The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1851.

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

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING,

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

AT HARRISBURG,

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

To Advertisers.

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

SWISS CHEESE.—We are indebted to our friend Maj. FICKEISEN, Liberty street, opposite Fifth, for a specimen cut of some fine Swiss cheese, just imported by him. It is a most delicious article, and will recommend itself to all who are fond of the good things of this world.

SIXTH WARD DRUG STORE.—Our enterprising young friend JAMES RIDDELL, has purchased the well known Drug Store of Dr. BLACK, corner of Wylie and Washington streets, in the Sixth Ward, and has fitted it up in a very beautiful and attractive style. He has a well selected stock of fresh drugs, oils, paints, dye stuffs, &c.

☞ The *Lancasterian*, edited by the "Buckeshot war hero," Thomas H. Burrowes, a disorganising, dishonest print, quotes an article as embodying the sentiments of this paper, which we most positively repudiated. It is a matter of supreme indifference to us what the *Lancasterian* says of the *Post*. We have but one request to make, and that is, that Burrowes will not praise us, as a compliment from such a quarter would annoy us a thousand times more than its censure. The honest Democratic press of the State, without exception, join in condemnation of the course pursued by the *Lancasterian*.

Hon. R. P. Flenniken.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* of Thursday says: We learn with no little pleasure that the name of our distinguished townsman, Hon. Robert P. Flenniken will be before the Harrisburg Convention for nomination to the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania. As a Legislator Mr. Flenniken is favorably known to the people of Pennsylvania, and as a diplomatist his reputation is national. Mr. F. is a profound constitutional lawyer and would wear the judicial robes with becoming dignity. Honesty and integrity are instinctive traits in the character of Mr. Flenniken. We hope the Harrisburg Convention will not overlook his claims.

☞ A California Lioness of large size, measuring some eight or nine feet in length, says the California *Standard*, has been captured on Brannan's Ranch, near Nicolans. The residents thereabouts had suffered from the depredations of some wild beasts on their mules, hogs, and calves. They therefore placed a calf as a bait, near the path usually taken by the beast, and set themselves to watch. The lion made his appearance, seized the calf, and was carrying it off, when the ambush rose and pursued him, and he in alarm dropped his prey and escaped.—They then dug a pit and placed the calf as a bait beyond it, but it was the lioness and not the lion which next made its appearance and was captured. They have now prepared another pit in the hope of catching her consort.

The Ohio Democracy.

In anticipation of the adoption of the New Constitution, the Democracy of Ohio are making vigorous efforts to bring forward a *strong ticket* for the various offices to be filled. A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman, who seems to be a shrewd and intelligent politician, submits the following ticket, composed of good men and true, for the consideration of the party:

For Governor—Reuben Wood, of Cayahoga.
do Lieut. Governor—T. W. Bartley, of Richland.
do Attorney General—G. W. McCook, of Jefferson.
For Treasurer—John G. Breslin, of Seneca.
do Auditor—A. G. Dimmock, of Holmes.
do Secretary of State—Charles B. Flood of Franklin.
For Supreme Judges—Wilson Shannon, of Belmont; Moses Hoagland, of Holmes; R. P. Ranney, of Trumbull; William Medill, of Fairfield; Wm. B. Caldwell, of Hamilton.
For Board of Public Works—James Myers, of Lucas; A. P. Miller, of Butler; G. W. Manypenny, of Muskingum.

JOHN NEAL, Esq., of whose eccentricities as a man and an author the reading world has been used for many years to hearing something, has come out in the Portland, (Me.) papers, a strong opponent of theatres, as places unfit for moral and religious people to frequent; and expressing great compunction for ever having written in favor of the Drama.

THE BANK OF SPRINGFIELD.—A new Bank has been organized at Springfield, Ohio, under the law of last winter. Oliver Clark, President, and Wm. McMeans, Cashier. The new Bank is to be ready for business on or before the 10th of June.

COTTON CROP IN EASTERN MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from this interesting Cotton region that the Cotton that has come up looks exceedingly unpromising. It is very low—scarcely above, the ground, small, and forms a very bad stand. Some are replanting. The weather has been uncomfortably cool for several days past.

