The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion?—God forbid.—Patriots yet unborn would rue the rashness of the act.*"—[BUCHANAN.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING.

For nominating candidates for GOVERNOR and CANAL COMMISSIONER, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the Williamsport Convention.

AT HARRISBURG.

For nominating candidates for SUPREME JUDGE, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed the regular action of the State Central Committee.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence was held at the office of the *Morning Post*, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the County Convention to elect Delegates to the State Conventions at Reading and Harrisburg. After a free interchange of views, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the County of Allegheny be requested to hold primary meetings, at the usual places, on Saturday, the 22d of February inst., to elect Delegates to the County Convention, to meet at the New Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the following Wednesday, the 26th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the State Conventions at Reading and Harrisburg.

The primary meetings in the different Townships will be held at 3 o'clock, P. M.—and in the several Boroughs and in the Wards of Allegheny City, at 7 o'clock, P. M.—and in the several Wards of the City of Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock, M., to continue open until 5 o'clock, P. M.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

L. HARPER, *Secretary*. A. BURKE, *Chairman*.

The Reimersburg Railroad Convention.

The steamer *Allegheny Belle*, No. 2, will leave the Allegheny wharf on Friday afternoon. Delegates to the Convention can return on the same boat, on Saturday evening.

Pittsburgh should be well represented.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

We have heretofore noticed with approbation the munificent spirit which has prompted our citizens, within the last few years, to promote objects of general utility. Our geographical position, which had been strangely unappreciated, was at last discovered to possess unparalleled advantages, and measures were vigorously adopted which will soon pour into our lap the commerce of the East and the treasures of the West. The public lethargy which for so long a time was our reproach, has passed off, and our people are now wide awake and not likely to slumber again, that others may win the race. And it has not been to those measures which in this fleeting life yield their reward, that this commendable spirit has been directed. The appeals of suffering humanity have been responded to; social evils have been probed, and the means of removing them applied. If the head has suggested those liberal outlays on works of public improvement, from which an intelligent foresight has perceived certain remuneration to the pocket, we are sure that those impulses of the heart, which have quickened it to deeds of noblest charity, have not been called into action without a recompense being held in store for it which will never pass away. We have read in the Greek epigram of a humane man who found the skull of a fellow-creature unburied, stopped to dig a grave for it, and opened the enclosure of a treasure; and so will every one be rewarded who passes not with the indifference of the Priest and Levite, but acts the part of the good Samaritan in pouring oil upon the wounds of affliction by the wayside. It was but recently that the reproach burned upon our brows because in this populous community there was not a single Hospital to relieve the sick, the helpless and the infirm, or an Asylum to restore to harmony the discordant faculties of "a mind diseased." But it is gratifying to behold that a new era has dawned upon us. Four Hospitals, one of them combining an Asylum for lunatics, are either now in operation or in successful progress of construction; and we can point to them as proud testimonials that one reproach has been removed from our foreheads. Something has been done, but yet not enough; the harbinger is bright, but who can tell what the day will bring forth.

But to the point of our article. We wish to call the attention of our readers throughout Western Pennsylvania to a noble object of Charity which has been founded in this City, entirely by private contribution, which has claims upon the patronage and assistance of every philanthropic citizen in this section of the State—we mean the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL. And not only to benevolent persons within the immediate sphere of its influence ought this appeal to be made; there are claims of important consideration which might be urged upon the Legislature for a benefaction which, at the present moment, would be of incalculable benefit. All the charitable institutions in this Commonwealth, which have received Legislative assistance, are located on the Eastern side of the mountains; the West has assented with cordiality to every call of the kind, but we believe has never obtained, except for the House of Refuge, a gratuity from the public treasury. Our Western members should bear this in mind.

The WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL is in no degree controlled by sectarian influence, and therefore can never be converted into an engine for obtaining proselytes to any particular mode of faith. Liberal and tolerant in its organization, the clergy of all denominations will be freely admitted beneath its roof, and invited to administer to its inmates those consolations of mercy which soothe the couch of pain, and fit the spirit for its final departure. The Institution has been incorporated by the State upon liberal principles; and is established upon the most permanent foundation. It is governed by a board of Managers, chosen by its contributors, and composed of citizens representing nearly all the religious bodies among us. And, in this connection, we may record the pleasing fact, that at a recent meeting of their board, these Managers subscribed, in addition to their former donations, the munificent sum of *six thousand dollars* to pay off the debt due to the mechanics who erected the buildings.

