Beautiful Extract.

Of is in our sterner manhood, when no ray
Of exciting sunlight glimmers on our way,
When girt with sin and sorrow, and the toil
Of care which tear the bosom that they soil;
Oh, if there be in retrospection's chain
One link that knits us with young dreams again—
One thought so sweet we scarcely dare to muse
On all the hoarded rapture it reviews—
Which seems each instant, in its backward range,
The heart to soften, and its ties to change,
The heart to soften, and its ties to change,
And every spring untouched for years to move,
It is—THE MEMORY OF A MOTHER'S LOVE.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

Early Explorers of Central North America.

While Lewis and Clarke proceeded up the Missouri, and thence to the Pacific, Mr. Jefferson entrusted to General Wilkinson the selection of the officer to explore the sources of the Mississippi. Gen. Wilkinson was at that time the Captain General of the vast territory known as Louisiana. He selected Lieut. Zebulon Pike. He had under his command a Sergeant, a Corporal, and seventeen privates, composing the party. He had no subaltern officer, and no surgeon. It was a paltry outfit for such an important expedition. He left St. Louis, August 9, 1805, in a keel boat, seventy feet long, and with four months provisions. Trappers and hunters doubtless had ascended the river previously; but there were no accounts published, nor any chart of this unknown river. He reached the source, as he supposed, on February 1, 1806. Thus he was performing his tour in the depths of winter, in latitude forty-seven degrees north. The exposures and hardships suffered by the party, have been equalled only by the party under Col. Fremont. Since that period, a more perfect exploration has led to the discovery of other sources. The head waters of the river consist of a labyrinth of lakes. In these remote regions he met several Indian traders, belonging to the British Companies, from whom he received the utmost hospitality. After a short stay, he commenced his journey home, and arrived at St. Louis on the 30th of April, 1806.

So well pleased was General Wilkinson with his labors, that he immediately ordered him on another arduous tour. The second expedition embraced the exploration of the source of the Great Osage, the Arkansas and the Red Rivers. He left St. Louis on July 15. This region was at that time as little known as the interior of Africa. The only travellers had been French traders, who carefully kept their information to themselves. He traced these different rivers to their sources, and published charts of them, and of the Mississippi, which were made from direct observation. He inadvertently crossed the boundary, and found himself in the Spanish Territory. This originated from his crossing the waters of Red River, and taking the Rio Grande for that river. He was immediately waited on by a superior body of Spanish soldiers, and escorted, under honorable surveillance, down the Valley of the Rio Grande to Chihuahua, thence by San Antonio in Natchitoches, which place he reached on July 1, 1807. His party consisted of two Lieutenants, a Surgeon, two Corporals, and sixteen privates. A comparison of his tour, with the observations of gentlemen lately from the Valley of the Rio Grande, proves that but little change has occurred in the condition of the country since that time. Pike and his party encountered difficulties in this expedition, for want of food, and hardship, quite equal to those which attended his first adventure. The publication of his Journal was at a most opportune time, just when the excitement of the Burr expedition and trial was at its height.

He was promoted to a captaincy in 1809, and shortly after was made Lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Regiment, which acquired so much glory in the battle of Tippecanoe, though he had not joined it at the time. At the approach of the war he became colonel, and, in 1813, was appointed Brigadier-General. He was killed at the taking of Torktown, by the explosion of a magazine.

He was a man of superior education to either Lewis or Clarke. In his youth, his indomitable perseverance and capacity of endurance, recalls the character of Fremont, whose more extensive explorations were made with ample means. His early death doubtless retarded the immediate continuance of expeditions to the Western coast of the continent.

Trying the Other End of the Rod.

The Minnesota Pioneer relates the following good anecdote:

Everybody knows M——, clerk of the Dr. Franklin No. 2, and one of the severest practical jokers that ever ran upon the river, or that ever ran saws upon greenhorns. The past season, as one of his instruments of waggery, he took along a couple of reeds, (Indian Flutes,) one of which was charged with flour, so that when the flute was blown a perfect cloud of flour was discharged into the face and eyes of the person blowing it. When M—— found any passengers—priest or layman, it was all the same to him—who manifested an interest in these Indian curiosities, he would produce the two flutes, and retaining the one that was not loaded with flour, would hand over the other to the verdant enquirer, and would then commence playing the plaintive, monotonous Dacotah tune, which is so familiar to every resident of Saint Paul. Thus decoyed, the possessor of the other flute was certain to follow M.'s example, and at the very first 'toot' to blow, a cloud of flour flew into his own face from the barrel of the flute, which was played like a clarionet, and thus produce in the crowd a burst of merriment at his own expense.

