Daily Morning Post.

LUCY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....APRIL 23.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, (under the Constitution;) but a sacred confederation of the Common Rock, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—PALMARIN PENCE.

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 News and Job Offices, We are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type, from fifty lines Pica down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The weekly *Post* of to-day makes its appearance in an improved form. It is now beyond all comparison the neatest and best arranged weekly paper published in Pittsburgh. The quantity and variety of the interesting collection of news which it contains, have always made it a favorite with all lovers of a good newspaper, and the improvements we have lately made in its appearance, will make it still more desirable to the public. It is for sale in the counting room, with or without wrappers.

New Foreign Postal Arrangements.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing under date of April 19th states that the Post Office Department has just adopted regulations by which the postage on newspapers, when sent from the United States in the British or open mail to Great Britain, for transmission, is two cents each, to be prepaid, instead of four cents, as stated in the postage tables last published, being the United States postage only.—When newspapers for those countries are to go in the United States postage only. When newspapers for those countries are to go in the United States and Prussian closed mail, the rate required to be prepaid is six cents, being the full United States, British open, and the Prussian closed mails, they should be marked as follows:—

City of Alexandria, via Marseilles, by French packet.
Algeria, Austria and its States, via France.
Baden, via France.
Bavaria, via France.
Belgium, City of Bremen.
Brunswick, via France.
City of Beyrout, via Marsailles, by French packet.
The Dardenelles, ditto ditto.
Denmark, via France.
German States.
Greece, via Marseilles, by French packet.
Hamburg and Cuxhaven.
Hanover, via France.
Holland, Free City of Lubeck, Mechlenburg Schwerin, and Strelitz, via France.
Moldavia, Kingdom of Naples, via Marseilles, by French packet.
Norway, via France.
Oldenburg, via France.

(Newspapers cannot be forwarded, except as letters, to Poland, Prussia, Rowan or the Papal States, and Russia.)

Saxony, via France.
Scrutaris, Asia, Smyrna, Asia, cities of, via Marseilles.
Sweden, via France.
Switzerland, Turkey, Europe, and Tuscany, via Marseilles.
Venetian States, Wallachia, Wurtamburg.

Note.—For the countries above, where the route is designated, can only be forwarded as there specified.

These important modifications of previous regulations, says the *Herald*, have been adopted by the present able Postmaster General, Judge Campbell, in consequence of the receipt of a despatch from the post office authorities in London, calling his attention to the irregularities and neglect of the Post Office Department here whilst under the direction of the late Postmaster General, N. K. Hall.

APPLETON'S POPULAR LIBRARY.—The last number of this publication contains "Jeames' Diary—a Tale of the Panic of 1825;" "A Legend of the Rhine;" and "Rebecca and Rowena"—all written by W. M. Thackeray, Esq.—Here are three of Thackeray's most popular stories embraced in a single volume, which will be a pleasant companion for travelers and the fireside. For sale by A. H. English & Co., Wood street.

GUIDE FOR THE YOUNG TO SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS, is the title of a neat little volume, written by Wm. W. Pell, and published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. It contains a vast number of maxims, which may be read with profit by people of all ages. For sale by A. H. English & Co., Wood street.

NEW COTTON MILL IN ZANESVILLE.—We learn from the *Aurora*, that Messrs. W. Gallgher and Amos L. White are about completing contracts for the erection of a new cotton mill, to be located in that flourishing little city. It will be in operation in July, and will be employed in the production of the following articles: cotton yarns, all numbers; candlewick; glazed wadding, white and colored; coverlet and carpet yarns, white, unbleached, and colors; sattinett warps, and seamless bags.

ALFRED BUNN.

This gentleman, so long distinguished as the enterprising manager of Drury Lane Theatre, London, and still more distinguished by his many literary productions, is now in this city, and will deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening, at Masonic Hall. Subject to the Genius and Career of Shakspeare. This will be one of the most interesting lectures ever addressed to a Pittsburgh audience. See the advertisement.

