Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....APRIL 11.

☞ We Reach, as South, as East, as West, under the Constitution; but a sacred Brotherhood, the Common Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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.

☞ We are indebted to Adams & Co.'s Express for copies of the New York *Herald* and Philadelphia *Bulletin*, in advance of the mail.

POETICAL WORKS OF GRAY.

We have received from the publisher, Henry Carey Baird, Philadelphia, through B. T. C. Morgan, 104 Wood street, the Poetical Works of THOMAS GRAY: Edited with a Memoir, by HENRY REED, Professor of English Literature in the University of Pennsylvania. This is altogether the best edition of Gray's writings that has ever been published in this country. Mr. Reed's Memoir occupies about 100 pages, and is full of interesting facts relative to the life and writings of this distinguished author. There is one poem in the volume before us, which, if Gray had not written another line, would have immortalized his name—we allude to his "Elegy written in a Country Church-Yard." It is reported that the hero Wolfe, just before his death recited that glorious production to his fellow officers, and added, "Now, gentlemen, I would rather be the author of that poem than take Quebec." It is known also, that DANIEL WEBSTER, just before his death, requested his son to read Gray's Elegy, and that it afforded him great relief in his dying moments. No doubt he fully realized the truth of the following stanzas:

The boast of heraldy, the pomp of power,
And all their beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Can storied urn, or animated bust
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?
Can honor's voice provoke the silent dust,
Or flattery soothe the dull cold ear of death?

FLAGS.

An improvement is going on which in a short time will make our side walks equal to any in the country, particularly on our business streets, by the substitution of large stone flags for bricks. Mason's and Graham's buildings on 6th street have magnificent flags before them. These were brought from the quarry of DANIEL SHELLENBERGER, on the Youghiogany. Mr. S. who is a worthy and skillful mechanic, is now engaged in getting out flags for the pavement and steps of the New Custom House. His flags are natural, and came from the quarry ready to be laid on the pavement. We hope our citizens will patronize him, particularly as his flags are warranted to stand the frost, and they seem to be as hard as granite.

MANSFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY.

It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns, that B. M. KERR, Esq., who for several years past, has been the principal teacher in the First Ward Public School, of this city, has opened a Seminary for young ladies, at the delightful village of Mansfield, about five miles West of Pittsburgh. Mr. KERR possesses every quality of head and heart to fit him for the arduous and responsible duties of a teacher. He is assisted by Mrs. KERR, who is a lady of elegant manners and considerable experience. We hope the Mansfield Female Seminary will be liberally patronized by the citizens of Pittsburgh.

A HANDSOME BUT A DANGEROUS PRESENT.—The compositors in the office of the U. S. Gazette have presented Mr. A. W. Blackburn, an old reporter of that paper, a handsome six barrelled revolver. This present may be pleasing and ornamental, but we have no idea that it can ever be turned to a useful purpose. Pistols are not a necessary ornament for peaceable citizens, or men of ordinary courage. They are in most cases carried by ruffians and cowards, and in nine cases out of ten they are the cause of crime which would not have occurred if they had been absent.

APPOINTED.—We learn from the Philadelphia *Argus* that William V. McKean, Esq., of Southwark, has been appointed by Col. John W. Forney, Principal Assistant in the office of Clerk of House of Representatives at Washington. Mr. McKean is a gentleman of talent and education, and his choice for this responsible post, under Col. Forney, is a well merited compliment both to his personal merits and political services.—This position was formerly filled by Col. P. B. Hayes, who has been appointed Appraiser at the Philadelphia Custom House.

STAR BAKERY.—We are pleased to observe that our friends the Messrs. Schildecker, are fitting up their renowned Star Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon, in Diamond Alley, in magnificent style for the summer season. These enterprising gentlemen deserve to be well patronized by the public. They are now prepared to furnish ice cream for parties and all who may give them a call.

THE SECRET INSPECTIONS OF CUSTOMS, which are paid for out of the secret service fund of the Treasury, have been dispensed with, the *Union* says, by Secretary Guthrie, as an improper and unjustifiable waste of the public funds. If this is true, it is a wise dispensation. There is no necessity for a secret service fund, if honest men are appointed to office.

