The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 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 vainness 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.

THE MONEY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING POST,
PITTSBURGH, *April* 3, 1851.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Since our last weekly review of the Money Market, nothing remarkable has occurred. Business men are still complaining of the scarcity of money. The Banks are discounting business paper to the extent of their ability, but still they are far from being able to meet the wants of this great and rapidly increasing commercial and manufacturing community. The fact is, most of the banking business of the city is now transacted through the brokers, which accounts for the great number of these establishments to be seen on the corners of our principal streets. The best business paper is bought at 9@12 per cent. discount. The difference between gold and silver is 1@2 per cent.; or is in other words silver commands that premium in this market. Currency is only at a discount of ½ per cent.; in fact there is but a slight shade of difference between what is called currency and par money. Exchange on Philadelphia, New York and Boston, is selling at ¼ per cent.

In Stocks but little has been done, owing to the scarcity of money, but the price of most kinds remains firm. Copper stocks generally have advanced within the last week. Our table of prices given below has been carefully corrected, and may be relied upon.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

LOANS.	For sales.	Asked.	Offered
United States 6's	$ 100,00	$115,75	$116,62
do do do 5's	100,00	105,00	104,00
Pennsylvania 6's	100,00	101,25	101,00
do do 5's	100,00	92,75	92,50
Allegheny county 6's		95,00	96,00
do do coupon 6's		95,00	95,00
do scrip		95,00	93,00
Pittsburgh city 6's		99,00	99,00
do do coupon 6's, payable in Philadelphia			92,00
Allegheny City 6's	100,00	82,00	82,00
do do coupon 6's payable in Philadelphia	100,00	87,00	86,00
BANK STOCKS.	50,00	55,00	54,00
Bank of Pittsburgh	50,00	55,00	54,00
Merchants and Manufacturers Bank		54,00	53,00
Exchange Bank	50,00	52,00	51,50
Farmers' Deposite Bank	1700,00		90,00
BRIDGE STOCKS.			
Monongahela Bridge	25,00	27,00	21,00
St. Clair street do	25,00	30,00	30,00
Hand street do	50,00	46,00	44,00
N. Liberties do do	50,00	33,00	30,00
INSURANCE STOCKS.		12,00	11,50
Western Insurance Co		12,00	11,50
Citizens' do do		12,00	11,50
Associated Firemen's do		8,50	6,00
TELEGRAPH STOCKS.			
Atlantic and Ohio, Pittsburgh to Philadelphia		49,00	48,00
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville		49,00	47,00
Lake Erie Line		25,00	27,00
Pittsburgh Gas Works		50,00	52,00
Monongahela Slackwater		50,00	45,00
Youghiogheny do			30,00
RAILROAD STOCKS.			
Pennsylvania Railroad		50,00	43,00
Penna. and Ohio do		50,00	39,00
Cleveland and Pittsb'h do		50,00	50,00
Fayette Manufacturing Co		50,00	30,00
Erie Canal Bonds, old		50,00	45,00
do do do new		50,00	45,00
COPPER STOCKS.			
Pittsb'gh and Boston (Clif Mine)		100,00	98,75
North American		25,00	23,00
North West		22,00	20,00
North Western		5,00	
Iron City		2,50	
Eureka		3,00	2,00
Pittsburgh and Isle Royal		2,00	
Adventure		11,00	
Ohio Trap Rock		20,00	19,00
Ridge Mining Company		6,00	5,00
Allegheny Savings Bank		150,00	156,50

The annexed statement exhibits the aggregate movement of the banks of the United States, according to returns made nearest to January in each of the past two years, compiled in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and presented to Congress near the close of the late session:

BANKING MOVEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.	1850.	1851.
Whole number of banks and branches	824	871
Capital paid in	$217,317,211	$227,469,074
RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts	$364,204,078	$412,697,658
Stocks	20,508,769	22,447,708
Real estate	20,582,166	20,191,157
Other investments	11,949,648	8,935,972
Due by other banks	41,631,855	50,425,632
Notes of other banks	16,303,289	17,174,360
Specific funds	15,268,907	15,268,907
Specie	45,379,345	48,671,138
LIABILITIES.		
Circulation	$131,366,526	$155,012,911
Deposits	109,586,565	127,557,645
Due to other banks	35,714,551	48,362,955
Other liabilities	9,835,309	6,279,464
Aggregate of current resources, or circulation and deposits	$240,953,121	$272,570,558
Aggregate of immediate liabilities, i. e. of circulation, deposits and sums due to other banks	277,679,572	$328,933,511
Aggregate of immediate means, i. e. of specie funds, notes of other banks, and sums due by other banks	114,917,734	181,589,987

BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	1847.	1848.	1849.
Loans and Discount	$310,922,945	344,476,592	332,223,195
Deposits	91,792,523	103,290,177	91,178,623
Specie	25,132,516	46,309,765	43,019,289
Circulation	105,519,766	128,506,091	114,743,415

It will be seen by these statements, says the New York *Herald*, that there has been a rapid and steady expansion going on in the banking movement of the country at large. Within the past year the increase in the line of discounts has been equal to thirteen per cent.; circulation fifteen per cent.; deposits eighteen per cent.; and specie seven per cent. A large portion of the increase has been called for by the actual wants of the country, and is therefore legitimate and sound. It does not appear to us that the expansion has yet been extended beyond proper limits, or that there is the slightest danger of any sudden contraction. The currency of the country is at this moment in a more healthy state than ever before. The circulation of the banks has not increased in a greater ratio than its basis, and there never was a larger amount of specie in the channels of trade than at the present time. California has sent into the market, it is estimated, full eighty millions of gold. More than one-half of that immense amount has been absorbed in this country. The banks have only taken a little more than three millions of the forty, and the inference is, that the balance has passed into the hands of the public.—This forms the basis of an enormous increase of credits, equal to at least one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. It will therefore be seen that thus far the banks have, notwithstanding the augmentation of loans and discounts, kept within proper limits.

The banks mentioned below have applied for an increase of capital in Massachusetts, as follows, viz:—

Boylston bank	$100,000
Cochituate	100,000
Commerce	750,000
Granite	250,000
Grocers	200,000
Eagle	250,000
Exchange	500,000
Shoe and Leather Dealers'	250,000
Traders'	200,000
Faneuil Hall bank (new)	500,000

Should all these be granted, the increase of the banking capital of Boston in a little more than one year will be over $4,000,000—quite a large increase for Boston.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Rev. ARCHIBALD HAWKINS, formerly of Wheeling, died at Steubenville, on the 18th of March.

— The Steubenville Daily Herald has entered upon its fifth year of publication.

— The Meadville and Edinboro' Plank Road is rapidly advancing. So says the Meadville Gazette.

— The following good advice, to be appreciated, must be seen:

When the grate is M T,
Then put the

— A large discovery of lead ore has been made on the lands of JOHN STRATHAM, four miles west of Union, in Franklin county, Mo.

— The publication of the United States laws have been transferred from a free soil paper at Portland, Me., to a religious paper.

— Among the curiosities added to the Schenectady Museum is a mosquitoe's bladder, containing the souls of 24 misers, and the fortunes of 12 printers—nearly half full.

— The bill for the election of members of Congress by a plurality vote on the second vote, and the election of Presidential electors by a plurial vote on the first trial, passed to a third reading in the Massachusetts House on Friday.

— The Legislature of Virginia have passed an act divorcing Mrs. MELINDA JONES, the actress, from her husband, GEORGE JONES.

— Judge BRAKELEE, who lately died at Germantown, Pa., was a native of Ireland. He emigrated in his youth to the United States, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he has always occupied a prominent position in politics, at the bar and upon the bench.

— THOMAS PITT, who recently murdered TILLMON HUNT, a slave dealer, near Fayetteville, N. C., and afterwards died to the North, has been arrested in N. Y., and passed through Richmond last week, on his way to Fayetteville.

— The Emperor of Russia has commissioned his agents to purchase every model at the World's Exhibition, which may be useful to Russian manufactures. A letter from St. Petersburgh announces that the Emperor intends to spend 10,000,000 silver rubles in such purchases.

— The Rev. SEBASTIAN STEINER, of the First Universalist Church, Boston, united on Wednesday evening week, the *three thousandth* couple since his installation over his present parish.

— The robbery of WASHINGTON BENFORD, of Somerset county, Pa., of $3,500, took place as he crossed from Camden to Philadelphia. He had been to Boston selling horses.