☞ We never saw the gentlemen of Pittsburgh act with so much politeness as they did yesterday. Almost every pedestrian would have his hand to his hat when he met you, and if he did not take it off entirely, the high wind was likely to do it for him. We were a very polite community yesterday, but we would much rather old Boreas would "raise the wind" for us in a more agreeable manner hereafter.

Carroll County (Ohio) Railroad.

The Directors of the Carroll Co. (Ohio) Railroad have announced that it will be ready for the transportation of passengers and freight on Tuesday, May 3d. This Railroad will bring the County of Carroll in direct connection with Pittsburgh, and will secure to our city an immense amount of trade and travel.

☞ The papers from the northern part of Indiana are filled with accounts of railroads in progress, railroads in embryo, proceedings of railroad meetings, and the advantages of railroads in general. Indiana will soon be covered with a net work of railroads, and the most distant parts will be reached in a few hours travel by the locomotive.

☞ We learn from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Thursday, that Justice Grinson, of the Supreme Court, was better on Wednesday. He is at the U. S. Hotel, in that city.

☞ We are indebted to Adams & Co's. Express for a copy of the Philadelphia Ledger.

Respect to the late Vice President King.

As soon as the melancholy intelligence received by telegraph of the decease of the Vice President could be ascertained to be authentic, the subjoined orders were issued by the President and the Executive Departments, and furnished for publication. The whole country will sympathize with the sentiments expressed in these testimonials of respect for the station, character, and public services of the eminent and lamented statesman whose earthly career has thus been closed in the fulness of years and of honors.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

The President has, with deep sorrow, received information that the Vice President of the United States, WILLIAM R. KING, died, on the 18th instant, at his residence in Alabama.

In testimony of respect for eminent station, exalted character, and, higher and above all station, for a career of public service and devotion to this Union, which for duration and usefulness is almost without a parallel in the history of the Republic, the labors of the various departments will be suspended.

The Secretaries of War and Navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one to whom such a tribute will not be formal, but heartfelt from a people the deceased has so faithfully served.

The public offices will be closed to-morrow, and badges of mourning be placed on the Executive Mansion and all the Executive Departments at Washington.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1853.

GENERAL ORDERS } WAR DEPARTMENT,
No. 11. } Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, April 20, 1853.

1. The following order announces to the army the death of WILLIAM RUFUS KING, late Vice President of the United States:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 20, 1853.

With deep sorrow, the President announces to the army the death of WILLIAM RUFUS KING, Vice President of the United States, who died on Monday, the 18th instant, at his residence in Dallas county, Alabama.

Called into the service of his country at a period in life when but few are prepared to enter upon its realities, his long career of public usefulness, at home and abroad, has always been honored by the public confidence, and was closed in the second office within the gift of the people.

From sympathy with his relatives and the American people for their loss, and from respect for his distinguished public services, the President directs that appropriate honors be paid to his memory at each of the navy-yards and naval stations, and on board all the public vessels in commission, on the day after this order is received, by firing at dawn of day thirteen guns; at 12 o'clock, M., seventeen minute guns, and at the close of the day the national colors, by carrying their flags half-mast one day, and by the officers wearing crape on the left arm for three months.

J. C. DOBBIN,
Secretary of the Navy.

MR. SOULE—MISSION TO SPAIN.

The New Orleans *Courier*, the able Democratic organ published at the home of Mr. SOULE, remarks that there is no man living better qualified for a distinguished diplomatic career, and we predict for him in this line of public service a great addition to the national reputation won during his brilliant senatorial term.

Our relations with Spain are delicate, but not complicated. For many years we have been friends and allies. There is in our country, and especially in Louisiana, a strong infusion of Spanish blood. We remember her ancient glory, and our countrymen revere the courage, constancy and integrity that are such prominent attributes of Spanish character.

