The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 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 dead."—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.

☞ We have received from our attentive friend Col. W. C. MEREDITH, full files of California papers, by the last Steamers, which are open for examination at the Editor's Room, third story, Post Buildings.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST.]

California and its Climate—Dry Weather—The Steamers California and Isthmus—Failure of the Mails—The Legislature—Election of U. S. Senator—Robberies and Murders—Lynch Law—Amusements—The Markets—Foreign Products.

STOCKTON, February 14, 1851.

DEAR SIR: I send you another epistle from the farfamed Ophir of modern times, not rich alone in mineral wealth, but also in climate and lands. The romantic descriptions of Italy fall in the shade in comparison. We are now in the midst of February, with the thermometer ranging from 60 to 80, and weather perfectly dry. The annual rains that visit this country have not as yet commenced, and from every information and appearance, this will be one of the dry seasons that happen to this country every ten or twelve years, when for the space of 18 or 20 months rain is a rarity. Last year by this time the rainy season was almost over, commencing in October; while this season, with the exception of a few light showers, it has been very dry. Miners that have gone to the dry diggings to winter, have thus been disappointed in water. Some are returning to the rivers, while others are preparing to take their dirt which they have thrown up, to the rivers with carts. The rivers will be very low on account of the continued dry weather, and will afford a good chance of working them.

The steamer California, due some eight or ten days since, has not arrived. There is considerable apprehension for her safety. The steamer Isthmus left Panama after she did, and arrived eight days ago, and seen nothing of her. She experienced very stormy weather on her trip here.

There is considerable dissatisfaction here at the repeated failures of the mails, and it is not without cause. Half of the mail, and sometimes more, is left over on the Isthmus nearly every time, on account of not arriving in time for the departure of the Steamer. The contractors for carrying the mails across the Isthmus, I understand, are New Grenadians, and care very little whether they arrive in season or not. The Government should look to this. It is of no mean interest to her that a speedy mail communication be established between the growing commerce of the Atlantic and Pacific ports. Her own interests, as well as those of California, demand it.

The Legislature has at last concluded to go into an election for U. S. Senator on the 17th inst.—Settling contested seats has been the principal business since the commencement of the session. A bill making *grand larceny* a capital offence, has passed a second reading.

Robberies and murders have become so common here, and the laws so inadequate to suppress crime, that Lynch Law is predominant—advocated by the press, and countenanced by the most respectable citizens. There was a case of it here this week. A *Sidney convict* was arrested on board a steamer for stealing and cutting open baggage. He was found guilty by the passengers, and turned out of the boat into the hands of the multitude who had congregated on the dock. They received him with shouts, plunged him into the water, and left him there some fifteen minutes, clinging to a schooner rigging. They then took him out and were proceeding to whip him, when he was taken by a Police Officer to the Recorder, and found guilty. It was with difficulty the crowd, now grown immense, was restrained from taking him out of the office. He was escorted to jail under a strong guard. The difficulty of retaining witnesses from one court to another, on account of the floating nature of the population, makes it almost impossible to convict the worst of villains; hence the necessity of some thing more urgent.

Amusements are plenty here this winter, (improperly so called.) We have concerts, masquerade balls and theatrical performances every night, in a style magnificent for a new country.

The markets here are dull at present, the Miners having laid in a supply in the Fall. The Auction establishments are doing the principal business. A great many articles are selling below their cost in the Atlantic cities, being forced on the market by the high prices of storage and freight. Here are the products of every clime, of which a great many from China, such as Chairs made of cane; paintings, some of which are bea utiful; Shawls, &c. There was a cargo of Tea landed in San Francisco in 62 days from China.

No more at present, as the mail closes soon for the Steamer.

Respectfully yours,

J. B. F.

Gleanings from California Papers,

Received at the Office of the Morning Post.

ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE.

Another battle has taken place between the Indians and the whites of Mariposa Co. We copy the following letter of Judge Marvin to Col. Miller of the state senate, from the San Jose Argus:

* * * * There is recent news from your District of another battle having been fought, the particulars of which I give you below. After the fight with the Indians, in which Major Burney and Savage were engaged, you will recollect that some of the party returned to Mariposa for provisions and reinforcements. Some 150 men were raised, as my informant states, and the men were divided into two parties, Savage taking one part and the Major the other. Savage went near the elbow or curve of the San Joaquin, where he met the Indians, and with whom he had a running fight that lasted nearly all day. Some 40 Indians were killed, and about 60 horses and mules captured from them. None of the attacking party were killed but several were wounded. The Indians were completely routed and driven off. Major Burney's party has not been heard from. This information came to Stockton in a letter to a friend of mine, who gives me the facts as I have stated them to you. There is also reason to believe that the warriors of the rancherias, on the Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers, are with the mountain Indians, and assisting them in their depredations.