This Hospital is situated within the City Limits, on an elevated piece of ground comprising twenty four acres, which was presented by the liberality of the representatives of the late Col. JAMES O'HARA; and it commands a magnificent view of the valley upon which the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have been built, of our noble rivers, and of the lofty hills which encompass them, and whose beauty and variety of outline heighten the charm of the landscape. The Main Building is now completed; it has cost nearly Forty Thousand Dollars, principally contributed in this community; it is three stories high, constructed of brick, with a slate roof, and two hundred and seventy feet in front; is capable of being supplied with water both from the City Water Works and from copious springs upon the ground; and has apartments which will accommodate one hundred and fifty patients, besides separate wards for the temporary reception of a number of lunatics, whose attacks may be so violent as to require seclusion from the other inmates of the Hospital.

The present contributors deserve lasting gratitude for what they have done, but without additional benefaction it will all be nugatory and useless. To furnish the various apartments; to provide warming and culinary apparatus; to improve the grounds about the edifice, so as to render it habitable; and an adequate fund to commence operations upon; are all imperatively necessary in order to carry into effect the benevolent designs of the contributors. Will the people of this City and its vicinity—will the citizens of Western Pennsylvania—will the Legislature—permit so important an institution to languish for want of a small portion of those resources with which it has pleased a Bountiful Providence to bless our laudable industry?

Benevolent institutions, such as Hospitals, are indebted for their prosperity, and even for their very existence, to the legacies bequeathed to them by charitable individuals. Though the institution which we have commended is an object deserving of testamentary benevolence, and doubtless will receive in time many enduring memorials that the accumulations of well-directed industry have not, as in too many cases, been the means of entailing misery and wretchedness; yet for its present usefulness it must look to the living—to those who have been favored by Fortune—to those who have been blessed with a healthy body and a sound mind. We are unapprised of the intentions of the Managers, but we hope that they will soon give the active and energetic young men of our community the opportunity of doing their share towards an undertaking whose auspices afford such pleasing assurance of its future usefulness and prosperity. We do not entertain a doubt but that such an application would be responded to with alacrity and pleasure, and at least a sufficient sum raised to embellish the grounds around the buildings with gravelled walks and shrubbery and fountains. The furnishing of the interior should be done by the LADIES. If that task should be assigned to them we will insure its performance; for when did Woman ever shrink from lending a willing hand in any work of Charity, when called upon to co-operate with man, or influenced by the heavenly sympathies which well from the perennial springs of her own tender, devoted heart?

Somerset Democratic Meeting.

The Somerset *Visiter*, of the 12th inst., contains the proceedings of a Democratic meeting held in the Borough of Somerset, on the 3d, of which JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., was President.

JOHN D. RIDDY, Esq., was appointed Representative Delegate to the Reading Convention, and ROSS FORWAND, Esq., Representative Delegate to the Judicial Convention, at Harrisburg.

A number of eloquent Resolutions were offered by Messrs. COFFROTH and WEYAND, from among which we select the following:

Resolved, That we look upon Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan, as a Statesman, whose fine talents well fit him for the highest honors that can be conferred by any people. That we have not lost confidence in him since his defeat in 1848, but see much to admire in his course since that time.

Resolved, That we look upon the Hon. JAS. BUCHANAN as a Statesman pure and undefiled, whose splendid intellect admirably qualifies him for any station. That we heartily despise the petty attacks made upon this patriot and great man. He should command the assistance of every Pennsylvanian for the highly valuable services he has rendered the Commonwealth and nation.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the victory of the usages and the principles of the Democratic party in the election of a United States Senator, although we regret that our illustrious citizen the Hon. JEREMIAH SULLIVAN BLACK was not selected for that station. None of his rivals we are sure would more fully represent this Commonwealth than he—no man character more pure, or whose Democracy more radical. He was styled by his political opponents as the "Ultra"—and although his views were misrepresented and misconstrued, he stands as one of the purest men of the age, whose Democracy is as

"Constant as the Northern Star,
Of whose true, fixed and resting quality,
There is no fellow in the firmament."

Resolved, That as capital demands increased protection in the shape of higher Tariff duties, it is proper that labor should be permitted to claim her equal rights. She modestly says, let us live together in peace, let each occupy, its own place—let there be no strife between us—we do not wish to oppress you—you cannot oppress us with impunity.

Resolved, That the power, the wealth and independence of a nation, is increased and strengthened, by the attention it bestows upon agriculture, commerce, and manufactures—but the greatest of these is agriculture, which claims no protection.

Fayette Democratic Convention.