USURY IN MARYLAND.—The Annapolis Republican was informed on Friday night last, by Mr. Magraw, one of the committee on revision, that the following section was omitted in article third (the legislative department) of the new constitution:

Section 49. The rate of interest in this state shall not exceed six per cent. per annum, and no higher rate shall be taken or demanded, and the Legislature shall provide, by law, all necessary forfeitures and penalties against usury.

MR. COBB'S UNION SPEECH AT SAVANNAH.—The Savannah Republican, of Friday, contains Hon. Howell Cobb's speech, from which we make the following extracts:—

He did not believe that South Carolina had the right to jeopard the institutions of the South by her hasty and ill-advised action. Other States were equally interested in those institutions, and she could not in justice to them take it upon herself to decide upon such momentous issues, and drag them down with herself into the bottomless pit of revolution and disunion.

For one, he hoped that Georgia would give her to understand, so far as we are concerned, that she need not look for aid or sympathy from this State in her efforts to overthrow the Government. We may regret the course she has marked out—we may even sympathise with her—but nothing more. We can never raise our hands against the Union for anything in the past.

Mr. Cobb deprecated the formation of sectional parties, whether they be called "Southern Rights" or otherwise. Organize sectional parties at the North and South, at the East and West—let them meet in the Halls of Congress—let each insist, "at all hazards and to the last extremity," that it is right and the others wrong—and he did not believe the Union would endure one month. It could never survive the bitterness, the hatred, and the violence which such a state of things would engender.

DECISIONS IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Carter Curtis, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny.

Where, under the law, making the county liable for damages arising from riots, and requiring the Sheriff to take all legal means to prevent the injury, the Sheriff hires, at great expense, armed military companies to aid him, he cannot claim to be re-paid by the county for such expenses.

ACTION OF ASSUMPSIT.

The declaration avers that the Sheriff was notified by certain persons that there was an intention to collect a mob and destroy their property, whereby it became the duty of the Sheriff to take all legal means to protect the same. It farther avers that it was necessary for him to hire and retain an armed force for that purpose, and that he did so at great expense, and thereby prevented the threatened disturbance and destruction, and saved the county from the liability and damage to which it was exposed by reason of the insufficiency of the ordinary powers vested in the Sheriff.

To this declaration the defendant demurs, on the ground that it sets forth no cause of action.

The liability of the county is claimed to arise out of the Act of Assembly of 31st May 1841, extended to this county by the act of 20th March, 1849.

This law makes the county liable for all property destroyed in consequence of any riot. But in order to recover for any such injury, the owner of the property, knowing of such intended riot, must give notice thereof to a constable, alderman, justice of the peace, or to the sheriff. Then it is made the duty of the officer notified, "to take all legal means" to protect the property, under the penalty of being himself liable over to the county, and guilty of a misdemeanor in office.

MR. S. WILLIAMS for the plaintiff.

MR. TODD and MR. LOOMIS for defendant.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

LOWRIE, J.—With a clear intention to perform his official duty faithfully and manfully, the sheriff has mistaken the means by which it was to be done, or, with a self-sacrificing spirit, has adopted means not demanded of him by the law.

To say that the sheriff was bound to use all lawful means to prevent the threatened destruction of property, is to say that he must use all the means that are not unlawful; and this would include all bodily, physical and moral means which might be adapted to the occasion, whether pointed out by the law or not; means which are not properly official, and which cannot reasonably be exacted of public officers. To declare him liable for damages and guilty of a misdemeanor in office for not adopting unofficial means, would be an unsoundness readily to be assented to, and we can hardly suppose that this is the meaning of the law.

The sheriff is required to take all "legal means" to prevent the injury, and there is a clear differential distinction between the words "legal" and "lawful;" and the former is used in the law with reference to this distinction. It imparts a much more limited range of means than is implied by the word "lawful," and imposes a much less onerous duty upon the officers named.

When the law requires an officer to take all legal means to effect an object, it intends that he shall take all such means as he may officially use, and he is not chargeable with neglect of duty, if he adopts the means prescribed by law for such occasions, though he omit other plain physical and moral means. These may be *lawful*, because not forbidden; but they are not *legal* means, because not prescribed by law as means to be used by him in his office. He is not liable except for neglect of official duty, that is, for not using those means which the law puts into his hands by his official investiture.

