around the Court House.

A more respectable Bar than ours can not be found in the United States. Its members are *nearly all* gentlemen, who would scorn to be guilty of a dirty trick; and therefore we think that these should not be injured by the mean conduct of the few who have been permitted to have their names enrolled upon the list.

We have been urged by lawyers to continue this agitation until the proper authorities succeed in remedying the evil complained of.

THEATRE.—Next week the Theatre will be a great place of resort. Mr. ANDERSON, one of the most distinguished American tragedians, will begin his engagement on Monday. Forrest follows. The dancing children are expected soon—the last we heard of them they were in Louisville.

PREDICTION FULFILLED.—Mr. Sunderland has been here for some days, and has been causing some excitements—yet the American has breathed not a word against his public or private character. What the price of "one square, six insertions" will do for SOME men. Thrones might be established and overturned daily and hourly, if all men were as easily influenced by a dollar as our burly neighbor.

CHOICE TEAS.—A good cup of tea is one of the greatest luxuries of life. The ladies will all agree with us in this. Messrs. KING & MOORHEAD, corner of the Diamond Alley, have on hand a large stock of fresh teas, which we take pleasure in saying are equal to any we have ever tasted. Give them a call.

EATING HOUSE.—Bennett, Diamond alley, has lately made improvements in his business; and now keeps,—as he always has, in fact—one of the best *cafes* (excuse the word) in the city. Let the hungry give him a call, and the demands of appetite will be satisfied and gratified.

FIRE.—Last evening about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in an old frame house in Virgin alley, inhabited (we were told) by Mrs. Varner. It was totally destroyed. Some other buildings were also burned down. We did not hear the particulars.

☞ A new paper will shortly be started in Freeport, by Mr. James Campbell, a practical printer, who was for a number of years connected with this office. We wish him success.

☞ The Circus Band wagon was out again yesterday. We insist that it is a magnificent structure, and that such works should be encouraged.

"SUMMER'S COME."—Ice Cream is now exhibited for sale in market—"did up" in the style of former seasons. Hunker has charged his mineral fountains.

☞ Mr. Sunderland's audiences are very large, and his experiments continue to amuse and astonish. By the way, his Treasurer, who is a clairvoyant subject, is quite a wag.

☞ A new Whig paper—Purviance:—will make its appearance in Allegheny next week. It will be published weekly. Rather a hazardous undertaking, we fear.

CIRCUS.—There will be a performance at the Circus on Saturday afternoon and evening, and positively their last appearance in this city.

☞ The woman who fell into the cellar, on Tuesday evening, was "about" yesterday.

☞ Donnavan's Panorama has been successful in Allegheny city. Quincy Hall looked well.

Proposals for a Loan.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
April 17, 1848.

SEALED proposals will be received, under the act of 31st March last, until 3, p. m., on Saturday, the 17th June, 1848, for sixteen millions of dollars of United States stock, reimbursable twenty years from and after the 1st day of July, 1848, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year. No bid will be received below par; nor will any bid be considered unless one per cent. thereof is deposited in some depository of the United States at or before the date fixed for opening the proposals. The bids, in all cases, must be unconditional, and without any reference to the bids of others, and should state distinctly the premium offered. The proposals should be sealed, and endorsed '*Proposals for loan of 1848*,' and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City, D. C. The sums which may be accepted will be required to be paid to the depositary of the U. States nearest the places of residence of the persons respectively whose offers may be successful; but the amount of the accepted bids from bidders not residing in the United States, must be deposited with the assistant treasurers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or New Orleans.

To give an opportunity to all persons to participate in the investment of funds in this stock, bids will be received for the lowest denomination of certificates authorized by law—being for fifty dollars—as well as for higher sums. All certificates under one thousand dollars will be transferable on the books of the treasury; but all certificates for that sum and upwards will be transferable on the books of the treasury, or by delivery with coupons attached, at the option of the bidder. To avoid expense, confusion, and multiplication of accounts, all certificates with coupons attached will be for the sum of one thousand dollars.

The successful bidders will be required to deposite the amount awarded in five equal instalments in each of the months of July, August, September, October, and November of the present year, except for sums not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, where the bidder may be desirous of making immediate payment, in which case the whole amount may be at once deposited. The stock will bear interest in all cases from the date of deposite.

The bids will be opened at the Treasury Department at 3, p. m., on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1848, in the presence of all persons who may desire to attend; but, under a provision introduced into the act of 31st of March last, no bidder will be permitted to withdraw his bid. On all bids not accepted, the amount deposited in advance will be immediately returned. The whole premium on the amount awarded must be deposited as part of the first payment required in July next.

