The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 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 TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

Democratic Committee Correspondence.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE of Correspondence for Allegheny County, will meet at the Office of the *Morning Post*, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on Saturday, the 14th day of June instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

A. BURKE, Chairman.

L. HARPER, Secretary. (*June 5th, 1851.*

☞ The following named persons compose the Committee:

A. Burke,	Dr. John Pollock,
Dr. A. Black,	Wm. G. Hawkins,
Charles Barnett,	Dr. James Powers,
Robert Woods,	John Dunn,
L. Harper,	H. S. Magraw,
Charles Kerr,	Rody Patterson,
John Coyle,	John D. Miller,
D Lynch,	Abraham Hays.

Democratic State Conventions.

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. The 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.

☞ The eloquent "Protest of Kossuth," which we publish to-day, was crowded out of yesterday's paper by a press of other matter.

The Saturday Morning Post.

Contents.—Poetry; Spirit Rappings; Flowers, Fresh Flowers; A Thought; Night—A Sonnet; Once —All the time. Number IV of Rough Sketches and Random Thoughts; A Kiss on Demand; Home; The First Newspaper; The Moon; Squeezing Hands; The Roses of Earth; A Good Story by "Black Dan;" An account of the Riot at Hoboken; Foreign News; One of Hungary's Heroines; Proceedings in City Councils; Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention; beside a large amount of other interesting matter.

Single copies five cents.

The Judicial Convention—Disorganization.

We are so earnestly attached to the principles and usages of the Democratic party, and so thoroughly impressed with the necessity of maintaining and upholding all that belongs to it, that we can never stand by and witness an assault from without, or an ungenerous blow from within, without endeavoring to resist and repel it to the utmost of our humble abilities. No matter how pure, truthful and attractive may be the principles of the party, every one must admit that as against its powerful and unscrupulous enemies, practical and permanent success can never be secured unless by regular organization, harmonious co-operation, and ready acquiescence, whether in or out of the party,—in the clearly expressed will of the majority. Such is the history of the great party of the country, even from the beginning; and every deviation from this recognized path, has been followed by public calamity, defeat and disgrace. In the spirit of violent antagonism, What are principles without organization? Even the beautiful statue of Memnon uttered no music until the concentrated rays of the morning sun fell upon it.

We have been led to make these remarks in view of an address emanating from certain gentlemen in Philadelphia, hitherto known as members of the Democratic party, and addressed to the delegates to the Judicial Convention, soon to assemble at Harrisburg. This document is not merely a blow struck at Judge CAMPBELL, but it is, in our opinion, a thrust at the time-honored usages of the party. In the latter sense, we enter our strong protest against it. The whole address is in bad taste, and conceived in a wrong spirit. It breathes rank disorganization, and sets a dangerous precedent. If this movement be persevered in, and carried out, in vain may we look for success in the future.

As soon as the bill making Judges elective became a law, both parties of the Commonwealth began to make arrangements for the nomination of suitable persons for the Supreme Bench. The Central Committees called Conventions for the purpose, and primary meetings were publicly announced in the counties and districts. In the case before us, all the formalities were gone through, the relative merits of the aspirants discussed, and the Democrats of Philadelphia, in regular meetings convened, recorded their choice in favor of one man, and against all others. In face of the law itself, referring the election of Judges directly to the people, and with the fact of the vast majority of votes favorable to the amendment of the Constitution staring all men in the face, it is idle and presumptuous to say, that the Democrats of Philadelphia are not capable of making a proper selection for that office, for themselves. It comes with a bad grace from men professing to be Democrats, even to make the insinuation.

But the Democrats of Philadelphia were called upon to make choice from names familiar to them, and men living in their midst. It is not pretended that a new name was sprung upon them on the eve of the election, or that any secrecy was used as to the men to be voted for. On the contrary, long before the primary meetings, the public ear was familiarized with the names of the candidates. If any charge of unfitness was to be made, if any addresses were to be circulated or protests written, why, in the name of all that is manly and honest, were they not uttered and published before the day of the election, so that the charges might be investigated before the tribunal of the people. But not a syllable was written until months after the verdict was known.

