Daily Morning Post.

LEXEY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 14.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA:
Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA;
Subject to the same decision.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION; Baltimore, Md., Tuesday, June 1, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.
WILSON McCANDLESS.
Gen. R. PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.		*District.*	
1st,	Peter Logan.	13th,	H. C. Eyer.
2d,	George H. Martin.	14th,	John Clayton.
3d,	John Miller.	15th,	Isaac Robinson.
4th,	F. W. Bockius.	16th,	Henry Fetter.
5th,	R. McKay, Jr.	17th,	James Burnside.
6th,	A. Apple.	18th,	Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th,	Hon. N Strickland.	19th,	Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th,	A. Peters.	20th,	Wm. S. Calahan.
9th,	David Fisher.	21st,	Andrew Burke.
10th,	R. E. James.	22d,	William Dunn.
11th,	John M'Reynolds.	23d,	John S. M'Calmont.
12th,	P. Damon.	24th,	George R. Barret.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, will meet on the 17th day of April, 1852, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

☞ A communication from MILO A. TOWNSEND, of New Brighton, in reply to the Gazette, is on file for publication.

TO ADVERTISERS.

For some days past the press of new advertisements, together with an unusually large amount of city intelligence and general news, have compelled our foreman to leave out many advertisements which should have appeared in our columns. When omissions of this description have occurred, we shall in all cases continue the advertisements beyond the time marked, so as to be entirely satisfactory to our friends. We have it in contemplation, at the close of the present volume, (in July,) to introduce smaller and clearer type, of the newest and best patterns, into our advertising columns, so as to not only accommodate the numerous patrons of this department of our paper, but to make the *Morning Post*, in all respects, the MODEL PAPER OF THE WEST.

THE COMPROMISE IN CONGRESS.

On Monday, the 5th inst., the Resolution, offered by Mr. JACKSON, of Georgia, respecting the Compromise measures, at Washington, by a vote of 101 to 64. The resolution is in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the binding efficacy of the compromises of the constitution—and we believe it to be the determination of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be ours individually, to abide by such compromises, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry them out—the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves, and the act of the last Congress for that purpose included; and that we deprecate all further agitation of the questions growing out of that act of the last Congress, known as the Compromise act—and, of questions generally connected with the institution of slavery, as unnecessary, useless and dangerous."

In other words, the Scott Whigs are determined to be agitators and fanatics, and to continue to fan the flames of discord, and disturb the peace of our beloved Union. It will be seen, also, that every Democratic member from Pennsylvania, who was in Washington, except Mr. Gnow, (Wilmot's successor,) voted for the Compromise resolution.—These democrats are, Messrs. Florence, Robbins, McLanahan, Ross, Dawson, Kurtz, Curtis, and Gamble. The democrats who were absent are, Messrs. Morrison, Dimmick, McNair, J. Glancy Jones, Gilmore, and Parker. The editor of the Pennsylvanian says that he happens to know that if they had been in Washington they would have acted with the majority of their colleagues upon this great question. Indeed they, one and all, regretted the necessity that compelled them to leave for home, in order to arrange their business usual to settling day in the interior, which is the 1st of April, and which usually leaves work enough for a week afterwards. Mr. Gilmore was called to the bedside of his suffering wife, who has been for several months past quite ill, at her father's, in Maine. All the gentlemen, we repeat, would have voted with the majority of the colleagues on the resolutions, if they had been in their seats on Monday.

COAL FIELDS OF SCHUYLKILL CO.

We have recently met with some curious publications in regard to the Coal Fields of Schuylkill County. Until recently it was generally supposed that the coal veins in that county were nearly worked out, and many apprehended that not only would the land be depreciated in value, but that thousands of persons (miners) would be compelled to find employment elsewhere, or at some other occupation. Recently, however, some investigations have been made on this subject, which go to show that the Mines of Schuylkill county are inexhaustible.