MOUNTAIN OF CARBONATE OF MAGNESIA.

[From the Pacific News, Feb. 15.]

The resources of California are not confined to the precious metals alone; there is a vast extent of country, of which nothing is said, that will, developed, in time, new avenues of wealth. After crossing the Sierra Nevada, in latitude between forty-one and two (if memory serves), the descent to Goose Lake is through a pleasant valley of about ten miles in length, abounding in springs and meadows.—About a mile below where the lake is approached from the east, is the first out-crop of slate and quartz, with an auriferious country around. Near the southern extremity of the lake is a most beautiful ledge of serpentine rock. The strata is horizontal, and the green and gray shading is delicately blended, and the lines almost as perfect as if they had been traced with the artist's pencil.

On Pitch (or Pitt) river, the principal affluent of the Sacramento, which flows through a charming valley, and about five days' journey from Goose Lake, there is a hill of pure carbonate of magnesia, one hundred feet high. Much of it is perfectly white, while some is more or less discolored, with iron, as if a painter had been striving to give effect by a coloring of light and shade. Large masses are easily detached, which, rolling down into a river that washes its base, float off as light and buoyant as cork, until it becomes saturated with water. A thousand wagons could be loaded in a very short time, and there is enough to supply the wole world. For three days' travel below, the soil seems to be impregnated with it, and the banks of the rivers are formed of it.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

Both branches of the Legislature had finally agreed to meet in Joint Convention on Monday the 17th of February, for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator, in place of J. C. Fremont, whose term of office expires on the 4th of March next. The chances were said to favor Colonel Fremont. The other candidates were T. Butler King and Mr. Haydenfeldt. The Legislature is said to stand as follows:

Democrats	27
Whigs	18
Independents	5—23
Democratic majority	4

Of the independents, it is probable that Mr. Robinson, of Sacramento, as well as Mr. Lippincott, will vote for a democratic candidate, in a certain contingency. Messrs. Norris and Carey are as likely to vote the same way, should their votes be necessary to elect the candidate of the democrats, for whom their personal preferences are warmest. It will be seen, however, that, if the vote be given purely on party grounds, there is a clear majority for the democratic candidate.

NEWS FROM GOLD BLUFF.

[From the Pacific News, Feb. 15.]

The Chesapeake returned from Gold Bluff on Saturday, and from the number of passengers who returned in her, the public will get the impression that "the fortune for all," which was supposed to be in that particular locality for the purpose of picking up, is not so far off as the reality is as was anticipated.

From one of the passengers of the Chesapeake, we learn that the bank in the vicinity of the Bluff, and for several miles North and South of it, contains large quantities of black sand, in all of which may be found what is termed "scale gold," but in particles so fine as to prevent its being separated from the sand by the ordinary process of washing; and that mining can only be made profitable by the labors of well organized companies, aided by such machinery or apparatus as will enable them to assay, or precipitate by acids.

Our informant also attended his examination to the Bluff, but his remarks were anything but satisfactory. He expresses the opinion, however, that the same obstacle to success presents itself there as in the case of the sand found upon the beach, and that the whole undertaking will are long be abandoned, by reason of the expense and labor attending the separation of the gold from the foreign substances with which it is found to be so thoroughly mixed.

RICH GOLD DISCOVERIES.

[From the Alta California, Feb. 15.]

We had a conversation with a gentleman yesterday, upon whose word we can place the utmost reliance, who informed us that an immense discovery of gold has lately been made upon a hill in the vicinity of the Mokelumne river, which had never previously been worked. A party of four struck it near the very summit, some three weeks since, and, by digging down fifteen feet, have thus far extracted over $4,000. The gold, although much coarser, is similar in color to that found in the vicinity of Nevada, black and rustic. The gentlemen who have been working this have had much difficulty in washing, being obliged to convey their dirt a great distance to water. The continued discoveries which are being made upon the hill tops are opening new resources in the mineral wealth of California. The idea that the gold of California has been exhausted is ridiculous in the extreme.

QUICKSILVER MINES IN CALIFORNIA.

[From the Placer Times.]

It is very generally known that quicksilver mines have been worked to some extent for many years in California, but until since the discovery of gold very little attention has been bestowed upon them. For some months past, quicksilver has been offered in our market, known as coming from the New Almaden mines.