Clearly and completely defeated before the people of the party in that locality, who are made by law the proper judges of the fitness or unfitness of candidates, what a miserable movement it is to see the disaffected and disappointed few, attempting to carry up an appeal to the delegates in Convention!

Why not acquiesce with Democratic manliness in the decision there given? Why plot, and intrigue, and pen addresses to distract and divide the Democracy, never so firmly united as at the moment this protest appeared, and on the eve of a grand contest for the Supremacy of our principles, and the rescue of the administration from dangerous and unfaithful hands? We regret this unfortunate affair, but know no better way of getting rid of the evil likely to arise, than for all good and true Democrats to put the seal of unqualified condemnation upon it.

RESCUED.—General James Smith, of Henderson Rusk county, Texas, whilst visiting the town of Marshall, in that State, on the 8th ult., on private business, had a personal rencontre with William A. Hill who is charged with being the infamous incendiary who indiscriminately burned, in December, 1849, almost the entire records and papers of the land office of Rusk county. Hill was the aggressor. General Smith was wounded but not mortally.

OPENING OF THE BALL.

"Behold how brightly breaks the morning."

At the close of the Reading Convention, a glorious mass meeting of the Democracy was held, as we learn by private telegraphic despatches, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A delegate from this county, yesterday telegraphed as follows:

"The largest mass meeting I ever saw ratified the nominations last night. Col. S. W. BLACK made the most brilliant speech I ever heard, and created an excitement you would have rejoiced to see."

This begins the Democratic ball of 1851! The prospects are truly cheering throughout the State.—The party are aroused, and there is a determination manifested in all quarters to redeem our good old Commonwealth. When such an eloquent speaker as Col. BLACK has taken the stump in favor of the nominees of the Reading Convention, there can be no doubt entertained as to the result.

for the Morning Post.

MESSRS HARPER & LAYTON—*Sirs*: Having noticed in your sheet of Saturday last, two prize questions of rather obstruce nature when reasoned arithmetically. In another nusber there was a solution to them by J. Copley, who has not, in my opinion, rightfully solved them; his answers will not stand to be tested. Now, it is long since I had the necessity of contending with difficulties in arithmetic; however, when perhaps the most obstruce questions which can be put in the matter are before the public, I cannot remain silent. J. P. B., the proposer, knows well the difficulty of solving such questions. It seems he is well acquainted with the principles on which such depend; had he not, he would not restrict them. Now, should he object to those answers, he will reply and address JOHN BARRY,

Wylie street, Pittsburgh.

The answer to the first question are 55 and 45, which are obtained by dividing the stock into the assumed rates of 20 to 11 and 9.

That to the second question is 48 inches. Now 42 for the side of the vacuity, and that 6 is the double thickness of the material, the outer side must be 48; the difference between the cube of which, and the cube of 42, is equal to the solid contents of the material, and therefore no error appears, and when so, the assumed numbers must answer the conditions of the question. J. BARRY.

Mississippi and Louisiana Crops.

The Concordia Intelligencer, has gloomy accounts of the young cotton crop. In Concordia and Tensas Parishes, Louisiana, the prospect is equally as bad as in Adams and Jefferson counties, Mississippi:—The Intelligencer has a long article on this delicate subject, from which we select this paragraph:

"Last week a scientific planter of Adams county, out of an entire section of ploughed land, which he put in cotton early in April, broke up six hundred and odd plantings again leaving only forty acres of the first planting to stand. The entire month has been as cold as charity, and, literally, as dry as dust. The few rains were dashing and violent showers, which ran off suddenly without penetrating the soil, with the cold atmosphere chilled the delicate plants which peeped above the surface, or prevented its appearance at all. It has a meagre, miserable, starved and dwarfish appearance in general, giving no hope for the future, but in replanting."

Later from Oregon.

The steamship Goliah, Capt. Fisvel, arrived from Astoria, Oregon, having made the trip in 66 hours, and brought down 25 passengers, and full fires of Oregon papers to the 12th May.

The municipal election in Portland, took place on the 15th May, and resulted in the election of Hugh D. O'Bryant, to the mortality, by some four majority. But little interest is said to have been manifested in the result.