About two years ago, Mr. E. W. M'Ginnis, a citizen of Pottsville, commenced sinking a shaft, in the suburbs of that place, to ascertain if there was a strata of coal deeper in the bowels of the earth than that which was then being worked. Many folks declared that he was a madman, spending his time to no purpose. Time proved, however, that his theory was correct; for he found an immense white ash vein of coal, some hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth. Other veins have also been discovered, of almost incredible thickness and extent. Mr. HENRY C. CAREY has sunk a perpendicular shaft, near St. Clair, commencing in the red ash, and penetrating at the depth of 400 feet, the great mammouth vein of white ash coal, about 32 feet thick! It is said that there are other veins, underlying this, still to be reached. It is estimated that the bed here spoken of will yield 1000 tons per acre for every foot in thickness, or 32,000 tons per acre for this single vein alone, which at retail of 25 cents per ton, will yield $8,000 per acre!

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, to whom we are indebted for the above facts, says: "If we calculate that there are about eighty square miles in the first coal field, containing this one vein of coal, it will afford 1,638,400,000 tons of coal; or 20,480,000 tons of coal to every square mile—and a rental of $409,600,000, or $5,120,000 for every square containing the mammouth vein, which the poorest comprehension can now see underlies nearly the whole Pottsville basin."

The editor of the Pottsville *Register*, who has given considerable attention to the elucidation of the coal theory, has arrived at the conclusion that these new coal veins can be worked with profit. From an article on this subject published in the last number of that paper we make the following extract:

"Of the theory which is now considered settled, we have heretofore given explanations.—There may, be, however, some who are still unacquainted with it, and who are unable to form an idea of the nature and value of the discovery. We, therefore, explain again briefly, viz: "It has not been doubted, we believe, that the large seams of white ash coal which are exposed at the Lehigh Summit, forming their great mine, extending under the whole of the Schuylkill coal field, although they appear and are worked only at the Northern edge of it. We conceived that it lay in the shape of a deep and narrow basin, coming up to the surface only at two points represented by the edge of the oblong basin; and as one of the edges which rises in the Sharpmountain is not shaken and disturbed, it has been considered unworkable. The only white ash coal, therefore, that we have considered available at present is that which comes up to the surface on the Northern (or Mine-hill and Broadmountain) edge of the basin.

"The great supposed depth to which we should have to sink through solid rocks to get at these big veins of coal in the intermediate three miles across the coal basin, would have involved an outlay of money that could not have been made to pay for its cost.

"Now the discovery which we record proves, that instead of these big veins making but *one* curved line, extending at great depths under and across the coal basin, they form *six or seven* curved lines; the upper part of each curve (we call this the saddle) coming up so near the surface as to be easily reached by a cheap and workable shaft. Thus making these big veins workable through the whole length and breadth of the Schuylkill coal field."

THE LAKE ROUTE TO THE WEST.

The opening of Railroad communication between this city and Cleveland, has opened a new era in the progress of emigration westward. But a few years since, the route was considered almost as remarkable as a tour through Europe, and the person who would undertake it was considered a most adventurous man. They traveled with a mere "kit," and scarcely ever shaved during a three month's voyage; and when they came home, the wonderful stories they told were as entertaining as any recorded in the Arabian Nights or the Pasha of Many Tales.

But what was, by former voyageurs, considered a dangerous and wonderful tour, is now made a pleasure trip of a few hours. Ten years since, Chicago appeared to be as far from us, almost, as China, and it was only known by report. Now, the progress of modern improvement has annihilated time and space, and it is brought almost to our very door.

As will be seen by an advertisement in our paper this morning, travelers starting from Pittsburgh can now reach Chicago in the short time of thirty-four hours. We have been assured that it will be done in less time, but as we are in no wise credulous, we give them a margin of two hours. This may appear wonderful, but with a full reliance in the source from which we have our information, we have not a doubt of its truthfulness.

By referring to the advertisement we have mentioned, it will be seen that the line of steamers are of the first class, provided with every accommodation required to contribute to the comfort of passengers, and officered by men who are worthy to be called gentlemen in the best sense of the word.

We are acquainted with Capt. PEARCE, of the Forest City (formerly of the Southern), and we can commend him and his splendid boat to our fellow-citizens as worthy of their especial patronage, when they desire to take a voyage on the lakes. One great advantage of this route westward—and it is an advantage worthy of the consideration of a man who loves his ease—is, that we can enjoy our ordinary rest and regular meals with the same promptness and comfort that we expect to get these very necessary enjoyments at home. For such comforts, we would commend the *Forest City* and the *Cleveland*, and we are certain that all who try them will not be disappointed.

