THE PAPER Business Book and Newsroom MAKES book and paper which we will sell at the lowest cash price at Rags and Tattooed Bottom. A Brochure and save cash. [f4b3]

as the virtues, the industry, the economy, and the womanly excellence of the wife seemed to deserve, yet she never repined. I think one or two instances of excess on the part of the husband drew largely upon the forbearance of the wife, but as even the excess was accompanied with expressions of affection—they, though maudlin, seemed to compensate. The feeling, then, was rather slight—sorrow and deep mortification might have been felt. But these few instances, joined with some unaccountable decay of means, did not disturb the happiness of the wife—a happiness which seemed to me as a perpetual joy.

Was the woman apathetic? Had she no sensitiveness? Was she made to go through life with a gentle laugh, and drop into the grave with a smile? Her anguish at the death of her son proved the contrary.

The loss of property, to one who had been poor before, seemed to produce no grief; and let the reader remember, or if he has not known the fact let him now learn it, that the loss of property is more bitterly felt by those who have from poverty risen to possessions, than it is by those who from infancy to the disaster had always been rich.

The loss of property produced no grief.

The death of her child fed to a new affection for, and an enlarged joy in her husband.

His unfrequent, but still obvious departure from sobriety, long unattended with rudeness or neglect, did not offend the pride of the wife.

"It will last always," said I.

"I must moan as a mother," thought she; "I must abate a portion of my social state, and I may, once in a long time, be mortified by some low indulgence in my husband, but fixed, deep, permanent grief, as a wife, it is probable I am to be spared, as a comparison of my own constitution with that of my husband, shows that in the course of nature I shall be spared the misery of mourning for his death, and be saved from the solitary woes of widowhood."

The loss of property rendered necessary more labor on the part of the husband, and that labor kept him more from his home than formerly; but the gentle welcome of the wife cheered the toil-worn husband, and her delicate caress changed the gloom setting on his brow into smiles of satisfaction. There was perhaps more pleasure in the efforts which she was making, to produce the evidence of gratification in her husband, than there was in the exchange of smiles of welcome and thanks.

The wife grew proud of her influence to bring him back to enjoyment; she felt a new consequence when she found that she could not only reciprocate smiles but dispel frowns, not only share in the pleasures of home, but dismiss the pains. How holy is the office of a good wife, and how pure must be her sentiments, to derive the highest gratification by producing the happiness of another.

It was late in a summer afternoon, and by appointment, the husband ought to have returned two or three hours before. The noise of revelry had for a long time disturbed the outer edge of the village in which the dwelling was situated—some vulgar frolic, hitherto kept in a distant part of the county, had been adjourned to that neighborhood—but the way of the husband did not lie in that direction. The wife had gone out frequently to watch for his approach, and to meet him with a smile of welcome—that smile which makes home delightful, which attracts and retains. She looked anxiously to the left, and stretched her eyes along the road in hope that some token of his approach would be presented. But there was none.

Even the dogs that had followed her out failed to give notice of his coming. She leaned over the railing with distrustful hope—he would come soon and would repay her for all her anxiety by extraordinary evidences of affection. She summoned up for her consolation the thousand kindnesses of her husband, his constant, changeless love, his resistance of those errors that marred the domestic happiness of so many families; and like a true wife she suffered the lustre of her own purity, excellence and affection, to gild the character and conduct of her husband.

She was startled from her revery of delight and charity by an unusual outbreak of noisy debauchery from the wretched drinking house below.—She leaned forward, and stood fixed in horror at the sight.

Her husband was in the midst of the riotous host, in sickening, disgusting familiarity with an abandoned one of her own sex.

She stepped back until an angle of her own house concealed from her the painful scene. A thousand previous matters that had scarcely excited a thot, became item of importance, in the explanation which was given in what she had seen. She pressed her spron to her eyes, but there were no tears, her hands dropped on the fence before her; a feeling came over her heart such as she had not before experienced.