THEATRES FOR SALE.—Mr. Bates, the proprietor of the Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis Theatres, offers the three establishments for sale. His terms are $200,000; cash down $60,000, the balance in ten equal annual payments, with interest. Here is a chance for speculation in Theatre stock.

THE President of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad has recently received an order from England for two hundred tons Rockbridge pig iron.

This looks very much like "carrying coal to Newcastle." Will not an order of this kind interfere materially with a revival of the tariff of 1842?

AMERICAN LAW REGISTER.—The April number of the above work, published in Philadelphia by D. B. Canfield & Co., and edited by Asa I. Fish and Henry Wharton, contains an interesting syllabus of recent American decisions, and other matter of importance to the legal fraternity.

THE DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers of the 28th inst. bring us the gratifying intelligence that in the municipal election just held there the Democrats have swept the city.

☞ GEO. W. KENDALL, the well known editor of the *Picayune*, has been appointed Postmaster at New Orleans. His principal competitor was Judge WALKER, editor of the New Orleans *Delta*.

☞ The Hon. PIERRE SOULE, the eloquent and distinguished Senator from Louisiana, has been appointed Minister to Spain. Excellent.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

The Post Master General has appointed Mr. John Clark, Post Master for Beaver.

Last Friday a newly-born infant was found on the bank, near the mouth of the Two Mile Run, in Beaver county. From the wounds inflicted on the body, it cannot be doubted that its death was caused by some fiend in human shape.

About twenty colored men, women and children, residing in the vicinity of Franklin, Venango county, left for Canada last week.

The Warren Ledger of Tuesday last says: the river is still at a fine rafting stage, and the Lumbermen, of course are busy. The season has been very favorable for lumbering operations, and a large quantity has been sent to market.

The Jefferson Star, Brookville, says that the lumbermen, are principally ready with their, lumber for a rise in the creeks to carry it to market. The Editor is going to try his hand at the business, and this he says, will account for any delay that may occur in publication of the Star, for a week or two after the flood does come.

Dr. A. H. Ball, who has been President of Madison College, at Uniontown, since it has been under the control of the Methodist Protestant Church, on account of declining health, has resigned, and returned to Baltimore. Rev. Geo. Brown, has been elected President pro tem, and Professor Mott has been elected to a full professorship of Modern Languages, and adjunct professor of Latin. The *Sentinel* understands that the Presidentship has been tendered to Dr. Waters of Baltimore, and it is supposed by the Board of Trustees that he will accept.

St. Peters Episcopal Church, Uniontown, which has been closed during the winter, was reopened on the 27th ultimo, with appropriate ceremonies, by the Rev. Romney, assisted by the Rev. Forry, of Cannellsville.

Old Jackson Times Revived.

The New Lisbon (O.) *Patriot*, one of our best country exchanges, says:—Our country is now blessed with a good old fashioned Democratic Administration of the old JACKSON stamp. The Democratic majority in Congress is fully two to one. Nearly every State in the Union has a Democratic Governor. The country is more completely under Democratic rule than ever it was before. Every article of agricultural production brings good prices, and wherever a market can be had at all, cash in hand.

When Democracy rises, the country rises with it. Four years of Galphin rule have not been sufficient to seriously retard our prosperity, and one year of honest Democratic sway will replenish the national treasury and retrieve our national honor from the slights it has received under Whig rule. No Governor General of Cuba will dare to insult our flag while FRANKLIN PIERCE is President, and the insult go unredressed. Foreigners know "who is who" in this country just as well as we do. Our prosperity, agricultural and commercial, is a subject of congratulation. The administration has the confidence of our own people, and it commands respect abroad.

If our Whig friends desire to claim any credit because this state of things exist at the close of Mr. FILLMORE's administration, we absolve them from all desire to injure the country by governmental measures. They have done nothing to increase or retard its prosperity, except by enormous peculation of public funds and a feeble administration of affairs, whilst the country was left to take care of itself.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST PITTSBURGH.

