Daily Morning Post.

LEGRY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 20.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a social intercourse of the common blood, and true loyalties to the Common Brotherhood.—PARKER 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, 121 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our Fine and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS in the handsomest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every kind and variety of Type, from Gothic down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

☞ The new arrangements of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company operate to the serious disadvantage of the press of this city. The mails are now thrown so much behind, in consequence of the recent change, that they are of no service until the day following their arrival here. We earnestly hope that a better arrangement will be entered into as soon as possible.

THE OHIO PATRIOT.

One of the most ably conducted and widely circulated country newspapers in the West, is the *Ohio Patriot*, published at New Lisbon. The editor, W. H. GILL, Esq., is now in this city, stopping at the St. Charles. He will receive advertisements from such of our citizens as may wish to extend their business into Columbiana and the adjoining counties. The merchants of Pittsburgh will undoubtedly find it to be their interest to advertise liberally in the *Patriot*.

THE CAMPBELLS gave their last concert in this city last night, and they perform this evening in Cleveland. We are sorry to part with them; but, "business is business," and according to their notions, they must "push along keep moving." We hope that wherever they may go, they may be received with kindly feelings. The whole troupe are gentlemen in the strict meaning of the word, and their combined talent should command the warm support of the public wherever they may travel. We part with them reluctantly, and commend them to the kind attention of our brethren of the press wherever they may pitch their tent.

ROCK RIVER BANK.

One of the gentlemen connected with the circulation of the notes of the Rock River Bank, feels aggrieved at our remarks of yesterday on the *free* banking system of the west. We were not aware that in our general remarks we had done injustice to any one. The gentleman referred to, for whom we have the highest esteem, feels particularly vexed at some of the terms used in our article. We assure all, that we did not know that this bank was a Pittsburgh speculation; and even if we did, it would not alter our opinion as to the propriety of the paper of the Bank. We disclaim any intention of applying opprobrious epithets to any of the Pittsburgh gentlemen,—our article was a general one, without referring to individuals, and we are sorry to hear that some of our most esteemed friends suppose that the terms which they consider harsh, were intended to apply to them. This is a great mistake: We never apply harsh terms to any person—unless under strong provocation—much less to friends. This is sufficient to explain that there was no malice in our article, and we hope those who feel hurt at it will believe us when we say so.

Our abstract opinion, however, as to the circulation of these experiments! Western Banks, remains unchanged. We cannot imagine that they can be of any benefit to the community, but, on the contrary, will, in the end, prove a serious evil. We have a sufficient number of banks among us, without inviting those of Wisconsin and Illinois to add more weight to our burden. Let us rather "bear the ills we have, than fly to those we know not of." The Rock River Bank may be an excellent institution and is, according to the representation made to us by those intimately acquainted with its management: but if it is a necessary institution in Wisconsin, we cannot clearly understand the necessity of sending its paper to Pittsburgh for the purpose of getting it into circulation. We will have more to say about this and other Western banks hereafter.

THE SHAME OF ENGLAND.

Our readers are aware that the royal ladies—the aristocracy and titled nobility of England, have been holding meetings to denounce American slavery, and to sing the praises of Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." These sainted sympathisers of the colored race of the United States, never think of turning their attention to the misery and destitution which surround them at home. The London *Times* of the 30th ult. calls attention to a class of female operatives, whose condition the pharisaical Duchess of Sutherland has probably never heard of. We copy the picture drawn by the *Times*:

"From 6 o'clock till 11 it is stitch, stitch. At 11 a small piece of dry bread is served to each seamstress, but still she must stitch on. At 1 o'clock, 20 minutes are allowed for dinner—a slice of meat and a potato, with a glass of toast water to each workwoman. Then again to work—stitch, stitch—until 5 o'clock, when 15 minutes are again allowed for tea. The needles are then set in motion once more—stitch, stitch—until 9 o'clock, when 15 minutes are allowed for supper—a piece of dry bread and cheese, and a glass of beer. From nine o'clock at night until one, two, and *three* o'clock in the morning, stitch, stitch; the only break in this long period being a minute or two—just time enough to swallow a cup of strong tea, which is supplied lest the young people should 'feel sleepy!' At three o'clock, A. M., to bed; at 6 o'clock, A. M., out of it again, to resume the duties of the following day.