On the last trip of the Franklin, but a few weeks since, M——had his Indian flutes along as usual, and one of the passengers, who was up to snuff, determined to turn the laugh on the wag himself; so he took M——'s decoy flute away to the cook's room, and charged it well with finely pulverized charcoal, and returned it without M——'s knowledge to its place in the office, with the other flute; and after dinner said, in M——'s hearing, that it would be very pleasant to have some music.

'Certainly,' says M——. 'Did you ever see the flutes that the Sioux bands up the river play on?'

'No,' said the stranger, 'I never did. Do tell me if they have flutes.'

This was enough for M——. His face luminous as the sun behind a crimson cloud, was radiant with anticipated fun as he brought out the two flutes, and handed the inquirer the one that was loaded with flour.

A large crowd, the most of whom understood the flour trick, several of them having been victimized, gathered around to see the sport.

'La, me!' said the inquirer, 'I should not—why I havn't the least idea—why how do you—[trying to finger the holes] blow the darned thing, any way?'

'Oh, simple, very simple,' replied M——. 'This is used by the Indian lovers in serenading his dusky sweetheart. All he attempts is a plaintive, melancholy, pathetic air, to touch the heart of his mistress. The notes are very simple.' [Here he went into a lengthy disquisiti on on Indian music, customs and habits.]

'The air is simply this'—[blows and fills his own face with powdered charcoal, the whole crowd laughing and roaring and fairly tumbling down with excessive mirth.]

M——stood for a moment, begrimed as an Ethiopian—then dropping the flute, exclaimed:

'Caught in my own trap, by——!'

After that they had plenty of music on the Franklin, for that M——will have, but no more Indian flutes.

Work for Children.

There is no greater defect in educating children than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches mostly to large towns and cities. The parents do not consider whether the child's work is necessary to the child.—Nothing is more certain than that their future independence and comfort much depends on being accustomed to work—accustomed to provide for the thousand constantly recurring wants that nature entails on us. If this were not so, still it preserves them from bad habits—it secures their health—it strengthens both body and mind—it enables them better to bear the confinement of the school room—and it tends more than anything else, to give them just views of life. Growing up in the world without a knowledge of its toils and cares, they view it through a false medium. They cannot appreciate the favors you bestow, as they do not know the toils they cost. Their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are constantly exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach. The daughter probably becomes that pitiable helpless object, a novel-reading girl. The son, if he surmounts the consequences of your neglect, does it probably after his plans and stations for life are fixed and when knowledge, so far as one of its important objects is concerned, comes too late. No man or woman is fully educated if not accustomed to manual labor. Whatever accomplishments they possess, whatever their mental training, a deduction must be made for their ignorance of that important chapter in the world's great book.

S. AND I. RAILROAD.—Daniel Kilgore, President of the company, having had the blank bonds executed in due form has gone east for the purpose of disposing of them. The Engineers were on Cross Creek, a short distance, below the mouth of M'Intire, on Friday last, actively engaged in staking out the route so as to be ready for the contractors.—*Steubenville Union 25.*

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:::::::::::JUNE 27, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. LOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

Meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County.

The Committee met at the Office of the *Morning Post*, on Saturday, June 14th, at 11 o'clock. ANDREW BURKE, Esq., the regular Chairman, being absent, on motion Maj. DAVID LYNCH acted as Chairman, *pro tem.*

After some consultation, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Committee do now adjourn, to meet again on Saturday, July 26th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the St. Charles Hotel, in the city of Pittsburgh, to transact such business as may then and there be brought before them.

DAVID LYNCH, *Chairman, pro tem.*

L. HARPER, *Secretary.*

☞ The following named persons compose the Committee:

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

[COMMUNICATED.]

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

The Managers of the Ladies' Helping Hand Society for furnishing the Hospital, have nearly completed the work they have undertaken on the part of the Society, with the exception of the private pay rooms. These were to have been furnished by individuals, but so far very few have been attended to. On Friday next, the Managers will hold a meeting at the Hospital, before which time all the bills will be presented, and in order to know what amount of the funds on hand can be appropriated to the cooking or warming apparatus, *they particularly request that those ladies who have engaged to furnish private rooms, or are willing to do so, will furnish their rooms before the meeting, or notify the Managers at that time, in writing, of their intention to do so at some early period.*

☞ We are indebted to Mr. ISAAC JONES for a copy of the Liverpool *Courier* of June 11th.