We received the following letter on Saturday, from a Pittsburgher, who is now in Cleveland, and lay it before our readers, in order that the evils complained of may be remedied, if possible:

WEDDEL HOUSE,
CLEVELAND, April 5, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I am here on a transient visit to this city, and as a Pittsburgher I am a lover to every word said about our city and its improvements. The merchants here and those I found on the cars from the other towns in the State of Ohio, complain loudly of the transit of goods through our city on their way Eastward. Articles reach here sooner, the cost less, freight from drayage at Pittsburgh than any other point on the Pennsylvania or any other route. If this is an unjust charge, it should be refuted, and if cause is given for it, means should be adopted to inquire into it, in order to its cure. The article of Cloversead, one remarks, cannot safely be sent through Pittsburgh without damage and loss from rough usage in handling beyond what any reasonable profit will justify. Wool, another says, is cut by the dray wheels for want of that conveyance being boxed as it is elsewhere to protect it. Cheese, says another, is injured much by being put on drays without springs. The cost, too, for drayage is often as much if not more than the freight from interior towns to Pittsburgh. These and similar complaints, if just, and no remedy is adopted to remove them, must ere long drive freight on rival routes to the Atlantic markets. These matters, Messrs. Editors, require prompt attention from those engaged in mercantile pursuits, so that the evils and others connected may be remedied

DUQUESNE.

The Japan Expedition.

A rumor has been recently circulated by a portion of the public press, to the effect that this interesting expedition either has been, or is about to be, countermanded by the present Secretary of the Navy. We learn from the Washington *Union*, of Tuesday, that all such rumors are entirely unfounded in fact. On the contrary, the administration is making every effort to give all proper aid in carrying out the important objects of the expedition, and in fulfilling the public expectation in regard to it. It is feared, however, the *Union* says, that the ship of the line Vermont, and the steam frigate Allegheny, cannot be got ready in time to join the expedition, which is now rendezvousing in China. The reason assigned is the great difficulty experienced in enlisting seamen. This, however, will not interfere with the contemplated visit of Commodore Perry to Japan, with a force amply sufficient and well provided for the successful accomplishment of the objects of his mission.

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS.

The editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, who is now Postmaster of that pretty city of the lakes, has doubtless been directing an eye to the *pay*. He gives the following as the result of his research:

"Just before the close of the last session of Congress, when the bill establishing certain post routes, &c., was before the House, an amendment was adopted, which became a law, and which fixes the commission of Postmasters as follows:

On a sum not exceeding $100.....50 per cent.
On a sum between $100 and $400...40 per cent.
On a sum between $400 and $2400..35 per cent.
On a sum exceeding $2400.....15 per cent.

When the mail arrives regularly between 9 at night and 5 in the morning, 60 per cent. is allowed on the first $100.

Those officers whose compensation does not exceed $600 a quarter, are allowed one cent for every 'free' letter delivered out of their offices, and each Postmaster is allowed two mills for every delivery from his office to a subscriber of each newspaper not chargeable with postage."

☞ The North Carolina Loan, lately negotiated, for $600,000, bearing six per cent. interest, was taken at a high premium, and its successful negotiation, it is said, was entirely owing to the satisfactory manner in which the affairs of the State were presented by D. W. Courts, Esq., its able commissioner. Messrs. Cammann & Co., the takers of the new loan, have resold a considerable amount at an advance of 2 to 2½ per cent. upon the original price.

SUSQUEHANNA LUMBER.—The Susquehanna is in a good rafting order. Quite a number of rafts and arks passed down during the past week. The lumber that has gone down is principally from the mouths of the large streams, the water not having been sufficiently high in the smaller streams to permit the passage of rafts to the river. Most of the timber and lumber is yet to come down.

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

William H. Welch, to be chief justice of the United States for the Territory of Minnesota, in place of Henry Z. Hayner, removed.

Andrew G. Chatfield, to be an associate justice of the United States for the Territory of Minnesota, in place of David Cooper, whose commission has expired.

Moses Sherburne, to be an associate justice of the United States for the Territory of Minnesota, in place of Bradly B. Meeker, removed.

Thomas F. Bayard, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Delaware, in place of P. Sheward Johnson, removed.

Isaac S. K. Ogier, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of California, in place of Alfred Wheeler, removed.

