Carrots and Parsnips.

SUBSTITUTES FOR POTATOES, AS FIELD CROPS.—Carrots for light, and parsnips for heavy soils, are excellent substitutes for potatoes, where the land is kept deeply worked, rich and finely pulverised. They are doubtly advantageous, in affording a most excellent food for every variety of farm stock, and avoiding the risk consequent upon the tendency of potatoes to disease, within the last few seasons. There are few crops more certain than those of both carrots and parsnips indeed, we scarcely known the instance of loss by either, from enemy or disease. Both are readily sown by a machine, which plants rapidly and economically, and with much more precision and accuracy that can be done by hand.—This is a great saving to the farmer, also, over potatoes, in the expense of seed, for while ten or twelve bushels of good seed potatoes, necessary for planting an acre, frequently costs a dollar per bushel, the expense for the seed of either the parsnip or carrot, for an equal planting, will seldom exceed as many shillings. The cultivation may be performed with the cultivator, harrow, and light double-mouldboard plow, with the aid of some small weeding, while the plants are young, which can be done exclusively by children of females. As the planting should be always in drills, the lifting or harvesting is most readily done by running a small plow close to the roots and throwing the earth aside, when the long tap roots are easily removed by hand, or a pronged hook lately invented for this purpose.

Another important advantage may be mentioned. The carrot and parsnip are not only highly nutritious, but the former is a light, digestible food for all animals, and especially for the horse which it benefits beyond an equal quantity of oats when fed in moderate quantity once a day. There is a peculiar principle contained in it, in comparatively large proportions, which not only promotes the rapid digestion of its own substance, but greatly and most favorably stimulates the digestive organs in their action on all other food that may be taken into the stomach when daily fed with carrots. The effect of this peculiar principle, which has received the name *pectin*, is not confined to its action when fed raw, either to the horse or pig, or the ruminating animals; but seems to be equally efficacious when prepared by boiling and steaming; and fed to the human race. Besides the healthfulness thereby secured, there is great economy in the use of carrots in large families, where potatoes and shillings are scarce; for though not always as highly relished as the potatoes, yet they are exceedingly palatable and *toothsome*, when properly cooked, and especially when nicely sliced and boiled in a light, wholesome soup. Their uses for pies, and as constituents of bread, puddings, &c., are well known and properly appreciated by the initiated in the gostronomic art, where they not only serve the purposes of food, but afford a real deficiency for the more pampered palate.

Of the varieties of carrots usually cultivated the long orange is the best of the table kinds for its yield. It is also of fine grain and excellent flavor. Next to this is the large Altringham, which is prolific but rather coarse, yet a good table root. The early horn is of quick growth, and a choice one for cooking, but is of diminutive growth. The white Belgian is by far the greatest yielder, and therefore best suited to a field crop where stock feeding alone is the object. It is not fit for the table, and is inferior to any of the other varieties in its nutritive properties, bushel for bushel, but probably much exceeds them in its aggregate value, acre for acre. It has the further advantage of being more easily harvested, in consequence of much of the root growing above the surface, and its appropriating a larger proportion of its constituents from the atmosphere, than the other varieties, thereby lessening its draught on the fertilizing matter existing in the soil.

We may mention, as one of the advantages possessed by the parsnip, that, in addition to the large proportion of wholesome nutritive matters which it contains, and its general adaptation to the feeding of all stock, and more especially to milch cows and swine, it requires no dressing in autumn, but is preserved more securely in the soil where grown, than elsewhere, when it is properly drained and not exposed to standing water on the surface. The parsnip is not, however so well adapted for feeding to horses, as either the potato or carrot. Qualey attributes to its too free use by horses, epiphora, or weeping; and it has been asserted that it will, in some cases, produce blindness an effect which is never assigned to its useu however profuse, when fed to swine, or ruminating animals.

When the land has been properly prepared, the carrot affords one of the most certain and reliable crops. It is the experience of many Lisle farmer, that, where they were grown for fourteen successive years on from five to ten acres, but two crops produced less than 500 bushels per acre, while the remaining twelve seasons, averaged from 500 to 1,200 bushels per acre; and all these were grown on poor sands and gravels. We will add, in conclusion, that an all such lands, the roller must be thoroughly used, to give sufficient compactness to the soil, to enable it to hold the fibres of the roots firmly, and impart to them their requisite quota of nourishment.

If other root crops should be substituted for the potatoe, to the extent, at least, of providing succulent winter food for all the dumb things on the farm, the diminished quantity of potatoes planted, would tend materially to lessen their liability to disease. By more judicious selection of fields, more frequent change of seed, and greater pains taking in planting, the fearful malady, so long and so fatally prevalent in the potato, may not only be greatly mitigated, but, with the aid of science, in discovering some of its causes and abettors, this substitution may, hereafter, lead to its effectual eradication.—*American Agriculturist for July.*

From St. Domingo.