The principal mines in California are the Guadaloupe and New Almaden, and are situated in the same neighborhood, some four miles distant from each other. They are about eight miles from San Jose, and can be reached by a good road at all seasons of the year.

We are told that mines are now worked extensively, the produce amounting to a net cashflow of dollars the present season, and that the yield from the ore is almost without belief. Eighty flasks per cent. of pure mercury is not an uncommon yield.

Quicksilver, in working the silver mines of Mexico and South America, has heretofore been required in large quantities, but its high price has tended to stop the working of many productive mines; but it is believed that the California quicksilver mines will, when fully opened, furnish a supply sufficient to induce operations throughout Mexico and South America upon an extensive scale. The silver mines which have been abandoned, it is presumed, will be re opened, and with profit to the owners. Quicksilver can be furnished at half the price for which it has usually been sold, and still leave a large profit for those who work the California mines, if we have been informed correctly. This will at once open to commerce the silver mines which have been closed, and in addition to the gold mines of California, we shall have from another source the means to stimulate the commerce which is growing up on the Pacific coast.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

[From the Alta California, Feb. 15.]

The Expresses.—By the steamer, to-day, Adams & Co. send $125,000 gold dust, and Gregory $43,000. The letters received by three expresses were distributed early last evening.

Clear Lake Indians.—We understand that a deputation, or a communication, was received from the Clear Lake Indians, inquiring whether the expedition intended to attack them, and assuring General Smith of their desire to remain at peace.

Pitt's River Indians.—The Transcript gives an account of two fights between those Indians and emigrants. Scott's river in both of which the whites were completely routed and driven out of that section of the country.

Population of San Francisco.—This great metropolis on the Western seas, built upon more hills than Rome was, and unlike her, built almost in a "day," contains a population of fifteen thousand souls, who, attracted by the sparkling of gold, have come hither from every quarter of the habitable globe.

Leaving Town.—The boats for Sacramento and Stockton daily leave the wharves crowded with passengers. Those boats, together with those bound for Trinidad and Gold Bluff, have carried away a large number of our population, who are going up to catch a glimpse of the elephant, as he roams through the hills and valleys of the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and coast range.

For Panama.—Two steamers sail from this port for Panama to-day—the Isthmus at 12 o'clock, and the Oregon at 4 o'clock. The Oregon has 75 passengers, and a large amount of gold dust on freight; the Isthmus has 257 passengers and $455,000 in gold dust.

Competition.—The fare to Sacramento and Stockton is now one dollar, and a person can certainly save money by taking a trip, as his passage and berth will not cost so much as a lodging at a respectable hotel in the city. How long this will last it is difficult to say, as it is positive that the proprietors of boats cannot support themselves long at these rates.

New Line of Steamers.—Two large first class steamers, the Wilson G. Hunt and Confidence, will commence running on the Sacramento river to Sacramento City in a few days. These boats formerly ran on the Hudson river, between New York and Albany, where they were celebrated for speed and comfort. We congratulate our traveling public on this valuable accession.

A BEAUTIFUL PAPER.—We have received the first number of *Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion*, a large and exceedingly beautiful weekly paper, just commenced in Boston, by the celebrated publisher, F. GLEASON, and Edited by MARTHAN M. BALLOU, a literary writer of considerable eminence. The matter is all original, and from the pens of our most celebrated writers; the illustrations are very rich; and the typography uncommonly beautiful. It is altogether the most attractive literary paper published in the United States.—Price $5,00 per annum.

☞ The Ohio papers are now engaged in a discussion of the important question, "Is Senator WADE a Whig." Of course he is a "Whig," and nothing else. A man can be a "Whig," and profess any sort of principles, or no principles at all. Pray don't make it appear that Mr. WADE is any thing but a "Whig."

DR. JOHN MONETTE, author of a history of the Valley of the Mississippi, died on the last inst., at his plantation at "Islington," Roundaway Bayou, in the parish of Madison, La., aged 48 years.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The Cincinnati Commercial states that the funeral of A. A. ADDAMS, the tragedian, was attended by a large number of the profession on Thursday morning.

— A man in St. Louis refused to buy a horse named Tom Benton, after a partial bargain to do so, and gave as a reason that Tom Benton wouldn't obey instructions, and was refractory. The reason was held to be good.

— There is a woman in London, employed as a book folder's fore-woman, who recollects the year and chapter of every act of Parliament upon every subject. She is in great esteem with the lawyers.