R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Each of the daily papers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New Orleans, and in all other States the papers selected to print the laws of the United States, are authorized to publish this advertisement. April 21—dt17thJuneif

SHIRTING MUSLINS AND IRISH LINENS.—W. R. MURPHY invites the attention of buyers to his very superior supply of Shirting Muslins, of the best make—and undressed Irish Linens, warranted from flax. For sale, at very low prices, at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. ap19

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

FOREIGN NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF DUCHESS D'ORLEANS!

THREE DAYS LATER!

Progress of Republicanism.—Monarchies tumbling Down!—Rumored Failures.—Difficulties in Havre and Paris.—The French Republic.

The Duchess D'Orleans has arrived in New York, bringing three days later intelligence from Havre.

The King of Prussia has been dethroned, and a Republic declared. The Prince Royal escaped to England. All the Polish prisoners are liberated.

In Lombardy, the revolution was entirely successful.

Arch Duke Steven was appointed viceroy of Hungary.

The King of Bavaria has abdicated in favor of Prince Royal, who ascends the throne under the title of Maximillian.

The Milanese, after a bloody battle, obtained possession of the government.

The King of Hungary acceded to all popular demands. Obliged to submit to bitter necessity, he called Strabe, the liberal Deputy from Orrenbuck, who opposed the King's arbitrary measures, on one occasion, and was imprisoned for several years.

It was expected that the Emperor of Austria would be compelled to abdicate, notwithsanding his concessions.

The Emperor of Russia issued an ukase, ordering the army into the field to resist the flood of anarchy; and refuse to recognize the French Republic.

The King of Naples has yielded all the people asked.

There is great excitement in Havre and Paris between rich and poor. The former were compelled to bar the doors. The military was called out to suppress the riot.

Failures continue. The Rothschilds reported among the number; but this is doubtful.

The news of the Polish revolution is confirmed. Four hundred Poles left Paris to join their patriot countrymen.

Jerome Napoleon Buonaparte has become a member of the National Guards, and placed sentinel on the post of Drapean. The Provisional Government was embarrassed as what system to adopt as a check upon voters. The members of the Academy of Science were appointed to draw a plan.

Genoa has detached herself from Sardinia.

Nothing later from England or Ireland.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1848.

SENATE.—A bill allowing steamers to touch at Havanna, passed.

Most of the day was passed in executive session.

HOUSE.—Engaged in the contested election case. The seat was finally decided to be vacant,—neither Jackson nor Monroe being entitled to it.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1848.

The house of Darby & Co., New York, failed today.

There is no change in the Eastern markets.

CHEESE—150 boxes Western Cheese, just received and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD,
ap 21 Diamond and Diamond alley

GALENA NESHANNOCKS—200 Sacks more of those GOOD POTATOES, just received and for sale by
ap 21 KING & MOORHEAD.

☞ I have used some of the "Galena Neshannocks" sold by King & Moorhead, Diamond, Diamond Alley, and can honestly say, that they are far superior to any potatoes I have ever seen in this market.
ap 21 WM. C. MEREDITH.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the traveling public that he has taken the above Hotel, located immediately OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT, Pratt street, Baltimore.

Having enlarged and improved the House in all its departments, about 40 ROOMS are added to the establishment; also, Ladies' Ordinary and Gentlemen's Dining Room on the first floor. Chambers and Parlors newly furnished throughout. The house is of sufficient capacity to accommodate 120 persons. BATHS have also been erected for the inmates, travellers, and the public.

From my long experience in the management of first class Hotels, I feel confident of making the American a desirable stopping place both to the votaries of pleasure and men of business. Its location being in the centre of the business part of the city, convenient to the Depot, Steamboat landings, &c. The public may rely upon every effort being made to render the sojourn of the patrons of the American pleasant and agreeable. All the delicacies of the season which our market so abundantly affords will be found on the table. HENRY M. SMITH,
Late of the Exchange and St. Charles Hotels,
ap21-1m Pittsburgh, Pa.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

WILL BE SOLD, on Wednesday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the New Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, all that FARM, or piece of land, late the property of James Tracy, Sr., late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, containing about FIFTY ACRES. The said farm is situate in Dunkard Township, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, near the Waters of Whitely Creek, a few miles from Carmichaeltown, and six miles from the Monongahela River. The farm is located in one of the most flourishing sections of the County, and is eligibly situated with regard to roads to Waynesburgh, Brownsville, and villages in the vicinity. Persons wishing to obtain further information can do so, by personal application, or if by letter (post paid) to JOHN J. MITCHEL, Attorney at Law, 4th street, Pittsburgh.—Terms at Sale,—and Sale positive.
JOHN J. MITCHEL, } Ex'rs.
ap21-1td-3tw JOHN E. DOWNING, }
☞ Waynesburgh Messenger copy till day and charge this office.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny County, at June Term, A. D. 1847, No. 33.
In the matter of the application of Members of
"The United Perpetual Society of Journeymen Carpenters,"
for a
Charter of
Incorporation.

