Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::::JULY 1, 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,
Dr. A. Black,	Wm. G. Hawkins,
Charles Barnett,	Dr. James Powers,
Robert Woods,	John Dunn,
L. Harper,	H. S. Mason,
Charles Kent,	Rody Patterson,
John Coyle,	John D. Miller,
D Lynch.	Abraham Hays.

☞ MR. WILLIAM WOOSTER is the Carrier of our paper in Beaver.

☞ We invite the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Mrs. A. C. TILGHMAN's Boarding School for Young Ladies, in Philadelphia. Mrs. T.'s establishment is in the most beautiful and healthful part of the city; and her school enjoys a character not exceeded by any other in Philadelphia. To those who may desire to send their daughters to Philadelphia, we can confidently recommend Mrs. TILGHMAN as a lady well qualified to take charge of their moral and intellectual culture.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

This being the first day of July, a new and very important era in our postal history is about to commence. We believe it will also prove to be the commencement of a very important era in the history of the newspaper press. The cost of obtaining through the Post Office a daily paper, in particular, has heretofore been so great that very few, comparatively, have allowed themselves such an indulgence. Now, however, the cost will be almost nothing; and few, if any, who can afford to take a daily paper at all will object to the payment of the small pittance required for postage. Instead of paying as heretofore, $3,12½ cts. a year for postage on the Daily Morning Post, all whose Post Offices are within 50 miles of Pittsburgh may now receive the paper for only $1 postage for one year; or only *twenty-five cents* a quarter.

Thus the Daily Morning Post may be received by subscribers at all the Post Offices in the counties of Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland, Butler, Beaver, and Armstrong, where a daily mail is received, at 25cts. per quarter. It may also be received at a few offices in Greene, Fayette, Indiana, and Lawrence, in this State, and also a few in Jefferson and Columbiana counties, in Ohio, and in Brooke and Ohio counties, in Virginia, at the same rate. Recollect that these terms extend to any Post Office less than 50 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

As it respects the Saturday Morning Post, every subscriber at a Post Office in Allegheny county, will be entitled to receive his paper *free of postage* after this date; and to all offices out of the county, and within 50 miles from Pittsburgh, the postage will be only *twenty cents* a year, or *five cents* a quarter.

As it may be more gratifying to our readers, we add, in tabular form, the rates of postage under the new law for the DAILY and WEEKLY MORNING POST, per quarter:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY.
Under 50 miles, per qr.,	25 cts.	5 cts.
Over 50, under 300 per qr.	50 "	10 "
Over 300, under 1000, "	75 "	15 "
Over 1000, under 2000, "	100 "	20 "
Over 2000, under 4000, "	125 "	25 "
Over 4000, "	150 "	30 "

POSTAGE ON LETTERS.

Single letter, less than 3000 miles pre-paid 3 cts.
" " " " " unpaid 5 "
Over 3000 miles pre-paid 6 "
" " " " unpaid 10 "

Every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight is to be deemed a single letter, and every additional half ounce or less is to be charged with an additional single postage.

Letters when conveyed wholly or in part by sea, or to and from a foreign country, for any distance over 2500 miles, 20 cents—for any distance under 2500 miles, 10 cents—except where a postal treaty provides for different rates.

The rates of postage having been so greatly reduced, and our having taken ground at the earliest moment in favor of reduction, we have much reason to hope that our friends will make greatly increased efforts to sustain us. We are sure we give them the full worth of their money; but we want to be able to do more than this; and this we shall ere long perform.

A MARVEL!

Some folks, in different parts of the country, are puzzling their brains to account for the fact, that, although Pennsylvania Whiggery has long talked of Gen. SCOTT in terms almost of idolatry; and although the late Whig State Convention formally nominated him for the Presidency; not one of the leading Whig organs has had a word to say about the proceedings of the Convention on this head. We see no cause for wonder in such a state of things. Those papers print the laws of the United States "By Authority;" and is it surprising that "the Ass knoweth his master's crib!" It was not thought so a few hundred years ago.

☞ The Washington Telegraph says the first application for a patent, will shortly be presented at the Patent office. The model, which is of a double acting force pump, is all of pure solid gold; the inventor is a native of Washington, but now a resident of Sacramento. The gold of which this model is composed was gathered by himself, and he has exhibited much skillful handiwork, as well as ingenuity, in its construction. Of all the models in the Patent office—more than 15,000 in number—the present is the only one of this material.