— The Going Snake Temperance Society, Cherokee Nation, has for officers Hon. SIX KILLER, president; Young Squirrel, vice president; Sam Grasshopper, secretary.

— The Charleston Courier describes an orange, which is not all an orange, about one-third of it being a lemon.

— The Duke of Brunswick and Mr. CHARLES GREEN made a balloon ascent from London, lately, with a view of going to France, but when they had reached Gravesend, the violence of the wind shifted their course, and they were obliged to land. They will make another attempt.

— Orders were received, on Friday, at the Gosport Navy Yard, to fit out the sloop of war Plymouth, with all possible despatch. Her destination is supposed to be the East Indies.

Military Heroes and the Presidency.

The New York *Herald* publishes the following list of military heroes—real fighting men all—who are spoken of by their friends in various sections of the country as candidates for the next Presidency:

Gen. Winfield Scott, of New Jersey—whig.
Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan—democrat.
Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas—democrat.
Gen. John O. Butler, of Kentucky—democrat.
Gen. John E. Wool, of New York—democrat.
Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee—democrat.
Gen. John A. Quitman, of Mississippi—democrat.
Gen. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi—democrat.
Gen. Joseph Lane, of Indiana—democrat.
Gen. Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire—democrat.
Gen. Bennett Riley, of California—whig.
Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia—democrat.

These, (adds the Herald,) are some of the real fighting Generals, who have smelt gun powder to some purpose. Then we have the Generals of the peace establishment, the Fourth of July Generals, the political and philosophical generals, a list, if anything, even more formidable than the last. Here they are:—

Gen. James Watson Webb, New York—diplomatic candidate.
Gen. George P. Morris, do—poetical candidate.
Gen. Jas. Arlington Bennet, L. Island—independent.
Gen. H. C. Pease, Mississippi—compromise.
Gen. W. H. Chaplin, New York—fugitive candidate.
Gen. Lucretia Mott, Philadelphia—woman's rights.
Gen. George P. Downing, New York, (colored)—African rights and choice oysters.
Gen. Cas Davis, New York—Coney Island candidate.
Gen. Tom Thumb, New York—Barnum's candidate.

The Free Negro Law of Delaware.

The late session of the Delaware Legislature passed a law imposing a fine of $50 upon any negro, or mulatto, coming into that State from another State; and in case of non-payment and failure to give security to leave within five days, such free negro, or mulatto, to be sold out of the State for a sufficient amount to cover the fine and costs. No free negro, or mulatto, will be allowed to return to the State after an absence of sixty days, except they leave as servants, seamen, or as traders from Maryland. They will not be allowed to assemble at any public meeting, religious or otherwise, under a penalty of $20, except in connection with white persons. A penalty of $200 is imposed against any commander of a steamboat, or other vessel, who shall knowingly take into the State any free negro, or mulatto, to attend a camp or other meeting.

Washington County News.

The following items are clipped from the Washington *Reporter* of Wednesday:

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—A tenant house of Mr. M'Gugin, in Mount Pleasant township, Washington county, Pa., was consumed by fire, on Friday the 21st inst., and an infant child of a colored family, who occupied the dwelling, burnt to death, together with all the effects of the family. The mother left the infant asleep, while she went on an errand to the dwelling of Mr. M'Gugin, and had been absent but a few minutes when the house was discovered to be wrapped in flames. Before assistance could be rendered the building was burnt to the ground.

ANOTHER.—The dwelling house of Mr. Job Lawton, of Cross Creek township, Washington county, Pa., was burnt to the ground one day last week, having caught fire from a stove pipe. The principal part of Mr. L.'s furniture and clothing was rescued from the flames. The library and clothing of the Rev. Mr. Jackson of the Associate Reformed Church, son-in-law to Mr. Lawton, and a boarder at the house, was entirely consumed.

ANOTHER.—We learn from the "Monongahela Republican" that Mr. John Weygandt's Wagon shop, in that place, was burned, with nearly every thing that was in it, on Monday night, 24th ult. It was the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance on the property, and consequently the loss to Mr. W. is very serious.