And now to wit. April 15, 1848, the Constitution of the United Beneficial Society of Journeymen Carpenters, having been presented to, and perused by the Court, and the Court having carefully examined the said Instrument, and it appearing to the Court that the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained are lawful, and not injurious to the community, nor contrary to the laws of the United States or this Commonwealth, the Court direct said Writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of this Court, and notice to be inserted in the *Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer*, in the city of Pittsburgh, for three weeks successively, setting forth the application to this Court to grant such Charter of Incorporation.
By the Court: HIRAM HULTZ,
ap21 Prothonotary.

50 000 LBS. DAMAGED PORK AND BACON AT AUCTION.—On Friday afternoon, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock, at the Smoke house on Fountain street, near the Canal Warehouse of S M. Kier, will be sold, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern, 50,000 lbs. Damaged Bacon and Pork, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms: $50 and under, cash, currency; over $50, a credit of 90 days, will be given for approved endorsed notes. JOHN D. DAVIS,
ap21 Auctioneer.

SUNDRIES—100 doz. Playing Cards;
200 whole and half cans Sardines;
10 baskets Olive Oil;
10 bxs. ass'd Catsups and Brandy Fruits;
5 bbls. Crushed Sugar;
4 " Loaf "
5 cases Lemon Syrup;
10 bxs. Lemons. For sale by
feb7 P. C. MARTIN.

Fashionable Hat and Cap Manufactory.

GEORGE S. ANSHUTZ, Agt. respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the manufacture of Hats and Caps at No 33 Wood street, one door above the corner of second, where he has now on hand a fine assortment of Hats and Caps of his own manufacture which he will dispose of Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms for cash or city acceptance. Hats made to order at the shortest notice. ap19-3mo

MOROCCO—A large and well selected stock of Kids and Moroccos, on hand and for sale by
ap20 RICHARD BARD, 110 Wood st.

BACON.—70 hhds. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, Prime Cincinnati cured, on consignment, and for sale by [ap21] SELLERS & NICOLS.

BRIDGE STOCK.—For sale, 9 shares of Hand Street Bridge Stock. S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
ap21 Smithfield, above Fourth st.

EATING HOUSE.—The proprietor of OUR HOUSE, Diamond Alley, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he keeps the following articles—which he will serve up in a superior style: Beef Steak, Veal Mutton Chops, Fish, Poultry, and all other delicacies of the season. Call and try them.
(Dispatch, Telegraph and Chronicle, copy 3 times.)

W. R. MURPHY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, North-east corner of Market and Fourth sts. ap20-y

SHAWLS!—A. A. MASON & Co., Market street, have just received, per Express, 2 carton French Cashmere Shawls; 2 do Embroidered Thibet; 1 do. Silk Plain Thibet Berage de Laine, and other Shawls. ap20

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A full supply of all the various styles of Summer Goods, such as Silk Tissues, Barages, Grenadines, Lawns, &c., now open at the Dry Goods House of W. R. MURPHY,
ap19 North-east cor. Fourth and Market sts

Sales by Auction.

AUCTION SALES,
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER,
South-East corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