— Wellville, and Cadiz, Ohio, are both putting up their claims for the location of the Female Seminary, contemplated by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

— We are indebted to the Hon. JOHN BIGLER, for a copy of the annual Message of the Governor of California; for various California newspapers.

— Mr. FOWLER, the celebrated Phrenologist, left Cincinnati on Monday for Pittsburgh, and will probably arrive here to-day.

— It is not true that the members of the Reform Convention, without distinction of party, propose to DANIEL WEBSTER a dinner. The thing is gotten up only by his personal and political friends, who are members of the Convention.

— Mr. HARRINGTON, a Whig of the Seward school, is to be removed, it is said, by President FILLMORE, from the office of postmaster, at Buffalo, to make room for a silver grey.

— A batting establishment in Wall street, N. Y., has suspended payment; liabilities reported at $50,000, and the books assessed at $70,000.

— A movement is now on foot to enlarge the library of Amherst College. The library at present is poor, and wholly inadequate to the wants of the College.

— A petition asking the Council of Wilmington, Del., to issue notes or drafts for a less sum than $1 has been numerously signed by the business men of that place.

— CORNELIUS SPALDING was the richest man in New Orleans, a fortnight ago, and now he is not worth as much as the poorest one that walks the streets. He is in his tomb.

— JACOB B. MOORE, the postmaster of San Francis, co., at New York, in a precarious state of health. His friends fear he will never be able to resume the duties of his office.

— The Minnesota Chronicle of the 10th ult. states that the Indians above Crow Wing were suffering extremely, and many had literally starved to death. It is estimated, says the Chronicle, that within a short time past, from five to seven hundred of them have died in consequence of privations.

— JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, who has recently received for a second time the appointment of Consul at Tunis, is the author of the words of that most popular of all English songs, "Home, Sweet Home." The music is an old Sicilian air, incorporated by DOMZERRI into one of his finest operas

— A remarkable instance of the divisibility of matter is seen in the dyeing of silk with cochineal; a dram of which will tinge one pound of silk, and the resulting eight ounces threads to the ounce, each thread 70 yards long, and the whole reaching about one hundred and four miles.

— A resolution was carried in the New Jersey Legislature recently, to present each member of the third house—the lobby members—with a copy of the Bible.

— Advices from Tampico to the 25th ult. say that the Indians were very troublesome. There were complaints making because the United States had neglected fulfilling the Guadaloupe treaty.

— Gen. MCLEOD is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Eastern District, Texas, and Wm Menifee in the Western. Matthias Ward and R. M. Williamson are candidates for Lieutenant Governor.

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The following article, which we clip from the "Harrisburg Weekly American," showing the estimation in which this Institution is held at the Capital, may not be uninteresting to its numerous patrons in this vicinity. The Secretary and the Actuary (who take charge of the Branch in this city) are both practical insurance men, having had much experience in the business, and their exertions and skill have no doubt aided greatly to promote the success that has attended its operations.

The "State Mutual Fire Insurance Company," at Harrisburg, whose advertisement will be found in another column of this paper, it will be observed, is one of the most successful and flourishing institutions of the kind now in existence in this or any other state in the Union. The Company was chartered at the last preceding session of the Legislature, and went into operation about ten months ago, and has already accumulated a capital of more than $125,000, more than $25,000 of which is the balance remaining of the fund arising from *cash premiums*, after the payment of several heavy losses.

In this company the risks are so classified that no one description of property has to bear the losses of another. *Farm* property, for instance, constitutes a class by itself, while town and city property constitutes another. So it is, we believe, with mills and factories, and other risks of a more dangerous character. In this way the farmer is not made to pay for the losses of the miller, or the store or factory keeper, but each for the still more dangerous risks of the miller and manufacturer, but each class bears its own proper losses and no more.

In addition to these manifest advantages, it will be seen that the Company is chartered upon the *mutual* principle, and that, consequently, whatever may be the rate of premium exacted, the actual losses in all that the insured are called upon to contribute.—Thus a certain rate of premium is equal, or perhaps less than that levied by stock companies generally, is originally exacted; but the capital thus created, is safely and profitably invested, and the clear profits distributed at the end of the year, or oftener, if the directors may so determine, between the parties insured, according to the amount of premium paid in.