CASS IN MARYLAND.—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature, held on Tuesday evening, resolutions were adopted asserting that Gen. Cass is the preferred candidate of the Democrats of Maryland for the next Presidency.

VOTE ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

For the present, we presume, the Maine Liquor Law may be considered as defeated in the Pennsylvania Legislature. As a matter of general interest to our readers, we give below the vote in both branches on that measure, commencing with the Senate:

FOR THE MAINE LAW.

Democrats.—Messrs. Fernon, Guernsey, Hamlin, Hoge, McFarland, Packer, Sanderson—7.

Whigs.—Messrs. Barnes, Carothers, Carson, Evans, Haslett, McMurtrie, Malone, Robinson, Slifer—9. Hamilton, (*Native.*)

AGAINST THE MAINE LAW.

Democrats.—Messrs. Bailey, Buckalew, Fraley, Fulton, Jones, M'Caslin, Muhlenburg, Shimer—8.

Whigs.—Messrs. Crabb, Darlington, Kinsey, Kunkle, Matthias, Meyers, Walker—7. Speaker. Absent—Forsyth, Democrat.

The following was the vote in the House of Representatives on the first section of the bill, was a test vote, and may therefore be considered as tantamount to the overthrow of the whole measure:

FOR THE MAINE LAW.

Democrats.—Messrs. Benedict, Gibbs, Gillis, Hubbell, Huplet, James, War, Kilborn, Kingsley, Laughlin, McKean Merriman, Mylert, Painter, Rhoads, Ross, Shugart, Souder, Torbert, Wise—19.

Whigs and Natives.—Acker, Appleton, Blaine, Broomal, Chandler, Dungan, Fife, Gifford, (*Native*) Gossler, Hamilton, Hart, Harris, James, Chester, Kelso, McCuskey, McCune, McConnell, Maclay, Madeira, Miller, All'y, Miller, (*Native*) Meloy, Penney, Reel, (*Native*) Sharron, Smith, Springer—27.

AGAINST THE MAINE LAW.

Democrats.—Messrs. Anderson, Boyer, Bigelow, Black, Blair, Bonham, Brock, Craig, Dengler, Ely, Evans, Fellger, Fretz, Gabe, Goodwin, Guffey, Herbert, Hook, Keen, Kraft, Lowry, Leech, Lilly, McGranahan, Myerc, Mott, Reifsnyder, Reilly, Ringer, Rubicam, Schell, Shull, Steward, Thomas, Yost, Rhey, Speaker.—36.

Whigs and Natives.—Messrs. Planigen, Freeland, Henderson, Hunsecker, Landis, Mellinger, Miller, North. Mowry, O'Neill, Pownell, Seltzer, Sheaffer, Wagner, (Native,) Walter.—14.

The Second District.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Can you tell me whether there is or is not a Street Commissioner in the Second District? If there is, I should like to have a look at the man as a natural curiosity. For many years I have never had so much difficulty in getting over the street crossings as in this, and when a trifling attention to them would obviate it. The crossing of Fulton and Webster streets has been horrible all winter, save in the extreme frosty weather; and I am assured that its condition is solely owing to the imbecility of the individual who consumes the people's taxes with the official appendage to his name of "Street Commissioner." But I cannot believe this. I choose rather to believe that, for the sake of economising, the Councils have filled the office with a man of straw—a bodiless incorporeal creation—to fill an official vacuum, and save expenses. Am I right, or am I not right?

A SUFFERER.

NOTE.—Our correspondent will find, when the city accounts are settled, that his man of straw has not forgotten to draw his salary from the city treasury. We can vouch, however, for all our correspondent has said about the crossing of Fulton and Webster streets, for we have frequently gone half a dozen squares out of our way, to avoid being swallowed up in its muddy reservoirs. It would be more to the credit of Street Commissioners if they would put some of the army in the pay of the city to do something for pedestrians, instead of keeping them at scratching the sand from between paving stones for the benefit of those who ride in carriages.

HUNGARIAN BONDS.

The following communication was intended for yesterday's paper, but was crowded out by the press of other matter:

COMMISSION.

I appoint Mrs. Jane R. Eliot, of Pittsburgh, my Agent for the distribution of the Hungarian Loan Bonds, for Pittsburgh and vicinity, under the following conditions:

1st. I expect every week a letter from my Agent, informing me about the proceedings of the distribution, and the probable amount of Bonds required for the place.

