# Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....JUNE 21.


## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

**GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,**
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

**WILLIAM R. KING,**
OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

**COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,**
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

### 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. 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.

☞ WM. HOPKINS, Esq., of Washington, who was spoken of in his district for Congress, has declined standing a poll for nomination. In his letter of declination he pays a high compliment to his competitor, Mr. Dawson, the present efficient member.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We learn that a change of time was made on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road on the 16th inst. The Express train leaves Cleveland at 40 minutes past 9, A. M., and the accommodation train for Ravenna at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes, P. M. Returning leave Wellsville at 12 o'clock 30 minutes, M., accommodation train leaves Ravenna at 7 A. M.

☞ One circumstance (and it is to us a pleasant one) which shows the enthusiasm of the people in favor of the democratic candidates, is the rapid manner in which subscribers to our paper are pouring in. Every mail brings us a number of clubs, and whoever writes to us speak in the most cheering tones of the bright prospects before us.

GEN. LARIMER.—In a letter from Baltimore, the editor of the *Gazette* announces the arrival in that city of Gen. Larimer, Robert McKnight, and H. B. Wilkins, and adds: I hear it said that Gen. Larimer will be presented to the Convention as a candidate for Vice President, and his name is buzzed about among Pennsylvanians as a candidate for Governor. The General is certainly quite popular.

☞ We learn from the Washington *Examiner* of Saturday that on Tuesday last, an old German citizen of that neighborhood, named John Metzler, was overcome by the heat, whilst hoeing corn on the farm of Mr. Hewit, about two miles from Washington, and expired in a few minutes. He was a respectable and industrious old man, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn their sudden bereavement.

## THE WHIG PLATFORM.

The whigs are in great tribulation about their "Platform." It looks and reads so much like the one adopted at the Democratic Convention, that many of them swear it is a vile locofoco hoax. Some of them say that the celebrated Kane Letter of 1844, is the germ that has produced the whig platform; others insist that the committee adopted the democratic platform, with a few verbal alterations. There is some truth in this, for on comparing the two, the only difference in many of the principles declared is in the arrangement of the words necessary to express the principles laid down.

However, we can give some consolation to those who think they have been sold by the convention. Gov. Johnston has discovered that something had been omitted in the fifth resolution, which he desired to have inserted. This may be true, or it may be a mere tub thrown to the whale that is trying to engulph the south. Whatever it is, it will of course be deemed quite satisfactory. Mr. Johnston's discovery will be found in our telegraphic reports, and to it we would refer our whig friends for alleviation in their distressed condition.

## KOSSUTH'S MOTHER AND SISTERS.

A large number of highly respectable ladies and gentlemen of the city of New York, have addressed letters to Gov. Kossuth, couched in beautiful and feeling language, in which they express a determination to provide means to relieve the sufferings of the aged mother and sisters of the exiled chief, who are expected soon to reach our hospitable shores. These ladies and gentlemen of New York, suggest to Gov. Kossuth to deliver a lecture for the purpose of obtaining the means necessary to secure to his exiled family an establishment by which they may earn an humble, but independent livelihood. This he has consented to do. In his reply, Kossuth says:

"I advised my dear relatives to seek your free shores, not only because America is an asylum to the oppressed, but also because a wider field is here open to labor than anywhere else in the world, and labor is honored here. Here, therefore, I thought, they may by honest exertion, earn an humble livelihood and enjoy the consolation of an independence, founded by their own activity, until, with the aid of God, I may restore them to my beloved native land.

My earnest desire was, therefore, to secure the means of their first establishment. I thought of a lecture for their benefit, but I hesitated, conscious of inability, overwhelmed as I am with toils and cares, to rouse the interest of the public, so much the more, as I felt not entitled to claim attention for the distress of my family, at the time when millions are oppressed, and bleeding nations claim the sympathy of America.

You, ladies and gentlemen, prompted by the noble impulses of your generosity, were pleased to encourage me, offering your aid, that I might obtain the desired end.

I, therefore, warmly thank you for the comfort of your encouragement. I accept with gratitude your offered assistance, ready to do according to your friendly advice. I feel happy to leave every further arrangement with you, and trust that the warm hearts of New York will answer your appeal, and will not refuse a ray of that sympathy to filial and brotherly solicitude, which they have offered to the exertions of the patriot. L. KOSSUTH."

