The Morning Post.

J. L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2.

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.	HORR R. KERSEY	do City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK,	do County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT,	do do
V.	JACOB S. YORT, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DEWININS, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOOLOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWEYLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS 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. SHARON, 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 authorized 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.

Houston's senate Reports.

We find the following statement in a letter from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia News, dated April 28th:—"We had, also, a debate to-day in the Senate on the motion offered yesterday, to furnish a copy of Houston's Senate Reports to each member of the House of Representatives. It finally passed. The price is to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate. The press of the whole country owe much to Dr. Houston, for the splendid reports which he furnishes daily of the Senate proceedings."

It may be that "the press of the whole country owe much to Dr. Houston;" but we have some reason for harboring doubts on the subject. It will, however, be gratifying to us, to have it proven that the statement is true; for, if *the press* owes Dr. Houston so much, we shall indulge in the hope that justice will, in some way, be meted out to us by him. *The press* is proverbial for its honesty; and its full compliance with all its engagements; therefore, whatever debt may be by it to Dr. Houston, we are confident will be honorably discharged. When the debt due by *the press* shall be paid, we shall expect a compliance, on his part, with his obligations.

To be plain—we, together with hundreds of others, published a long advertisement respecting these reports, (some time during the last Fall,) for which we were to give the authentic report of the proceedings of the Senate regularly. We expected that they would be mailed regularly to us; and anticipated quite a treasure in them,—which we intended carefully to preserve. We have been greatly disappointed: for though, in the first part of the session, they came to us in a very attractive form, that form was changed—a thing devoid of form was substituted, and we were not permitted to see regularly even the printed *slips* that were in course of publication. We have not received any regular statement of the proceedings of the Senate, except through the columns of the Congressional Globe and the Union. We cannot, therefore, recognize that we are under *very great* obligations to Dr. Houston for his reports: and we are consequently unable to come to any conclusion respecting their value. The few copies that we have received for the last two months, have reached us under the frank of our friends in the Senate.

We think so too!!

The Lexington (Ky) Observer, expresses the confident belief "that a majority of the Whigs of the Union do not think that a Whig victory would be complete unless it was effected in the person of him who has done most for the cause and who has suffered most in it. If another were elected, the feeling would be always present, that JUSTICE had *not* been done to Henry Clay.

We think, too, that a majority of the "Whigs" of the Union will agree with us, that *they* have never yet had a victory. It will not do to claim the election of 1840 as a "Whig" victory: for then there were "no principles for the public eye," and they went "for Tyler, therefore, without a why or a wherefore," much to the disquiet of the party in 1841. Indeed as "Whigs" they can never obtain a victory. So that we think the conclusion a just one that "a *Whig* victory would not be complete unless it was effected"—with Mr. Clay as commander-in chief. How could it be so when he is the "Great Embodiment" of "Whig" principles?

New Work.

"The Czar, his Court and People; including a Tour in Norway and Sweden, by John S. Maxwell."

Messrs. Johnston & Stockton, Booksellers, corner of Market and Third streets, have had the politeness to send us a copy of the above work, which has just been received by them from the publishers. The book is executed in beautiful style, and is filled with reading matter of a very interesting character. The author's descriptions of travel are graphic and eloquent. At this time when the spirit of the French Revolution is extending itself over Northern Europe, every thing which relates to that portion of the world will be read with peculiar interest.

Absence of Mind.

There are many amusing accounts of absent mindedness on record. We recollect one respecting Dr. Johnson, who while sitting next to his "ladye love," very deliberately took her finger to press down the tobacco burning in his pipe. A friend of ours, lately, choosing some catchup at table, and having poured it from a large bottle, put the cork into his mouth, which he commenced chewing; and was about to put a piece of bread into the bottle! The last case, however, which has come to our knowledge, was that of a valued female friend, who, having occasion to use the snuffers, soon afterwards attached them to the gold chain that was around her neck, and put her gold pencil in the snuffer-tray! Had she not been a married lady, we should have concluded at once that she was in love!

Sibbett's Western Review.

The May number of this excellent work has been sent to us by the present publisher, Mr. Benj. Singerly. We are pleased to observe a decided improvement in the typographical execution as well as in the Editorial department of the Review. The number before us contains a review of the Pittsburgh market, notices of money matters, Bank failures, new counterfeits, rates of Exchange and discount; together with a fac simile of coins and their value. The terms of the work are $1,00 per annum.