Francis Burt, of South Carolina, to be third auditor of the treasury of the United States, in place of John S. Gallaher, removed.

F. D. Kohler, to be United States assayer in California in pursuance of the provisions of the act of the 30th of September, 1850, in place of Augustus Humbert, removed.

Julius N. Granger, of the State of New York, to be recorder of the general land office, in place of E. S. Terry, removed.

Lysander W. Babbitt, of Iowa, to be register of the land office at Kanesville, Iowa, in place of Joseph H. D. Street, removed.

J. E. Warren, of Minnesota, to be Secretary of legation of the United States to Central America.

George W. Lippett, of Rhode Island, to be consul of the United States at Vienna, Austria, in place of J. G Schwartz, removed.

Alexander Barclay, to be consul of the United States at Gottenburg, Sweden, in place of C. A. Murray, deceased.

POSTMASTERS.

Daniel Stevens, postmaster, Elmira, New York.

Lewis P. Close, postmaster, Saratoga Springs, New York.

Charles T. Gray, postmaster, Newark, New Jersey.

Samuel M. Chambers, postmaster, Jersey City, New Jersey.

William A. Benjamin, postmaster, Trenton, New Jersey.

Roqert L. Clow, postmaster, Princeton, New Jersey.

William D. Quin, postmaster, Paterson, New Jersey.

John E. Hunt, postmaster, Toledo, Ohio.

William P. Morrison, postmaster, Newark, Ohio.

James Kelly, postmaster, Covington, Kentucky.

William S. Pickett, postmaster, Maysville, Kentucky.

Joseph McCormick, postmaster, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

George Paul, postmaster, Iowa City, Iowa.

WOOL.

Some interesting statistics have been published lately, from which it would appear that wool growing is likely to become a far more profitable pursuit than hitherto, and that a general extension in the business will soon become a matter of necessity. The prospects of advantage and profit to the western farmer are especially flattering. While the population of the States is rapidly increasing, the supply of wool is diminishing. In New York the reduction is from 5,000,000 to 3,000,000; in Vermont, from 1,600,000 to 900,000. While the increase of population in the United States has been 20,000,000, the number of sheep has been 1,000,000. We are principally dependent on a foreign supply, and that is diminishing. In seventeen of the largest nations of Europe the sheep number only 207,171,351, while the total sum of the population of these countries is over 325,000,000. Australia used to be a capital wool producing country, sending out from 16,000,000 to 40,000,000 lbs. annually. But the gold mania has put a startling check upon all that, and caused a great diminution in those exports. In a word, deficiency of sheep and wool is understood to appear throughout nearly all the great wool growing sections of the globe. But notwithstanding this favorable aspect of the wool trade, we are informed by shrewd business men that the high prices at which contracts have been already made, will prove ruinous to the purchasers.

ITEMS OF MEXICAN NEWS.

The agents of Mr. Slee have paid into the treasury the sum of $50,000, being the monthly payment of March under the contract. Messrs. Mora and Gonzalez, commissioners on the part of the government to make delivery of the line to the mixed company, have left Vera Cruz for Minatitlan. Senor Gutierrez, the agent of the company, has passed through Oajaca on his way to Tehuantepec.

Much feeling was excited in Mexico against Falconnet, the banker, in consequence of the publication by the London papers of a letter from him to the Mexican bondholders, stating that in obtaining the exportation free of duty of the $2,500,000 last paid, it had cost $60,000 in bribes to the members of Congress. A number of the accused deputies have demanded an investigation of the charge. Senor Falconnet denies it stoutly in a card published in the *Sigio*.

In Jalisco and Durango the Indians are still committing frightful outrages. In one or two villages these savages have been bravely met and repulsed, and, as a general rule, they are suffered unresistibly to commit the most horrible atrocities. At Zacatecas a large force of Indians were routed by a band of soldiers under Col. Echeverria.

☞ Life Insurance Companies in England have recently undergone investigation by a Parliamentary committee, in consequence of alleged abuses, and petitions that the companies might be placed on a more satisfactory footing. Several cases of gross frauds were discovered, such as the exhibition of deceptive balance sheets, the establishment of companies without any real capital, &c. It appeared that since 1844 nearly 400 Life Insurance Companies had been projected, of which only about 50 are now in existence. The accumulated capital of the present companies in Great Britain is said to be about $750,000,000, and the annual income $25,000,000.—In Scotland alone the liabilities of fifteen companies have risen to $160,000,000, and their annual income exceeds $7,500,000.