"Even during the few hours allotted to sleep—should we not rather say to a feverish cessation from toil?—the miseries continue. They are cooped up in sleeping pens, (ah! a room which would perhaps be sufficient for the accommodation of two persons. Not a word of remonstrance is allowed, or is possible. The weariness may leave no doubt; but what awaits them on the other side of the door?—starvation, if they be honest—if not, in all probability, prostitution and its consequences. It is idle to use any further mystification in the matter. The scenes of misery we have described exist at our own doors, and in the most fashionable quarters of luxurious London. It is in the dress-making and millinery establishments of the 'West End' that the system is steadily pursued. The continuous labor is bestowed upon the gay garments in which the ladies of England love to adorn themselves. It is to satisfy their whims and caprices that their wretched sisters undergo these days and nights of suffering and toil."

We do not deny the fact that the female operatives of the United States are poorly paid; but that is not a question which we wish now to discuss. The statement copied above from the London *Times* is no doubt correct. It shows that the poor women who make the dresses for Queen Victoria and the Duchess of Sutherland, labor twenty-one hours a day, and receive a compensation scarcely sufficient to keep body and soul together. But the noble Duchess of Sutherland closes her eyes, so that she cannot see the squalid misery at her own doors, and seals her ears, that she cannot hear the heart-rending moans of her sisters, who are crying for a crust of bread. She would rather spend her money in giving grand entertainments to the writer of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and employ her time in traducing a portion of the American people, than in the benevolent work of alleviating the miserable condition of the mothers and daughters of her own beautiful England. Let the Duchess of Sutherland and the pseudo reformers who hold meetings in her castle, confine their benevolence and sympathy to their Saxon sisters, and they will certainly find plenty of employment. Their charity should begin at home.

THE PRODUCTS OF OHIO.

A Mr. Mansfield, in the last number of the *Railroad Journal*, gives a glowing description of the prosperity of Ohio. He says that by the actual exports for the years mentioned, he arrives at the following results:

	Bushels.
Wheat crop of 1851	85,000,000
Exports to 1st Oct., 1852	19,000,000
Consumption	12,000,000
Remaining on hand	3,460,000

About ten per cent. of the crop of 1851 remained on hand for the next year. From Toledo a considerable amount of wheat and flour produced in Indiana, is exported. Allow 1,600,000 bushels for this, and the actual export of Ohio, of the crop of 1851, was eighteen millions of bushels. The Record gives tables to show that general result, which will be found nearer the exact truth than is usually found in such tables. The following is his:

GRAND AGGREGATE.

Flour, bbls	2,055,607
Wheat, bushels	9,892,230
Corn, bushels	6,193,127
Beef, bbls	82,429
Cattle, number	67,791
Pork, bbls	233,871
Lard, kegs	575,493
Hogs, number	181,772
Lard Oil, bbls	28,126
Tallow, lbs	621,258
Tobacco, hhds	26,958
Seeds, bushels	86,411
Butter, lbs	3,254,320
Cheese, lbs	3,669,355
Whisky, bbls	401,869
Wool, lbs	5,914,908
Beans, bbls	5,000
Oats, potatoes, and other small articles, are not included in the above, nor are the manufacturers of agricultural products, such as soap, candles, potash, buckets, furniture, &c., the aggregate of which will make several millions in value. The aggregate values in the table, reduced to and estimated at a medium price, present the following results:	
Flour and Wheat	$15,738,216
Corn	3,100,000
Beef and Cattle	2,894,750
Pork, Lard, Oil, and Hogs	7,094,290
Whisky	2,850,000
Wool	2,100,000
Tobacco &	1,617,480
Butter, Cheese, and Tallow	750,000
Seeds	172,000
Miscellaneous	500,000
Manufactured articles from products of agriculture	3,000,000
Aggregate value	$40,216,786

This is supposed to be rather below than above the amount. This export is a surplus of our productions, above the wants of the State, and therefore in regard to the State, a *clear profit*.

Right of Way—Dr. Smith's Letter.

Dr. Smith, Delegate in the Virginia Legislature, from Brooke and Hancock counties, publishes a letter in the Wellsburg Herald, explaining the defeat of the Right of Way. We copy the concluding remarks, which relate to what ought to be done under the circumstances:

"I will now say in conclusion, that men of the first standing in Virginia, both in and out of the Legislature, remarked to me: 'Go home, go on with your road, construct your bridge, so as not to impede the navigation of the river, or to conflict with land owners, ask Congress to legalize it, or to declare it a post road, and then you will be ahead of Wheeling, and will have no difficulty with the Legislature.'

"I must remark before I close, that I hope the friends will go on and make the whole road. We have the right to do so, so say the best men in Virginia. I hope then in two years the whole road will be made from the State line to the river, and thence to Wellsburg.