A letter in the New York Express, dated 30th ult., says—

The excessive issue of Treasury Bonds and per currents is proving prejudicial to the true interest of the country. It is to be hoped that some of the Ministry who surround the Emperor will have the sincerity and patriotism to devise some sound measures, to ameliorate the financial embarrassments of the government.

Political affairs are tranquil.

The address of the Emperor to the Dominicans has caused a conciliatory feeling, and the opening of a trading intercourse between the Hayiiens and Dominicans must lead to amicable relations and advantages to both parties.

The coronation of the Emperor is expected to be solemnized shortly. Should no bishops arrive from Rome, his majesty may set an example to the crowned heads of Europe, and create a native bishop. At the Coronation a general amnesty is expected for all political exiles, whose return to Hayti will be beneficial, for among them are men of intelligence and means.

The Dominicians can furnish excellent Tobacco, fine Cattle, Hides, Wax, Mahogany, and even sugar.

MARKETS.—American Provisions most abundant, and selling at miserably low prices, which must be attended with heavy losses to the importers. Coffee—$120 on board and duty.—The cultivators are too lazy and too blind to their own interests—not to clean and make it more merchantable for foreign markets. The late President Ricket had adopted measures to induce the cultivators to clean their coffee, and an advanced value was being established for it. Logwood—$80 on board. Doubloons $244@$246.

Yours, &c. W.

The New Orleans Duel.

The duel between J. W. Frost and Dr. Hunt, ocurred on the 10th inst., and the papers of the 11th, received last night, contain a full account of it. A few hours before the fatal meeting they appeared at the Recorder's office, and gave security to keep the peace. The Delta gives the following details of the tragic scene:

"Both parties fired, in the first instance, without effect. No proposition for an amicable arrangement came from the friends of Mr. Frost; none, of course, could come from the friends of Dr. Hunt; as he was the challenged party. The barrels just discharged were reloaded, and, at the second fire, Dr. Hunt's shot took effect, his ball entered at the right arm-pit of Mr. Frost, passed through the lungs, and lodged under the scapular of the left shoulder. He fell, mortally wounded, and, in some ten minutes expired! The body was carried off and placed in a room of the barracks. Mr. Frost leaves an amiable orphan daughter, some fourteen years of age, to mourn a parent's premature death."

From this it will be seen that Mr. Frost was the challenger, notwithstanding he was the only surviving parent of an amiable daughter, who is now parentless and alone in the world, through the effect of imbridled passion, excited by the rumor of political animosities.

FROM PORTO RICO.—By the arrival at New York, on the 18th inst., of the British schooner Fear Not, Capt. Heath, we have advices to the 3d instant from Ponce, P. R. The captain informs us that sugar is very scarce, owing to there being so much rain lately, which has inundated the plantations. Sugar was selling at 3 to 4½ cents per pound.

He must have been almost the most tyrannical, who first wrote, and the most wretched, who first spoke, humble words.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....JULY 23, 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 House, in the city of Pittsburgh, to transact such business as may then and there be brought before them.

L. HARPER, *Secretary.* DAVID LYNCH, *Chairman, pro tem.*

☞ 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 Kent,	Rody Patterson,
John Copley,	John D. Miller,
D. Lynch,	Abraham Hays.

The News from Cuba.

We would call the attention of our readers to the intelligence from Cuba, under our Telegraphic head. This intelligence is of more importance than any which has been received for some time; and in case the hundred rumors that have been floating over the country for some weeks past should be based in truth, this may be but the beginning of a crisis in the affairs of that Island, such as thousands upon it doubtless desire; and which many of our own citizens would probably be pleased to contemplate.

"KEEP TO THE RIGHT,"
AND YOU WILL NEVER BE JOSTLED.

This very concise, and yet very comprehensive direction, we find in an eastern newspaper; and as there is advantage to be derived from its observance everywhere, it may not be amiss to present a few reasons why all should observe it. *Order* should be observed by every one; and especially is this necessary where there are large numbers engaged, or where large numbers are passing. Upon the highway the law makes it penal for any person to drive on any other than (to him) the right side of the road. This has been done for several reasons—one of which is, that such an arrangement is much more conducive to the comfort and convenience of all drivers, than that permission should be given to any to violate this regulation. If there were no legal regulation on the subject, persons would drive without any regard to the convenience of others, and then, in case a difficulty should be presented, *force* would be resorted to, and the law of *might* instead of *right* would prevail, until mankind would be forced to adopt some law, binding upon all, and by which the rights of all would be defined and protected. Thus, from chaos and confusion would spring order, as we now see it in regard to the law of the road; and this law, as we now have it, is one of the most perfect that can be devised, because based upon sound reason and common sense.