☞ We are prepared at this office to do CARD PRINTING in the most beautiful style, and at the very lowest prices.. Our facilities for doing this kind of work are unsurpassed. Merchants and others will please call and examine specimens in our Counting Room.

THE "BLOOMER" COSTUME.

We call the especial attention of our fair readers to the communication in this day's paper, under the above title. The writer has our thanks for having contributed so largely to the stock of enjoyment of our female friends as has been done in this article. "KATE" *may* be consulted by some of the ladies who are opposed to the new style of dress; but, if so, it will only be with a view to try and discover some evidence of moral turpitude, in one known to differ from them in opinion merely about the difference in the length of a skirt.

We give an extract or two, in order to show the progress of things "down east," and will only add, further, that the proposed new female costume is becoming immensely popular all over the country. We do not doubt that in less than twelve months every lady will wonder how she could have endured the mud and dirt inevitably attendant upon long skirts.

The Lowell (Mass.) Courier, of the 20th, says:

"A meeting of those in favor of the new Bloomer costume was held in Mechanics' (upper) Hall last evening. About two hundred persons were present, about two thirds of whom were ladies. Mrs. Sumner presided, and Miss Sears was chosen secretary. It was voted to join the 4th of July procession in Bloomer costume, and arrangements were also made relative to the presentation of a banner on the morning of that day to engine company No. 11. A committee of arrangements was also appointed to make arrangements for a dinner on the fourth."

The Boston Traveler, of Saturday, says:

"We learn, from private sources, that a large party is soon to be given in the city of Albany, at which all the ladies are expected to appear in the new costume.

"Four young ladies have appeared in Barnstable in the new costume; and in Andover, yesterday, several ladies in the new dress were the observed of all observers."

Greensburgh Judicial District.

The following despatch reached us yesterday from

GREENSBURGH, JUNE 26, 1851.

Ed. Post: Judge Burrell obtained the vote of Indiana county, three to one, at a meeting on Tuesday. M.

Spoken Like a Man!

JOHN B. BRATTON, Esq., who was a candidate for Canal Commissioner before the Reading Convention, comes out in favor of his successful competitor, in the following manly style:

"We have no complaints to make, and we surely would be most ungenerous to make any, for no man was ever sustained by a truer, nobler set of delegates, than those who honored us by their votes through the different ballotings, until our name was withdrawn from the Convention. We were treated nobly by our friends, and kindly by all. Had we been named at an earlier day, or had our location been different, the result might have been otherwise. For Mr. CLOVER, our successful competitor, and in fact for all the candidates, we have the kindest feelings, for we believe the canvassing was conducted in a highly honorable and praiseworthy manner. All was good humor and fair dealing. Such is always the policy of the Democratic party, and when that is the case the nominations of her Conventions will be cordially and heartily sustained at the polls. There will then be no heart burnings and bitter feelings and jealousis, but all portions of the party, and all sections of the State will look upon each other as friends and brothers.

To all, we say again, we return our sincere thanks. We have not been honored with being the nominee of the Convention, but we have been treated kindly and fairly. That was all we had a right to expect. *The interests, usages, and nominations of our party are our guide, and shall have our best services.*"

Mr. BRATTON is a noble example of the true, earnest, and self-sacrificing Democrat. He does honor, and in due time will obtain the just reward of his fidelity.

THE OCTOBER ELECTION IN OHIO.—Under the new Constitution just adopted in Ohio by a large majority, the people of that State will vote for the following officers in October:

A Governor,
Lieutenant Governor,
Attorney General of the State,
Secretary of State,
Auditor of State,
Treasurer of State,
Five Supreme Judges,
Three Canal Commissioners.

☞ The Hutchinson Family are not received with much cordiality at St. Louis. They applied for the same Hall in which the Parodi concerts were given, but the owner refused, "not" (says the Republican,) "because he had fears for himself, or for his property, but he was not disposed to tolerate a family which had uttered sentiments offensive to the people of that locality." This announcement was made before the audience at one of the Parodi Concerts, and was received with great applause.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

We have published the names of the candidates nominated by the Democracy of Old Westmoreland, at their recent meetin in Convention; and it is with pleasure that we lay before our readers the following resolutions, which received the unanimous sanction of the Convention. The gentlemen chosen to preside over the deliberations of the Convention were—for President, ALEXANDER M'KINNEY; Vice Presidents, HORTENSIUS LOWRY and JAMES M. CARPENTER; and JOHN W. COULTER and WM. GUNNELL, Clerks.

James Keenan, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which after the second reading, were passed unanimously, and with great enthusiasm.

