Daily Morning Post.

LUKE HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....MARCH 15.

☞ We North, or South, or East, or West, under the Constitution; but a united Nation of the Common Seed, and true favorites to the Common Mother Earth.—PENNSYLVANIA FREMAN.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR-GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

of Crawford County.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our Stock and Machinery, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the most reasonable terms. Every size and variety of Type, from Agate to Double Pica, may be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

AGENT.—Mr. John Woods will act as agent for the Morning Post and *Saturday Post*, at the village of Tunnel, Indiana county.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD.

Books to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Chartiers Valley Railroad were opened yesterday, at the times and places mentioned in the advertisement. Quite a number of our substantial business men promptly stepped forward, and gave liberal subscriptions, and many others will no doubt follow their example to-day and to-morrow.

There will not be the least difficulty in getting all the money that is necessary to construct the Chartiers Valley Railroad. But it is to be hoped that our citizens will respond to this call upon them in a prompt and liberal spirit, so that the people of Philadelphia will see that we are in earnest.

This Railroad will be of incalculable value to the city of Pittsburgh and the wealthy and fertile region of country through which it passes. Its stock will undoubtedly pay well, for the local business alone will make it profitable.—Let Pittsburghers give the enterprise all the aid in their power.

Since the above was written, we have learned that *sixteen thousand dollars* worth of stock in this road was taken yesterday, at the Monongahela House.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

We have received a copy of the third annual report of the President and Directors of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road, the report says, will be completed on the first of May next, three years from the period of the first letting in May, 1850. The first division of the road between Galion and Marion, (20¼ miles) was completed in August last, and since that time, a mixed freight and passenger train has been run daily. The second division, between Marion and Bellefontaine (40 miles,) was expected, to have been completed about the first of March. The graduation, masonry, and bridging of the third division, between Bellefontaine and Sidney, (22 miles) has been finished. The fourth division, between Sidney Loramie Creek (10 miles) has been finished with the exception of a short distance through the deep cut west of Sidney, and a little trimming along the line. The fifth division, between Loramie Creek and the State line, will be completed in a month or two. There is a large force of hands engaged, and the work will be kept out of the way of the track-laying. The estimated cost of the unfinished portion of the work, is near half a million of dollars.

A connection will be made during the ensuing summer with the Pennsylvania and Ohio Road, from Galion to Crestline, the distance is but four miles, and when this connection shall have been made, we will have an uninterrupted Railroad communication between this city and Indianapolis and in a short time to Terre Haute. In a year or eighteen months, the roads connecting those places with St. Louis will be finished, and Pittsburgh and that city, brought within a few hours travel of each other.

☞ The people of Philadelphia are acting in not only a very singular, but a very unfair manner, on the question of the Hempfield Railroad. They appear to be greater cormorants than the leeches daughters; they might be filled to repletion sometime, and then stop; but the cry, "give, give!" on the part of the Philadelphians, will, we are apprehensive, never cease. They have got all they asked from the people of Pittsburgh, and they received the favor without a word of thanks. They are enjoying the benefits we have given them, and now, as a reward for our misplaced kindness, they are endeavoring to foster a scheme which it is supposed will injure Pittsburgh, and give a triumph to another State. They are now asking the Legislature, in a tone which many would consider impertinent, to tax the people of the State, for the benefit of those who are opposed to us. We are gratified, however, to find that their schemes have been ably met by our members in the Legislature.

BEATRICE, OR THE UNKNOWN RELATIVES.—This is the title of a religious novel, by Catharine Sinclair. Beatrice, if what the circular accompanying says is true, is not a novel, we would recommend to any person: Fiction, to our mind, should never be called upon to heighten differences already wide enough—whether slavery or religion is the subject of the story, it matters not; no good and much harm can be done by the circulation of books of the character of Beatrice. Those who think otherwise, however, can procure the book of Gildenfenney, and of Miner.

SERIOUS MORTALITY.—Samuel R. Potter, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C., has lost in the course of a few weeks, ten valuable young slaves at Point Peter, by a disease resembling pneumonia.—They were taken sick in succession, and died after a brief illness. The negroes were hearty and healthy up to the contracting of the disease which hurried them off. Near Weldon, Mrs. A. Powell, her son-in-law, Mr. Walker, and a Mr. Walker, all residing in the same house, all died within two days of each other, of the same disease.