The *Genius of Liberty*, of the 13th, publishes the proceedings of the Fayette County Democratic Convention, which assembled at Uniontown, on the 10th; Hon. SAMUEL NIXON, President.

Major WESTLEY FROST and WILLIAM Y. ROBERTS, Esq., were appointed delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention; and A. S. FULLER, Esq., and THOMAS B. SEARIGHT, were appointed delegates to the Judicial Convention.

The following resolutions were offered by Gen. Beeson, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Pennsylvania is devotedly attached to the Union of the States—that she will adhere to the federal constitution and carry out, in good faith, every guarantee that it contains—that she approves of the compromise measures adopted at the last session of Congress, and that she will sustain the noble and brave men who stepped forth in the hour of trial, and preferred their country to themselves.

Resolved, That the late measures of compromise are based on the principles of non-intervention, so ably laid down by Gen. LEWIS CASS, and contended for by the national democracy; and that in view of his manly and patriotic services, we do hereby renew the expression of our undiminished confidence in his integrity, his patriotism, and declare him the true democratic standard-bearer in the next contest for the Presidency.

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed to vote for Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, as the first choice of the democracy of Fayette county for Governor.

Resolved, That we present the name of WILLIAM SEARIGHT, for Canal Commissioner, on the ground of his private worth—his large experience—his peculiar qualifications and his eminent services in the cause of democracy; our delegates to the Reading Convention are instructed to vote for his nomination *first, last and all the time*.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, democracy and patriotism of our townsman and Senator, Dr. Daniel Sturgeon, and that we fully endorse and approbate his course in the Senate of the United States, and feel assured that he has gained for himself a national reputation for his true devotion to the Union of the States.

Crawford Democratic Meeting.

The Pennsylvania *Sentinel*, of the 13th inst., brings us the proceedings of the Crawford County Democratic Convention, which assembled at Meadville, on the 10th.

Gen. Daniel Skryock and Nicholas Snyder were appointed Representative Delegates to the Reading Convention and James E. McFarland and S. G. Krick Representative Delegates to the Judicial Convention.

From the Resolutions adopted by the meeting we select the following:

Resolved, That the Delegates to the Reading Convention be instructed to support George Merriman, of this county, as their first choice for Canal Commissioner, and C. R. Bell, of Mercer county, as their second choice for that post.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the Judicial Convention be instructed to support the Hon. James Thompson, as one of the candidates for the Supreme Bench of this State.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the Reading Convention be instructed to support Col. S. W. Black, of Pittsburgh, as our first choice, and Col. Wm. Bigler of Clearfield as our second choice for Governor.

The meeting then, on motion, adjourned with three cheers for Col. Black, and three cheers for Col Bigler.

WEST NEWTON PLANK ROAD.—We learn from the Cumberland Civilian that this road is progressing rapidly. Every mill along the whole line is in requisition, and plank is being distributed ready to be laid as soon as the road bed is freed from the frost.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— We are indebted to Hon. HENRY S. FOOTE, U. S. Senator, for a bound copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to Commerce and Navigation.

— The Temperance Societies of Great Britain intend to make a demonstration at the World's Fair, at London, and present one hundred thousand members there at once.

— A beautiful coruscation of shooting stars was observed in Washington on the morning of the 6th—presaging, possibly, a grand display of political fireworks about the close of the session.

— The first daily paper ever published in N. C., was issued from the office of the Raleigh Register, during the session of the Legislature just closed.

— A line of steamers is projected in New York, to run to Norfolk and Richmond. The Philadelphia line is already in operation.

— The length of the projected road from Utica to the Erie Road at Deposite, N. Y., is 84 miles. The cost is estimated at $1,700,000. The route is through the valley of the Unadilla and Susquehanna. The net profits of the Road are estimated at $199,000.

— The Laws of the State of Ohio are published by authority in every county in the State. Why don't the Legislature of Pennsylvania make a similar provision.

— At Little Rock, Arkansas, they are about erecting a cotton factory, to be 70 by 40 feet, employ 20 looms and 1,520 spindles and to be propelled by steam. Thirty-one thousand dollars are already in hand to complete the work. Oh, this ruin!

— Nine thousand shares of the stock for rebuilding the St. Charles Hotel had been subscribed at N. Orleans on the 31st ultimo, but seven thousand more was needed.

— At St. Louis, on the 6th instant, the Court assessed upon Mary Hatch a penalty of three months in the county jail, and a fine of $100, for cruelly beating, burning, and otherwise torturing a little child that had been placed in her charge.