There is but one subject of difficulty between us—the island of Cuba. And upon this there need be (and we think there will not be under this Administration,) no dissimulation. The late publication of the correspondence between our Government and our Representative a Madrid, leaves no further pretext for diplomatic juggling. The very appointment of Mr. Soule, may be viewed as a public proclamation of the policy of the President. In his place in the Senate Mr. Soule recently expressed his views, elaborately and in detail, on our relations wi th Spain on the Cuban question, in the presence of the Spanish Minister, and he goes substantially, to carry out those views—views that he demonstrated would promote the interest and cement the friendship of both nations—views founded on a profound study of the whole subject, and an intimate acquaintance with, and a high appreciation of the Spanish character. We anticipate from his labors the grandest results.

There is another aspect in which the selection of Mr. Soule for this important mission, is peculiarly gratifying. He came to this country an exile, driven from his native land for his devotion to human liberty. He returns to Europe—and will travel through France—clothed with the confidence, the dignity and the grandeur of the Republic! The world will learn from this example, that here no prejudices of race, origin or religion prevail, and that those who come hither stamped with the displeasure of tyrants, bring with them the best credentials for public trust, fame and prosperity.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—The Washington Reporter states that a man named David Lind committed suicide by suspending himself by a checkline from a beam in the stable of Daniel Swickard in Somerset township, Washington county, on the evening of the 14th inst. When discovered, life was extinct. The deceased had been of intemperate habits—had reformed and continued to "walk in the good way" for some time, when, yielding to temptation, he fell again into his practices. The deceased leaves a wife and two children.

☞ A police magistrate in Philadelphia has adopted a new mode of punishing vagrants. A few days since a loafer of prepossessing appearance was brought before him, and without putting himself to the trouble of committing him, he gave the unfortunate a severe castigation with a cowhide, and then ordered an officer to duck him in the Delaware. This is, no doubt, good law; it can't be anything else, for it is practised in Philadelphia.

NORTH WEST RAILROAD.—The books of subscription to the capital stock of the North West Railroad Company, were opened at New Castle on Tuesday week, and over $25,000 subscribed. The subscription will be largely increased.

We learn that Arthur Spring, the murderer, has attempted to commit suicide by sleeping with a quantity of tobacco under each arm. The doctors tell us that the use of the weed in this manner is likely to cause death in a short time.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Joseph C. Knapp, of Keosauqua, Iowa, for the district of Iowa, in place of S. Whicher, removed.

Henry A. Foster, for the northern district of New York.

Garret S. Cannon, for the district of New Jersey.

Alfred M. Wilson, for the western district of Arkansas.

James W. McConauchey, for the eastern district of Arkansas.

C. C. Rogers, for the district of Kentucky.

Thomas B. Childress, for the middle district of Tennessee.

A. I. Requier, for the southern district of Alabama.

George H. Browne, for the district of Rhode Island.

Benjamin M. Thomas, for the district of Indiana.

Charles Shaler, for the western district of Pennsylvania.

Richard J. Haye, for the western district of Tennessee.

MARSHALS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cabe M. Godbold, for the southern district of Alabama.

George H. Helden, for the district of New Jersey.

John L. Robinson, for the district of Indiana.

Frank. C. Gardiner, for the district of Rhode Island.

Thomas J. Young, for the district of Kentucky.

John Quindley, for the eastern district of Arkansas.

John M. Mott, for the northern district of New York.

Laurel Summers, of Le Claire, Iowa, for the district of Iowa, in place of Stephen B. Shelladdy, removed.

Railroads in France.

A Paris paper recently published a statement of the number and miles of railroads in operation in France, by which it appears that in the year 1852 there were in operation in France, 27 railroads, whose length was 2,303 miles. The receipts from these roads in 1852 were $24,735,988, being an increase of $4,733,050 on the receipts of 1851. The increase, however, is to be attributed mostly to the completion or extension of the line of roads in the year 1852. The four railways from which the receipts were largest during the year 1852 were as follows:

	Miles worked.	Receipts.
North, Paris, Boulogne, &c.	441	$5,507,253
East, Paris, and Strasbourg	313½	3,070,191
Paris and Rouen	137½	3,353,011
Paris and Rouen	87	1,810,063

The grand average receipts per mile on all the roads in 1852 were $10,787.