Resolved, That we glory in the nomination of Col. Wm. Bigler and Gen. Seth Clover, made at the Reading Convention; and pledge the Democracy of the State that Westmoreland will stand to her colors at the coming campaign—confident of success, and having succeeded, confident that the Commonwealth will receive no detriment, but proudly stand forth among her sister States redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled from the misrule of Whiggery.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the nomination of the Judges for the Supreme Bench made by the Harrisburg Convention—nominations that the Democracy of the Old Keystone may well be proud of—combining with purity of purpose the rarest legal attainments and comprising a ticket to which the Democracy of Westmoreland can give its undivided support.

Resolved, That the time has come when Pennsylvania should speak out on the Presidential question. The Union needs repose under the wise rule of a great and master spirit who has signalized his devotion to the principles of the Republican Party by long service and tried fidelity. That man is the HON. JAMES BUCHANAN. We take more than ordinary pride in presenting the name of this illustrious statesman for the Presidency in 1852. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth—a Democrat in heart and through a long public career has always shown himself faithful to the *whole* Union. Just such a man as the democracy of "Old Westmoreland" love to honor.

On motion of Martin Shotts, it was also unanimously

Resolved, That we endorse the pledge for 2500 majority for Bigler and Clover, given for the Democracy of this county at the Reading Convention, by Col. James Keenan. The second Tuesday of October will tell that he was not "mistaken in his appreciation of the Democracy of Old Westmoreland."

Resolved, That the nominations for candidates having now been fairly made—we hereby agree to forget our personal preferences previously entertained, and pledge ourselves, as well as the Districts from which we respectively hail, to support, *"the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket."*

Such resolutions are only what might have been anticipated from a band of patriots, as devoted as the Democracy of Westmoreland have always proven themselves to be, at the moment when a crisis was presented. They always disregard mere personal feelings, and sustain "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket." Such is the true Democratic spirit; and that spirit we believe is now more active in our country and our State than it has been for many years.

For the Morning Post

THE BLOOMER COSTUME.

In the name of our sex I thank you, and most of the Press, for manfully lending your favor to the "Camilla costume," in its contest with the "drabble-tail." That the new dress will come out triumphant I have no doubt, nor never had. When the victory shall have been achieved I am sure the long skirts will be as much ridiculed for their clumsiness, as the short ones are now by the misshapen and the antiquated.

I was present lately at a little party, where the following conversation took place; and my memory being pretty good, I jotted it down after the manner of Boswell, for the especial benefit of all whom it may concern:

Miss Julia—"Did you hear that Mrs. —— is getting made a suit of the Bloomer costume!—the body and skirt peagreen silk, trimmed with white; pantalettes salmon colored. She is to appear in it at Miss——'s wedding.

Mrs. Crane—"I wouldn't wonder! Catch me making such a fool of myself! I consider the dress decidedly vulgar, and no *lady* would wear it. It will *do* for Lowell factory girls"—

Mrs. Duck—"Oh! I wouldn't be astonished if Mrs. ——had not once been a factory girl herself from her low sympathy of taste. Her husband should be ashamed of her; but I believe he is as big a fool as she is!"

Mrs. Hawk—"Come ladies I can't allow any insinuations against Mrs. ——. If she likes the costume she should wear it—if I liked it I would put it on. But Mrs. Crane, I should vastly like to see you in it, for you would make an admirable Camilla from your length of limb! Julia stick out your foot. Now there's an ankle and instep worth looking at—and it should be *seen!* If Heaven has given one a pretty form, one ought not to muffle it up as if ashamed of it.—Mrs. Duck, you would look like Napoleon, so fat and imperial! But Julia would be a Hebe; and Mrs. —— the goddess Diana! The costume in my opinion, is decidedly elegant, and I shall be among the first to put it on. I went the other day to Market street a shopping, and when I left home the skirt of my dress was a most disgusting sight; and ever since I have given my voice for the Bloomer."

Mrs. Crane—"I will never put it on."

Mrs. Duck—"Nor I."

Miss Julia.—"Well, I would if ma would give her consent, and just to gratify pa, for he declares it exceedingly neat, graceful and appropriate."

Mrs. Duck—"Can you tell us, Mrs. Hawk, where the idea of such an innovation originated?"

Mrs. Hawk—"I believe the idea of adopting it in this country was first advanced by Mrs. Bloomer, a lady editor of New York; but the costume is oriental. It only differs from the Turkish in the particular that our ladies are permitted to show their faces to the gentlemen, while the ladies of Turkey keep theirs muffled up.—Poor things! I hope the present Sultan, who is something, of a progressive, will carry his reforms into the harem, where they are so much needed. Lamartine says the women of Western Asia are the most beautiful in the world; and if they were permitted to unveil their loveliness, I am inclined to believe the tide of empire would flow to the Orient instead of to the Occident; and the gateway of pearls would have more attraction to our young men than the gateway of gold."