What is called the law of the road, as applied to persons having charge of vehicles of any description, is equally applicable to all pedestrians, and especially in crowded thoroughfares. Every man or woman we meet should pass us on the left, and all who are going in the same direction; but who advance faster than we do, should pass us in the same way. There are many considerations to be urged in favor of this. If we meet one with whom we would shake hands, there is no violation of *order* when we meet thus: if we meet one who would assail us, we are better prepared to meet his repulsive advances: if we are carrying anything, (as almost all persons principally use the right arm,) we are not liable to strike against another with it: and in saluting an acquaintance particularly a lady, we are not compelled to put ourselves into an awkward attitude, and make her feel awkardly too, if we observe the plain common sense regulation—the law of the road.

It may be objected to this, that people do not always know the propriety of such regulations; and those who do know, do not always think of such minute affairs as these. But the same objection may be urged against the observation of any other rule to be observed calculated to promote the happiness of all. A proper regard for the comfort and convenience of others, requires that we should think of *all* those little attentions that make up what is called politeness; and those who pay least regard to these things are viewed by all kind-hearted and well meaning persons, in whatever walk of life, as but little better than brutes, and entitled to but little more consideration.

As society is at present organized, any one must be truly reckless who is not able to gain, by observation, some portion of true politeness, and he who manifests attention to the matter so far as he has had an opportunity of making observation, is to be regarded as fully entitled to honorable consideration; even though he may be greatly deficient in a knowledge of the minute laws that go to make up the great volume of politeness,—which is nothing more than the law of genuine benevolence, applied in all our intercourse with our fellow men.

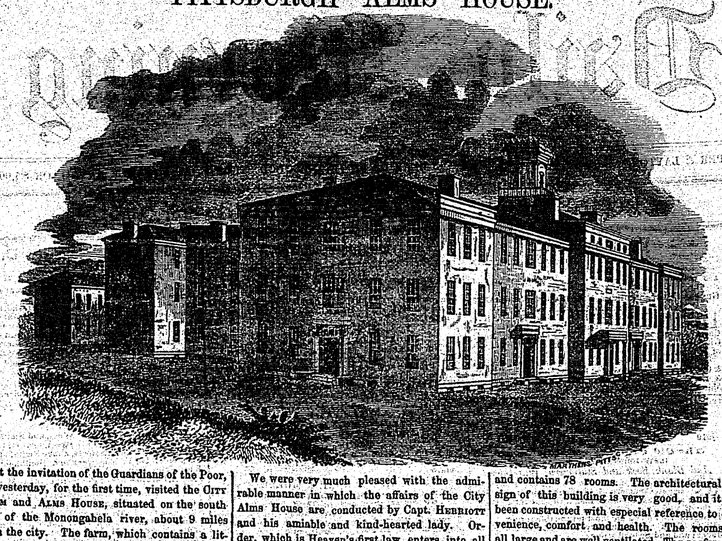
FIRE IN WILLIAMSPORT.—The Lycoming Gazette says that a destructive fire took place in Williamsport at an an early hour on the 15th instant. It broke out in the refectory of Mr. Araham Winegardner. The flames extended to the three story brick building, owned by R. Faries, Esq., which was but partially tenanted, a small portion of it being used by Dr. S. F. Green as a manufactory of patent medicines. Both buildings were entirely destroyed. Messrs. Updegrave and Mudge occupied a portion of Mr. Winegardner's building as a store. The losses are stated to be as follows:

A. Winegardner, $6000; Updegraff & Mudge, $7000; Robert Faries, $5000; King & Allen, $2000; John King, $2500; J. L. M'Coy, $800; A. J. Little, $300. $2500 of which was insured in the State Mutual; $6000 in the Muncy Mutual, $4000 in the Franklin Co., $1000 in the Muncy Mutual, and 2300 in the Muncy Mutual.

GREAT HAIL STORM.—Correspondents of the Portsmouth (N. H.) *Gazette*, state that a frightful hail storm passed over Kittery and York, Maine, on the 18th inst., doing great injury to buildings and vegetation. Five thousand panes of glass were broken in Kittery, and about one thousand in York. Trees were stripped of leaves and many of them of their branches, while some of them were torn up by their roots. Geese, turkeys, chickens and birds were destroyed, and lay dead upon the ground. A piece of ice was picked up in Kittery, measuring two feet square and two inches in thickness.

