Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....MAY 28.

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.	18th, 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. McCay, 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 Fister.	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.

SCOTT AND FILLMORE.

Yesterday, we gave a few choice extracts from the officeholders' journals to show the loving feeling with which the Fillmore men regard the Scott movements. To-day, we have a few sweet bits from the Scott organs on Fillmore.

The New York Tribune, a paper that plays the part of oracle to the whigs, says:

"The feeling is so strong for him, that, in my opinion, THE ENTIRE PARTY WOULD BOLT THE NOMINATION OF ANY OTHER MAN, and eschew, practically, the great Whig party of the country, and throw the overwhelming influence of the State into the hands of the Opposition, indifferent of the result."

This is positive language, and if any reliance could be placed in the editor's political honesty, we might suppose he meant what he said. But he don't believe a word of it himself; and the moment Scott is laid upon the shelf, he will throw up his cap and huzza for Fillmore. We are certain he will do it, for it is his nature, and the course he has always followed, to make a fuss about the man he is willing to betray in the end.

In the State Convention, a delegate from Madison remarked, that if Fillmore were nominated, "*he would be sunk so low that the bubbles would never rise to the surface over his remains!*" That is a strong idea, and we would recommend the Scott journals to adopt it as a motto, until their bubble bursts.

These extracts show that Gen. Scott's friends understand something about the game of brag, as well as the officeholders; but we are apprehensive it won't avail them. The long purse of their opponents, and the unscrupulous manner in which they will use it, will be the death of the General's hopes.

Another matter that will set him back is, that they have pushed him into a noncommittal position, and will not permit him to write any more letters, at least until after the nomination. They say, "It may be asserted with entire confidence, that Gen. Scott, under no condition of circumstances, *will change the ground which he has occupied since his name has been brought forward conspicuously in connexion with the presidency, and will write no letter concerning public questions*, unless the whig convention should think proper to offer him the nomination."

This is unfair treatment of the General, when we consider the facility with which he can write letters, and the easy manner in which he can accommodate his opinions to the wishes of all parties.

When he was first spoken of as a candidate, they let him have a fair swing as a model letter writer, and he acquitted himself in a manner which was, at least, highly amusing, if not very instructive. After the indulgence they have given him, it is shameful for his friends to check his laudable propensity at the moment when one more letter might fix his fate, and place him in his right position.

But he is not in a worse condition than his competitor. In fact he is in a better position, for he has expressed his opinions on some subjects, and has written letters on many others.—But Fillmore has kept as close as an oyster and said nothing. Whether he was at an early day placed in the hands of a committee of conscience keepers, composed of office holders, as Gen. Scott has recently been delivered up to a committee of office hunters, we cannot say, but it is known to every one that he preserved a dignified —and perhaps, a cunning silence ever since a rivalry between him and Scott sprung up.

The 16th of June, however, will tell us all about it, and if Scott should get the nomination, we will have another letter, which will show clearly that the "country is in danger," and that his election alone can save it.

☞ It seems that General Larimer is to meet with more than ordinary opposition in his march to a Congressional nomination. The other aspirants are slandered at the street corners, in whispers only, but a more bold assault is made upon the General. They attack him through the columns of the organs of his own party. A writer in yesterday's Journal had the unfairness to rake up some of Mr. L.'s former political transgressions, and appears desirous to place them as stumbling blocks in his way to the nomination. But this secret attempt to injure Gen. Larimer will not succeed. We do not mean it in compliment to the political consistency of Gen. L., when we say that he has been just as consistent as any other Whig in the county, and possessed of a great deal more political honesty than one half of those who set themselves up as shining lights in the party.—The American has come to the rescue, and says something to his brother of the Gazette about somebody having been *bought*. We don't understand the allusion.

WESTERN MEDICAL NEWS AND CANCER JOURNAL.—Such is the title of a neat Quarterly published in Cincinnati, at the low price of 25 cents per annum, and edited by R. S. Newton, M. D., and O. E. Newton, M. D. It is conducted with great ability, and is devoted principally, to the treatment of the Cancer. To the medical profession especially, this little work is of immense value, and even those who do not belong to the fraternity, might read its pages with profit.