There were present some half dozen of ladies beside the writer, who took no part in this conversation, and were applied to for an opinion. One of them proposed that we should take a vote; which was done, and the result was as follows:

For the new costume	8
Against the same	2
Majority	6

The two who voted in the negative were Mrs. Crane and Mrs. Duck; the one as tall and slim as a lamp post, and the other as short and fat as an oil puncheon. And, furthermore, I can say most conscienciously that the better part of the company were decidedly good-looking! KATE.

Skunk Monument.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Committee of Arrangements to procure a monument to be erected over the remains of the late FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Resolved, That the citizens of Pennsylvania and other States, are hereby cordially invited to participate in the ceremonies attending the erection of the Monument to be erected over the remains of the late Gov. FRANCIS R. SHUNK, July 4, A. D., 1851.

Resolved, That the Volunteer and Soldiery of Pennsylvania are invited to attend the said ceremonies, fully equipped, without any other or special invitations.

[Extract from the minutes.]

TRAPPE, June 11, 1851. D. FRY, Sec'ry.

☞ We should not only do our duty when prepared, but we should endeavor to be always prepared to do our duty.

Coal on the Pacific.

We have already alluded to a chemical annalysis by Professor Johnson of Washington, of a specimen of coal from Puget's Sound. In reference to the discovery of coal there, a gentleman in Oregon, writing to his friend in Washington, says:

"You are doubtless perfectly aware that hitherto the discovery within our Pacific boundaries of suitable sea steamer coal, has been one of the greatest desiderata towards the successful and advantageous prosecution by steam of intercommunication along the whole extent of the Pacific coast, and from thence to the East Indies and all those gems of islands which stud the South Pacific and Indian Oceans.—Well, this discovery, I most confidently believe, has at last been made, and coal in great quantities exist within our borders, about the parallel of 48 deg. north, and within easy navigable facilities of the splendid waters of our Puget Sound. This coal burns most beautifully, retaining itself in a solid mass of red heat until it gradually and slowly dwindles into a few grey ashes. I have sent a specimen of it to the Secretary of the Navy, with a view of having it chemically analyzed, and then made as public as possible. Our friend, H. A. Goldsborough, is the owner of the claim on which this coal is found, and is now busy in erecting temporary houses, and making other improvements thereon, with the view of bringing this coal into market. In the vicinity of this coal region there are fine locations for town sites, and remarkably rich lands for agricultural purposes, besides heavy indications of lead, copper and manganese, in abundance.

"This coal is located on the Strilaguamish river, about twenty miles above its mouth where it empties into "Puge Sound," (or more properly, "Admiralty Inlet,") opposite to "Whidley's Island," which latter is more than 50 miles in length, embracing large tracts of glorious farm lands, and open to the ocean direct by the Strait of Fuca, at Cape Flattery.—The main land likewise, within from five to thirty miles of the coal beds, abounds in rich alluvial, well watered, and finely timbered districts, capable of supporting and enriching a large farm-growing population, and withal possessing a salubrity of climate which I really apprehend cannot be surpassed. In addition to which, all the numerous streams of delicious water are so absolutely choked up with enormous fleet salmon, that there was more sober truth than poetry in the expression of an old Indian Chief, who told me a few days since that he and his three sons could fill up every ship he has ever seen with salmon in one month."

Flax Cotton in England.

The editor of the New York *Tribune*, in a letter from London, after referring to the discovery of Mr. Claussen, by which the flax fibre can be so dissolved through chemical agents, that it loses its coarseness and hardness, and becomes as soft and fine as the best cotton, gives Mr. Claussen's estimates of the probable cost of the new material:

"He says the flax straw, or the ripe, dry plant as it comes from the field, with the seed taken off, may be grown even in England for $15 per ton, but he will concede its cost for the present to be $15 per ton, delivered, as it is necessary that liberal inducements should be given for its extensive cultivation. Six tons of the straw or flax in the bundle will yield one ton of dressed and clean fibre, the cost of dressing which by his methods, so as to make it like cotton, is $35 per ton. (Our superior western machinery ought considerably to reduce this.) The total cost of the flax cotton, therefore, will be $125 per ton, or six cents per pound, while flax, as it comes from the field, is worth $15 per ton; should this come down to $10 per ton, the cost of the fibre will be reduced to $95 per ton, or less than five cents per pound. At that rate, good 'field-hands' must be rather slow of sale for cotton planting at $1,000 each, or even $700."