The steamer Willamette, to be placed on the route between Oregon and New York, via Panama and Chagres, is spoken of as being nearly ready to take her place on the Pacific lines.

A SERIOUS RIOT occurred on the 10th in Portland, which is thus alluded to in the *Oregonian*:

"Several of the hands from the steamer Goliah became intoxicated, and commenced a general fight on shore among themselves, which resulted in the killing off a piece of the nose of George Robbin, coat bearer, who in return stabbed with a dirk knife Henry Heaton, in several places. Robbin has been arrested, and Wood is still alive but there is little hope of his recovery."

Anecdote of Col. Bigler.

We find the following characteristic anecdote of Col. BIGLER, our nominee for Governor, going the rounds of our Democratic exchanges. It was originally written by a correspondent of the *Clinton Democrat*:

As I was riding out the other day, I happened to overtake a man, good looking, well dressed and intelligent. I immediately entered into conversation with him. He informed me he belonged to the Methodists, was a preacher, and had seen a good deal of the backwoods. Among other things he related the following anecdote, which I shall give as near in his own words as I can recollect:

"Some two or three years ago, I was sent to Clearfield to assist Brother —— in the discharge of his duties. One of the first public meetings that I attended was a Sabbath School celebration in the woods. The day was cold, the wind whistled through the tops of the trees, making them shake to their roots, and filling me with apprehensions for the safety of the whole party. The little children came in groups or schools perfectly unconscious of any danger. They took their seats on logs or stumps with beautiful simplicity, and all things moved off decently and in order. Very soon they began to feel the cold. A tall, stout looking man walked into the woods, took out his flint and steel, struck a light, and soon made a good fire. A few speeches were made, then dinner, consisting of cakes, &c., was handed round. Our man of the flint and steel brought the cakes, passed them round, slapped one little fellow on the back, pulled another's hair, all good humoredly, and then took his seat with his back against a tree, sitting on a root.

"After dinner we looked around for an orator, and could find none. Just as I was going to dismiss the children, the man of the flint and steel walked up to the stand. He began an address to the children. Common enough it seemed at first; I listened, it got better, better, and better still, until I was completely lost in wonder. The most excellent reasoning, the most beautiful comparisons, all seemed to flow smooth and easy, and yet plain and simple. I had heard some of our best speakers, but none of them excelled this. Every one was pleased, for every one understood him. I sat enchained until he had done. I then asked the man nearest me who the speaker was? He looked perfectly surprised! "Why everybody knows him; why that's BILL BIGLER!"

THE NEW COSTUME.—A letter from Lowell, Mass., says: The Turkish dress has at length made its appearance in this city. Four young ladies have been perambulating our streets all the morning, dressed in light blue de laine skirts, long enough to reach below their knee, with full Turkish trowsers of the same material, and neat blue gaiters to match.—They certainly made a very neat and pretty appearance, and behaved themselves in a very modest and becoming manner. The change in the ladies costumes is much approved of by every body here, and bids fair to become the range, particularly among the factory girls, of whom we have some twelve or fifteen thousand.

PROFITABLE RAILROAD.—The Mohawk Valley Railroad, which is intended to form a connection between the Utica and Schenectady railway, New York, was built at a cost of $1,500,000, and its excess of earnings over expenditures, which has been distributed partly in dividends and partly in new stock, has been in fourteen years $4,318,204. The road is fourteen miles in length. If this statement be true, it must be one of the most profitable roads in the country.

——An archæologist has recently discovered that Richard III. was called crooked or crouch-backed not because he was deformed, but because he wore a cross on the back of his dress. Shakspeare knows better.

KOSSUTH.

We copy from the New York *Herald*, the following eloquent and impassioned appeal from KOSSUTH, the hero, and we regret to say, from present appearances, the martyr, of Hungary. We do not envy the the feelings, remarks the *Pennsylvanian* of those who can read the letter without a thrill of emotion and sympathy for him who would have been under more favorable circumstances, the saviour of his country; or those whose hearts do not swell with indignation against the tyrants and oppressors who have rendered such an appeal necessary:

Kossuth's Protest.

ADDRESSED TO THE SUBLIME PORTE.