— Some of the New York editors are *gudgeons* enough to be making a fuss over their failure to elect Gov. Fish to the U. S. Senate. It was a little *scaly*, after he had served them so well.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

That's you, Robinson, stick a pin in them again!

— The people round at Keokuk, Iowa, have been greatly incensed at the Rev. Mr. Hammer, for having made a murderous and almost successful assault upon the life of his wife.

— Robert J. Brent, Esq., formerly of the Washington Bar, has received the appointment and entered upon the duties of Attorney General of Maryland, made vacant by the death of Mr. George R. Richardson.

— Messrs. Atwood & Newhaven, Conn., manufacture upwards of five hundred clocks of various patterns every day, and the demand is equal to the supply. In the State of Connecticut, one thousand clocks are made daily.

— The Easton Argus records that a Mrs. Smally, of that county, lately gave birth to three hale, hearty and handsome babies—two sons and one daughter. *A large yield that for Mrs. Smally.*

— The Danville Democrat has a communication commending Joshua W. Comly, Esq., of that place, for a nomination to the Supreme Bench

— The disunion state convention of the Maine abolitionists at Winthrop, on the 29th ultimo, was a slim affair.

— A wild cat has been killed in Granville, Mass., and the hunters are after others. They bring a bounty of $5 a head.

— Martha, wife of William Niblo, of the well-known "Garden" in Broadway, died in New York on Tuesday evening, after a short and painful illness. She was an energetic and amiable woman.

— The Editor of the Portsmouth (Va.) *Pilot* says he prefers Governor Dickinson of New York to any other man for the Presidency.

— A lady, living at Buffalo, left there after breakfast, and attended a party given by Governor Hunt, in Albany, in the evening of the same day. The distance is 370 miles.

— Messrs. Coleman and Reilly, proprietors of the Burnet House, announce that Jenny Lind is expected to arrive in Cincinnati about the 20th of March.

— A large number of the people of Zanesville are making preparations to visit Cincinnati, to attend Jenny Lind's concerts. They have chartered the steamer *Jenny Lind* for the purpose.

— Nearly every Democratic paper in Indiana is favorable to the nomination of GEN. LANE, of that State, to the Presidency.

— An "oyster committee" has been appointed by the Virginia Legislature, to devise some way of protecting the Virginia oysters from the onslaughts of the Yankee dredgers.

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—While the citizens of Pittsburgh are justly congratulating themselves on the prospect of the removal of the nuisance "Wheeling Bridge," by the late report of Chancellor Walworth they (or a large portion at least) are admonished of the great error committed by themselves, and by the Commonwealth, in placing such obstructions as now exist on and across the Allegheny river.

The present is particularly felt by the business men and people occupying a large portion of the State, being high water, and the river competent for navigation by boats of 150 to 200 tons, for nearly 200 miles, were it not for the bridges and aqueducts, which, with the present stage of water, are a complete *bar to navigation*. There are now hundreds of tons of merchandize, produce, &c., waiting to go up the river; and by the time one trip can be made, the waters will be too low for steamboats; whereas, if it could *start now*, all could arrive at a cheap rate

The inhabitants residing on the upper waters are a *law abiding people*, otherwise they might be tempted to adopt the suggestions of a Semi-Military Editor in this city, in relation to the Wheeling Bridge; in other words, remove them as common nuisances.

It is to be hoped that the Stockholders of the "Upper Bridge" will, on rebuilding, adopt a plan, raising it sufficiently high as to admit boats passing under at the present stage of water.

NORTH WESTERN PA.

☞ The Pennsylvania *Democrat*, the leading Whig paper of Uniontown, publishes a letter from this city, written by a Whig, who speaks of the fitness of the Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE for the Supreme Bench in strongest language. The Editor indorses the views of his correspondent, and says:

"We freely concur with both the "Post" and our Pittsburgh correspondent, in their estimate of Judge Lowrie's merits as a gentleman and a Judge. We know him well. He has few superiors; and if the locofocos shall succeed in electing their ticket for Supreme Judges, he will do them and the Bench credit, should he be one of them."

☞ The "Morning Transcript and Pittsburgh Commercial Advertiser" runs up to its mast head the following Presidential flag for 1852:

For President—WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.
For Vice President, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvania.

What will old Mrs. Grundy of the *Gazette* say to that?

DEN OF ROBBERS.—The police of New York have recently broken up a gambling hell, at the corner of Broad way and Warren streets, carrying off the furniture and implements of gaming. The contents of the gaming table, its numerous secret drawers, silver boxes made to draw two cards as the occasion might require, the cards with rounded edges for the purpose of shaving the edges, together with several sets of loaded dice, were all secured.

