The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cast to extinguish 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 JUDGE, 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.

☞ We shall publish to-morrow a very interesting report of a case decided before Judge LOWRIE, in the District Court of Allegheny County.

☞ Our thanks are tendered to Colonel W. C. MEREDITH, for various California papers, received by the last mails.

California and Oregon Newspapers.

We received, by yesterday's mails, files of the following California and Oregon Newspapers, viz:

Daily Evening Picayune, San Francisco.
" Herald, " "
" Courier, " "
" Herald, " "
" Index, Sacramento City.
" Transcript, " "
Semi-Weekly Herald, Marysville.
" " Journal, Stockton.
Oregon Spectator, Oregon City, Western Star, Milwaukie, Oregon.

We have also received copies of the Launceston Examiner, and the Hobarton Guardian, both published in Van Dieman's Land.

Our friends are at liberty to examine any of the above papers by calling at the Editor's room.

Death of the Hon. William Beatty.

With feelings of pain and sorrow we are called upon to record the death of the Hon. WILLIAM BEATTY, of Butler, as honest a man as ever trod the footstool of the Almighty. This sad event occurred, as we learn, on Saturday last, from an attack of paralysis, at his late residence, in the borough of Butler. Mr. BEATTY has been in public life for many years, and has endeared himself to the Democracy by his bold and honest advocacy of correct principles. He has been a member of our State Legislature, a Representative in Congress, and has filled other places of honor and profit with great credit to himself. At the time of his decease he was a prominent candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, and, had he lived, would doubtless have received the nomination. But Death has cut him down in the midst of his career of usefulness.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger that the construction of this great work is progressing rapidly. The contractors on the western division of the road have published a handbill to laborers, offering employment, at *one dollar* per day, to five thousand more laborers. The work from Johnstown to Pittsburgh passes through a delightful and healthy country; that portion of the line, apart from other advantages, is peaceable and quiet, and we trust that these gentlemen will encounter no difficulty in procuring all the workmen they may need.

☞ A month or two ago we chronicled the death of the Philadelphia *Spirit of the Times*, a scurrilious free soil paper, which assumed the garb of Democracy, while it was constantly abusing the purest and best Democrats in Pennsylvania. A paper called the *Statesman* took the place of the *Times*, and although it made considerable professions of decency and democracy at its commencement, we regret to observe that it is now rapidly falling into the same bad habits which hastened the death of its predecessor. Unless it changes its tone shortly, we shall be prepared to record its death also. Such a paper can never prosper in an intelligent community.

Where is Gen. Hinton?

His trial is set for next Tuesday, and he is o-p-e-n, on $10,000 bail. He can make money robbing the mail and then giving bail. It is a good business, and will probably find plenty of imitators.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞ The moneyed whigs of Ohio are determined that their great stump speaker, Gen. Hinton, shal not end his days in the Penitentiary. Rich rogues can always manage to break through the law's cobwebs. This has been the case "ever since the world began."

The reason Jenny Lind does not go to Pittsburgh is that her reputation is so high she cannot get it under the bridge.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

☞ We hope the Swedish Nightingale will never *change her name*, for that might give her a "reputation" *as low* as that of Jonathan Whitcomb.

☞ The Triangular War between the "decency" Whig papers continues with unabated ferocity. It bids fair to last until the meeting of the Whig National Convention. BINDER's star is in the ascendant thus far. Go it, Greasy!

A MAYOR FISHING HIMSELF.—Mayor Kingsland has been fining the merchants of New York city for obstructing the sidewalks with their boxes, bales and barrels of goods. Some of the sufferers retaliated by keeping watch over the large wholesale establishment of the Mayor, who is himself a merchant. The other day they caught the Mayor's employees napping, entered complaint before his honor, and obliged him to fine himself three hundred dollars.

THE OHIO SENATOR.—The Ohio Free Democrat says of the newly elected Senator for that State, Mr. Wade:—"We have heard him *curse the day that Millard Fillmore was born*, declaring that he was a disgrace to any country and any nation."

Mr. Fillmore's organ at Washington, the *Republic*, will of course omit the above in its next puff of Senator Wade.