2nd. The sums collected, as soon as they reach the amount of $100, are to be sent, for my account, to W. Smead, Citizens' Bank, Cincinnati.

3rd. For the trouble and loss of time of those who are personally engaged in the distribution of the Bonds, the agent is authorized to allow the collectors 8 per cent. for the Bonds sold in the city, and 12 per cent. for those sold in the country.

4th. The agent has to furnish the Associations of Friends of Hungary with the Bonds required by them for sale. L. KOSSUTH.

Mobile, April 3d, 1852.

Associations or others who may desire to transmit money for the benefit of Hungary, need not fear because it passes through the hands of an Agent, that any of it will be spent in paying for such service. I do not expect, nor would I accept, any remuneration for my services.

I shall keep a separate account for each Association, and report to Governor Kossuth accordingly.

After to-day I can be seen at 39 Second st., below Ferry, until further notice.

J. R. ELIOT.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, April 10, 1852.

The harbor of Erie continues blocked up with ice. Cleveland is free, and there is no ice above Conneaut. The steamers which tried to get out from Erie yesterday, were obliged to return to their docks, not being able to force their way through.

The ice here is solid, but the wind is changing, and the weather is warm, so that the prospects of an early opening are more encouraging. With the weather of the past few days it would take a fortnight to free us.

THE ICE GIVING WAY, ETC.

BUFFALO, April 10—1½ P. M.

By a dispatch from Erie, we learn that the steamers are yet there, with a prospect, however, of getting out to-day; the ice was moving off down the lake. It is also breaking up here, and going down the river in large masses, under the effects of a hot sun, and a favorable, though light wind. The prospects are improving.

☞ The ice from Lake St. Clair was floating down past our city yesterday, in immense fields! This is a very sure indication of a general breaking up of the bonds which have enchained our waters for six long months. The river was almost entirely covered with the masses which filled it, and we presume in a day or two the whole will have disappeared.—*Detroit Free Press, 9th.*

Pennsylvania State Works.

Profits of Main Line, from Report of Canal Commissioners for 1851, exclusive of Columbia Railroad:

RECEIPTS.

From Main Line of Canal	$375,249
" Portage Railroad	294,088
Total	$642,292

EXPENDITURES.

For maintenance of Main Line of Canal	$249,882
Portage Railroad	340,705
Total	$590,587
Leaving to pay outstanding debts and interest on State Loans	$33,705

DICKENS' NEW WORK.—It is said that "Bleak House" has had the largest sale of any of Mr. Dickens' serials so far. The first impression of twenty-five thousand copies was swept up by the trade at once; twenty thousand were put to press immediately after, which have been nearly disposed of. Take the whole issue at forty thousand, and say half is clear profit, (a moderate calculation,) there is £1,000 a month from this source alone, saying nothing of the value of the copyright.

NEWS ITEMS.

Reynolds, the dramatist, observing to Martin the thinness of his house at one of his plays, added he supposed it was owing to the war. 'No,' replied Martin, "I should judge it is owing to the piece."

The Fire Department of Boston was called out eighteen times during the last month. Fifteen times from fires in the city. The estimated amount of loss $218,512; insurance on the same, $87,575.

The track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, west of Cumberland, has been laid as far as the 92d section. It is expected that the tunnel will be ready for the passage of the cars in a few weeks.

It is said that turpentine from North Carolina is now extensively manufactured into oil, and that an ingenious inventor has succeeded in inventing a lamp in which it is said this turpentine oil will burn freely, giving a brilliant light.

The cargo of the Ionian recently sunk in Wabash river, was insured for $17,000. The freight was intended for Cincinnati, and will be saved in a damaged state.

Mr. W. W. Miller, produce dealer, was killed by his partner, Mr. Phillips, at Louisville, on the 9th, during an altercation on business affairs. Phillips has been bound over for trial.

A resolution is before the Maryland Legislature, tendering thanks to Governor Bigler of Pennsylvania, for pardoning Messrs. Alberti and Price, convicted of kidnapping.

Andrew J. Clifton, formerly mate of the steamship Isabel, has been convicted at Charleston, of swindling A. Levin of $8,000. Clifton is now at the North.