It has been arranged that the Lecture will take place at the Broadway Tabernacle, this (Monday) evening, June 21st.

☞ An "Almanic for 10,000 years, from the beginning of the world, or from the commencement of the Christian era; the order and arrangement of Time being the same in both," has been published in New York. The time table is scarce larger than a man's hand, yet it comprises the chronological phenomena of a hundred centuries.

☞ Miss Charlotte Cushman, it is said, has, taken up her residence in England, where she has a sister married, and where her mother and brother also reside. Miss C. has amassed a fortune of about $40,000.

## FRAUD IN THE WHIG CONVENTION.

Any person who will read the preliminary movements of the Whig Convention, cannot resist the conclusion that from the start, the Scott men intended to perpetrate a fraud. The editor of the Washington *République*, who was present, says that midday was fixed upon by the Congressional Committee as the period for opening proceedings; but the hour was somewhat anticipated. At 20 minutes to 12, Washington time—10 to 12 by Baltimore watch—Hon. Geo. Evans, of Maine, was called to the post of temporary chairman, on motion of Mr. Simeon Draper, of New York; Mr. J. Sevier, of Louisiana, who had entered the hall while the motion was being recited, rose to protest against the action as irregular. The delegations from Louisiana and other Southern States, he said, regarded the time named by the Committee at Washington as the time to be observed *bona fide* by the Convention, and he felt it due to himself and to his fellow representatives from the South, to warn members that if this seeming desire to take advantage of accidents were suffered to continue, it would prove a fruitful source of discord. Mr. Sevier's observations elicited considerable applause from some of the delegates; but that was all. The Chairman submitted the motion for the committee, and pronounced it carried.

This movement the Scott men no doubt considered a cunning trick; it may be so, for it is certainly more complimentary to their political knavery than their fraternal honesty.

In the Baltimore Sun and Philadelphia Ledger, we find the following report of Mr. Sevier's appeal to the Scott men not to commit this barefaced fraud at the commencement of the deliberations of the Convention.

Before the question was taken, Mr. Sevier, of Louisiana, said—I desire to enter my protest against all the action which has taken place in this Hall. The hour for the meeting of this convention was designated by the Whig Representatives in Congress, whose duty it was made to fix the hour and place. But that hour has not yet arrived. (Applause.) I came here as a Representative from Louisiana, before the hour of twelve, as fixed by the time of the Observatory of the City of Washington, and I find this meeting forestalled in its organization; when only a portion of the Whig delegations from the different States are present in this hall. (Applause.) I believe I am the only representative of Louisiana present, and several of the delegations from the Southern States are not represented; therefore, I beg of the Whigs of the different States to desist from any further action at present, if they desire unity and harmony, and the success of the Whig party in the National Convention. The hour of 12, I repeat, has not yet arrived. By the time it shall have arrived by the true time, as regulated by the Observatory of Washington, the delegates will all be in their seats, and then we can select a temporary Chairman and other officers, by the entire voice of all the delegates. I implore gentlemen not to pursue this course for the throwing of the firebrand of discord, will result in the destruction and defeat of the Whig party beyond the hopes of redemption. (Applause.) I repeat, I hope no further action will take place until the hour of 12 shall have arrived, for the reasons stated.—As to the selection of the present Chairman, I have no objections. I honor him, for he is as true a Whig as can be found; but I ask for the unity of our action, that you will not throw the firebrand of discord in our midst, which will result in the total destruction of the high and patriotic objects which we have in view.

Notwithstanding this appeal, the resolution for the appointment of a committee to report permanent officers was agreed to.

This trick, however, did not accomplish the purpose it was intended for, as is clearly shown, by the following confession of the editor of the *Gazette*, who went to Baltimore to watch the movements of his colleague of the *Journal*, and at the same time to give some useful information to the members of the convention as to the position and influence of the "bellicose *Gazette*." He says in one of his letters:

"Since the adjournment, I have learned that the committee on organization have nominated Gen. John G. Chapman, of Maryland, as Chairman. He is a strong Fillmore man, and it is reported that he has said that he will not vote for Scott, even if he is nominated, and that a committee of Scott men has been appointed to wait on him to know whether the report is true. On such grave rumors as they come to my ears, without vouching for their correctness. It is certain, however, that the Fillmore men have secured the Chairman."

