Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING ..... APRIL 30.

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.

☞ JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed at the office of the *Morning Post* in beautiful style, and on the lowest terms. Particular attention paid to the printing of Posters and Programmes for Concerts and Exhibitions of all kinds.

☞ The Address of the Democratic State Central Committee, which has been on hand for several days, will be published in our next.

MEMORIAL OF ALFRED GUTHRIE.

A practical Engineer, submitting "The results of an investigation made by him into the causes of the explosion of steam boilers.

We have received from the Hon. S. G. Haven, member from the State of New York, a copy of the above memorial, which was submitted to Congress in February last and 5,500 copies printed by order of the Senate.

The subject of this pamphlet is one in which the community generally are deeply interested; and none have a greater interest than have we at this place, and it is therefore worthy of something more than a mere passing notice.

There has been much written, and much said in regard to the subject of steam boilers, and their management; and Congress has been memorialized time and again, and has passed sundry laws, intended to check the evil and protect the lives and property of our citizens from the fearful loss to which they are constantly exposed; with what avail, the daily account of disasters which reach us from every quarter, is the best answer.

Mr. Guthrie, "believing that some one competent to investigate the causes which produced these frequent explosions, and capable of devising some plans to prevent them, should step forward and make an effort to accomplish an object so desirable to all;" and believing himself from his position as an engineer of practical experience, the individual to accomplish this purpose, volunteered in the cause and passed fourteen months in the pursuit, eight of which were spent on the Mississippi and its tributaries, the result of which is the pamphlet in question, a duodecimo of 38 pages and 13 plates.

Mr. Guthrie has enumerated the numerous causes of explosions, and illustrated them by some loosely gathered facts, and some supposed cases, in which we find little that is new in principle. The main defects, and the proposed remedies we give below, in full, as these are the gist of the whole matter. His investigations leads him to the belief that boilers are not exploded by hydrogen gasses; but that they are mainly owing to too much pressure for the strength of the boiler, sometimes caused by a sudden generating of steam with low water and overheated flues, and sometimes by undue pressure, from a gradual accumulation of steam while there is plenty of water in the boilers. We here give Mr. Guthrie's

Recapitulation of the principal cause tending to produce explosions of steam boilers.—1st. Using iron of an improper thickness, or that of an inferior quality, in the construction of boilers; also, the too frequent use of cast-iron in steam and water pipes, and parts of boilers.

2d. Using boilers defective in form or workmanship, ineffectually stay-bolted or fastened; and also using boilers weakened by age or use.

3d. Employment of incompetent, reckless, or intemperate engineers.

4th. Using in the construction of steamboats, boilers, engines, paddle-wheels, and machinery, without proper regard to the relative proportions which should exist between the different parts of the whole.

5th. Using inefficient or unsuitable pumping apparatus, and not providing for free and open passages for the water to the boiler, and afterwards for the exit of the steam to the engines.

6th. In not providing a suitable or a sufficient number of safety-valves for the free and full discharge of steam when suddenly accumulating.

7th. Want of a proper and suitable system or mode of inspection of steam-boilers, engines, and machinery; want of suitable and uniform instruments for testing, by hydrostatic pressure, the actual powers of resistance of every boiler brought into use; and also an entire want of laws requiring an inspection of boiler-iron, or material for the construction of boilers.

8th. Want of competent and faithful inspectors clothed with sufficient authority to regulate the conduct of engineers, and the management and general arrangement of engines and machinery, with power to establish a limit to excessive pressure, within the capabilities of the boilers to withstand it.

9th. Want of a board of supervising engineers, whose duty it is to exercise a general surveillance over all boats or vessels navigated in whole or in part by steam, within the jurisdiction of the United States; and also to exercise a like surveillance over boards of inspection, conduct of engineers, and others in charge of steam-engines.

Enumeration of the causes tending to produce explosions, through the conduct of those in charge.—1st. Allowing water to get low in the boiler through negligence, carelessness or design.

2d. Overloading the safety-valve, and permitting a dangerous accumulation of steam, for the purpose of racing or wanton display.

3d. Through negligence in not blowing off steam when lying at a landing, or when the engines are not in motion.

Remedies proposed.—1st. Require, that in the manufacture of all steam-boilers hereafter to be made, the best materials shall be used, and that of a proper thickness; abandon as far as possible the use of cast iron in any part of boilers, steam or water-pipes, where they are likely to be subjected to great pressure.