FROM TEXAS.—Brownsville (Texas) dates to the 20th ult., have been received in New Orleans, by which we learn that Carvajal has abandoned his plans, and disbanded his followers. Papers from the city of Mexico are also received to the 19th of February. General Uraga had written to Santa Anna, asking him to return; and in accordance with the plan of Guadalajara, assuming him of a constitutional election to the Presidency.

Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad.

The Warren Transcript, in noticing the lettings on this road from Cleveland to Warren, states that one quarter of the whole amount of the contract will be taken in stock, at the option of the Directors. The work is to be commenced within thirty days, and the Transcript adds that the lettings from Warren to Youngstown will be opened for contract as soon as the right of way has been secured.

The double track of the Hudson River Railroad will be laid through to Albany by the first of August next. Then the express trains will make the entire run in three hours.

THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD.

The following discussion of the subscription to the Hempfield Road, will prove intersting to our citizens. It will be observed that at least two of our representatives are vigilant in watching over the interests of their constituents:

The bill to authorize the city of Philadelphia to subscribe stock to the Hempfield railroad, being the special order of the day, was taken up.

Mr. Gilmore offered to amend by providing that the Legislature of Virginia shall first authorize the passage of the Steubenville railroad through its territory before the subscription shall be valid.

Mr. Hart rose to a question of order. He contended that the amendment was not germain to the subject under discussion.

The Speaker decided the amendment to be out of order, but left the decision to the House.

Mr. Gilmore contended that the amendment was germain, inasmuch as it made the subscription conditional. He stated that the community he had in part the honor to represent had been very much vilified and abused during this session, in certain quarters, for the purpose of producing a feeling on the question now under discussion. The Legislature of Virginia is now in session, and although a vote has been taken on the question of granting the right of way, still it may, and probably will, be re-considered, if this amendment be added to this bill.

It had been stated in various quarters, that Pittsburgh and its interests were hostile to the Hempfield road. This he denied, and proceeded to shew the reasons upon which the assertion was based. He contended his amendment was strictly in order, and entirely proper, because it made the subscription conditional, and this he urged with much warmth, considering the matter involved of the utmost importance to the city of Pittsburgh and his constituency.

Mr. Kilbourn thought the amendment was in order, on the ground that the bill was an absolute bill, and the amendment made the subscription contingent.

Mr. Flanigen contended that if the amendment was decided to be in order it would produce a disastrous state of things; inasmuch as it extended the powers of two distinct corporations, and introduced a system of log-rolling that would set at defiance all proper rules of legislation.

Mr. Hart insisted that under the Constitution the amendment was out of order. It embraced two distinct corporations in its provisions, and was opposed to the 25th article of the instrument alluded to. He contended that, inasmuch as this Legislature had no power over a foreign Legislature, it was highly improper, and not a proper subject for amendment.

Mr. Cook hoped that without further discussion the question would be at once decided.

Mr. Gilmore questioned the sincerity of the argument of the gentleman from the city. (Mr. Flanigen) because he had already introduced a bill embracing substantially the same provisions contemplated by the amendment offered by him.

Mr. Eyster thought the friends of this bill had not manifested that spirit of candor in relation to this bill which ought to characterize them. He was in favor of a fair controversy, but a captious and ungenerous opposition he did not feel disposed to favor. He was of opinion that the proposition offered as an amendment was germain and did not fall within the provisions either of the constitution or the 4th joint rule of the House.

The vote was then taken by yeas and nays on the question of order and decided as follows:—Yeas 44, nays 39.

Mr. Kilbourn moved further to amend by providing that the proposed subscription should not be deemed valid until the city and county had subscribed two millions of dollars to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company.

He urged the amendment on the ground that it was of the greatest importance, not only in the city of Philadelphia, but also to the interests of all the citizens of the State. He hoped that this legislature would not allow the city to use her influence to build up foreign cities at the expense of her own probity and the welfare of the citizens of our own State. Besides, by allowing this subscription to the Hempfield road, without restriction, it would be allowing the city to break out from what she had formerly promised; and so doing would virtually rob Pittsburgh and her interests to the amount subscribed. He represented a large interest of the Sunbury and Erie road, and until Philadelphia came up and redeemed her promises which she had made, and was now trying to blot out, she would never receive his vote for leave to subscribe to the Hempfield road.