It is not pertinent to this case to define the powers of the sheriff on such an occasion as this, further than to say that it common law he has authority to raise the power of the county, armed if he thinks proper. He may demand the attendance of any number of armed citizens to aid him in his duty. When necessary, it is his duty to command and theirs to obey. But this is not the authority which he has exercised. Instead of it, he has simply appointed "his day in England, that price, what they and every man were bound to do, as a matter of public duty. This is not the means with which the sheriff is invested by law. The agreement to pay them was a voluntary supervorgation, and not a matter of duty, and he cannot claim to be re-paid the money so expended.

Even if the authority of the sheriff to call upon the power of the county be entirely ineffectual, he cannot, at the public expense, substitute a hired military force in its stead. It may be that citizens are so little used to the demands of authority, and the general peace of society is so seldom invaded by concerted riots, that this means of preserving public order has become to a degree impracticable. But still it is the duty of the Court to take the law as it is, without encroaching on legislative ground by attempting to remedy its defects. Where the sheriff is under the necessity of resorting to the power of the county in performing his official duties, he must use that remedy as the law gives it to him; or if he substitutes a hired force in its stead, he must do it at his own expense. He is not culpable if the legal remedy, faithfully attempted to be carried out, proves inefficient.

Even if there were novelty in granting to the persons injured a remedy against the county, there is no novelty in the means to be taken by the sheriff to prevent the injury; and therefore there can be no implication that his rights in the performance of the duty are changed. The new duty is to be performed by old legal means.

But there is no novelty in the principle of making a portion of the public liable for injuries arising from disorders which it should have prevented. In the cases of Ashpole and Milborn, 7 Co. R. 6, it is treated as part of the common law. It existed in England as far back as the time of Alfred the Great. It was found especially necessary when the Danish power prevailed and when the Norman power was fresh in England, to protect the ruling race against the disorders of unwilling subjects. It has continued as a permanent principle of the law of England ever since, depending, not upon local or monarchical principles, but upon the admitted duty of compensation for failure in the duty of protection.

The result of England's experience of this principle is embodied in numerous statutes and decisions. It is there considered that it is the especial duty of the people and officers of each locality to repress its own disorders, or pay the damage caused thereby. Hence each hundred (we would say township, borough or city,) is liable for its own riots. By thus limiting the liability to the people where the disorder arises, the law more certainly enforces the duty of the citizen to aid in preserving order. With us each city and borough and township chooses its own police, and it does not seem unreasonable that each should bear the consequence of its own fault in electing inefficient officers.

But the duty of the sheriff to aid in preventing riots does not at all arise from the fact that the county, and not the township or city, is liable. In England, as well as here, it is made the duty of the constables, justices of the peace and sheriffs to aid in repressing such disorders, and any of them may call out the power of the county for the purpose. The fact that they do so and thus save the county or hundred from liability for damages, gives them no claim for compensation for any expenses which they may incur. It is one of the duties of office, that is to be performed without fee or reward, until the Legislature shall declare otherwise.

The old way of suppressing riots is still the "legal" way—by the armed power of the county, for it was always armed in such cases. I hope it has not yet become impracticable. It will not be so if each township, district and ward is made liable for its own disorders. The very fact that the citizen has voluntarily aided (for the act is substantially voluntary) in repressing a riot, gives him an increased interest in public order and an increased love for his country's honor. It may be otherwise where the citizen is hired to do his duty, and I hope we shall never need such an alteration of the law.

The case of The County vs. Watt, 3 Penna. St. Rep. 464, decides no principle inconsistent with our conclusion. *Post mortem* examinations by the coroner are often necessary, and the surgical skill requisite for the occasion cannot, from its nature, be legally enforced. It can be procured only voluntarily and as matter of contract express or implied. But for services done as matter of official duty, no contract for compensation can be implied. The only pecuniary reward of the officer is the fees granted by the law. The demurrer is sustained.

Judgment for the defendant.

Improvement of the Falls of the Ohio.

Meetings are being held in Cincinnati for the discussion of the above named subject. The Cincinnati Enquirer contains the reported proceedings of one of these meetings on Friday evening last, and from which we extract the following:

The following resolution was presented by the ex-Committee:

Resolved, That the improvement of the Ohio, at the Falls at Louisville, is a work of more importance to Cincinnati and the whole West, than any other of the great undertakings in which they are at present interested, and that we will not cease to agitate the matter untill full relief is given.

The resolution was discussed at length by the Hon. S. P. Chase and Hon. D. T. Disney, and was carried unanimously.