2d. Never allow the use of a defective boiler in any case whether it be defective in form, workmanship, age, or use.

3d. Employ competent, prudent and careful engineers, granting certificates to those who are worthy, and prohibiting the employment of the incompetent and intemperate from running engines where life or property may be endangered.

4th. Instruct the board of supervising engineers, as soon as may be practicable, to recommend or establish such relative proportions between all the parts of boilers, engines, paddle-wheels, pumps and machinery, as will insure in the best manner safety of life and property; also, to establish rules and regulations for the conduct of engineers and management of engines as will give as near as may be, a uniformity throughout the country. Instruct this board to meet as often as may be deemed necessary, for the purpose of joint consultation, to recommend improvements, to make rules to be observed by the different boards of inspections, to equalize as far as possible the operations of any laws which may be hereafter enacted, and to see that all are faithfully and rigidly carried out.

5th. Provide the most ample and certain means for supplying the boilers at all times with water, guarding against a possibility of a want of full and ample supply.

6th. Provide suitable and proper safety-valves for each and every steam-boiler hereafter to be used, and such as will at all times afford a certain and free discharge of steam when suddenly accumulating.

7th. Establish a system of inspection that shall be uniform throughout the country, subjecting to hydrostatic pressure every boiler to be used for purposes of steam-power, to three times the pressure to which the engineer shall ever be allowed to use it.

8th. Appoint competent, faithful and honest inspectors in such places as the steam navigation of the country shall require; clothe them with proper authority for the faithful discharge of the important duties of inspection, giving them a proper control over the conduct of engineers and the management of engines and machinery.

9th. Pass such laws as will be most likely to insure the faithful performance of the duties of engineers, inducing them to keep a regular supply of water at all times in the boiler, and never to subject them to undue pressure.

Mr. G. submits with these also drawings and a description of steam and water indicators, of his own invention, which are self-acting and self-registering, by which the passengers can judge of the danger or safety of the steam and water in the boilers, and which also can be examined by the inspectors, as recommended above.

On page 33 Mr. G. remarks:—"For giving to the engineer an indication of the height of water in the boiler, there never has been, nor will there ever be, anything so simple, or so certain and unmistakable, as the old fashioned water guage; human ingenuity must stop here."

We are not altogether disposed to entirely condemn the usefulness of Mr. G.'s "Indicators," yet (pages 36 and 37) he desires to make the movements of a complicated system of floats and springs sufficient evidence against an engineer's capacity, to warrant his immediate dismissal by an inspector. Still he says human ingenuity must stop at the old-fashioned water-guage as a guide for the engineer, while it is well known to all who have had any experience in boilers, that the old-fashioned water-guage, except in the hands of an experienced and careful engineer, who judges from other indications as well as the gauge itself, that it is very far from being infallible. Now, how can he make a machine so complicated and uncertain as his indicator certainly would be, evidence to condemn and discharge an engineer?

We dissent from many of Mr. Guthrie's positions, but do not deem it necessary to discuss them further, at this time. We can only say, that it would be very unwise for Congress to make his observations the basis of legislation to prevent the evils which he has sketched; that it would be productive of serious and lasting injury to our commercial interests, which would eventually bring the law into disrepute, and like the present, become worse than useless, by inspiring a confidence which is not warranted.

There are many others beside Mr. G. now at the seat of Government, exerting themselves to procure the passage of laws to correct these evils; and some, we know, are possessed of acknowledged scientific and practical qualifications; and we are willing to admit that Mr. G. has shown that he is scientific and practical; yet in a case where there are so many interests at stake, and so many and difficult problems to be solved, the public will never be satisfied with any legislation based upon any other than the most careful and patient investigation upon the spot of the best talent that can be procured of a practical and scientific character.

Those engaged in traffic upon our rivers are justly jealous of their rights, so many inventions have been contrived which had in view the remedy of known defects, and which inventions have proved impracticable, that they look with suspicion upon everything new, especially upon legislation which is designed to compel the adoption of any new invention. There exists many prejudices amongst our engineers and others, founded upon a superficial investigation of causes, without sufficient elementary scientific knowledge, which are difficult to overcome; and there also exists a very wide discrepancy in the statements of facts, in regard to explosions especially where the best and almost only competent witnesses never live to give their evidence.

