The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1851.

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

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING,

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

AT HARRISBURG,

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

New Dress for the Post.

It is our intention to clothe the *Morning Post* in a handsome new dress, at the beginning of the new volume in July. We are determined to make it in all respects the best and finest looking paper west of Philadelphia.

The BREVIER and MINION type used at present in setting reading matter is offered for sale, possession to be given about the middle of July. The price of the Brevier will be 20 cts. a pound, and the Minion 15 cts. a pound—cash or approved endorsed paper.

—Also for sale, the rules and dashes at present in use in these columns. They are in good order, and will be disposed of on fair terms.

☞ We are authorized to say that a gentleman of this city, of unimpeachable veracity, is now preparing a statement for publication, in which will be given many facts in regard to the "spiritual rappings," certified to by ladies and gentlemen of honor, intelligence and respectability, who are well known in this community. It is probable that the statement alluded to will appear either on Saturday or Monday, in the columns of the *Morning Post*.

☞ LEONARD S. JOHNS, Esq., Deputy U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, yesterday called at this office, in pursuance of instructions from Washington, and procured copies of the *Morning Post*, to be forwarded to the World's Fair at London.

Death of Judge Bredin.

The following letter, communicating the melancholy intelligence of the death of Judge BREDIN, did not reach us until after yesterday's paper had been issued:

BUTLER, Wednesday morning, May 21, ½ past 9 o'clock.

L. HARPER, Esq., *Editor Post*—Dear Sir: Judge Bredin has just died—suddenly, very suddenly—of (supposed) affection of the brain.

Yours, in truth and in haste,

D. R. NEGLEY.

Within a short time, Butler county has lost two of her most distinguished citizens—Hon. WM. BEATTY and Judge BREDIN. Both died very suddenly, and both were candidates for exalted positions in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania. Judge BREDIN, we believe, was a native of the Emerald Isle, although we are not positive as to this. However, he has made Butler his home for about 25 years, and had there gathered around him a wide circle of relatives and friends, who loved and admired him for his many shining virtues. For the last twelve years, Mr. BREDIN was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district composed of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer, and maintained an exalted reputation as a wise, just and humane judicial officer. At the time of his decease, he was a candidate for one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a large number of Delegates were instructed to give him their support.

Judge BREDIN was a radical Democrat, a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and an affectionate husband and father; in short, he was one of God's noblest works—an honest man!

"None knew him but to love him;
None name'd him but to praise."

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

This is a new Company which has recently been organized in Pittsburgh, for the purpose of insuring lives either on the joint stock or mutual plans. The capital of the company is $100,000, with a perpetual charter. The officers, directors, and medical board, are all citizens of Pittsburgh, and are well known in the community where they reside. CHARLES A. COLTON, Esq., the Secretary, has several years experience in this kind of business, and will render complete satisfaction to every one who may have occasion to call upon him. The rates of this company on the stock plan are said to be much lower than any other; and as it is a *home company*, open at all times to those who wish to examine its affairs, it should be well patronized by our own citizens. The office of the company is No. 75 Fourth street.

"Enterprise."

The *Gazette* and the *Post* are the only papers published in this city that now give the full despatches from all parts of the country, received by the O'REILLY lines of Telegraph. We are told that a certain "enterprising" paper held back the other morning until after the *Post* had been put to press, procured a copy, and used our despatches without making the least acknowledgment of the fact in its columns.

"All the Decency."

Two distinguished Whig Editors in New York, WATSON WEBB and N. P. WILLIS, are now engaged in a most delightful war, altogether characteristic of the self-styled "Decency party" throughout the country. WILLIS makes it appear that WEBB is one of the worst characters outside the walls of a penitentiary; and the latter retorts by declaring that WILLIS seduced a lovely and accomplished young girl, the daughter of a dear friend of his! Huzza for the party that monopolizes *all* the learning and *all* the decency and *all* the piety and *all* the religion of the country!—We would rather be a dog and bay the moon than a "Whig" Editor!

Mrs. Fish.