WORLD'S FAIR.—The following interesting announcement is made in an English paper:

His Royal Highness Prince Albert is among the contributors of works of art to the industrial exhibition about to be opened at New York on the 2d of May next. The portraits of her Majesty, himself, Prince Arthur, and of the late Duke of Wellington, forming the picture painted by Winterhalter, is his contribution. The Baron Marochetti has completed a colossal equestrian statue of General Washington, which is about to be embarked for the exhibition. Mr. Carew has executed a colossal statue of the late Daniel Webster, for the same place. It represents the American Statesman in the act of addressing the Senate. The State of Missouri has appropriated $4,000 for its proper representation at the opening of the exhibition, and Congress on the 28th of February last voted $20,000 to defray the expenses of the Turkish steam frigate during her visit to the New York World's Fair.

APPEAL ON BEHALF OF SWISS EXILES.—The Swiss Consul in New York has made an appeal to the Swiss residents in that city, as well as to the citizens generally, for contributions in aid of the 6,000 Swiss citizens—including a great number of old men, women and children—have recently been expelled by the Austrian Government, without even granting them the necessary time to arrange and realize their little property. They have arrived in the canton of Tessin, in the most destitute condition, at an inclement season. Contributions will be received by the Consul from any section of the Union, and be promptly transmitted to the Federal Council at Berne, for distribution.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP OHIO AT HAVANA.—The *Union* states that the case of this mail steamship, which, on her last trip from Chagres to New York, was subjected to some detention and difficulty at Havana, on account of having one or two cases of Chagres fever on board, has engaged the attention of the Government, and that the facts in the case are being investigated, with a view to the prevention, so far as practicable, of such difficulties in future.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Memphis Express says that Mr. C. A. Logan, the comedian, whose death was recently announced, was the real heir to the estates and Earldom of Down, Ireland. He had intended to visit England this summer to claim his rights, for which he was abundantly provided with proof.

A number of the citizens of New York, have published a call inviting the friends, of Temperance in each State and in Canada, to appoint some persons to meet in the city of New York, on Thursday, the 12th of May next, to make arrangements for the holding of a great Temperance Convention in said city, during the World's Fair.

The British squadron watching the slave trade on the coast of Cuba, has been reinforced by the steamers Devastation and Medopo. The French squadron consists of the steamer L'Ardent and the brig Orestes. The Spanish squadron numbers ten or twelve vessels. The Saranac is the only American vessel lately on the station. She is now ashore below Savannah, Ga.

The removal of Windmill island from the Delaware, between Camden and Philadelphia, is being agitated, and Mr. James M'Closkey has made a proposition to the board of Port Wardens of Philadelphia, to remove it for $300,000 and the dirt.

It is believed that Santa Anna, on his return to Mexico, intends to reduce the republic to a dependency on the Spanish Crown. The future movements of that wily politician will be watched with much interest here, as well as in Mexico.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, of the Japan Expedition, which sailed from the Cape of Good Hope, February 2, as before reported, it is said, left without waiting for her consorts, in consequence of numerous desertions. After she sailed, the body of one of her men was found on the shore, with his clothes in a bundle on his back. He had been drowned while attempting to desert.

The Cincinnati papers say that a mad cow broke loose from her stable, tossed a small girl in the air with her horns, and was making at another, when she was seized by a bull dog, secured and killed. Good dog, that.

The Eureka diamond, found in California, and thoroughly tested, is as large as a hen's egg; much larger than the crown diamond of Great Britain, which is valued at ten millions of dollars.

The journeymen coopers of New York, who have resolved not to work, on and after this day for less than $2 a day, have resolved that any member attempting to secure the advance by any act of violence, shall not be recognized by any member of the society.

A Boston newspaper says that E. P. Whipple, the essayist, received three thousand dollars, the past winter, for lecturing in various places. The same journal informs us that Dr. Holmes, the witty poet, has been paid eight hundred dollars for a single course of lectures.