The only method by which these prejudices could be overcome, and all interests guarded, would be by means of a commission appointed by Congress of the best talent in the country—say such men as Lt. Col. Long, of the army, Locke, of Cin., and some other professional man or men of equal attainments and experience, let them call to their assistance such practical men as may assist in their investigations, some well known river Captain, and say James Thompson and Wm. Barnhill, of this city, or others—let the commission so constituted take the testimony of Captains, Engineers, Pilots, and other witnesses on the ground; examine the boats that are running, and the wrecks of those that are destroyed where they can get at them; let them experiment upon the different qualities of iron, both new and old; experiment upon boilers, examine plans for guages of every description that may be submitted to them, and collect important facts, that may have been heretofore published; let the facts which the commission would collect be laid before Congress, together with such conclusions and suggestions as they might prepare; and our word for it, the commission would meet with the hearty co-operation of every man connected with the river trade, and Congress would possess data which would enable them to legislate understandingly and satisfactorily, protecting alike the interests of the trader and the lives of passengers.

Such data would likewise be of incalculable value to the public, furnishing reliable and satisfactory evidence of much that is now uncertain and vague; it would also give valuable scientific information, which should go side by side with practical information.

We trust and pray that Congress will act in this matter, and promptly; and that they will not adopt any course less thorough than the one recommended, for if they do, it will be like the money expended in printing Mr. Guthrie's memorial, labor in vain.

MONEY MATTERS.

We have very little to say this week in regard to money matters. All the information we have received from home and abroad, goes to show that money is becoming plenty. In the eastern cities, especially, the papers report that lenders are more numerous than borrowers, and consequently the rates of discount are extremely low. In our own city, good paper will always command money, although many business men complain that there is not a disposition on the part of the Banks to be accommodating.

Stocks are unusually high, as will be seen by our table, published elsewhere. Bank Stocks are much sought after, and command a premium.—Copper stocks are also looking up, especially the Cliff Mine. The rates of discount remain without change.

☞ The Commercial *Journal*, which is eternally boasting of its superior "enterprise," was behind all its city cotemporaries in publishing the telegraphic news yesterday. Several important despatches didn't appear in that paper at all. Perhaps Mr. RIDDLE's news is "coming up the Bay," and will arrive in time to be put in type about the hour of 12 o'clock on Sunday night, for his Monday morning's paper!

☞ The citizens of Monongahela City, Pa., have subscribed for 500 shares of the capital stock of the Hempfield Railroad.

WHIG NOMINATIONS IN MISSOURI.

We understand that the Whig State Convention, of Missouri, have nominated Col. ALEXANDER W. DONIPHAN, for Governor, and JAMES WINSTON, for Lieut. Governor. These gentlemen are nominated on account of their availability. Col. Doniphan is a popular man on account of his successful march to Mexico and—back again, without losing a man. If he had met the enemy, he would, no doubt have fought them and whipped them, but not finding any chance for a fight with powder and ball, he returned home to bide the time when he could have a conflict with paper bullets at the ballot box.

The Whigs at one time talked about running him for U. S. Senator; but that joke was too rich for even themselves to bear it, and they bestowed their favor on a less deserving man. Mr. Doniphan is a good man, as a man, but it is absurd to talk of running him for Governor in a State which numbers among her citizens of all parties, such a multitude of eminent statesmen, as Missouri can count. But he has been selected for a sacrifice, and he will have to stand it.

We pity him. He deserves a better fate than the one the Whigs have prepared for him.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—We are pleased to learn that this celebrated Hotel, in the city of Pittsburgh, has been leased by W. S. Campbell, Esq., late Superintendent of the Portage Road. Mr. C. is well qualified to keep a hotel; and we feel assured that he will not only maintain, but add to the reputation of the establishment. He carries with him the best wishes of an army of friends for his success. The St. Charles is so well known as a first class hotel, that it is almost unnecessary for us to say anything in its behalf. Mr. Hugh Harrold (formerly of this place), who has for a long time been the general superintendent and manager of the concern, will be continued at his post. We therefore recommend any of our readers who may have occasion to visit Smokedom, to give the Saint a trial—our word for it, that like Dives, they will fare sumptuously.