The Union men of Augusta, Ga., have voted against sending delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

The schooner Perseverance, of Philadelphia, loaded with oysters, was captured near Annapolis, on Thursday, and the captain and crew committed to jail.

Rev. Joshua Soule, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been formally requested to pay a visit to California. The request comes from the Missionary Society of the Church South.

Monsieur Petin, the French high-flyer, promises to give a demonstration of the practicability of navigating the air, as soon as the weather will permit. He has his machine completed, and has no doubt in regard to his success.

Forrest is playing the ninth week of his star engagement at New York, and there is no abatement of the public interest. This is without a precedent, and he is probably the only living man who ever was capable of the physical and mental energy required for his performances.

To draw a ton upon an ordinary country road requires a 'pull' of one hundred and forty-seven pounds; upon a Macadamised road, sixty-five pounds: upon a Russ pavement, thirty three pounds; upon plank roads, only twenty-three pounds.

There is a married couple living in the upper part of Queen Anne's county, Md., who have been married for twelve or fifteen years, have eleven children, and have never yet had the necessity of calling in a physician in a case of sickness.

A general Convention of the Physicians of Virginia, will be held in the city of Richmond on Tuesday, April 27th, "for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the profession, and for advancing the interests of medical men in the Commonwealth."

Shells of galvanized iron (an excellent idea) are beginning to be adopted exclusively in the English artillery service.

Gen. Townson, in a note to the editor of the Republic, states that Gen. Scott was not at the battle of Stony Point, and therefore did not prevent the late Sir John Harvey from being shot, as related in a late Halifax paper. They had an interview, however, at Fort George, which led to a subsequent intimacy between them.

Kossuth's Return to England.

We mentioned, the other day, from a private source of information, that the friends of Kossuth have taken a house for him in Kensington, and that he expected to take possession of it on the 1st of May. It was his intention, with about forty of his countrymen, to reside temporarily in Belgium, and there quietly to watch the progress of events in Europe. The sole reason why Kossuth would have preferred Belgium to England was the greater economy that was practicable in the former country. The altered state of affairs in France has, however, satisfied the illustrious Hungarian that the Belgian government would not sanction his residence in Belgium at present; and, therefore, he has fixed on England as the place of his residence for a season. His course will be to learn from one of his most intimate friends, will be to assume a passive attitude for the present, in the assured belief that events are rapidly hurrying onwards to a great crisis both in Germany and Italy. Then will be the time for Hungary's redemption—towards which consummation he expects no inconsiderable aid from the 40,000 muskets which the Americans have furnished him with. But better still—he has assurances, about which there can be no mistake, that though the United States have not formally promised to interfere on behalf of the Magyars, in any future struggle in which they may engage with Austria, yet that America will interfere, should Russia, or any other despotic power, come to the aid of Austria, with a view of putting down the Magyars.—*London Advertiser.*

THE NEGRO RACE.—Bayard Taylor, writing from Nubia, in Upper Egypt, says:—"Those friends of the African race, who point to Egypt as a proof of what that race has accomplished, are wholly mistaken. The only Negro features represented in Egyptian sculpture are those of slaves and captives taken in the Ethiopian wars of the Pharoahs. The temples and pyramids throughout Nubia, as far as the Darfur and Abyssinia, all bear the hieroglyphs of the monarchs, and there is no evidence in all the valley of the Nile that the Negro race ever attained a higher degree of civilization than is at present exhibited in Congo and Ashantee. I mention this, not from any feeling hostile to that race, but simply to controvert an opinion very prevalent in some parts of the United States."

ABOLITION OF SMALL NOTES.—The corporation of Georgetown, D. C., has in circulation about $70,000 in small notes, and the fear we presume, that Congress may pass a law to prevent the further circulation of such a currency, induced a committee from that town consisting of the mayor recorder and two others, to have a conference with the District committee of the House of Representatives, on Thursday. The result is not known.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATION.—The bill proposing to abolish the death penalty was killed in the House of Representatives of Wisconsin on the 22d ultimo, by a vote of 35 to 27. A bill exempting church property from taxation was refused engrossment by 52 to 11. The House by 51 to 13, voted to submit to the people the propriety of substituting biennial for annual sessions of the Legislature.