When Mrs. Norton was applied to on Hood's death for a contribution to the fund then raised for his destitute widow, and headed by Sir Robert Peel with the munificent donation of £50, she sent a liberal subscription, with the following lines:—

"To cheer the widow's heart in her distress,
To make provision for the fatherless,
Is but a Christian's duty, and none should
Resist the heart appeal of Widow Hood."

Poetry, punning and piety, all of the genuine sort, are not often thus happily united.

He who has once done a base thing is never again wholly reconciled to honor.

In Cincinnati there are four German Methodist churches, two of which have paid off their debts, and support themselves, at the same time giving liberally to other benevolent objects.

Theodore Parker makes a distinction between Christians and those who *manage churches*—Those whose copies are true and pure are expected to rally.

The Rochester *Union* says the fowl fever has not abated in that vicinity. The editor has just seen six fowls of the Brahma Pootra species, that cost an average of $15 each.

Health of Females.

We quote the following from an article by Dr. Wm. E. Coale, in the Boston Medical and Surgical *Journal*:

The fact that an English woman lives half a century before she begins to wane, while our female sex reach their prime at little more than that age, and that another lustrum finds them on the decline, ought strongly to arrest our attention and induce us to examine whether we are right in attributing all this difference to climate, and whether we might not find in some error or habits of early life, at least a partial explanation of the disparity.

To be brief, then, after this preface—to state broadly our convictions—we think that it is a radical error to make a difference between the physical training of a man-child and a woman-child before nature has made a difference in their physical being. So long as there are the same muscles to develope, the same organs of digestion and assimilation to be stimulated, the same apparatus of respiration to be strengthened—so long should the means of doing this be the same in each sex. A system of physical training so planned should, we also hold, only be varied as new functions come into play, which in the future development of the body may require special care, and then we allow that this training may be modified—but then only so far and at such times as the demand of the last may be paramount—no longer and no further. We cannot but believe that were the physical training under 12 years of age looked upon in the light in which we have placed her, and that were the course we have sketched out pursued in bringing her forward to the uses of womanhood, those uses would be more properly performed and with far less wear and tear to the general system, than that which it is the daily pain of almost every physician to witness, and which indeed often makes her a wreck long before she has served her ultimate physical use—her crowning office, as a mother.

We would go farther, and say that the same error is made in her moral training also—and with the close connection in view between the moral and physical being, this cannot be unimportant. Her moral training should be such, that while it made her not less a woman, it should enable her to rise above the hundred or arbitrary conventionalists that now in every way fetter her—that would every thought and control every judgment—that under the names of "propriety," "refinement," "custom," "fashion," exert an absolute tyranny over her from the cradle to the coffin. This tyranny is broken through only in a few individual cases, and then by a rebellion which for want of the very moral training that originally permitted the oppression is often so joyless in its aspect as to expose her to the charge of unsexing herself, and to render her, if not repulsive, at least the object of ridicule and sarcasm. In short, we wish that woman should be taught to know her *proprium* and to make herself fit to fill it—not as the antagonist in the slightest sense, but as the compliment of man, the other half of a beautiful unity.—While the physical training we urge would never enable her to sing bass, the moral training would never fit her for the rostum, the pulpit or the hustings; but, on the contrary, it would enable her to see clearly her unfitness for these, and still further it would enable her to see as clearly a hundred duties around her, which are peculiarly hers as a woman, and the full and faithful performance of which would save her from that carking care, that discontent, most often unrecognized by herself, that listless aimlessness that now saps the moral, and necessarily the physical vitality of hundreds of her sex—that wears them down in mind and body—that brings them sick headaches, crooked spines, flat chests, hysterics, premature age.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.—Considerable surprise was occasioned at the inland department of the General Post Office by the accidental discovery of bank notes and jewelry to a very large amount, supposed to be the proceeds of a series of letter robberies which occurred two years since. They were found in an extra office, only used under a pressure of business.—Some of the notes were entire, and others in halves, and all of them were creased, as if they had been enclosed in letters. Information of this discovery was at once forwarded to the Secretary's office, and the property was carefully deposited in a place of security until steps can be taken to trace the various owners. A list will be issued shortly, with the view of enabling the persons by whom the various articles were transmitted to identify and recover them.