THE LAKE TRADE.—Gen Packer, of the State Senate, in a speech recently delivered before that body, gave the value of the Lake trade for the year 1848, as follows:

Lake Erie,	$115,785,048
Lake Huron,	847,152
Lake Michigan,	24,320,481
Lake Ontario,	28,141,000
Lake Champlain,	16,760,700
Lake St. Clair,	639,524
Total,	$186,494,905

—Forty millions of dollars more than the whole foreign export trade of the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CALIFORNIA.—A joint committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, estimate the value of the present annual yield of the coal mines of Pennsylvania, at $17,500,000, and the annual product of furnaces, forges and rolling mills, at not less than $28,000,000.—In about two and a half years—the time since the discovery of the gold mines of California—it is estimated that $95,000,000 have been taken out, or at the rate of $38,000,000 per annum. The coal and iron of Pennsylvania are therefore more productive than are California's riches.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Intelligence received from Vera Cruz, announces that Major BARNARD, a member of the United States Surveying Expedition, was very ill, and that Messrs. MIDDLETON and SINGLETON, also belonging to the Expedition, had been accidentally drowned.

— In the second Municipality of New Orleans, there are seventy persons whose aggregate wealth amounts to more than twelve millions of dollars, which is about one fourth of the whole assessed real and personal property of the Municipality.

— Why is the life of an editor like the Book of Revelations? Because it is full of "types and shadows," and "a mighty voice like the sound of many waters," ever saying unto him "write!"

— A workman employed at the restoration of the Palace de Justice, in Paris, found the mummy of a female walled up in the portion of the building he was engaged in demolishing.

— An addition to the royal family is expected in the course of the month of May. The English people may well ask, "Will the line stretch out till the crack of doom?"

— Lord ASHLEY, accompanied by a number of the clergy and laity, has presented an address to the Archbishop of Canterbury, signed by 239,860 members of the Church. In this address, the late papal assumption is mainly attributed to the Tractarian principles and practice in the Church of England.

— The Pope claims from the British Cabinet, for the use of his church, 1000 square miles of territory in Canada, heretofore the estate of the Jesuits.

— At a recent period, not fewer than 100,000 persons in Paris were suffering from influenza, and the medical returns showed that at least 30,000 were confined to their beds.

— The Rochester (N. Y.) American states that the wheat in that section, as also in the counties of Monroe, Genesee, Orleans, Wayne and Ontario, and probably the whole of Western New York, looks remarkably well, and promises a fine crop.

— Resolutions have been adopted by the authorities of Wilmington, N. C., prescribing a penalty of $1,000 against the captain of any vessel, or other person, who shall be instrumental in introducing a pauper or vagrant into that town, and a penalty of $5,000 against the corporation, or owner of a vessel, steamboat or railroad, who shall be guilty of the same offence.

— Red River is reported to be as high as it was in 1849. Bayou Rouge is overflowed, and the plantations on its banks are all under water. Communications between Marksville and Bayou Rouge and Hedgesport are entirely cut off.

— The people of Georgia are expected to send delegates from every county in the State, to meet in convention at the town of Marietta, on the 8th of July, to devise some practical common school system, and the means of carrying it into effect.

— At Burlington, Vermont, the ice still remains on Lake Champlain in large quantities, and snow is to be seen in abundance on the neighboring hills and mountains.

— The University of Berlin has lost, during the year, since February, 1850, eight of its most learned and distinguished Professors. The botanists KUNTH and LINK; the theologian NEANDER; medical professor HECKER; mathematical, DIRKSON and JACOBI; and recently the historian STUHR, and the philologist LACHMANN.

— Since the 1st of January, railway shares in England have risen on an average upwards of 40 ₱ cent, while other descriptions of security have rather declined, and upon the lines of worst repute, such as the Caledonian, East Anglian, etc., the increase has been equal to 70 or 80 ₱ cent.

— The House Carpenters of New York are holding meetings to discuss the propriety of making *eight* hours a day's labor. They have just succeeded in gaining an advance of wages, nearly all the employers have yielded.

— Photographic negatives are now taken on glass, and are afterwards transferred to paper, by means of lenses, on an increased scale; and when the art has arrived at everything of the kind which the art has yet produced. The discovery was met with in Paris by Mr. MAYALE. Specimens of the art will appear at the Great Exhibition.

— A despatch from Harrisburg, April 8th, says:—The Governor this morning sent to the Senate the nomination of GEORGE CHRAMER, of Franklin county, to be Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the place of THOMAS BURNSIDE; also JAMES A. ALEXANDER, to be Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Warren county.

— GALT, a Virginian, has sculptured, at Rome, a "Virginian," which has been sent over to, and received by the Art Union in New York city.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

LX

HARRISBURG, April 10. 1851.

My Dear Post:—The Senate has progressed with great rapidity in their consideration of the Appropriation Bill, and have now passed upon fifty sections on second reading.

No material changes, except what I have already stated to you, except in one matter, and this is one of importance.

