Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....MAY 3.

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.

Weekly Post for the Campaign.

For the accommodation of our Democratic friends we have concluded to send our Mammoth Weekly Paper, *The Saturday Morning Post*, to Clubs, during the Presidential campaign, for 50 cents per copy. The first number will be sent immediately after the action of the Baltimore Convention is known, and will be continued until the result of the election in November is ascertained.

We have put the terms very low (barely covering the cost of paper, ink and press-work) in order that the paper may have as wide a circulation as possible. We therefore hope that our Democratic friends will exert themselves in procuring clubs in this and the surrounding counties.

From present indications we shall undoubtedly have a spirited Presidential campaign, and we intend going into it with our sleeves rolled up. It matters not who the nominee of the Baltimore Convention may be, we can and will elect him, and the Whigs may as well make up their minds to that result at once. They will undoubtedly fight hard—*for the spoils*; but we intend to whip them decently, and have the spoils ourselves.

Democrats form your clubs as soon as possible and send the names to us on or before the 1st of June. The money in all cases should accompany the clubs. A liberal commission will be given to gentlemen who may send us large lists of names.

☞ The "*Antimasonic* and Whig County Convention" is advertized to be held in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24 day of June, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported by that party at the ensuing October election. The following gentleman are announced as candidates for the offices named: Commissioner—Wm. B. Ross, of Manchester, and Wm. Algeo of the 1st Ward. Sheriff—David Irwin, Wm. Magill and Ephriam Jones. Prothonotary—Edward Campbell, Jr., and John Caldwell. Coroner—James Lowry, Jr., and Morgan Jenkins. No announcements are made for the Legislature, as we presume the patriotic whigs of the county are waiting to ascertain the wishes of Messrs. M'Cluskey, Fife, Appleton, Penney and Miller, the able and distinguished members, in regard to a re election.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

On Saturday last, our friend WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL, Esq., took possession of the above well known and popular Hotel, in this city, on which occasion a considerable number of invited guests, in addition to the regular boarders of the house, sat down to a most excellent dinner. Mr. CAMPBELL presided at the head of the table with great dignity and ease, having been inducted into office by his worthy predecessor D. R. MILLER, Esq., who retires with the good wishes of every body. The St. Charles Hotel, under the management of Mr. CAMPBELL, we have every reason to believe, will continue to be one of the best conducted public houses in the country.

THE GERMANIANS.—This popular musical association, which are expected in Pittsburgh in a day or two, have been eminently successful in the East, as will be seen by the following despatch which we find in the Baltimore Patriot of Wednesday:

"WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Germanians gave their first concert here last night, at Carusi's saloon, which was filled to overflowing. In fact, there was a perfect *jam*—hundreds were compelled to go away, not being able to obtain admission. Mr. Jaell was encored four times, and the Germanians three. They give their second concert to-night, and it will no doubt be fully as successful as that of last night.

"The Society went to-day to Mount Vernon, in the steamer Collyer. They will perform a funeral march over Washington's grave."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this popular and interesting magazine only reached us by mail on Saturday. Its contents are unusually rich. "Rodolphus," a Franconia story, by Jacob Abbott, is continued. Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, illustrated, by John S. C. Abbott, is also continued. The Editor's "Table," "Easy Chair," and "Drawer," are worth more than the subscription price of the magazine.—For sale at all the periodical depots.

☞ The Harrisburg *Keystone* of Wednesday last says:—The principal items of the appropriation bill, including the $400,000 to avoid the Portage planes, was passed second reading by the Senate yesterday. The congressional apportionment bill is still in the hands of the committee of conference. It is supposed that both of these bills will be passed this week, and that the legislature will adjourn on Tuesday.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The democratic convention at Springfield, have nominated Joel A. Mattison for the office of Governor, and Gustavus P. Koerner, of St. Clair county, for Lieutenant Governor; Wm. D. Latshaw, of Coles, for Secretary of State; J. Moore, of McLean, for Treasurer, and H. Campbell for Auditor of Public Accounts.

PUTNAM'S SEMI-MONTHLY LIBRARY.—No. VIII. of this excellent publication contains "Journey to Iceland and Travels in Sweden and Norway," translated by CHARLOTTE FENNIMORE COOPER, from the German of IDA PFEIFFER. This is an exceedingly interesting work, and will make this number of the Library quite as attractive as any of its predecessors.