It must have been painful to our neighbor to confess so much as he has in the above paragraph, but he should have postponed it until after the nominations had been made, for we can assure him that on Saturday morning, when it appeared in his paper, it fell like a very wet blanket upon the hopes of the Scott men.

However, it is not of much consequence.—The convention is but a farce, and it is of small account who discharged the duties of a manager during its performance. There is no hope that it can be anything else but a farce, and when the curtain drops the actors and the heroes will all be forgotten.

## SOMETHING NEW AND RICH.

The following letter from a Whig correspondent appears in the Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday morning:

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1852.

Gentlemen: The nomination of Franklin Pierce took the country by surprise. Do not be surprised if the Whig Convention does not further frustrate all calculation by the nomination of Gen. Lewis Cass. The subject has been recently broached here, and meets the entire approval of the Whigs, and, I may add, many of the Democrats. It is said by many that it would be the happiest stroke of policy that ever characterized any political party, while a successful result would give them a gentleman, a patriot, and a statesman, for a President. Another reason urged is, that there being but a few trivial points of difference between the parties, the Whigs could unite and unanimously rally to the support of Gen. Cass, while an immense multitude of Democrats would avail themselves of the opportunity of giving him their hearty support. This would be a withering rebuke to that infamous two-thirds rule, which prostrates the great men of our country. Again, I say, do not be surprised if Gen. Cass gets the nomination of the Whig Convention. A WHIG.

This is rather a novel epistle; but, after the many strange things done by the Whig party, we would not be surprised if something of the kind is done. We are sure to have a Democratic President on the Fourth of March next, and the best thing the Whig Convention could do, would be to ratify the nomination of FRANK PIERCE, adopt the Baltimore Platform, and go on their way rejoicing.—*Pennsylvanian.*

### Michigan for Pierce.

The Detroit *Daily Free Press*, of Monday, after some manly and high-toned expressions of regret at the failure of the nomination of the son and favorite candidate of Michigan, speaks of the result of the Convention and its choice in these words:

"There is, however, no little gratification in the fact that the choice of the convention, after mature consideration, fell upon a man so popular with the masses as FRANKLIN PIERCE, the old and faithful friend and advocate of Gen. Cass—born also in the Granite State, and imbued with the same political principles. That his nomination is particularly acceptable to the friends of Gen. Cass we have most gratifying evidence in their presentation of his name to the Convention, and with the unanimity with which their ballots were cast in his favor.

Of the circumstances contributing to this result, we have now neither time nor inclination to speak. Suffice it to say that fully concurring in the Democratic doctrine of acquiescence in the will of the majority, and entirely satisfied of the unblemished character, pure political tenets and incorruptible integrity of Gen. Pierce, we promptly and cordially endorse his nomination, inscribe his name on our banner, and enter the contest prepared to do battle under our new leader with whatever of ability it is in our power to command."

SHOCKING DEATH.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* of the 17th, says: As the Propellor *Cleveland*, from this city, was passing through the Welland Canal, on Monday night, the 14th inst., the 2d Engineer fell among the machinery of the boat, and was shockingly crushed. He lived about three hours after the accident. We understand that the young man was from Malden.

## THE WHIG PLATFORM.

As a Whig Platform is a natural curiosity, we shall draw aside the curtain and exhibit one, for the amusement and instruction of our readers.

The Scott-Seward party of the North were determined not to erect a Platform, and undertook to force the nomination of Gen. Scott upon the Whigs of the country, "without a why or wherefore." This the Southern Whigs, as high-spirited men, would not submit to; and hence, the Southern delegates to the Whig National Convention met in Washington a few days before the Convention assembled, and determined to submit a Platform and insist upon its adoption. This Platform we find in the Washington *Republic* of Thursday, in a letter written by the editor of that paper from Baltimore.