We learn by a telegraphic despatch from Cleveland, that Mrs. FISH, the celebrated Rochester "medium," will be here in a few days, when she will give our citizens an opportunity to hear the "Rappings" to their entire satisfaction. It is a singular fact, that notwithstanding the slanders heaped upon this lady by those accomplished mountebanks, the Burns, she follows them up with a sharp stick, and meets them face to face. It is very manly and very dignified to slander a lady when she is not present—isn't it?

☞ The Barrs are still giving their ridiculous exhibitions of toeology to very small audiences in this city. Those who have heretofore believed that the "rappings" were all a humbug, are now entirely convinced that they are not half so great a humbug as these itinerant catch-penny lecturers.

SEVERE STORM AT WASHINGTON CITY.—A violent rain storm visited Washington, on Sunday, May 18, about 3 o'clock accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning. The barn and stables of W. J. Stone, near Columbian College, were totally consumed, by fire, together with 8 valuable horses, carriages, &c. The lightning struck several other houses there and in Georgetown, but without doing serious damage.

The Late Cuban Movement.

MANIFESTO OF LOPEZ.

The Faro Industriel, (Havana,) publishes the following manifesto from Lopez, which has fallen into the authorities' hands:

INSTRUCTIONS.—I will land at some point of the island, from Havana to Cuba, and sometime before the ten following days, an American General will land also in some point of the island with a strong expedition. All must be prepared, in the island, in order that, at the notice of my landing, the cry of independence may be heard in every place. Take your arms and do not leave them (from the line of Del Batabano to Havana towards the Cape of San Antonio,) and if you fear with reason to be attacked, then you will retire and will join, at least, the American forces if they have arrived, or on the inexpugnable points found in the mountains from Manantiales to the Cabo, waiting for this force, and in same time diverting the attention of the government which we want to destroy.

be most brave men, with well mounted companies, will watch the position of the enemies, without approaching the neighborhood of the capitol. From the same marked line, towards the centre, all must march to re-unite, in rising with the greatest possible rapidity, the people on their way. If we can count upon the fortification, which has been indicated to me, or if, by a hardy enterprise, it were possible to seize any one, in the moments of confusion and disorder which the news of my landing will produce, as it is announced to me from Regla, all will be concluded at the beginning, for the consequences produced by this fact would be the death of despotism on the island. Such a thing would be done in Havana, or something similar, in which case all to be executed would be confided to men who are ready to sacrifice themselves for the liberty of the country; and the Chief must be assured that the American General and myself will not forget him for a single instant.

But if nothing of the kind can be attempted, then all those in Havana who want to take a part in the glory of realizing, must agree in advance, and give a point of reunion from which they will march to my encounter; but they must not forget the large number of horses which are always found ready in the stables. In order to assure and facilitate all I have said, it is necessary to take in advance the necessary and convenient precautions in order to render useless all the railroads burning (or carrying off, which is better) in them the most important points, in order to prevent all communication. In all parts, where will be some pronunciamentos, the principal leader seize the the public funds, in order to create our credit, and these sums will be expended in mounting, arming and maintaining the forces raised, and in providing for the necessities of the service; then, all that we will be obliged to take from somebody, for those objects, will be paid with money, or bills, which will represent it. It is useless to recommend the advantages to be derived, with a constitution which will be the most convenient for attaching to our cause the greatest number possible of soldiers and peasants. You must be very exact to communicate with me, by means of men, for this object; and those who go to recruit, must always take care that a man admitted be known by his neighbors for his opinions. The men on the northern coast will make the greatest exertions to receive the American General in a satisfactory manner.

These instructions will be, with opportunity, communicated, by my order to all persons worthy of them; and it would be, too, desired that a man could be found to make what is to be done in the capital.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8, 1850. MARCIANO LOPEZ.

When I will meet the chiefs of the movement, they will receive the despatch of the employ assigned to them, according to the number of men which they have enrolled.

☞ The New York *Herald* publishes the following challenge, and we presume it will not be long until we hear of another brutal fight, similar to that between Tom Hyer and Yankee Sullivan:

Tom Kenney, of Old Kentuck, to Tom Hyer, of New York.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5, 1851.