The undersigned, late Governor of Hungary, is by his prolonged detention, reduced to despair of either justice or generosity. He, who is forced to abandon hope, has nothing further to fear from force or violence; he is beyond all constraint.

Pursued by misfortune, we stopped before the threshold of the Mussulman, and asked from him, in the name of God, in the name of humanity, in the name of his religion, a hospitable asylum, or a free passage. The Turkish government had entire liberty to receive us or not.

It had the right of saying: I will give you shelter in a prison, or in some distant place where you will be detained and strictly guarded. This is the hospitality which Turkey offers you. If it does not please you, hasten your departure, rid us of your embarrassing presence.

This was not said to us.

The Sublime Porte deigned to open to us its sheltering tent; it entreated us to cross the threshold, and swore by its God and its faith that it would grant us hospitality and a safe asylum. We trusted ourselves to the honor of the Turks. We eat of their bread and of their salt; we reposed under their roof. We prayed to God to bless them, and we offered them our courage, our experience matured by vicissitudes, and our everlasting gratitude. And Hungarians keep their word.

Look at Bosnia, where Mussulmen, subjects of the Sublime Porte, are revolted against it. A handful of illiterate soldiers are in the ranks of its army—it is but a handful, for they would not accept more. Well! who are first upon the breach? who are first in the charge? who are they that never retreat, who are always, in the midst of fire and grape shot, bayonet in hand, to victory? They are this handful of exiles. They die for Turkey; the Hungarian keeps his word.

They offered us hospitality, and they gave us a prison; they swore to us that we should meet with an asylum, and we have found banishment. God will judge; and God is just.

We have suffered; but for the sake of not causing embarrassment, we have put confidence. We have shown it. They begged us to wait. We have waited long.

They said to us, it is only until Austria shall succeed in re-establishing that which the despots call order. That is to say, oppression; that which they call tranquility (the tranquility of the tomb.)

Well she has re-established this order, this tranquility, by her executioners. She has re-established it so far as to dare to say to Europe to war; so far as to dare, trusting to the support of her master, the Czar, to encroach upon the nations of Europe, to extend her forces from the Baltic to Rome; so far as to threaten Piedmont and Switzerland; so far as to bribe the border provinces to revolt—she has established this tranquility, she has even announced its re-establishment to the Sublime Porte; and we are still prisoners.

They begged us to wait one year, reckoning from the day on which we first placed our feet upon Ottoman soil. We waited.

Afterwards we were told to reckon the year from the day when the silence of our transportation into the interior was decreed. Again we waited patiently. At length they seemed to revolt at being any longer the jailers of Austria, and they permitted us to hope that on the anniversary of our arrival at Kutahja our liberty would be restored to us.

Well, this anniversary has arrived. Let us see what it has brought us.

A pasha of three tails, Major Domotor, prefers it, as I do, exile or even death to servitude, destitute of all means of subsistence, had come eight months before to ask my advice and some assistance to go to Belgrade, in order to send for his wife thither, who was living at Pesth out of an asylum.

It was a matter of simple humanity. I gave him some slight assistance, and he departed for Belgrade.

When he arrived there, he had been already anticipated by the machinations of Austria, who even everywhere my hand in the well-founded accusation of her oppressed people, and who, as her whole life is a conspiracy against God and humanity, finds conspiracy in everything. Austria then anticipated him, by the lying accusation of being the bearer of proclamations from me to the Hungarian nation.

The accusation was false. I affirm it on my honor. Nevertheless, on the faith of spies, without honor or conscience, Austria caused him to be arrested, at Semlin, his poor wife, on her way to join her unfortunate husband, and the imaginary proclamations demanded as the price of her liberty.

Domotor justified himself before the Servian government in so striking a manner, that that government, although only a feeble vassal of the powerful Ottoman empire, found sufficient strength in the justice of his cause to protect him.

Austria was obliged to lose her hold. The poor wife was permitted to join her husband, but upon condition that Domotor should immediately leave Belgrade.

This poor woman is a creditor of Austria. Her entire heritage, the money of the orphan, is in the hands of Austria, not by confiscation but in trust.