We find the above in the Hollidaysburg *Standard*. We could not say more in favor of the merits of our friend CAMPBELL than the editor has published, and we, therefore, adopt his sentiments as a full expression of our opinion of Mr. CAMPBELL's capacity to manage the extensive and popular establishment designated. We understand that he will take possession on Saturday, and we wish him all the success that worthy merit and high enterprise are entitled to.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The whigs expect that in their next Convention the following shades, colors and predilections will be represented. They may be enumerated as follows:

Abolition Disunionists—Abolition Unionists—Higher Law Free Soilers—Lower Law Free Soilers—Anti-Fugitive Law, Nullification Men—Anti-Fugitive Law, Anti-Nullification, Continued Agitation Men—Anti-Fugitive Law, Anti-Nullification, Anti-Continued-Agitation, Finality Men—Anti-Fugitive Law, Anti-Nullification, Anti-Continued-Agitation, Anti-Finality Men—Compromise Men proper, on principle and *conamore*—Compromise State Rights Men—Anti-Compromise State Rights Men—Compromise Southern Rights Men—Anti-Compromise Southern Rights Men—Anti-Compromise Nashville Convention Men—Anti-Compromise, Anti-Nashville Convention Men—State Rights, Right of Secession Men—State Rights, Anti-Right of Secession Men—Right of Secession, Anti-Secessionists—and Right of Secession, out-right Secessionists—Secessionists by State co-operation—Secessionists by separate action, and Secessionists any-how-you-can-fix-it—Old Federalists and young Democrats—Old Fogies and Young Fogies, Hunkers and Barnburners—Tariff of 1846 Men, and Tariff of 1842 Men—Revenue Tariff Men, No Tariff Men and Free Traders—Internal Improvement and Anti-Internal Improvement Men—Strict Constructionists—and Loose Constructionists—Interventionists and Non-Interventionists—Conservatives and Radicals.

We hope they may have a happy time of it.

Expenses of the Army.

The Army of the United States, consisting of 10,000 men, all told, costs the government $10,000,000 a year, or $1000 per man, and for the coming year $1,000,000 is demanded for traveling expenses, in addition to the $1,000,000 appropriated to that purpose last year, thus giving each soldier $200 a year to travel with.

A St. Louis paper estimates that if the comparative expenses of European armies equalled that of the United States, Austria and France would, in a profound state of peace, have each about £400,000,000 to pay for army expenses alone; and in the semi-warlike state in which these countries constantly are, it would cost at least $100,000,000 each besides. The army of England would cost $200,000,000; that of Russia $800,000,000 or $1,000,000,000; and even the small state of Piedmont $50,000,000. That there must be corruption or wretched mismanagement is evident. But even supposing the expenses of the United States army could be reduced one-third, still the heavy expenditure to the country caused by a standing army, however small, and even in a profound state of peace, may be gathered from these figures.

"THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD."—The author of this popular work is said by the N. Y. Evening Post, to be a very accomplished young lady, residing with her father in the country, who was reduced in circumstances. About a year since she made up her mind that she must do one of two things, work as a seamstress or become an author. She preferred the latter, and composed a little work which had only a partial success, but she gathered courage even from that. Her second work, "The Wide, Wide World," was produced, and placed in the hands of the publisher, who gave her, conditionally, a very liberal contract; but the sale was slow for some months, and a loss appeared inevitable. Suddenly, however, public opinion decided in favor of the work, and twenty thousand copies have been sold. Her third work "Queechy," which we noticed yesterday, is also destined to run a popular career. We see it stated that more than 7000 copies of this book were sold previous to the day of its publication.

KOSSUTH AT THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the Ohio Stateman writes an interesting description of Kossuth's visit to Mt. Vernon and the Tomb of Washington. On proceeding to the Tomb, says the writer, "Kossuth removed his hat as he approached, and stood for a moment with his arms folded, gazing upon the tombstone, when he grasped the iron railing, bound himself till his hands rested on his face, and wept as I have rarely seen a man weep.—He struggled, manifestly, to repress his emotions, but it was beyond his control; the affections had mastery of the intellect, and the regrets, resolves and hopes of that hour were only to be—could only be expressed in throbbing emotion which forced bitter tears. When he had wept a few moments, he walked alone from the tomb, and when he returned, his countenance looked and indeed."

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS IN OHIO.—The bill fixing the salaries of State officers has passed the Legislature of Ohio. It allows the Governor $1,800; Judges of the Supreme Court, of the Common Pleas, the Auditor, Treasurer, and Members of the Board of Public Works, each $1,500; Secretary of State, $1,400; Attorney General $1,000, and six per cent. on collections till it amounts to $1,500; Librarian, six hundred dollars.

☞ The following good hit at those who do business on the shadows of their grandfathers, we find in a toast given at the Printer's celebration, at Richmond, Va., on the 17th of January:—

"The first families in Virginia—like stars seen in the ocean, they would not be there, were it not for their bright originals in heaven."