FRIEND BENNETT—You will oblige me by giving space to the following lines: Tom Hyer's challenge to the world will be accepted for one thousand dollars, five hundred of which I will deposit in the hands of Robert Flanagan, of Philadelphia, at a reasonable time. I will fight him in a ring of forty feet. I will give him the choice of time, but will require of him to observe the twelfth rule of the ring, to wit: a stand up fight. If Tom Hyer accepts my challenge, he will address me through the *Herald*, and then, as I am a poor man, we shall settle by mute. I would prefer the summit of the Allegheny Mountains for the contest, as it is obscure, and likely we should not be troubled. I shall await his reply, and remain, with respect, yours,

TOM KENNEY.

P. S.—I hope the *Spirit of the Times* will copy from your paper; also, the Boston *Pilot*.

COUNTERFEIT.—Two dollar counterfeit relief notes of the Lancaster Bank, Pennsylvania, the general appearance of which is well calculated to deceive, are in circulation in Philadelphia. On the note issue around the lower margin, the word "two" is repeated *twenty* times and between each is a small block of white. On the counterfeit, "two" appears *twenty-one* times. On the upper margin of the genuine, on either side of the "two" is a number of blocks of white, resembling those in the lower. On the counterfeit, the upper right end and the lower left end are wanting, differing in this respect from the good notes. The words "on demand," in the genuine, begins within the sixteenth of an inch from the marginal line on the left part of the bill, while in the counterfeits, the space is more than double.

THE ALABAMA COTTON CROP.—The Greensborough (Ala.) Beacon has the authority of some of the oldest planters in Greene county for saying that the Cotton crop at this time, is quite as backward and unpromising, as was ever known in that section, on the first of May, the year before the last probably excepted. Nearly the entire month of April was quite cool. In fact, the Beacon considers it decidedly the coldest April it has ever experienced in the State. On the 2d inst., and the day before, fires were not only comfortable, but almost indispensable. Overcoats were also in requisition.

It will be at least the middle of May before the Cotton is fully up, as much of that planted before the heavy rain has already been or will have to be replanted.

ELOPEMENT.—The N. Y. Evening Post states that On Saturday afternoon a gentleman named William Bachelder, manufactures of bronze goods, in Broadway, arrived in Boston, in pursuit of his wife and child, who had absconded with a fancy painter, named Charles McGell. The missing two were found at a boarding house on Third street, East Cambridge, and were taken into custody on a charge of adultery. They were committed to jail. The principal object of Mr. Bachelder's pursuit was to obtain possession of his child, an interesting girl five years old.

THE COTTON FACTORY AT HARRISBURG.—The Harrisburg Daily American of Tuesday says: The cotton factory at this place was put in operation yesterday. The trial of the machinery was highly successful, and showed that everything was in complete and working order. The establishment presents the highest evidences of excellence in all its departments.

Germans in the West.

Of the two hundred thousand souls in Wisconsin, more than one hundred thousand are said to be Germans. This race of men are settling the country on the sources of the Mississippi very rapidly, and in that region, if in any part of the Union, the German character and customs seem likely to impress themselves on the population.—*New York Paper.*

☞ Where is Gen. Scott? These "impudent foreigners" must be stopped, or they will soon have cut away the entire forests of the Great West. How nice it would work if *more than the one half* of the whole population of Wisconsin were taught by the policy of our laws to feel that they could never have a hearty interest in our institutions, and they must remain forever mere aliens in the land of their adoption!—*Ohio Patriot.*

Election of Judges.

The amendment to the Constitution, recently ratified by the people, contains the regulation of details for the election of Judges of the several Courts of the Commonwealth. It has not been printed in the pamphlet laws. The following is from a certified copy:

The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several courts of common pleas, and of such other courts of record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, in the manner following, to wit:

The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large; the President Judges of the several courts of common pleas, and of such other courts of record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the Associate Judges of the courts of common pleas, by the qualified electors of the counties respectively.