M. Claussen's process, it is said, requires but three hours for its completion. It takes the flax as it came from the field, only somewhat dryer and with the seed beaten off, and renders it thoroughly fit for breaking. The plants is allowed to ripen before it is harvested, so that the seed is all saved, while the tediousness and injury to the fibre, not to speak of the unwholesomeness of the old fashioned rotting processes, are entirely obviated. Where warmth is desirable in the fabrics contemplated, the staple is made to resemble wool quite closely. Specimens dyed red, blue, yellow, &c., are exhibited, to show how readily and satisfactorily the flax-cotton takes any color that may be desired. Beside these lie rolls of flannels, felting, and almost every variety of plain textures, fabricated wholly or in good part from flax as prepared for spinning under M. Claussen's patent, proving the adaptation of this fibre to almost every use now subserved by either cotton or wool. The mixtures of cotton and flax, flax-cotton and wool, are excellent and serviceable fabrics.

THE APPOINTMENT OF SPANISH MINISTER.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, writing under date of 27th of May, says:

"M. Gonzales Bravo, just named Minister to the United States, is said to decline the appointment, suspecting it only to be bestowed with a view to his removal from the scene of action, and thus prevent the possibility of his being entrusted with with the formation of a new cabinet.—This gentleman is patronised by the queen mother and her husband."

The National Intelligencer, in expressing its satisfaction that the report of the recall of M. Calderon is unfounding, says;

A Minister who should, on superseding him resort to a different line of conduct from that which he has observed—and by which he has essentially aided in the preservation of peace between his country and ours—might readily kindle a flame that would not only endanger the amicable relations now existing between Spain and the United States, but might be the means of bringing on a conflict which every civilized people of the earth has the strongest motives for deprecating.

A GREAT GAME OF CHESS.—The Cincinnati Nonpariel says:—Mr. Lowenthall, the celebrated Hungarian chess player, left his home in this city, a few days since, for London. He goes to attend the grand chess tournament to take place in that city some time next month, and at which nearly all the great chess players in the world will attend. The game is to be played for a purse of £5000, (about $25,000) which has been made up for the occasion by a few English gentleman. The plan is, for thirty-two of the best players to begin sixteen games simultaneously, and at the close of which the sixteen beaten players retire from the contest. The first games will be played, at the close of which there will yet remain eight players who have not been beaten. These play four more games, after which the four remaining players pair off for two other games, and then the trial game is had between the two remaining players. The man who comes off victorious in the game, receives the purse, and is crowned the king player of the world.—Mr. Lowenthall has gone to try for the crown and purse.

THE STATE BANK OF MORRIS TRIALS.—*Conviction of Dayton, the Cashier.*—The Newark Daily Advertiser, of Saturday afternoon, announces the conviction of Harvey Dayton, late cashier of the State Bank at Morris, which failed about two years since under strong suspicions of fraud.—The trial has been in progress at Morristown since Tuesday last, before Judge Ogden. Judge Ogden delivered to the jury a charge, remarkable for its clearness and impartiality; after a few hours deliberation they returned a verdict of guilty. There were two indictments against the late president and cashier—that against the latter being the one just concluded for perjury in an affidavit as to the capital of the bank. The other indictment is against several of the directors for conspiracy, alleged to have been entered into by them to defraud the bank out of its assets.

STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.—We learn from El Clamor Publico that three thousand women in Madrid who are engaged in the manufacture of cigars, have struck for higher wages. They formed quite an army of insurgents, and threw up barricades to impede the municipal guard, who were sent to bring them to order. Finally they were compelled to return to their labor, not without complaining bitterly, however of the great reduction of wages. The most skilful used to receive eight rials per day, but two and a half rials is the utmost they can make under the new arrangements.

☞ The Pittsburgh Post gives us to understand that James Ross, Esq., of that city, son of the late venerable Judge Ross, is willing to make a donation to that city of the vacant square, situated between Fourth street and the new Court House, provided, that it will be used forever as a Public Park, and that the city "will fence in the same, lay out walks, plant trees, erect fountains, &c." The Park is to be called "Ross Park," in honor of the good "Man of Ross," who is to do this, in Pittsburgh, wonderfully benevolent deed for the public good.—*Steubenville Herald.*

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The Rev. Wm. Knox, an aged and highly respectable minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Cadiz, Ohio, on the 16th inst.

— The firemen of Uniontown had a grand parade on Saturday last. J. M. Austin, Esq., delivered an address, and several little girls rode upon the engines dressed in the Bloomer costume.