☞ A very queerly-written petition has been presented to the Massachusetts Legislature, by one Jonathan Waite, of North Brookfield, asking that the State will erect monuments to the witch and wizard martyrs, executed in the days of the Salem witchcraft, wherever their ashes can be found.

☞ The danger of abolishing the property qualification of members of Parliament is—that if some of our legislators were to be without their property qualifications, they would have no qualifications whatever. That is an English opinion, and there it may be a true one.

☞ Eleven ladies have been admitted as Free Masons, by Lodge No. 342, Tottenville, Staten Island. The historian of the event says "they expressed themselves highly pleased."

A LESSON IN ITSELF SUBLIME.

A lesson in itself sublime.
A lesson worth enshrining.
Is this—"I take no heed of time,
Save when the sun is shining."
These mono-words a dial bore,
And wisdom never teaches
To sunny hearts a better lore
Than this short sentence teaches.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its pain and care,
And note its bright hours only.

There is no grove on earth's broad chart,
But has some bird to cheer it;
So hope sings on in every heart;
Although we may not hear it;
And if to-day the heavy wing
Of sorrow is oppressing,
Perchance to-morrow's sun will bring
The weary heart a blessing.
For life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Then let's forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

We bid the joyous moments haste,
And then forget their glitter—
We take the cup of life, and taste
No por ion but the bitter:
But we should teach our hearts to deem
Is sweetest drops the strongest;
And pleasant hours should ever seem
To linger round us longest.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

The darkest shadows of the night
Are just before the morning;
Then let as well the coming light,
All boding phantoms scorning;
And while we're passing on the tide
Of Time's fast ebbing river,
Let's pluck the blossoms by its side,
And bless the Gracious Giver.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
We should forget its pain and care,
And note its bright hours only.

☞ The following exquisite song was written in an eating house by a young man who was laboring under the agony of unrequited love.—We don't know where it comes from, and did not hear of its author survived:

"Oh, carve me yet and her slice,
Oh, help me to more gravy pill;
There's nought so sure as something nice
To conquer care, or grief to kill!

I always loved a bit of beef,
When youth, and bliss and hope were mine,
And now it gives my heart relief,
In sorrow's darksome hour—to dine."

Carpet Bag.

HOW TO GET RICH.—The only way by which capital can increase is by saving. If you spend as much as you get, you will never be richer than you are. 'Tis not what a man gets, but what he saves, constitutes wealth. Wealth is not acquired as many suppose, by fortunate speculations and splendid enterprises, but by the daily practice of industry, frugality and economy. He who relies on these means will rarely be found destitute, and he who relies upon any other, will generally become bankrupt.—*Wayland.*

☞ A large coil of three inches lead pipe filled with brandy, was a short time since shipped for Portland—but it came back again in a day or two—*empty.*

This was probably the "mortal coil" that Hamlet wanted to "shuffle off."

☞ AT A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, held in the Hall, on Saturday evening, April 10th, A. J. GRIBBIN was unanimously elected as one of the Delegates to represent the Company in the Firemen's Association.

apr14:1t A. N. M'GONIGLE, Secretary.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1852.

CLEVELAND AND DETROIT LINE,

In connection with the Cleveland and Cincinnati Railroad, Cleveland and Erie Railroad, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and Michigan Central Railroad.

PASSENGERS will be ticketed through from any point on Lake Michigan, to Cleveland, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, and from either of those places to any point on Lake Michigan.

This Line will be composed of two new low pressure steamers, built expressly for the route.

CLEVELAND, - - Capt C. C STANARD.
FOREST CITY, - - Capt. L. A. PEARCE.

A Boat will leave Cleveland for Detroit, and Detroit for Cleveland, every evening, at 6½ o'clock, arriving in both cities the following morning, in season for the morning trains of cars for Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, and for the Lake Superior and Saginaw boats at Detroit.

They will run from Cleveland in the following order:

FOREST CITY
Monday.....Wednesday.....Friday.
CLEVELAND.
Tuesday.....Thursday.....Saturday
CLEVELAND.
Monday.....Wednesday.....Friday.
FOREST CITY.
Tuesday.....Thursday.....Saturday.