The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election;) the President Judges of the several courts of common pleas and of such other courts of record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them, on the address of two thirds of each branch of the Legislature.

The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth, next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court, shall hold their offices as follows:

One of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission shall first expire, shall be chief justice, during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the chief justice, and two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be chief justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts shall be filled by appointment, by the Governor to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election.

The Judges of the Supreme Court and the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

Later from Santa Fe and the Plains.

We were introduced to a party of Mexican gentlemen yesterday, very recently from Santa Fe. The party consists of Don Nestor Armijo, Jose Armijo, Jose Montano, Tomas Gonsalez, Ignacio Gonsalez, Tomas Tafolla, and Manuel Jarinto. The two Messrs. Armijo, are near relations of Armijo, the former Governor of Santa Fe, under the Mexican regime who is well-known in this city.

But one of the party speaks English, and that imperfectly, so that the information we have been able to obtain relative to the affairs in New Mexico is necessarily scanty and fragmentary. They were twenty-four days on the journey, having left Santa Fe on the 15th of April. They report an almost entire deficiency of grass on the plains, and there had been extreme suffering among the cattle. The Indians in the neighborhood of Santa Fe, since the recent treaty, had ceased from all molestation of the whites; nor were any of the tribes troublesome on the route. The election for territorial officers was to take place in a few days. Business was good.

The account of the deficiency of vegetation on the plains is confirmed by the testimony of Capt. Van Vliet, who arrived yesterday in company with Maj. Stein, on the steamer El Paso, from Fort Leavenworth. Capt. Vanvliet came across the plains from Fort Leavenworth, and saw scarcely a blade of grass on the way. At Fort Leavenworth, he left a train of 400 government wagons waiting for freight from thence to Fort Laramie and Santa Fe which he had present detained on board steamers which are aground in the Missouri river. The officers and garrison of both forts were well.—*St. Louis Union, May 16.*

Mormonism in Italy.

We preceive by the *Frontier Guardian*, whereof Elder Orson Hyde is editor, that the Saints have been making conquest in Piedmont, and have given the government no end of trouble among the mountains in the canton of the "Waldensian Church." Elder Lorenzo Snow is the man through whom this has been effected; and he writes very wonderful accounts of baptisms in the river Angrogna. The Elder in a letter to the *Millennial Star* says:

"The veil over Italy has begun to burst,"—the Alpine hills have began to reverberate the tidings of salvation, the gift of the Holy Ghost, to those who have wandered long in darkness—and the sound of their joyful shouting, in the New Covenant of life, has reached our ears. They speak like Saints.—Their bosoms already burn with love, and fellowship, towards their brethern in other lands. The aged man who has almost numbered his three score and ten, scarcely expecting to behold his brethren, generally, on earth, hopes to embrace them in the resurrection not far off indeed, the spirit of the Gospel seems to pervade their minds richly, and their every situation fully speaks; which, also, witness the purity and faith of those who have sown this seed in their hearts.

As some of our readers may be curious to know how people speak when they "speak like Saints," we subjoin sundry of the messages which the new Piedmontese converts sent to their brethren in America:

1 May we meet when the earth is renovated.
2. Pray for a young sister who wishes to grow in grace.
3. Absent in body, but united in spirit.
4. Hallelujah, for the Lord has remembered his people.
5. If we do not meet in these bodies, may we embrance each other in the resurrection. (This is from a brother sixty-two years old.)
6. In the midst of weakness, I hope for strength.
7. Pray for a poor brother.
8. May we be crowned with glory when the world is judged.

It further appears from the letters of Elder Snow, that the Devil is unusually active and spiteful among the mountains, and has tried his utmost to arrest the good work. Elder Snow, however, has managed to get the whip hand of Beelzebub, and the work goes on bravely, the machinations of the Prince of Darkness to the contrary, notwithstanding.—*St. Louis Union.*

Parisian Morals.—A Faux Pas.