☞ We learn from Philadelphia that a daughter of Judge R. C. GRIER, (Miss Isabella Ross, aged twelve years,) died suddenly in that city on Saturday, the 12th instant.

PITTSBURGH ALMS HOUSE.



At the invitation of the Guardians of the Poor, we yesterday, for the first time, visited the CITY FARM and ALMS HOUSE, situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, about 9 miles from the city. The farm, which contains a little over 100 acres, was purchased by the city, a few years since, for the sum of $9,100. It is delightfully situated, being for the most part rich bottom land, susceptible of a high state of cultivation. The farm is managed by a gentleman who works it to the best advantage; and the income from it last year was $2700. Many of the paupers, who are not totally disabled, assist in the farming operations.

There are at present 101 paupers on the City Farm, to wit: 44 males, 39 females, 16 children and 2 infants. The following statement, furnished us by Capt. HERRIOTT, the Superintendant, will show the place of nativity of the inmates of the Alms House:

IRELAND.	
Males	19
Females	11
Children	2—32
GERMANY.	
Males	16
Females	9—25
ENGLAND.	
Males	1
Females	7
Children	2—10
UNITED STATES.	
Males	9
Females	8
Children	12—29
FRANCE.	
Males	1—1
WALES.	
Females	1—1
SCOTLAND.	
Females	1—1
IN THE HOUSE.	
(Parents English or Irish, not long in U. S.)	
Infants	2—2
Total number	101

We were very much pleased with the admirable manner in which the affairs of the City Alms House are conducted by Capt. HERRIOTT and his amiable and kind-hearted lady. Order, which is Heaven's first law, enters into all their regulations; and what is of equal, if not greater importance, *cleanliness*, is observable throughout the building. The floors, walls and windows are kept perfectly clean, and the premises around are free from any offensive odors. The poor creatures, who have been overtaken by misfortune, appear to enjoy themselves as well as could be expected, and it is certainly creditable to our city that such liberal provisions are made for the comfort and happiness for the poor and destitute within its limits. Wholesome, well-cooked food, and plenty of it, is spread out at every meal, and the poor all sit down at the same table, and eat until they are satisfied.

From an examination of the Register of Dr. JAMES D. COCHRAN, the physician to the Alms House, we were pleased to learn that the health of the inmates is at present unusually good.—There is no contagious or prevailing disease within the walls of the building. Those who are confined to their beds are generally laboring under some mental infirmity, or some chronic affliction.

There are Religious exercises at the City Alms House every Sabbath, for the benefit not only of the inmates, but for those also, in the neighborhood, who may see proper to attend. These exercises are very solemn, and are attended with good results.

Above we present to the readers of the *Post* a drawing representing the NEW CITY ALMS HOUSE, (which is now rapidly approaching completion,) engraved by A. F. MATHEWS, Esq., Market street. This building has a front of 230 feet and is 205 feet in depth. It is three stories high, and contains 78 rooms. The architectural design of this building is very good, and it has been constructed with especial reference to convenience, comfort and health. The rooms are all large and are well ventilated. The roofs are of slate, and on the top of the central block is a fine observatory, from which a delightful view may be obtained of the beautiful valley of the Monongahela and the surrounding hills. The New Building will be finished and ready for occupancy sometime in the fall. Mr. JACOB MCCLELLAND, an experienced builder, is superintending the work of the building. When completed, it will be one of the largest and best arranged Alms Houses in the country, and it will certainly be an honor to the City of Pittsburgh.

The CITY ALMS HOUSE is under the control of a Board of Directors, twelve in number, who are elected by the City Councils. They receive no compensation, and serve for a term of three years each. The present Board consists of the following gentlemen, viz: Hon. Harmar Denny, Pres't, Joseph Pennock, W. J. Howard, R. T. Friend, Sam'l. McKelvy, Isaac Jones, George Albree, R. H. Hartley, John Lightner, Wm. M. Edgar, J. K. Moorhead and Wm. Douglass. Messrs. Moorhead and Douglass are new members, and were sworn into office yesterday by Judge McClure.

It may be proper for us here to say that the City owns some 66 fine Building Lots in Allegheny City, worth probably $15,000. It is in contemplation to sell these lots, and with the proceeds pay off the debt incurred in the erection of the new Alms House. It is thought that, by judicious management, the Poor Tax, which is now 2½ mills on the dollar, may thereby be reduced to 1 mill on the dollar. This, of course, will be highly gratifying to every tax-payer in the city.