☞ The nomination of Judge HEPBURN for Congress has been suggested by many of our citizens, a better man could not be selected for the exalted station, or one who would watch over the interests of the district with more fidelity. But, it is doubtful whether he desires to go into the political arena and struggle for office.

☞ The editor of the Gazette is writing essays, for the information of his party, in regard to the approaching county nominations. They are very instructive, and will, no doubt, have a great influence on the Convention, and cause it to deliberate seriously before it acts.

There is something in his number of yesterday that sounds very mysterious. Here is the first paragraph that struck us as being of that character. He says:

"Now we do not ask our personal friends to be nominated in order to secure our support, but we do require that the gentlemen who are the choice of the party should be competent, upright, responsible and respectable men, as well as good Whigs; (won't he have Antimasons?) and unless such men are put in nomination we cannot promise to give them our support, however sound their whiggery may be. We refuse to support a candidate whose political principles are not sound, and we do not recognize the claims of politics as higher than those of morals and patriotism."

"Respectable men!" Are not all the Whigs "respectable men?" We have been told, for the last quarter of a century, that they possess all the "respectability and talent" of the country, and that neither of these virtues could be found in any party but their own. And he declares, moreover, that he will not support immoral men. What does he mean? Is it intended to insinuate that any of the gentlemen now offering themselves for the Whig nominations are not "respectable"—are not "moral?" He must have some motive for writing the paragraph, and the general impression is, that it is a thrust at some of the enterprising young Whigs who are willing to serve the people in any office of honor and profit that may be conferred upon them.

The paragraph is a slander upon the Whigs generally, for it leaves the inference that they have lost their "respectability," and it is an insult to the gentlemen of that party who have offered themselves for office, insinuch as it insinuates they are not "moral," at least, not so in the estimation of our cotemporary.

He goes on and gives some very judicious advice as to the nominations for Commissioner and Sheriff, which is intended to hit somebody and help somebody else, and then turns his attention to the Legislature, as follows:

"In the Legislature we need a high class of men—we mean as regards abilities and attainments, as well as moral character. A legislator should be able to give his opinions on any subject which may come before the House, in an intelligible manner, and to draft reports, bills, &c. He should be able to introduce and support, and defend a measure, so as to command the respect of his fellow members. Without these qualifications he cannot do justice to his constituents."

Now, this is a direct fling at the late members, and a treacherous stab at their hopes for a nomination. The editor of the Gazette, and other Whigs, are growling at Messrs. Appleton, Fife & Co., because they didn't do anything for their constituents at the last session. How could they do anything when they didn't know how to do it? They did the best they could, and made themselves useful whenever they knew how.

The motive for this assault is pretty well understood. It is known that the editor has some special friends who are anxious for Legislative honors, and he has pledged himself to make the party send them to Harrisburg. They are all Whigs proper, and hate the name of antimason, and that is the reason the editor never refers to the latter faction in his article, but addresses the Whigs only. It is also rumored that he has an eye on the nomination himself, but we give no credence to the report, as such conduct would be treachery to his friends; and moreover, we do not suppose that he would take any position below that of member of Congress.

We will wait patiently until the Whig Convention meets, and then perhaps the editor will let the public know who it is in the Whig party that he deems neither "respectable" nor "moral." It will be very strange if he can find any such men in the ranks of his political friends.

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

At a meeting of the Directors of the above institution, held a few days since, a resolution was passed that the building be prepared for occupancy forthwith. The late appropriation of $10,000, on the part of the State, although not yet paid over, will warrant the Directors in making expenditures necessary for the reception and proper treatment of the sick and the afflicted.

During a recent visit to the Hospital, we were rejoiced to see that many of the kind-hearted and liberal-minded ladies of Pittsburgh have furnished parlors, chambers, &c., out of their own private purses. Amongst the ladies who have thus manifested a benevolent spirit, we may mention, Mrs. Gen. Larimer, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Judge Lowrie, Mrs. Felix Brunot, Mrs. C. H. Paulson, Mrs. Dr. Campbell, Mrs. O'Haro, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Dr. Sellers, Mrs. Judge Wilkins, Mrs. Simpson, and many others whose names we do not now remember. We may here state that there are many rooms in the Hospital which are still unfurnished; and it is to be hoped that other ladies will volunteer to provide such articles as will be necessary for their occupancy. The expense of purchasing plain, substantial furniture, will be light, and the kind donors will receive full credit therefor when they come to settle their final account.