The average cost of railroads in France, including material, was about $110,000 per mile—the most expensive of the lines was the Paris and St. Germain, costing about $892,004 per mile; the Paris and Versailles, (right bank of the Seine,) costing about $306,000 per mile; the Avignon and the Marseilles, cost $216,760 per mile; and the Paris an Rouen, which cost $156,650 per mile. The lines which cost the least are, the St. Etienne, and Loire, $25,650 per mile; Bordeaux and La Teste, $34,500 per mile; Montpelier to Cotte, $51,784 per mile.

Elections for 1853.—Time of Holding Them.

States.	Time.	States.	Time.
Alabama,	1st Mond. Aug.	Mississippi,	1st M. & Tu Nov.
Arkansas,	1st Mond. Aug.	Missouri,	1st Mond. Aug.
California,	1st Tues. Jan.	N. Hamp.,	2d Tues. Mch.
Connecticut,	1st Mond. April	N. Jersey,	1st Tues. Nov.
Delaware,	1st Tues. Nov.	N. York,	1st Tues. Nov.
Florida,	1st Mond. Oct.	N. Carolina,	2d Thurs. Aug.
Georgia,	1st Mond. Oct.	Ohio,	2d Tues. Oct.
Illinois,	1st Tues. Nov.	Pennsyl'a	2d Tues. Oct.
Indiana,	1st Mond. Aug.	R. Island,	1st Wed. Apl.
Iowa,	1st Mond. Aug.	S. Carolina,	2d Mond. Nov.
Kentucky,	1st Mond. Aug.	Tennessee,	1st Thurs. Aug.
Louisiana,	1st Mond. Nov.	Texas,	1st Mond. Aug.
Maine,	1st Mond. Sept.	Vermont,	1st Tues. Sept.
Maryland,	1st Wed. Nov.	Virginia,	Not fixed.
Massachusetts,	2d Mond. Nov.	Wisconsin,	1st. Tues. Nov.
Michigan,	1st Tues. Nov.		

Fat Fees.

The testimony in the GARDINER case develops the following fat fees received by the lawyers who managed it for the claimant:

May 16—Thos. Corwin	$107,185
May 16—Thos. Corwin	15,000
May 16—Waddy Thompson, counsel fee	42,870
May 16—Edward Curtis, counsel fee	24,000
May 16—Robert Corwin, counsel fee	5,000
May 16—Com'. relations, counsel fee	8,212
	$201,767
May 16—W. W. Corcoran, for Dr. G. A. Gardiner	$226,980
Sept. 16—Deduct amount attached by order of President Fillmore, in his hands and others, this date	203,500
	23,480
Lost by the U. S. Treasury, as the case stands	$225,247

Provisions at the South.

There will be less provisions raised at the South this year than there was in that past.—The disposition is more turned to planting, into which the whole force of the South will be thrown. There will be more seed put in the ground this season than at any previous one.—Our exchanges (numbering nearly five hundred from every district of the South) have spoken of this state of things. The consequence will be a larger cotton crop and a short provision product at the South. If emigration continues to flow on the same, and Australia and California produce gold in such enormous quantities, an unchanging price for cotton will be sustained, notwithstanding a larger crop.

If Europe remains in a state of peace, the planters will have plenty of customers for their cotton. We therefore have no objection to the accounts of preparation for increased crops; as it is an evil wind that blows no man good, and the Western people will be benefitted by such a state of things. Our exchanges notice that provisions are already getting scarce in the interior of the southernmost States.—*Southern paper.*

Duelling Trickery.