THE METHODIST PROPERTY SUIT.—We learn from the Christian Advocate and Journal, that the negotiations, consequent upon the earnest recommendation of the Court, for an amicable settlement of this unfortunate dispute between the two branches of the Methodist Church, have failed, the South making it a prerequisite that the justice of her claim should be admitted, and the North refusing to make any such acknowledgment.

COL. BIGLER AT HOME.—Some idea may be formed of the popularity of Col. BIGLER among his neighbors, from the fact that in 1838, when he was candidate for State Senator, he received *every vote* but *one* in Clearfield county, although there was a whig candidate in the field.

Quite a Flood—Fatal Accident.

Last Tuesday our city and the country round about was visited with the most extensive flood, if we take into the account the fact that it was got up on a very short notice, that has been seen for a long time. The rain commenced pouring down in the morning, and it continued to pour without intermission all day. In town the streets were completely flooded, State street looking more like a mill race, and the public square more like a mill pond, than a travelled thoroughfare. Millcreek came up with a rush, carrying almost everything before it. When the Ninth street bridge went down, there was a boy on it, a son of Mr. M. Mehl, aged about 6 years, who was precipitated into the flood and drowned.—From the country we learn that the Railroad bridge across Turtle Creek, at Wilkins, was swept away, as also the bridges across the same stream on the Buffalo Road at Cooper's Mill, and on the Station road. The shop and stable formerly occupied by Jarvis Wells, just above the Buffalo road, were undermined and carried away, and much damage done to the crops on the flats of that creek.—*Evt. Observer, July* 19.

☞ We learn from Philadelphia that a daughter of Judge R. C. GRIER, (Miss Isabella Ross, aged twelve years,) died suddenly in that city on Saturday, the 12th instant.

FOR THE AFRICAN COLONIES.—The Colonization Society's barque, Liberia Packet, cleared at this port to-day for the Maryland Colony in Africa. She had a full cargo, and also the largest number of passengers she has yet transported, more offering than she could accommodate. A large party of emigrants arrived in the steamer from Norfolk this morning, who had engaged passage in the Liberia Packet. Among those who go out in her are Thomas Fuller and Benjamin Jennifer, two colored ministers of the Gospel, from Dorchester county, Md. Their object in visiting Africa is to make an exploration of the country, and to secure the necessary arrangements for the reception of their families and friends, for whom they intend returning in the Fall. The Cambridge Democrat says the shoal their passport prove favorable enough, free blacks will constitute a large number of the emigrants.

☞ A very interesting discovery has recently been made in Egypt. M. Mariette, a young French scholar who was despatched on a scientific mission to Egypt, has discovered the exact site of the ancient city of Memphis, which has heretofore been a matter of doubt. After careful search, he has found a great quantity of Egyptian and Grecian remains, buried under a deposit of sand varying from six to forty feet in depth. Among other objects he recognized the *Serapeum*, a monument described by Strabo. The avenue leading to it was filled with a large number of statues and sphinxes, some of which contained inscriptions. The drawings of these remains, sent by M. Mariette to Paris, attracted much attention, and it is understood that funds will be furnished him for the further prosecution of his researches.

—Mr. William B. Headley, of Glassebury, is probably one of the most successful hunters in Connecticut. During the last winter he took 25 foxes, 35 mink, 3 otters, 16 coons, and 130 musk-rats. Game must be getting scarce in his neighborhood.

—At Franklin, Ct., the other day, a horse was grazing in a yard near the fence, when the elephants belonging to the menagerie recently in this city, were passing along. The horse did not observe them till they were quite close to him, when looking up and seeing the huge animals, he started back in a fright, ran to the opposite side of the yard, stood for a moment quivering, then dropped dead.

—The next National Convention of Journeymen Printers will be held in Baltimore on the 12th of Sept.—Arrangements are making to have a full representation of the whole country.

—The largest waves of the Ocean proceed at the rate of from thirty to forty miles an hour; yet it is a vulgar belief that the water itself advances with the speed of the wave. The form of the wave only advances, while the substance remains rising and falling in the same place.

—An editor of a Southern paper, by the name of Long, asked Prentice of the Louisville Journal if he ever intended to speak the truth. Prentice, in reply, says that he shall probably learn to tell the truth *before Long*.

—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter is told by farmers from various parts of that county, that young grasshoppers are becoming alarmingly numerous. In some parts of Ohio, they have never been so numerous, and they are literally eating up the meadows and fields in some sections.

Scribblings and Clippings.

—A letter to the Potosi Republican states that about fifteen miles from Union Prairie, Alamakee county, Iowa, may be seen a bluff of mineral, or rather a numerous parcel of mineral sticking out of a bluff. Some ten thousand pounds can be seen at one sight. It has in locality every appearance of the country west of Dubuque.