☞ The packet ship Tonawanda, which cleared from Philadelphia for Liverpool on the 25th ult. took out 84 passengers, and the following cargo; which is a very large one:—23,766 bushels Indian Corn; 4,813 bbls of Four; 601 tcs and 317 bbls Lard; 38 do butter; 72 do bread; 63 pkgs and 4 hhds sundries; 58 hhds Quercitron Bark.

TO MAKE WATER COLD FOR SUMMER.—Let the jar, pitcher, or vessel used for water be surrounded with one or more folds of coarse cotton, to be constantly wet. The evaporation of the water will carry off the heat from the inside, and reduce it to a freezing point. In India and other tropical regions, where ice cannot be procured, this is common.

For the Morning Post.

A Review of the Case of the Commonwealth vs. Foster & Flecson, and of the Charge of the Court.

NUMBER THREE.

To enable the public to form an opinion upon that part of the charge of the Court, which relates to the Constitutional question, and my remarks upon it, as well as in justice to the Court, I will quote it at length. It is as follows viz:

Judge McClure then read the articles as it was set forth in the indictment, with the inuendoes. They had the indictment before them, and they should put such a construction upon it as they could form from the *face* of the article itself. He would now mention an entirely different matter. It was very true as had been contended by the counsel for the defendants, that every man in a public station, from the President down, was subject to public observation and comment. This was a right guaranteed to all citizens by the Constitution, since no person in an official station was above fair criticism. The learned Judge read the following section from the declaration of rights of the State of Pennsylvania:

Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the Legislature, or any branch of the Government, and no law shall be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and every citizen may freely speak, write, or print, on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libels; the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the Court, and in other cases.

The gentlemen of the jury well know, or it was shown to them by the testimony, that on the twenty fourth day of May, Messrs. Foster and Flecson were publishers of the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch. They were members of the Bar of their fellow citizens who conduct the public press. They could, when they went to their room, deliberate as to whether Hart, the prosecutor, acted in a public capacity or not as chairman of the meeting, on the night in question, and whether, by so doing, he laid himself open to criticism. They would next inquire whether this criticism was a just and proper one. This Court would never hesitate, when a private citizen was libelled, to discharge their duty, but it was for the Jury to consider whether the criticism on Mr. Hart was relative to his position as a public man—chairman of a meeting—or as a private citizen. The Sheriff, Prothonotary, &c., &c., were public officers, and as such, proper objects of criticism. It was for them to reflect whether this was a malicious attack on a private citizen, or whether the editors of the Dispatch had published what they thought was a just criticism on a public functionary. Is a gentleman who presides at a public meeting a private or a public functionary? When he was placed in the chair, did he merge his character of a private citizen in a public position?

"Again, was the article directed against a private citizen, or a man acting in a public capacity? To sum up the whole in a few words, were the motives of the publishers just or unjust—was the article a criticism on a public official or an attack on a private citizen?"

It will be seen that it was left to the jury *a question of fact*, to decide whether or not Hart was, as Chairman of a public meeting, acting in a public capacity, within of course, the meaning of the Constitution.

The decision of a constitutional question has always been considered by our Courts, as a duty of great importance and great responsibility, and the Judges, of the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, have generally refrained from doing so, whenever, with propriety, they could, contenting themselves with rendering a judgment, without expressing an opinion, simply for the purpose of having the question taken to the Court of last resort. The practice of the Supreme Court I beleive is never to hear an argument upon a question of this character in the absence of any of its members, if it can be avoided, in order that the wisdom, learning and experience of the whole Bench may be brought to bear upon its decision.