☞ A new Daily Whig penny paper called the *Forest City*, has made its appearance in Cleveland. It is edited by J. MANNIX, late of the Coshocton Republican, and makes a very pretty appearance. This is the third whig paper in Cleveland!

NEWS ITEMS.

The President has recognized William E. Barron as vice consul of the Mexican republic for the port of San Francisco, in the State of California.

The Martinsburg (Va.) Republican states that Mr. Wm. H. Miller, of that country, was killed, on Wednesday, in an affray with Mr. James McDonald.

Anthony D. Victor, convicted, at Richmond, Va., of shooting a lad named John Gates, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for 3 years.

The U. S. Arsenal at Memphis, Tenn., we notice, is advertised for sale at public auction on the 15th of May.

A few days ago 20 bales of upland cotton sold at Savannah at 8¾c ⅌ lb.

It is rumored that the whole family of Mr. Daniel Diehl, of Littlestown, Pa., 8 or 10 in number, were lost by one of the late western steamboat explosions.

Dove's Block, at Springfield, Mass., was destroyed by fire on the 21st inst. The occupants were insured for $22,000.

Rev. Dr. Downing, of the Broadway Church in New York, has accepted a unanimous invitation to the Sansom Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Barton E. Beach has been convicted at Richmond, Va., on two indictments for burglary, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years.

Senator Dawson, of Georgia, has declared that, though a whig in former times, he has now no business in a whig caucus.

The Board of Public Works of Ohio have reduced the toll 50 per cent on all materials taken on the Canal for the purpose of building up the burnt district of Chillicothe.

The friends of Fillmore, in the city of New York, who are favorable to his re-election to the Presidency, are taking steps for a grand demonstration to come off at an early day.

Iron ships will not do in war. Recent experiments made at the Navy Yard in Washington, have tested it to the satisfaction of military men. Cannon balls will tear them in pieces, and scatter the iron fragments in every direction.

A fire riot occurred in Philadelphia on Sunday morning, in which James Gillespie, a fireman, belonging to the Moyamensing Hose, was struck in the back by a ball, and supposed to be mortally wounded.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Alexandria Gazette says the accounts from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, state that the damage is very great, but no estimate can yet be made of the time it will take in which to make the repairs, or the amount of money it will require to do the work. It is supposed that if the means are obtained readily, several months must cause before the canal can be again navigable. Mr. Fish, the Chief Engineer, however, estimates that with an expenditure of $80,000, the damage can be repaired in two or three months.

THE ABOLITION EXCITEMENT IN GRAYSON COUNTY, VA.—*A Court Dispersed by a Mob.*—We mentioned a few days ago that much excitement existed in Grayson county, Va., against certain parties suspected of being abolitionists, and that Judge Brown was unable to hold the county court in consequence of the resignation of the clerk, and his inability to secure another. It now appears the court was dissolved by mob violence, the particulars of which are thus detailed in a letter from Carroll county to the Lynchburg Virginian:

"After the execution of the negroes in that county, some time ago, who had been excited to rebellion by a certain Methodist preacher by the name of Bacon, of which you have heard, the citizens held a meeting and instituted a sort of inquisition, to find out, if possible, who were the accomplices of said Bacon. Suspicion soon rested on a man by the name of Cornut, and on being charged with being an accomplice, he acknowledged the fact, and declared his intention of persevering in the cause; upon which he was severely lynched. Cornut then instituted suit against the parties, who afterwards held a meeting and passed resolutions, notifying the court and lawyers not to meddle with the case upon pain of a cent of tar and feathers. The court, however, convened at the appointed time, and true to their promise, a band of armed men marched around the court house, fired their guns by platoons, and dispersed the court in confusion.—There was no blood shed. This county and the county of Wyth have held meetings and passed resolutions, sustaining the movement of the citizens of Grayson."

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—Loss of the POCAHONTAS.—The accident on the river occurs in such rapid succession, that it is almost difficult to keep pace with them. We regret to state that private despatches were received, announcing the burning of the steamer Pocahontas, in the Arkansas river, on the night of the 10th inst.

The despatch, which is dated Napoleon, 17th inst. is written in a very brief and confused manner. It simply recites that the boat caught fire on the day previous, and burned to the water's edge, before any efforts to subdue the flames could be successfully made. It is stated that the officers and crew escaped uninjured, but it is feared that some of the passengers were drowned or burned.