PROGRESS OF IGNORANCE.—The Rev. J. Blanchard, President of Knox College, recently delivered a lecture in the House of Representatives, at Springfield, Illinois, in which he remarked that, notwithstanding all that has been done in the States for popular education, the proportion of adults who could not read or write, was greater now than it was ten years ago—a statement which he is said to have substantiated.

☞ In the 16th chapter of 2d Chronicles may be found the following severe allusion to a professional failing which, very incorrectly, we presume, is supposed to have an existence at the present time:

"His disease was exceeding great; yet in his disease he sought not the Lord, *but the physicians.*—And AS SLEPT WITH HIS FATHERS."

To the Voters of the Boroughs and Townships of the County of Allegheny.

A Convention of Delegates, chosen by the districts of Allegheny county, was held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 5th day of February, 1851, for the purpose of consulting upon the propriety of obtaining an Act of the Legislature for the establishment of a Poor House and Farm, for the use and employment of the Poor of the Boroughs and townships of said county. That Convention, with great unanimity, passed resolutions favorable to the establishment of a House of Employment, and appointed the undersigned a committee to address the citizens of the county upon the subject. In discharge of that duty, we beg leave to lay before you the following facts and reasons, showing the great utility of a House of Employment, and earnestly call your attention to the same. The shortness of time allowed the committee, by the near approach of the adjournment of the Legislature, has prevented them from receiving as full statistics as could have been obtained by further time from the neighboring counties, which provide for their Poor by the means contemplated in this county, showing the result of their experience since the establishment of Poor Houses therein. From the county of Washington, however, the only one yet heard from, we have obtained most satisfactory information. The obliging Steward of the Washington Poor House, under date of the 5th inst, writes as follows:

"The average cost for each pauper for a period of 19 years, is about 80 cents per week. This includes Justices' and Constables' fees, clothing, boarding, lodging, medical attendance, and the interest of money invested for farm and buildings. The year before entering upon the Stewardship of the Institution, I visited the different townships in the county, and from the best sources of information to which I had access, I learned that it cost the county about nine thousand dollars per annum for the ten years previously, on *the old system*. Since then, although there has been an *increase of pauperism*, the average estimate of expenditure has been $4,500; or just *one half* what it was under the old plan. The present plan has greatly lessened the expenditure, while it has at the same time unquestionably augmented largely the comforts of the unfortunate objects of the public charity."

The Poor House in Washington county was incorporated in 1830, since which time the plan has realized the expectation of its friends, as the above extract will show. Fayette county is similarly provided, and some years the poor house maintains itself. In Dauphin and Lancaster counties the houses of employment are frequently sources of revenue and profit to the respective counties. If such are the results in those counties, may we not anticipate far more favorable ones in Allegheny—a county offering a superior market for the sale of the products of the farm and house of employment.

It will surprise many, after reading these facts, that this county should be so far behind her neighbors in this respect. That the present system of supporting the poor, by separate districts, by rendering a heavy tax necessary, is oppressive, must be apparent to every tax payer. We can make it more an in actual figures. From the best information derived, it appears that the cost of supporting the poor in the boroughs and townships of this county, is about twenty thousand dollars per annum. When they are boarded in any comfort, the cost is about two dollars and a half per week for each pauper; and in cases of sickness or helplessness, often costs five dollars per week. To this must be added clothing, the sums paid physicians and overseers, and justices' fees.—The number of boroughs and townships in the county is 38. The amount paid annually, by each district, to the overseers, is certainly set down low enough at $75, which makes $2,850 in the county. The amount paid physicians is at least equal to that paid the overseers. These sums added make $5,700, from which deduct the salary of a physician at the Poor House, say $700, and there will be a saving of $5,000 per annum to the county of three or four thousand dollars—because a House of Employment would abolish the office of overseer and render the services of physician to the poor in the several districts unnecessary. This sum, in four years, would be more than sufficient to purchase a farm and erect a Poor House for the whole county. Besides, then the profits of produce and work of the farm, &c., would unquestionably go far towards meeting the current expenses of the institution.

The expense will be further reduced by the fact that there will be fewer poor to support. It is known to all overseers that they are frequently imposed upon by the indolent, who might procure work, and by those actually having money in their possession. This knowledge comes to the overseers after they have expended money in the support of such persons. Whereas, if they had a House of Employment to send them to, they would be relieved of all such cases. After the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny established their Poor Houses, the first year, they found that the number of paupers had decreased one third from what it had been under the previous system. Part of those had refused to go to the Poor House, and removed into the boroughs and townships, and became chargeable there; and it is now necessary, in self-defence, if for no other reason, for the county to establish a similar House to protect itself from this numerous class, both for the present and prospectively.