When the section authorizing the appropriation of $250,000 to the North Branch Canal came up, Mr. Konigmacher moved to strike out and insert a provision, authorizing the Governor to make arrange, ments with such Banks in the Commonwealth as he may think best, to issue one million of relief notes, of the denomination of one, two, to three dollars, and that one per cent. be paid to the Banks for doing the business necessary to carry out this arrangement.

Five hundred thousand dollars of this issue is to be devoted to the enterprise of avoiding the inclined planes on the Allegheny Portage Railroad—four hundred thousand to the North Branch Canal, and one hundred thousand to the Columbia Railroad, for improving and strengthening the same. This is regarded as an executive scheme, and of course the Whig Senate supported and carried it. What the House will do is uncertain; but it is highly probable that they will non-concur. This will throw the bill into the hands of a committee of conference, and then it must be arranged by a compromise, or finally fail. There is some appearance of difficulty ahead.

The appropriation of forty thousand dollars to the company and contractors of the West Philadelphia Railroad, contrary to the expectation and desire of many—probably a majority—of the members of the House, has been confirmed by the Senate. The House struck out three sections of the bill relative to the distribution of this money, after passing the section which made the appropriation, and afterwards intended to go into committee of the whole for the purpose of striking out this section, and a motion was made for this purpose; but the previous question, which was moved for fear that too much time would be consumed in discussing committee, cut off this motion to go into committee, and the Senate was expected to strike out this section relative to the West Philadelphia Railroad—but that body has reinstated the sections stricken out by the House, and confirmed the whole matter. It is, however, deemed to be a matter of justice in every particular, and the only object that has induced any one to strike out this appropriation, is to gain something for the State in point of time. The action of the House, since the passage of the Appropriation Bill, has been mostly confined to Senate amendments, and some unimportant bills upon second and third reading. As ever, FRANKLIN.

Fifty Dollar Gold Pieces.

The New York *Herald* gives the following description of a very beautiful fifty dollar gold piece which came in the Empire City, from the house of Adams & Co., San Francisco:

It is not exactly circular, but an octagon, having on each side of the edge the following sentence: "Augustus Humbert, United States Assayer of Gold, California, 1851." It contains the figure of a spread eagle with a scroll in his talons, on which is inscribed Eureka." Underneath are the figures and initial "50 D.," of course meaning $50. And over the eagle are the following figures and abbreviation of the word thousand, as follows: "887 carats out of 1,000 pure gold. Its diameter is not greater than that of a silver dollar piece, but it is thicker.—Just as we are writing this description, Mr. A. Van Valkenburgh, of 187 Pearl street, brought us another coin of exactly the same description. The United States Government are content with gold pieces of $20 value. The new State whose motto is "Eureka," must have $50 pieces. Go ahead California.

For the Morning Post.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.

FRIEND HARPER—Inasmuch as I with several others have of late been regarded as specially identified with those "spiritual manifestations" now daily occurring in various places in our City, those of your truth-loving readers may be led to expect from me some further detail of these phenomena. To recount all that has taken place in my presence, and under my observation, would furnish matter for many pages of your journal; I am, therefore, obliged to state the facts and conclusions in a general manner.

I, with my family, relatives and friends, (who are in the habit of daily visiting my house,) have become so familiar with those manifestations of spiritual presence, that they no longer excite our wonder. Those spiritual friends and associates constantly attend us, and when any thing of importance is about to happen, some one of them will call for the alphabet and spell it out. In this way we have been, and are now, kept advised of all that vitally concerns our well being and the cause of truth. When we wish any instruction touching any part of spiritual law and life, we have recourse to our ever-present monitors, who, if it is *right* and *proper* that we should know it, will impart the instruction; and in many cases the *desire* has been *anticipated*, and the information given ere the request was made. We have in this way, and do now, receive messages from them covering two sides of a letter sheet.

It is *not true* that they tell us nothing of importance. Their communications are of the purest and most elevated character, breathing naught but the most tender regard and the most watchful vigilance for our spiritual advancement and welfare. It is very true that they do not tell us how to invent some great "labor saving machine," or point us to some buried treasure or beds of gold, or how to make water burn or fire freeze, by which we could make fortunes and lay treasure up in iron safes, which are "of the earth earthy;" but as they are spiritual agents, and engaged in the performance of spiritual uses, their mission to us and to mankind is of a vastly different character, viz: to develope our spiritual nature, to assure us of their spiritual presence, and to instruct us in the ways of spiritual life.

For the last three weeks, I have on almost all occasions of any importance relating to the cause of truth, invoked the spirit of a familiar attendant, who never fails to assure me of his presence, and instruct and direct me in the matter. When in company with the person whose peculiarly electrical constitution furnishes the necessary conditions of these phenomena, I have heard and conversed with him on the street, in my office, or wherever else we may be and wish to consult him. These manifestations are not connected with any locality; they occur at any place where the media and the person wishing to communicate may be, providing it is *proper*, and the surrounding influences favorable.