* * * * * *

On motion,

Resolved, The thanks of the meeting are tendered to the Hon. S. P. Chase and the Hon. D. T. Disney for their interesting remarks, and a copy of the same is requested for publication.

On motion, adjourned.

R. BUCHANAN, Chairman.

H. H. SCARBOROUGH, Sec'y.

The Enquirer makes the following remarks:

This is an interesting and important subject, in which the people of nearly the whole country are more or less interested. But the great point is, how is this improvement to be made? By enlarging the present canal, by making a new one on the Indiana side,—or by throwing a dam over the river near the Falls? We look upon this improvement as one of great national importance and fully within the constitutional power of Congress, but unless some plan be devised which will unite parties and be effective when executed, Congress will no one thing. The resolutions adopted make no mention how this improvement should be made. We think it highly important that the mode and manner should be pointed out. Did the meeting have no opinion on the subject?

Improved Printing Press.

A small model of an improved printing press has lately been deposited in the Patent Office, at Washington, by the inventors, Mr. Hathaway, a printer, and Mr. Strippel, a machinist, of Norfolk, Va. They have applied for a patent. The Washington Republic says:

"There are many points in this invention which claim originality; but its principal feature, and which alone will recommend it for general use, consists in the great economy of machinery. The Napier, with its heavy machinery, railway, cylinders, &c., has an average cost of which exceeds $1,400, is at last met by a rival, "stripped for the race," with one third of the machinery, simple in construction, perfect in regularity of movement, for the sum of $500. The average speed is one thousand sheets per hour, two persons being required to work it.—Possessing a half rotary movement, it can, however, be worked with ease by one person, at the rate of 500 sheets per hour.

"Bruce & Co., of New York, some time since, offered a premium of $500 for the best and cheapest improved printing press; and Messrs. Hathaway and Strippel, we learn, are constructing one to send to that city, that they may claim the reward due to their ingenuity."

MRS. MOWATT.—We understand that this clever and popular actress has taken passage for this country in the steamer which leaves Liverpool on the 9th of July. After speaking in a complimentary manner of her recent appearance in the character of Rosalind at the amphitheatre in Liverpool, where she has been playing a short engagement, the *Mercury* of that city says:

"Since Mrs. Mowatt's arrival in England she has cast away that diffidence which characterized her first appearance in this country; and, whilst her acting has lost none of the natural grace which then distinguished it, it has become more finished and easy. Her person, too, has attained more *embon-point* without at all detracting from her elegance, and her voice is clear and musical. Sanguine expectations were entertained on the first appearance of this lady in England, that she would attain a high position in her profession. These expectations she has fully realized, and now ranks among the leading actresses of the day."

AN INTRESTING EXPERIMENT.—There would seem, after all, to be a deal of amusement in being hung, if we can believe in the result of an experiment recently tried in France. The *Chatillionnais*, a paper published, we believe, at Dijon has the following account:

"A short time since, three young men of Moulinot, Department of the Cote d'Or were chatting together; one of them remarked that he had heard that hanging produced the most agreeable sensations, and that he should like to try it. A rope was according put round his neck, and he was hauled up to a beam in a barn, and left hanging for a few moments. When let down, he fell heavily to the floor, as if dead. The two young men, although dreadfully frightened, employed friction, and at last recovered to life. Instead of being reproached, as they had expected, they were surprised to hear the man complain that they had drawn from a slumber in which he had the most delicious dreams. He wished to re-commence the operation, but they prudently declined being a party to it a second time."

CURIOUS STORY.—We clip the following from the interesting correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

A curious story is afloat in the upper part of the city concerning a rich old gentleman, who it is said was entrapped by a very handsome and dashing lady of English birth. It is said he became enamored of her charms, and controlled him as she wished. To test his professions of love and attachment, she prevailed on him to transfer all his real estate to her, amounting in value to some $80,000. He did so. She sold the property, pocketed the proceeds, and is now on her way to merrie England. There is more truth than poetry in the story.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The *Trait d'Union* of the 10th of April, states the Senate had, on the 12th of the same month, passed the following resolution with one dissenting voice only:

"The decree of the 5th of November, 1846, is declared null and of no effect, on the ground that the provisional government of that period had not the power to pass said decree."