A Bad Endorsement.

We observe that the only papers that now quote the miscalled Democratic Review are the most virulent of the Whig journals. They are in ecstacies when they read its scurilous abuse, not only of the best men in the Democratic party, but also the most distinguished statesmen of the country. Its low epithets and low blackguardism is sweet to the palates of the Whigs, and they swallow both with an appetite that indicates how well adapted their stomachs are to such vile stuff. The writings of the editor of the Review are just the kind to suit the taste of the Whigs, and we are glad they patronize him. They may have him all to themselves, for the democracy don't want him.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Allow us through your columns to suggest the name of George W. Reynolds, of Manchester, as a suitable person to represent this district in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

Placing the utmost confidence in the abilities of Mr. Reynolds, we believe, were he nominated, he would be alike creditable and honorable to the district in any Legislative body. We also know him to be a Whig of the right stripe, a regular working Whig and a working man.

The time has come when the interest of the working man should be attended to, and we know of no one more suitable to attend to them than the gentleman before mentioned.

We feel fully satisfied that the convention could make no better selection.

May 28:1t. "MANCHESTER."

☞ Ex-Secretary Walker, it is said, is recovering from his recent illness in England. The complaint, which gave acute pain, has entirely left him, and is pronounced as perfectly cured. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are still at Baygate, but hope to be home on the 1st of July.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—We have dates from Galveston to the 10th inst. The Indians upon the Rio Grande are committing terrible outrages, and both Mexican and American residents are flying from the scene, to escape butchery and robbery.

BRIDGING THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The Maryland House of Delegates has voted to refer to the next Legislature, the question of permitting a railroad bridge over the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace.

SENTIMENTAL.—The New York *Day Book*, after an ecstatic rhapsody in praise of the muses, exclaims: "give us good fresh poetry—there is nothing like it under the sun, except good fresh butter."

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

We have but little change to note in money matters at home, since our last. It is still extremely scarce in our business community, although it appears to be abundant in the eastern cities.

The shipments of specie from New York last week, were as follows:

Ship Yorktown, London, Am. gold.....	$100,000
Steamer Europa, Liverpool, do:.....	448,153
Do. do. French and American silver.....	120,000
Do. do. British gold and silver.....	7,620
Washington, Bremen, Am. gold..	20,000
Do. do. French and German silver.....	11,115
Total for the week.....	$706,888

The Trustees of the Bank of the United States, under the assignment to secure the notes and deposits of the Bank, give notice that they are prepared to pay a dividend on the claims established against their trust, in pursuance of a final decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, on presentation of the proper vouchers.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday evening says:

The imports at New York from Foreign Ports since May 1st, have been very steady, but fall considerably behind the amount for the corresponding period of last year. Unless the last week of the month should show an unexpected increase, the total receipts for May, of all descriptions of foreign merchandise, must be between two and three millions of dollars less than for May, 1851. We annex a statement for the current month to date:

	Dry Goods.	Gen. Mdze.	Total.
For the week..	$464,960	$1,314,968	$1,179,927
Prev. 2 weeks..	1,104,423	2,542,006	3,646,429
Total.....	$1,569,392	$3,856,964	$5,426,356

There has been little doing in Foreign Exchange, and the market remains quiet at 110@110½ for Bills on London; and 5,18¾@5,15 for Paris.

Money is abundant, but time loans are more in request.

The stock market is flat. At the first board, U. S. 6's of 1856 brought 108¾@109; U. S. 6's, 1867 118¾; U. S. 6's, 1862 (coupon) 114¼; New York city 7's, 1857, 109; Penn. 5's, 95¾; Erie Income bds 98¼; Erie Convertible '71, 97; Erie Convertible, '62, 98¼; Portland city bonds 101; Erie Railroad 86¾@86¾; Harlem 71¾; Morris 18¾; Long Island 21¼@21; Stonington 53¾; Reading 76¾@76¼; Norwich and Worcester 56@56¾; Jersey Zinc 13¼@13¾; Nicaragua 38; and Panama 114@113.