The economy of spiritual life is regulated, governed and controlled by the laws of association, or as we term it, *spiritual affinities*—thus all of a like quality *attract* each other and form societies, series, groups, &c., which are as various as the stars of the firmament. The fraternizing or confraternal principle which we see in an imperfect degree here, regulating and prescribing a man's company, developes itself there in a far higher degree; and as all men have their *associate* spirits, who daily attend and surround them, prompting their thoughts and affections, and who are attracted to them by their character or quality, could their spiritual vision be but for a moment opened, they would see instantly what *company they kept*. If their purposes and affections are and have been evil, they would find themselves surrounded by Satans and devils, (or "evil spirits,") in the most horrid human forms; but if their purposes and affections have been good, pure and upright, they are in the midst of more hallowed influences and agents.—This explains the reason why, when large circles meet for the purpose of communicating, formed of various minds, of various qualities, and various purposes, the answers are contradictory, unsatisfactory and useless—for the antipathies and sympathies of these spiritual beings are infinitely more acute and susceptible than ours. And here I feel impressed, for the benefit of a few "conspirators," of whose doings and intentions I have been advised by the spirits themselves, to make the following remarks. If you seek an interview with the "medium" with a purpose of deceiving, you take with you your spiritual associates, who have a like evil purpose with your own, and, by an immutable law of spiritual life, you will be deceived. They will lie to you as fast as you can ask them false questions, and thus the result will be a reflex of your own evil purposes. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God;" the converse of which is, "Cursed are the corrupt in heart, for they shall see Satan."

I, with numbers of others, have and do now occasionally witness the disturbances or evil spirits, none of which have ever been introduced but by some *evil purpose or influence*. The famous Simon Ladd is not "alone in his glory," but he comes and brings others with him, who manifest themselves by throwing articles, pounding, scratching, shuffling, and making all sorts of "mysterious noises," as well as inducing the most awful and frightful dreams. On such occasions the "good spirits," with their soothing and heavenly presence—with their harmonizing, tranquilizing and peaceful influence, are repelled, and return only when the devils are "cast out."

It is not now, nor has it at any time been, my intention to trouble the public with any theory or philosophy in explanation of these phenomena, or discourse upon the religion they teach. But let the *facts* be known—no person can be quarrelled with for them; and I have thought proper on this occasion only to refer to one or two principles of spiritual existence, in order to fully explain apparent discrepancies in the facts. Hundreds of persons of the most reliable characters have witnessed these phenomena, and though some few of them, I find, have not the moral courage to speak their honest convictions, yet the following conclusions can be irrefragibly established by the testimony of numbers of our citizens, viz:

1st. *That* these sounds are made, and that they are loud, distinct and unequivocal.

2d. That neither the will nor knowledge of the media, nor any of those associated with them, have anything to do with the production of the sounds.

3d. That the sounds display remarkable intelligence in spelling out intelligent sentences and messages, and answering promptly and correctly audible or mental questions.

4th. That articles of furniture, books, knives, stones, lumps of coal, pieces of brick, &c., &c., are moved or thrown by invisible agencies.

Those demonstrations of spiritual existence and presence, are not going to pass away or be *exploded*; they will continue through all opposition and excitement, attendant upon their advent, and will perform their use to mankind as omnipotently and infallibly as any other Divine instrumentality that has ever been employed. Their first great purpose is, as I have been informed by the spirits, to assure mankind of their continued identity and life in a higher and better world, by demonstrations addressed to his senses, *because* the subtile and philosophic mind is now so immersed in the physical sciences, not believing any thing that cannot be tested by the microscope or telescope, the scalpel or crucible, that a physical demonstration of spiritual existence is rendered absolutely necessary, to which may be added the fact that traditionary dogma are now losing their influence upon the minds of men—the teachings of *Christ*, the great *Exemplar* of Humanity and a *Manifester* of *Deity*, being misunderstood or misapplied, or not regarded, by the so called christian world.