Mr. Flanigen said that no person could, by any course they could pursue here, coerce the city of Philadelphia to adopt any course they might suggest. That her course was in favor of the Sunbury road, and he conjured the friends of it to vote down the amendment.

The amendment of Mr. Kilbourn was negatived without a division.

The question then recurring on the amendment offered by Mr. Gilmore.

Mr. Eyster went into a history of the rise and progress of the Hempfield and Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, and gave a great variety of reasons why the amendment should be adopted, and for the course he should pursue.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the question being, shall the main question be now put, it was decided in the negative, yeas 41, nays 41.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA.—Months since, we published a table of the official vote in the late Presidential election, received from every county in Virginia but five, viz: Amherst, Campbell, Marion, Mercer and Raleigh. Col. G. W. Munford, on entering upon his duties as Secretary of that Commonwealth, promptly wrote to those delinquent counties, and has received from each of them the official vote, as follows.

	Pierce.	*Scott.*
Amherst	559	450
Campbell	879	1101
Marion	1197	560
Mercer	279	268
Raleigh	68	120

Counting these with the rest, we find that the whole official vote of Virginia stands as follows:

For Pierce and King	73,872
For Scott and Graham	69,556
Majority for Pierce and King	14,816

A TREATY WITH THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.—On the 16th day of November, 1852, Edward Everett, Secretary of State, on the part of the United States, and Frederick Von Gerolt, Prussian Minister at Washington, concluded an additional article to the Convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, &c., which recites that, whereas it may not be practicable for the ratifications of the Convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, fugitives from justice in certain cases, between the United States and Prussia, and other States of the Germanic Confederation, signed at Washington on the 16th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to be exchanged within the time stipulated in said Convention, therefore the ratification of the Convention shall be exchanged at Washington, within one year from the date of this agreement, or sooner should it be possible.

THE ORLEANS FORTUNE.—It appears the nett proceeds of the Orleans property, now that all the sales have been perfected, is, in round numbers, thirty-seven millions of francs. This will leave each of the children of Louis Philippe worth only about a million of dollars apiece.—The grand children, of course, will divide their deceased parent's share. Consequently, the young Count of Paris, who would now be King of the French, if the Orleans dynasty had continued, will receive but half a million, his younger brother taking the other half. Circumstances arising out of the will of his aunt, Madame Adelaide, may, it is said, deprive him even of this half a million, and leave him entirely penniless.

A TREATY WITH BELGIUM.—A treaty has been concluded at Washington between the United States and Belgium for regulating the right of inheriting and acquiring property. The treaty provides that Belgian subjects shall enjoy throughout the United States the right of acquiring and transmitting property, with or without a will, on the same conditions as citizens of the United States. In like manner, citizens of the United States shall enjoy in Belgium the right of acquiring and transmitting property, with or without a will, on the same conditions as Belgian subjects.

Miss Escott, an American lady, has made quite a sensation as a vocalist, in Naples.

Action of Congress in relation to Currency and Coinage.

The New York Express thus sums up what was done by Congress at its late session, in relation to the currency and coinage, as embraced in different bills.

1st. The relative standard of value between gold and silver has been altered at the rate of 691,100 per cent., in order, if possible, to keep American coin in the country. There is to be an entire new coinage of half dollars, quarters, dimes and half dimes, of less weight than the present coin. The present half dollar becomes worth nearly 54 cents, in comparison with the coin that is to be.

2d. A new three dollar gold piece is ordered to be struck.

3d. The present three cent pieces are to be freed in a good degree from the copper alloy that now disfigures them after being a little in use. These three cent pieces now have 750-000 in silver, and are worth only 2½ cents really; but the new three cent pieces will have 900-000 silver, and be of lighter weight, to correspond with the reduction in the weight of the half dollar. The present three cent pieces will not be worth so much as the new coin, but such is the demand for small coin that it is supposed the deterioration will not be noticed. (Congress ought to have provided for the redemption of these old three cent pieces at the Mint, when it ordered to be struck the better and purer coin.)