☞ The Cleveland True Democrat gives the "Black Swan" about two puffs every day.—Vaughan and Brown are gentlemen of exquisite taste.

A WONDERFUL CIDER PRESS.

The Harrisburg *Union* notices a new cider press recently invented by a gentleman of that place, Mr. W. O. HICKOK, which will, the editor thinks, entirely supersede all the presses now in use. The grinding cylinders and the press, says the *Union*, are connected in one frame, three and a half by four feet, and four feet high to the top of the hopper, the whole not weighing more than one hundred and fifty pounds. Yet this little machine can be worked by hand, so as to grind forty bushels of apples in an hour, and the grinding is far superior to that done by the old fashioned nut mills.

This machine consists of two cylinders of about six inches in diameter and fourteen inches in length, arranged with iron gudgeons and gear wheels. These cylinders are set with short teeth in rows, about one inch apart, the one running three times as fast as the other. The teeth on the slow cylinder are horizontal, and on the fast cylinder spiral. The effect of this arrangement is, that the apples will not crowd into the cylinders too fast so as to jam; neither will they become choked with pomace, each freeing itself as it runs, and, instead of the apples being merely crushed, as in the nut machine, they are completely *rasped*, as if they had passed through a fine grater. The pulp falls from the cylinder into a slatted tub, with a muslin sheet inside of it, to prevent the pumice from coming through the seams; and the moment it is full, it is drawn forward under the press, and another tub substituted in its place. The press consists of a square cut iron screw, similar to that used in a bookbinder's press. This can be screwed down, and the whole of the cider in the tub extracted in less than a minute, when it is taken out, the pomace removed, and the other tub brought under the press.

The advantage of this machine is, that it can be carried about any where, and used in the house, in the cellar, in the wash house, barn, or out of doors, and a farmer can make a barrel of cider whilst his horses are feeding or resting.

But in addition to this, by the removal of the spiral cylinder and the substitution of another that is furnished with the machine, it will cut up turnips and all kinds of roots at the rate or forty bushels per hour.

This is decidedly one of the greatest machines extant, and we trust the inventor may realize a fortune from it.

For the Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1852.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS: *Gentlemen*—To be made to figure in the columns of a newspaper is sufficiently humiliating, without the addition of being taken up for forcibly entering a house, particularly to be so placed by a negro. In these remarks I conceive necessary, as an introduction, to my asking the favor of you to publish an extract, from the *Commercial Journal* of this morning, in which I figure rather too conspicuously, and allow me to state the facts as they do exist:

"*Entry and Detainer.*—B. R. Friend, was arrested by officer Boyd yesterday, at a house in Minerseville, and taken before Alderman Major, on a charge of forcible entry and detainer, on information laid against him by Adam Loss."

Now the simple facts are pretty well stated in the *Post* of this morning, with the exception of the initials of the name, which is wrong in both papers.

Allow me, therefore, to say that the man, Adam Loss, or Lose, I believe, in the employ of Mr. John Rutherford, on yesterday morning, accompanied by a man admission, removed by force, the staple, that confined the lock, on a tenement of mine, by which a female was enabled to get possession, that will cause me much trouble to get out.

For this offence, I had him arrested, and Mr. Rutherford procured him bail in five hundred dollars, to answer at Court.

I do hope Mr. Riddle, or his local, in future will spare me, so far at least, as not to make me appear ridiculous. I make this request, now, that in future, if it shall happen to be necessary, there may be no apology offered, by saying he did not know the party. Mr. Riddle has known me over twenty years.

I am respectfully your obedient servant,
K. T. FRIEND.

RELIEF NOTES.—The Harrisburg *Union* says that if the Legislature do not make provision for funding the filthy relief notes, now in circulation, they should at least take measures to have them all renewed on a new, clean and good paper. The outrageously filthy condition of the great mass of this circulation, is enough to agitate the stomach of a Rhinocerous. We believe it has been well attested that they have become the medium of conveying the small pox and other infectious diseases, and the boards of health of our cities should take measures to have their circulation suppressed. If we must have this unconstitutional currency let us have it in a more slightly shape than it now is.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN OHIO.—No little excitement has been created in Morrow county, Ohio, in consequence of a clairvoyant stating that a citizen who recently left for California, had murdered an Indian doctor who some time ago disappeared, and also a pedler several years previous. The clairvoyant pretended to tell where the bodies were buried, which induced large parties to turn out and dig for them, and it is said they did find a skeleton where it is alleged the pedler was buried, but is not stated whether the clairvoyant placed them there or not.