In the case under consideration, however, a new system has been adopted, and for the first time, I will venture to assert, in the history of this country, a jury has been called upon to give a construction to a constitutional provision. To them it was submitted, as a question of fact, to say whether Hart, as Chairman of the meeting of tax payers and tavern keepers, was acting in a public capacity or not; although the Court, as I shall presently show, had previously decided that he was not. Can it be expected that twelve gentlemen, unacquainted with the law, however intelligent they may be upon other subjects, are competent to decide, grave questions which require the careful, cautious, and patient examination of gentlemen of high legal attainments and long experience in their professions. Most certainly, without disparaging this jury, I may answer the interrogatory in the negative. I freely admit, that they in this case was sufficiently learned to decide the question submitted to them; for in my judgment it only required a discreet use of common sense, left free to act, to solve it. Weak indeed must be the intellect, that could ascertain the idea that the words, "Officers and men of a public capacity," in the section of the Constitution above quoted, meant the Chairman of a public meeting. The idea is preposterous! absurd!! nonsensical!!! I shall not argue this point, for I hold it to be perfectly clear. Nor is it necessary to the elucidation of my subject that I should; for, in truth, it has nothing to do with it, and I have only made the preceding remarks, for the purpose of showing what I am fully conscious is a dangerous inroad upon the proper administration of justice and to enter my protest against it.

I come now to the question, what the fact, whether Hart was acting in a public capacity or not, had to do with the case, after the evidence was closed. The Court, in rejecting the evidence offered by the defendants, to prove Hart was in the Penitentiary and which was argued upon the ground of his having, as chairman of the meeting, acted in a public capacity, and that he was therefore within the meaning of the Constitution an officer or a man in public station, had decided that he was not; and there was an end of the question. It was no longer open, but settled; and neither the Court nor Judge, had any right to consider it; nor the defendants, or their council to comment upon it. The Court having so decided, that the case was not within the provision of the Constitution, it of course was like any ordinary case of libel, subject to the rules of "common law." Hart stood before the Court and Jury as a private citizen, entitled to the protection of the law as such. Now, I ask, why did the Court, directly in the teeth of their own decision, instruct the Jury, that they should enquire into a fact which they themselves had decided; what was the object of it; how could it affect the only issue which was legally before the Jury? I would not say what the object was, but I can readily imagine, that the only effect of it would be, to direct the minds of the Jury from the consideration of the only fact upon which they really had to decide.

But, I will suppose, for the sake of argument that Hart was a public officer, or a man acting in a public capacity, and will endeavor to show that even then the constitutional provision was not applicable to the case. Let the reader again attentively read the section of the Constitution quoted by the Court. Does it embrace publications which attack a man's private character, or those in which his official conduct is investigated? I take it that it embraces only the latter. To understand the true meaning of the clause which relates to libels, we must supply an ellipsis, and then it will read thus:—"In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or *the official conduct* of men in a public capacity," &c. This is the true grammatical meaning of the clause. If it be not, then it would mean the investigation of men instead of their conduct. If this construction be correct, as it doubtless is, it is apparent that the provision applies only to cases where the publications relate to the conduct of public officers,—and as a justification, permits the truth to be given in evidence. So far as their *private* characters are concerned, the constitution leaves them where it found them—on an equality with other citizens. Now, what was the character of the article in the Dispatch? Did it investigate the conduct of Hart as chairman of the meeting, or impute to him anything improper in the discharge of his duties as such? Not at all. It was an attack on his *private character as a citizen.* In any aspect, then in which the case can be viewed the Constitutional provision had nothing to do with it. I therefore repeat the inquiry, why did the Court instruct the jury to decide whether Hart was acting in a public capacity or not? The instruction was a plain, palpable, and inexcusable error, fraught with fatal mischief and calculated to do manifest injustice, not only to the prosecutor, but to the public. Whether it was the result of ignorance or design, is wholly immaterial so far as the public are concerned; for, wherever the pure streams of justice, as they flow through the channels of the wholesome rules of law, are obstructed, the effect is the same, whether it is the result of ignorance or prejudice or any other cause.

It was my intention to close my remarks upon this remarkable trial with this number, but, as I wish, briefly, to recapitulate my argument, and to present some views upon the law of libel, I cannot do so without swelling it to too great a length I must therefore again trespass upon the readers of the Post. CATO.

Meeting of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society.

The Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society met on Saturday, the 28th of June, in the New Court House.

Members present—Messrs. McCabe, Murdoch, Martin, Parkin, Snively, Kelly, Cooper, Speer, McCaslin, Boyd, and Miller.

John Murdoch, jr., of Peebles, on behalf of the Committee on Funds, read the following:

June 14th, 1851.