She had felt as a woman, regret for the loss of property—the mother had mourned the death of her child—and anxiety had been felt for some slight errors in her husband; but property could be regained by labor, or relinquished without effort—every dream of the mother gave back to her heart her beloved child and refreshed with a spiritual intercourse; and every waking thought toward the dead one, was lustrous with the sense of his heavenly intercourse, and consoling in the promise of a future union—the errors of a husband, that do not imply dishonor, nor exhibit themselves as evidences of waning affection, may be mended or endured; but when the heart is suddenly overwhelmed with the evidence of shame, insult, dishonor; when all the purity of woman's thoughts is outraged with the proofs of guilt, and all the years of her charity and enduring love are dishonored by the unerring tokens of ingratitude and infamy, and the confiding, the consoling, the truthful wife becomes the witness of the destruction of her domestic peace, despair sweeps over the heart like the blastings of the silent moon; and then, all the unmentionable sufferings of the woman, all the cherished sorrows of the daughter, all the poignant anguish of the mother, are lost in the overwhelming torrent of "The Wife's First Grief."

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

☞ The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a fine HERBAL medicine—composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss, (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered.

We do not wish to deceive the afflicted, or hold out any hopes of relief when none exist; but when so many hundreds pronounced, by skillful physicians to be most hopeless cases, have been cured, who can blame us for using every word and accent of persuasion to induce the suffering invalid to lay aside prejudice, and partake of a remedy seldom known to fail?

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

☞ See advertisement. [mar12

It May be too Late.

☞ For a remedy to be useful, before the victim of disease has decided to give it a trial. Let not this be the case with *Dr. Hager's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Cantharides*. The evidence in its favor is copious, and will be found in a compact form in the proprietors' Pamphlet. Let the eye run over the signatures to the communications endorsing the medicine, and if eminent names have any weight with the reader, he must be satisfied. If reason and argument, as well as high authority are required, they will be found there and if the truthful confessions of those who have been raised from what appeared to be the *Consumption's Deathbed*, have any force, there, also, they may be seen. If human evidence is to be taken, there can be no doubt that the above medicine has no rival for the cure of those various disorders of the *Lungs*, which, if not cured in time, eventuate in *death*. An advertisement appears in another place. [mar14

Public Attention.

Is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of John Watt, who was cured of an old cough by the use of the PEKTOKRAT:

"This may certify that I have been cured of an old chronic cough by the use of four bottles of Petroleum. The cough attacked me a year ago last December, and I had lost all hopes of getting well, as I had taken the advice of several physicians without any benefit. I was benefitted almost instantly by the use of the Petroleum. *I coughed up*, during the use of the Petroleum, a *hard substance* resembling *bone*. I make these statements without any solicitation from any one to do so, and solely for the purpose that others who are suffering may be benefitted. You are at liberty to publish this certificate. I am an old citizen of Pittsburgh, having resided here thirty-three years. My residence, at this time, is in Second street. JOHN WATT.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1851."

☞ For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood st.; R. S. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Curry, Allegheny City; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Dougherty, Allegheny; H. F. Schwartz, Allegheny; also, by the proprietor,

S. M. KIER,
mar6 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 of the chest or throat, or the difficulty of breathing. Try it. To be had at the Pekin Tea Store, 38 Fifth street. [f22

The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion! God forbid—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of the deed.*"—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 BENCH, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

To Advertisers.

THE MORNING POST has a larger circulation than any subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To business men it affords an excellent medium for Advertising and being the only Democratic paper issued in Allegheny county, it goes into the hands of a class of readers reached by no other paper. Advertisers will be good enough to bear this in mind.

☞ Read "The Wife's First Grief," commenced on first page.

Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad.

The Wheeling *Gazette* of Friday publishes the act which recently passed the Legislature of Virginia, to incorporate the Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad Company. As this act is of considerable interest to the citizens of Pittsburgh, we shall give a synopsis of it for the benefit of the readers of the *Post*.

Sec. 1 authorizes the opening of books in Wellsburg, Va., under the direction of Campbell Tarr, Sr., John C. Perry, Peter Carran, James W. Miller, Wilson Beatlie, John Miller, Adam Kuhn and Saml. E. Marks; and in the town of Bethany, Va., under the direction of Alexander Campbell, William White, James Palmer, John Mendle, Absalom Buchanan, Sr., and William K. Pendleton, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, to construct a joint capital stock for the purpose of constructing a Railroad from the town of Wellsburg, in the County of Brooke, by the way of the town of Bethany in said county to such point on the Pennsylvania State line as the President and directors of the Company hereinafter incorporated may select.

Sec. 2. Whenever 400 shares have been subscribed, the company shall be considered as incorporated by law.