A SINGULAR SUIT.—The Lowell (Mass.) Vox Populi states that Catharine Cassiday has bro't a suit against the Suffolk Manufacturing Company for refusing to give her a "line" or recommendation, in consequence of which refusal she was unable to obtain employment in other corporations. A portion of the evidence was heard, when the Judge, on account of the new and important law question raised, took the case from the jury in order that the whole court might determine the rules of law applicable to it.

IMPRISONMENT OF COLORED SEAMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A Portuguese colored sailor serving on board a British vessel, having recently been imprisoned at Charleston, where the vessel was driven in by stress of weather, the British consul at that port applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which was refused by Judge Wilkins. An appeal, it is said, will be taken, and the case carried to the United States Supreme Court, where the constitutionality of the law will be fully tested.

☞ Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, died at Albany on the 23d inst., in the 98th year of his age. He served with gallantry under Anthony Wayne, was elected to Congress, and was for many years postmaster of Albany. Peter Van Load, another old and respectable citizen of Albany, died on the same day, aged 78 years.

JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS INDICTED.—The Grand Jury of Dauphin county, on Tuesday last, found true bills against sixteen journeymen printers, for conspiracy to prevent Andrew Dunn from working in the office of the *Telegraph*. They refused to work in the office unless he was discharged.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeits on the State Bank of Indiana, Lafayette branch—denomination of ten dollars, letter A. a.—have made their appearance in Cincinnati. They are made payable to J. S. Hanna—Cyrus Ball, Cashier. The engraving is rather coarse, and the signatures decidedly bad.

☞ Col. E. D. Baker, formerly a member of Congress from Illinois, has emigrated to California, with his family. Mr. Baker was, at one time, quite an active and influential member of the whig party in that State.

☞ The returns of the New York banks for the last quarter represented the deposits to be $48,413 88; the specie on hand, $9,706,092; the circulation, $7,801,139; the loans, $72,100,109.

Responsibilities of Common Carriers.

A case of much importance to business men and common carriers has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The parties to the suit were Chauteaux vs. Leech. The plaintiffs were the owners and consignees of twenty-four packages of furs, which were delivered to the defendant's agents at Cincinnati, for transportation and delivery to plaintiffs at New York. A bill of lading was given, in which the word "Pittsburgh" was printed, indicating the defendants argued, that the risk was not to commence until the goods had arrived at Pittsburgh. The goods were placed by the defendant's agents on board the steamer Defiance, which was snagged on her way up to Pittsburgh, whereby the packages became wet. The defendants did nothing towards drying or preserving them, and they were rendered of but little value, the difference being agreed upon, and for this amount the verdict was rendered for plaintiffs in the Court below. On the judgment an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, when the judgment of the Court below was affirmed. Chief Justice Black delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court as follows:

The evidence which the Court in the 5th and 6th assignments of error is complained of for rejecting, was intended to prove that the defendants were not common carriers west of Pittsburgh; in other words, that they were not accustomed to carry goods for hire for all who chose to employ them on the Ohio river. But the evidence was properly rejected, because the right of the plaintiff to recover, depended on the obligation created by the particular contract on which the suit was founded. If they bound themselves on this occasion to do the duty of common carriers, it is no defence to say that they had never done so before, or that it was not their direct or principal business. 1 W. & S. 27 Yeager, 240—4 N. H. 304.

In the 7th specification, it is said, the judge erred, because he refused to permit the defendants to ask the question—"What were the powers of Irwin and Foster, and what was the extent of their agency." When an agent is appointed, a contract made with him about the business to which the agency relates, is a contract with the principal, and the validity of the contract is not affected by a limitation of the agents authority of which the other contracting party had no notice. This would have been enough to make the exclusion of the proposed evidence perfectly proper. But there was another reason. The defendants did not assert in the Nisi Prius, nor was it any part of their argument here, that agents had not authority to do what they did. Now if the acts done by them exposed their principal to the risks of common carrier on the Ohio, the principals cannot, of course, clear themselves from responsibility, by showing that though they authorized the act, they did not intend that its legal effect should follow.