These facts must make it apparent that the true policy of supporting the poor is by means of a Farm and House of Employment. But apart from the economical view of the subject, we think that humanity should prompt us to change the present system.

We are bound by charity, not only to support the poor, but to render them comfortable. The poor have ever has been the purpose of the poor laws of the State. The method of carrying out this beneficent purpose, the law, at present, delegates to the Overseers of each district. To say that this discretion has been abused, and the poor made an object of traffic, to minister to the cupidity of man, we could relate instances that are a disgrace to civilization. Suffice it to say that in a great many districts of this county, the support of the poor is made a tax to the *lowest bidder*, who will take a particular person to board and lodge. As a consequence, the successful bidder is often he who has the *least conscience*. Frequently a dilapidated house or barn is the sleeping place of the pauper in the severest season. He is tasked with work when his health will not permit it, and a scanty subsistence is all that can be afforded, to allow him to be *profitable*. Another abuse of the present system is in those districts, which give the pauper money each week to support himself. In many cases a portion of this money is squandered in purchasing intoxicating liquors, blighting to his soul and body, and insuring his support upon the district until disease and death remove him.

Such are the fruits of the present system; and, however attentive the overseers may be, unless they devote their whole time to the care of the poor, for which no district would pay them, they cannot prevent these abuses. The remedy is, to provide a house of employment, for the joint benefit of the townships and boroughs, under the management of three directors. In it the sick would be carefully nursed; habits of industry and temperance would be acquired, and the objects of charity comfortably provided for, and all this at a tithe of the cost of the present plan. Petitions to the Legislature are now in circulation, in the county, for the incorporation of such a house of employment. We appeal to every tax payer to examine into the economy of the proposed plan; and to every philanthropist, to aid in a scheme for ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate poor.

GEO. E. APPLETON,
S. M'KEE,
J. E. M'CABE,
DAVID HIGBY,
JAMES BLACKMORE,
Committee.

Ruined, and don't know it!

There are three *blast furnaces* now in full operation near Youngstown, Mahoning county, and notwithstanding the clamor of ruin and suspension among the Whig politicians, a company are constructing the fourth.

Was over there such reckless temerity! Do the iron men up there take the *Whig papers?* Don't they know that the iron interest is asking *relief* at the doors of Congress, or it must perish? Don't know that they are engaging in a business which Whig panic makers are proclaiming ruinous while capitalists and starving operatives are begging for work? Men ought to look to themselves! Secretly inquiring *how much* they have made, or lost, and tell them they are suffering.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A MATRIMONIAL BIRD.—Miss Cooper, in her new work entitled Rural Hours, thus commends the matrimonial habits of a species of bird called a "white-breasted-nut-hatch:"—

"This bird has other peculiar habits. He sleeps with his head down, and he is said to have one quality rare among his race; he is a curious little rogue, and seems desirous of observing your own odd ways while you are watching his. Then he is a remarkably good husband, taking a vast deal of pains to feed and amuse his wife, and listening to all her remarks and observations in the most meritorious manner."

POLITICS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—The Democratic State Committee of New-Hampshire have issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Concord on the 19th inst., to rescind the nomination of Hon. John Atwood for Governor, and make a nomination more worthy of the Democracy of New Hampshire." The reasons for the movement, as avowed by the committee, in their preamble and resolutions, are that Mr. Atwood "has chosen the open and bitter enemies of the Democratic party for his advisers, and has rendered himself obnoxious to the Democracy of the State, and unworthy of their support."

A LEGISLATIVE EXCURSION.—The Baltimore Patriot says that the York and Cumberland, the Susquehanna, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies, have invited the Governor, and the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to pass over their respective roads, from Harrisburg to Washington and back, free of expense, and it is expected the invitation will be accepted.

Married:

In Allegheny City, on the 17th instant, by the Rev William Hunter, Mr. JOHN A. LENKERD to Miss SARAH M. ANSHUTZ, of Buckhill Bottom,—all of Monroe county, Ohio.

DIED:

In Allegheny City, on the 17th instant, MARY ELIZABETH M'CREADY, daughter of Margaret M'Cready, aged 20 years.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, on Ohio street, second house from the East Commons, on the north side.

At Franklin, Venango county, Pa., on Thursday, the 13th instant, in the 56th year of his age, Col. JAMES KINNEAR, recently Associate Judge for said county.