☞ There is to be a Concert in the English Lutheran Church, this evening.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, held at the office of the Company, on the 14th of April, 1848, to consider the supplement to the Charter of the Company, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, a majority of the stock of the Company being represented by the Stockholders present, the

Hon. JOHN SWIFT was called to the Chair, and Solomon W. Roberts appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, the President of the Company, Samuel W. Merrick, Esq., addressed the meeting in explanation of the provisions of the Supplement, and presented to the stockholders the following report and accompanying resolution, which resolution was read and considered, and on motion was unanimously adopted as follows, viz:

"Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company do hereby accept the Supplement to the Act of Incorporation—approved March 27th 1848."

To the Stockhlders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE DIRECTORS REPORT—

That under the resolutions of the Company passed at the annual meeting, December 6th, 1847, by which the Board were authorized to apply to the Legislature of the Commonwealth for such alterations in the Charter of the Company as may appear necessary and proper, they applied to that body for a Supplement to the act of incorporation, and now beg leave to submit to the consideration of the Company the result of that application.

The first section of the act authorises the county of Allegheny, the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the municipal corporations in the county of Philadelphia, to subscribe to the stock of the Company to an amount not exceeding five per cent. upon the assessed value of property therein, and construes the Act of the 13th of April, 1846, to have authorized the city of Philadelphia, to subscribe in a like ratio.

The authority given to municipal corporations of the county of Philadelphia, to subscribe for stock, will doubtless in the end prove a fruitful means of accumulating capital from their subscriptions, if the necessity of calling upon them should arise, for the vast importance of this road to every part of the country is such, that it can never be permitted to stop for want of funds in default of private contributions.

The leading object in view at this time, being to put under contract the western division, so as to have the east and west sections completed simultaneously, the Board look with great confidence to the county of Allegheny for the means required to effect this object; and it is understood that immediate measure will be taken to bring the subject before the citizens of this county, with a view to such an expression of public opinion as will enable the County Commissioners to feel themselves authorized to subscribe the required amount on behalf of their constituents.

The Directors take this opportunity to congratulate the stockholders on the speedy prospect of a continuation of a line of railroad from Pittsburgh to the west, through one of the richest districts of Ohio—a charter for a joint company from that city westward, to the Ohio state line, has been granted by the Legislatures of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The most lively interest is taken along the line of the proposed road, and subscription books have been opened at all the principal points.

It is believed that the existence of this charter will exert a powerful influence in favor of a subscription by the county of Allegheny, to the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as it will be the centre, and a distributing point in a road more than 500 miles long, traversing a country of immense resources, and terminating on the seaboard. The people utular position of the city of Pittsburgh, makes it certain, that the aid of these improvements, added to the vast facilities afforded by its present means of commercial communication, must become the principal city of the west. The inducement to a liberal subscription is too strong to be resisted.

In granting to corporate bodies the rights to subscribe, the Legislature thought fit to limit the power of such corporations over the management of the Company's concerns, and have given to them specific delegations in the Board of Directors, in lieu of a direct vote at the general elections of the company.

The change will have an important bearing upon future private subscriptions, as it gives to the individual holders, at all times, a majority in the Board and at the same time, insures to the corporations which subscribe, the influence in the direction which is due to the amount of stock held by them respectively.

The second section, in lieu of allowance of five per cent, to be made upon instalments as called in, author zes an interest of six per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in May and November.

The expediency of this measure was fully discussed in the annual report, and no circumstance has arisen to create a doubt as to its policy. All stockholders will now be placed on an equal footing, and the stock is equivalent to a loan bearing interest, which interest at first paid out of the capital, will be gradually replaced by the tolls as each section of the road comes into action. No stockholder is deprived of his income; but an inducement is held out to pay up the remaining instalments, at convenience, in full.

By this section, the interest ceases to be drawn from the capital, when the road is completed, at which time, the payment of it will be replaced by dividends from the earnings. Until that period, the stock is relieved from all tax on dividends, so that the holder may be ensured of a regular income of six per cent. free from any deduction.

The interest to be paid until the completion of the road, will become a part of the cost of construction—but as all the earnings are to be carried to the credit of the same account, the draught upon the capital will not be a material item after the first reduction of the road is in operation.