Received from the Allegheny County Agricultural Association, per John Murdoch, jr., one hundred and fifty dollars which I promise to pay on demand, with six per cent. interest.

WILLIAM LARIMER, Jr.

The committee on premiums reported, and their report was recommitted to them, with instructions to report it, with amendments, in the afternoon.

On motion, the Society adjourned until one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met, agreeable to adjournment.

List of premiums for the Annual Fair and Cattle Show of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, to be held at ——, on Thursday and Friday succeeding the General election in October next:—

HORSES.		
Best Stallion	$8	00
Best span mare and colt	5	00
Best span work horses	6	00
Second best do	4	00
Best span carriage horses	6	00
Second best do	4	00
Best mare and colt	5	00
Second best do	3	00
Best 3 year old colt	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best 2 year old colt	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best 3 year old filly	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best 2 year old colt	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best boar	3	00
Second best boar	2	00
Best Lear pig	3	00
Second best do	1	00
Best brood sow	3	00
Second best do	1	00
DAIRY.		
Best cheese, not less than 20 lbs	3	00
Second best do do	2	00
Best butter, not less than 6 pounds in prints	1	00
Second best butter, not less than 6 pounds	1	00
Best box honey, not less than 6 lbs	2	00
Second best do do	1	00
Best six loves of bread	2	00
Second best do	1	00
FIELD CROPS.		
Best 3 acres of wheat	5	00
Second best do	3	00
Best 3 acres of oats	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best 3 acres barley	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best 3 acres corn	5	00
Second best do	3	00
Best 3 acres timothy	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best 3 acres cloverseed	5	00
Second best do	3	00
Best 2 bushels seed wheat, as per weight and quality	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best 2 bushels seed barley	1	00
Second best do	0	50
Best bushel timothy seed	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best barrel flour	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best acre potatoes	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best ½ acre turnips	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best 1 acre sugar beets	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best quarter acre flax	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best flax cotton	5	00
Second best do	3	00

NOTE.—No premiums will be awarded to the field crops until the ground is measured by competent persons, the root crops will also be measured; a plot of the ground must be made with an affidavit before some justice of the peace attached thereto, which will be presented to the Board of Managers, who will cause the respective amounts to be paid to the successful competitors.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

For the best plough with newly invented principles, or arrangements not heretofore known, or in use in this county, and which, on trial, prove beneficial to the farmer. A diploma.

Best 2 horse plough	5	00
Second best do	3	00
Best 1 horse plough	3	00
Second best do	1	00
Best hillside plough	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best subsoil plough	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best harrow	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best roller	2	00
Best cultivator	1	00
Second best do	2	00
Best grainplanter	2	00
Best reaping machine	10	00
Best mowing do	10	00
Best grain cradle	1	00
Second best do	1	00
Best grain thresher	5	00
Second best do	3	00
Best windmill	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best corn & cob grinder	4	00
Second best do	3	00
Best clover huller	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best churn	2	00
Second best do	1	00
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.		
Best pair blankets	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best double coverlet	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best single coverlet	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best satinett, not less than 10 yds	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best woollen carpet	3	00
Second best do	2	00
Best rag carpet	2	00
Second best do	1	00
FRUITS.		
Best 12 apples of one variety	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best ½ bushel apples	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best new seedling pear	1	00
Second do	50	
Best 12 pears of one variety	2	00
Second do	1	00
Best ½ bushel pears	2	00
Second do	1	00
Best new seedling pear	2	00
Second do	1	00
Best three kinds of peaches, not less than six of each kind	2	00
Second best as above	1	00
Best ½ bushel peaches	2	00
Second do	1	00
Best ½ peck plums	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best ½ bushel grapes	4	00
Second best do	2	00
Best dozen quinces	1	00
Second best do	50	
Best ½ bushel dried peaches	2	00
Second best do	1	00
Best ½ bushel dried apples	1	00
Second best do	50	
Best cultivated farm, $10 and a diploma.		

On motion of Erasmus Cooper, it was resolved to hold the next fair in the public square of Allegheny City.