The Pocahontas was on her downward trip and was heavily freighted with cotton. She had just performed a very successful trip from New Orleans.

The Pocahontas was owned here, and was built at Cincinnati by Capt. H. J. Moore, about two years ago. This gentleman, in connection with the clerk, John Skiles, are the sole owners. Insurance, to the extent of $14,000, was, several months since, effected on her, in the Union and Floating Dock Offices.—*St. Louis Union.*

SPIRITUAL RAPPERS.—We have not yet been troubled with the spirits in our city, but they may be looked for in a few days. The citizens of Hamburg and vicinity, in Clark county, have been kept in a state of wonder and excitement for several days past. The spirit of Washington has been raised and interrogated. In answer to inquiries, he stated that he thought that the efforts of Government were very well conducted at present, and that the *modus operandi* was satisfactory to him in every respect. In regard to Presidential matters, he stated that the next occupant of the White House would be Whig. He also answered several other questions which were doubtless satisfactory to his hearers. The question of who will be the next President, is now, of course settled.—*N. Albany Tribune.*

A MOTHER'S TEARS.—There is a touching sweetness in a mother's tears when they fall upon the face of her dying babe, which no eye can behold without imbibing its influence. Upon such hallowed ground the foot of profanity dares not approach. Infidelity itself is silent and forbears its scoffings. And here woman displays not her weakness, but her strength; it is that strength of attachment which can nerver in its full intensity be realized. It is 'perennial, dependant upon no climate, no changes—out alike in storm and sunshine—it knows no shadow of turning. A father when he sees his child going down to the dark valley, will weep when the shadow of death has fully come over him; and as the last parting knell falls on his ear, he may say, 'I go down to the grave of my son mourning.' But the hurry of business draws him away; the tear is wiped from his eye, and if, when he turns from his fireside, the vacancy in the family circle reminds him of his loss, the succeeding day blunts the poignancy of his grief, until at length it finds no permanent seat in his breast. Not so with her who has borne and nourished the tender blossom. It lives in the heart where it was first entwined in the dreaming hours of night. She sees its playful mirth or hears its plaintive cries, she seeks it in the morning, and goes to the grave to weep there.

☞ "A good wife," says a western editor, "is one who puts her husband at the side of the bed next the wall, and tucks him up to keep warm in the winter, splits the wood, makes the fire in the morning, washes her husband's face, and draws on his boots for him, never scolds, never suffers a rent to remain in her husband's small clothes, keeps her shoes up at the heel, and her stockings darned, never wonders what her husband sees interesting in the young woman who lives across the way, never slams the door loud when her husband is speaking, and always reproves their children when they eat their father's supper."

Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding by experience; the most ignorance by necessity; and brutes by nature.

☞ **Prothonotary.**—The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the Office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention.
apr27:d&wtc JOHN CALDWELL.

☞ **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

☞ **Do you want a cheap and good Looking Glass?**—If you do, go to MOORE'S, at No. 110 Wood street, next door to Davis' Auction Mart. You will find at Moore's not only Looking Glasses in which you can see yourself full size, as large as life, but also every variety of Hair, Nail, Tooth Cloth Shoe, Paint, Dusting, Scrubbing and Sweeping Brushes. He has a large assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods Pictures, and every article kept in stores of a like character.

Country Store Keepers will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call, as I am determined to sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Recollect, Moore's, No. 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh. apr23:1w

☞ **A Strong Certificate.**—From the Steubenville Herald, March 22, 1851.—The reader is referred to an advertisement in another column, which gives the details of a wonderful cure from the use of *M'Lane's Vermifuge*, which is certified to have been effected, not in Maine nor in Louisiana, nor in Oregon, but here, almost in your midst. Read it, and judge for yourselves:—

Public attention is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of your own fellow citizen, Mr. Stephenson, whose child was wonderfully restored to health by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

CROSS CREEK, *near Wintersville, Jefferson Co., O.* March 10th, 1851.

Messrs. J. KIDD & Co—I have a little boy three years old the 17th day of this month, that has been very delicate in health for some time. After trying a great many other medicines, without receiving any benefit from their use, I was induced to try Dr. C. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Vermifuge, as put up by your honors—and wonderful to relate, after giving him two teaspoons full, he passed 160 worms, some of them very large, and others not thicker than a common sized knitting needle; since which time the little fellow has enjoyed excellent health, and is at this time getting very fleshy or fat, as the old women say. And I must say I think it my duty, if he had not taken the Vermifuge, he would ere this have been consigned to the tomb.