"Our friend, Charles W. Russel, declared in the halls of the Legislature that he would mingle his blood with that of his fellow-citizens in the defence of the rights of the citizens of Wheeling. Being firmly convinced that we have the right to construct this important work, and having been before the Legislature four times asking for a charter to place us on equal terms with other citizens, and the right denied us; I think I am as fearless as my friend Russell, and declare that I will stand by the work, and aid the citizens of Brooke and Hancock counties in having it completed, and if necessary, defend it at all hazards and to the last extremity.

"EDWARD SMITH."

That is the right kind of talk. The citizens of Brooke and Hancock counties are determined to take care of themselves hereafter. In connection with the President of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, JAMES MEANS, Esq., they will construct a Railroad through Brooke county, connecting with the Pittsburgh road, and will build a bridge over the Ohio river, which, of course, will become a National Mail Route. All this they have the legal right and the physical ability to do; and if the Virginia Legislature will attempt to stop their operations, the citizens of Brooke and Hancock counties will carry out their determinations, and annex themselves to Pennsylvania.

A KEY TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—We have received from the western publishers, Jewett, Porter & Worthington, of Cleveland, through Messrs. DAVIDSON & AGNEW, of this city, a book, entitled "A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin, presenting the original facts and documents on which the story is founded, together with corroborative statements verifying the truth of the work." The book, which contains a great deal of matter, is divided into four parts—the first, showing the similarity between events in real life, and the characters and incidents developed in Uncle Tom." The second, third and fourth parts, are taken up with comments on the slave codes of the several States, incidents of the slave trade, negro advertisements, comments on the influence of the Church on slavery, &c., &c.

The "Key," which, as our readers are aware, is by Mrs. Stowe, can be had at Davidson & Agnew's, Market street, near Fourth.

Great Gold Robbery.

On receipt of the gold from the steamship Union, which arrived at New York on Wednesday, two boxes, one consigned to Davis, Brooks & Co., the other to Johnson & Lowden, valued at about thirty thousand dollars, were found to be filled with lead, the gold having been abstracted. From the appearance of the covers of the boxes and the seals, it is supposed that the robbery was perpetrated on board of the steamer.

The boxes were double cased, and banded with iron, with seals nearly as good as new, showing that the operators were skilled in their business. The amount missing is covered by insurance, part of which falls upon two or three offices in New York city. The consignment to one firm is covered by insurance in London.

☞ "Col. Fillmore," alias "Col. Polk," arrested in New York last week, on the charge of swindling, it is said has been three times in the State prison. He is exceedingly accomplished and easy in his manners, and since his arrest has been identified by several persons, including hotel keepers, who have suffered by him. His real name is Larkin. He pretends to be intimately acquainted with all the leading men in Washington.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established at the village of Hamburg in Mercer county, and John Moyer has been appointed Postmaster. It will hereafter be a point on the tri-weekly mail route between Mercer and West Greenville.

☞ A despatch from Washington, April 16th, states that the President has been formally advised of the acceptance of Mr. Bonson as Collector of the port of New York, and Mr. O'Conor as District Attorney.

☞ The Governor of Ohio has appointed Dr. Wayne Griswold, of Circleville, a member of the Board of Public Works, of that State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Manypenny.

☞ We see it stated that Dr. J. L. Vattier has been appointed Postmaster of Cincinnati, although no official announcement of the fact has appeared in the Washington Union.

☞ THOMAS SWANN, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Kane Expedition to the Polar Seas.

Dr. Kane has returned to New York from his visit to Washington, where he proceeded to obtain his instructions from the Navy Department. Mr. Dobbin, and all the members of the cabinet, it is said, take great interest in the expedition, but were unable to give him any important material aid, in consequence of Congress having restricted them in all such matters. He will, however, sail about the 15th of May, in the brig Advance, furnished by Mr. Grinnell. Several members of the Grinnell expedition have volunteered their services in this second American effort. Mr. Kane has selected from among them Mr. Henry Brooks, who was second officer of the Rescue, and an attached personal servant of the Doctor's, who has accompanied him in many of his travels. The whole band will not exceed 30 persons, including some Esquimaux, who are to join the party. Sir Edward Parry, the Rosses, and other well known Arctic authorities, have, by order of the British admiralty, written suggestive letters, affording valuable practical information relating to sledge travel.

The letters were accompanied by presents of field compasses and India rubber clothing and sledges, valuable to the party. The vessels are provisioned for three years. The provisions consist of meat, biscuit, condensed milk, dessicated vegetables. The little brig (the Advance) which is to convey the gallant party to their scene of operations, has been magnificently fitted out by Mr. Grinnell. The sledges, in addition to their scanty cargo of food, will carry an india rubber boat, spread upon basket or wickerwork—a valuable suggestion by Mr. Bennett, agent of the Stanton Life-Boats. Dogs will be used freely to carry out depots of food for the little party.