The greatest pressure of the defendant's argument, was on the exception to that part of the charge which submits to the jury the question whether the work of the responsibility of the line to commence upon the shipment of the goods from Pittsburgh" were or were not inserted in, or rather left unerased from the bill of lading by mistake. It was contended that there was no evidence of such mistake. But we think otherwise. Per reason which may be stated very briefly. A mistake like the one alleged here, can be proved as any other fact is proved, by circumstantial as well as by positive evidence. There are several facts from which it may be inferred. The printed bill of lading was manifestly intended to be used at Pittsburgh. In order to make it answer for Cincinnati, it was obviously proper to strike out Pittsburgh wherever the word occurred, and insert Cincinnati.

It was so altered in the date, and the omission to do so at the other place certainly looks more like an accident than anything else. It is not certain, but it is probable, that the object of having the contested clause in a Pittsburgh bill was to prevent the responsibility of the defendants from commencing when the goods were received at their warehouse instead of attaching only from the time of their actual shipment.—The dangers of the river navigation are excepted, and this by plain construction makes them liable for the damages which are not excepted. They received the full freight from Cincinnati to New York, and this is wholly inconsistent with the notion that they were mere agents for the shipment of the goods from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati to Pittsburgh as well as on all other parts of the route. Other facts might be mentioned, but these are enough to show that there was some evidence of mistake, and the Judge was right in submitting it to the jury.

It is of the utmost importance to the commerce of the country that carriers should be held to strict accountability. Gross wrongs would be practised every day if the laws on this subject were relaxed. Slight evidence ought to be sufficient in the absence of any special provision in the bill of lading which is intended to relieve the carrier from his ordinary legal responsibility, and this not only because public policy requires that carriers should have the strongest interest in the performance of their duties, but also on account of the manner in which such stipulations are generally made. Goods are commonly sent by the owner to the carrier's place of business, where they are received, and the bill of lading made out by the carrier or his clerk. It is often not seen by the owner until it is too late to insist on a change of terms. It can hardly be called at all, for a contract requires the assent of both parties. The better rule perhaps would be to treat all provisions of this kind as void, unless inserted by the express consent of the employer.

The charge that the defendants were bound to have the furs packed and dried, is said to be erroneous, but that is not our opinion. The decision of the judge on this point is well supported by clear and unanswerable reasoning; is sustained by a case directly analogous, (Bird vs. Cowell 1, Missouri 28,) and is opposed by no authority which we have been able to find.—Judgment affirmed.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The *American* of Saturday had the following communication from Mr. Appleton:

Congressional Apportionment bill reported by the Committees of Conference of the two Houses, and passed the Legislature April 20th, 1852.

1st District—Southwark, Moyamensing, Passayunk, in the county of Philadelphia, and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market Wards, in the city of Philadelphia.

2d—The balance of the city of Philadelphia.

3d—Kensington and the Northern Liberties.

4th—Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, unincorporated Northern Liberties, Bridesburgh and Amaringo in the county of Philadelphia.

5th—Montgomery county, and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Germantown, Upper and Lower Manayunk, Frankford, Roxbury, Byberry, Lower Dublin, White Hall, Oxford and Moreland in the county of Philadelphia.

6th—Chester and Delaware counties.

7th—Bucks and Lehigh counties.

8th—Berks county.

9th—Lancaster county.

10th—Lebanon, Dauphin and Union counties, and Lower Mahoney township in Northumberland county.

11th—Schuylkill, and the balance of Northumberland county.

12th—Luzerne, Mountour, Columbia and Wyoming counties.

13th—Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Wayne and Pike counties.

14th—Bradford, Tioga and Susquehanna counties.

15th—Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Potter, M'Kean and Mifflin counties.

16th—York, Cumberland and Perry counties.

17th—Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata counties.

18th—Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties.

19th—Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana counties.

20th—Fayette, Green and Washington counties.