JOSEPH V. STEPHENSON.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole Proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.,
apr22:d1wtiw 60 Wood street.

PAGODA TEA STORE.—Just received, 200 lbs. superior Bologna Sausages. [apr30

SUGAR—20 hhds, in store and to arrive, for sale by STUART & SILL. apr30

MOLASSES—120 bbls. prime, for sale by STUART & SILL. apr30

TEAS—Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black, for sale. STUART & SILL. apr30

HAMS—38 bbds prime Hams, for sale by STUART & SILL. apr30

CORN—100 bus. in car, for sale by STUART & SILL. apr30

LIME—50 bbls. Louisville, for sale STUART & SILL. apr30

VINEGAR—75 bbls, to close consignment, by STUART & SILL. apr30

BIG METAL—19 tons Hanging Rock, (hot blast), to close consignment, by STUART & SILL. apr30

BLACK WATERED SILKS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received 250 pieces fine black watered Silks [apr30

CRAPE SHAWLS!—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received 250 more rich, plain and embroidered Crape Shawls. [apr30

BLACK SILK LACES—50 pieces wide and narrow Black Silk Laces, just received and for sale by A. A. MASON & CO., apr30 Nos. 62 and 64 Market street.

BONNET SILKS—30 pieces Glacé and Bonnet Silks (assorted colors,) just received by A. A. MASON & CO., apr29 Nos. 62 and 64 Market street.

MANILLAS! MANILLAS!—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received, (per Express,) another lot of Manillas, of the latest and most fashionable styles. apr30

PURE FRENCH WINE VINEGAR—at 62c per gallon, for sale at MORRIS' TEA STORE, in the Diamond. In strength and flavor, this Vinegar is superior to any other in Pittsburgh. [apr30

CIGARS—50,000 Common; 10,000 Spanish; For sale by STUART & SILL, apr30 No. 6 Smithfield street.

Land Warrants.

HAVING received an order for a limited number of Land Warrants, I will purchase 160, 80 and 40 acre Certificates, at the highest market price.

JAMES BLAKELY,
apr30:1w No. 156, cor. of Wood and Liberty sts.

Notice.

ALL persons are warned against taking or purchasing a Note, dated April 5th, 1852, drawn by me, payable to the order of William Gibson, and by him endorsed, for the sum of $500, at 4 months, as the same was put into circulation fraudulently.

JOHN D. SHERRIFF.

Diamond Market House.

CONTRACTORS who intend to bid for the building of the New Market House, are notified that the Cross Section and Ground Plans can now be seen at the Office of WM. A. HILL & CO. Beside the bids on the terms heretofore advertised, an alternate bid will be received from any Contractor disposed to subscribe to the Market House, who will state in his proposal how much he proposes to take, on condition of his being made a preferred stockholder. [apr30:2t

A STEAM ENGINE AND LARGE BUILDING FOR SALE.—A valuable property, well suited for any business where steam power is used. The building is substantial and good; a good dry cellar, and three fine floors. The steam engine is 60-horse power; All in complete order, and in a central location of the city. Immediate possession, and will be sold at a bargain.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
apr30 50 Smithfield street.

STUART'S NEW YORK STEAM REFINING CANDY—For sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., apr29 No. 256 Liberty st.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, SOPHIA, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, all persons are cautioned against trusting her on my account. [apr29:3t JOSEPH COLEMAN

LIME AND COAL.—A splendid opportunity is now offered—for sale, on long credit, or trade, at which can be made from ten to twenty dollars per day, on a small capital of five to one hundred dollars, as the owners are going West. Call on

McLAIN & MOFFIT,
apr29 No. 23 Fifth street.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS—The subscriber respectfully invites Country Merchants, visiting the city to call and examine his stock of Fancy, Variety, and Dry Goods, comprising an assortment equal to any house, either East or West. As my foreign goods are imported direct by myself, and my domestic goods purchased from the manufacturers, I feel justified in saying that my prices will compare favorably with any.

C. YEAGER, 110 Market st.
apr29

The Art of Self Defence.

MR. JOHN WALKER, celebrated in Philadelphia, as a Professor of the manly art of Self Defence, will, with George Rowley, of Troy, offer an Exhibition of their skill, at WILKINS HALL, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 1st.