4th. Some important changes have been made in the Mint, and in the establishment of Assay Offices. The California Mint is to be put in operation at an early period. (A new Assay Office was refused there.) In New York has been established an assay, parting and refining office, with very important privileges, that relieve New Yorkers from sending gold bullion to Philadelphia at the private expense, and that imposes that cost upon the Government.

The provisions of the Assay Office in New York are almost better than a Mint, for they return coin for bullion deposited there, as well as cast bars and ingots, and they make Mint certificates receivable for Government dues within 60 days.

5th. There is to be a charge of seigniorage, but at the actual cost in New York and Philadelphia, and this seigniorage in New York is to go to support the assay office here. Probably it will not be as much as it now costs to transfer bullion and gold dust to and from Philadelphia.

6th. Here is a very important and significant provision in the civil and diplomatic bill, which may escape attention unless direct reference is made to it:

"Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That when private establishments shall be made to refine gold bullion, the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem them capable of executing such work, is hereby authorized and required to limit the amount thereof which shall be refined in the mint at Philadelphia, from quarter to quarter, and to reduce the same progressively as such establishments shall be extended or multiplied, so as eventually, and as soon as may be, exclude refining from the mint, and to require that every deposit of gold bullion made therein for coinage shall be adapted to said purpose, without need of refining: *Provided*, That no advance in coin shall be made upon bullion after this regulation shall be carried into effect except upon bullion refined, as herein prescribed."

The object of this section is to create private assaying, refining, and parting offices in New York and San Francisco, and, as in England, to separate that business from the Mints. The "Proviso" cuts off the large bullion fund, which has been run up to nearly seven millions of dollars, in order to keep the Philadelphia Mint efficient, and so puts the private establishments.

There are other important regulations in the various currency and coinage Acts Congress has been passing, but these are the principal ones. Congress thus has passed a confused mass of laws, which will soon need amending and making agreeable one with another; yet upon the whole the people have been large gainers by the measures adopted.

A section in the Deficiency bill also provides for the seigniorage to be allowed, and for procuring dies, moukls, models, &c., for the new coins authorized.

The Mint and the Dollar.

We have before us a communication directly from the Mint, in reply to our private inquiries, confirming the statements already made with respect to the employment of all the available force for the coinage of small gold, especially that of the dollar. From this communication we learn, moreover that for the past two years the coinage of the minor denominations of gold has been considerably in excess of the demand, but that recently the demand has greatly increased. It is apparent that the inconsiderate objections entertained by many to the use of the gold dollar are giving way under the popular experience; and that it is rapidly growing in favor as a beautiful and convenient coin, suitable to the demand for it is by no means confined to Maryland; but with the prevailing mania for the increase of bank paper in various States of the Union, the people are looking more earnestly for a substantial article with which to supersede it.

There has been for some time past a considerable surplus of small gold in the Treasury of the Mint, but it is now exhausted. A supply, however, will be rapidly created; though, as a matter of course, it would be expedient to put up new and expensive apparatus to meet the exigencies of a temporary demand. If the demand should continue for any of the present quality of the dollar, then it will be desirable to increase the facilities of coinage, and this will probably be the case. It certainly would, if it were not for the constant manufacture of small paper currency in so many of the States of the Union. The influx of gold must lead to its general introduction as an article of currency; and it will be demanded in small coins, as the people become more and more accustomed to its use. It is safe; the only depreciation to which it is exposed is that of wear; it is convenient, and is in all respect preferable to the paper of the best and safest bank in the world. It is national, maintaining its value not only in all the different States, but among all the civilized nations of the world.

Under the new coinage law, which, by a judicious amendment is to go into force on the 1st of April instead of the 1st of June, the public will presently enjoy whatever relief from the scarcity of small change that measure is competent to afford. A gold and silver coinage adapted to the relative values of the two metals will contribute greatly to the convenience of the trading community, and prepare the way, we earnestly hope, for the restoration and perpetuation of an *exclusive* specie currency for all the ordinary uses of society.—*Balt. Sun.*

A MUTE CONVENTION.—The Montpelier *Watchman* gives an account of the proceeding of a Mute Convention which assembled in that village on Wednesday last. It was composed of some seventy or eighty deaf mutes, of both sexes, from different States, but principally from Vermont. The objects of the convention were mutual improvement, and the raising of funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of their much beloved teacher. The *Watchman* says the proceedings were extremely interesting to themselves, and quite as much so to the inhabitants of the village, who witnessed the silent communication of ideas by signs, and partook of the spirit of devotions as prayer was offered to Him who hears the thoughts of the sincere heart as readily when conveyed by signs as when uttered by the tongue.