The day before yesterday the persons passing along the route d'Orleans, near Paris,—were alarmed at seeing a carriage proceed with great rapidity, the horses having taken fright, and there being no coachman on the box. After a while a lady, elegantly dressed, opened the door and shrieked in terror; but, as no assistance could be afforded, she leaped out and fell violently with her head on a heap of stones, whereby she sustained serious injury. The horses still continued their gallop, and presently another lady was seen to leap from the carriage; but her gown caught in the stop and she fell in such a way that both her legs were broken. The spectators hastened to convey them to the nearest house, and every assistance was paid them. They frequently exclaimed: "Oh God! what will become of us? It is God who has punished us!" but they refused to say who they were. Although their physical sufferings were dreadful, they seemed to suffer greater anguish from moral causes. After some time it was found out that they were both married ladies of highly respectable station, and that, unknown to their husbands, they were about to visit two officers in one of the forts near Paris. In order not to be reconiced, they had changed their dress, and, instead of taking their own carriages, had hired one. They were sent home to their husbands. The coachman, who had abandoned his horses to drink at a public house, has been arrested.—*Gallignani's Messenger.*

— John, brother of Mungo Park, and the last of the family, died recently on the farm on the Bucleugh estate in Scotland which they had long occupied.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Dr. Smith of Baltimore predicted that the locusts would make their appearance in that city on Sunday last, May 18th, and his predictions were verified to the letter.

— A dreadful accident occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday last. The horse attached to the cab of the Weddell House, became frightened, backed into the canal, in about ten feet water, and a child and niece of Mrs. Jacobs, of that city, were drowned.

— JOHN S. GIBSONS, Esq., a prominent member of the Allentown Bar, and formerly a State Senator, died at his residence in that Borough on Sunday week, in the 49th year of his age.

— The Democratic Convention of Union county have instructed their delegates to the Judicial Convention, to support the nomination of Hon. ELLIS LEWIS and Hon. A. S. WILSON to the Supreme Bench.

— "Mother," said a little boy the other day, "why are orphans the happiest children on the earth?"

"They are not—why do you ask?"

"Because they have no mothers to spank 'hem."

— HOW TO MAKE A THIEF.—Hire clerks for two hundred a year, and then insist on their keeping well dressed. The recipe has never been known to fail.

— The Council of Louisville has passed an ordinance appropriating $1,000,000 to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad—$500,000 to be raised by taxation, and $500,000 by the sale of city bonds, having 30 years to run.

— The Madison (Ia.) Courier says that it is informed that the fields of wheat along the river between that place and Carrolton, were seriously injured by the late frosts. All the May Wheat especially is, without doubt, killed. It is as yellow as in harvest time.

— The Ohio Statesman calls Cincinnati the *mentropolis* of the west, and insinuates that notwithstanding the abundance of hogs, their "passengers" are mostly made of dogs!

— The Cotton Factory at Alexandria, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening of last week, supposed to have caused by spontaneous combustion.

— On the night of the 8th, a man named Abraham Parker murdered a woman named Eliza Phillips, at a house of ill-fame in N. Orleans.

— Every week 40,000 pounds of corn starch, said to be of the best quality, are manufactured at Oswego, N.Y. It is good both for the laundry and for food. The produce amounts to 2100,000 a year, and the weekly quantity of corn used is 2000 bushels. This is a far better operation than to send it to the distillery.

— The day fixed by the Georgia Southern Rights party for their convention to nominate a candidate for Governor is Wednesday, the 28th inst. That of the Constitutional Union party the Monday thereafter, being the first Monday in June.

— Ex-Secretary MARCY has published a letter in Albany, giving his opinion that the law of the N. York Legislature to make nine millions for the Erie Canal enlargement is unconstitutional.

— According to the numerous bulletins issued in all the newspapers, BARNUM is now the manager of five or six remarkable exhibitions, of deep interest to the public, and great profit to himself—estimated at $250,000 per annum.

— Gov. BABBY, of Michigan, has issued his Proclamation, convening the Legislature of that State, on the 9th day of June, at the village of Lansing, "to consider and act upon such subjects as by special message shall then be submitted."

— The Philadelphia Ledger has got out the best note yet on the proposed change of dress. It says "the ladies can take the trowsers, and the men the Turkish number of wives."