Is there a Whig Party "among us?"

This is becoming an interesting question. We may expect to see our neighbors of the Courant giving it their earnest attention, now that the election is over, the Bourbon mystery exhausted, and the spirit rapping excitement subsiding into a lull. There seems to be a difference of opinion among the proper authorities respecting the existence of a whig party—some maintaining, in the most direct and flat-footed manner, that there is no such organization remaining among us, while others assert with equal pertinacity that there is. The New York Tribune thinks there is no longer anything to be made by claiming the existence of the whig party, and believes it would be better to own up to a total annihilation than to use the empty name of the late organization as a "scare-crow" to keep the democracy united. The editor thinks there is a chance for the whigs soon to organize as a new party and under a new name—the English of which is that Horace Greeley would like to see them organized as a "free-soil" and "Maine liquor law" party. A platform of only two planks such as these, would be very apt to get worm-eaten and rotten sooner than the late "whig" structure. But they must do their own cobbling and tinkering—it is no affair of ours. The following little extract from an elaborate editorial in the Tribune is quite as eloquent as the subject will admit of:

"We speak of all this with calmness and we think, with impartiality. We consider the whig party not only defeated, but undone. We contemplate its history with all the philosophic calm we could bring to bear on the history of the English war of the Roses or the rise of the Girondists in revolutionary France."

[*Hartford Times.*

Mr. Soule on the Purchase of Cuba.

The New York Times regards it as silly to suppose that Soule has been appointed Minister to Spain to facilitate the purchase of Cuba, as Mr. Soule is opposed to such a purchase. To prove this, the Times quotes from Mr. Soule's speech, of January last, as follows:

"Sir, I am against purchasing Cuba. Whoever knows anything of Castilian pride must be aware that Spaniards can never be brought to sell Cuba to us. And it seems to me strange that we should persist in seeking to purchase Cuba when Spain says she is unwilling to sell it—when her own Ministers have declared in the most solemn manner that they would sooner see that beautiful possession sunk into the bottom of the ocean than to see it go to any other power. Your tender of purchase, therefore, can effect nothing. No, sir, I have still another objection against purchasing Cuba. There is something there that speaks aloud for those suffering Cubanos who call upon us for assistance. They are proud and would not consent to this purchase. I am unwilling to move their susceptibilities; and thus, as far as a wish of mine can have any bearing upon any policy which might now or hereafter be pursued, the idea of purchasing Cuba has become an obsolete one and must be abandoned."

☞ Those who think of emigrating, and hesitate between the attractions of Melbourne and San Francisco, would do well to study the annexed rates of wages for either country as made up to the month of January last:—

Wages per man and wife for farmers, per annum besides rations	*Australia.*	*California.*
Shepherds and farm servants	$200 00@250 00	1,000@ — —
Farm servants	180 00@200 00	600@ — —
House servants and waiters	200 00@250 00	600@900 00
Teamsters and bullock drivers for the roads, per week	15 00@ 18 00	25@ 30 00
Seamen for coasting vessels per month	40 00@ — —	45@ 55 00
House carpenters, per day	3 50@ 4 00	5@ 7 00
Blacksmiths, per day	4 00@ 5 00	5@ 6 00
Bricklayers and masons, per day	3 00@ 4 00	5@ 9 00
Compositors, per 1000 ems	—@ 1 43	1@ 1 75
Pressmen, per day	2 50@ 3 50	10@ 12 00
Female cooks, per annum	150 00@250 00	600@700 00
Housemaids	125 00@175 00	500@700 00
Laundresses	150 00@175 00	600@700 00
Nursemaids	100 00@150 00	400@500 00

The cost of living is pretty much the same in Australia and California—the balance turning in favor of the latter, if at all.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT.—In a letter written by Jenny Lind, from Dresden, 10th February, to Mr. Zachrisson, the Swedish consul in New York, (a letter of business, and having no direct bearing upon domestic affairs,) there occupies the following passage, which puts to rest the story that she and her husband, Otto Goldschmidt, did not live together peacefully:

"We are, God be thanked! quite well. Otto is very good and kind. He labors always, is at home always, is kind always, is the same faithful friend always, thinks only of my welfare and my happiness, and maintains a calm, still courage in all circumstances."