The decree here mentioned was promulgated for the purpose of curing certain defects of nonfeasance on the part of the grantee, Don Garay. It repeals, virtually annuls the grant, which is the basis, it appears to us, on which the Tehuantepec treaty is reared.

The resolution was considered by the Senate on the 13th, and passed anew, with the addition of instructions to the government to adopt immediate measures to give it full effect.

The resolution was then sent to the lower House, who immediately referred it to a committee, comprised of Messrs. Alaman, Cuevas, Nunez, and Fuente.—*New Orleans Delta May 14.*

THE SALT LAKE.—Lieut Gunnison, of the Topographical Engineers, who has been employed for a long time past in the survey of the Great Basin in which the Salt lake is situated, speaks of the lake as an object of the greatest curiosity. The water is about one-third salt, yielding that amount on boiling. Its density is considerably greater than that of the Dead Sea. One can hardly get his whole body in the surface. In a sitting position the head and shoulders will remain above water, such is the strength of the brine, and on coming to the shore the body is covered over with an incrustation of salt, in fine chrystals. The most surprising thing about it is the fact that during the summer season the lake throws on shore abundance of salt, while in the winter season it throws up glauber salt in large quantities.—The reason of this is left to the scientific to judge, and also what becomes of the enormous amount of fresh water poured into it by three or four large rivers—Jordon, Bear, and Weber—as there is no visible outlet.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

INTERESTING TO TELEGRAPHERS.—For some time the line from Beardstown, to Quincy, Illinois, has been working very badly, and lately it was found impossible to get a despatch through at all. The difficulty was at length discovered. The wire had caught in a large Lombardy poplar tree at Jacksonville, where it was crushed by a now growth of woody matter, the wire oxydized entirely in two, and the two ends so completely evelaped by the new grown wood as to be pulled out with much difficulty.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The Alexandria Gazette says the track of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is now advancing towards its destination at the rate of a quarter of a mile a day, and has already crossed the Mount Vernon Road, two miles and a half from the point of beginning. Its progress from this time will be from six to ten miles a month, reaching the vicinity of Broad Run in the month of August.

— The ceremony of breaking ground on the Cincinnati and Belpre Railroad—one of the links of the great Straight-line Railroad which is to unite Baltimore with Cincinnati and St. Louis—took place on the 24 inst., at Greenfield, Ohio. The people of Ross county are deliberating on a further county subscription of $200,000 to this road.

— The Oswego (N. York) Journal says—We learn from an intelligent colored man, that from 16 to 20 fugitive slaves pass through this city weekly to Canada. They are often nearly destitute, and he is compelled, out of his meagre resources, to give food and lodgings to many of them.

— "My son," said Mr. Smith to his little boy, who was devouring an egg; (it was Mr. Smith's desire to instruct his boy)—"My son, do you know that chickens come out of eggs?" "Ah, do they, father?"—said young Hopeful, "I thought that the eggs came out of chickens!"

— JACKSON, the American deer, and COPPER, the Indian, a few days since ran a ten mile race over the Prairie course, near St. Louis, for $400. The race was won by Jackson—time 59 minutes and 34 seconds; Coffee's time, 59 min., 13 sec.

— No less than 50,000 persons arrived in London on Wednesday, 20th ult, by the different railways. There were 5000 extra passengers by the Northwestern, 3000 extra by the Great Western, and great numbers from the Continent by the Southeastern and Southwestern lines.

— Gen. FOOTE has accepted the nomination for Governor of Mississippi. The friends of the Union in that State have presented him with a pair of high-blooded horses and an elegant carriage, with which to make his campaign in behalf of Union principles.

— The Pennsylvanian says: "The Democratic papers in Maryland generally support the new Constitution; the Whig papers generally take ground against it. So it is exactly in Ohio, where a new Constitution has been formed, and is soon to be voted upon. A significant fact."

— The Ohio Statesman says that the Wheat crop is seriously injured in Southern Ohio—that "thousands of acres may be seen, red at top, yellow at bottom, and wholly suspended in its growth."

— The Erie Gazette learns that a disease called the *Black Tongue*, prevails in the neighborhood of Wattsburg, Erie county, and that in most instances, it proves fatal.

— The Sacramento Union learns that Mr. Fitzpatrick has refused $120,000 for his claim in the Big Tunnel at Nevada. He prefers to work it himself. At the Sugar Loaf Tunnel, in the Coyote range, the workmen have penetrated to the depth of 400 feet. Gold is not abundant, but silver ore has been found that yields 40 cents to the pound.