The importance of this road to the trade and prosperity of the city—the confidence which exists in the public mind in the profit which must arise from this work, when in operation, and the certainty of the regular payment of interest, will, it is hoped, induce parties having sums awaiting investment, to seek the stock of this Company, as one in which they may unite perfect security, regular income and public benefit.

In anticipation of the payment of interest in May, as provided for in the Supplement, the Board have adopted the following regulation for the government of the others, by which it will be perceived that interest will be paid on the 15th of May, up to the last day of that month, at which time the transfer books will be closed.

Resolved, That the interest shall be payable on the 15th of May and November."

That the interest shall be calculated in the first instance from the date of payment of the instalment, but no interest shall be calculated from a date prior to the organization of the Company, April 1st, 1847.

That no interest shall be allowed upon fractions of less than half a month, or sums paid after the instalments have fallen due.

That in future all interest, except in cases of original subscription, shall be calculated from the day upon which the instalment shall be called, and the Treasurer, upon the payment of instalments one month after they have become due, shall exact the penalty required by law, from subscribers who do not pay punctually."

The third, fourth and fifth sections are intended to facilitate the removal of obstructions and the settlement of damage claims, and by which it is expected that fair and disinterested awards may be had in cases where the land owners are disposed to take advantage of the Company.

The sixth section has no relation to this Company; but the seventh, and last, authorizes the Board to form a junction for a time with the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and enables them to pursue the policy heretofore indicated, and to commence the Western Section, as soon as Allegheny county shall come forward and exhibit a determination to assist the work by a competent subscription.

The Board submit the following resolution for the consideration of the Company, viz:

Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company do hereby accept the Supplement to the Act of Incorporation, approved March 27, 1848.

By order of the Board.

S. V. MERRICK, President.

Philad., 12th April, 1848. Penn. R. R. Com.,

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to an Act to incorporate "The Pennsylvania Railroad Company," passed April thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That under the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania railroad company," approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, it shall be competent to the county of Allegheny, the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the municipal corporations in the county of Philadelphia, and the said act shall be construed to have authorized the city of Philadelphia to subscribe for shares in the capital stock of said Pennsylvania railroad company and to borrow money to pay therefor, and to make provision for the payment of the principal interest of the money so borrowed, as in other cases of loans to said corporations; and no certificate or bond issued shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars, and shall be transferable only on books of the respective corporations kept for that purpose, and the certificates of loan or bonds issued, or to be issued, by any such corporations for the purpose aforesaid bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable half yearly, may be received as cash by the company named in said act, in payment of the instalments of shares subscribed by such corporations; but the total amount of shares in the capital stock aforesaid subscribed for by any such corporation, shall not exceed five per cent. on the assessed value of the property subject to taxation for State or county purposes, within the limits of such corporation; *Provided*, That any city or other municipal corporation, or the county of Allegheny aforesaid, may be represented at elections and and at other meetings of the said company, by agents duly authorized by the commissioners of said counties, and by the mayor or chief officers of said cities, or other municipal corporations, acting under resolutions passed by the constituted authorities thereof: *Provided, also*, That any county, city, or municipal corporation, that shall be possessed of ten thousand or more shares in the capital stock of said company, shall in lieu of voting at the general elections of said company hereafter, be entitled by the constituted authorities thereof, to elect one director out of the number designated in the act to which this is a supplement, within one month prior to the first Monday in December, for each and every ten thousand shares held by said corporation; but no county or corporation shall be entitled to elect more than three directors and a majority of the board of directors shall, at all times, be elected by the private stockholders; if at any time the corporations who have subscribed to the stock, shall be entitled, under this provision, to more than six directors, then the number of directors to which such corporation (as elect more than one director) is entitled to, shall be reduced in such manner as shall be determined upon by the directors in office, so as to do justice to all; *Provided further*, That all directors elected by said corporations shall be possessed of not less than twenty shares of the said company, in their own right, and shall not be members of the body by which they are elected: *Provided, further*, That the tax on tonnage of five mills per ton per mile from the tenth of March to the first of December, payable to the State Treasury under the provisions of the twenty-second section of the act to which this is a supplement, be commuted to a tax of three mills per mile during the whole year; and if after two years from the completion of the road, the commutation to the three mills herein provided shall not yield as much revenue to the commonwealth as would have been received under the original provision, then the rate of five mills, as originally provided for, may be restored at the option of the legislature; said tax to cover all freight carried over the road more than twenty miles.