The editor in his letter says: The Southern delegates assembled last night at Carroll Hall, Hon. JOHN G. CHAPMAN, of Maryland, in the chair, and R. A. UPTON, of Louisiana, secretary; when the following series of resolutions was reported by a committee previously appointed:

"The Whigs of the United States, in convention assembled, firmly adhering to the great conservative principles by which they are controlled and governed, and now, as ever, relying upon the intelligence of the American people, with an abiding confidence in their capacity for self-government, and their continued devotion to the Constitution and the Union, do proclaim the following as the political sentiments and determination, for the establishment and maintenance of which their national organization as a party is effected:

"1. The Government of the United States is of a limited character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the Constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted powers into full execution; and all powers not thus granted or necessarily implied are expressly reserved to the States respectively and to the people.

"2. The State governments should be held secure in their reserved rights, and the General Government sustained in its constitutional powers, and the Union should be revered and watched over as the palladium of our liberties.'

"3. That while struggling freedom, everywhere, enlists the warmest sympathy of this Whig party, we still adhere to the doctrines of the Father of his Country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free from all entangling alliances with foreign countries, and of never quitting our own to stand upon foreign ground. That our mission as a Republic is not to propagate our opinions, or impose on other countries our form of government, by artifice or force, but to teach by example, and show by our success, moderation, and justice, the blessings of self-government and the advantages of free institutions.

"4. That where the people make and control the government, they should obey its constitution, laws and treaties, as they would retain their self-respect, and the respect which they claim and will enforce from foreign powers.

"5. Revenue sufficient for the expenses of an economical administration of the Government, in time of peace, ought to be derived from a duty on imposts, and not from direct taxes; and, in laying such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination, whereby suitable encouragement may be afforded to American industry, equality to all classes and to all parts of the country.

"6. The Constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and remove obstructions from navigable rivers, *whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence* and promotion, and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States, said improvements being, in every instance, national and general in their character.

"7. The Federal and State Governments are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security, and ought to be regarded alike, with a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the just constitutional measures of each, are duties required of us by the plainest consideration of national, of State, and of individual welfare.

"8. That the series of measures commonly known as the Compromise, including the Fugitive Slave law, are received and acquiesced in by the Whig party of the United States, as a settlement in principle and in substance—a *final* settlement—of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace; and, so far as the Fugitive Slave law is concerned, we will maintain the same, and insist on its strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of future legislation to guard against evasion or abuse, but not impairing its present efficiency—and we deprecate all further agitation of the slavery question as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts at the renewal or continuance of such agitation in Congress or out of it, *whenever, wherever*, and *however* the attempt may be made; and we will maintain this system of measures as a policy *essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.*"

This Platform, brought on to Baltimore "cut and dry," in the breeches pockets of the Southern Whig delegates, was adopted, word for word, by the Convention, with the exception of the 8th resolution, which we are informed by telegraph, was modified so as to read as follows:

"That the series of acts of the XXXI Congress, known as the compromise acts, the Fugitive slave law included, be received and acquiesced in by the whig party of the United States as a settlement in principle and substance of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace, and so far as they are concerned, we will maintain them and insist upon their enforcement until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of future legislation to guard against the evasion of the law on the one hand, and the abuse of their power on the other, not impairing their efficacy, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever or however the attempt be made, and we will maintain this system as essential to the nationality of the whig party and the integrity of the Union."

This is essentially a Southern Platform in all its parts. The Seward-Scott agitators and fanatics of the North have been driven to the wall, whipped, subdued, humbled, silenced, by the Whigs of the South; William H. Seward, Horace Greely, Deacon White, Thaddeus Stevens, and all the other brawling abolition whigs of the North, are prostrate upon their knees under the lash of the South!!

### Liberia.

From recent advices from Liberia, it appears that the Colonists are under apprehension of British interference in the affairs of that Republic, rising from the recent chastisement inflicted upon Grando by the Liberian Government. The British Consul and other British subjects were accused of having incited the natives to their marauding expeditions. Recently, Her Majesty's brig Spy, with the Consul on board, visited Tradetown, for the alleged purpose of making inquiry into the matter, when a man named Boyer, supposed to be in league with Grando, was taken on board and examined. These circumstances have given rise to rumors that the British authorities contemplate denying the jurisdiction of the Liberian Government over Tradetown. The prospects of the colony continue good, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter, written by one of its citizens:

"We are getting along as well as usual. I think the spirit of industry and enterprise in the Republic is decidedly on the increase. All traders and branches of business are assuming a regular and systematic form. There are more improvements—the number of houses now in progress of erection is greater and the material better and more durable than any former period of our history could boast of. Late emigrants, I mean recently arrived immigrants, are more active and contented than they were formerly. One cause of this is the improvement everywhere manifest. Formerly when all old settlers and new were poor and meanly clad, and meanly housed, there was little to stimulate the ambition of the newly arrived. Those they found here was so little in advance of them that the distinction was as nothing. Things in this respect are now somewhat changed. Families, more than a few, are living as comfortably as people anywhere. Their ease, and even elegance, excites the ambition of every aspiring emigrant and he goes right to work."