The officers of this Company are gentlemen of the highest respectability and worth; and their well known character for uprightness and probity is an ample guarantee that all the operations of the Company will be conducted with scrupulous fidelity.—Capt. JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, the President, is too well known in this community to require any recommendation from us; and Mr. GILLETT, the Secretary, is not only a young man of tried and sterling integrity, but from his thorough business habits, and long and active experience as agent for one of the oldest and most popular companies in the Union, would be an invaluable acquisition to any institution of the kind. We can cheerfully and heartily commend this company to property-holders in every section of the State, as a safe and economical medium of insurance.

Outrageous Assault and Murder.

We learn from the *Banner*, published at Fairmont, Marion county, Va., that on last Tuesday night a company of Irish, numbering, it is said, some 25 or 30, made an outrageous assault upon a shanty on Piper's section, about five miles east of that place, on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road. The inmates of the shanty, consisting of six or eight men, were at the time asleep. But when fired upon by the assailants, they awoke and retreated to the loft, and prepared to defend themselves. The attacking party then tried, after firing several shots into the roof, to set the shanty on fire, but being unsuccessful in this, they resorted to the stratagem of promising to forbear any further assault provided the assailed would vacate the shanty and leave the work. Relying upon this promise, the latter came out, and the assailants immediately attacked them with guns, pistols, clubs and stones, and beat them in the most brutal and savage manner. One of the assailed party, named Andrew Higens, was instantly killed by a shot through the head; all of the others were badly wounded, some two or three mortally, it is thought. The Sheriff and Constables of the county started in pursuit of the criminals early on Wednesday morning, and succeeded in arresting seven persons supposed to be implicated in the affair, and lodged them in jail. These outrages, (adds the *Banner,*) are becoming too frequent on the line of the Rail Road; and we think the suggestion which we have heard, not a bad one—for the country to keep an armed police, of sufficient force, in constant readiness to meet any emergency of the kind, on the shortest and slightest intimation.

☞ We understand that the authorities of the City of Wheeling have instituted proceedings against the Bridge Companies of Pittsburgh, with the intention of abating the bridges as nuisances. Oil Korrect.—*Wellsburg Herald.*

That village of Wheeling is certainly determined to "make a noise in the world." Hereafter, we hope the compilers of maps will not omit mentioning the fact that such a place is in existence!

FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER XLV.

HARRISBURG, March 22.

Well, my Dear Post, I must give you another letter. Since my last we have had a variety of matters before the Legislature, and some are now behind it; that is to say, the Legislature has today got ahead of the ten hour bill, which proposed to extend the provisions of the law of 1849, relative to minors, to all minors, without regard to sex or condition, by an indefinite postponement in the House. They have also got a little ahead of the bill to re-annex the county of Montour to the county of Columbia, by refusing to proceed to a second reading, by a vote of 14 to 12. This bill may, however, redeem itself before the close of the session, but just now there is a terror in the ranks of its friends. They are also ahead of the old banking system, with all its friends. This has been brought about by making the free banking bill the order of the day for Monday next, and a refusal on the part of the friends of the new system to grant any charters under the old one.—This drives the interested ones under the present system, who want charters, into a support of the free system, as a last and only hope. The Legislature has, also, for once, got ahead of Philadelphia selfishness, by passing, through the Senate, a bill to charter the Susquehanna Railroad Company, for the benefit of Pennsylvania, by a vote on its final passage of 21 yeas to 8 nays, while it has been long known that the bill would readily pass the other branch, if it could be once fairly before it. This is the most important bill of the session, in point of importance to the commercial interests of the commonwealth. Having already, however, given you an account of this bill up to its second reading, I will not enlarge on the subject. Last of all, the Legislature is ahead of itself, or at least, the House is now ahead of the Senate, having passed some two hundred bills upon which the Senate have not acted, and upon many of which they never will. The existence of the private calendar arrangement in the House has done much in producing this result, while at the same time, the Senate has been blockaded for a month in all other business, by the consideration of the free banking law, and the Susquehanna Railroad Bill; but the House will have its own time with these bills, and the Senate can regain herself in a measure.

The bill for the establishment of a Department of education, passed finally in the House this morning. This is an excellent and much needed measure, and it will probably pass the Senate in a few days.

Your townsman, Col. John P. Glass, arrived this morning, much to the delight of his numerous and warm friends in this place. The Colonel is a sterling clever fellow.

As ever, faithfully, &c. FRANKLIN.

George Thompson.