21st—Allegheny county, except that part lying north-east of the Allegheny and north-west of the Ohio river.

22d—Butler county and the above excepted parts of Allegheny.

23d—Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer counties.

24th—Venango, Warren, Clarion, Elk, Forest and Jefferson counties.

25th—Erie and Crawford counties.

☞ Galvanic batteries are now manufactered in England and on the continent, with apparatus for heating a piece of platinum wire to a white heat, which is then used as a knife in surgical operations. The use of this electrical cautery is said to be quick, and nearly free from pain.

☞ Liquor seizures continue to be made at Portland. On Wednesday a large box purporting to contain *cheese*, just arrived from Gorham, N. H., was seized and found to contain a barrel of liquor. The box was despatched originally from Boston.

NEWS ITEMS.

The City Councils of Norfolk have passed a bill taxing all the real estate in that city sixty-five cents on the one hundred dollars, to raise a revenue for the support of the city, and to pay the interest on subscription to certain railroads.

It is calculated that out of every hundred persons who have gone to California, fifty have been ruined, forty no better than they would have been had they remained at home, five a little better, four something better still, and one has made a fortune.

The "Fogy" party is likely to swallow up all others; the old "fogies" and the "young fogies" have been in the field for some time, but we see a correspondent of an exchange paper calls himself a "middle-aged fogy." Fogyism is on the increase.

The Minnesotians have ratified the act of their Legislature, adopting the Maine Liquor Law, by an overwhelming majority. Some of the papers attribute the result to the efforts of the emigrants from Maine, who comprise a large proportion of the population of the territory.

A few nights ago a vessel was wrecked near Provincetown, Mass., and all on board—fifteen persons—were drowned. Jonathan Collins and Daniel Cassady, of Truro, went to their assistance previous to the catastrophe, and when near enough to converse with them, their boat was upset and both were drowned.

The Massachusetts Legislature have passed a bill providing that criminals under sentence of death shall be imprisoned at hard labor in the State prison for one year, previous to their execution.

Atkinson, the murderer of young McGowan, in Baltimore, a few weeks since, continues to manifest a dreadful degree of mental excitement, resulting, it is supposed, from continued attacks of *mania potu*.

A man 60 years of age has been committed to jail at St. Louis for threatening to kill a girl of 19, because she had refused to marry him after he had made her the snug little present of $25,000. It was rather provoking.

A San Francisco resident states that now there is in that city less drunkenness, fewer riots, burglaries, murders, and less disorderly conduct generally, than exist even in many of the villages of the older States, where society is better organized, and the law omnipotent in its majesty and power.

The people of Oregon are looking closely into the biography of their Governor the whilom Major Gaines, who is playing queer pranks among them. This whig governor will do to yoke up with Brigham Young, the whig Mormon Governor.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will assemble at Boston on Saturday the 1st of May.

Queechy, the new novel, by Miss Warner, reached a sale 8,000 before a single copy was in market.

The emigration from Liverpool to the gold regions of Australia is rapidly extending.

The engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal thinks that the damage done by the recent freshets will not exceed $80,000.

The salaries of officers in Utah consist of the honor of their offices. They board themselves, and those who do not like the wages are not fit for officers.

The National Catholic Council will assemble in Baltimore on the 9th of May, and will consist of thirty-two Bishops—six of them Archbishops. This is the last Council to assemble in Baltimore for ten years.

Potatoes for late Use.

Mr. FREAS:—Among the many inconveniences attending the keeping of potatoes for late use, is to be enumerated as perhaps the most troublesome, their tendency to sprout. When vegetation has once commenced, a very rapid deterioration in the baking qualities of the vegetable is immediately apparent. The potato withers, becomes shrivelled and when boiled or baked, is tasteless for the table, is found to be clammy, devoid of its usual taste, and indigestible. In her operations nature requires the assistance of precisely the same principles to perfect the same product of vegetation, which are essential to confer value upon the root for eating purposes—Sprouting them, or rather rubbing out the eyes early in the Spring, and keeping the roots perfectly excluded from light and warmth, is perhaps the most effectual method of preserving them. But where this cannot be done, suffering them to remain immersed in a solution of ammonia and water.—(1 ounce of liquor ammonia to a pint of water,) for sprouting, and to add to the mealiness of the vegetable. Where roots are wanted for sea voyages, or for transportation, this method is perhaps preferable to all others, principally from its entire efficiency. Its cheapness is another consideration.