The N. Y. Commercial of Saturday evening says:

Prices have receded again to-day, and the advantage gained at the second board yesterday has been lost. Erie shares and Convertible of 1862 declined ¾; Harlem Railroad ¾; Erie Income and Convertible bonds of 1871, Harlem extension bonds, Ocean Bank and Nicaragua Transit Company advanced ¾. Panama Rail Road opened at 114 and closed at 113, the latter a decline of 2 since yesterday. A sale of $10,000 Portland City bonds was made at 1 per cent premium.

The sales of stocks during the week have been large. At the opening sellers had rather the advantage, but toward the middle of the week, under the influence of some heavy orders to sell, prices began to give way, with no occasional rally have had a downward tendency to the close.

The N. Y. Post of Monday evening says:

The stock market continues dull and heavy for the fancies.

Governments are steady with a fair demand. Indiana stocks were also in request at previous quotations. The Metropolitan Bank advanced 1; Canton declined 1 per cent. Long Island ½, Reading ¼; Hudson river ¾; Norwich and Worcester ¾; Harlem ½, and Erie 1¼. Albany and Schenectady advanced ¾.

At public auction, after the Board, Mr. Simeon Draper sold 100 shares of Dauphin Coal stock at 59 to F. Edey; $10,000 of the Dauphin Coal Company's convertible bonds sold at 78½@79, which is a low price considering that the bonds of the company are few in number and a large property is pledged for their payment. 500 shares Phœnix stock were also sold at 12½ per cent.

Foreign exchange is dull for the Boston steamer, yet rates are very firm at 110¼ for sterling. A few Southern bills are offering at less. The quotations are:

London.....	109¾@110¼
Paris.....	5.15 @5.17½
Amsterdam	40¾@ 41½
Frankfort.....	40¾@ 40½
Bremen	78¼@ 78¾
Hamburgh.....	36 @ 36½

The Bullion in the Bank on Saturday will take a few hundred thousand dollars of specie.

Money continues easy and favors all borrowers

The Philadelphia Ledger of Monday says:

The stock market was not very active on Saturday, and prices fluctuated somewhat, though on the whole they were maintained, and some of the more substantial stocks advanced. Kensington 6's rose ¼, selling at 99, and are yet among the cheapest six per cent. stocks on the list; Chesapeake and Delaware Canal shares rose ¼, Lehigh Nav. shares ¾, and Allegheny Coal ¾. Pennsylvania, Long Island and Harrisburg Railroads, were down a fraction. The market, however, closed steady, with an indisposition on the part of holders to come down in prices.

☞ Another Uncurrent small note project, somewhat similar to the "Bank of the Union," noticed a few weeks ago, has been put afloat.—One of the issues was shown to the editor of the New York Times on Saturday—a dollar bill purporting to be on the "National Bank" at Washington, "secured by pledge of State Stocks." As there is no chartered Bank of this name at the seat of General Government; no Free Banking Law authorizing private associations, and no officer authorized to receive and keep pledges of State Stocks; the Times takes this to be "another New York attempt to foist a surreptitious currency on the public, to be shaved by the makers at higher rates than the New York law authorizes on the legal and really secured small notes of our own State."

THE NEW GOLD DOLLAR.—The Philadelphia News notices a specimen piece of the new dollar gold piece, which has been struck at the mint, and forwarded to the Department at Washington for approval. It is about the size of a dime, with an open centre of nearly the size of the present coin. On the one side is the word "Dollar," under which is a wreath, and on the other side "United States of America, 1852."

A NEW GONOEY.—A Vienna correspondent of the New York Herald says that the work which has just appeared at Leipsig, "My Life and actions in Hungary, by Gorgey," is said to be got up as a speculation, by some man named Gorgey, but not the Hungarian general. The latter is said to be living quietly at Hagenforth, on 3,000 florins pension from Austria.

JEWISH CELEBRATION.—The Israelites, on Saturday last, celebrated the Feast of Pentecost. The synagogues in New York were beautifully decorated with flowers. This is the feast of first fruits, as Tabernacle is that of the latter fruits. This is also the traditionary period when the law is said to have been promulgated from Mount Sinai.