SELLING UNWHOLESOME MEAT.—A butcher in the market of Cincinnati having been arraigned for selling unwholesome provisions at his stall, several circumstances of the most disgusting character were shown in the testimony. It was proved that on *one* occasion he had sold dog meat to his customers, on another the flesh of hogs that died of disease, and on a third had dressed and disposed of a calf that came to an untimely end at a very early age. He was fined twenty dollars and costs, and deprived of his stall. He ought to have been made to live on the meat referred to until it was all consumed.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.—The steamer Washington, with a cargo of 350 or 400 tons of German goods, with a considerable quantity of French goods and 169 passengers, arrived at N. York on Friday night from Bremen and Southampton. Owing to the severity of the frost in Germany, the Weser was frozen in, and the cargo of the Washington had to be conveyed by land-carriage from Bremen to the docks at Bremerhaven, in order that the landing of the cargo might be completed.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD.—The statistics of this road for the month of March, show a very steady increase in the business of the road. The following is a statement of the business for that month, compared with the corresponding month last year:

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails.	Total.
1853, March	3,018 14	3,746 31	433 34	7,197 79
1852, March	2,031 84	2,278 74	216 66	4,527 24
Increase	$985 30	$1,467 57	$216 68	$2,670 55

☞ Dr. Winslow Lewis, in his bill for the suppression of quackery, on Friday, requires that no druggist, apothecary or persons engaged in manufacturing medicines, or compounds to be administered as medicine—except such as are prescribed in standard works of chemistry, materia medica or pharmacopeia—shall offer the same for sale in any way until he has filed a complete recipe in English, sworn to before a legal authority constituted for such purpose.—We can't see why the exception is made. To one unskilled in pothecary latin we opine the difference would be very little between an M. D.'s prescription and the extract of fingerroot, done up in mysterious packages and with a portentous name. To take either of them is "going it blind."—*Boston Post.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

Letters from St. Marie (coast of Madagascar) state they have experienced very heavy gales, which have caused many disasters; among which the Indienne, a French man-of-war was lost at Amboutaton.

Mr. David Small, one of the proprietors of the York *Gazette*, has been appointed Postmaster in the room of Mr. John Cochran, resigned.

The "strikes" are of striking interest. The sausage makers declare that they will "mince" matters no longer with their employers; if they "stuff skins" all day, they must have their own skins full.

Mrs. Perry, a young "bloomer," has eloped from Manson, Mass., with Levins Clough. When her husband found she was determined to go, he gave her a hundred dollars to start with, and thought he was getting rid of her cheap.

The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad now carries passengers within three miles of Haverhill, and the track is laid miles beyond there. Before the middle of July the White Mountain road, in continuation, will be opened to Littleton.

Dr. Kane, is in Washington and has received his instructions from the navy department for his northern expedition. He expects to sail about the 1st of May, in Mr. Grinnell's brig Advance, and will endeavor to penetrate the Polar Sea via Baffin's Bay.

The death of the wife of Hiram Smith, one of the Mormon martyrs, is announced as having occurred at Deseret, in September last.

The N. Y. Evening Post has an explanation of the matter of Simeon Draper, broker, being several times employed by Thomas Corwin, late secretary of the treasury, to buy up the government stocks; and attributes all the blame of violating the law to Mr. Corwin, and not to the sub-treasurers.

John Pritchard, charged with killing his wife, in Cecil county, Md., has been convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for 15 years. Caroline Pritchard, widow, and Caroline, sister of John, indicted as participants in the same crime, removed their cases to Harford.

Generals Twiggs and Jesup and Surgeon General Lawson were on a visit last week to Harrodsburg, Dennon, and the Blue Lick Springs, in Kentucky, with a view of locating a western military asylum.

Some writers throw out words seemingly as a challenge to ingenious readers to find ideas to fit them.

Picture of a Fashionable Young Lady.

We never like to say or do an unkind thing to the ladies, but it happens that if any of our readers should see themselves in the mirror we place before them, we can only hope that they will strive to change the original before they take another look at themselves. In the city we have plenty of such ladies, but in the country they are seldom met with:

She sits in the lighted parlor,
And awaits for the lardy beaux;
She plays with her little fingers,
And frets with her little toes,
She calls for the Spanish poodle,
She calls for the China tea,
She kisses the long eared puppy;
And wishes it was a man.

Her mother stays in the kitchen,
Dressed in her coarse attire;
She's freezing over the fires,
And roasting over the fire—
She makes some nice confection,
Some delicate kind of a treat;
Of cream and various jellies,
For her daughter's beaux to eat.

GUERLEY vs. HAYNORN.—The Guerilla warfare going on between the *Tribune* and the *Times* has elicited the following "good one" from the cute New York correspondent of the Boston *Post*:

Let Black and White together fight
Repugnant as their hue:
Let Hard and Soft shells growl and bite
As 'tis their nature to:
But wooly heads should never let
Their angry pens indite,
For those who hear them both abuse,
Declare "that both are right!"