GOLD COIN.—The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following statement of the gold coinage of the United States Mint from its organization to the end of 1852:

At Philadelphia	$194,871,141 50
At New Orleans	33,885,865 00
At Charlotte, N. C.	3,450,668 50
At Dahlonega, Geo.	4,817,809 50
Total to end of 1852	$237,025,484 50

In addition to this amount, about $8,500,000 has been coined during January and February of the present year, which makes the whole amount coined to the first of this month, in round numbers, two hundred and forty-five millions of dollars.

Dr. Allison has said that there is hardly an instance of a mason regularly employed in hewing stones in Edinburgh living free from phthisical symptoms to the age of fifty. By way of prevention, it is recommended to work the stone damp, and ventilate the work sheds.

Items of News and Miscellany.

It is stated by the Vicksburg Sentinel that Chancellor Scott decided, on Monday last, that the State bonds issued on account of the Union Band were constitutionally issued, and that the State was bound to pay them. An appeal, of course, lies from this decision to the High Court of Error and Appeals.

Gov. Seward arrived in New York on the 7th with his lady, whose health is somewhat improved. He will accompany her to Auburn before taking his seat in the Senate.

The members of the London Stock Exchange recently lynched a "Reverend" defaulter, by rolling him in saw dust and pelting him with rotten eggs. The affair was very edifying to the public, and salutary to the cloth.

In Paris, in 1852, the oyster-eaters consumed 1,678,920 francs worth of those animals; the average price was 2½ francs the hundred, and total number devoured was 70,000,000.

A bill abolishing the death penalty was ordered to be engrossed in the Wisconsin Assembly, on the 4th inst., by a vote of 56 to 27.

Rev. Antoinette Brown, the female preacher has two invitations to settle as a pastor of religious societies in the State of New York—one of them at Troy. It is probably she will except one of them.

The Locomotive Engine builders, in different sections of the Union, are all said to be laboring under a great pressure of business, caused by the increase of railroads all over the the country, and the consequent demand for locomotives.

Andrew Jackson Davis, the Poughkeepsie Seer, has discovered that all sorts of machinery, locomotives, engines, &c., &c., can be driven by the power of the human will. He prints his paper—the Universal Hum—by just looking into the office and nodding at the press. This is ahead of Hoe.

On Tuesday, about half the hands in the employ of the Lowell (Mass.) machine shop company, struck for the 10 hour rule of labor and marched in procession to the number of two or three hundred, through the city.

The well-known German, Kinkel, has accepted a place as professor of the German language at Westbourne College London.

The reported decrease in the French army, proposed by the Emperor, is said, by the Paris correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, to be a mere sham, the men to be discharged being entitled to it, owing to the expiration of their term of service; besides which, they may be at any moment recalled.

Col. Thomas Green, deceased, late of Chatham county, Georgia, by his will has left all his property to accumulate for fifteen years, when it is to be used to build a ship canal through his plantation on Hutchinson's Island, to connect the Back Rivers.

The yellow fever was raging at Mayagues on the 22d ult., in an epidemic form.

L. M. Fisler, native American, has been elected mayor of Camden, N. J.

The Cincinnati Gazette says the opening of new railroads, and the cheapening of railroad fare, have largely increased the amount of steamboat traffic and travel.

The journeymen carpenters of Wilmington, Del., have all gone to work again, the advance asked by them having been granted.

The greenhouse of the asylum, at Utica, N. Y., which had been enlarged and enriched with several thousand rare plants, was burnt to the ground on the 13th of February, and all its beautiful plants ruined. The fire originated from the furnace.