—In an affray at Aberdeen, Miss., on the 4th inst. Mr. A. S. Strawhun was shot and killed by Dr. W. P. Hebard. Dr. H. was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $5,000.

—A certain preacher used from the pulpit with such an emphasis as to give it a strangely ludicrous effect:—"Saddle *me* the ass; so they saddled *him*."

—An English paper announces the marriage of Charles Catt, Esq., of Brighton, to Miss Anna, daughter of the late Benjamin Mew, Esq., of Newport, Isle of Wight.

—A queer gatherer of statistics says that of one hundred and fifty-eight women whom he met in the street, or a city in a given time, one hundred were seeking their par sol handles.

—The most tender-hearted man we ever saw was a shoemaker, who always shut his eyes and whistled when he ran his awl into a sole.

—An American sailor was arrested in Matanzas last week, for whipping *ten* Spaniard soldiers! The authorities put him in the stocks.

—The greatest sale which any journal ever attained, is probably that of the number of the Illustrated London News containing the account of the opening of the Crystal Palace. About one million of copies were sold, which, at the retail price, would amount to $125,000.

—Among other peculiarities of the Great Exhibition, there is a room next to the Saloon for umbrellas and canes, where all stray children are brought and retained till they are claimed by their parents.

—The population of Naples on the 1st of January last, was 410,475, of whom 203,473 were males, and 212,-922 females. The number of births during the year 1850 was 14,921; deaths, 15,015; marriages, 3,051. In the prisons there are 2,102 men and 123 women.

—All infidelity proceeds from corruption; were there no sensuality, christianity would receive universal approbation; and hence more mischief is to be apprehended from the unblushing immorality of a Sterne than from the voluminous and mystical nonsense of a thousand Godwins.

—You can't change an old coat into a new one by rubbing it with an unclean duster, or blowing it with the bellows; neither can you change your bad character into a good one by abuse, or boastful talk, or by fighting. No! you must live for a character.

—Disinterested benevolence constitutes the preparation for Heaven. It is the proper essence of the angelic state—it is the employment and felicity—the beauty and substance—the origin and continuance of Heaven.

—John S. Wormley, a lawyer, deliberately shot dead his son-in-law, Anthony S. Robion, at Chesterfield, Virginia, on Wednesday. Robion was formerly Deputy Sheriff, and was very wealthy. The parties had had a quarrel.

—A young lady appeared at a ball in New York on the 4th inst., in a white dress with short skirt and pants. The gentlemen admired her much, but several of the ladies said that it was immodest. She turned to some of them, whose dresses "were *indefinitely* low in the neck," and quietly remarked that if they would pull up their dresses about their necks, their skirts would be as short as her own. They turned away, shocked, of course.

—A fact incidentally mentioned in one of our Paris papers, shows the immense popularity of Louis Napoleon, viz: that he never travels into the provinces without sending before him a large detachment of the Paris police!

—At Portland, Maine, on the 18th instant, about 200 feet of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Co's Railroad wharf, gave way, carrying with it 1200 tons of railroad iron, and three cars loaded with pressed hay; 400 tons of the iron belonged to Wood, Black & Co., and the balance to the Androscoggin and Kennebeck Railroad Co. The property sank in 6 or 10 feet of water, at low tide.

—The cholera still prevails to a fearful extent in the Island of Jamaica. Up to the 25th of June there had been 20 deaths in Savanna la Mar, and 100 in the parish of Westmoreland. In other western parishes, there had been numerous victims. The soldiers in camp at Kingston had suffered severely.

—The celebrated John Ronge, the father of Neo-Catholicism in Germany, is now in London, lecturing on German Democracy. Czerski, who was one of his earliest apostles, lives in retirement in Germany.

—I say it down as a rule, never to smile, for in any way show approval or merriment, at any trait in a child which you would not wish to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength.

—Of the eighty churches connected with the "Michigan Annual Conference," all but three have been added by the American Home Missionary Society. A peculiar interest is felt of course in the Society by these churches, and their contributions to its aid cannot fail regularly to increase.

—Rev. William Mellen and wife embarked from Boston on the 3d ult., in the new bark Springbog, Capt. Hast, for Cape Town, as missionaries of the American Board to the Zulus of South Africa.

—Three Missionaries of the Episcopal Church are to leave this country for foreign lands during the present year; Rev. Mr. Keith and Rev. Mr Nelson, of the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, and Rev. Mr. Hubbard, of Boston.

THE UNION,
AS ONE, AT THE BEGINNING OF 1850.

BY DR. FRANCIS LIEBER.