An affectionate husband and father, an ardent friend, and a high-minded gentleman, his death has occasioned a void which will long be lamented in the community in which he lived.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article in the columns of our paper, and we have done so with the full confidence that it was a good one, and deserving the patronage of the public. We have had a chance to witness its effects upon some of our friends, which, in addition to the high encomiums passed upon it by our brethren of the press, go to prove that it is an honest, candid statement, from having derived a benefit themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remedy for pulmonary affections, to avail themselves of it. We have too much confidence in the proprietors to believe they would thrust this or any other medicine upon the community, unless they had full faith in its efficacy—in confirmation of which the proprietors offer a mass of testimony from the most unquestionable sources. Neither would they be understood as saying that this will always cure consumption after it is scated, although it seldom fails to relieve the worst cases—but at this season of the year almost every body is liable to a cold, which, if neglected, will lead to fatal results—by taking this medicine we doubt not many lives may be saved.—*New England Washingtonian, Boston, Jan. 2, 1847.*

☞ See advertisement.

TO LET—A Warehouse, situate between Wood and Market, and running through from Front to Second street, recently occupied by Scaife & Atkinson.
SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELY,
feb19 No. 119 Front st.

BELLOWS—Five pair second hand Bellows for sale by [feb19] SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELY.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against JAMES M'DONNELL, of Lower St. Clair township, will present the same for adjustment, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment to the undersigned.
J. R. MURPHY,
J. S. BONNET,
feb19:3tw *Assignees of James M'Donnell.*

Steele & Officer's

BOX FACTORY AND JOBBING SHOP, Ryan's Building, *Virgin alley, third story, between Wood and Liberty streets.* Boxes of all descriptions made and delivered at the shortest notice. [feb19:1t

Original Country Residence for Sale.

THE Trustees of the German Evangelic Protestant Church, offer for sale the Cottage House and Garden, situated on Troy Hill, and at present occupied by Peter Bates, Esq., and adjoining the German Catholic Cemetery, fronting 89 feet on Troy road, and about 275 feet on Gardiner street. For further particulars, enquire of
J. F. HAVEROTTE,
or, G. P. HENRICI.
feb19:2t* Liberty st., near Market, Pittsburgh.

1,000 ACRES OF LAND in Jefferson county for sale. Enquire of THOMPSON BELL, at the office of
[feb19] A. WILKINS & CO.

Pittsburgh Transportation Line.

1851.

JAMES O'CONNOR & CO.,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh;
SITOR, JAMES & CO,
Depot, Broad and Cherry sts;
No. 3 South Fourth st., between Market and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia;
O'CONNORS & CO,
70 North st., Baltimore;
feb19:3t and Commission Merchant, 5th street.

PLACES WANTED SOON—for a number of nice young men, in stores, warehouses and as clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers and school masters. Also, for a number of farmers, laborers, and boys of all ages, in our two cities, towns, or country around; several good house keepers, chamber maids, cooks, seamstresses, wet and dry nurses, &c., &c., soon supplied. Please call at
ISAAC HARRIS' Agent
feb19 and Commission Merchant, Fifth street.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of *Wm. Ferguson*, of the 5th Ward of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the erection of a House of Entertainment in his dwelling house in the 5th Ward aforesaid, and prays your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
WILLIAM FERGUSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm Wilson, Jacob Gerwig, John Mackin, John Beck, Bernard Burkee, Michael Krebs, Matthew Nelson, Thos Hill, A. Hoeveler, F. Meyer, J. A. Ackerman, Gabriel Kelly. [feb19:3tdaw

Lectures to Ladies.

MISS SARAH COATES designs giving a course of Lectures to Ladies, on Anatomy, Physiology, and the laws of health. The subjects will be illustrated by a fine French model, and a set of life sized anatomical plates, &c.

Her introductory lecture will be free, and given in Wilkins Hall, on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. To this lecture gentlemen as well as ladies are invited.

Tickets for the course of six lectures, one dollar. Admittance for a single evening 25 cents. [feb19:1t

DRIED PEACHES—100 bus. prime Halves for sale by [feb13] WM. DYER.

CLOVERSEED—18 bbls. prime Ohio Seed, just rec'd and for sale low.
WM. DYER,
feb13 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD—30 bbls. No. 1;
10 kegs do; for sale by
feb13 WM. DYER.

BUTTER—9 bbls. packed;
10 kegs do; for sale low by
feb13 WM. DYER.

FINE FLOUR—50 bbls. in store and for sale very low by [feb13] WM. DYER.