The history of the world shows that the introduction of any new truths, into any department of human knowledge, is always met by opposition and denunciation. They disturb the quiet and repose of settled convictions, and again put the mind upon painful and laborious thought and inquiry, to say nothing of the indignation, which men feel upon having their errors pointed out. Witness the desperate attempts that were made, by this same spirit, to strangle Phrenology, Mesmerism and Clairvoyance at their births, but they lived and struggled into being like *all other* sciences, despite the anathema of the scientific, philosophic and theologic worlds. Truth is immortal and will live, while error is mortal and *must* die. Whence arises this hostility to that "new light which cometh into the world?" Whence comes this "hatred of the light?" this "reviling" and "spitting upon" it? Does it not arise from the *fear* of truth, rather than the love of it? from a supercilious pride and haughty and immovable bigotry, rather than from an "humble and a contrite spirit?" If your religious and theological systems are true, the truth can do them no harm. If your scientific and philosophic researches and conclusions are well founded, the truth will not disturb them. If you are afraid of being convicted of an *error*, by the introduction of newly discovered phenomena, let me tell you, you love yourself and your own errors *better* than the truth. This is the true secret of all bigotry, intolerance and persecution for opinion's sake. This is the voice which "cries out" against every new messenger of truth, which reverberates from Calvary, echoes from age to age, responds from tongue to tongue, and mutters now among us, "away with him," "away with him," "crucify him," "crucify him!" The same voice which eighteen hundred years ago spoke so loud, still hoarsely whispers its anathemas in our midst. It matters not that one whom this same spirit has nailed to the cross, has told them to "revile not, judge not, condemn not," they are now ready again to pierce his hands and feet and thrust the sword into his side. The crown of thorns is woven, the spear barbed, the cup is ready, and the jeer, the laugh and the "reviling" resounds in the streets. *Christ*, the *Truth*, the *Savior* of the world, (for it is Divine truth that redeems and saves) is now crucified every day among us; and from out the clamor and uproar a "still small voice" is faintly heard, divinely accenting, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

W. J. COURTNEY.

April 12, 1851.

Recording Deeds—Useful Information.

Recording Deeds promptly after the sale and transfer of property, would save parties long and tedious lawsuits. A writer in the Lancaster Intelligencer, with a view of showing the importance of this matter, gives the present law in this State in relation to the subject:

"A deed should always be recorded; but a deed not recorded is still valid, provided the same property has not not been conveyed to another purchaser. If so, the party having his deed first recorded within six months of execution, has the best claim to the property so conveyed. This is the law in Pennsylvania—hence the necessity of recording land titles within six months of executing them. But there are many more reasons why deeds should be recorded: For instance in the destruction of a title by fire or otherwise, what a difficulty and expense is necessary to obtain another title, which, if the deed had been recorded, could all have been saved, with the exception of two or three dollars for a copy at the Recorder's office. Another great reason why deeds should be recorded is, that persons often pretend to own property for which they hold no title, and defraud honest persons by giving judgment. It has happened heretofore, that persons had titles for properties and on the strength thereof obtained money, for which mortgages and judgments were given, the holders of which thought themselves perfectly safe; yet upon a thorough investigation, no title could be found, and the persons who had advanced the money were defrauded out of the same. Had the deed been recorded this could not have happened. All bond titles should by all means be recorded; it secures the purchaser as well as the money lender, and prevents fraud."

Falling off in the Gold Crop.

The New York *Herald*, in its money article, speaks as follows of the prospects for the continuance of remittances of gold from California:

The news from California has not had a very favorable influence upon financial affairs. In fact, the accounts relative to the production of gold are far from being satisfactory. The steamers just arrived have not brought much gold on their decks as expected, and the probability is that the coming steamers from San Francisco will bring smaller sums than is generally expected. We do not hear so many extravagant stories of gold discoveries as in the early history of the movement, and the attention of miners has lately been turned to the working of the quartz, and washing of sand on the sea shore, and near the larger streams. The average product of gold, per head, is larger than at first, and the fact cannot be disguised. It is our impression that the receipts of gold, at this port, from California, during the year 1851, will not average more than two millions of dollars per month. From this time on the receipts per month must be large to make the above named average for the year.

A BIG ROASTING PIECE.—The London News has the following.

The "royal" baron of beef which graced the dinner table at Windsor Castle on Christmas Day, was put down to roast on Monday morning, and the time of cooking was not completed until ten o'clock at night. Weight, 368 lbs. It was served up cold, and placed on a side table in the dining room.

Greenwood Gardens.

THIS SUMMER RETREAT is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The beauty of the place has been much improved, by the addition of choice Shrubbery and Flowers. A large collection of evergreens Pinnas and Shrubbery, of the choicest kinds, are kept for sale on the premises. Ice Creams, Fruits, &c., kept in the Saloons as usual. Boquets tastefully put up at short notice.

The neat and comfortable steamboat Chieftain, leaves the landing, between Pitt street and the Old Allegheny Bridge, at the beginning of every hour, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10 P. M. One extra trip every evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Strangers visiting the Smoky City, are invited to pay a visit to this perfect Flower Garden.