Hold! stay thy hand, stern History!
Not yet! It cannot, dare not be!
Is ever ours a shorter lease
Than that of brief and brilliant Greece?
Than that of stately Netherland?
Arrest for once thy heavy hand!—
Must it be torn, that noble plan
Which sketched our big fatherly
With sweeping lines as bold and free,
As stretching boldness never ran?
Did then those architects we all revere,
Divinely wise, no lasting mansion rear,
And must it ruins be the temple smiten,
On whose high front, in brazen type, is written
FOREVER PERFECTED
NACHGEBORENEN!
Imagine not! Gigantic
For, history is but the deeds of man
Or ways of God,
Assigning work for eras or a span;
He prospers justice, smites iniquity:
Thus wendeth up each unrolled century.
God's messengers have trod
To dust the many wayward nations,
Fev'rous for freedom, diseased with passions;
People that wantoned with gratitude's dream,
And by their feuds enfeebled the living spring
Of acts which to the latest lustre charm—
Of conquests void of hatred and of harm.
Ay, citizens and priests of liberty!—
Ye missionaries of humanity;—
Ye, made for one united weal,
Ought ye contempt instead of love to deal?

God calls you, but no call of God
Was ever made without his threat'ning rod.
God called you as he never called before
A tribe to high and rich inheritance;
But with the fuller blessings, as they pour,
Are greater toils divulged by Providence.
Tear where you ought to bind still faster,
And leave thy work, if in an angry sea—
Call Union, God commanded, a disease!
Spurn, trifle with thy sacred destiny;
Pour pitch on passion, haste the fall—
The welcome sunrise for the small—
And thou must sink so deep, so low—
Deeper than gravels any lee
Of truest right's and fairest hope;
Thou, marked in all succeeding ages,
And fresh with ills of old to cope,
Must sink, and sink with sinful speed,
To add another's adding sinking name
To that long list of people sunk in shame.
And there to stand apart, for men unique,
Who much too well, chased in a godless freak
For ills that hunted other nations down—
The very sun would on such country frown!
Deprive me rather of my freshly sight,
Than that I always see that fearful blight
With calm my haunted mind beholds!
Death, shroud me rather in thy folds,
Than that in verity I see and fear
What now I view and list in anguish fear.
For, beckoning spectres pass in dire array,
As if, we, too, must glide their downward way.
Wan, cumbered, filling Germany,
Followed by bruised, lamented Italy.
And hosts of neighbors, 'neath disunion's curse,
Who stagger, fall, and rise to stagger worse;
Then, mangled Poland erept in every clime,
And glorious Rome, deck'd with stupendous crime
Then reeling, spiritual Israel,
And self-stain'd noble Greece which barely fell.
They moan, they bleed, they wail, they die,
They madly parcel out the Lord that lied.
Oh, must we follow, must we follow, too,
And swell that record of most direful woe!
God, give Thy peace in harmony!
Once more to us, a trusting band;
God, let us look on Thee, on Thee,
On this our whole and trembling land.
All say that they in prayer bend—
Give Thou us teach a mind to rest
Up to his prayer's truth and end,
And save our great and holy pact.

Dr. William Henderson,
HAVING retired from attention to his office business, has resumed the practice of MEDICINE. His Office and Dwelling is above the Drug Store, No. 232 Liberty street, where he may always be found except when absent on professional duty. Having had several years' experience in practice, he hopes by close attention to duty, to merit a liberal patronage.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1851—3m

FOR SALE—One pair of MATCH HORSES for sale at the Livery Stable of
jy23:4t R. R. PATTERSON, Front street.

Eleven Miles from the City.
FOR SALE—A valuable Farm of 72 acres, pleasantly located four miles beyond Perrysville, on the Franklin road. About 40 acres are in a high state of cultivation; of which is choice meadow land, very productive; a two story dwelling house and kitchen; a barn, stabling and other out houses; a large garden, with fruit, &c. The farm, &c. is in good order.

The above would be desirable for a Nursery or Market Garden; being now only four miles from the Plank Road. Price $1800. Terms—$350 in hand, balance, on time.
jy23 S. CUTHBERT, Genl Agent,
50 Smithfield street.

Notice to Business Men.
A GENTLEMAN in this City, engaged in a safe, sure and profitable undertaking and manufacturing business, having fallen into a low state of health, is desirous of selling out his interest in the concern, for the purpose of leaving the city for the recovery of his health. Any person having command of $2000 in cash, and a fair credit, can enter into this business with every guaranty of success.

☞ Address "MANUFACTURER," Box 59, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating where an interview can be had.
jy23

J. BINNING. J. BINNING.
BINNING & BINNING,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in all kinds of
Western Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures,
No. 10 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care. jy19

Diamond Sparks.
RECEIVED, No. 2, 300 Diamond Sparks, selected for Glass Cutters' use.
jy12 JNO. B. MCFADDEN & CO.