On motion, it was resolved that the Pittsburgh manufacturers be invited to exhibit their various products and that discretionary premiums and diplomas be awarded to the most meritorious, and that the chairman appoint a committee of three, with power to add to their number, and make the necessary arrangements for the purpose of calling on the mechanics and artizans of the cities and county of Allegheny to invite them to become members of the society, and send specimens of their industry to the Fair.

Messrs. Murdoch, Martin, and Speer were appointed on said committee.

The following gentlemen were appointed Judges of the next Fair:

HORSES.

Robert Patterson, Pittsburgh; John Morrison, Plum; Thomas M'Masters, Ohio.

CATTLE.

Robert Thompson, Snowden; James M'Kelvy, Wilkins; John Boyd, Indiana.

SHEEP.

Charles Anderson, Indiana; Wm. Armstrong, Plum; Thomas Alexander, South Fayette.

SWINE AND POULTRY.

John Woods, Reserve; John Boyle, Indiana; Wm. Dunning, Penn.

DAIRY.

Edward Campbell, Pittsburgh; Wm. C. Dunn, Collins; D. R. Miller, Pittsburgh.

FIELD CROPS.

Joseph Stoner, Penn; Alexander Hilands, Ross; Wm. Wilson; Snowden.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Gen. Larimer, Pittsburgh; G. Y. Coulter, S. Fayette, John M'Kelvy, Wilkins; Wm. Morrison, Ohio; Charles Gilmore, Indiana.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

John Fleming, Allegheny; John Walker, North Fayette; James Shaw, Shaler.

FRUIT.

John Murdoch, jr., Peebles; Wm. Martin, Manchanster; Jacob Boyer, Snowden.

BEST CULTIVATED FARM.

Wm. Martin, Manchester, Samuel Caslin, M'Candless, Joseph Miller, Snowden.

On motion, it was resolved that the committee on printing, be instructed to cause two hundred and fifty badges to be printed on silk, as certificates of membership.

On motion the Board adjourned until the las Saturday of July.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— Gen. Persifer Smith, who is now on a visit to his relations in Chester and Delaware counties, will shortly leave for Texas, to take charge of the U. S. troops in that quarter.

— Poland has lost a writer of distinction—chiefly on geographical subjects—in the person of Count Stanislaus Plater.

— "Dear sir, listed a great lady in a watered silk at the World's Fair, "have the goodness to inform me if there are any noblemen in the United States?" "Yes, ma'am," answered a full-fed Jonathan, who was shoving off the beauties of a cream freezer, "and I'm one of them."

— An old Connecticut pastor, whose peculiarities of preaching were proverbial, and who was blessed with a temper of great value, was one day told by a parishioner, that he did not like his sermons. "Well," said the old man, "I don't wonder at it—I don't like 'em myself."

— The following epitaph is inscribed upon a slate tomb-stone, in the burial ground at Sterling, Mass.:

"Her anxious friends stood weeping round,
While she on a bed of sickness lay,
No medicine could they get down,
She not a word to them could say."

— In Paris a new kind of cutlass for the use of the army is shortly to be tried. This cutlass is of vulcanized India rubber, about half an inch thick. This thickness, it is stated, is more than sufficient to resist the action of a ball projected from any kind of fire-arm. All the experiments tried have proved entirely successful. The force of the ball is completely broken by the elasticity of the India rubber, and it falls on the ground at the feet of the person against whom it was sent.

— Bar hunting is becoming fashionable. A wild hog, weighing 500 pounds, has been shot on Blue Hill, Stratford, N. H., after eluding dogs and hunters for a long time, and doing much mischief. There are said to be others of the savage family in the vicinity.

— Some of the articles vended under the names of chocolate, cocoa flakes, &c., consist of coarse dirty sugar, ground with potato starch, rough tannery flour, tallow or greaves, and ground musty biscuits, with sometimes an introduction of red brick-dust.

— The Illinois Episcopal Convention met lately at Quincy. Bishop Chase was prevented from being present by illness, and the Rev. Charles Dresser, of Springfield, was elected President of the Convention. No assistant Bishop was elected.

— Private telegraphic despatches, received from Boston at New York on Thursday, state that the state of the flour and grain market, at Liverpool, is far more favorable for the American operator than is represented in the newspaper reports.

— So great is the travel and competition just now that the best steamers between New York and Albany are offering to take passengers for 25 cents.