Suicides and lunatics from the Spirit Rapping delusion, thicken on every hand.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—Two or three weeks ago a respectable married woman residing in the eastern end of this county, gave birth to twin children, which addition increased the little responsibilities of the household to nine. Some five or six nights after the event, the husband who occupied a bed in the same room, was awakened by her, when she complained bitterly of her hard lot in having such a large household to care for. The husband soothed her as well as he could, and then fell asleep. In about an hour he awoke, and found that his wife had left her bed. Immediate search was made in and around the house, but she was not to be found. The alarmed man, fearing that in her weak condition she must perish before she could go far, summoned his neighbors to aid in searching for her. The party soon discovered foot-prints in the snow, and they followed the track to a creek where she had crossed and re crossed the stream three times, in water to the depth of three feet. From there they tracked her along the creek, through fields and woods to a distance of nearly three miles, and at length found her sitting in a fence corner, with a piece of rope and a nail in her hand. When interrogated as to her motive for leaving her home, she declared it was her intention to commit suicide. It was then suggested that she was laboring under aberration of mind, which she undoubtedly was, but this she stoutly denied. The strange part of this occurrence is, that the woman after walking barefooted, and with nothing on her but thin cotton night clothes, a distance of three or four miles through snow, slush and cold water, and that too only six days after giving birth to two children, is now as well as ever she was in her life! This may appear strange—especially to medical men—nevertheless it is true.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

THE CLAIM OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS.—It is stated that Mr. Guthrie, the new Secretary of the Treasury, has issued an order peremptorily revoking the instructions of Mr. Corwin, by which the half of a large amount of money collected since 1846, for violations of the revenue laws, in the shape of penal duties, was about to be divided among the officers of the customs at the several ports of entry. The amount proposed to be divided is about $200,000, one half of which, it is said, would have gone into the pockets of the three chief revenue officers at New York, under the administrations of Messrs. Polk, Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Maxwell, the present collector, would have received about $25,000; Mr. Lawrence, $12,000; and Mr. Hone's heirs, $10,000 or $12,000. Mr. Ring, also of New York, would have been entitled to $25,000, and his predecessor the sum of $12,000.—*Balt. Sun.*

CLOVERSEED.—This article has an upward tendency, in consequence of the apprehension that the quantity in the country will not be equal to the demand for home use, arising from the fact that the exports this season to England and the Continent nearly or quite equal in quantity the aggregate exports to those countries for the last five preceding years; and the prevailing idea that the high prices ruling for the article since the opening of the season, has had the effect to bring nearly the entire crop to market, leaving the seed-growing districts of the country comparatively bare. The last sale we hear of was 142 barrels at 11¾c. During the last five months, 4,345,000 pounds of cloverseed have been exported to Europe from Philadelphia and New York, against 4,616,000 pounds for the corresponding months during the last five years.—*N. Y. Courier.*

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—We have only one other communication to notice, and that is of so curious a nature that we cannot pass it over. It is a letter from Tromsoe, dated the 18th of Sept. last, stating that the ships from Spitzbergen have brought home a great number of reindeer skins with ears (slits) in their ears. To account for this peculiarity, it is conjectured that the slits were made by Franklin's party, who caught the deer to the north of Spitzbergen, and liberated them thus marked for the purpose of creating a chain of communication with parties to the south. We confess that this explanation appears to us more ingenious than probable.—*London Athenæum.*

THE SMALL NOTE LAW.—The Easton (Md.) Star says there has been very little complaint respecting the operation of the small note law in that county. The Easton Bank had anticipated its effect, by obtaining a plentiful supply of gold dollars and silver change. The Star also adds that there is a general disposition manifested in that section of the State to regard the provisions of the law. The bank is paying out gold dollars very freely, and indeed, silver quarters and half dollars are beginning to peep out from their hiding places.—*Balt. Sun.*

BEARS TRAINED TO THE PLOW.—A CURIOUS INCIDENT.—The following is from a copy of the New London Gazette, of February 14, 1772:

[Extract of a letter from Bennington, Dec. 28.]

"A very odd kind of providence happened lately in our neighborhood, viz: Mr. Zebalon Stanhope living about five miles N. E. by N. of this township, having trained up a couple of large bears to the plough, and other service put them before his sled last week, with 20 schipples of wheat, for the New City. The animals drew extremely well for four miles and a half, when the halter of the near bear giving way, the former set about repairing it; but while he was thus employed, the inhuman brute seized him by the right leg and tore it miserably; and both bears hauling at once ran away with the sled, so that, with the utmost difficulty, he got home in four hours, on foot.