The bark Liberia Packet, Captain Chasen, forty-five days from Savannah, arrived at Monrovia on the 15th of March, with 163 passengers.

The Tammany Society of New York are to have a grand union fourth of July celebration this year.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The Harrisburg *Union* says there resides in that borough a lady, sixty-nine years of age, who has three new teeth growing in her mouth at the present time.

Miss Davenport, the actress, has gone home to England, it is said to marry a Mr. Wilkinson, who lives at Windsor, near London.

The imports at New York since January 1st, are according to the *Journal of Commerce*, $11,000,000 less than for the same period of last year.

There were in the state of Maine, on the 1st of May, 39 banks, with a capital of $3,925,000, and bills in circulation amounting to $3,254,882 The last semi-annual dividends varied from three to five per cent.

The German population of Boston numbers 10,000.

Mr. Johnson, an artist of Cincinnati, has gone east, to paint a likeness of Gen. Pierce.

The New York *Herald* thinks the Japan expedition is likely to fail for want of seamen.

A good lotion for weak eyes is said to be 20 drops of laudanum and 5 drops of brandy in a wineglass of water, applied three times a day as warm as the eyes can bear.

A young man employed in a tobacco factory became deranged a few days since at Jersey City, through the influence, as it is supposed, of the fumes of that material.

Several citizens of Texas have left Galveston for Washington, for the purpose of impeaching Judge Watrous, of the U. S. District Court.

The Saratoga Republican says that the visiting season at that watering place has fairly commenced. The hotels and boarding establishments are all open, and strangers are daily arriving.

Two colored children, connected by the vertebre, and said to be quite a match for the Siamese twins, are about to be exhibited in the Northern cities, commencing at Petersburg, Va.

Chevalier De Sodre, who has been for some time at the head of the Brazilian Legation in Washington, had an interview with the Secretary of State a day or two since, to announce his recall.

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, the thermometer stood at 92 deg. in the shade.—At New York it went up to 90, and at Albany to 93.

The ship George Washington cleared at Mobile on the 9th instant for Liverpool, with a cargo valued at $211,148.

The authorities of Portland, Maine, have abolished the liquor agency in that town.

Cattle in Western Wisconsin are very scarce and high. The California emigrants have stripped the country of some of the best stock.

Mr. Cass, our Charge to Rome, is said to be suffering from a disease of the eyes, and contemplates making a trip to Paris.

Madison county, Tennessee, has subscribed for $260,000 worth of the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

A destructive flood occurred at Potosi, Wis., on the 1st instant, by which Mrs. Sarah Y. Whiting was drowned.

The annual meeting of the Seventh Day Baptists was held at Waynesboro', Pa., on Saturday, and about 2,500 persons were in attendance.

INCREASE OF MANUFACTORIES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Journal states that a large establishment for the manufacture of linen fabrics from imported flax is now erecting at Fall River Mass., under the direction of N. B. Borden, Esq. This is the only factory of the kind in the United States. Another carpet factory is to be put up forthwith at Lawrence, and at Hadley Falls an extensive cotton mill will soon be commenced. At Somerville, in the vicinity of Boston, a factory has been started for the manufacture of locomotive boiler tubes. This is called the American Tube Company, and the property is owned by four or five capitalists.

CHOLERA.—The St. Louis *News* of the 11th says: There were ten or twelve cases of Cholera at the City Hospital yesterday. Five persons of one family died of it early last week. It is said to attack persons with unusual violence, determining their fate in a short time. Most hospital cases, however, are not brought in until the disease has made such progress as to render its management exceedingly difficult. It is not increasing, the number of cases not exceeding those of any day for the past two weeks.