Sec. 3. In case any Railroad shall hereafter intersect the Railroad by this act authorised to be constructed, the Company of the said Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad shall carry the passengers and tonnage from the point of intersection to either of the *minus* of the said road at the rates per mile that they charged for the through passengers and tonnage.

Sec. 4 authorizes the town of Wellsburg to subscribe for 500 shares of the stock, and the Branch of the N. W. Bank at Wellsburg, 400 shares.

Sec. 5 provides for the town of Wellsburg issuing Scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest.

Sec. 6 authorizes the Hempfield Railroad Company to extend their railroad from a point on the western boundary of Donegal township, in Washington county, Pa., through the territory of Virginia, to the city of Wheeling; provided they shall commence within three years, and complete the same within six years from the passage of this act.

The remaining sections of the Act we publish in full:

7. If the said Hempfill Railroad be not constructed by way of Wellsburg, in the said county of Brooke, the said Hempfield Railroad Company shall, on proof of forfeiture of the privileges granted to them in this act, construct a branch of the Railroad, by some convenient point on Buffalo creek, at which the Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad may connect with the same, and said branch shall be completed as soon as the said Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad shall be completed from Wellsburg to the said point of connection.

8. The said Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad shall not, nor shall any branch thereof, be constructed to any place further eastward than Bethany, without a proper route to make the said connection with said branch of the Hempfield Railroad, and for that purpose they may select the route the Hempfield Railroad shall not connect with, provided the transport of freight or passengers to or from any railroad which may be constructed in the State of Pennsylvania, except the said Hempfield Railroad. But the foregoing provisions of this section shall cease to have the effect if the said Hempfield Railroad be not commenced within two years and completed within six years from the time of passing this Act.

9. If the said Hempfield Railroad Company accept the privileges herein granted they shall make no greater charges for the transportation of freight or passengers on their road, to or from the said Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad, than on freight or passengers carried to or from that part of the Hempfield Railroad in this State for like distances and under like circumstances.

10. Neither the said Hempfield Railroad Company nor the said Wellsburg and Bethany Railroad Company shall commence any part of their Railroad northward of Wellsburg aforesaid.

11. This Act shall be in force from its passage.

Sale of the Washington Union.

We have already noticed the fact that Mr. RITCHIE had sold the Washington *Union*. The purchaser is ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, Esq., who will take possession on the 15th of April.—It is stated that Gen. ARMSTRONG, of Tennessee, will be associated in the management of the establishment.

Mr. RITCHIE, in connexion with this announcement, states that he will continue at his post until the time appointed by Mr. DONELSON, when he will retire, after forty-seven years labor in the editorial department of the political press. We make the following extract from Mr. RITCHIE's statement, showing the cause of the change:

"I repeat, I was willing to *remain* at my post, though it was more willing to *retire*. But, in fact, the last has become the only alternative which was left to me. Congress have thrown an immense quantity of work upon my hands, even in the expiring days of its last session, although I attempted to persuade them to assign the printing on hand to another office. I had really no conception of the quantity until I had looked into the budget since their adjournment. Already plunged into debt by an unfortunate contract—though indebted to the most liberal creditors whom man could have—I could not command means enough, consistently with my previous obligations, to carry on both the newspaper and the public printing. Obliged by my contract to execute the work in spite of all denial of relief, I had to yield the paper, or not comply with my contract. I have done the former."

He concludes by warmly eulogizing the character and ability of his successor, Mr. DONELSON, and adds:

"With such a man, I would have been willing to sell my establishment on much lower terms than to a man whose longer purse had not won the confidence of the country."

It has been generally thought that the resolution passed by the Senate before its adjournment, authorizing the printing of forty-five thousand volumes of the Patent-office report was intended for Mr. RITCHIE's relief, but he states that the price stipulated for the work is such that he cannot execute it without further heavy loss, of which fact he assured members of the Senate before they adopted the resolution.

A SAINT LOUIS AUCTION HOUSE.—We call the attention of our readers generally, and the citizens of Pittsburgh especially, to the Auction advertisement of Messrs. SCOTT & OTIS, of Saint Louis. This is one of the best conducted and most responsible Auction houses in the Mound City. The proprietors are not only men of business, but are prompt and obliging in all their transactions.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The man who reads Judge B.'s interminable encyclopedian editorials in the "enterprising" paper, is about making arrangements to visit the World's Fair.—He will put up at Windsor Castle!