☞ The emigration Westward, especially of German immigrants, the Albany Argus states, is very large. The cars and boats from New York are crowded with them, and in one week three thousand had been conveyed over the central railroad line. The great majority of them appeared to be in comfortable circumstances.

ADVICE TO MARRIED Ladies.—A writer at the South gives the following advice to wives:

"Should you find it necessary, as you undoubtedly will many of you, to chastise your husbands, you shall perform this affectionate duty with the soft end of the broom, and not with the handle."

☞ At Bastrop, Texas, the mother of a young girl who had been decoyed from home by a fiend in human shape, not succeeding in shooting his accomplice the first time she saw him, met him again in the street, presented a pistol close to his breast and killed him instantly.

☞ A perpetual Bell Ringer is to be anchored off Cape Hatteras, to warn mariners approaching these dangers in foggy times—or indeed at all times; for the vessel is so constructed, and the bell so hung that the motion of the waves will cause it constantly to ring.

NEWS ITEMS.

A little child died in Boston, a few days ago, in consequence of rats entering its cradle during the night, eating off one of its fingers, and knawing the flesh off its arm to the bone, in a most frightful manner.

A lot at the corner of Irving Place and Fourteenth street, N. Y, has been purchased for $60,000, on which a company purpose erecting an Opera House, to accommodate 5,000 persons.

During the year 1851, no less than 524 children were born on shipboard, before reaching New York.

The nomination of Gen. Caleb Cushing, to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was confirmed on Saturday.

Gov. Wright, of Indiana, recently delivered a Sabbath afternoon discourse, on temperance and religion, to the convicts in the penitentiary of that State.

Mrs. Eden and daughter were instantly killed on the railroad, near Lexington, Ky, last week, by a locomotive coming in contact with their barouche.

It is said there have been 111,000 land warrants issued—17,000 for 160 acres, 37,000 for 80 acres, and 57,000 for 40 acres.

Says Freeman Hunt, in his *Merchants' Magazine*, "The young man who leaves the farm field for the merchant's desk, or the lawyer's or doctor's office, thinking to dignify or ennoble his toil, makes a sad mistake."

The channel at Mobile, in front of that city, is said to be rapidly narrowing and filling. At the end of the wharves, where there were sixteen and a half feet of water in 1823, there are but nine feet now.

President Arista says Mexico will never consent to the opening of the Tehuantepec route, by a foreign company. If a war grows out of this resolve, Mexico relies on England to help her.

European papers state that the ports are crowded to excess with emigrants, anxiously awaiting the first chance of sailing.

The marriage of the Emperor of Austria with the Princess Sidonia of Saxony, is shortly to take place.

An Earthquake, of considurable violence, occurred at the Island of St. Michael's, on the 11th of April. In one village 40 houses were destroyed.

The Maryland House of Delegates has passed the bill incorporating a new railroad company from Baltimore to Philadelphia, via West Chester.

Captain Kalapsza, one of the Hungarian exiles, who was formerly an officer of cavalry, is about to establish a riding school in Boston.

Counterfeit $20 notes on the State Bank of Louisiana are in circulation at Cincinnati.

There were 17 deaths from cholera at New Orleans during the week ending the 15th inst.

The system of public schools is rapidly spreading all over the country. The prosperous and flourishing State of Ohio now boasts of 11,664 schools. Nearly $200,000 was paid by Ohio for common schools in the year 1851.

Miss Julia Dean, the accomplished young actress, only 22 years of age has purchased a splendid mansion at New York, on Twenty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, at a cost of $200,000, including furniture, and located her family there.

The Belfast (Maine) *Journal* computes, from the books of the agent appointed to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town, that there are twenty-four thousand persons in the immediate vicinity who are diseased, or else they lie.

The proposition to lend the credit of the city of Albany, to the amount of one million of dollars, to the Susquehanna Railroad Company, was carried by a very large majority, at the election in that city on Wednesday.

Governor Hunt has refused to commute the punishment of Antonio, the Portuguese, who was convicted of murder some time ago in Rochester, and sentenced to be hung on the 3d of June next.

Capt. Moxey, of the schooner Glenroy, arrived at Philadelphia, reports that the cholera was making great havoc at Pernambuco on the 10th ult.