— The Sunday Globe informs its readers that ROBACK has left Philadelphia, for parts unknown. The public are indebted to the Globe for ridding the community of this arch impostor and base swindler. Unaided and alone, so far as the city press was concerned, that paper has driven out the nuisance.

— A letter from Annapolis, of the 17th inst., says; The Naval Academy is undergoing vast improvements in the erection of extensive buildings, &c. I learn that some fourteen of the middies' have recently been dismissed. The academy is under rigid discipline.

— The anniversary meeting of the charity children took place on Thursday week, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Liverpool. The number present during the service were computed at 15,000 or 16,000.

— From a return just published, it appears that 168,910 cwts. of cheese were imported into England last year from the various States of Europe, 78,707 from the United States of America, and 154 cwts. from the British possessions. The aggregate of the importations last year amounted to 347,802 cwts.

— A number of manumitted slaves passed through Cincinnati last week, on their way to Mercer county, in that State, where they intend to settle.

— Among the passengers for Europe, in the steamer Pacific, from New York, on Saturday, were ex-Governor Aiken, of S. C; Mr. Fletcher Webster, and Mr. Barnum, the great showman.

— The Aurora (Ia.) Standard says that Col. James H. Lane was fined $100 and imprisoned in the county jail five minutes, by the Dearborn Circuit Court, for challenging Col. E. Dumont to fight a duel, some two months since.

— Letters from the Mexican Boundary Commission say that the boundary of New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, has been established in lat. 32 22 N.

— Letters dated Sandwich Islands, in April last, state that masters of vessels who touch there suffer greatly from desertion of their crews.

— The whigs of New Orleans have tendered a Congressional nomination to Alexander C. Bullitt, of the N. Orleans Picayune, and lately of the Washington Republic.

— We learn from the Philadelphia North American that a boat race is to come off on the Delaware, some time early in July, between the "Barras," the crack yacht of the Philadelphia waters, and the "Baltimore," yacht of the craft of the Monumental City. Prize $5,000; forfeit $600.

— The National Convention of Reformers and Working men, (the National Industrial Congress,) will be held at Washington City, on the first Wednesday of June, 1852.

— A true bill has been found by the grand jury at Washington, against Day, for the willful murder of his wife. The trial takes place in a fortnight.

— The Montour Iron Works, at Danville, Pa., are busily engaged in rolling out the rail for the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

— An exchange paper, speaking of a subscriber who had taken the paper for a number of years, and then refused to pay for it, says: "He would steal a passage to Heaven in a secret corner of a streak of lightning, and smuggle gold from the streets of New Jerusalem to buy stamps of half penny cigars."

— It is stated that 68 ships will this year be added to the whaling fleet of New Bedford. At Mattapoisett there are several fine ships now on the stocks for this trade.

— We some months since mentioned the existence of an aged negro woman named Dolly, belonging to Dr. H. D. Holland, of Ohio. We now announce her death, on the 4th inst., at the age of 116, which year she celebrated on the 10th of April last.—*Jacksonville (Fla.) Republican.*

— It seems from Lieut. Maury's charts, that the northeast trade winds occupy a belt or zone extending in length from east to west across the Atlantic ocean, having a variable breadth of from 12 to 35 degrees of latitude. Its average mean breadth is about 22 degrees, and in its extreme range it extends from 3 degrees south to 35 degrees north, according to the season of the year. This zone makes two vibrations in a year. It reaches its extreme northern declination usually in September. It is then stationary for a while, after which it returns southwardly, following the sun, and reaches its southern extreme in March or April; and then after another stationary period, again returns towards the north.

— The University of North Carolina has conferred the degree of D. D. upon Rev. Wm. Norwood, of Richmond, Va.

— The first steamboat was launched by Robert Fulton, from Charles Brown's ship yard, in New York city, in 1807.

MINUTES OF THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—This annual of Methodism is just about issuing from the press. Compared with the past year, we have the following facts:

	Whites.	*Col.*	*Ind.*	*Total.*
This year	215,250	135,524	3,457	344,231
Last year	205,552	134,722	3,195	334,469
Increase	8,928	874	331	10,671

There are 1,539 traveling ministers, an increase of 44 over the preceding year, and 3,955 local preachers, a gain in this branch of the ministry of 57. There are 118 on the superannuated list—14 more than the year before.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH CHINA.—The Hong Kong Register announces with much gratification that the Chinese residents in that city have begun to allow their ladies to enjoy social intercourse with the wives and daughters of the barbarians:

"We have learned that on Tuesday last several English ladies were introduced, at the residence of Howqua, to the ladies of his establishment, and that on Friday a return visit was made by the Chinese ladies. This is the first time that any Chinese ladies have been within the foreign dwellings; and, from all accounts, they were highly delighted with the welcome greeting they met, and after much persuasion, consented to leave, promising at an early date to renew an intercourse from which they derived so much pleasure."