— The Buffalo *Courier* of Friday announces the death of Capt. SHELDON THOMPSON, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of that city. He was the first Mayor elected by the people of Buffalo.

— A letter from Paris to the N. Y. *Herald*, dated Feb. 27th, states that the consecration of the Right Rev. Bishop Hughes, as Cardinal, is decided. It would take place early this month.

— The Prairie Herald says that the number of Presbyterian new school churches in Wisconsin is 28, besides one which is independent. The number of old school churches is 2?.

— The Harford (Md.) Republican says that there appears to be a considerable quantity of spurious half dollars in circulation in the vicinity of Belair, if not throughout the county.

— General Scott, Roger Jones, and Lawson left Washington on Saturday morning, for the South, as commissioners to select a site for a Military Asylum.

— Mrs. and Miss FILLMORE, the lady and daughter of the President of the United States, and Mr. FILLMORE, his father, were among the guests at the Irving House, N. Y., on Thursday.

— The St. Louis Union learns that FREDERICK ENCKELEUS, a well-known citizen of St. Louis, once in the bakery business, who visited Prussia, his native country, during the last year, has been pressed by that government into the army.

— A fire at Matanzas broke out on the 23d ult., and between 25 and 30 houses were destroyed. All the Americans in port were pressed by the Governor to assist in extinguishing the flames.

— The Michigan Senators, Messrs. CASS and FELCH, had a reception on Friday evening, from the Democracy of New York, at Tammany Hall. Both gentlemen made speeches. Mike Walsh and others also addressed the meeting. Mike declared emphatically for CASS for President in 1852.

— The Wilmington (Del.) Journal says that kidnapping is of more frequent occurrence in that city and county than is generally imagined. It says that on Wednesday night last a negro was kidnapped in Wilmington in the most flagrant manner, and that one person committing the outrage formerly belonged to the city watch.

— In the Richmond House of Delegates, on Thursday, a bill to increase the capital stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad from $350,000 to $500,000, and directing the board of public works to subscribe three-fifths of the said increased capital stock, was passed.

— According to tables made out from the schedules of the Assistant Marshals, there are in the Commonwealth of Virginia, nearly eighty-three thousand white persons over the age of twenty-one, who cannot read and write.

— Cornelius Paulding, a well-known millionaire, has just died at New Orleans, leaving the bulk of his fortune to some relations in the East; also, several legacies to charitable institutions.

— There are in New York city 5,225 establishments where liquor is sold. Of these 4,425 are licensed, and 3,800 are open on Sunday.

— The interest, which the government is to pay to Maine on advances in the Aroostook war, is supposed to be about $70,000. The bill was passed by the late Congress.

— Orders were received at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, on Saturday, to get the ship of war Preble ready for sea as soon as possible. Her destination is not known.

— George Hood, democrat, was elected Mayor of Lynn, Mass., on the 10th, by 400 majority. His majority last year was but 22. Mr. Hood has taken a decided stand against the delivering up of fugitive slaves.

— The assault and battery case of N. Parker Willis against Edwin Forrest will probably be tried this week at New York.

— The boy Pritchard, convicted at New York of manslaughter, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. His mother went into convulsions thereon.

The Race in California for Senator.

The *Public Balance*, of San Francisco, has a correspondent at San Jose, the capital, who keeps the books posted, showing the condition of the race for U. S. Senator. He says:

At one time Weller takes the lead, at another Heydenfeldt, and by and by the "woolly horse" runs up and distances them all. I am so perplexed with the various statements I hear, that I can come to no decision. I will tell you, however, my present impression. As I have heard, read, and witnessed. I am of opinion that there will be a protracted balloting—that for the first five or six, Butler King, Fremont, Weller, Heydenfeldt and Gwin will each poll a very respectable vote, none of them having a majority, and the friends of each, seeing it impossible to elect him, will drop him and distribute their vote among the others—that Fremont, Weller and Heydenfeldt will each get a share, Fremont and Weller being the strongest—that the same process will then take place with the remaining two candidates, Fremont and Weller receiving the greater part of them, Weller the most—and the grand final will be Gwin, King's backers yielding the day and concentrating their forces on the "Woolly Horse," as being a more respectable "critter" than the "Black Goldfog," running neck and neck with him.—"There's my sentimente exactly," at this present writing; but in California, above all places in the world, we know not, (as a great philosopher once said in another less favored portion of the globe,) what a day may bring forth.