STILL ANOTHER.—The dwelling and smoke house of Mr. William Hagerty, of Buffalo township, Washington county, Pa., were burnt to the ground on Sabbath morning last, with almost their entire contents—the family being barely able to save their bedding with some few other articles of less value.—The fire is supposed to have originated in the smoke house.

We sincerely regret being called upon to record so many calamitous occurrences in our own county. It will be recollected that Mr. Joseph Doak lost his property by fire some weeks ago—saving scarcely a bed to sleep upon. Mr. Weygandt, of Carroll township, lost his barn with all its contents a few days since. Here we have, within a period of a few weeks, no less than six disastrous fires, *without an instance of insurance in any of the cases*; while a responsible Fire Insurance Company is located in this Borough, prepared to insure to any extent.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The Cleveland Plaindealer of Monday says: "The business on this road is very large for the distance finished and the time it has been in operation. Cars have been running ten days between this place and Ravenna, and have carried over one thousand passengers, besides freight enough to pay the expense of running.

This is certainly a good beginning, and when the Road is finished to Wellsville and Pittsburgh, we may conclude that it will do a very large and profitable business.

DEATH IN THE CARS.—The Harrisburg American says that Mr. Callender, of York, died suddenly in the cars on his way home on Thursday evening. He had just effected an insurance upon his life in the sum of $5,000 in the Keystone Mutual Insurance Company a few hours before, and left Harrisburg in apparent health.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER LII.

HARRISBURG, March 31, 1851.

My Dear Post:—As was intimated in my last, there was an attempt made this morning in the Senate to reconsider the vote upon the bill relative to the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, taken on Saturday last—but it failed by one vote. Mr. Crabb, who made the motion to reconsider, stated that he had received intelligence from his constituents which had made him desire that some time should be allowed for consideration of this measure, which was of so much interest to the State.

There will be a strong effort to prohibit either of these companies, to wit: the Pittsburgh and Erie Company or the Franklin Canal Company, from making the Lake Shore Road to connect with the New York and Ohio Roads, in that region; and many think this result will be finally effected. This will be an excellent policy for the Sunbury and Erie enterprise, should it succeed.

A bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, in Easton, passed to a third reading in the Senate, this morning. Also, one increasing the capital stock of the Southwark Bank, in Philadelphia, to $400,000. This is the first show which the Senate has made for the old Banks this session.

The House has been all day engaged in the consideration of the appropriation for the completion of the Western Reservoir. This, it is thought, will be carried this year. All right.

FRANKLIN.

House of Refuge.

The selection of a suitable site for a House of Refuge is now engaging the attention of the members of that Board. Various locations have been offered, but the cost of the ground, together with the expense of procuring a supply of soft water, and sewerage or drainage to carry off the filth, has placed many eligible locations beyond the reach of the Board. In this dilemma it was suggested that some four acres of ground, lying west of the Penitentiary, and belonging to the State, might be obtained; and as the State has already expended some $10,000 in the construction of a sewer from the prison to the river, which would be ample for both institutions; and the being an abundant supply of hydrant water at hand, this location appeared to be the very thing wanted. By taking it the Board would save some 15 or $20,000, an important item when their limited means are considered. It was, therefore, with feelings of deep mortification the writer observed an article in the *Gazette* evidently prepared to influence and prejudice the citizens of Allegheny against the entire project. Will this "dog in the manger" policy prevail? Will they endeavor to prevent the use and beautifying of this ground for such a truly philanthropic and benevolent purpose, that it may continue, as at present, an eyesore, if not a nuisance? We think not—we have not so read the characters of the good citizens of Allegheny. The erection of a suitable building on the ground would add to the value of the surrounding property, would beautify and adorn the City, and would be a public and general benefit—at least such is the opinion of A CONTRIBUTOR.

ROSE DOUGLASS, OR THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A MINISTER'S DAUGHTER.—Such is the title of a new book just issued by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale by A. H. Foglish & Co., Wood street. We have not found leisure to give the work a perusal, but, from the high character of the publishing house from which it was issued, we presume it is a pure book for family reading.

Anti-Slavery Feeling in Kentucky.