THE HAPPY MIND.—We respond most heartly to the sentiments expressed in the following Horatian lyric, originally published in Eliza Cook's Journal—a British weekly paper which finds many admirers on either side of the ocean. The author of the lyric, if he had anticipated our Shakspeard and Collins, could not have better delineated them than he has in the following stanzas.—*Albany Atlas.*

THE HAPPY MIND.

Out upon the calf, I say,
Who turns his grumbling head away,
And quarrels with his food of hay
Because it is not clover.
Give to me the happy mind,
That will ever seek and find
Something fair and something kind
All the wide world over.

'Tis passing good to have an eye
That always manages to spy
Some star to bear it company,
Though planets may be hidden.
And Mrs. Eve was foolish, very,
Not to be well content and merry
With peach, plum, melon, grape and cherry,
When apples were forbidden.

We love rare flowers, but suppose
We'd from Italy's rich rose
Must we then turn up our nose
At lilies of the valley?
Can't we snuff at something sweet,
In the "bough pots" that we meet,
Cried and sold in city street,
By "Sally in our alley!"

Give me the heart that spread its wings,
Like the free bird that sees and sings,
And sees the bright side of all things,
From Sherring's Strait to Dover.
It is a bank that never breaks,
It is a store that a thief never takes,
It is a rock that never shakes,
All the wide world over.

We like to give old care the slip,
And listen for the "crank and quip"
At social board from fluent lip—
No fellowship is better:
But he must lack the gentle grace
That makes the best of human race,
Who cannot see a friendly face
In mastiff, hound or setter.

Our hungry eyes may fondly wish
To revel amid flesh and fish,
And gloat upon the silver dish
That holds a golden plover;
Yet if your table be but spread
With savory cheese and oaten bread,
Be thankful, if we're always fed—
As well, the wide world over.

We may prefer Italian notes,
Or choose the melody that floats
About the gay Venetian boats,
Half wild with our extolling;
But surely music may be found
When some rough native heart unbound
Strikes up, like cherries, "round and round,"
With English fol-de-rolling.

We may be poor—but then, I guess,
Our trouble will our pomp is less;
For they who wear a russet dress
May never fear the rumpling.
And though Champagne froth never hums
Between our fingers and our thumbs,
And sparkling Hock never comes
To dine with plain stone dumpling.

Then out upon the calf, I say,
Who turns his grumbling head away
And quarrels with his food of hay
Because it is not clover.
Give to me the happy mind,
That will forever seek and find
Something good and something kind
All the wide world over!

Highway of the Ocean.

An article in Chamber's Journal, entitled "Steam around the Cape, contains the following explanatory remarks:

"Persons who do not pay special attention to nautical matters, are likely enough to suppose that, considering the large number of vessels at sea, the surface of the great ocean must be dotted over, almost in every part, with the sails of the countless fleet. This, however, is not the case; the ocean, like the land, has its frequented highways and its wide regions of loneliness. If an observer, furnished with a forty-Herschel-telescope power of vision, could be elevated to a height great enough to give him a view of the whole Atlantic, he would be struck by beholding hundreds of vessels following one another upon certain lines along a very irregular course, while over a very large portion of the surface not a sail would be visible.

"Thus he would see the ships which leave this country for the Cape or India pursue at the first a south-westerly course until they reached the neighborhood of the Madeira; then keep more directly to the south, at safe distance from the African coast, until they crossed the line; then stretch away again to the south-west, in the direction of South America, till they gain the zone of westerly winds; and finally, making a rather sharp turn into these winds, go bowling along before them to the eastward till they arrive at the Cape, else, if so directed, passed to the southward of it.

"On the return voyage a similar circuitous route is pursued, although the courses are in some extent reversed, the widest circuit or deviation from the direct line being made in the northern instead of the southern hemisphere.—In the extensive spaces on either side of these frequented routes, few vessels will be seen.—Here and there an African trader might be occasionally perceived, dodging from port to port; or a slaver scudding swiftly across the ocean—perhaps with a royal cruiser following steadily upon her track, like a fierce bloodhound in pursuit."