THE GEORGIA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION met in Perry on the 22d ult., and the reports exhibit the condition of the church to be highly prosperous It embraces 57 associations, 1132 churches, 628 ministers, and 70,000 church members, of whom 14,000 are colored. The institutions of learning under the control of the convention are in a highly prosperous condition, and the entire fund for endowment of the the same is over $200,000.

MARRIED:

On Thursday morning, the 26th instant, by the Rev'd CHARLES COOK, Mr. CHARLES B. HEADLY to Miss ELMIRA, daughter of WILLARD LEONARD, Esq.:

[Amid the festivities, the happy pair did not forget the time-honored custom of extending the circle of merriment and good feeling to the Printing Office. Many young hearts were made glad at the sight of the ample award of delicacies and luxuries; and one young limp even "wished that those folks might get married every day!" And we say may every day in life be to them as their wedding day. May they unfoldly meet life's storms and together share its rational enjoyments.

DIED:

On Thursday, 26th instant, JOHN B. STOKES; aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 91 Washington street, at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, and proceed to the Methodist Grave Yard.

MARY NICHOLSON, relic of the late John Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 26th inst., at 3 P. M., in the 77th year of her age. The funeral will proceed from the residence of her son, Andrew J. Nicholson, 53 Pride street, to the Allegheny Cemetery, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY.

AN adjourned meeting of the DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY will be held in their Hall, THIS EVENING, June 27th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN T. WHITTEN, President.

RICHARD D. HAEL, Secretary. je27:1t

Challenge Accepted.

THE IRON CITY CRICKET CLUB does not wish any advantage. Eleven of them will play eleven of the old Allegheny County Cricket Club for the sum of $100, supper and ball. WM. CLARK,

je27:1t[9] Pres't I. C. C. C.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, $1,800,000.

COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, $300,000.

☞ Office for the above Companies in the Warehouse of L. S. Waterman & Sons, No. 91 Water street.

R. H. BEESON, Agent.

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS—

250 reams	Med., Rag and Straw Wrapping Paper;		
250 "	Crown "	"	"
50 "	Double Crown "	"	"
50 "	" Medium "	"	"
125 "	assorted Madilla "	"	"
80 "	Shoe "	"	"
18 "	superior Post Office Paper;		
100 "	Double Medium	24x37	Printing Paper;
100 "	Imperial	22x32	" "
34 "	"	24x32	" "

The above, with a lot of odd sizes of papers, for sale at the lowest prices, by W. S. HAVEN,

Stationer and Paper Dealer,

je27 corner of Market and Second sts.

IN THE MATTER of the Voluntary Assignment of James S. Adams, Shoe Merchant, of the City of Pittsburgh.

The creditors and debtors of James S. Adams will take notice that a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors dated June 9th, 1851, has been executed to the undersigned, who will settle the business of said Adams.

WILLIAM LARIMER, JR.,

je27:1t Assignee.

PARASOLS REDUCED.—A. A. MARX & CO. are now offering their large and varied assortment of Parasols, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Nos. 62 and 64 Market street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ LUNCH served up every day at 10 o'clock, at OWSTON'S HOTEL, St. Clair street. je23

New Job Printing Office.

☞ THE Proprietors of the *Morning Post* beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have received from the Foundry of L. JOHNSON & Co., Philadelphia, a very large stock of beautiful NEW TYPE, of every size and variety imaginable. They are now prepared to execute all kinds of JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING, in a style unsurpassed by any Office in the country, and upon the lowest terms.

HARPER & LAYTON.

Pittsburgh, June 9, 1851.

Type for Sale.

☞ THE BREVIER and MINION Type recently used in printing the *Post* is offered for sale, very low for cash, or approved paper. The type has been used with great care, is in good condition, and could be employed for several years in printing a weekly newspaper, on a hand press. Also, for sale, a double set of chases, a good as new, Column and Parallel Rules, Dashes, &c. The above materials will all be sold as a bargain, if application is made soon. Address (post paid), &c.,

HARPER & LAYTON,

Post Buildings, Pittsburgh.

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, for Dyspepsia.

Prepared from Rennet, or the Stomach of the Ox.

☞ On the 7th of May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presb