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Mormons.

The sketch of the Mormons given in the April number of Harper's Magazine furnishes some interesting particulars. Polygamy, it is stated, has doubtless been practiced by the chief men of the church ever since the revelation on that subject to Sydney Rigdon, at Nauvoo. It was given the soft appellation of "Spiritual wife doctrine," and they sought to give the impression that its practice betook of the purity of Platonic love. But the world would not believe it, although the inspired prophet himself declared it. They still asserted the purity of the relation even after they had founded their isolated city in the wilderness; but intelligent Gentiles, when visiting them, discovered the materiality of the doctrine. "I was not aware before," says a recent writer, "that polygamy was sanctioned by their creed, beyond a species of etherial Platonism, which accorded to its essential saints chosen partners, called spiritual wives; but I now find that tipsy, contrary to one's ordinary notions of decorum, gave birth to cherubs and unfledged angels." No longer able to conceal the monstrous fact from the world, they now openly avow and defend the practice of polygamy. They even give it the sanction of a religious duty as a means of greater happiness in the future world. They teach that no woman can attain to celestial glory without a husband to introduce her into Paradise; nor can a man arrive at full perfection without at least one wife; and the greater the number he is able to take with him the higher will be his seat in the celestial city! In a recent number of the *Seer*, Pratt, the great expounder of their doctrines, boldly advocates this practice, at the same time explaining the various guards which they profess are thrown around the "peculiar institution" to prevent immoral results. Polygamy is now openly practiced in the Great Salt Lake City, and the dignitaries of the church have each as many wives as they are able to support.

It is further remarked, that to the American patriot, the philanthropist, and the Christian philosopher, the political and social aspect of the sect awakens fearful apprehensions concerning the future. The Mormons are, ostensibly, loyal to the Federal Constitution, and profess great purity in their social relations. Will their loyalty survive the day of sufficient power to avenge the wrongs they have suffered, provoked or not, at the hands of American citizens? Is their allegiance to the head of their church, as supreme pontiff—"prophet, priest and king," spiritual and temporal—insignificant and without meaning? Will polygamy, now openly avowed and practiced, be productive of no social evils, which may menace the stability of public virtue and best interests of society? These are questions of vast importance, and command our most serious attention.

"Col. Polk" in Trouble.

Larkin, an old convict and swindler, who goes by the aliases of Col. Polk, Col. Fillmore, and various other distinguished names, has been arrested in New York for attempting to swindle Mr. Webb, the ship-builder.

It seems that he watched Mr. Webb upon an occasion when he was introduced to Gen. Scott and other distinguished persons of that city.—On Monday last he called at the office of Mr. Webb's ship-yard, and meeting that gentleman, exclaimed, "Ah, how do you do, Colonel Polk? I believe I was introduced to you at Washington, when you met me with General Scott." As Mr. Webb did not recognize him, he added, with a slight dash of wounded feeling, "Why, don't you know me? I am Col. Fillmore." Mr. W. thinking he might have seen the gentleman during his visit at Washington, cordially welcomed him and engaged him in conversation.—Before the termination of the interview, the *soi-disant* Colonel resolved to patronize Mr. W. in a magnificent manner. He ordered a yacht to be built, the cost of which was not to exceed—he was particular on that point—the sum of $38,000. Mr. Webb's attention was enlisted.—He paid great respect to "Colonel Fillmore," showed him models, listened to his suggestions, and finally struck the bargain. A yacht was to be built, after quite a novel design, for $38,000 no more, no less; and on the following day the Colonel was to advance $10,000 by way of earnest-money. True to his appointment, the Col. presented himself at the ship-yard the next morning, and while there, by his display of fashion and bland address, he completely mesmerized the book-keeper, who—Mr. Webb not being in the way to receive the deposit of $10,000—cashed him a check for $250 on the City Bank of Wall street, as he had a use for some loose change, and it was past the bank hours. Having thus far succeeded in his object, the gracious Colonel bowed himself out of the yard. Of course the check was bogus, and Mr. Webb resolved not to build the yacht.

The Troubles at Nicaragua.