The *New Yorker* pungently and truthfully remarks that the continuance of this British factionist in our country is, to say the least, a strong reflection upon his patriotism. There might have been some excuse for his recreative visit to our shores during an adjournment of Parliament, and such was the explanation he gave on landing of the nature of his visit; but Parliament has been some time in session, and he, a member, representing a people suffering from serfdom worse than negro slavery, prefers interfering with the domestic policy and institutions of the United States, to returning where duty and decency alike call him. If we ever thought well of Thompson in any respect, his prolonged stay among us, under the circumstances we have named, destroys the last vestige of our respect for him. He is a pernicious, obstinate meddler, in matters with which he has no business.

The Abdication of Louis Philippe.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under date of Feb. 27, says:

A sensation, in the political circles especially, has been produced by a pamphlet with the title "Abdication of Louis Philippe, written by himself." It consists of a hundred and eighty pages, in handsome large type, and sold for ten sous the copy. A gentleman known in the literary world, M. Ed. Lemoine, paid a visit, last year, to the exiled monarch at Claremont, and wrote down about ten sheets of notes with his host, which were ratified as authentic by the whole Royal family. They were read with avidity on both sides of the channel. The narrative is one of the most touching and honorable, and honorably,—to Louis Philippe, reflects credit on his character and judgment; his sentiments and conduct seem to have been uniformly patriotic and humane.

Some of the particulars in the story of the Abdication and aspect of affairs on the 24th of February, vary from what I heard within a few weeks afterwards, from two of the principal parties to the consultations and other scenes of the Tuileries, but much deference is due to the memory and reasonings of the king. The pamphlet is brought out now in aid of the Orleanist cause, with reference chiefly to the Bonapartists. It will be indebted for its success, among the monarchial expectants of warfare, I find an early repeal of the banishment of the Orleans branch, and the nomination of the Prince de Joinville as a rival candidate for the Presidentship. His engraved portrait has re-appeared at the windows of most of the print shops.

THE STATE OF PAR REDEMPTION.—A writer in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, who claims to have had more than forty years' experience in banks, banking, and currency, predicts that, in less than a year after the Metropolis bank of New York goes into successful operation, Philadelphia will follow suit, and Baltimore will, in due time, carry out the same system, and make her currency also equal to specie.

REV. J. H. INGRAHAM.—This gentleman who, known as Professor Ingrahim, has been intimately identified with the cheap literature of this country, for many years past, has recently taken clerical honors. The Natchez Courier informs us that, on Sunday last, he was admitted to the Diaconate, in the Episcopal Church, at Trinity Church, Natchez, and intends shortly to remove to Aberdeen, Miss., to build up an Episcopal church in that thriving city.

☞ The Daughters of Temperance of the Rosebud Union of New Boston, Illinois, have removed the last groggery in that place. They marshalled their forces at noon—waited upon the "dealer in hard-ware beverages"—demanded the price of his stock in trade—paid it down, and, with due solemnity, made a stink offering of it to the devil by pouring it upon the sand. So says an exchange paper.

WILD CAT, Esq.—We take the following from the Arkansas Banner, of January 14, 1851:

"This wily chief has organized a settle ment on the Mexican border, and has become a justice of the peace, under the Mexican government. Senor Alcalde Wild Cat, with his free negro, and wild Indian constituents, it is feared will occasion some trouble to TEXAS."

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The New York *Express* learns that the section of the New York and Erie railroad between Dunkirk and about nine miles east of Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, will be completed by the 25th of April next, and that a train will pass over the section between those points on that day.

SINGULAR SLAVE CASE.—A singular slave case occurred in Ohio, recently. A gentleman of Greenup county, Ky., freed four slaves and sent them to Ohio. Shortly afterwards he died insolvent. A creditor of his estate claims that a man could not free his negroes to the injury of his creditors, had the slaves surreptitiously seized in Ohio and brought to Kentucky, where they were sold at auction. A resident of Ohio is now about to bring suit for the freedom of the slaves.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Envelopes.

LIPMAN'S *Adhesive Parchment Envelopes.*—By dipping the fingers in water, and moistening and passing the gummed edge, these Envelopes become the safest and strongest that can be used—being made of parchment paper, which will withstand any ordinary friction or moisture. For sale by the quantity or single pack, at the store of

W. S. HAVEN,

mar26 corner of Market and Second sts.

To Let.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 9, Hay street. Enquire of KING & MOORHEAD,

mar26 27, Wood street.

A LAY OF LOVE.

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Yet once again I've seen thee,
And my every thought is thine,
Ay, I kneel to thee in worship
As to an idol-shrine.
In my spirit's silent chambers,
Where hope may never be,
One lonely light is burning—
'Tis a holy love of thee.