— A few stalks of large wheat, from the farm of Jos. Tatnall, were left at the office of the Delaware Republican, on Thursday. They measure about 4 feet in length, and are out in head. The wheat in the field from which these stalks were taken has already commenced lodging.

— A young man at Delaware City was fined five dollars, a few days ago, for enclosing two letters in a newspaper, and attempting to send the same through the mail. This should prove a warning to those who have the disposition to defraud the Post Office Department.

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall**, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield street.*—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.

Twin City Lodge, No. 122, meets every Monday ev'ng.

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

Cocco Lodge, No. 335, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 231, meets every Friday evening, at their Hall, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets.

Allegheny City. may29:1y

Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [14:1y

Railroad Letting.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 5 o'clock P. M., June 5th, for the grading and masonry of a portion of the line of Railroad on the Western side of the Allegheny Mountain, for the avoidance of the Grange Railroad Plane, extending from below the foot of Plane No. 2 to the Summit, a distance of about 12 miles. Plans and specifications will be exhibited at the Engineer's office three days previous to the day of letting, and all the necessary information given by the Engineers of the Line. ROBERT FARRIS,
my26:1t *Supt. pro tem.*

N. B.—The time for letting the above work has been extended until 5 o'clock of Monday, the 10th of June.
my26

Sale of Land.

BY order of the Orphans Court of Washington county, the undersigned will expose at public sale, on *Wednesday, the 18th day of June next*, that well known FARM, situate in North Strabane township, said county, and belonging to the estate of John Anderson, deceased. The Tract contains nearly FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of prime land—a large portion of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The place is well watered; has an excellent COAL BANK on it, and abundance of timber. There is, perhaps, not a more desirable Farm in the county than this. There are four good Dwelling Houses on the Farm, with all necessary improvements. It recently had a stable, large enough to be divided to the advantage of different purchasers. The locality is on a leading road, one mile from the Borough of Canonsburgh, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores and Mills. Persons wishing to examine the premises, will please call upon Mr. Anderson, who resides thereon.

Sale will take place on the premises, at 1 o'clock, M. of said day, when terms will be made known by

DAVID RIDDLE,
Guardian for Minor Children.

Pittsburgh Post copy three times and charge this Office.—*Washington Examiner.* (my26:3t

Western Insurance Company.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS of the Western Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, on the first day of May, 1851:

Balance due on Stock	$219,000
1502 Shares Stock Western Insurance Co.	20,250
Cash	5,654 43
Bills and Notes Discounted	45,473 56
Notes received for Premiums	33,065 12
Furniture Cost	338 94
Mortgages	1,600
Outstanding Accounts	51,502 59
Capital,	$376,944 66

my26:2t&w2t E. M'GORDON, Sec'y.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of C. O'Hanlon, of the 1st Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at her dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that you Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. CATHARINE O'HANLON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Peter Perchment, John Black, M'S Brinkle, Jno Shafer, Daniel Kuhns, S Smith, James M'Cully, Edwin Tuttell, B F King, Wm. Grothers, Thomas Riegsbey, Wm Gore. [my26:3t

JOHN M'CRACKEN et al. vs. JOSEPH D. ABELL.

In the District Court of Allegheny County.

AND NOW, to wit: May 24, 1851, the Court appoints Alfred B. M'Calmont, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the proceeds of sale among lien creditors.

From the Record,
GEO. S. HAYS,
Prothonotary.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his Office, No. 120 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, June 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALFRED B. M'CALMONT,
my26 *Auditor.*

Lawrenceville Property for Sale.

THE Board of School Directors will sell at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, on the premises, a corner Lot, 25 feet front on Fike street, running back along Market alley to Foster's alley—(having three fronts). On which is erected a two story Brick and a Frame House. Terms made known on day of sale.

S. H. SARBER,
my26:1t *Secretary.*

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 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 latentaint, 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 Sylphilis, 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

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

JOHN M'COURT,

☞ 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. [my21:1y

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 Canchalagua*. 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. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

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

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.
apr22 (City Dailies copy.)