THE LEASE OF THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE, No. 69 Market street, with Fixtures, and a small stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, to be sold at a bargain. Any person wishing to commence business on Market street, the above old established business stand, one of the best on the street, can be had on favorable terms, if application is made immediately to the subscriber, who wishes to change his business.
WM. H. GARRARD.

Special Notices.

SHOW BEEF!

☞ The subscriber will offer for inspection and sale, at his stand, No. 36 Diamond Market, on Saturday, February 22d, some of the finest and fattest Beef and Mutton that has been offered in this market for years. The cattle are four years old, and were raised in Bourbon county, Kentucky, by Mr. Jacobi, celebrated for his fine stock. Epicures attend!
feb18 B. FLANIGAN.

Let us Reason.

The ingredients of which *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua* is composed, have certain specific qualities which have been clearly established by the highest medical testimony. *California* has given us something more valuable than gold, in the plant *Canchalagua*. It is the finest of vegetable tonics, and has the invaluable property of recruiting the strength, while it represses fever. *Tar*, as an expectorant, has no equal. It loosens and expels the mucus from the Lungs, and thus restores to them freedom of action. As an internal styptic, *Liverwort* has long been known; but besides arresting bleeding from the Lungs, it seems to exercise a beneficial influence over the whole Respiratory Apparatus.—Thus, then, we have in this compound, the properties of *strengthening, allaying, fever, arresting hemorrhage*, and *soothing irritation*. In this combination consists the *rationale* of its wonderful cures of Coughs, Colds, and *incipient Consumption*, for the particulars and vouchers of which, see pamphlet to be had of Agents; also advertisement in another column. [feb15

☞ Daguerreotypes. ☜

NELSON & Co. would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that they have had a large Operation Room, with a Glass Roof and Front, built and arranged expressly for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype Likenesses. The best Daguerreotypes, on the best material, are taken at this establishment, under the special superintendence of the proprietors.

The arrangement enables them also to take Family Groups, of any number of persons, in the most perfect manner.

Likenesses of sick or diseased persons, taken in any part of the city.

Gallery at the Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Entrance on Fourth street.
feb14:1y

Gastric Juice or Pepsin.

☞ This great remedy, prepared after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Hydrocarbon chemist, by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, is working wonders in all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs. It is truly one of the most important discoveries in medical science. Cures of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been performed, to which the afflicted can be referred by calling on the agents. See advertisement in another column.
KEYSER & M'DOWELL, Agents,
feb9 140 Wood street.

☞ Consumers of wines are invited to read in another column the card of Jacob Snider, Jr.'s cheap wine store 57 Walnut street, Philadelphia. feb14:4tly

Another Wonder!

☞ This is to certify that a man came to my house in the fall of 1849, by the name of Henry Eke, in a very destitute condition, and was almost totally blind. He had been a soldier in the British service. He was then taken to one of the best Hospitals in London; and had the best treatment that London could afford, and could not be restored to sight; and was discharged as incurable. I had heard much about the Petroleum, I thought I would try some of it on this man. I got him a small bottle of the Petroleum Oil, which cured his eyes, well and sound, in the course of one month.

I am willing to be qualified to the truth of the above statement at any time I may be called upon so to do, and some of my neighbors can testify to the same.
HUMPHRY JONES.

Crow's Bottom, *Beaver Co., Pa., Oct. 4, 1850.*

☞ For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood st.; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Curry, Allegheny City; B. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; B. A. Fahnestock & Co., also, by the proprietor,
S. M. KIER,
jan31 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ During these sudden changes of the weather, colds, coughs and diseases of the lungs and throat, are more prevalent than at any other season. We advise persons so affected to procure at once, *Jayne's Expectorant*, which always relieves a cough or tightness in the chest or throat, or the difficulty of breathing. Try it. To be had at the Pekin Tea Store, 32 Fifth street.
jan31 *

☞ European Agency. ☜

THE subscriber intends visiting the principal cities of Great Britain, France and Germany, during the months of April, May and June—leaving Pittsburgh on March 17th,—and will be pleased to attend to any agencies of a business character which may be confided to his care. JOHN D. DAVIS.
[ia7xMTf]

Dr. S. D. Howe's SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, *IN QUART BOTTLES.*

Look Here, My Friend!
STOP, AND LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Are you a father, laboring for the support of a family, and suffering from general debility and low spirits, so that life almost seems a burden, use *Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.*

ARE YOU A MOTHER, suffering from diseases to which females are generally subject, use D. S. D. Howe's Shaker S