The undersigned are prepared to make contracts for all kinds of Freight, from Cleveland to Detroit, Mackinaw, Sante Ste. Marie, and all points on Lake Michigan. The OCEAN, CASPIAN and ST. LOUIS will compose the line until the new Boats are ready.

ACENTS:
C BRADBERN & CO., Cleveland.
PITMAN, TROWBRIDGE & JONES, Detroit.
apr14:6m

108 FRENCH STORE. 108

JAMES GOSLING,
MARKET STREET.
And. A. GOSLING,
No. 51,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in
Foreign and American,
Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY, &c.

NEW ARRIVALS OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, opened and opening, including rich Shawls, from $5 to ☞ $100 each.

Mous de Laines, in the splendid production of Imperial Chinese manufacture.

Laces, Satins, Silks, Lawns, Berages, Manillas, and Ties, to match the Shawls.

Ladies' and Children's Millinery, Gloves, Flowers, Bonnets, &c.

Gentlemen's Broad Cloths, Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, (Cenin styles,) Shirts, Coats, &c.

Mourning Goods of every description.

Madame A. Gosling, (from France,) is in the monthly receipt of Fashions and Models, from Paris, London and New York; at No. 51 St. Clair street, and 108 Market st, where ladies are respectfully invited to call.

The trade supplied with models and materials. [apr14

GOTHIC HALL!

No. 74 Wood street, near Fourth st.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

WILL BE OPENED, on THURSDAY, April 15th, 1852. CHESTER, in announcing his removal, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public, for the unbounded patronage with which he has been sustained. The question, "can a Clothing Establishment, conducted on correct business principles, aiming to build up a reputation for perfect workmanship and warranted material, be sustained," is no longer a mooted point, but has become a fixed fact, attested to by the unprecedented amount of Chester's sales. It has become an imperative necessity with the proprietor, to enlarge his business facilities, to accommodate his hosts of customers. At great cost of time and means, Gothic Hall, 74 Wood street, has been fitted up in a style suitable to the business, where it will be the grand object to maintain the reputation Chester's Clothing Emporium has acquired for style, workmanship and material.

The Stock of Men and Boys' Clothing will be greatly enlarged, embracing all grades of quality, and the latest style, all manufactured in this city, under the proprietor's immediate supervision.

The public are invited to call and examine.

74 Wood street,
apr14 WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

WE are now prepared to forward produce &c., to Philadelphia immediately. Time, five days.

Rates for bacon, lard, pork, beef, &c. - 50c ⅌ 100 lbs.
Cotton, cheese, earthenware, leather, leaf tobacco, w glass - - - 60c ⅌ 100 lbs.
Beeswax, dried fruit and wool - 80c ⅌ 100 lbs.
Furs, pelties, deer and buffalo skins, eggs brooms, molas - - - 100c ⅌ 100 lbs.

COVODE & GRAHAM, Agts.
apr14

LEAD PIPE.—Improved Patent Lead Pipe, for Hydrants;
Pumps;
Aqueducts;
Hydraulic Rams;
Chemical uses, and
Springs;
All sizes and thicknesses, always on hand, and for sale low, by ALEXANDER GORDON,
apr14:d3w&wot 191 Front street.

MAPLE SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Just received at No. 255 Liberty street—
2 bbls. Maple Sugar; 1 bbl. Maple Molasses.
For sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
apr14 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

A. A. MASON & CO., are daily receiving and opening the most desirable Goods. They will open on Wednesday, April 14th, 10 cases of Bonnets; 10 cases Parasols; 30 cartoons of Crape; summer shawls, &c.
apr14.

FRESH BUTTER—600 lbs prime fresh dairy butter just received at No. 255 Liberty street and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & Co.,
apr14 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS.—A. A. Mason & Co. have made arrangements for receiving, through the season, the latest and most desirable styles of Mantillas. [apr14

PHILADELPHIA STEAM SYRUP.—A small lot of Lovering's Steam Syrup Molasses, just received and for sale by [apr14 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

FRESH SOFT SHELL WALNUTS—Grenable Soft Shell Walnuts, received and for sale by
apr14 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

MOLASSES—300 bbls. N. O. Molasses, for sale by
apr13 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

N. O. SUGAR—50 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by
apr13 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

FIGS—100 drums fig, for sale by
apr13 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

WHITE PIPES—50 boxes for sale by
apr13 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

RAISINS—100 boxes for sale by
apr13 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ladies' Classes—Duff's College.