After the immersion, the potatoes require to be spread on a dry floor, and completely freed from all adhering moisture; they may then be placed in the cellar or cellars in an outhouse, and will keep perfectly sound and hard and in perfect retention of all their more valuable eating qualities for six, eight or ten months. The same effect may also be produced by immersion in a solution of common salt and water, taking care to make the solution very strong, and to remove, by subsequent ablution, the whole of the salt. This requires time, and repeated changes of water, and on the whole is more expensive than the other.

Some seal their potatoes. This, however, generally injures the potato, although it stops the sprouting propensity. If, indeed it is potatoes be placed in a tub with many holes in the bottom, and the tub covered with a coarse rug, the affusion of boiling water will certainly destroy the germinative instinct, without materially injuring the root for keeping. The water passes out rapidly, and the hot steam intercepted in its ascent by the covering cloth, soon sobs the *eyes* of their life, with out *cooking* the potatoes. The cloth should remain on but a few minutes, and cold water should then be dashed over them till they are cool. They should then be dried and put by, in a dark, cool place till wanted.
VEGETARIAN.
—Germantown Telegraph.

From the Norristown Herald & Free Press.

Hilling Indian Corn.

Mr. Iredell:—It is a mooted question in the Agricultural world, and probably will long remain an undecided one whether Indian corn should be "hilled." For my own part I must confess that both observation and experience have convinced me that it should not. I do not intend to discuss the subject philosophically, in this paper, but merely to state the result of experience. In the summer of 1850, I had a piece of corn—comprising about one acre—half of which I hilled up with a broad, conical hill at the last hoeing, the other being left flat. Both plans were decidedly good, and both had received the same quantity of manure, and precisely the same cultivation with the exception above named. In July there came a heavy tornado, and the corn was much prostrated, but on examination, I found the hilled piece was broken off in many cases, indeed in almost every hill, while the unhilled or level part had escaped. The consequence was that the plants on the latter *rose*, while those on the former did not, but retained, to a great extent, the recumbent position that they had been compelled to take by the wind.—There was also a very perceptible difference in the quantity of the crop in favor of the former. Now let us examine the reason for this. When fresh soil is brought up around the corn stalk it induces a fresh evolution of brace or lateral roots, and this every time fresh accessions of dirt are made. But the brace roots do not tend in a very powerful degree, to the support of the plant; they are too superficial—the soil is too light, and they sway with the swaying of the plant. Besides, the effect of the dirt is to blanch and render brittle the portion of the stalk, around which it is placed, and consequently liable to snap off before even a moderate wind. If no dirt was to be brought up, the original laterals of brace roots would extend themselves, acquire strength and energy, and be capable, by their magnitude and stronghold upon a firm soil, of supporting the plant in any wind.

My plan is to plant so as to have the rows run both ways of the piece, *i. e.*, cross each other at right angles, which admits of working the crop with the harrow or cultivator, and to keep the surface entirely *level*. There is no philosophy whatever, in making any elevation above the roots, so far as the support of the plant is concerned, and it must be obvious, I think, to every reflecting person, that the exposure of an extra extent of surface, in a dry time, as in the case of hilling, must increase the effect of drought.

THE QUEEN OF MAY.

BY ANNA H. PHILLIPS.

Never morning smiled so gaily,
Never skies such radiance wore,
Never from bower and stream and woodland
Such a gladness beamed before—
All the world is light and music,
And I hear low voices say,
Never danced into the sunshine
So fair a Queen of May.

The wild rose and the jessamine
Are twined about my hair,
And pale amid their leaves of green
The valley lilies fair—
And soft against my happy brow
The drooping violets lean—
A crown, whose dewy beauty
Slight grace the fairest queen.

They smile to see the gladness
That lightens all my face,
They say I wear my coronal,
In truth, with royal grace—
And they gaily bow before me,
And willing tribute pay
In the brightest of the blossoms
That bloom the sunny May.

They may feel my heart is happy,
They may see my step is light,
But they know not why my pulses
Beat less lightly yesternight—
They know not that the simple flower
I wear within my breast,
Has a brighter and a dearer bloom
Than glows in all the rest.