The Maysville *Eagle* publishes the following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of citizens of Lewis county, Kentucky. If resolutions like these were adopted in one of the Northern States, the "Chivalry" would raise a great rumpus about it:

Whereas, In the letter of Ex-Governor Metcalf to Mr. Foote, the former, in speaking of the Fugitive Slave bill, assumes that Kentucky, with an unbounded unanimity, will regard its repeal by the general governments, as a dissolution of the Union—

Resolved, That the opinion of the slaveholder, or that of Gov. Metcalf, or of the 31,000 slaveholders of Kentucky, can in no fair sense be regarded as the opinion of the 600,000 non slaveholders of our State.

Resolved, That we shall be happy to be furnished with the evidence by which the ex-Governor learned the opinions of the 31,000 slaveholders in advance of their having expressed them.

Resolved, That, so far as we are informed, intelligent and influential non-slaveholders regard the Fugitive Slave bill as unconstitutional and anti-Christian.

Resolved, That the admiration which we feel for free institutions leads us to believe that the No th will remain firm in its purpose of repealing the bill in a legal manner, and that it will be as much opposed at the South as at the North, when the light shines as abundantly here as it does there.

Rather a Tough Story.

An exchange paper states that on Friday of last week there was an explosion of fire damp in the Washington Company's Coal Mine, at Fort Griffith, Pa., which resulted in the death of three of the miners, and the severe injury of five others. Two of the number were instantly killed—one being blown to the distance of one hundred and fifty yards, and the other about fifty. A third was driven through the side of the engine house, breaking through a four by six inch joist of timber in his passage! and yet, strange to tell, not a bone in his body was broken, and his recovery is considered quite probable. This last part of the story is rather Munchausenish!

Business at Milan—Trade Opened.

MILAN, March 31.

J. W. Gray:—Two men, one named Taylor and the other Hill, traded wives here this morning. Taylor received two children to boot.

Yours, &c., S.

Smart little town that Milan—great business place. We first chronicled a runaway match, then a match that would not go off, and now we have a "business transaction" in the way of swapping wives. What next?—*Cleveland Plaindealer*.

TOM HYER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—It is stated that Goodison, the powerful fellow who noticed Hyer's card a few days since, has formally accepted his pugilistic challenge. The preliminaries were to be entered into on Monday evening, and the first deposite made by the friends of the respective champions. Hyer wants to have six months training, but Goodison wants it as a condition that neither party shall train more than three months. As soon as this point shall have been settled, the papers will be signed and exchanged. It is understood that the fight will not take place within the United States, but in Canada, or some other foreign country.

A DUEL ANTICIPATED.—John M. Daniel, editor of the Richmond Examiner, having spoken of William C. Scott, delegate for Powhattan, in his paper, as "the gentleman with a tongue as long as his ears," and refused to retract, Mr. Scott has published him as "a living monument of imbecile malignity," and directed that his name be "expunged from the roll of honor." This matters stood until a late hour on Saturday night, when Mr. Daniel was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to keep the peace towards Mr. Scott, and the latter gentleman could not be found to undergo a like process.

AMERICANS IN GERMANY.—A letter from Berlin of a recent date, to the Boston Traveller, mentions as an evidence of the popularity of Americans in Germany, that an American student, on leaving the University of Gottengen, lately, was honored with a triumphal procession of the students, in presence of a great concourse of spectators. On reaching the principal hotel, an immense stirrup cup was produced, and all the students drank wine therefrom, in solemn order, to the health of the American student. The American flag was borne aloft in the parade.

A Good One.

The following good story is going the grand rounds of newspaperdom:

Mr. BLAIR, late of the *Globe*, on hearing of Mr. BENTON's sickness, called on him the other day. He first met the ladies in the parlor, who told him that the Colonel was sick in bed, and that the doctor had forbidden people to enter the room. Mr. BLAIR thought that, as an old friend, he enjoyed the privilege of seeing Mr. Benton under all circumstances, and accordingly rushed into his bed chamber.

There he was appalled to find Col. Benton sitting up in his bed covered with scales and scars. "What in the name of heaven is the matter with you?" cried Mr. Blair. "Nothing, sir," replied Mr. Benton, putting himself in his senatorial expounding attitude, patting with two fingers of his right hand the palm of his left; "small pox, sir; small pox, ha, ha, ha!—Small pox, sir; ha, ha, ha!" Blair rushed out like a thunderbolt, and immediately got himself vaccinated to save his beauty.

LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES.—We see by Livingston's Law Magazine that there are *twenty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine* lawyers in the country, or about one to every eleven hundred inhabitants, black and white. Mr. Livingston estimates that each lawyer in practice has an average income of $1,500. This would make the average cost of law in the United States reach the enormous sum of nearly thirty three millions of dollars. If this is not paying too dear for the whistle, generally all the client gets after the fees are fobbed, we know not what is. Maryland is honored with 543 of these lawyers, Pennsylvania 1,739, Virginia 1,278, District of Columbia 61, Delaware 50. Towering over all the rest is New York, which has 4,374.—*Balt. Sun.*

Special Notices.

OFFICE OF THE
ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

☞ Books will be open at the Office of the Company, *Nos.* 124 *and* 125 *Monongahela House, Water street*, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for 2,500 shares of the Capital Stock of said Company, *on Tuesday, the* 15*th instant*.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. W. DALLAS, *Pres't*.
apr4

Irrefutable Testimony!

The press has lately laid before the world another mass of scientific and other testimony to the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Cherokee Rose*, as a cure for CONSUMPTION in its earlier stages and of its value as a specific for Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary Diseases. Among the names of its endorsers we note those of Dr. Cox, late a Professor in the Cincinnati Medical College; Dr. W. J. Richards, of that city; Dr. R. H. Wilson, of Gallia Co., Ohio, and many other professional men of high standing. Learned men of character and eminence only make such statements as the above have done, upon *the strongest grounds*. There can, therefore, be no longer a doubt, that this preparation is, under Providence, a sovereign specific in *Pulmonary Complaints*. The pamphlet to be had of Agents contains further testimony. See also 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 GENERAL medicine—composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss, (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) and the active 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 delicious 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, we can but say to the suffering 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

European Agency.

☞ Having been detained by business at New Orleans and St. Louis, during the last week, I shall not leave this city until Tuesday, the 8th of April next.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
mar27:tAS corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

Gastric Juice or Pepsin.

☞ This great remedy, prepared under 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 itself one of the most important discoveries in medical science. Cures of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been performed, to which sufficient testimony is offered by calling on the agents. See advertisement in another column. REYHER & M'DOWELL, Agents,
feb19 140 Wood street.

☞ Consumers of wines are invited to read in another column the card of Jacob Snider, Jr.'s cheap wine store, 67 Walnut street, Philadelphia. feb14:tiy store

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 *Water st., the Warehouse of C. H. Grant.*

☞ THIS Company is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transitu, by River.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar25:tf

Pennsylvania Canal.

TO MERCHANTS IN GENERAL.

OWING to the frequent mistakes that have occurred, we deem it necessary to state that *our Line has NO CONNECTION* with the new concern of Atkins & Co., or "Reliance Transportation Line."

All Shippers, wishing their Goods to go by our Line, will please *be particular* in having them pass through the hands of the undersigned, as Goods intended for us, and for which we had CONTRACTED, have been diverted from us through misdirection.

JAMES O'CONNOR & CO., Pittsburgh.
QUINCEY, SIMPSON & CO., Baltimore.
SITER, JAMES & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN WILDER ATKINSON,
apr4:1w No. 3 South Fourth st., Philadelphia.

Hope Foundry.

JAMES COCHRAN, } GEORGE BEALE, JR.,
WM. F. M'BRIDE, } C. J. AGNEW.
COCHRAN, M'BRIDE & CO.,

No. 137 *Front Street, near Wood, Pittsburgh*,

MANUFACTURERS of Castings, Cooking Stoves, Donavan's Improved Enterprise Cooking Stoves, (Patented August, 1850) Ranges, Hollow Ware, &c. &c. Also, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Railing Window Shutters, and Wrought Iron Work of every description; apr4

Removal!

SAMUEL M'CLAIN has removed his LEATHER STORE from No. 97 Wood street, to No. 19 Diamond alley, near the Diamond Market, where he intends, as usual, to keep on hand and for sale a large assortment of Sole Leather, Skins and Shoe Findings. He cordially invites his former customers and those wishing to purchase Leather, to give him a call at the new stand, as he is confident he will be able to sell them Sole Leather and other articles belonging to the trade, as low as they can be purchased for cash in the city.