☞ The St. Louis *Republican* of June 10th says: "A letter from Major Steen's command of recruits for the Army in New Mexico, dated on the 20th ult., at Pottawatomie Camp, sixty miles from Fort Leavenworth, mentions the death of fourteen of the command by cholera, and another was not expected to survive. At the date of the letter, one-fourth of the whole number were on the sick report. This looks dismal enough.—The command was composed of about three hundred men."

## CHOICE SCRAPS.

DISSIPATION.—Dissipation softens the soul so much that the most superficial employment becomes a burden, and the slightest inconvenience an agony. The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them; for they are the only roses which do not retain their sweetness after they have lost their beauty.

CRIMES.—The evil consequence of our crimes long survive the commission, and like the ghosts of the murdered, forever haunts the steps of the malefactor.

SENSIBILITY.—Fine sensibilities are like wood binds—delightful luxuries of beauty to twine round a solid, upright stem of understanding, but very poor things if, unsustained by strength they are left to creep along the ground.

LAZINESS.—Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in chains. The more business a man has, the more he is able to accomplish; for he learns to economise his time.

CHEERFULNESS.—One is much less sensible of cold on a bright day than on a cloudy one.—Thus the sunshine of cheerfulness and hope will lighten every trouble.

I should not think the man sound at heart against whom the world has not something to say; for some one always speaks ill against a good patriot, a lover of freedom and an honorable man.—*Kossuth.*

Zealous men are ever displaying to you the strength of their belief, while judicious men are showing you the grounds of it.

Meanness of birth is no obstacle to true merit, in which alone solid glory and real nobility consist.

## FACETIÆ.

The papers publish the marriage of Mr. J. Strange to Miss Elizabeth Strange. This is somewhat Strange, but it is probable the most important event in that family will be a *little Stranger.*

An exchange paper says, the most dignified, glorious, and lovely work of nature is woman, the next man, then Berkshire pigs.

A Western poet is responsible for the following beautiful lines. They are found in a long piece of poetry;

"Old mother Sarogh—she couldn't go to meetin
"Cause she had no shoes to put her old feet in!"

EXPLANATION.—"Cuffee, is that the second bell?" "No, Massa, dat's de second ringin' ob de fuss bell. We habn't got no second bell in dis hotel."

More seizures of liquor have been made in Maine. On Thursday, four barrels were seized near Cape Elizabeth. The rum arrived during the night, was put into a barn, and afterwards carried into the woods and concealed, but not so secretly but the authorities of the town could find it.

Punch says, to resuscitate a drowned Yankee, search his pockets.

"Mr. Jones, you said that Mr. Rozin was a composer. Does the court understand from that, that he was a composer of music." "No sir-ee, he's called a composer because he never talks to a man without putting him to sleep." "Orier, call the next witness."

### Laws of Health.

Children should be taught to use the left hand as well as the right.

Coarse bread is much better for children than fine.

Children should sleep in separate beds, and should not wear night-caps.

Children, under seven years, should not be confined over six or seven hours in the house, and that time should be broken by frequent recesses.

Children and young people must be made to hold their heads up and their shoulders back while sitting, standing, or walking.

The best beds for children are of hair, or, in winter, of hair and cotton.

Young persons should walk at least two hours a day in the open air.

Young ladies should be prevented from banding the chest.

We have known three cases of insanity terminating in death, which began in tight lacing.

Sleeping rooms should have a fire place, or some mode of ventilation besides the windows.

Every person, great and small, should wash all over in cold water every morning.

The more clothing we wear, other things being equal, the less food we need.

From one to one pound and a half of solid food is sufficient for a person in the ordinary vocation of business.

Persons in sedentary employment should drop one-third of their food, and they will escape dyspepsia.

Young people and others cannot study much by lamp light with impunity.

The best remedy for eyes weakened by night use, is a fine stream of cold water frequently applied to them.—*London Lancet.*

### Ventilation of Cars.

*Ed. Am. R. R. Journal*—SIR: A correspondent in your last Journal puts some queries as to the cause or source of dust on our railroads.

The writer of this has devoted years of thought and observation to the subject, and has come to the conclusion that the dust from the road bed is not disturbed by the mere rotating action of the wheels and axles, but by the volume of air which the bottom of the car and the trucks force along between the rails. A strong current of air is always forcing itself up between the platforms of the cars, *in the direction that the train is traveling*, and every one who has made the subject one of observation has noticed that the rear platform of every car in the train was covered with dust and gravel.