SPLENDID BRICK Dwelling House, and forty Building Lots near Temperanceville, at Auction. On Saturday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that splendid Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses and Lots, lately occupied by Mr Daniel Haugbey. Also, forty large size Building Lots, very handsomely situated on the Steubenville Turnpike road, and streets adjacent thereto, embracing beautiful sites for private dwellings, a plan of which may be seen at the Auction store, or at the house of Wm. Applegate.
Terms, one-fourth cash, residue in three equal annual payments, with interest.
ap12 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.—On Monday morning, April 24th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a large and general assortment of seasonable foreign and domestic Dry Goods, &c.
At 2 o'clock, p. m.—Two family carriages, one of which is nearly new; very substantial, square body, and suited for either one or two horses.
4 Boxes white and black wool Hats.
12 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes.
10 bbls. N. O. molasses.
8 casks scorched salts.
Shovels, mattocks, picks, manure and hay forks, band boxes, writing and wrapping paper, groceries, glassware, queensware, a general assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, transparent window blinds, fixtures, &c.
At 7½ o'clock, p. m.—A general assortment of ready-made clothing, Hardware, cutlery, jewelry, gold and silver watches, boots, shoes, hats, caps, umbrellas, saddles, bridles, trunks, whips, combs, variety goods, fancy articles, &c.
ap21 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, WATCHES AND CLOTHING, &c.—On Monday next April 24th, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, will be sold, a large and extensive assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every description, comprising: Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets, Calicos, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Plaids, Alpacas, Checks, Summer pants Stuffs, fancy and plain Satin Vestings, Irish linens, fancy dress shawls, Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs, with many other articles in the Dry Goods line, and at the same time a lot of ready made Clothing and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon a large lot of new and secondhand Furniture, comprising: Mahogany Bureaus, fancy Windsor and Cane seat chairs, Rocking do, Dining and Breakfast tables; Carpeting with a variety of Kitchen utensils and at early gas light same evening, gold and silver patent lever and other watches, both new and second hand and at the same time Dry Goods and Readymade Clothing.
ap21 JAMES M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES
BY JAMES M'KENNA, AUCTIONEER,
No. 114 WOOD STREET, THREE DOORS FROM FIFTH.

LARGE *and splendid assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, at private sale, by James M'Kenna.*—The subscriber has entered into an arrangement with one of the most extensive Chair Manufacturers in the West, and will constantly have on hand a large assortment of Fancy Chairs of every description, comprising Windsor and Cane Seat, Rocking, Arm, and Children's Chairs, all of which are made in the latest modern styles, of the best materials, and by the best workmen in the country; and will be sold at very low prices, for cash.
ap17 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

VALUABLE MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS BY CATALOGUE AT AUCTION.—On Saturday evening the 22d inst. at 7 o'clock will be sold a valuable collection of medical and miscellaneous Books, among which are: Dunlison's Therapeutics and Materia Medica 2 vols, Forbes, Tweedie and Dunglison's Cyclopedia of Medicine, 4 vols, Sir Astley Cooper on Testis & Thymus Gland Sir Astley Cooper on Hernia, Collis' Clinical Lectures on Surgery, Purrish on Strangulated Hernia Gibson's Practice of Surgery 2 vols. For further enumeration see catalogues, which are now ready for delivery. Books can be examined on Saturday.
april20 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

AUCTION SALES in ALLEGHENY CITY
BY WM. J. BURNSIDE, AUCTIONEER,
N. W. CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET AND THE DIAMOND.

WILL be sold, on Friday, 21st instant, at the Auction Room, at 9 o'clock, a very large assortment of Dry Goods &c., comprising in part, cloths, cassimeres, cashmeres, balzarines, lawns, ginghams, chintzes, Calicoes, variety of new styles cotton hosiery, gloves, bleached and brown muslins, cambrics, colored crapes, dress and bonnet silks, velvets, ribbons, artificials, bobinette, laces footings, edgings, insertings, umbrellas, spool cottons, tapes, silk tassels, ginghams, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cravats, &c., &c.
At 11½ o'clock, a quantity of queensware and Rockingham ware, a large assortment of new and second hand Furniture, comprising in part the following, viz: 1 bureau, high and low post bedsteads, fancy and common chairs, work and washstands, dining and breakfast tables, desks, looking glasses, mantle clocks, coal, Devonshire and canal shovels, bed cords, plow lines, &c., &c.
At 8½ o'clock, a large assortment of ready made clothing, watches, musical instruments, fine linen bosom and shirt collars, &c., &c. WM. J. BURNSIDE,
a19 Auctioneer.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.—On Saturday evening, April 22d, at the Auction Room, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, will be sold, without reserve, an assortment of medical, theological, illustrated, and miscellaneous books, to close consignment.
Sale to commence at 7 o'clock.
a20 WM. J. BURNSIDES, Auc'tr.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY, AT AUCTION.—On Saturday afternoon, April 22d, 1848, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold a very valuable Building Lot of Ground, being No. 38 in H. Fleming's plan—fronting on Fleming street 20 feet 5 inches, and extending back 75 feet. Sale positive. Title indisputable. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual payments, with interest.
ap13 WM. J. BURNSIDE, Auct'r.