He calls FREMONT the "Woolly Horse."

SPRIG.

FEMALE TEACHERS FOR OREGON.—Five young ladies left New York on Thursday last, in the Steamer Crescent City, for Oregon, under the protection of Mr. Thurston, delegate to Congress from that Territory. They are Miss Lincoln, from Portland, Me.; *Miss Gray*, from Towsshend, Vt.; Miss Wands, from New Scotland, N. Y.; Miss Smith, from Lima, N. Y.; and Miss Miller, from Argyle, N. Y. They go out as *teachers*, under the patronage of the Society for promoting popular education in the West, of which Gov. Slade, of Vermont, is the efficient superintendent and head. Altogether this Society has sent to the now States and Territories of the West and South West, *two hundred and four* young ladies as teachers.

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.—One of the clerks in the post-office of Augusta, Geo., a young man named Brown, very respectably connected, and heretofore of unblemished reputation, was arrested on Saturday week, charged with having at various times abstracted money from letters passing through the office.—The accused has been taken, in custody of officers, to Savannah, where he will be tried before the U. S. District Court. He has confessed the crime—the total amount abstracted being over a thousand dollars.

A RICH PRIZE.—The Grand National Lottery of Paris, authorized by the Government, have on exhibition one of the prizes which is to be drawn in a short time. It is a gold bar, and weighs $80,000 (400,000f.); is about one foot five inches long, and nine inches high, and it glitters upon a carpet of black velvet.

DUCK RIVER, TENNESSEE.—The proposals for locking and damming Duck river have been opened, but none of them are satisfactory, as the lowest bid was some forty thousand dollars over the estimate of the distinguished engineer. General Pillow has therefore agreed to take the whole job.

HIGH WATER.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has reports by a passenger that the Mississippi river was over its banks nearly the entire distance between Vicksburg and Cairo. Below Vicksburg the river was still rising, and levee-building was the chief work on most of the plantations.

THE CONSULATE AT PARIS.—S. P. Goodrich, who succeeds Mr. Walsh, as Consul at Paris, goes to Paris with a large acquaintance with the people of the country to which he will be accredited. He was a resident at Paris when the Revolution of 1848 broke out, and was selected by the four hundred Americans then in Paris, to welcome in the new government of the Republic of France. Mr. G. lived at Paris for two years with his family, and is well acquainted with the language of the country, which is almost indispensably requisite for the office; he is pallied to fill. Mr. G. started in life as a Boston publisher. In 1828 he began the Token, which he continued for fourteen years. He is also the author of the Peter Parley tales, some sixty volumes in number.—*Balt. Sun.*

LIFE INSURANCE.

☞ **The National Loan Fund** *Life Assurance Company of London and New York*, are now taking Risks on the lives of persons between the ages of 15 and 60 years, at the Banking House of

WM. A. HILL, & CO.
sep11

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

W. W. DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.

Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 126 Water st.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, R. H. Hartley, R. H. Simpson, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, Wm. M. Edgar, Edward Gregg, A. P. Ansbutz, Wm. Collingwood, B. C. Sawyer, Chas. Rent, Wm. Gorman. feb20

FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER XLI.

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1851.

Well, the bill to abolish the Canal Board is as dead as a mackerel. It received its quietus on Friday by a pretty decisive vote, on its indefinite postponement. The debate on it was warm and animated, and at one time the probability was that the bill would pass. The fierce assaults made upon it by the "Pennsylvanian" and other papers, however, produced an impression rather unfavorable to it, and it now sleeps with the things that were.

Mr. Penniman, who originated the bill, defended it with much ability, although his speech on Friday morning was rather a defence of himself than the bill. He came down on the Pennsylvanian like a "thousand of brick," as well as upon several other papers. He was followed by Mr. Scofield, who nobly vindicated the right of the press to discuss all matters of a legislative character. He contended that it was the only outside influence which he recognised, and which could legitimately be brought to bear upon any bill.—He denounced the bill before the House as Federal in its tendencies—being designed to concentrate power rather than to divide. He called it a royal bill, and designated the proposed superintendent as the "Canal King." The vote was taken upon a motion for its indefinite postponement, and carried in the affirmative by a handsome majority.