There is no vacuum formed between the cars by the motion of the train. When the train is at rest—the space between the cars is of course filled with air—when under way, as a general thing, the pressure of the latteral currents which have been opened by the engines, are equal, and merely compress the air in the space between the cars, and cause it to break up into whirling eddies. The prime cause of dust inside of the car, is to be found in the system of ventilation generally adopted, the ventilators being constructed so as to exhaust the air *out through the top*, and feed it in *through the window*. A more perfect method to fill a car with dust, and subject passengers to strong draughts of air could not be devised. Our eastern roads are now reversing this order of things, and making the window the exhauster and the top the feeder, under Pulsifer's patents, an advertisement of which we notice in our journal. This simple alteration has entirely remedied all inconvenience from dust or cinder, and enables the traveler to enjoy in the hottest weather a pure cool atmosphere.

P. M. H.

☞ **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. 29 *Smithfield street*, corner of Third. [apr23:tf

**F. S. Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap.**

☞ The unexampled patronage and unbounded circulation which "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap" has obtained in England, has powerfully and justly increased its reputation in the United States. It is sold by many of the most eminent Druggists, Apothecaries and Perfumers in the principal cities in the Union; and finds in every family a most ready acceptance for the nursery, the toilet and the dressing-room.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Also, for sale, at all Dispensing Drug Stores. [je16

**Medical testimony can't be controverted.**

☞ One of the most startling cases is related of Dr McLane's Vermifuge, by Dr John Butler, of Lowell Trumbull county, Ohio. The case is that of a young lady who had been sick *for eight years*, and had consulted a number of physicians, who had treated it as one of Prolapsus Uteri. Dr. Butler was then called in, and for a time believed, with his predecessors, that it was a case of Prolapsus. He was, however, soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was suffering from worms, and after much persuasion, prevailed upon her to take two doses of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a countless number of the largest size. After she passed them, her health immediately returned. She is since married, and continues to enjoy excellent health.

This is one of the undeniable cases, proving the superiority of M'Lane's Vermifuge over all others.

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

J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

je18:d1wt1w

**Valuable City Property.**

FOR SALE.—A New Brick House and Lot of 20 feet on Ross street, near Fifth, by 70 deep. The house is well arranged; halls and rooms neatly papered. Price $2500; terms easy.

Also—A Brick House and Lot of 20 feet on Sixth st., near Smithfield, by 125 to an alley. Price $3000; terms easy. S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
je21 50 Smithfield street.

A FARM FOR SALE.—Containing one hundred acres of land, situated in M'Candless township, Allegheny county, eight miles from Pittsburgh. On the premises are two Stone Houses, with the necessary Outhouses, Barns, &c. Seventy five acres are cleared, the remainder well timbered. This property offers inducements rarely met with, to persons desirous of investing their funds in real estate. The Butler and Zeniencopolis plank road passes within 100 yards of the premises; for dairy purposes it is unsurpassed, and can be divided into three or four parts, having a sufficient number of springs to afford any supply of water for the same. For particulars apply to John Stewart, on the premises, Jas. S Stewart, Fleming street, Allegheny city, or to
P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
je21

**Farm for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Farm, situated in Chippewa township, Beaver county, five miles from Bridgewater, two miles west of Brighton, one mile west of Archibald Robertson's mills, and a half mile from the railroad, adjoining lands of James Scott and Forrest White. It contains about 60 acres, about 45 acres cleared, 8 of which are good meadow, and the balance well timbered. The land lays well; contains both coal and limestone, and is well watered. There is also on it an orchard of choice young grafted bearing fruit trees, consisting of apples, pears, peaches, plums and cherries. The buildings are a good frame house 16 by 28 feet, with a porch the whole length, and a good cellar underneath; a good log barn. There is a good spring of never-failing water within 15 yards of the door. A good title will be given, clear of all incumbrance. Persons who would wish to purchase soon, can have a good bargain. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. JOHN COLLINS.
je21:3t

CHEAP DE LAINES—A few more pieces of those 10 cent De Laines still left at
A. A. MASON & CO'S,
je18 62 and 64 Market street.