A letter from an officer of the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, gives the following account of the troubles at Greytown:

"As soon as Captain Hollins received information of their intended attack on the property of the Accessary Transit Company taking passengers to California, both himself and the First Lieutenant visited the city and warned them to desist from their evil designs—informed them that his orders from the Government to protect the property and rights of this company were explicit; but this course had no effect whatever. Finding both remonstrance and friendly advice of no use, the Captain then returned to the ship, sent an armed force on Point Arenas, the location of the company's property, beat to quarters, loaded the guns with grape shot, with the full determination of taking their boats, should they attempt to cross the river, which they had threatened to do with an armed force of 180 men; and not until this demonstration was made by us were they arrested in carrying into effect their base purposes; and for several days after this we had to watch them closely day and night to prevent their firing the buildings. After this they become so furious that they fired twenty-one guns; hauled down their flag and demolished their own city government, saying, "now when we do fire and destroy the property, Greytown cannot be held responsible." So you see, they were determined to destroy it in spite of us. A few days after the English Consul arrived, told them they were a set of fools, and that Capt. Hollin's course had been perfectly correct, and ordered them to hoist their flag again, which they did with twenty-one guns. Thus, then, Greytown is itself again, and these modern buccaneers are reduced to a state of quietness and moderation. But they are not altogether to be trusted—an order has been issued to hail and bring alongside every boat that crosses the river."

☞ New York is ashamed that Boston and Philadelphia should have opera houses, while she—supremeinently magnificent Gotham!—is without one. We mean to build a musical temple right off—204 feet front, facing Fourteenth, and running 122 feet 6 inches back to Irving place. The importers of eau de Cologne are working heaven and earth to have the Black Swan engaged there perpetually.—*Boston Post.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOILET SLIPPERS—Some beautiful styles for Ladies and Gentlemen; just received at
apr20 W. E. SCHMERTZ, 107 Market st.

GAITERS—Gentlemen will find a large assortment of Gaiters, of different styles, at
W. E. SCHMERTZ, 107 Market st.
apr20

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—10 half barrels of this celebrated water, just received, fresh from the springs.
KING & MOORHEAD.
apr20

THE GERMANIANS HAVE ARRIVED—Also, a new supply of Gents, Ladies, and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES, of every style and quality, at
W. E. SCHMERTZ, 107 Market st.
apr20

VALUABLE BUILDING LOT FOR SALE—A Lot of 20 feet front on Fulton street, near Centre Avenue, by 100 feet deep. Price $1200. Terms—$500 in hand; balance in one, two and three years.
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of Dr. CHARLES MORGAN, late of Finsbury township, Allegheny county, deceased, will meet with the debtors and creditors of said Estate, at the residence of his widow, near the village of Clinton, on Friday, the 3d day of June next, sending for the purpose of making settlements.
JAMES POLLOCK, Adm'r.
apr20:20t

Stray Horse;

A DARK SORREL HORSE, came to James Shaw's Coal Railroad, in Penn township, Allegheny county, on Friday, 15th instant. Both hind feet and her left fore foot, are white, and white face. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
JOSEPH SHADE,
apr20:3t at James Shaw's Coal Railroad.

MALCOLM LEVIN.....JOHN HAYES.....GEORGE A. LEECH.

J. S. Leech, McAlpin & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Dealers in Produce, Metals, and Pittsburgh Manufactures, Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street, near the head of Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., offer for sale on liberal terms, the following:

100 barrels of Castilian Rice; 50,000 lbs. Bacon, assorted; 100 bbls. Tar; 5 do Bar Iron; do
1500 kegs Nails, assorted; 3 do Best Nail Rods;
500 boxes Window Glass, assorted; 2000 kegs Rock and Rifle Powder, assorted;
50 half chests Tea, assorted; 200 boxes Rosin Soap;
75 bxs Tobacco, assorted; 85 bbls. Linseed, Lard and Tanners' Oil;
100 bbls. N. O. Sugar, part prime; 200 bbls. Vinegar;
5 bxs. Havana Sugar; 30 do Rosin;
10 hhds. Porto Rico do; 30 do Pitch;
150 bags Coffee; 5000 lbs. Assorted Copper;
500 bbls. N. O. Molasses; 20 bbls and kegs Lard;
75 do S. R. do; 10 kegs assorted Shot;
100 bbls. Rye Whiskey; 1 do Rock Shot;
600 bxs. Tin Plate, sized; 5 bbls. Alum;
4 tons Wire; 20 do Dry Flour;
2 do Spelter; 20 reels Tioners' Machines and Tools;
5 casks sheet Zinc, assorted; 1000 lbs. Dried Apples;
500 qrs Tin; 30 do do Pears;
1000 lbs. Antimony; 100 bbls. Butter, assorted;
10 reams and 2 Sheet Iron; 1000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted.
100,000 lbs. and 3 Bulk Meat; [apr20

DRIED APPLES—200 bus on consignment and for sale by
KING & MOORHEAD.
apr19

SUGAR—A prime article New Orleans, for sale by
KING & MOORHEAD.
apr19

PINE APPLES—500 Pine Apples: to arrive this day, and for sale by
J. RHODES & Co., 22 Wood st.,
apr19 opposite St. Charles Hotel.