"Messengers were despatched to look for the sled and cargo, and two days being spent in fruitless search, they were given up for lost.—But on the third, at noon, the noise of a carriage near the house was heard, and young Gad Stanhope jumped up to see who was coming—when, behold! to his great astonishment, it proved to be the two bears drawing the sled into the barn, with nothing in it, except four large bears and eleven cubs! The lad, and two men that happened to be then in the house, ran nimbly, and shutting the door, with my long gun shot them through a crevice."

"The wheat has since been discovered, but the farmer's leg is expected to calve in a day or two."

☞ Messrs. J. Kidd & Co., have just received *five hundred dozen* of F. S. CLEAVER'S *highly perfumed* HONEY SOAPS, comprising the ordinary Honey Soaps, Extra Scented Windsor, Musk Brown Windsor, Winter and Honey Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that CLEAVER'S Soaps are the finest in the world. mh8t2w

M'Lane's Worm Vermifuge.

☞ The following order shows at once the demand for and the excellence of this great medicine. Certificates have been so multiplied in favor of this Vermifuge, that we consider it unnecessary to add any more.

ROCKVILLE, Indiana, June 3, 1851.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Your agent, when here, left with us twelve dozen bottles M'Lane's Vermifuge, which is nearly all sold. Please send quickly twelve dozen more, as we do not want to get out of it; for we consider it the best Vermifuge ever used in this part of the country.

G. P. & J. B. HUDSPETH.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,

171 Chestnut st., opposite the State House.

H. W. SAFFORD,

KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following: CARPETS, FLOOR GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin "	Buff Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelles, all widths,	Gilt Cornices, every style and
French Printed "	price,
" Satin Laines,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas,	" Bands,
" Damasks,	Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens,	Glimps all prices,
Cashmerette,	Loops,
Plain Turkey Red,	Fringes,
India Satin Damask,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
Linsey Silks,	Shade Tassels and Brasses,
Furniture Gimps,	Hooks, Rings, Tie-Backs, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar1-1y—if. m. n.

DIED:

On the 13th instant, WILLIAM P., infant son of Andrew R. and Sarah Marshall, aged one year and three months.

But now, within the house of "many mansions,"
Amid the angels, beautiful and blest,
He kneels before the throne of the Eternal,
And in His presence finds him "perfect rest."

☞ Butler papers please copy.

Yesterday, the 14th instant, MARY JANE DOWNING, wife of P. F. Howley.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of J. E. Downing, No. 279 Liberty street, opposite Seventh street, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUGAR—20 hhds. prime New Orleans, in store and for sale by mar16] KING & MOORHEAD.

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio, for sale by mar15 KING & MOORHEAD.

TOBACCO—Russell & Robinson's, W. H. Grant's, and other favorite brands, in store and for sale by mar15 KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—20 bbls. New Orleans; 25 do Syrup and Sugar House; In store and for sale by mar15 KING & MOORHEAD.

WANTED,

A GARDENER—One that understands Marketing, would be preferred. If a married man, he can obtain a house on the premises. For particulars, apply at the office of this paper. mar16tf

APPLETON'S DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS—A Dictionary of Machines, Mechanics, Engine Work and Engineering, illustrated with four thousand engravings on wood, in 2 vols. 8vo. For sale by mar15 KAY & CO., 53 Wood street.

SUNDRIES—200 boxes 8 by 10 Glass; 50 kegs assorted Nails; 25 dos. half Tow Bags; 50 do Beaver Buckets; 200 reams Wrapping Paper; 100,000 Common Cigars. For sale by mar15 KING & MOORHEAD.

St. Patrick's Day.

REV. J. T. RODDAN, of Boston, will deliver a Lecture on St. Patrick's Day, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, P. M., in the Odd Fellow's Asylum, Allegheny. Subject:—"The Irish Mission in America." Tickets 25 cents each. To be had at the Book Stores of George Quigley, Fifth street; W. P. Hague, Smithfield, near Seventh, or of any of the Managers, and at the door. mar15-2t

FOR RENT.