SECTION 2. That the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company be, and are hereby, authorized to pay the share-holders, entitled to receive the same, in the months of May and November, in each year, interest at the rate of six per cent. which interest shall be charged to the cost of construction, and continue to pay the same until the said road shall be completed; and that, until the period for which a dividend shall be declared, all the profits and the earnings of the said railroad shall be credited to the cost of construction: *Provided*, That no stockholder who has neglected, or who hereafter shall neglect, to pay up the instalments as called for, shall be entitled to receive interest on the same, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are hereby strictly required to enforce the penalty which is provided in the cases of delinquencies under the act to which this is a supplement; and the provisions to the tenth section be and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That the stock of said Company shall not be subject to any tax in consequence of the payment of the interest hereby authorized.

The Revolution in Italy.

A letter from Milan in the London Times says,—"I am convinced that the patriotic ardor of the women of Milan was the most exciting cause of the revolution, as their detestation of the Austrians knew no bounds; and father, husband, son, or lover were valued in proportion to their partaking of that sentiment." The *immediate* cause of the insurrection is thus stated by the same correspondent.

"I believe the audacity of a boy not more than 16 years old, was the immediate cause of the revolution at Milan. I have heard many explanations of the origin of the revolt; but I am convinced that nothing of the sort might have taken place on many other grounds, if it was not the accidental cause of that youth which set the people in motion, and produced the capture of the Vice President O'Donnell, and the planting of the tri-color flag on the palace of the government. When the Milanese were made aware of the agitation at Vienna by the publication of a telegraphic despatch, and of the promise given by the Emperor, that the liberty of the press and a constitution with three words be granted at a period not later than the 3rd of July, they flocked in great numbers to the government house, in the Borgo Monforte, near the bastions, and demanded, in loud cries, arms to form a national guard. This was about noon on Saturday the 18th of March, and I believe the podesta or mayor of the city was either a party to the movement, or had to be indirectly gave it his sanction. The guard on duty at the palace, aimed at the violence of the crowd, fired one discharge, as some say, over above the heads and not at the people—in fact, no one was wounded—and an impression was made, which, had the discharge been repeated, would have sent the multitude to the right about, but at the moment of wavering, the youth I allude to drew out a pistol and fired at the soldiery, exclaiming at the same moment, 'Viva l'Italia.' The shot and the cry had a magical effect; the crowd rushed forward, and in one moment, the guard was overpowered, O'Donnell made prisoner, and the tri-color banner planted on the balcony of the hotel."

New York City Election.

The following is given as the official vote for Mayor and Alms House Commissioner at the late election in the city of New York. It will no doubt be useful to refer to at a future day.

	Mayor.		*Alms House Commissioner.*	
	Havemeyer.	Brady.	Leonard.	Berrien.
I	789	795	761	742
II	500	508	474	455
III	612	1204	540	966
IV	1691	560	1725	540
V	1065	1317	1117	1131
VI	1095	753	1125	427
VII	1491	1725	1577	612
VIII	1951	1842	1937	1747
IX	1966	2202	1963	2026
X	1329	1300	1433	1196
XI	1329	1143	1097	957
XII	730	723	745	663
XIII	1272	916	1259	933
XIV	1432	1004	1641	975
XV	383	600	393	1498
XVI	1637	1612	1725	1321
XVII	1305	1611	1380	1551
XVIII	1133	1000	1125	985
	23,693	22,607	23,652	19,563

Havemeyer's majority, 1,086; Leonard's majority, 4,149.

Nomination by Illinois.

The Democratic State Convention that recently assembled at Springfield, nominated the Hon. LEWIS CASS, as the first choice of the Democracy of that State for the Presidency. Resolutions approving the war, commending the general administration, and approving of all its leading measures, were also adopted. The second choice of the State, for the Presidency, is the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

A Whig Omen.

The inner form of the Federal Organ at York, in this State, was recently knocked into *pi*: Amid the "wreck of *matter*," the name of HENRY CLAY alone was left standing. The "Whig" hail this as a good omen; and think it foretells the success of their great leader, in the approaching contest. We think the fact of Mr. Clay's name having withstood such a terrible shock may be more easily accounted for:—*It has been* STEREOTYPED *for many years!*

Exports from Philadelphia.