— The Portage Sentinel, Ravenna, Ohio, comes to us in mourning, on account of the death of Roswell Batterson, Esq., late partner in business in that office. He died on Thursday, 15th instant, of consumption.

— Mlle PAROD is in New Orleans, accompanied by Strakasch Patti and others. The musical critics of that city are unbounded in their admiration of these eminent performers—while every new programme is in itself a source of additional excitement.

— A refutation of the charge by Lieutenant FOREST, of the English Navy, of the existence of slavery in Liberia, is published by the executive committee of the Colonization Society at Washington. The refutation is most complete.

— The last Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian announces that the railroad between that place and Staunton has been all let out to contractors. That portion between Charlottesville and the tunnel will be finished by July, 1852.

— The Portuguese Army consists in time of peace of 23,448 men and 2225 horses, and in war of 49,903 men and 4726 horses.

Movements of Cotton.

The following valuable table, from the Philadelphia Bulletin of Monday, is a statement of the receipt and stock of Cotton at the shipping ports since 1st Sept. to date:

	Receipts. 1851.	1850.	Stocks. 1851.	1850.
New Orleans, April 29	1054392	724339	192763	110764
Mobile, May 2	402630	313647	134755	82159
Savannah, April 24	254100	231049	24104	38772
Charleston, April 24	105724	84037	10279	10279
Florida, April 21	144373	153440	26495	37063
Texas, April 19	49115	24176	4153	1066
Virginia, April 4	9900	8200	900	600
North Carolina, April 12	11399	8340	410	935
New York, Apr. 12	.....	.....	61908	125219
Total	2066529	1829397	504475	40661

The receipts to dates at different shipping ports show the following results:

Increase—New Orleans	159,973
Mobile	90,633
Charleston	16,560
Texas	13,039
Virginia	5,737
North Carolina	3,069—268,959
Decrease—Savannah	17,668
Florida	9,067— 26,425
Total increase this season	210,495

Receipts at all the ports to latest dates and for balance of season, with total Crops, in the following years:—

Years.	Rec'd to date.	Rec'd sub'qly.	Total.
1851	2066529		2066529
1850	1829397	276959	2096708
1849	2434063	206533	2728596
1848	1959454	338826	2347634
1847	1432703	1410472	1775855
1846	1812353	1871719	2100537
1845	2192058	203145	2394959
1844	1869161	1660401	2529499
1843	2165430	214030	4379575
1842	1510080	173495	1683574
1841	1361669	272277	1634916
1840	1753189	422653	2177835

The Useful and the Beautiful.

The tomb of Moses is unknown; but the traveler slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wisest and the wealthiest of monarchs, with the cedar, and gold, and ivory and even that great temple of Jerusalem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity himself are gone; but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient architecture of the Holy City, not one stone is left upon another; but the pool of Bethesda commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns of Persepolis are mouldering into dust; but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house of Nero is a mass of ruins; but Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its limpid stream. The temple of the sun at Tadmor, in the wilderness, has fallen; but its fountain sparkles as freshly in his rays, as when thousands of worshippers thronged its lofty colonades. It may be that London will share the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site, save mounds of crumbling brick work. The Thames will continue to flow as it does now. And if any work of art should still rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but some vast acqueduct or reservoir; and if any name should still flash through the mist of antiquity, it will probably be that of the man who in his day sought the happiness of his fellow-men, rather than their glory, and linked his memory to some great work of national utility and benevolence. This is the true glory which outlives all others, and shine with undying lustre from generation to generation; imparting to works something of its own immortality, and in some degree rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition of mere magnificence.—*Edinburgh Review.*

"THE PERFECTION OF REASON."—At a trial the other day in the serene and ancient village of Sunbury, we were met by the following curious pleas, duly filed of record and relied upon by the opposing counsel, viz:

1. Deft. never got the money at all.
2. He did not get that much.
3. He paid it all over to plaintiff.

If all three of these pleas should ultimately be sustained, we imagine it would be a funny coincidence.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

A Ghost Story.