Domotor resisted the insolent demands of the Austrian Consul, until the debt due to his wife should be paid.

This is his crime. He dared to demand the return of the orphans heritage.

The Servian government continued generously to support and protect him for eight months.

But as the Austrian Consul persisted in his persecution, and as the Dragoman of the Pachalik of Belgrade (who is rather an officer of Austria than of the Sublime Porte,) made common cause with the consul, the Servian government was at length obliged to remove him from Belgrade; but his cause was so just that our government even then gave him permission to reside at Kragojavaer, and continued its protection to enable him to follow up his judicial dispute with Austria.

It was under such circumstances that Major Domotor, seeing his commercial enterprise which he had undertaken in order to support himself and his wife, ruined by this removal, and finding it impossible to provide for the existence of his wife in the city in which a residence was offered to him, was obliged to leave her without money, exposed to die of hunger, to come again to ask my assistance and advice. He came furnished with regular passports.

He was on the point of departure, when, on the anniversary itself of our detention at Kutahjah, an order suddenly arrived from the Grand Vizier that he also should also be detained.

His passports were regular; he was neither a subject nor a guest of Turkey his wife was friendless, and dying of hunger, at Kragujevaer, but what was that? It seems that the agents of Austria have the power to treat with ridicule the rights of nations, and the personal safety of individuals in Turkey.—One of these unnamed Hungarian to be publicly arrested at Smyrna, because he was one of my servants, and transported him to an Austrian dungeon, where he still languishes; another caused Turkish houses to be searched even in the capital of the Padishah, in order to possess himself of papers belonging to Hungarian emigrants. He invaded others into his official residence, as in a trap, and there he caused them to be bound and carried on board Austrian vessels, because they refused to accept an insulting amnesty from the hands of the executioners of their country; others enticed there, and detained by force, have been so menaced and threatened that they have sought a voluntary death to escape from Austrian grace.

At length the Austrian agents drew up a calumnious denunciation against Major Domotor, which the Servian government found upon inquiry to be so totally without foundation, that it not only treated it as such, but even gave permission to Domotor to reside at Kragujevaer, the Servian capital. And the Sublime Porte, upon the faith of this calumnious denunciation, without inquiry, without investigation arrested my countryman and ordered his imprisonment Kutahja, although he was only a traveler, provided with regular passports, recognized as innocent by the Servian government, and taken under its protection: it was enough that he was an Hungarian.

There is yet more: in the order which inflicted this crowning act of injustice upon Major Domoter, the phrase which follows is literally to be found:—"As the departure of the individuals detained at Kutahjah is already decreed, it is ordered that the said Domoter, who is by chance amongst them, be arrested and detained also."

Is it, then, to inspire us with confidence in our approaching liberation, that these fresh detentions have just been effected?

Behold the consolation which the anniversary of our detention has brought to us!

I most solemnly protest against this act. I appeal from it to the eternal justice of God, and to the judgement of all humanity.

I appeal from it with the more confidence, as this act gives proof to all foreigners, travelers or residents in Turkey, that their personal safety cannot be guaranteed, and that no one can be sure that in consequence of some denunciation, he may not be similarly treated.

I appeal from it yet more, because this act cannot fail to be followed by disastrous consequences, in destroying all confidence in the belief that the rights of nations are respected in Turkey.

I appeal from it besides, because it cannot fail to compromise the dignity of the Servian government before its subjects, and to diminish the attachment of Servia to the Sublime Porte, and that in a moment when the Milish party, supported by Austria and Russia, is upon the eve of disturbing the tranquility of Servia, and of proving to Europe that, amongst all the Sclavonian provinces of the Ottoman empire there is not a single one which is not subject to discontent and to *emotes*, to the advantage of Russia.

As for myself and my companions in misfortune, I feel bound to declare before God and humanity that we are reduced to that pitch of despair at which men take counsel of their honor, regardless of the consequences or of the scandel of collisions which may be provoked, determined to die rather than to submit to a prolongation of their sufferings.

Kutahja, April 13, 1851.

LOUIS KOSSUTH.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Miss Cushman, the popular actress, is at present playing in Cleveland.