The exports, to ports out of the United States, for the week ending on the 28th ultimo, were 2292 bbls. Flour; 2806 bbls. Corn Meal; 2060 bus. Wheat; 2830 bus. Corn; 504 bbls. Beef and Pork; 429,903 bbls. Hams and Bacon; 276,795 lbs. Lard; 987 bbls. Ship Bread; &c. &c. the total value of which was $95,941.

PRESENT FROM THE POPE.—We learn from the Washington Union that the Pope has forwarded, to be presented to the Legislature of New York, two cases—one containing the complete collection of the *Calleographia Camerale*, a magnificent series of engravings, in four large port-folios, representing the Antiquities of Rome; the other, three sets of the Medals in bronze, silver and gold, struck under the Pontificate of Pius IX.

☞ When N. P. Trist came from Havana he was all that was base in the eyes of the whigs; they were shocked when he was made clerk in the State Department; it was perfectly ridiculous, if not wicked, in their view, to send him to Mexico to make peace; it was an insult to Scott; it was an outrage; but his testimony before the court of inquiry is all that is true and beautiful; his description of Pillow is withering! "Don Nicholas" is now one of the best fellows in the world, and a great favorite with whig editors.—*Boston Post.*

ASTOR'S ESTATE.—A paragraph in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, settles the matter in relation to the amount of property left by Mr. Astor. Here it is:—Some confusion has existed in the estimates of the estate of the late John Jacob Astor, from the fact that less than half his property was included in his will. The amount included in the Will did not exceed $7,000,000; but he had conveyed by deed a still larger sum. The whole value of his estate was $16,000,000 or $17,000,000.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Trip to Manchester.

That we might see what was to be seen in the regions below us, we yesterday morning took a trip to the beautiful and flourishing town of Manchester.—Of course we travelled on board Mr. M'Kain's neat little packet, *Greenwood*, which has just commenced running between the Allegheny landing and "Greenwood Gardens." In a few moments after starting we were at the end of our journey—safe and in good health and spirits. Mr. M'Kain happened to be in the boat withwhom we soon made an acquaintance. In a most polite and bland manner possible he took us through the principal walks of his enclosure, which he calls *Greenwood*, a most romantic name, but which hardley gives an adequate idea of the real beautics of the place. Mr. M'Kain has submitted to an immense expediture in fitting up his garden, and we can say with truth that he has succeeded in accomplishing something that will redound to the credit of our city and vicinity. Travellers have pronounced it equal to any of the eastern pleasure grounds, and in many respects it is superior.—The fruit trees are now in full bloom; as is much of the shrubbery; but the forest trees look bare yet.—When all vegetation "comes forth in its glory" *Greenwood* will be a charming place. The buildings are fitted up in a superior style. We walked through the principal rooms:—The Gentlemen's room, the Refreshment Saloon, the Ladies' Parlors, &c. We saw gardeners diligently at work preparing the ground for the seeds &c. The means of enjoyment are ample. Ten pin alleys are erected, and swings are up—all inviting the care worn to be happy.

But we have no time to speak further; and conclude by asking those who feel anxious to see pleasant places to visit Greenwood, not once but frequently.

From Greenwood we went to ROSEDALE. This name is familiar to our citizens. Last summer many of us spent happy hours in Mr. Levi Burchfield's Gardens. Many families have dwelt under his roof during the heat of summer, and all can attest his ability and disposition to make his friends comfortable. The Gardens are laid out in grand style; we noticed vast improvements since we were there last summer. New shrubbery has been set out; new trees planted; new walks made—in fact, ROSEDALE looks new all over. The buildings have been painted without and within; every room has been splendidly furnished. An addition to the main building is now being erected, which will increase the facilities for accommodating the public.

Rosedale was opened yesterday for the reception of visitors, and boarders. To those who wish a home in the country, and in a place where the pleasure of the city may at the same time be enjoyed, we will once entirely recommend these Gardens. Mr. Burchfield's card will be found in another column, to which we refer our readers.