Wholesale Tobacco and Cigar Manufactory.
REES R. JONES respectfully informs city merchants and the public generally, that he has opened a *Wholesale Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manufactory*, No. 127 Front street, one door southwest of B. A. Fahnestock's Drug Store, where he has now large and for sale a large and general assortment of the most approved Virginia brands Tobacco, a select assortment of fine imported Cigars of the choicest brands, and 10 bids fine "Sugar Leaf." All kinds of Kentucky tobacco manufactured to order with care and dispatch. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
jy19:1m R. R. JONES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LUNCH every Day at B. Perry's, in the Diamond, at half-past 10 o'clock.
jy12:tf

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, as good as new; Column and Parallel Rules, Dasher, &c. The above materials will all be sold at a bargain, if application is made soon. Address (post paid),
je9 HARPER & LAYTON,
Post Buildings, Pittsburgh.

Register of Wills.
We are authorized to announce that ANDREW BARCLAY, of the City of Allegheny, will be a candidate for the office of Register of Wills, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
jy22:td

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]
Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin; for Dyspepsia,
Prepared from Rennet, or the Stomach of the Calf.

☞ On the 7th of May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Louisville, Kentucky, was and had been for a long time confined to his room, and most of the time to his bed, with Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhœa, and was, to all appearance, on the very verge of the grave; and acknowledged to be so by his physician, who had tried all the ordinary means in his power, without effect, and at the above named time, the patient, with the consent of his physician, commenced the use of Dr. Houghton's "PEPSIN," and to the astonishment, surprise and delight of all, he was much relieved the first day. The third day he left his room. The sixth day, which was excessively hot, he rode ten miles with no bad effect; on the eighth day he went on a visit to the country; and on the thirteenth day, though not entirely restored to his natural strength, he was so far recovered as to go into a journey of five hundred miles, where he arrived in safety, much improved in health, having had no disturbance of the stomach or bowels, *after taking the first dose of Pepsin.* These facts are not controvertible, and that this is a case which ought to convince all skeptics that there is a power in "PEPSIN." Let physicians and druggists investigate.

KEYSER & MCDOWELL, Agents,
140 Wood street.
jel1

Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st.
je27 JOHN VOUDS, Jr., Secretary.

☞ Hints to Parents.—One great source of disease in children is the unhealthiness of parents. It would be just as reasonable to expect a rich crop from a barren soil, as that strong and healthy children should be born of parents whose constitutions have been worn out with intemperance and disease. A sickly frame may be originally induced by hardships, accidents, or intemperance, but chiefly by the latter. It is impossible that a course of vice or imprudence should not spoil the best constitution; and did the evil terminate here, it would be a just punishment for the folly of the transgressor. But not so. For when once a disease is contracted, and through neglect in applying the proper means it becomes riveted in the habit, it is then entailed upon posterity.—Female constitutions are susceptable of improvement as family estates—and ye who would wish to improve, not only your own health, but that of your own offspring by eradicating the many distressing diseases that are entailed through neglect or imprudence, lose no time in purifying the blood, for how many diseases are transmitted to posterity. How often do we see Scalds, Scrofula and a thousand other afflictions, transmitted to the rising generation, that might have been prevented by this timely precaution!. To accomplish which, there is nothing before the public, or the world, so effectual as Dr. BULL'S LATEST IMPROVED FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, combining Yellow Dock and Burdock, with the pure and genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla. For general debility during this warm weather, it acts like a charm, restoring elasticity of muscle and vigor, with sprightliness of mind.

KEYSER & MCDOWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
140 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

For sale by D. M. Curry and Joseph Douglass, Allegheny City, and by Druggists generally. je12:2dawm

☞ LUNCH served up every day at 10 o'clock, at OWENSON'S HOTEL, St. Clair street.
jy23

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.
CAPITAL $100,000.

☞ OFFICE, No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

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

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper.
may22

☞ The professional merits of JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq., have pointed out such general attention to his name as the candidate most certain to be successful in the election to the Presidency of the Common Pleas—that it has been deemed unnecessary to present his name through the Press for nomination by the Democratic Convention. As a practical man of business he has no superior in the State, as may be known by his measures in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in the disastrous years of 1839, '40 and '41. His experience as a mercantile and manufacturing lawyer, insurance agent, and auditor and master in chancery, and familiar acquaintance with legal practice and convention to study, gave him in 1846 the almost unanimous recommendation of the Pittsburgh Bar for the Supreme Court, and eminently qualify him for the office in question, which require his peculiar