I see thee—oh, I see thee
In the shadows on the river,
I see thee in the moon's sweet beams
That on the bright lake quiver;
I see thee in the mists that move
Like spectres o'er the streams,
And at midnight deep I see thee
In the shadowy world of dreams.

I see thee—oh, I see thee
In the gentle flowers of spring,
And in the tint the rainbow wears
Upon its fleeting wing;
I see thee in the sunset hues
That gush along the west,
And I see thee in the dew-drop
That gems the rose's breast.

I hear thee—oh, I hear thee
In the murmuring of the waves,
And in the soft and twilight gush
Of fountains from their caves;
I hear thy voice's music
In each sound that wanders by—
In the cadence of the night-bird,
And the wind's mysterious sigh.

I hear thee—oh, I hear thee
In the chime of evening bells,
And in the tone that o'er the deep
At solemn twilight swells;
I hear thee in the forest-lyres
Swept by the breath of even,
And in the low, deep spirit-voice
That tells the soul of Heaven.

I love thee—oh, I love thee—
There's naught in the bright blue skies,
No lovely thing of earth but brings
Thy sweet form to my eyes;
I love thee, and there's not a sound,
A tone to my spirit dear,
A breath from nature's lip, but gives
Thy voice to my ravished ear.

I love thee—oh, I love thee—
Thou art in the darkest hour
To my soul a star, a form, a bird,
A music-tone, a flower;
I love thee, and thy dear thought thrills
Each fibre of my frame,
Like Heaven's own lightning, and my heart
In each throb calls thy name.

I love thee—oh, I love thee,
And I would these words were borne
To thee on every holy breeze
Of eventide and morn;
I love thee, and I would those words
Were written on the sky,
And on each star and flower and leaf
That greet thy gentle eye.

LECTURES ON MAN.

BY O. S. FOWLER, OF NEW YORK,

On Phrenology and Physiology, applied to Human Perfection, at WILKINS HALL, as follows:

Thursday evening, March 27—Signs of Character.
Friday evening, 28th—Analysis of Propensities.
Saturday evening, 29th—Self Perfection and Juvenile Training.
Monday evening, 31st—Memory and Intellectual Culture.
Wednesday and Friday, April 2nd and 4th—MATRIMONY, or the Science of Love, Selection, Courtship and Married Life.

We who would enjoy matrimonial felicity, and avoid discord, come.

Monday and Wednesday, 7th and 9th—Woman's Phrenology, Sphere, Rights, Wrongs, Duties, Place, Influence, Treatment and Perfection.

Let her whom it seeks to improve, be there.

Friday, 11th—Hereditary Laws and Facts, a rich philosophical treat.

Monday and Wednesday, 14th and 16th—Manhood, its chief Perfection, impediments and re-invigoration.

Commencing at 7½ o'clock, and ending with PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

☞ First lecture, Free. Tickets to Men, 15 cents; Women, 10 cents, or 10 for $1. Professional delineations of character, with numbered charts, and other fixtures, including advice touching Health, Occupations, Faults, &c., their remedy, self-perfection, management of children, &c., daily and unoccupied evenings at his private apartments at Brown's Hotel. mar25

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

THREE BIG DOORS!

No. 151, *Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.*

JOHN McCLOSKEY has now the pleasure of announcing to his numerous friends and the public in general, that his Spring and Summer stock is now ready for inspection, which he believes will be found to be one of the largest and best selected stocks of Ready-Made Clothing to be found in the Western Country.

He has this season paid more than usual attention to the manufacturing and style of his Garments, so that the very lowest priced, as well as the finest, are got up in a style and elegance not to be surpassed.

He would particularly call the attention of all dealers in Clothing to his present splendid assortment of

Ready-Made Garments,

As he feels confident, upon examination of the qualities and prices of his goods, he can offer them such inducements as shall make it their interest to purchase at his establishment.

Many years' experience, and great success in the business, together with an unprecedented *wholesale and retail* patronage, has enabled him to get up Garments to suit the business habits and tastes of every location in the Union, which is of the utmost importance to wholesale purchasers.

In the Cutting department will be found a choice selection of the most fashionable goods, consisting of—

French, English and American Broadcloths,

Cashmerets, &c., &c. Also, an excellent assortment of *VESTINGS*, of the latest and most fashionable styles—all of which he is prepared to make to order in the best manner and at the most reasonable prices.

COME, THEN, ONE AND ALL!