Manchester is a great little town, as any one may learn by visiting it. There are several extensive manufacturing establishments which give employment to hundreds of workmen. In addition to those already in operation, we are informed that a company of capitalists seriously contemplate erecting a Cotton Factory in that village, and an excellent location it will be. The old "Townsend" wagon establishment has done wonders during the past year. In eight months the firm turned out sixty-eight thousand dollars worth of work—thus more than realizing their anticipations. There is another wagon factory in Manchester which is carried on with great profit. The Plough establishment of Mr. Hall, has been most successful. But we cannot speak of all the branches of industry carried on in this thriving place. In a few days, or weeks, we will be happy to notice more at length the business of Manchester.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—This body met in the Liberty street Church yesterday—the beginning of a long session, as we understand. They did little else than organize, and call for credentials of members. The proceedings will be interesting, and we will be present most of the time so as to be able to enlighten our readers as to the doings. The first Number of the Daily Christian Advocate made its appearance yesterday, which will be published during the session, and report the proceedings in full.

☞ Some of the papers indirect'y denounce the Mayor for excluding Reporters from an examination of some persons charged with stable burning. Now we think the Mayor was right. The officers should proceed quietly in this matter, as in all matters of the kind; and this system of admitting crowds into the room while investigations are going on is a sure means of baffling their efforts. Some editors should think before they speak, and they should also have a little charity.

THE ODD FELLOWS.—The following notice of the Odd Fellows' Parade, which came off last week in Steubenville, we clip from the Union:

"Several hundreds were in the procession, exclusive of the Order here, from other places, Wheeling, Wellsburgh and Wellsville were represented. The music was fine, especially by White's band of Pittsburgh and their name-sake of Steubenville. The address was delivered by R. Orr, Esq., and was listened to with much satisfaction."

☞ We call attention to the new card of Mr. Shephard, the great Bread Baker. The Bread, Cakes &c. made at this establishment are well known in this city and else where, and his facilities for manufacturing enables him to supply a larger portion of people than now deal with him.

☞ A most disgraceful row occurred in the Ban Shee House on Sunday. A man had his head laid open by a poker in the hands of one of the females. Officers were called in, who took cognizance of the affair. For a time the man's life was dispaired of, but he has since recovered. By the way that house is reported to be a nuisance and should be shut.

☞ If rumor speaks true the city is well filled with Mad Dogs. We the other day noticed that one had been killed in the Fifth Ward; and we are now told that another was shot in Penn street on Sunday. Perhaps these dogs may not have been mad, but they are better dead than suspected.

☞ Our citizens will not forget the meeting in McFadden's Warehouse this evening to take into consideration the water in the canal basin. We hope they may conclude that the best plan will be to open the tunnel through to the Monongahela, and let the boats run through as well as the putrid water.

☞ Tom Thumb paraded the principal streets yesterday, drawn by his little ponies. Apollo Hall was crowded with spectators anxious to see the little great man, who has caused so much speculation in the world.

☞ The Liberty folks are on stilts. They anticipate a visit from their Presidential candidate, Hon. JOHN P. HALE, of New Hampshire. Arrangements are already being made for his reception.

☞ The Chronicle says a German attempted suicide in Irwin street, on Friday night last. He made a dash at his throat with a razor, but failed in accomplishing his object.

☞ TO THE HON. GAMBEL ADAMS,

Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Pittsburgh, respectfully request you to call a public meeting of the citizens at McFaden & Co.'s warehouse, on Tuesday evening, the 2d of May, at 7½ o'clock, to adopt suitable measures to remove the nuisance arising from the shameful and filthy condition of the Canal Basin, by which our city is threatened with pestilence.

S. Moore,
W. W. Bell,
C. Curtis,
Jno. H. Mellor,
F. A. Rhinehart,
O. J. Shafner,
Thos. Heming,
Wallingford & Co.,
Geo. B. Miltenberger,
J. W. McFaden & Co.,
Ch. Taaffe,
D. Leech,
APRIL 29, 1848.

Joseph Knox,
R. Parry,
Walter Bryant,
Geo. Allison,
Charles H. Paulson,
A. Bidwell,
W. Doughlass,
A. Jaynes,
Wm. Bell, sr.
J. Farren & Co.,
H. L. Burkholder,
H. W. M.

In compliance with the above request, I hereby call a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, at the time and place mentioned above. G. ADAMS, Mayor.