— The N. Y. Tribune learns from London that the ministry, nobility and capitalists of England are all going into Mr. Whitney's overland railroad through Canada. Does not Mr. Whitney construe kindness into assent and approbation?

— GEORGE WETMORE, up in Youngstown, O., once bargained to marry Miss ANNA MILL. But he forgot to do it and took a widow. The jury last week asked him to hand over $1,458 to Miss ANNA as a consolation!

— Mr. Wm. Dixon, near Thorsville, Perry county, writes to the Ohio Cultivator that he has a hen which has brooded 12 chickens from nine eggs, and they are all alive and doing finely.

— Aunt Nancy says it is strange that people make such a fuss about run away negroes, for when her husband ran away once they only offered "One Cent Reward."

— The Grand Jury of Dearborn county, Ia., at the late term of the Circuit Court, presented EIGHTY-TWO bills of indictment, 60 of which were against persons for selling liquor at retail, without license.

— The Aurora (Ia.) Standard says the Col. Jas. H. Lane was fined $100 and imprisoned in the County Jail for five minutes, on Saturday last, by the Dearborn Circuit Court, for challenging Col. E. Dumont to fight a duel some two months since.

— Rev. J. J. Doherty, the Catholic priest at Springfield, Mass., proved an alibi, and was acquitted of the assault with intent upon Mary Ann Monahan.

— The Missouri Republican says the at no period since 1810 has the emigration to Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri been so general as this spring. In addition to the tide from other States, greatly increased numbers of foreign emigrants are arriving.

— John H. Gray, one of the Tehuantepec surveying party, and another man, were devoured by a shark, while bathing in the Pacific.

— Mr. Horace Mann complimented the ladies at the Unitarian dinner in Boston, remarking that a old times, for a period of four thousand years, only sixteen women were mentioned as "distinguished," and one of them was the witch of Endor.

— In the Isle of Skye alone it is computed that 10,000 able-bodied persons, not entitled to relief are at this time without work, without food, and without credit.—That is in Great Britain.

— A portion of the dyke from Bloody Island to the Illinois shore, opposite St. Louis, was washed away by the high water on Thursday week. The loss will probably amount to $12,000 or $15,000.

— The Waynesburg Whig of the 3d says: On Sunday morning last a little girl named Ann Shirey, aged about 12 years, living in the family of Mr. Jas. Hine, Esq., of this place, got up from her bed asleep, raised the window of her bed-room, (which was in the second story,) and fell from it to the ground, breaking its right arm.

— The Greensburgh Intelligencer says: We understand the Penn'a. Central Rail Road will be finished to Lockport, this county, by the 1st of July.

— On Thursday evening of last week, a Mr. Vorter, living at Mr. Cribbs' 3 miles from Greensburg, was killed on the breast by a horse, fell down and expired in a few minutes.

— "Charles," said a father to his son, while they were working in a saw mill, "what possesses you to associate with such girls as you do"—when I was your age, I could get the first cut." "The first cut," said the son, "as he assisted the old man in rolling over a log, "is always a slab."

— The editor of the Oshkosh (O.) Democrat offers to supply his paper free as long as he publishes it, to the first lady in that place who will adopt the net style of dress.

— The editor of the N. Y. Day Book, who rent over the Erie Railroad on the recent celebration pecaution, thinks the road was hurried too much in its construction west of Hornellsville, for its own interests the reputation of the managers.

— It is said that the census, nearly compiled, shows a diminution of two millions of inhabitant in Ireland since 1841.

SPECIMENS OF OLD ENGLISH MANNERS.—In the reign of James I. men and women were looking glasses publicly, the men as brooches or ornaments in their hats; and the women at their girdles or on their bosoms or sometimes (like the ladies of our day,) in the centre of their fans, while were then made of feathers inserted into silver or ivory sticks.

At feasts, every guest brought his own knife and a whetestone was placed behind the door, upon which he sharpened his knife as he entered.

In 1564, a Dutchman, named Wm. Bonen brought the first Coach into England; and it said the sight of it put both horses and man in amazement. Some said it was a curb shell brought out of China, and some imagined it to be one of the Egan temples in which the Cannibals adored the devil.