☞ IN PENMANSHIP, CARD WRITING AND DRAWING, under Mr. J. D. WILLIAMS, and Mr. F. SLATAPER, and in all the higher branches of an English and Classical Education, under Mr. P. HAYDEN. Two spacious rooms have recently been elegantly fitted up for their special accommodation. Call and see the arrangements. [apr5

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 136—Meets every Tuesday evening.

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

☞ Consumption of the Lungs—Symptoms.—When Consumption commences its work upon the Lungs, in its usual form, the first symptom is a Cough. As the disease advances the Cough becomes much more frequent, and is attended with the expectoration of matter, which is sometimes colorless, but at others, assumes a yellowish or greenish hue, and will often be found mixed with streaks of blood. After the Cough has continued for a time, the patient will experience some difficulty in breathing, accompanied, perhaps, with a pain in the chest, and frequently, in one or both sides. The patient will be subject to a heats fever and alternate flushes of heat, frequent cold chills, and often with copious night sweats.

Those threatened with Consumption; should bear in mind that "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the remedy that has performed cures of Consumption that were thought almost miraculous—cures, which have astonished the medical world, and brought the bloom of health to many a pallid cheek, and joy and gladness to many a despairing bosom.

See advertisement in another column. [apr6

☞ Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND RESPIRATORY ORGANS—THE LUNGS, THE BRONCHIA, AND THE LARYNX—are the organs through which Respiration is carried on. If obstructions occur in the skin, in the kidneys, or in any of the organs above name d, from cold or any other cause, the other organs are over-taxed in their functions, and you have disease. Irritation or inflammation sets in, which can only be relieved by taking a proper remedy, one that will restore each organ to the duty proper to it.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is prepared for the sole purpose of benefitting such cases, and contains ingredients which will allay and soothe irritation, dissolve the increased secretion of mucous which collects in the Bronchial tubes, and removes any obstruction from the Respiratory organs, and restores them to a healthful action. Hence, it is applicable to all cases of Coughs, Wheezing, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Laryngitis and any other pulmonary disease, depending on or arising from obstruction. It is sweet and pleasant to take, and may be given with perfect safety to the most tender infant. "Try it, and you will not be disappointed."

Prepared and sold by Dr. O. H. KEYSER,
mar27:d&w at his Drug Store, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bohemia Glass Works.
A. DILG, ROSEMEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of FLINT GLASS, in all its variety. We have, also, on hand, Lightning Rod distillators, of a superior pattern to any thing yet produced.

Dealers in Glassware can save from 10 to 15 per cent, by giving us a call.

Warehouse, corner of Water and Ross streets, feb16:3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITIZENS'
Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.
OFFICE, 94 WATER STREET,
between Market and Wood streets.

☞ Insures Hull and Cargo Risks, *On the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.*

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

C. G. Hussey,	Wm Larimer, Jr.,
William Bagaley,	Saml M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	D. Dehaven,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.
Isaac M. Pennock.	[ja5

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
W. W. DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT PINNEY, Sec'y.

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

Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 126 Water st.

DIRECTORS.

W. W. Dallas,	John Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer,	R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
Robert Pearce,	Charles Kent,
William Gorman,	William Collingwood,
A. P. Ansbutz.	Joseph Kaye,
	William D. Wrighter. [ja9

☞ DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted 499 ARCH street, Philadelphia, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to make the result of his skill and attention cases yield by a ready attention to the means prescribed. [ma7

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,
CAPITAL $100,000.
President—James S. Hoon;
Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech.
Secretary—C. A. Colton.
OFFICE, No. 75 FOURTH STREET.

☞ This Company make every Insurance appertaining to or connected with Life Risks.

No out rates are the same as those adopted by other safely conducted Companies.

John Stock Rates at a reduction of one-third from the Mutual rates—equal to a dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent., paid annually in advance.

Risks taken on the lives of persons going to California.

DIRECTORS.

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William Phillips,	John A. Wilson,
martl.6m	John Scott.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Capital Stock.....$300,000
Assets.....242,000

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of McCandy & Loomis, No. 22 Wood st.

nov4:tf R. H. BEESON, Agent.

☞ Odd Fellows' Hall; *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smith