April 29, 1848. (City papers please copy.) may1

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

IN THE SENATE, a Message was received from the President, concerning Yucatan, when they adjourned, on account of the illness of Senator Ashley, who died in the afternoon.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1848.

SENATE.—At 12 o'clock the Vice President called the Senate to order. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Slicer.

Mr. Borland announced the death of Mr. Ashley, highly eulogizing his private character.

Mr. Breese followed in a brief eulogy, after which the usual resolutions, and another appointing a Committee to arrange the funeral, which takes place to-morrow, was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKay's Resolution, that the house should meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, was passed.

Mr. Vinton moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might offer a resolution fixing a day for the consideration of the Appropriation Bill.

The vote was taken and the resolution adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the death of Senator Ashley.

Mr. Johnson of Ark., made some feeling remarks, and the customary resolutions passed, and the House adjourned.

From Mexico.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1848.

We have received some later news from the City of Mexico. The Government asked four months longer, to obtain the ratification of the Treaty.

Clifford and Walsh had reached the Capital.

The general impression was, that the Treaty would be ratified.

About 1,000 sick persons have been sent from the Capital to Jalapa. Lieuts. Dutton and Madison, of the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, have been arraigned for the murder of Emanuel Torrelle, and an attempted burglary upon the house of which he was clerk. Seven others have been implicated.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 1—3, p. m.

Flour—The market is steady, but inactive.

Grain—There is a steady demand for Corn. Oats are dull. There is a fair inquiry for good samples of Wheat.

Provisions—Are unchanged.

Cotton—There is a better feeling in the market.

Groceries—Sugars have a downward tendency. The markets generally are without change.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 1—3 p. m.

Flour—The foreign news has produced no change; the market nominally as before.

Grain—Sales of Red Wheat at $1.27; Prime White Corn at 44c; of Prime Yellow at 44@46c; of Oats at 38@41; of Rye at 60c.

Whiskey—Sales at 21@22½.

Provisions—Are without change; no activity.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1—3 p. m.

Flour—Sales at $5.37½.

Grain—Sales Prime White Wheat at $1.40@$1.42; Prime Red, 1,000 bush. at $1.30@$1.38. Corn, Prime White 47@48; 3,000 bu. Oats at 37. Rye 77@78c.

Cotton—A better feeling prevails in the market. No change in prices.

Provisions and Groceries are without change.

FACTS ABOUT DIGESTION.—Wheat is most nutritious of all substances, except rilly containing ninety-five parts of nutriment to five of waste matter. Dry peas, nuts and barley are nearly as nutritious as wheat. Garden vegetables stand lowest on the list, inasmuch they contain, when fresh, a large portion of water. The quantity of waste matter is more than eight-tenths of the whole. Veal is the most nutritious, then fowls, then beef, last, pork. The most nutritious fruits are plums, grapes, apricots, peaches, gooseberries, and melons. Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it also contains eight-tenths of nutritious matter, is a valuable substance of diet. Tripe and soup are digested almost as rapidly. Apples, if sweet and ripe, are next in order. Venison is digested almost as soon as apples. Roasted potatoes are digested in half the time required by the same quantity of well baked, which occupy three hours and a half—an hour more than is required by the same articles raw. Turkey and goose are converted in two hours and a half—an hour and a half sooner than chicken. Roasted veal and pork, and salted beef occupies, five hours and a half—the longest of all articles of food.

NEW DETERMINATION OF THE SUN'S DISTANCE FROM THE EARTH.—It appears, from the report of Mr. Stanton, of the Committee on Naval Affairs, made on the 13th April that an effort is now making for a new determination of this very important element of all our tables of astronomy and navigation. Two methods, it seems, have been already tried. A third method, suggested by Dr. Gerling, a distinguished German astronomer, remains as yet untried. The committee recommend a small appropriation, for the purpose of making observations at some of our southern naval stations, in connexion with the observations of the northern hemisphere. The object is to test the correctness of the former measures of the sun's distance, and to make the measure anew.—*Washington Union.*

A CHANCE FOR TEACHERS.—We find the following in the New York Herald:—Young men in all parts of the United States, who have received a good English education, and who are accustomed to teach, and receive information which they can turn to their advantage, are requested immediately by letter, post paid, to box 1913, New York Post Office. Applicants must remember, however, to send respectable references, without which, no communication will be attended to. The references ought to be persons interested in education.