The Garden is kept on Temperance principles, and closed on Sunday.

apr14 [Gazette and Dispatch copy.]

Real Estate Wanted.

PROPOSALS are received by the undersigned for a lot 24 feet front by 50 to 100 deep, suitable for the erection of an ENGINE HOUSE, in the Third, Fourth, or Fifth Wards of the City of Pittsburgh. Enquire of James Moffoath, Smithfield street, until Monday, the 21st of April, 1851.

JAS. M. PORTER,
E LOWRY,
A. A. LEE,
GEO FUNSTON,
Committee on Lot of Neptune F. C.

apr15]

Drug Store for Sale.

A DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE, which is doing an excellent business, is offered for sale. For further information enquire at this Office.

apr15

THE AMERICAN LAWYER, AND BUSINESS MAN'S FORM BOOK—Containing forms and instructions for Contracts, Arbitration and Award, Assignments, Chattel Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bills of Lading, Bonds, Exchange, Drafts, Promissory Notes, Orders, Receipts, Due Bills, Conveyances, Deeds, Mortgages, Indentures, Satisfactions, Releases, Power of Attorney, Landlord and Tenant's Agreements, Composition with Creditors, Charter of Vessels, Building, Letters of Credit and License, Marriage, Articles of Partnership, Power of Attorney, Wills and Codicils, Trust Forms, Barter, Liabilities of Common Carriers and of Minors, Naturalization, Pre-Emption Rights on Public Lands, Rights to Military Bounty Land, Copyright Laws, Regulations and Forms for obtaining Patents, Custom House Regulations, Domestic and Foreign Rates of Postage, A System of Book Keeping, Interest Tables, Equation Time Table, Interest and Mensuration Tables, Weights and Measures of different Countries, Value of Gold and Silver Coins, &c., &c., together with the Laws of the Various States on Household and Homestead Exemption from Execution, Deeds, Acknowledgment of Deeds, Mechanics Lien, Collection of Debts, Limitation of Actions Regulating Contracts, Chattel Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dower, Rate of Interest, Usury and Wills, and a Map and Seal for each State in the Union—by Delos W. Beardsley, A. M., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Price—One dollar, bound in sheep; in board, seventy-five cents. For sale at HENRY MINER'S CO'S,

apr16 No. 52 Smithfield street.

MORRIS' CELEBRATED TEAS—*the best in Pittsburgh*,—In the Diamond, Second door from Diamond alley. Until within the last year, *Good Tea* could not be procured in Pittsburgh. It was quite common for consumers to send east for it. But, since Morris started his Tea establishment, there is no occasion to do so—for better Teas cannot be procured in the United States than what he sells. He has deservedly obtained the reputation of selling the best Tea in Pittsburgh.

Remember—the second door from Diamond alley.

apr15

COOK'S REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.—Can be administered *privately*, if desired. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price $1. Sold only at the Medical Depot, 56 Smithfield street. [apr15

THOMPS TETTER OINTMENT is a certain cure, and is sold with the understanding that the money is to be refunded; if no cure is made. 50 cents a bottle, and is sold at the Medical Depot, 57 Smithfield street.

apr15

MORAL PHYSIOLOGY, OR EVERY MOTHER'S BOOK. Price $1.00. Sold only at the Medical Depot, 56 Smithfield street. apr15

PAPER HANGINGS—Quakers styles, just rec'd and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,

apr15 No. 88 Fourth street.

TESTER CENTRES—Of gold and velvet, on satin paper. [apr15] W. P. MARSHALL.

PAPER HANGINGS—From 6¼ to 25, for sale by

apr15 W. P. MARSHALL.

POTATOES—30 bbls. Pink eyes and first-rate Red Potatoes for sale by WM. DYER,

apr15 207 Liberty street.

EGGS—20 bbls. for sale by WM. DYER.

apr15

WHITE FISH—20 half bbls., in prime order, for sale.

apr15 WM. DYER.

HERRING—10 bbls. No. 1, for sale low.

apr15 WM. DYER.

MACKEREL—
20 bbls No. 3;
10 bbls No. 1;
20 half bbls. No. 1;
10 quarter bbls. No. 1; for sale by

apr15 WM. DYER.

BACON—20,000 lbs. Hams, superior cut and cured, city smoked; 10,000 lbs. Shoulders do do.

apr16 WM. DYER.

The Californian's Farewell.

I'm going to the Diggins, with Smith, Jones and Higgins,
Where the sands all in the gulches are bright with precious ore;
I shall take a pick and shovel—build a log and canvas hovel,
And in the gravel grovel, on that bright and golden shore,
Where the stones and sand are money, and the rivers milk and honey,
In that wondrous Eldorado, by the Sacramento shore.