Dedicated, in an Especial Manner, to all Newspaper Readers.

A GHOST.—That apparitions do not always wander without sufficient cause, is proved by the well attested fact which we give with the endorsement of the Montreal Transcript. Last Tuesday fortnight, as Mrs. ——, (a lady of literary taste and rather studious habits) sat reading in her drawing-room, the clock on the mantelpiece struck twelve; as the last stroke reverberated through the apartments, the door was suddenly flung open. In the act of raising her head to reprove the intrusion (unrung for) of her servant, her eye rested on the form of her late husband; she screamed and fell senseless on the carpet. This brought up such members of the family as had not yet retired to rest; restoratives were administered, and when Mrs. —— had regained possession of her suspended faculties, and being a woman of strong mind and highly cultivated intellect, she felt disposed to consider the whole distress she had undergone as the result of certain associations between the melancholy tale she had been perusing and her late loss, operating on a partially deranged nervous system. She, however, considered it advisable her maid servant should repose in her chamber, lest any return of what she had determined to consider a nervous affection should distress herself and alarm the family. Last Tuesday night, feeling stronger and in better spirits, than she had been for several months past, Mrs. —— dispensed with the presence of her attendant, retiring alone to her chamber, and went to bed a little before ten o'clock. Exactly as the clock struck twelve she was awakened from sleep, and distinctly beheld the apparition she had before seen, advancing from the table (on which stood her night lamp) till it stood opposite and drew aside the curtains of her bed. A sense of suffocating oppression deprived her of all power to scream aloud. She describes her very blood retreating with icy chillness to her heart from every vein. The countenance of her beloved in life wore not its benevolent aspect; the eyes, once beaming with affection, were now fixed in stern regard on the trembling, half dissolved being, who with the courage of desperation, thus adjured him. "Charles! dear Charles! why are you come again!"

"Jessie," slowly and solemnly aspirated the shadowy form, waving in its hand a small roll of white paper, "*Jessie, pay my newspaper accounts, and let me rest in peace.*"—*Quebec Gazette.*

Death.

In the temple of Juno, at Elis, Sleep, and his twin brother, Death, were represented as children reposing in the arms of night. On various funeral monuments of the ancients the genius of death is sculptured as a beautiful youth leaning on an inverted torch, feet crossed. In such peaceful and attractive forms did the imagination of the ancient poets represent as death. And these were men in whom was not the religion of nature was like the light of the stars, beautiful, but faintly cold! Strange, that in latter days this angel of God, which leads us with a gentle hand into the "land of the great departed, into the silent land," should have been transformed into a monstrous and terrific thing. Such is the spectral rider on the white horse—such is the ghastly skeleton, scythe and hour glass, the reaper whose name is *Death.*

Special Notices.

☞ **Dr. Guyzott's Improved Extract of YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA** is a sure remedy for Hereditary Taint.

Thousands of individuals are cursed with grievous complaints, which they inherit from their parents. The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla will prevent use of the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla will prevent all this, and save a vast amount of misery, and many valuable lives, for it thoroughly expels from the system the latent taint, which is the seed of disease, and so takes off the curse by which the sins or misfortunes of the parents are so often visited upon the innocent offspring.

Parents owe it to their children to guard them against the effects of maladies that may be communicated, by descent, and children that have at any time been affected with Consumption, Scrofula or Syphilis, owe it to themselves to take precaution against the disease being revived in them. Guyzott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a sure antidote in such cases.

See advertisement. [my23

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $100,000.

☞ OFFICE, No. 75 FOURTH STREET. ☜

OFFICERS:

President—James S. Hoon;
Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech.
Secretary—C. A. Colton.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper. my22

Type for Sale.

Having determined to furnish our extensive Job Office with entirely new materials, we shall sell about 100 founts of type now in use, *very low*, for cash or approved paper. We have type enough to fit out 8 or 10 country offices complete. The sizes and varieties of type are such as are to be found in all large city job offices, from Brevier down to 20 line Pica, plain and ornamental. Also, for sale, several varieties of borders, in good order. Persons wishing to purchase will please make immediate application.