They thought me all alone
When I wandered down the lane—
They knew not that the sunlight
On the path flung shadows twain—
They did not hear the voice I heard,
In low, sweet accents say:
"Thou'rt—yor crowned within my heart,
And mak'st it always May!"

☞ Railroad Official.—"You'd better not smoke, sir!"

Traveler.—"That's what my friends say."

Railroad Official.—"But you *must's* smoke, sir."

Traveler.—"So my doctor tells me."

Railroad Official (indignantly.)—"But you *shan't* smoke, sir."

Traveler.—"Ah, just what my wife says."

A HINT.—"Mary my love," said a not very attentive husband to his wife at the dinner-table, "shall I help you to a piece of the heart?" "I believe," she said, "that a piece of the heart is all I ever got."

H. ARL,
(SUCCESSOR OF O. W. BIDDLE,)
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 144 Smithfield street.
my3:y]

☞ 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
JOHN CALDWELL.
apr17:d&wtc

☞ Wanted.—A few men of thorough business habits and good address, for a safe and respectable business; it is a business that requires no capital but good character, business habits and energy. To men with the above qualifications a permanent business and the best of wages will be given. Apply or address No 39 Smithfield street, corner of Third.
[apr22:1f

Ladies' Classes—Duff's College.

☞ IN PENMANSHIP, CARD WRITING AND DRAWING, under Mr. J. D. WILLIAMS, and Mr. F. LATAPIE, 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 MORRIS, 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 large assortment 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.
apr22:1w

The Liver Pills.

☞ The Liver Pills of Dr. M'Lane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver Complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the disappearance of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some, the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief, after having, for months, resorted to drugs and medicines of another description, in vain. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in consequence. Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and perhaps, thereby, be saved a world of misery.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole Proprietors,
J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.
my1:d1wtiw

Notice.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED on MONDAY, 26th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the "Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company," at the Office of Messrs. HAYS & PAINTER, Liberty street, Fifth Ward, under the direction of—
P. K. Moorehead, Charles Shaler Thomas Bakewell, Morgan Robertson, Josiah King, Wilson M'Candless, John H. Butler, Wm Larimer jr., Rody Patterson, John Smith, W. J. Howard, John Morrison, J. S. Craft, Benjamin Bliss, R. H. Hartley, Wm. Johnson, E. P. Barzaza, Wm. Kerr, Alfred W. Marks, Dr. R. Wilson, Daniel Negley, John Anderson, L. Wilmarth, C. Ihmsen, G. H. Riddle and Thomas Facey.
Capital Stock, $200,000. To be divid in 4,000 shares, at $50 each—$10 per share to be paid at the time of subscribing.
[apr24:td

FINE SHAVING BRUSHES—Just received and for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3]

STEEL PENS—500 gross, assorted, for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3

ALLEN'S REVOLVING PISTOLS—Just received and for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3

PAPER MACHIE—Work Boxes, Desks, Fire Screws—an elegant assortment, on hand and for sale by
C. YEAGER.
my3

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS—A large and fine assortment, just received and for sale by
C. YEAGER.
my3

VIOLIN STRINGS—
300 bundles, assorted, just received, and for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3

TAYLOR'S SAPONACEOUS SHAVING COMPOUND—The best article in use, just received and for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3

RAZOR STROPS—Sanders, Chapman, Hind and Snyder's Razor Strops, on hand and for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3

WADE & BUTCHER'S FINE RAZORS—Just received and for sale.
C. YEAGER.
my3

ROCKING HORSES, Hobby Horses and Propellors, just received and for sale by
C. YEAGER.
my3

WILLOW WARE—Market Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Hampers, Coaches, Chairs—with a large assortment of Baskets, made of the best American Willow, to order.
C. YEAGER,
110 Market street.
my3

JEROME CLOCK WAREHOUSE.—The subscriber respectfully informs dealers in clocks, that he has constantly on hand the above celebrated Clocks, of all styles, ranging in price from $1 to $10.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail.
C. YEAGER.
my3

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
250 boxes Oranges;
100 do Lemons;
200 do Raisins;
50 casks Currants;
10 do Bordeaux Prunes, 200 lbs. each;
In store and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
my3 No. 6 Wood street.