Fanny Elsler has recently returned from Moscow to to Vienna. Her professional campaign in the ancient capital of the Czars must have gratified her as much as any of her triumphs in large cities. Her performances at Moscow were twenty-two, with a golden harvest. Besides garlands and bouquets, composed of the costliest hot house flowers, white pigeons were thrown on the stage. Her horses were taken from her carriage, and the goddess was drawn by her admirers to her splendid apartments. Rich carpets were spread in the street where she was to alight. She is about to retire from the stage to her princely domain in Syria.

"THE MAN THAT WAS "BROKE OF HIS REST."—About the drollest man alive is a chap now in Chicago, well known in northern Vermont by the name of "Tim Walt." Say what you might to Tim, he was always ready with a quarter, and a good one. On one occasion he came into a hotel in Burlington, looking rather jadd and down-in-the-mouth. "What's the matter, Tim?" said one of the company, "you look rather the worse for wear." "Why, you see," said Tim, "I haven't slept a wink for three nights—last night, to-night, and to-morrow night!" Having set the bar-room in a roar, Tim left to make up for his loss by a triple snooze.

Business Tax for City Purposes.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance providing for an increase of the Revenue of the City, passed the 16th April, 1846," notice is hereby given, that the City Assessor has left at my Office for examination by all interested, a list of persons doing business in the city, in conformity with said Ordinance.

SEC 4. If upon examination of said list, any persons shall think themselves aggrieved by the said assessment, they shall state the same in an affidavit, which affidavit shall also contain a statement of the true amount of their sales, as near as can be ascertained; said affidavit to be made and left with the City Treasurer, within two weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice aforesaid.

SEC. 5. That no appeal shall be taken but by the affidavit of the person or firm aggrieved; said affidavit to be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in relation to the amount of sales.

Appeals must be made within two weeks from this date. S. R. JOHNSTON,

je7 City Treasurer.

CLARET, HAUT, SAUTURNE AND CHAMPAGNE WINES—20 hhds and 2c bf do Haut Sauterne Wine, 25 bxs. Claret Wine; 2 baskets Mumm's Verzey Champagne Wine, quarts and pints; 15 do Geisler's Anchor do. In store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Nos. 21 and 223 Liberty st.

je7

1 CASK GERMAN HAMS—of an excellent quality; 1 do French Sentilax.

Just received and for sale now by

FICKEISEN & STOUVENEL.

je7

FRESH SALAD OIL—An excellent article in store and for sale by

FICKEISEN & STOUVENEL.

je7

Special Notices.

☞ **Unitarian Worship**—Is GOD ONE only, or Is he both ONE and *three*? or, are there *three* persons in the ONE God? or, are there *three* objects of worship? A second discourse on the above subject, being the argument from Scripture history, will be delivered at the City Lecture Room, on Sunday evening, at a ¼ before 8 o'clock.

Inquirers after Bible truths are earnestly requested to attend.

Morning service at 10½ o'clock. [je7:1t*

☞ MESSRS. HARPER & LAYTON.—Allow me to suggest the name of A. BARCLAY, Esq., of Allegheny, as a suitable candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

je7:1t ALLEGHENY—FIRST WARD.

☞ **Symptoms of Disease**—Should never be disregarded. They are unerring indications that the vital functions of nature have been interrupted in their healthy action, and that serious evils must inevitably follow, unless the system be again set right by the timely use of proper remedies.

☞ Bear in mind, that nature is ever endeavoring to expel disease when it invades the animal economy, and only needs the assistance of some genial restorative—thorough, vermifid in its action—that will give tone to the system, and ACT UPON THE BLOOD—which is the *principal of life*.

GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

As a purifier of the blood, a renovater of the system, and a supporter and preserver of the powers of life, it has no equal. Take it, on the first indication that disease is upon you, and you will avert perhaps weeks and months of sickness and suffering.

☞ See advertisement.

Excellent Ointment.

Mr. Sloan—Dear Sir: For a length of time I was seriously afflicted with the Rheumatic complaint, and applied freely the various liniments, pain-killers, &c., without obtaining any relief. After which, your agent at this place influenced me to try your Ointment, and within two weeks from the time I commenced using it, the pain ceased, and I was effectually cured; and shall recommend all who are similarly afflicted with the distressing complaint, to procure your *excellent* Ointment without delay.