NEW STORY BY MRS. HENTZ—Just published, and for sale at H. Miner & Co's, No. 32 Smithfield street: Eoline; or, Magnolia Vale; a novel, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz—complete in one volume.

Pencil Sketches; or, Outlines of Character and Manners—including "Mrs Washington Potts," and "Mr. Smith—by Miss Leslie.

The Magazines for July are all out, and for sale at
je18 MINER & CO'S.

EXTRACTS for flavoring Ice Cream, Puddings, &c.—3d dozen Preston & Merrills superior Extracts, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vanilla, | Rose, |
| Lemon, | Peach, |
| Orange, | Bitter Almonds, |
| Ginger. | Nutmeg. |

Also—Rose Water, Peach Water, and Orange Flower Water; for sale by W. A. MCLURG & CO.,
je18 256 Liberty street.

**Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.**

BY order of voluntary assignment executed on the 8th day of May, in the year 1850, by Chaux, M'Grath & Co., to Richard T. Leech, jr. the said Clark, M'Grath & Co., made the said Richard T. Leech, jr., a Trustee, for the benefit of their creditors. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to present them to the subscriber; and all persons indebted to the firm, are notified to call on the subscriber, at 132 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and pay or arrange the same.
R. T. LEECH, JR.
my17

SUPERIOR PACKED TEAS.—The attention of Retailers is requested to our superior Teas, put up in quarter, half and one pound packages, securely covered with tin foil, and warranted equal in every respect to the best put up in the East, and superior to the majority of them. Every package is labelled with our name and guarantee, subject to be returned, if not approved on trial. Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as the same quality can be had in the Eastern cities.
For sale by W. A. MCLURG & CO.,
je8 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

**To Printers.**

THE subscriber has on hand and for sale, very low for cash or approved endorsed paper, the following second-hand printing materials:

| | |
|---|---|
| 263 lbs Long Primer, in good order; | |
| 70 lbs Minion, | do; |
| 24 pairs Cases, | do; |
| 1 set Column Rules for a double medium sheet; | |
| 1 Marble Imposing Stone; | |
| 4 Composing Sticks; | |
| 3 Single Stands; | |
| Several fonts of Head Letter for advertisements, &c., forming a complete office for a country paper.

A. JAYNES,
je16 Agent for L. Johnston & Co.

BLEAK HOUSE—Part 4, with illustrations, is just out, and for sale at H. Miner & Co's, No. 32 Smithfield st.

No. 23 Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution;
No. 19 London Labor and London Poor;
Eoline; or, Magnolia Vale; by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Aunt Patty's Scrap Bag, Marcus Warland, etc;
Pencil Sketches; by Miss Leslie; two parts, 50 cents each;
Pequinillo; a Tale; by G. P. R. James, author of Henry Masston;
Up the Rhine; by Thomas Hood; with illustrations;
Dollars and Cents; by Amy Lathrop; uniform with Quacky, and The Wide, Wide World;
Uncle Tom's Cabin; another new edition; price one dollar.

Every new publication in this country is for sale at
je12 MINER & CO'S, 32 Smithfield st.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Any person** desiring to purchase an interest in a well conducted Clothing Store, can hear of a bargain by calling on R. LAIRD, at his store, No. 5 Wood street, near Water. [je2:w

☞ **Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 226, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street [jy13:y

**O. A. O. D.**

☞ Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. apr29

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 6th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 73—Meets every Tuesday evening.

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

**ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,**
**of Hartford, Conn.**

Capital Stock ..... $200,000
Assets ..... $489,172

Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No. 89 Wood street.
R. H. BREDIN, Agent.
nov4:tf

**Ladies' Classes—Duff's College.**

☞ IN PENMANSHIP, CARD WRITING AND DRAWING, under Mr. J. D. WILLIAMS, and Mr. E. 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 4 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. (T. R. CHAMBERLIN,
P. R. SPENCER, Prof. of Penmanship. Principal and Prof. of Book-keeping. ap19

**Nelson's Daguerreotypes,**
*Post Office Buildings, Third Street.*

LIKENESSES taken in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 4 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, $3.00, $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.

☞ Likenesses of sick or diseased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov22:1y

☞ 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. [aug26

**CURTAINS, CURTAIN MAT