N. B.—It is the same house in which he formerly lived before going to Wood street, and which has been occupied for some time past as a Leather Store, by Henry Stewart. [apr4:tdawlw] SAMUEL M'CLAIN.

MILITARY GOODS.—Receiving and on hands, a fine stock of Swords, Sashes, Plumes, Drums, Fifes, Knapsacks, Flags, Buttons, Lace, Epaulettes, Sash, Furs, Gloves, and Military Trimmings generally. Also, Gold and Silver Fringe, Lace, Stars, Rosettes, and Emblems for Regalia of all sorts.

Also, Watches, Gold Pens, Jewelry, Silver Spoons manufactured, repaired and always on hand, of the best quality and warranted. W. W. WILSON,
apr4 corner of Market and Fourth streets.

FOR RENT.—A small, well finished and completely furnished Store, on Third street, next door to the Post Office. E. D. LAZZARI,
No. 73 Liberty street,
apr4 between Third and Fourth streets.

SEED STORE REMOVED.—The subscriber has removed his Seed Store, from Second street to the building recently occupied by Mr. Reed, as a Tailor Shop, on Third street, almost immediately opposite the Post Office. F. L. SNOWDEN.
(apr4:tf)

REMOVED.—S. CUTHBERT'S *Real Estate and General Agency Office* to No. 50 Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth. [apr4

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN ALLEGHENY FOR SALE.—A valuable property, pleasantly located, with a front of 40 feet on the Common and Shannapan street, by 180 deep to a 20 foot alley; having a two story Brick House, with a hall, and nine rooms conveniently arranged; also, warehouse and cellar, outoven, hydrant, yard, garden and fruit trees, railing in front. The house is well built, and is of the best materials.—The hall and rooms are suitably papered, and the whole is in complete order. Price $4,000

Terms—$1,000 in hand; balance in 6 years.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
apr4 50 Smithfield street.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS.—JAMES A. JONES, corner of Liberty and Hand streets, has received a fine assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Soaps:

Roussel's cologne water;	Roussel's omnibus soap;
Wetherill's do do;	do ammanine do;
French do do;	do Circassian do;
Wetherill's toilet water;	Brown Windsor do;
Aromatic vinegar;	Transparent wash balls;
Roussel's assorted extracts;	Military shaving soap;
Lubin's do do;	Roussel's shaving cream;
Saturday night;	do do composed;
Genuine bear's oil;	Jenny Lind hair gloss;
do ox marrow;	Odontine or rose tooth paste;

apr4 Cor First & Wood sts

LIQUORICE BALL—12 cases for sale by
apr4 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

GUM ARABIC—500 lbs. for sale by
apr B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

OPIUM—85 lbs. now crop for sale by
apr4 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

GILLIS—50 bbls. No. 1 for sale by
apr4 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CALCINED MAGNESIA—20 cases English for sale.
apr4 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CARAWAY SEED—300 lbs. for sale by
apr4 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

MERCURIAL OINTMENT—100 lbs., strong, by
apr4 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

OYER AND TERMINER.—Thursday, April 3d.—McClure, Jones and Boggs on the Bench.

Com. vs. John Thomas. Indictment, Burglary.—The defendant is charged with having burglariously entered the Shoe store and dwelling of John Parker, of Allegheny city, and taking therefrom a large quantity of boots, shoes and leather.

Counsel—Darragh for Commonwealth; Magraw and Fetterman for defendant.

John Parker testified that he resided in Allegheny city, on Federal street, and that he was a manufacturer and vender of boots and shoes; his store is under the same roof with his dwelling; he sees the closing of his establishment himself; he had missed goods about the first of January, particularly a box of gum shoes in the first week of January; thought they had only been mislaid, but didn't know that they were stolen until he saw them in prisoner's cellar. Witness identified a box of ladies' shoes, which were also found in prisoner's cellar.

Cross-examined—Prisoner is an industrious man; he worked for me about three years; in '48 or '49; at one time I borrowed from him some $60,00.

Tower F. Clayton, a manufacturer in Philadelphia, testified that the goods identified had been sold by him to Mr. Parker; had gone to John Thomas in Allegheny city, represented himself as about to start business in that city, and wished to purchase from prisoner, who took him into his cellar and showed him goods of witness' manufacture, and told him that he had purchased heavily from the firm of which witness is a partner, although witness testifies that prisoner had never purchased from them.