The French say that the English love their meat and their money more than any thing else. These are their absorbing passions.—When they are not eating they are making money.

The census shows 10,103 deaf and dumb persons in the United States, 9702 blind, 15,768 insane, and 15,706 idiotic.

☞ If the following which we copy from the St. Louis Union of the 20th, is true, it is the most infamous outrage that has ever been perpetrated on our Western waters. The officers and crew of the Martha No. 2, should be made an *example* of.

TERRIBLE OUTRAGE AND TRAGICAL RESULT.—We have just been informed by the officers of the Kate Kearny, and also by two gentlemen, who came passengers on that boat, of some of the particulars, attending one of the most extraordinary circumstances which it fell with our duty to chronicle. The meagre details as furnished to us, are substantially as follows: Monday evening last, the steamer Martha No. 2, left port for Galena, with an unusually large trip of freight and passengers; among the latter there were several deckers.

An elderly gentleman, from Hardin co, Ky., whose name we did not ascertain, had taken deck passage for his family—consisting of two daughters, a son, and son-in-law.

About the hour of 10 o'clock, the family were aroused from their repose by the intrusion of one of the deck hands, who attempted to take unwarrantable liberties with one of the females.—He was repulsed, but in a few moments returned and re-commenced his attempt. The father proceeded to the cabin, and represented the state of affairs to the clerk, who promised that the family should suffer no further molestation.

These worthy people were allowed to enjoy their places in quiet, till about four o'clock the following morning, when all the lights in the engine room and on deck were suddenly extinguished, and several men entered in the direction of the sleepers, evidently determined on an attack. The noise awakened the old man and his sons, and they made immediate preparations for defence.

The son was struck down with some sharp instrument, the father at once rushed to his relief, and by the prompt use of a sabre, it is said, killed two of the ruffians, and inflicted a mortal wound on a third.

When the son fell, the woman dragged him to another part of the boat, to which circumstance he is indebted for his life. They also made free use of pots, skillets and other utensils, in defending themselves from the intruders. The latter soon retired, but not till they had inflicted several dangerous wounds on the person of the old man. When the boat reached Louisiana, this unfortunate family went ashore, and the boat proceeded on her trip.

We give these details, as we received them from what we consider to be authentic sources, and shall refrain from any comments on the horrible transaction, till we ascertain further particulars. When our informants left Louisiana, the old man was in a very critical condition, and by many was not expected to survive.

☞ The Louisville Journal closes an article on Daguerreotypes, with the following remarks, in which we fully concide:

It is a mistake to suppose that because sunlight is the painter, all paintings are alike faithful. Since the time for an impression has reen reduced to 20 or 30 seconds, the operator if he has the requisite tact, may by his words and manner call up any expression he chooses, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," and before the play of life has vanished from the features, commit both it and them to the faithful keeping of the pencil of the sun. Daguerrotyping rises above a mere mechanic *trade* to the dignity of an *art*, and there is as much room for difference between those who pursue it, as exists between a sculptor and a stone-cutter, between a sign painter and a Gilbert Stuart, between a poet like Milton and a word spinner like Pollock or Young.

PRACTICAL HYDROPHOBIA.—Some one stating that mad dogs are in a Cleveland, breaks forth readily to the public as follows:

Let every mortal passenger
Carry a pison sassenger.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street ja4:1y.

Ut A. O. D.

☞ Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. apr28

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 6th and Virgin Alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.
JOHN M'GOURK,
☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.
Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Capital Stock.....$300,000
Assets.....489,172
Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cready & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.
nov4:tf R. H. DEESON, Agent.

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

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

Bohemia Glass Works.
ADAMS, ROSEMAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of FLINT GLASS, in all its variety. We have, also, on hand, Lightning Rod insulators, of a superior pattern to any thing yet produced.
Dealers in Glassware can save from 10 to 15 percent, by giving us a call.
Warehouse, corner of Water and Ross streets, feb16:m Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nelson's Daguerreotypes,
Post Office Buildings, Third Street.
LIKENESSES taken in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the "common cheap daguerreotypes," at the following cheap prices:—$1,50, $2,00, $3,05, $4,00, $5,00 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.
☞ Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
N. B—Likenesses of sick or diseased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:1y

☞ 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 at 99 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 find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [au24

STATE MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HARRISBURG, PA.
CAPITAL, 200,000 DOLLARS.
Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and offers superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to City and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings and Isolated or Country Property.
A. A. CARRIER, Actuary,
nov12 Branch Office, 84 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
W. W. DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.
☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.
Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water st.