THE BALTIMORE AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.—A bill has been reported in the House of Delegates authorizing this company to negotiate a loan on the credit of the company, by the issue of bonds, of $2,500,000, payable in 20 years, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, provided no bond is disposed of for less than 90 per cent. of the par value of the same. The money thus authorized to be raised, is to be used in laying down an additional track between Baltimore and York, and of a double track from the present southern terminus of the road to Tidewater, besides additional side tracks, bridges, depots, &c., and for increasing the present motive power, cars, and machinery of the road, and at the discretion of the President and Directors, in aid of the York and Cumberland and Susquehanna Railroad Companies, in laying down a second track upon the lines of their respective roads, and of equipping the same with rolling stocks. The act, before taking effect, is to obtain the assent of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.—*Balt. Sun.*

M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ The effects of this truly extraordinary medicine are most satisfactory in all cases in which it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced such effects so instantaneously. It has only to be administered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them been pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms. Read the following:—

George Maxwell, Augusta, O., has used it with great effect in his family, and has sold large quantities, which have given the highest satisfaction.

H. Guthrie, merchant, Louisville, administered a dose to his child, which discharged a quart of worms. He has tried other Vermifuges in vain.

Dr. J. & J. W. Cotton, Winchester, Ind., happened to get a lot from an agent, which was soon sold out, and proving highly efficacious, became very popular, and sold more rapidly than any other Vermifuge.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and the sole proprietors. J. RIDD & CO.,
apr2d&w 60 Wood street.

☞ 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. Now, while these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is prostrate, fruition 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 burthen, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the irritated 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 D. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec26:1mdaw

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh, and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Purulent Ophthalmia, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 4, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. T. Fox, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may is truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended; and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.

D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [ap22:4tdaw

☞ A correspondent of the New York Observer writes as follows, on a subject which ought to be of national interest: "To reach Gen. Taylor's grave you must wind about through byways, and finally stop before a small enclosure on the top of a hill in an open field, surrounded by a rude stone wall; and just on the other side of that wall you will see a very plain vault, with a front of limestone rocks, roughly hewn, and an iron door, and that you will be told is the tomb of the once famous General Zachary Taylor, President of the United States of America. No monument has been erected to his memory. His name has not even been inscribed on his vault! In the center of the small grave-yard there is a monument erected to the memory of his father, Col. Richard Taylor, a revolutionary soldier. Five years ago Gen. Taylor was the idol of the nation!

HIGH PRICE OF WOOL IN EUROPE.—Wool is rapidly rising in England, and on the continent. The London *Times* says: At the late public sales, nearly all the stock then in London was sold, and the warehouses are consequently beginning to look very empty. The advices from the continent represent light stocks and high prices. In Germany, the old stock is nearly exhausted, and the consequence is that the next clip has already, in many cases, been contracted for at much higher prices than those of last year.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD—BUTLER SUBSCRIPTION.—Books were opened for the subscriptions to the North-Western Railroad, at Butler, on the 29th ult. Upwards of *forty thousand dollars* were subscribed by individuals, and *two hundred and fifty thousand* by the County Commissioners. This prompt action on the part of the people of Butler county will do much to expedite the making of the road, and should be met with equal liberality on the part of others interested in the undertaking.—*Blairsville Apalachian, April 6.*

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 generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. dec4:y

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,
Stock and Bill Broker;
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN
TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth streets. jan18:ly

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 CURTAIN 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 price,
" Satin Laines,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas, "	Bands,
" Satins, "	Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens,	Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmerettes,	Loops, "
Plain Turkey Red,	Fringes, "
India Satin Damask,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Lining Silks,	Shade Tassels and Brasses,
Furniture Gimps,	Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar1:ly—af.m.n.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Young Men's Mercantile Library Association** AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A LECTURE will be delivered before this Institution, at MASONIC HALL, *THIS EVENING*, the 11th of April, by the Rt. Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. *Subject:* "Economic Culture."

☞ Tickets of admission, 25 cents; to be had at the principal Book Stores, Hotels, and the Library