Mayor Fleming testified that on the 22d of January, he issued a warrant for John Thomas, and in his trunk was found a bunch of skeleton keys, one of which would unlock the cellar door of Mr. Parker.

The Commonwealth here rested their case.

The defence called John Hepfield. Worked on stogey boots for prisoner last fall; there were three or four men working there at the time.

There were several witnesses called, the strain of whose evidence was that they had been working for prisoner; that he cut out work for them, and so far as they were aware, never made any attempt to conceal that he carried on the boot and shoe business; never saw any thing unusual in his manner of doing business.

The case was most ably and eloquently argued to the jury by Magraw and Fetterman for defence, and Darragh and Collier for Commonwealth.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

A FEAST.—JOHN LAYTON, Esq., gave a Supper, on Wednesday evening, to those connected with the office of the *Morning Post*, on the occasion of his becoming one of the proprietors of that establishment—to which a few other friends, principally from the Editorial corps, were invited. The Supper was most sumptuous, and was gotten up by Mr. WM. BENNETT, of "Our House," Diamond alley. Never did we see a party that altogether enjoyed themselves so richly; the most perfect freedom of social intercourse prevailed effectually, and the utmost hilarity was evinced during the whole evening by every one present.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Esq., who sat at the head of the table, and CHAS. KENT, Esq.—as jovial a pair as ever cracked a bottle of champagne—contributed in a very great degree to the enjoyment of the evening.

Mr. HARPER responded to a toast, complimentary to his paper and his new partner, in a few pertinent remarks, in which he alluded briefly to his career as a Printer, having gone through all the gradations from Devil to Editor, and thanked the company most heartily for the deserving compliment paid to his partner, JOHN LAYTON, Esq.

Mr. LAYTON, during the evening, was toasted frequently, and his remarks were brief and happy.

In fact all the accompaniments to such occasions, which so generally bore the company, were, on this, entirely omitted, such as long, dry speeches, etc.—here, flashes of wit and humor sparkled from all quarters, and every one added his quota to the amusement of the evening. After it having been kept up to a late hour, without a pawn, the company departed by giving, "our host."

☞ The following names have been added to the member list of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute, for March:

J. B. Holmes,	J. Heron Foster,
R. Owens,	R. H. Palmer,
A. P. Barrows,	Dr. Thomas Hartford,
Joseph Albree,	Wm. N. Howard,
H. A. Pryor,	John B. Herron,
Levi Mellor,	H. Sproul,
J. B. Dunlevy,	John Martin,
J. Nelson King,	John B. Dunley,
Richard Savary,	G. M. Fetide,
	T. R. Keenlie.

It is hoped that those who design becoming members of this Institute, will present their names speedily, as important changes and additions are contemplated, and the Directors are desirous of knowing, with some certainty, who, and how many are to be its future supporters.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Thursday, *April* 3, 1851.—Judges McClure, Jones and Boggs on the Bench.

Com. vs. Jas Ackerman—Larceny. The defendant had been working in the establishment of Mr. Schuchman, a Lithographer, who charges him with stealing a lot of paint, manila, &c.

Counsel—Col. Black and Flanagan for Commonwealth, and J. K. Kennedy and Mellon for defendant.

Mr. Schuchman testified that he lost colors; that he had reason to suspect that Ackerman had taken them, as he had left him without notice, and went to work for Wegner, another Lithographer; witness testified that he had got out a search warrant and searched Wegner's establishment, where he found colors which he believed belonged to him.

Another witness, who worked for Schuchman at the time, testified that he saw Ackerman take colors several times from Schuchman's box.

☞ The following is a list of the True Bills returned yesterday by the Grand Jury:

Henry Johnston and Robt. M'Cutcheon—Larceny.
Ed. Mullen and Bernard Lafferty—Involuntary Manslaughter.
Thomas Whittaker—Burglary.
Henry Hosack—Assault and Battery.
Henry Johnston and John Duffy—Robbery.
James McDermott—Larceny, 3 bills.
Tim. McPherson—Horse Stealing.
Thomas Jackson—Larceny.
Martin Day—Larceny.
James Robertson—Perjury.

☞ SILSBEE—Josh Silsbee—the inimit