The bill to re-charter the Easton Bank, next came up in order, and strange to say, with a Democratic majority of twenty-one in the House, it passed. It was an impression of mine, gleaned from the same source from which I first imbibed the principles of Democracy, that a cardinal principle of the party was opposition to the Banking system. Perhaps I am wrong, and if so, am willing to stand corrected; but such certainly was, and is still my impression. Perhaps I have taken a Rip Van Winkle sleep, and have waked up several generations ahead.

The ten hour bill was next called up. Mr. Broomall, of Delaware, got the floor, and evidently felt determined that no vote should be had upon it on that day. He scarcely touched upon the merits of the bill, but confined his remarks to ridicule of the ignorance of the Philadelphians.—He told some droll anecdotes of them, and kept the House in a continual roar during the whole of the time he was speaking. He accomplished his purpose by speaking until the hour of adjournment arrived.

This morning the bill to revise the militia system was made the order of the day. It passed through a Committee of the Whole, but was defeated afterwards by a motion to postpone indefinitely, which prevailed. I was sorry to see this bill disposed of in such a summary manner. It was elaborately prepared and designed to remedy entirely the defects of the old system: Every department was provided for, and, had it passed, we should have had (what we really ought to have,) the most complete and effective militia system in the Union. However much the militia may have been ridiculed in times past, we have all learned to know that in cases of emergency they have ever proven the right arm of our defence. We have always had a militia system of some kind, but now we have none. The time may come (though all must hope it will not,) when the want of a militia system will be sorely felt. It was a maxim of one of our greatest and best Statesmen and Generals that "in time of peace we should prepare for war." Although we trust that the day when the services of our citizen soldiery will be needed may be far distant, in this strange age there is no telling when they may be called into action.

The bill was prepared by Gen. Brindle, of Lycoming, who has always manifested the deepest interest in all that relates to the military interests of the State, and who deserves much credit for the pains he took to prepare so comprehensive a bill. It is to be regretted that it did not meet more favorable consideration.

Your distinguished fellow townsman, Judge Lowrie, is here. He is winning golden opinions with the Democracy, and the unanimous voice is that he must be the Western candidate for the Supreme Judgeship. The fact is, the matter is all fixed so far as the wishes of the people go, and I hope to hear that he is nominated by the Harrisburg Convention without a dissenting voice.

SPRIG.

MAKING HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL.—We find the following advertisement in the Perrysville *Eagle*:

JAMES SNODGRASS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(BY PROFESSION.)
PRINTER,
(BY TRADE.)
TELEGRAPHIC OPERATOR,
AND
POSTMASTER,
(BY APPOINTMENT.)

Will be found, at all times, on hand, for business in either of the above callings. None but office business attended to.

THE QUINCY TRAGEDY.—Peter Grieve writes from Zanesville, Ohio, to Coroner Bass, of Quincy, Mass., that he wishes to have the bodies of his son and daughter-in-law buried, with the following inscription on their tomb-stone: "To the memory of John R. Grieve, aged 22 years, and Hannah Banks, his wife, aged 15 years, both of Zanesville, Ohio. Deluded by the writings of A. J. Davis."

$50,00 Reward!

☞ THE NIAGARA FIRE COMPANY will give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who stole their V, blocked up their doors and tied up the bell rope, on Tuesday night, previous to the fire in the Fourth, Presbyterian Church, Penn street, in the Fifth Ward. JOSEPH KATE, Pres't.

S. M. Swaine, Sec'y. [mar20:3t

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall,** *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.

Western Star Lodge No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday ev'ng.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 390, meets every Friday evening.

Zoeco Lodge, No. 385, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening. Hall, corner of Lecock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. may29:1y

☞ **Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [ja8:1y

☞ **U. A. O. D.**—HILL GROVE, NO. 21 of the *United Ancient Order of Druids*, meets on every Monday evening, at the Hall, corner of Third and Wood streets, above Kramer & Rahm's. may 21:1y.

Notice.—THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st.

JOHN VEONS, jr., Secretary.
au27:1

Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

In pursuance to the constitution of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the executive committee of said Society met in Harrisburg on Thursday, the 27th day of February, 1851.

Members present—Frederick Watts, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Algernon S. Roberts, P. B. Savery, Abraham M'Ilvaine, Col. Henry Shubert, A. O. Heister, Dr Alfred L. Elwin, John Evans, Dr. John Irwin, David Mumma, Jr., Hon. William Jessup, Finlaw M'Cown, J. S. Heideman, Isaac G. M'Kinley.