— Mr. Abraham Ritner, son of Ex-Governor Ritner, of Pa., extensively known as one of the agents on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, died at his residence in Chambersburgh on the 22d.

— Sir George Simpson, on the authority of the Governor of Russian America, states that there is a tribe in that province, a tree 242 feet in circumference, and 315 feet in height; so that if tapered to a perfect cone, it would contain nearly twenty-two thousand tons of timber.

— It is said that if a Turkish butcher sells bad meat, he is nailed by the ear to his own door-post, from sunrise to sunset.

— Mr. Thompson, a wealthy planter of Mississippi, recently brought with him to Cincinnati fourteen slaves whom he intends to set free on his plantation upon a farm, which he has purchased for them in Mercer county, O.

— Azariah Doty died at his residence in the vicinity of Greenville, Tenn., on Saturday, 7th ult. He was 106 years 4 months and a few days old.

— Viscount Melville died of bronchitis, on the 10th ultimo, at Melville Castle, in the 80th year of his age. He had been President of the Board of Trade, First Lord of the Admiralty and Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews.

— The clipper ship Susan L. Fitzgerald, Captain Pessud, made the passage from Africa, in Peru, to Baltimore, in the short space of 70 days. She arrived at Baltimore on Monday, 23d ult., with a valuable cargo, consisting of copper ore, nitrate of soda, etc.

— At Newport, Fla., a marriage took place on the 20th ult., between Mr. G., aged 81 years, and Mrs. C., not more than half that age; it is, however, to be observed, that it is the seventh time she has gone through the interesting ceremony. Three days after the happy event, Mr. G. cautioned all persons from crediting his wife on his account, as she refused to go and live with him.

— The editor of the Concord (N. H.) Patriot has received two present of a couple of eggs, one weighing a quarter of a pound, the other just one third of an ounce. Of the latter he says: "We intend to keep it as a case from it to present to our Federal friends. He may be small at first, but will have time enough to grow to a 'fifteen pounder' before they will need his services to proclaim a federal victory in this State."

— The Salem Gazette states that there is an old lady in that city, 74 years of age, who two years ago in a fit of sickness lost all her hair. About a year since, a new growth of hair commenced on her head is now, 76 years of age, entirely covered with hair, about seven inches long, entirely free from any grey, of a dark chestnut color, and of as healthy and glossy appearance as that of most young ladies of 16 years of age.

— The number of emigrants who have sailed from the port of Antwerp, since the 1st of March last, amounts already to about 3000, the majority of whom were bound to New York.

— One hundred able-bodied lawyers are wanted in Minnesota, to break prairie land, split rails, and cord wood. Eastern and Southern papers please copy—*St. Paul Pioneer, June 5.*

— The New York Legislature have before them a bill authorizing married women owning stock in corporations of any character, to vote in elections for trustees or directors, as the case may be. This is taking a step in the woman's rights direction.

— A letter in the Richmond Whig, from Mr. John Timberlake, the proprietor, states that the Shadwell Cotton and Woollen Factory, (in Fluvanna county, Va., a few miles southeast of Charlottesville,) was destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st instant, caused by the ignition of a parcel of oiled waste. But little was saved, but there was in it only about $2,000 worth in stock.—No insurance. Loss estimated from forty to fifty thousand dollars.

— On Monday, Mrs. Honora Ragin, while crossing the network of tracks near the Worcester depot, Boston, was run over by the train and cut to pieces.

— An immense bell has just been received to be placed in the steeple of St. Paul's Church, in lieu of the present bell which has been cracked. It weighs upwards of 3,000 pounds, and was made in Troy, N. Y.—We presume arrangements will be speedily made to elevate it to its proper position.

— The Rhode Island Legislature, which adjourned on Saturday week, after a session of four days and a half at Newport, passed an act to revise the law regulating public schools, and an act to ascertain the number of children at work in factories who are deprived of the privileges of education. The independent ballot law, it is thought, will strengthen the Democratic party.

— During the last ten years, the population of Manchester, England, has increased 23,220; being now 186,987.