Respectfully yours,

OSCAR F. MOTT.

Princeville, Peoria County, May 1, '48.

Petroleum!

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

S. M. Kier: Dear Sir—Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity: therefore, we would have 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 19, '51.

S. M. Kier: Dear Sir—Your Agent, a few weeks since, left with me four dozen Rock Oil, which we have sold. Please forward to 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. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; B. A. Fahnestock & Co., corner of Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, P. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny. Also, by the proprietor,

apr29 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ **Daguerreotypes.**

NELSON & Co. would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that they have fitted up a large Operation Room, with a Glass Roof and Front, built and arranged expressly for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype Likenesses. The best Daguerreotypes, on the best material, are taken at this establishment, under the special superintendence of the proprietors.

The arrangement enables them also to take Family Groups, of any number of persons, in the most perfect manner.

Likenesses of sick or diseased persons, taken in any part of the city.

Gallery at the Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Entrance on Fourth street. feb14:1y

☞ **Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.**

JOHN M'COUBRY

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

☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [may21:1y

Consumption's Premonitories

Are *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis*, and soreness 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 vital powers, and soon the scene closes. That they may not reach you so *fast*, let the friends of health 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, the following 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. [my7

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 236—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MANAYUNK ENCAMPMENT, No. 37—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar22—1y

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 in Store, 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 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 who can doubt the evidence of his senses, and all human integrity, before he can reasonably question the efficacy of proof advanced in favor of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua*, as an unrivalled 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.

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall**, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 3, 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. 23, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 120, meets every Monday ev'ng.

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

Eagle Lodge, No. 383, 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 Locock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. may2:1y

U. A. O. D.

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

pr28

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

☞ OFFICE, No. 75 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

President—James S. Hoon:

Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.

Treasurer—Joseph B. Leech.

Secretary—C. A. Colton.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper.

may22

COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Marine.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DEMAS ADAMS, Jr., President.

D. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

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Joseph Whitehill,	N. H. Swayne,
J. Hayden,	D. Alexander,
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The undersigned, as Agent of the above substantial and well known Company, insures property of every description, against loss or damage by fire. Also, against the perils of inland navigation.

R. H. BEESON, Agent,

Office in Waterman's Warehouse,

No. 81 Water street, Pittsburgh.

apr30

☞ LUNCH served up at the St. Clair Hotel Bar, every day, at 11 o'clock.

apr29 (City Dailies copy.)

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

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

W. W. DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.

Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water st.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, R. H. Hartley, R. B. Simpson, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, Wm. M. Egar, Edward Gregg, A. F. Anshutz, Wm. Collingwood, B. Sawyer, Chas. Kerr, Wm. Gorman. feb20

FOR MALE AND FEMALE.—Dr. Larzette's June effective restorative in cases of debility, impotency or barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. As an invigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also, a remedy for incipient consumption, indigestion, certain muscular energy, female weakness, &c. Price $3.00 per bottle. Only Agency in this city is at

je7 No. 50 Smithfield street.

Real Estate at Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Ross township, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, at 3 o'clock, P. M., NINE LOTS OF GROUND, containing from one to four and a half acres. The said lots are well located for Gardening purposes or private residences. Situated on Woods' Run, and only about two and a half miles from Allegheny City. The Manchester Plank Road leading almost to the premises, and being about half a mile to the Perrysville Plank Road. The contemplated New Brighton Road passes along said lots. The Mount Union Cemetery road leading to said ground. The above is well supplied with good springs; and Woods' run passing through the premises, and being in a good state of cultivation, having all kinds of young fruit trees on the same, render it a most desirable situation. On lot No. 4 there is a good frame dwelling house and barn, and outbuildings. The above lots are suitable for business men who desire to have a country residence, a short and accessible distance from the Cities.

For Plan of above Lots see handbills.

TERMS—One fourth cash, per funds. The balance in five annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. For further information apply to

GEORGE DRAHER,

First Ward, Allegheny City.

M. I. STEWART,

Att