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

C. G. HUSSEY, PRES't.——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, Stores, and in Transitu 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 business, intelligence and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Eagsley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z Kinsey, S. Hurbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar12:1t

The Long Looked For

Specific for Pulmonary Disease is found at last. A man must doubt the evidence of his senses, and all his manhood, before he can reasonably question the efficacy of proof advanced in favor of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua*, as an anti-febric 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, *over their own signatures*, 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

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall**, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield street.*—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.

Twin City Lodge, No. 122, meets every Monday ev'ng.

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

Cocco Lodge, No. 335, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 231, meets every Friday evening, at their Hall, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. may29:1y

Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [14:1y

The truly wonderful and remarkable cures that have come under our immediate observation have more than convinced us that Doctor Bull is a *great man*, and that his Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla is the most valuable combination of vegetable extracts that the science of chemistry has yet produced. All success to the Doctor in his new enterprise, say we!—*Louisville Courier.*

We agree with our neighbor of the Courier, that Doctor Bull is a great man, and his Sarsaparilla a *greater medicine*; and we are fully convinced that the Doctor, with his Sarsaparilla, will create a far more enthusiastic excitement east, than Barnum did with Jenny Lind. We would not have our readers to understand us as classing the Doctor and his Sarsaparilla with Barnum and Jenny Lind; because all who spend their dollar for a bottle of Bull's Sarsaparilla will get its equivalent; and we have heard it ally hinted, that many, after hearing the divine Jenny, and finding their pocket minus from ten to twenty dollars, thought it was paying pretty dear for the *whistle*. One objection we have to Bull's Sarsaparilla, and *only one*—it is so exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and invigorating to the system, that, once in the habit of using it, it is equal to smoking fine regalias, chewing Langhorn's best, or drinking Walker's mint julips—*you can't quit it.*—*Lou. Democrat.*

The above complimentary notice from the editors of the Louisville Courier and Democrat, were endorsed by Geo. D. Prentice, Esq., the distinguished editor of the Louisville Journal, in the following flattering notice:—

There is no doubt in the world of the greatness of Doctor Bull, and the excellence of his Sarsaparilla. Some of the most scientific physicians in the city have applauded the Sarsaparilla, and, what is a great deal better, the million applaud it too. It is having a tremendous sale. The celebrated Jayne has from the profits of his medicine, built a granite palace in Philadelphia, seven stories high, and Dr. Bull, if he chooses, can very soon build one twice as high as that. It is, we are told, very difficult for him to walk through our streets at all, as he finds himself arrested at every step by grateful men and women, many of whom have traveled from great distances to look upon their benefactor, and to bless him for their wonderful restoration to health. The Doctor, with all his extraordinary merit, is naturally very modest and retiring; yet we trust that the eastern cities will, in justice to themselves, give a fitting reception to the distinguished man who has made as glorious a campaign against human diseases as General Scott made against the Mexicans.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of the ills that flesh is heir to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal, *gratis*; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found, unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla *a trial*, after reading; and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astonishing cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered in upon their benefactor, and to bless distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, 81 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

☞ REYSER & McDOWELL, No. 140 WOOD street, Wholesale and Retail Agents for the sale of BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. my26 d&w 1t

Amusements.

THEATRE!

Fifth Street, between Wood and Smithfield.

JOSEPH FOSTER.....LESSEE AND MANAGER.

ADMITTANCE—First Tier and Parquette, 50 cents; Second and Third Tiers, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, each, $1.00.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Mr. FARREN will appear.

MONDAY EVENING, May 26th, the performances will commence with

THE GAMESTER.

The evening's entertainment will conclude with

ROBBERS OF BLACK HEATH.

All Right Now!

THE DAN RICE CIRCUS THUMPHANT!

THE Great representative of Humbugs, Dan Rice, the people's favorite, LEVI G. NORTH and his celebrated horse *Tamaway*, will exhibit in Pittsburgh, in front of the American Hotel Parlors, on the 23d, 4th and 5th of July.

DAN IS HIMSELF AGAIN!

Will be exhibited in Pittsburgh, in front of the American Hotel Parlors, on the 23d, 4th and 5th of July. Particulars in future advertisements. [my26:d&w1m

Spalding, Rogers & Co's

NOW EXHIBITING,

AT NO. 65 MARKET STREET,

(OSE NOON FROM FORTAY.)

Circassian Model of Beauty!

(Full Size of Life.)

THIS incomparable production has been invariably the surprise and admiration of every one who has seen it; the beautiful