GOOD IDEA—THE PARTITION TUMBLER.—A new drinking glass has been introduced in England, and which is used for eversecing draughts.—By the ordinary method the gas generated is so rapidly disengaged, ats o cause frequently a considerable waste. The partition tumbler obviates this inconvenience. In one compartment is placed the acid, and in the other the carbocated alkali, which is then separately dissolved. On raising the tumbler to the mouth, the two mixtures meet over the partition, which is lower than the edge of the glass, and eversecence immediately ensues. This can be suspended at will by placing the tumbler upright, so that the whole or part of the draught can be taken as required.

EXCOMMUNICATED.—The Church of St. Louis, in Buffalo, says the Buffalo Commercial of a late date, has, by a pastoral letter of Bishop Timon, which was read in all the Churches of the Diocese last Sunday, been formally excommunicated, together with the congregation. It has been deprived of its priests for two or three months past, and this extreme remedy was resorted to as a more severe punishment of the trustees, who refuse to surrender its temporalities into the hands of the Bishop, upon the ground that the Church property ought to remain where its donor, the late Louis Leconteuix, placed it.

DIED:

At her residence, in St. Clair township, on Sunday, the 29th June, M. AGNES, relict of Isaac Williams, in the 64th year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS DAY, July 1st, at 11, A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Western Pennsylvania—she, with her parents, having emigrated from Virginia to this State, and settled upon the farm on which she died, when she was only 5 years old. At this late day, she would perhaps be better known as the mother of R. S. Williams, of Upper St. Clair; or as the mother-in-law of R. A. Bauman, of South Pittsburgh; or the mother-in-law of Maj. Nat. Patterson, of Birmingham. She was esteemed and respected by all who knew her.

On Monday, June 30th, at half-past 7 o'clock, A. M, HENRY STEVENSON, aged 63 years.

The funeral will leave the residence of Mrs. Darragh, No. 99, Fourth street, THIS MORNING, July 1st, at half-past 9 o'clock.

On Saturday evening, the 29th June, ELLA, infant daughter of Jonas R. and Rachel M'Clintock.

Fourth of July at Greenwood.

THIS GARDEN is fitted up for the celebration of this day on an extensive scale, by an addition of seats in shady places, and refreshments, &c., sufficient to accommodate all who wish to visit this delightful place.—White's Brass Band will furnish music throughout the day and evening. Five Steamboats will run from the City to the Garden, and a large number of Omnibuses will run from both cities.

Admittance to the Garden, One Dime. No intoxicating drinks on the premises.

jy1 J. McKAIN.

Judd's Medicated Liquid Cuticle.

THIS article is intended for family use, and should be found in the possession of every family in the land. Mechanics who are in constant danger of injury to their persons through accident, and the improper or careless use of tools, will find this article to be invaluable to them, and after a fair trial, will consider it indispensable.

"This may certify that we, the undersigned, having frequently made use of Judd's Medicated Liquid Cuticle, prepared by Messrs. Penfold & Camp, Middletown, Connecticut, cheerfully recommend it to our professional brethren, as an excellent substitute for adhesive plaster, in dressing burns, cuts, scalds, bruises, and all kinds of fresh wounds; also, for sore nipples, a remedy unequalled

CHARLES WOODWARD, M.D.,
WM. B. CASEY, M.D.,
D. HARRISON, M.D.
F. WOODRUFF, M.D.,
HAMILTON BREWER, M.D.,
ELLSWORTH BURR, M.D., Botanic.

Comprising all the practising physicians in the city of Middletown.

For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
corner of Wood and First sts.

Philadelphia, S. E. corner of Broad and Pine Sts.

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

Mrs. A. C. TILGHMAN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Third Term of this School will commence on the first of September next, when Pupils are earnestly requested to be in readiness to join their classes.

The size and accommodations of this Institution are in themselves a great advantage, affording school rooms and dormitories of unusual comfort and convenience.

The corps of Teachers, both in the English Department and in that of Foreign Languages, is complete. A French lady resides in the family, in order to make that language the medium of intercourse; and the refined and cultivated society to which the pupils have constant access, is a substitute, as far as may be, for the advantages of home.

Terms, $300 per annum.