Emmettsville Property at Auction.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN BUILDING LOTS.—On Thursday afternoon, 4th of May, at 3 o'clock, at the Auction Room North street, corner of Federal street, without reserve, the property formerly known as Mount Emmett, in building lots, (for number, size, &c., see diagram. The lots are all staked and numbered. Persons wishing to examine, can easily find any lot marked on the diagram. The new road now making, will render the property very easy of access, and much nearer the city. Sale positive. The sale will be continued the same evening, at the store, until all are sold. A full plan may be seen at the Auction Room. Persons desirous of further information, will please call on Mr. Hugh Sweeny, at the Emmett House, corner of Federal and Isabella streets. Title indisputable.
Terms:—One-fifth cash. Balance in six equal annual payments; with interest secured by bond and mortgage on the property.
ap20 WM. J. BURNSIDE, Auct.

SIGN OF THE BIG PITCHER.
New China, Glass and Queensware Store,
No. 111 Wood street.

THE subscribers wish to inform the public generally, that they are now opening a new and large stock of China, Glass, Queensware, Britannia and Fancy Goods, comprising the latest and most fashionable patterns of

French China plain and gold-band Dinner Sets;			
do	do	do	Tea do
Superior Iron-Stone			Dinner do
Flowing Blue (two new patterns,)			do do
Liverpool Blue,			do do

A great variety of Ten Sets, different qualities;
Britannia Breakfast and Tea Sets;
Waiters—a beautiful article "Queen's Gothic;"
Parlor Lamps, (Cornelius, maker;)
Glassware, a general assortment.
Steamboat owners and Hotel proprietors are invited to examine our assortment of Ware suitable for their use.
Country merchants can find a large stock of articles suitable for country sales, which we will sell at reasonable prices.
Our stock being entirely new, we feel satisfied of being able to please all who may favor us with their custom.
ap19-2w GILL & GETTY.

New Boot and Shoe Store!
No. 117 Wood street, opposite Davis' Auction Store.

A. M'CAMMON respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened, at the above place, with an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, superior to any thing ever brought to this market: consisting in part of Ladies' fancy colored Gaiters and Half Gaiters; Slippers, single-soled, from 50 cents to $1,50; White Kid and Satin Slippers, $1,50 to $1,75; together with every variety of Childrens' Fancy substantial Boots, Shoes, and Slippers. Gentlemen's Boots, from $2,50 to $5,00. In short, I am prepared with every thing in my line; and flatter myself, from my long experience in the business, that I will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. [ap18] A. M'CAMMON.

SPRINGER HARBAUGH..........WILLIAM HARBAUGH.
S. & W. HARBAUGH, *Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, and dealers in Flour, Wool and Produce, No. 53 Water, and 104 Front street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. ns20-y

CORN MEAL—100 bbls Kiln Dried Corn Meal, just received and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
ap20 53 Water, and 104 Front st.

POTATOES—75 bbls Neshannock Potatoes, just landing and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
ap20 53 Water, and 104 Front st.

LARD—25 bbls No 1 Lard, in store and for sale by
ap20 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

PORK—19 bbls Mess Pork; 20 bbls Prime Pork, in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
ap20 53 Water, and 104 Front st.

SODA ASH—10 casks Soda Ash, patent alkali, 82 per cent English test, or 90 per cent American test, in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
ap20 53 Water, and 104 Front st.

HIDES—300 Dry Hides, in store and for sale by
ap20 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

POTATOES—300 bu. in good order for family use, arriving and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD,
ap20 Diamond, corner Diamond alley.

500 BUSHELS Neshannock Potatoes, just landing from steamer Gondolier, from Galena. Persons in want of good Seed Potatoes, will do well to call early, as they are selling rapidly. KING & MOORHEAD,
ap20 Diamond, corner Diamond alley.

SWEET POTATOES—132 barrels, in prime order, on consignment and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD,
ap20 Diamond, corner Diamond alley.

BONNET RIBBONS!—A. A. MASON & Co., No. 60 Market street, are now opening an extensive assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, of the newest and most fashionable style. ap20

DRIED BEEF—1000 pounds sugar cured, for sale by
ap 20 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

FAMILY HAMS—An extra article, for sale by
ap 20 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

BACON—9000 pounds H. R. for sale by
ap 20 J. D. WILLIAMS.

BEANS—200 bushels small white for sale by
ap 20 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

FLAXSEED—5 barrels for sale by
ap 20 J. D. WILLIAMS.

A SMALL sum of money was left on the Counter of the Counting Room of the Morning Post, on Saturday last. The owner can have the same by calling and describing it. ap20-1t.