On motion, the Hon. WM. JESSUP was called to the chair.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Col. Henry Shubert, John Evans and Finlaw M'Cowd, was appointed, to report at a future day, on the subject of a model farm.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of October next, be fixed as the time for the first annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society; the first day to be appropriated to the judges for the examination of all animals and products presented for competition, the second day to the public exhibition, and the third to a ploughing match, and judgment thereupon.

On motion, the committee on the first annual exhibition had leave to report at a future day on the adoption of rules and regulations by which the public exhibition shall be governed, and as to the place *where* it shall be held.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the president of the several county agricultural societies in this State be requested to furnish Dr. Alfred L. Elwin, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary of the State society, with information as to the existence of their respective societies.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That each of the members of the executive committee of this society be and he is hereby authorized to receive from such individuals who desire to become members, the sum of one dollar, and forward the same to the treasurer of the society, with the name and address of such persons, who shall thereupon be members of the society, subject to the payment of one dollar annually, or upon the payment of twenty dollars, members for life.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That in pursuance of the constitution of the society, the last Tuesday of each month be the time fixed for the meeting of the executive committee, at the house of Mr. Herr, in Harrisburg, until otherwise ordered.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the executive committee be tendered to Professor H. D. Rogers, for his presentation to the society of Professor Johnson's Agricultural report on the Province of New Brunswick.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, under the direction of the recording secretary, in all the papers of this State favorable to the promotion of agriculture.

The committee consisting of Frederick Watts and J. R. Ingersoll, appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, reported the following, which was unanimously adopted by the executive committee:

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

That business of life which directly occupies the attention of three-fourths of mankind and intimately concerns all, demands the active influence of every intelligent man. There is no art or science in the whole circle of human knowledge, which the process for exploration, so expansive and interesting a field as that of practical agriculture, nor one whose discoveries already made have been so little infused into the ordinary stock of knowledge of those who are actually engaged in its daily and universal operation. The farmer knows the necessity for ploughing his land, but he does not think and sufficiently consider why he ploughs it; and the latter is quite as important as the former, that he may know how to plough *well*. That manure will enrich the soil is a fact; but to know what it is, how and when to use it, and how it contributes to the growth of plants, is that kind of knowledge which is only second to the fact itself. The farmer has a certain amount of knowledge of seed time and sowing; but if nature's operations in the germination of seed and the growth of plants were to some extent infused into his daily observations and reflections, his vigorous and effective mind would strike out some new path in his own pursuit, leading to that profitable result which can only be attained and relied upon, when it can be based upon the blended source of theoretical reason and practical experience.

The appeal which we now make to those who are engaged in the business of agriculture, and to all who feel an interest in its importance, is not that you shall for a moment relax those every day occupations of active life to which you are accustomed, and which, proverbially, you pursue with so much industry; nor do we ask of you to delve, through the medium of books, and laboratories, into the mysteries of agricultural science; but we do earnestly solicit you to unite with us, in the effort now being made, to establish and cherish that which may be justly deemed the only means by which the farmer may be made to keep pace with the rest of mankind, in that march of improvement of which this age has been so prolific.

Agricultural societies, because of the influence they have exercised, and consummate benefits they have bestowed upon every community where they exist, commend themselves to universal approbation; the light which they have shed, and their capacity for disseminating it, seem to point them out as the only active agency by which the business of the farmer shall be so cared for, that he may derive all the advantages which shall be derivable from skill and experience. Let no man wrap himself up in the selfish notion of his own knowledge, or console himself with the reflection, that his influence would not be felt, but rather let him manfully step forth, with determined purpose, zealously, to aid in the prosecution of a work which promises so much practical usefulness.

The late convention which assembled at Harrisburg, has taken the initiatory measures for the establishment of the "Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society;" its constitution has been adopted, and its officers elected. Upon those officers, the executive committee, the duty is devolved of "to keep such general charge of the affairs of the society as may best promote its interests." It is in this capacity that we now call your attention to the subject, and ask you to unite and co-operate with us in the measures which have been adopted to insure a successful issue.

FREDERICK WATTS,
JOS. R. INGERSOLL.

By order of the Executive Committee.

ROBT. C. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Married:

On Wednesday, the 19th instant, by the Rev. John Douglass, Mr. WILLIAM DAVISON, of Beaver, to Miss MARY A. WILSON, of Allegheny City.