A. C. TILGHMAN, Principal.

REFERENCES.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, J. S. Biddle;
" " Whittingham; Thomas Dunlap;
Rev. Wm. Wilmer; Prof. Henry Reed;
" Dr. Hare; J. Vaughan Tassit, Phila;
" Dr. Morton; Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr.,
" Goldsmith, Philadelphia; Pittsburgh;
" Ogilby; Benj Graiz, Lexington, Ky;
" W. G. Jackson, Md.; J. W. Bryan, Newbern, N.C.
" T. S. Lyman, Pitts.; B. H. Latrobe, Md.;
" J. B. Korfoot, Md; Geo M. Potts, Fred'k., Md.;
Horace Binney, Esq.; Elias Boudinot, N. J.

jy1 Eod1w

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

EXTRACT of a Letter from the Rev. E. L. Abbott, a well known and highly esteemed Missionary in the kingdom of Burmah, dated

SANDOWAY ARRACAN, February, 1846.

Dr. D Jayne, Philadelphia: My Dear Sir—We are now in great want of your Medical Preparations. Your CARMINATIVE BALSAM is an invaluable medicine in this country in bowel complaints, and has been used in all our Missions with the most gratifying success. I know known it in many cases to act like a charm. Your SANATIVE PILLS are my sheet anchor—The best medicine for my liver complaint and pain in the side that I have ever used. They are in great demand, and we are entirely out of them. We need five hundred boxes of them. Bro. Beecher says we could use a thousand boxes yearly among our people to great advantage. I have used your TONIC VERMIFUGE as a tonic in intermittent fever, with the most complete success. I think it once was the means of saving my own son. During my travels among the churches the past season, I found a whole village suffering under a prevailing influenza attended with coughs of a most violent character. I often regretted I had not had a dozen or two of your EXPECTORANT to administer to them, for I relieve from what I have seen of its effects, that it would have been just the thing for those poor people. I presume you have not hitherto had an idea to what an extent your medicines are used in all our Missions.

Affectionately yours, E. L. ABBOTT.

For sale at the *Paten Tea Store*, 38, Fifth street. jy1

MRS. A. LEECH has determined to sell off without reserve her stock of Spring and Summer MILINERY, consisting on the 1st day of July, Ladies' and children's Bonnets from 25c. to $5,00. Cap Laces and Edgings, French worked Collars, Cuffs and Capes; Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, black and white Lace Veils.—The above goods will be sold at reduced prices, as she wishes to close her Summer stock.

She has received by express some new and fashionable Bonnets, Mantillas, Caps and Head Dresses, which she will open on Thursday, 3d inst

(Dispatch copy.) jy1

100,000 TORPEDOES;
250 boxes Fire Crackers, Nos 1 and 2;
100 gross Chasers;
100 do Pin Wheels;
40 do Scrolls, small;
25 do do large;
20 doz 1 oz Rockets;
15 do 2 oz do;
10 do 3 oz do;
5 do 4 oz do;
3 do 8 oz do;
2 gross 4 inch Triangles;
2 do 5 do do;
2 cases Chinese Rockets;
3 gross Flying Pigeons;
50 do 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4 ball Roman Candles; received and for sale by J. RHODES & CO., No. 6, Wood street.

jy1

150 OXS LEMONS;
150 kegs Figs; received and for sale by
jy1 J. RHODES & CO., No. 6, Wood street.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.—Just received by express, a splendid assortment of new and fashionable Jewelry and Watches, of the latest styles, and for sale at Eastern prices, by KENNEDY & HASLETT,
jy1 Sign of the Golden Eagle

GLOVES, GLOVES.—A new and beautiful article of Ladies' Lisle thread do, at 12½@37½ per pair
Silk 18@37½ "
Kid 37½@75 "
KENNEDY & HASLETT,
jy1 No. 94, Market street.

RIBBONS &c.—500 pieces Mantua and Cap Ribbons;
50 doz Lisle thread Gloves;
60 do gum silk do
60 doz kid do
150 doz Suspenders; for sale at a bargain, to close out. KENNEDY & HASLETT,
jy1 No. 94, Market street.

Notice to Creditors.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of McBride and McKeehan.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 54 June Term, 1840.

And now to wit, June 28th, 1851, John McCullough, acting assignee of the said McBride and McKeehan, having on the 21st inst., filed the supplemental and final account of the assignee in the above case, it is ordered that the same be confirm