800 DRUMS FIGS;
400 half drums Figs;
60 bags Cream Nuts;
30 do Walnuts;
25 do Filberts;
2000 Cocoa Nuts;
50 bxs. Shelle'd Almonds;
200 bags Brazil Sugar;
40 bbls. Lovering's Crushed and Pulv'd do;
In store and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
my3 No. 6 Wood street.

400 DOZ. LEMON SYRUP;
100 dozen Pepper Sauce;
50 do Tomato Catsup;
50 do Pickles, assorted;
10 cases Sardines;
100 boxes Herring, No. 1;
50 do do Scaled;
In store and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
my3 No. 6 Wood street.

PATENT INK STAND—
Whitney's New Air-Tight Inkstands;
Draper's Air-Tight Fountain do;
Fry's American Elastic do, improved patterns;
French Pump Inkstands, a large variety, of every style, plain, colored, and superbly gilt. The Hydrostatic Inkstand—numerous patterns.
A large supply of each of the above new patent Inkstands, with a great variet of other patterns, including all of the most approved styles, suitable for counting houses, schools, work shops, or parlors. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
corner of Market and Second sts.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:
The petition of G. Aurentz, of the Third Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
GEORGE AURENTZ.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.
Alex. Moore, G. W. M'Announ, Joseph Kiser, P. E. Volz, James Montooth, S. M. Scott, J. G. Backofen, John Gilchrist, Hugh Kelly, M. W. Lewis, John W. Nish, Armstrong Finkerton.
mv2:2t

H. HODKINSON'S
FANCY CHINA STORE,
59 WOOD STREET, NEAR THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
JUST receiving and now opening, the best assortment of WHITE STONE and FANCY CHINA, ever brought to this city, with every other variety of Glass, Queensware, Britania Ware, Japan Waiters, Solar Hanging and Stand Lamps, Candelebras, &c. [mc22

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the "Fifth Ward Savings Bank" will be held at the office of the Bank, No. 434 Liberty street, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with reference to having the stock consolidated into a corporate company. [apr26:2m] JOHN STEWART, Secretary.

DRIED FRUIT.—If you want Raisins, Currants, Figs, New York Plums, Pared Peaches, Prunes, &c., the best and cheapest store in Pittsburgh to buy them, is at MORRIS' TEA STORE, in the Diamond.
apr27

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chamberlin's Commercial College, corner of Market and Third Streets. Instruction in Book-keeping and Writing, both day and evening. Ladies' Writing and Book-keeping classes meet from 2 to 5 in the afternoon. The Principal will attend to the settling of Partnership Books, opening new sets, correcting errors, &c. Those having need of his services will apply at the College.
O. K. CHAMBERLIN,
Principal and Prof. of Book-keeping.
P. R. SPENCER, Prof. of Penmanship.
ap19

☞ **Dyspepsia, or Indigestion**, is that kind of derangement of the stomach which interferes with the conversion of the food into chyle.

The Symptoms of Dyspepsia are: loss of appetite, nausea, heart-burn, flatulency, acid, fœtid or inodorous eructations, a gnawing sensation in the stomach when empty, great costiveness, chilliness, paleness of the countenance, languor, lassitude, unwillingness to move about, lowness of spirits, palpitations of the heart, and disturbed sleep. These symptoms vary in different individuals and constitutions, and in many cases bring on kidney disease, dropsy, liver complaint, and a debilitated condition of the whole body and a shattered state of the nervous system, that renders life burdensome.

Dr. Radcliffe's Alkaline Digestive Bitters are peculiarly adapted to the deranged condition of the stomach above alluded to, and if taken perseveringly, will restore it to a healthy condition. These Bitters are made of some of the most valuable materials of the Materia Medica, and are prepared in a peculiar manner, known only to the proprietor. They do not contain any particle of alcohol, and are perfectly safe in their operation on the human system. The most inactive and depraved condition of the stomach is often relieved by one bottle—all soureness, wind, pain, and depression of spirits, are entirely removed. How can a man be in health when that great reservoir is diseased? Correct the morbid state of the stomach by taking these Bitters, and Dyspepsia, with all its grim horrors, will f