A GOOD TAVERN STAND, situated on the Butler Plank Road, 10 miles from Butler. The stand is well established, and known as the Gladen Mill Farm. The regular line of Stages run there regularly. For particulars and terms, apply at THIS OFFICE, or to DR. HAYS, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, mar16-3daw on the Washington Road.

TO CARPENTERS.

PROPOSALS will be received for a part of the finishing of the Interior of St. Paul's Cathedral, until Saturday the 26th day of March. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Office of the Architect, in the new Cathedral, where any information required can be obtained.

By order of the Building Committee.

mar15-td

OLD FOLKS' QUADRILLES—Introducing the popular Airs of Old Folks at Home! Old Boys, Carry Me Long! Nelly Bly; Farewell, my Lilly, Dear; and Cane Break Jig, composed by S. C. Foster.

Just received, a supply of the above new and popular Quadrilles, with a large lot of new Songs, Polkas, Schottisches, &c., for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, mar15 81 Wood street.

Intelligence Office.

NO. 140 THIRD STREET.—The subscribers, at the solicitation of many persons, have connected with their Real Estate business, a General Intelligence Office, for the purpose of procuring situations for book-keepers, salesmen, clerks, &c. Persons in need of assistance, and those in want of situations, will please give us a call.

☞ No applications for situations will be registered, unless accompanied with satisfactory references as to character and qualifications. Charges moderate.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
mar15 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny: The petition of Henry Rea, of the Sixth 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.

HENRY REA.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, 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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Geo Arthurs, R Lambert, E Trovillo, M Baller, J C Cummins, A Black, W Ward, D Jones, John T Whitten, T A Rowley, C O Leech, J Scott. mar15-3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Hugh Duffy, 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.

HUGH DUFFY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, 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 strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Patrick M'Steen, Simpson Moore, John M'Guire, Richard Reany, Mark Costello, John O'Reilly, J Shipton, Hugh Kelly, Michael O'Hara, W B M'Conlogue, George Selhold, James F Hornish. mar15-3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of J. G. Arbuthnot, of the Second Ward, Allegheny, 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.

JAMES G. ARBUTHNOT.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, 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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

G Lindsey, David M'Clelland, Daniel Bailey, John Smith, James M Boyd, G E Smith, J D Elliott, R Simpson, John Tucker, Wm Giles, Wm Hare, Wm A Atlee. mar16-3t

(Enterprise copy; and Post.)

Bradbury's Piano and Melodeon Warerooms, *No. 423 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

FROM enlarging my Warerooms, I am enabled to keep a much greater assortment of Instruments than heretofore. All those furnished are of an elastic touch, and of an even quality, and deep, full, rich and purely *cool* tone, qualities most desirable, inasmuch as the notes will sustain the tone of the instrument. All my Instruments are fully warranted, a guarantee accompanies every bill of sale, and are sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere. Second hand Pianos at all prices.

☞ *A New Invention.*—The Organ Melodeon, with two banks of Keys, the only thing of the kind in the country, having *two stops, coupler*, swell draw stops, &c., a sweet and powerful instrument, pronounced by Organists to be a perfect substitute for the Organ, in practice for the medium sized Organs, price $200. Also, the Common Melodeon, of all styles and prices. Being the exclusive Agent for these Instruments, orders are solicited. The usual discount made to the trade, and 10 per cent. to clergymen purchasing for their own use. E. R. BRADBURY,

423 Broadway, New York.

LOST!

A BLACK, SILVER HEADED, CANE, marked "Presented by Major T. B. Eastland." If left at THIS OFFICE, a liberal reward will be given mar15-2t

IMPERIAL THREE PLY CARPETS—Of new and elegant designs and colors, received this day at W. M'Clintock's Carpet Warerooms, No. 85 Fourth street. We invite the attention of those wishing to furnish Steamboats or Houses, to call. [mar3 W. M'CLINTOCK.

☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which silently prey upon the constitution of the unhappy object. They are usually brought on through troubles and afflictions of the mind, sedentary habits, confined air and close application to study. They are sometimes attended with loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous debility, frightful dreams, and a pallid, unhealthy, downcast countenance. Where these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is penetration and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burden to them, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

A balm for these horrible disorders will be found in that excellent article, HALSEY'S FOREST WINE!

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec28-1mdaw

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF

Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public