Well Paper for Spring Sales:

59 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

J. SHIDLE would invite all who want a good and a cheap article of WALL PAPER to call and examine his extensive assortment of all the *new and various Patterns* now in use for Halls, Parlors and Chambers.—And at the lowest possible price for *Cash* or *Rags*.

Also, new and beautiful *Black Marble Paper*, with suitable columns, cups, bases and borderings, for public Halls, of every description, furnished on the most reasonable terms, at

mar20:1m 59 *Smithfield street.*

Sealed Proposals.

GRADING AND PAVING.—*Resolved*, That the Street Commissioner of the Second District be, and he is hereby directed, to advertise for proposals for grading the line of pavement to the line of the Eighth Ward, at Lock No. 1; provided that the cost thereof does not exceed three thousand dollars, and that the Braddock's Field Plank Road Company agree to plank the same when graded; also, for grading and paving Centre Avenue, from the line of the Sixth Ward to Dinwiddie street,—and, in conjunction with the Street Committee, to let the same to the lowest and best bidders, for cash; the same to be paid for after the first day of October next.

(Extract from the Minutes of Councils.)

☞ SEALED PROPOSALS, in accordance with the above, will be received at my Office, No. 45 Fulton st., until SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Separate bids for the grading and paving will be required.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mar18 Street Commissioner of the 2d District.

Notice to Builders.

PROPOSALS for the Mason Work of St. Paul's New Cathedral will be received by the Building Committee until THURSDAY, the 27th of March instant.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office, in the rear of the Church, at any time from Friday, 21st instant.

SCOTT & OTIS,
mar20:1w AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
51 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HAVING been engaged in the above business for the last six years, in this city, would respectfully solicit consignments of Goods, to be sold in this market, either for Auction or private sale—particularly Glassware, Hardware and Dry Goods; and will make liberal advances on all kinds of Goods consigned us for sale here.

Will refer to Messrs. Hewett, Roe & Co., E. R. Violet, Wm. D. Wood & Co., John J. Anderson & Co., R. H. Stone, Squire & Reed, Brownlee, Homer & Co., Larkin Deaver, Saint Louis; Butler & Brothers, Cincinnati; George M'Lain, Pittsburgh. [mar20:6y

For Sale.

33 SHARES Hand Street Bridge Stock;
25 do do Northern Liberties do;
60 do do St. Clair Street do: For sale by
mar20 PATRICKS & FRIEND,
corner Wood street and Diamond alley.

Stolen or Strayed,

FROM the stable of the subscriber, on Liberty street, a BAY HORSE, with the harness on. Any person finding said Horse, and sending information to the Office of the *Post*, will be suitably rewarded. [mar20:1t] C. PAPPE.

To Let:

THE CELLAR and third story of the building occupy, on the corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

mar18:3t W. J. DAVITT.

The Saturday Morning Post.

IMPORTANT TO THE READING PUBLIC!!

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

BE IT KNOWN, That the New Postage Law will go into operation on the 1st day of July next, and its effect will be as follows upon our Mammoth Weekly Paper, *The Saturday Morning Post*:

1. Subscribers will receive FREE OF POSTAGE, by mail, at *all* post offices within the County of Allegheny.

2. For a distance not exceeding *fifty* miles, at FIVE CENTS per quarter.

3. Over fifty and not exceeding *three hundred* miles, at TEN CENTS per quarter.

4. Over three hundred and not exceeding *one thousand* miles, at FIFTEEN CENTS per quarter.

5. Over one thousand and not exceeding *two thousand* miles, at TWENTY CENTS per quarter.

6. Over two thousand and not exceeding *four thousand* miles, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per quarter.

☞ We have every reason to believe that hundreds and thousands of people in Allegheny and the surrounding counties, will take advantage of the New Postage Law, and subscribe for *The Saturday Morning Post*. In addition to this, we have determined to make it the

CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WEST.

From and after the first of April, we shall take

CLUBS

OF TEN AND UPWARDS, if sent to one address and one post office, at the rate of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

Any number less than ten will be sent upon the old terms. Single subscriptions, as heretofore $2,00 per annum in advance, or $3,00 after the expiration of the year.

☞ If any of our present subscribers wish to take advantage of our LOW TERMS and the CLUBBING SYSTEM, they can do so by *paying up all arrearages*.

Read!

S