☞ "I won't be bled, and I won't die." Such were the memorable words of a celebrated English duchess to her physician, who supposed that on her death bed. She kept her word, and lived to a great age.

STEAMER GREENWOOD!—CHANGE OF TIME—*Summer Arrangement from April 24.*—Leave Manchester at 7 o'clock in the morning, and at each even hour until 9 o'clock at night—excepting her 1 o'clock trip, which will be omitted. Leave her Pitt street landing, below the old Allegheny Bridge, Pittsburgh, at 7½ o'clock in the morning, and at half-past each hour, until half-past 9 at night, omitting her half-past 1 trip. Sunday excepted.

☞ Greenwood Garden is now open for the reception of visitors. The Boat lands at the Garden.

may2 J. M'KAIN, Proprietor.

Rosedale Gardens, in Manchester.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends, and the citizens generally, that ROSEDALE has been newly fitted up for the accommodation and comfort of the Public. The buildings have been furnished in a neat and fashionable style; and the surrounding gardens have been laid out in a fashion that will attract all who have taste for beautiful scenery.

The location of Rosedale is well known. Situate in Manchester, within a mile and a half of the city, on the Ohio river, the prospect in every direction is charming. For health and comfort, there is no place equal to it in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh.

A limited number of families, who desire a summer residence out of the city, will be received on easy terms.

Transient visitors will find ROSEDALE a most agreeable place in which to pass a day or a week.

The Refreshment Saloons will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season: Delicious Beverages, Ice Creams, Fruits, Confectionaries, &c. The Table will be supplied with the choicest viands.

☞ The whole establishment will be conducted on strict temperance principles. Ten-pin Alleys have been built; but no betting will be permitted. All games of chance are prohibited.

The facilities for reaching Rosedale are numerous. An Omnibus leaves the North end of the Old Allegheny Bridge every half hour, and will leave passengers at the Gardens. The steamer *Greenwood* leaves the Allegheny Wharf every hour, and lands within a few hundred yards of the Rosedale Cottage.

may2-tf LEVI BURCHFIELD.

WHEREAS, ALEXANDER ANDERSON, late of Millfield-street, in the town of Belfast, in the County of Antrim, in Ireland, gent'eman, deceased, previous to his death, made and published his last will and testament, in writing, bearing date the fifth day of March, 1823, and thereby, after devising and bequeathing as lowing, viz: "I give and devise and bequeath nate my natural son, ALEXANDER ANDERSON, who resided in Pittsburgh, in the United States of America, when I last heard from him, in the month of February, 1816, the sum of three hundred pounds sterling, provided it shall be ascertained, by advertisements inserted in some of the North American papers, or from any other source, that he is still alive at the period of the death or marriage of my said wife;" and whereas, Margery Anderson, the wife of the said Alex. Anderson, departed this life on or about the 2d day of November, 1846, whereby the said legacy of three hundred pounds sterling has become payable: Now I hereby give notice that I am ready and willing, and hereby offer to pay over to the said Alexander Anderson, if still alive, (or to the legal representatives of the said Alexander Anderson, provided he were living at the time of the decease of the said Margery Anderson,) the said sum of three hundred pounds sterling, upon satisfactory evidence being given to me of the facts above required, within three months from this date, otherwise the said legacy shall be for ever barred.—Dated at Belfast, County of Antrim, Ireland, this 29th day of March, 1848. (Signed) JOHN SIMMS, Executor of the late David Simms, who was Executor of said Alexander Anderson. may2-3t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office from the 15th day of April to the 1st of May, 1848. Persons calling for Letters, will please say they are advertised.

Abernethy Saml Croo William
Abrams John L. Cumming John
Ayres Thos R J Cunning R
Agur E. Cunningham A 3
Ayres W G Cunningham A A
Adams R N S Curtis Henry
Abercrombie E Curley Alice
Adams Joseph Curtis Emma
Akins Alexander Dawley Henry
Adams Robert Dale W S
Algeo William Dawson W T
Alexander Alfred David Jacob C
Allan Jane Dawson James
Allan E Dare William
Alton Samuel David Ann
Allen James Dagnan Edward
Allman Thomas Dalzell Jas B
Allan Jane Davis John
Armes M Davis Daniel
Anshutz C H Davis James
Anderson Simon Davis John B