The Assortment, the Quality, and the Variety, is the most extensive, undoubtedly, to be found in the United States. mar26

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL OVER.....$100,000
SURPLUS AND CASH OVER.....$25,000

THIS Company has been doing business about ten months, and has accumulated an earned capital of over $125,000, from all losses and expenses, with a surplus cash of over $25,000 on hand. The premiums are as low as any good and responsible company.

The directors confine themselves to the safest class of property, and no risk to exceed $2,500 in one locality, (with a few exceptions.) The profits are wholly divided to the members, which offers (owners of safe property) inducements over most companies in the State.

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John P. Rutherford, Wm. S. Parker,
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Robert Harris,

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD,

A. J. GILLETT, Secretary. President.

The Directors have the liberty to refer to the following gentlemen:

Hon. A. L. Russell, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Hon. John Laporte, Surveyor General.
James W. Weir, Esq., Cashier of the Harrisburg Bank.
Robert J. Ross, Esq., Cashier of the Dauphin Deposit Bank.
John M. Bickel, Esq., State Treasurer.
A. J. Jones, Esq., P. M., Harrisburg.
Israel Painter, Esq., Canal Commissioner.
John Wellower & Son, Commission Merchants, Harrisburg.
John H. Brant, Esq., Commission Merchant, Harrisburg.

A. A. CARRIER, Act'y.
Brick Office, 54 Smithfield street.

Assistant Teacher Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN capable of teaching the usual branches of a Common School Education, is wanted as an Assistant at the Seventh Ward Public School House. The salary will be $310 per annum. An examination of applicants will take place at the School House, on Saturday, April 5th, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

mar26:2td1w JOSEPH CUST, Sec'y.

For Rent.

THAT New and Elegant Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Wylie street, one door from Chatham street. Enquire of

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

mar26:3td At the office of H. S. Magraw, Esq., Fourth street.

Country Residences or Gardens.

FOR SALE—A Lot of Land of 14 acres, price $75 per acre.

Also—A Lot of 10 acres, at $55 per acre.

Also—A Lot of 13½ acres, at $75 per acre.

The above are well suited for country residences or for gardening purposes, and are first rate bargains.—They are situate on Chartiers Creek, 4 miles from the city.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
mar26 76, Smithfield street.

CAMPHOR—3 bbls refined for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

WHITING—100 bbls for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BRIMSTONE—12 bbls for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

EPSOM SALTS—30 bbls for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SAL SODA—30 casks English for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CLOVES—500 lbs for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

COPPERAS—25 bbls for sale by
mar26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

EAR CORN—300 bush to arrive,—will be sold low on the wharf. Apply to
mar26 RHODES & ALCORN.

SHELLED CORN—300 bush to arrive this week—will be sold low on the wharf. Apply to
mar26 RHODES & ALCORN.

CHOPPED FEED—On hand and for sale by
mar26 117, Third st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

NEW GROCERY & FEED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, a large and handsome assortment of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and *VESTINGS*, of every style and color desirable for Gentlemen's spring and summer wear. Together with the largest assortment of Goods expressly for Boy's and Youths wear ever brought to this city, which have been selected with great care, in the East, with a view to suit the taste of every person, and which will be made to order in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of the most fashionable CLOTHING of every description, for Boy's and Youths from two years and upwards, at

R. CHESTER'S, Merchant Tailor,
No. 71 Smithfield street, between Fourth and Diamond alley, and No. 14 St. Clair street, near the Bridge.
mar24

ADMINISTRATION of JOHN MEANS.—On motion to discharge C. G. Seely, administrator of John Means, from his administration of said estate, the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County direct this notice of said application. C. G. SEELY,

mar0-dlaw3w Administrator.

Special Notices.

A Paragraph for the Sick.

It concerns the invalid to investigate the proofs of a medicine's efficacy, before he tries it. This test is earnestly desired as regards *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua.* It is only by the force of reasoning, of testimony, and *of facts*, that doubt can be overcome. We say that this Preparation will cure *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Liver Complaints, &c.*, and prove it by the lips and pens of those whom it has saved upon the very verge of the tomb. Hundreds are willing to make affidavit that to the best of their belief it has *cured them* of CONSUMPTION. We point our finger to what they have said, and ask that it shall have the weight to which it is entitled, and no more. Examine their testimony in the pamphlets. The Agents have them. Look also at the advertisement in another column.

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 skilful physicians as most hopeless cases, have been cured, who can blame us for giving every word and account 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

Gastric Juice or Pepsin.

☞ This great remedy, prepared after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological 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. Cases of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been performed, to which the afflicted can be referred by calling