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

JOHN M'CORDY

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.

☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21ly

Consumption's Premonitories

Are Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, tightness of the Chest, pain in the left side, low fever, and many other symptoms of like character. Then come Tubercles in the Lungs, disorganization, prostration of the physical powers, and soon the scene closes. That they may not weep when *too late*, let the friends of the sick be vigilant at the outset. When the first symptoms of Pulmonary disease are manifested, administer *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Conchalagia.* That its effects have been all but miraculous even in *extreme cases*, we have testimony which incredulity itself can scarcely doubt. TRY IT. But first read the evidence. You will find it in the pamphlet in every Agent's hands. Look at the advertisement, too, in another column. [my2

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 235—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MESOPOTAMIA ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—ly

Us A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. pr28

☞ LUNCH served up at the St. Clair Hotel Bar, every day, at 11 o'clock. apr29 (City Dailies copy.)

Important to Dyspeptics!

☞ ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION!—*Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, the Tries Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice*, a great Dyspepsia Cure, prepared from the Gastric Juice of the *Calf of the Stomach*, after the discovery of Baron LIEBIG, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.

The art of making an *artificial Digestive Fluid*, and of performing the process of Digestion, out of the Stomach, has long been known to Physiological Chemists. The honor of the discovery belongs to a celebrated German Chemist, who gave the name of *Pepsin* to the active principle of the Gastric Juice, which he obtained by macerating the lining membrane of the Digestive Stomach of the Calf in water, and precipitating the Pepsin from the solution. Dr. Front, Prof. Ferein, and Dr. Gregory, in England; Dr. Beaumont and Dr. Dunglison, in America; and chief of all, Baron LIEBIG, have recently experimented, and written upon this singularly *interesting* and *curious* subject, and thrown much light upon the nature of the Digestive process, in its chemical and physiological relations.

Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, of Philadelphia, has applied this discovery to the cure of DIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA with *astonishing success*. It is impossible to give the Scientific and other evidence of these facts in the limits of this advertisement. Let the afflicted call upon the Agent, and get a descriptive sheet, gratis. It is one of the greatest *Scientific wonders of the day*. ☞ Every bottle of the genuine *Pepsin* bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor. Price, one dollar per bottle.

See advertisement in another column.

For sale wholesale and retail at Proprietor's prices by

KEYSER & M'DOWELL,
140 Wood street, Pittsburgh

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT.—A. W. MARKS, Sec'y

Office—No. 41 Water st., in 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 Transits, Vessels, &c.

☞ 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, well 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. mar12:tf

The Long Looked For

Specific for Pulmonary Disease is found at last! A man must doubt the evidence of his senses, and all human integrity, before he can reasonably question the array of proof advanced in favor of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Conchalagia*, as an anti-febrile and tonic medicine, which at once reduces all Pulmonary inflammation, expels the cause of the disease, and builds up and strengthens the system. The heads of our Colleges, the Clergy, the Medical Faculty, and citizens of all classes have signed testimonials, attested its powerful remedial properties, and in the pamphlet to be had of the Agents, as well as in the columns of the public press, the most positive and satisfactory evidence will be found. See advertisement. my10

Petroleum!

Shirleysburg, Huntingdon Co., Pa., March 4, '51.

S. M. KIER: Dear Sir—Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity; therefore, we would thank you to send us two dozen by the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN LONG & CO.

Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, March 10, '51.

S. M. KIER: Dear Sir—Your Agent a few weeks since, left with us four dozen Seneca Oil, which we have sold. Please forward us six dozen immediately.

Your medicine is working wonders in this region—We can obtain several excellent certificates, if you desire them. Yours, &c., W. W. SCOTT.

For sale by Keyser & M'Dowell, 140 Wood street; R. S. Sellers, 57 Wood street; J. A. Fahnestock & Co., corner of Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny. Also, by the proprietor, Saml Kier, Seneca Oil Works, Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh. apr29

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall**, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

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

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

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

Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday evening.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 360, meets every Friday evening.

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

Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening. Hall, corner of Lescock and Sandusky