I'm going there by water, and I know I hadn't ought to,
For I shall be so sea-sick when winds and waters roar;
I shall feel, when on the Ocean, for thee a deep devotion,
But I fear the vessel's motion, will make me think of shore—
For when the sea makes breaches, one naturally retches,
And would be very glad indeed to be upon the shore.

I leave you sad and lonely, for I know you love me only,
But I fear you'll find another ere my expedition's o'er;
Where the broad red sun is setting, I am going to get a wetting,
But there'll be no use in fretting on the Sacramento shore.
I love you, and I leave you, and awhile of joy bereave you,
But all will be serene again when I return once more.

O Adelaide! fair Adelaide! indeed I'm very sad afraid,
I'll get to be a skeleton, and never see you more;
For the dining will be scanty in our little canvas shanty,
And I shan't be so gallanty, while scratching for the ore;
But I'll get with some hard knocks, a pocket full of rocks,
And then grow fat upon the thought of seeing you once more.

O fair and lovely creature! angel in form and feature!
I know you love me truly, and will love me evermore;
But, fair one, of alarm your troubled feelings calm,
I shall not come to harm in the precious land of ore;
But shall get them the hollows a hundred thousand dollars
To bring you for a settlement from Sacramento's shore.

My spectacles a-straddle, on my nose all like a saddle,
Will guide me to the *placers* and pockets of the ore.
And, "Yankee Doodle Yankee," I'll get through all these knocks,
That pocket full of rocks on that Ophir's golden shore.
But remember that same is the "*aurri sacra fames*,"
I only ask a competence on Sacramento's shore.

Dear Ad., lest you grow thinner, be diligent at dinner,
Eat beef, 'tis good for love, they say, in books of ancient lore;
And I, in that fair valley—I shan't stand shilly-shally,
But my appetite I'll rally, as oft I've done before;
My spectacles on my nose make all "*vostri de nasi*."
And will brighten e'en the barren glades on Sacramento's shore.

I say nothing of the few I have given up for you,
That loved me in despite of the spectacles I wore;
There were Sarah, Mad and Lizzy, and Ginny, Jane and Sissy,
And one that sang like Grisi, and any number more;
For you I sacrifice them, however, much I prize them,
And with pickaxe on my shoulder, seek the Sacramento's shore.

Then farewell, Adelaide, the ship is almost ready,
Think of all the sirs I used to play, as late the evening wore;
When I'm tossing on the billow, and you toss on your pillow,
Still wear for me the willow, till my pilgrimage is o'er;
Then a lassie fair and bonny, with her true and loving Johnny,
Will stand up at the altar, and—I can't say any more.

Allegheny County, ss.:

JOSEPH SLIKER and John D. Hezlep vs. Henry Crawford.

In the District Court. ex Lev. Fa. No. 159, April T., 1851.

AND NOW, to wit: April 14, 1851, the Court appoint Daniel Rodgers, Auditor, to distribute the money in Court, under the above writ. From the Record,

GEO. S. HAYS, Prothy.

All persons interested will please take notice, that for the purpose of my appointment, I will attend at the Office of Shannon & Rogers, No. 109 Fourth street, on Saturday, the 10th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. DANIEL ROGERS,

apr15.eT3w Auditor.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Directors of the Third Ward Public School of the City of Pittsburgh, up to the 21st instant, for the erection of a School House, according to plans and specifications of the same, which can be seen at the Office of J. W. Kerr, Esq., Architect, on Fourth street, and where all necessary information can be had, after the 14th instant. JOHN MCCASKEY,

apr14:tw President.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—For sale, that valuable Lot of Ground, situated at the corner of Market and Water streets, at present occupied by Mulvany & Ledlie, as a Glass Warehouse—having a front on Market street of 38 feet 11 inches, and on Water street of 55 feet 1½ inches.

Also, the Lot of Ground adjoining the Gas Works, formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Toulinson, as a Ship Yard—having a front of 131 feet 4½ inches, on the Monongahela River, and running back 343 feet to Greenwood street.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can receive further information from R. C. STOCKTON,

apr14 No. 47 Market street.

ALLEGHENY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A well improved property of 25 feet front on Penn St. Price $1600. Also, a Valuable Property, well improved, on Leacock St.; price $2200. Also, two Building Lots, 24 feet front on Ohio Lane, by 120 to an Alley; $400 each. Also, 2 lots, 24 feet front on Hampton St., by 130 to an Alley; $250 each. Also, 2 Lots, 25 feet front on Juniata St., by 123 to an alley; $300 each.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,

apr14 50 Smithfield street.