PARASOLS—A large and varied assortment now opening at
A. A. MASON & CO.'S,
apr19 No. 25 Fifth street.

BONNETS.—Just opened at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, No. 25 Fifth street, 20 cases Summer Bonnets; also, 10 cases Silk and Satin Bonnets, of the latest Parisian styles.
apr19

MANTILLAS—Another large and beautiful assortment of Silk, Satin, and Lace Mantillas, and Visettes, just received per Express, at
A. A. MASON & CO.'S,
apr19 No. 25 Fifth street.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—A. A. MASON & CO., No. 25 Fifth street, are now receiving a beautiful assortment of Summer Shawls, of the newest and most fashionable patterns.
apr19

Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE late residence of Jonathan Child, deceased, is offered for sale; situated in a pleasant part of Allegheny city; the recent extension of the water and gas pipes, renders it still more desirable. The House is a well-built two story double house. The Lot, fronting 50 feet on North Canal st., runs back 274 feet to Liberty st., and is well improved.

Price low, and terms accommodating. Apply to JAMES DENNEY, or L. WILCOX, JR.
Pittsburgh, April 18, 1853.

Germania Society Music.

H. KLEBER has just received—
Uno Polka, dedicated to the juvenile Violinists, Alfie Uno;
Champagne Galop; Tom-Marchen; waltz;
Tannenr Polka; Songs of the Bandit;
Assembly Redowa; Radetzky March;
Troubador Waltzes; Katrinka Polka;
Aquilonen Polka; Gazelle Polka Redowa;
Alice Polka, by Strauss; Bohemian Polka, by Jaell;
Bouvenir de Thalion Polka;
The "Encore Set" of Sounds from Home;
Homage to the American Ladies—Waltz;
Hungarian National March, composed by Liszt;
—ALSO—
Ruby Schottisch, composed and dedicated to Miss M. Denny, by H. Kleber;
Early Dawn Polka, by Brown;
The Old Farm at Home, by Woodbury;
The Styrian Song, and Swiss Song, as sung by M'mlle Sontag, with immense success;
Nelly Yale, new Ethiopian air, by Griffiths;
Young Folks from Home;
Le Bannier, by Gottschalk, one of the most original compositions of this great American Pianist;
Dance Ossianique, by Gottschalk;
Old Folks Quadrilles; Sweet Eyes, by Werner;
Trot Gallop, by Ballack;
Lilly-Dale, a new ballad, by Thompson;
Would that My Love, a beautiful Duett, Mandeshon;
Also, a choice selection of Foreign Music, by Voss, Herz, Thalberg, Cramer, Wallace, &c., &c.
NO. 101 THIRD STREET,
apr19 Sign of the Golden Harp.

NEW MUSIC.

WILD FLOWERS, Wallace. This is Wallace's latest Song.
Tears, Gentle Tears—Woodbury.
Do they miss me at Home?
I had a Gentle Mother—Root.
Swiss Song, Echoes. Three beautiful and effective songs Styrian Song, &c. } Were written expressly for Sontag.
My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night.
Young Folks at Home.
Massa's in de cold, cold Ground.
I'll Throw Myself Away.
"Dreams," a Reverie.
Spirito Gentil—from La Favorita.
La Bamboula—Gottschalk. This piece is embellished with a likeness of this young American Pianist.
Trot Gallop.
Early Dawn Polka—Brown.
Contrast do do
Stag Leap, Polka Redowa—Munck.
Belle of the West—Wallace.
Winne Polka. New, beautiful and very effective.
Old Folks Quadrilles—Foster.
Paris Quadrilles—D'Albert.
Midnight and Gipsy Schottisches—Brown.
Witches Dance—Paganini. Transcribed for the Piano, by W. V. Wallace. The title plate is most quaintly designed, illustrating Paganini's Witches Dance. It is very brilliant and effective, and is one of Wallace's most showy pieces.
Six Valses Elegantes—Wallace.
Deux Valses Espagnoles, Les Perles No. 2—Wallace.
Le Carnaval de Varise—by Voss, Demeyer, Bayer, and Schulhoff.
The above just received, together with a large lot of new and popular music. Also, a choice selection of foreign music. For sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
apr18 81 Wood street.

Testimony from Tennessee

IS IN FAVOR OF

B. A.