The doors will open at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and sparring commence at 8 o'clock.

The exhibition will be conducted upon the most rigid rules of decorum, and the most perfect order preserved.

Tickets 50 cents. R. H. BRYSON, Agent.
apr29:2t

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of Country Merchants to visit his store, to his stock of Cap, Letter, Bill and Note Paper, School Books, Pocket and Family Bibles, Blank Books, of every description, Wafers, Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Pocket Ink, Black, Red and Blue Inks, Shaving Bonnet Boards, Window Paper, Crown, Double do Medium, Double do Wrapping Paper, &c. All of which will be sold at low rates for cash, or exchanged for Rags. J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer,
apr29 53 Wood street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

CHESTERS!

Men and Boys' Clothing Emporium

IS REMOVED to GOTHIC HALL, No 74 Wood st. Stock large and seasonable; work warranted; prices moderate. We *study to please.* [apr22

Removal.

HOUGH & ANTHONY have removed their DAGUERREAN ROOMS, from Dorsey's Building, to Eaton's Building, over the Young Men's Library, where they will be happy to see their old patrons and friends. apr17:tf

S. O. Family Hams.

EVANS & SWIFT'S extra brand, 100 tierces, now in store, and for sale. The attention of all persons wanting a reliable article, is solicited to this brand. apr16:tm SELLERS, NICOLS & CO.

Removal.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN KING,
NO. 263 LIBERTY STREET,
(Nearly opposite the Spread Eagle Tavern, Pittsburgh.)

RES S. JONES, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGARS.

Tobacco and Segars sold on commission. [apr7:1m

Removal of the O'RIELLY TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

THE Office of the O'Reilly Telegraph Lines has been removed to the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THIRD AND WOOD STS., Pittsburgh, Pa. Entrance from Third street. In order to meet the increasing wants of the public, the new Telegraph Office has been much enlarged and improved, and other facilities added to insure the prompt and accurate transmission of Dispatches to all parts of the United States. No effort will be spared to sustain the high reputation which the O'Reilly Lines have already acquired. [mar31:1m

REAL GOOD TEAS.—'Tis well known, that MORRIS, in the Diamond, is one of the best judges of Tea in Pittsburgh, and it appears to us the public reap the full benefit of his judgment—for, under no circumstances, will he keep damaged or inferior qualities.—Therefore, any one requiring the pure article, can always obtain it at MORRIS' TEA MART, in the Diamond. [apr27

Lightning Rods.

WM. HILL & CO., Manufacturers, are now prepared to furnish or erect Steel or Iron RODS, with all the Fittings, of the best pattern or material. Orders left at the store of EATON, OLIVANDER & Co., on Wood street, No. 151, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

WM. HILL & CO.
apr10:3m

Marble Mantels.

A LARGE stock of the most beautiful MANTELS, made of the finest quality of Foreign and Domestic Marble, manufactured by machinery, always on hand and made to order on short notice, at prices ranging from $15 to $100 each. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the stock and prices, 319, 321 and 323 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield.

W. W. WALLACE.
mar1:4m

Great Inducements to Cash Purchasers.

WE will sell our large stock of COMMON AND FANCY CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS, at prices that cannot fail to please cash purchasers. All our work is warranted. Our terms is CASH.

JAMES LOWRY, JR.,
mar25 corner of Seventh and Liberty sts.

MRS. A. LEECH respectfully announces to the ladies, and her customers generally, that she will have an opening of Spring Millinery on Thursday, the 22nd inst. Paris hats of the latest importations, which for beauty and style cannot be surpassed. Children's bonnets in great variety. Ladies' head dresses and caps, French embroideries and flowers, with a variety of goods in her line. apr22:2w

E. W. C. MORGAN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

HAS always on hand a general assortment of School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Printing, Post and Cap Paper, &c., wholesale and retail; No. 101 Wood st., below Fifth, East side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Wanted, Rags and Tanners' scraps apl8:ly

☞ **Prothonotary.**—The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the Office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention.
apr17:d&wtc JOHN CALDWELL.

☞ **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

☞ **Do you want a cheap and good Looking Glass?**—If you do, go to MOORE'S, at No. 110 Wood street, next door to Davis' Auction Mart. You will find at Moore's not only Looking Glasses in which you can see yourself full size, as large as life, but also every variety of Hair, Nail, Tooth Cloth Shoe, Paint, Dusting, Scrubbing and Sweeping Brushes. He has a large assortment of