CHARRIER'S COAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to Stockholders, that an election for Directors of the CHARRIERS COAL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, at Coal Harbor, on the Ohio River, near Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 16th day of May next, at 3 o'clock. P. M.

THOMAS MELRATH.

S. WATSON CARR, Sec'y. [apr11:eTaStd.

FEATHERS.—A prime lot received per steamer Messenger, and for sale by

apr14 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUNDRIES—
93 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
48 bbls. Plantation Molasses, oak bbls.;
50 do S. H. do do;
50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
7 tierces Carolina Rice;
24 half-chests Y. H. Tea;
1 chest and 6 lb bxs. G. P., Imp'l and Y. H.;
8 bxs. Morald's tobacco, 5's;
1 box Cassimere do;
25 bxs. pearl starch;
221 cases Mustrath's soda ash;
1 do do bleaching powder;
800 bbls. Whiskey;
20 qr casks Port Wine, various brands;
20 do sweet Malaga Wine, Gins brand.

With an assortment of Brandies, Wines, Gin, Rum, Alcohol, Spices, &c., for sale by

M. MITCHELTREE,

apr14 239 Liberty street.

NEW MUSIC.—A fresh supply of ALPINE GLEE SINGER, a complete collection of secular and social music, arranged in four vocal parts, with a full course of vocal exercises, for the cultivation of the voice, and for improvement in musical notation, by WM. B. BRADBURY. Also, FIFE MELODIST, a collection of popular and social songs, for fair voices, by S. J. WEBB and WM. MASON. Together with a varied selection of new and fashionable songs, waltzes, polkas, varsoviennes, &c., for sale by

H. KLEBER, Sign of the Golden Harp,

apr14 No. 101, Third street.

DRIED BEEF—1700 lbs. prime for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.,

apr14 corner Wood and Fifth sts.

CHESTNUTS—50 bushels;
4 bbls. Hickory Nuts; for sale by

apr14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

FIRE KINDLING—100 pack's Cheevers, for sale by

mar14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

BUTTER—20 crocks and 1 jars for sale by

apr14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

POTASH—in casks, for sale by

apr14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

CLOTHES PINS—31 boxes for sale by

apr14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND SLACK.—Sealed Proposals for delivering in the Stores, at the Works of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, 100,000 bushels of Bituminous Coal, and 30,000 bushels of Slack, will be received at the Office of the Company, until Wednesday, the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Coal and Slack to be of each quality, and delivered at such times, and in such quantities, as shall be approved of and directed. The standard of computation for Coal and Slack to be 76 pounds per bushel.

The payments to be made monthly—retaining 20 per cent. as security for performance of contract.

Proposals to be addressed to Thomas Bakewell, Esq., President of the Company, and endorsed, "Proposals for Coal and Slack." JAMES M. CHRISTY,

apr15 Treasurer.

THE PERFECT MAN.—*Fowler's Last and Best*—On the Masculine Office, improvement and re-invigoration, including the several relations generally, at Wilkins Hall, Monday and Wednesday evenings, April 14th and 16th, at 7½ o'clock. SEATS ONE DIME. Closing with public examinations.

Professional delineations of character, with advice, at Brown's Hotel, until Wednesday, only. Call at once.

N. B.—He lectures on Friday, April 11th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to Women, on Maternity, free—and Friday evening, on Hereditary laws and facts—a most interesting lecture. [apr11

A Card to Business Men:

A YOUNG, active business man, a native of Pittsburgh, with an extensive acquaintance; who can command a cash capital of from 6 to $8,000, is anxious to make an investment, and devote his time to business in a partner, in Pittsburgh or vicinity.

mr31:1m] Please address *Post Office, Box No. 335*

RAW WHISKEY—200 bbls. Raw Whiskey on consignment and for sale by

apr9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TIMOTHY SEED—25 bus. prime Timothy Seed in store and for sale by

apr9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

KEG BUTTER—14 kegs Butter on consignment and for sale low by

apr9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Manchester Savings Bank.

AT an election for President and Directors of the Manchester Savings Bank, held on the 29th ult., the following persons were duly elected, to wit:

President—JAMES ANDERSON.

Directors—James Schoonmaker, H Lee, John Downing, W. H. Foster, O. Messier and R. Hartman.

SATURDAY, the 26th instant, is the time fixed for the commencement of the payment of the weekly instalments.

The Books for the subscription of stock will be kept open at the Office of the Company, in Manchester, till the 19th instant, and from the 19th to the 26th instant, at the Counting House of James Schoonmaker & Co., No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, at which latter place the Stockholders residing