DIRECTORS:	
W. W. Dallas,	John Anderson,
H. C. Sawyer,	R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
Robert Finney,	Charles Kent,
William Gorman,	William Collingwood,
A. P. Anshutz,	Joseph Kaye,
	William D. Wrighter. [jm

☞ In calling attention to Dr. GUYZOTT'S *Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla*, we feel confident that we are doing a service to all who may be afflicted with *Scrofulous* and other disorders originating in hereditary taint, or from impurity of the blood. We have known instances within the sphere of our acquaintance, where the most formidable distempers have been cured by the use of *Guyzott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla alone.*
It is one of the few advertised medicines that cannot be stigmatized with quackery, for the "*Yellow Dock*" and the "*Sarsaparilla*" are well known to be the most efficient, (and, at the same time, innocious) agents in the whole *Materia Medica*, and by far the best and purest preparations of them is *Dr. Guyzott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.* See advertisement

☞ **The Best Possible Remedy for Consumption**—DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, is just the remedy that a pure minded, unprejudiced man, thoroughly acquainted with every system of practice, and well acquainted with the whole Materia Medica, and experienced in general practice, would recommend as the best possible remedy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption.
This remedy contains the extraordinary medicinal virtues of the Wild Cherry and the Fir, which are combined and embodied in their utmost power in this article.
By a nice chemical process, every thing deleterious or useless is rejected, so, that, what remains is the most extraordinary and truly efficacious remedy for all kinds of pulmonary and liver diseases ever known to man.
See advertisement in another column. [my27:d&w

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall**, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.
Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.
Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.
Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.
Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday evening.
Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 309, meets every Monday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield.
Zoeco Lodge, No. 388, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.
Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening. Hall, corner of Leacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. [may26:1y

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
CAPITAL $100,000.
President—James S. Hom;
Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech.
Secretary—C. A. Colton.
OFFICE, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET.
☞ This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with Life Risks.
Mutual rates are the same as those adopted by other safely conducted Companies.
Joint 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:	
James S. Hom,	Joseph S. Leech,
Charles A. Colton,	Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips,	John A. Wilson,
	John Scott.

mar11:6m

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 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 Baguley,	Sam'l 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

☞ **A Most Remarkable Case of Total Blindness Cured by Petroleum.**—We invite the attention of the afflicted and the public generally to the certificate of William Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts there set forth. S. M. KIER.

"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until last September, (1850), the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane of both eyes, and ended in the deposite of a thick film which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the thickening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that "my eyes would never get well." At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to its use. I reside on Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."
Pittsburgh, September 17, 1851.
For sale by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st; R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and by the Proprietor. sep18

☞ **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, chillness, 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. Radcliff'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 deparred condition of the stomach is often relieved by one bottle—all sourness, 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 fly from you.
Price 75 cents.
Prepared and sold by Dr. G. H. KEYSER,
at his Drug Store, 140 Wood st.,
apr24:1md&w Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....JOSEPH C. FOSTER.

Prices of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c. Second and Third Tiers 25c.; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 cents; large Private Boxes, entire, $8,00; small Private boxes entire, $5,00.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.

Last night but one of the farewell engagement of the distinguished actress, Miss DAVENPORT, prior to her departure for Europe
FRIDAY EVENING, May 28th, 1852, will be presented the interesting play of INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN.
Parthenia, - - - - Miss Davenport.
Ingomar, - - - - Mr. Brelsford.
To conclude with the new Farce of THE HAUNTED YANKEE.
Mr. Tobias Hornblower, - - - Mr. Weaver.
Mrs. Bountiful, - - - - Mrs. Kemble.
To-morrow evening, Miss DAVENPORT will appear in a favorite character.

R. ARL,
(SUCCESSOR TO G. W. SIDDLE,)
SURGEON DENT