At a recent demonstration of the friends of Peace, at Manchester, England, Mr. John Bright, a member of Parliament, made the following disclosure:

"I was not very long ago in the shop of a gunsmith in London, and heard there what I had not the least reason to doubt, that it is the commonest thing in the world now, if there is to be a duel, that some friend of the parties procures the pistols, and takes very good care to be supplied with balls from the same place, which are made of a material which Signor Blitz, I believe, has occasionally used in his exhibitions. They are something like balls in appearance; but when they are put in the pistol, and the ramrod goes down, they all go to dust. Now, that is what duelling has come to; but it is only a few years since duelling was believed to be as indispensible for the settlement of private quarrels as wars are now believed to be indispensible between communities and nations."

CORWIN.—The whigs have always insisted that Corwin was an injured man, a martyred saint, a meek and forgiving victim of oppression.—What do they now say? How do they dodge the light house case? It has gone the rounds of the Democratic press; it has been freely commented upon; its author has been visited with terrible indignation, and not a whig finger has yet been raised in his defence. How is this? Is it because the "wagon boy" is out of place and power that he is thus left to perish in his hour of need by those whom he has befriended and who have sworn in turn to protect him? Or is it because the case is too conclusive to admit of pickling and patching even by those who are most used to the business? Hey, what says the Herald?—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

IMMENSE TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Illinois sailed from New York on Wednesday, with about 900 passengers, for California, besides the mails. Some 200 persons were refused passage, the steamer being unable to accommodate them. Among those on board were the Hon. Edward Stanly, of N. C., Maj. Hammond, the new Collector of San Francisco, with several others of the newly appointed officers of that State, and its four members of Congress, Messrs. Gwin, Weller, McCorkle and Marshall.

GUANO ON TOBACCO.—The Richmond *Enquirer* publishes a letter from a Maryland farmer, stating that guano has been used in the cultivation of tobacco, with unexpected success.—Heavier crops are raised than were before known. This must be very pleasant for chewers to ruminate upon, and a soothing reflection to smokers as the clouds roll lazily from their chimney.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Very considerate was that landlord who on being visited by the Siamese Twins, remarked before receiving them as guests, that he supposed they would both wish to occupy the same room. On being informed, that, of course, such would be the case, he regretted that he could not accommodate them, as he had *no room with two beds.*

"The education that forms the common mind."

The school commissioner of Jo Daviess county, Ill., has decamped with $5,000 school money in his pocket—went to New York, and took passage for Australia.

The social relations between Mr. Soule and Mr. Calderon, the Spanish Minister, are represented as being of the most friendly character.

We understand the citizens of Florence and vicinity are making an attempt to build a branch to connect that village with the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad at Dinsmour's summit, section No. 24.

The Rev. Father Badin, the first Catholic priest consecrated in the United States, died, on Tuesday, at the residence of Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, having reached the advanced age of 98 years.

Rev. James. Laurie, D. D., died at his residence in Washington, on Monday morning. He was for half a century the pastor of the F street Presbyterian Church, having entered upon his ministerial duties in 1803. Of the congregation at that period but two members; the *Republic* says, are now living.

"Tom, who did you say our friend B. married?'
"He married forty thousand dollars; I forget her other name."

Mr. Soule, our new Minister to Spain, has gone to New Orleans. He will return immediately and sail for Europe in May.

A beautiful giraffe, belonging to G. C. Quick & Co.'s menagerie, died on board the steamer Washington, on the passage from Southampton to New York. A valuable circus horse, attached to the Franconi troupe, also died on the passage. Both were valued at $10,000.

Macaulay says: "During the latter part of the seventeenth century there were only two minds in England which possessed the imaginative faculty in a very eminent degree; one of these minds produced the Paradise Lost, the other the Pilgrim's Progress."

The New York *Dutchman* says the navy of Mexico consists of two fishing smacks and a raft—the former mounted with twelve marines, and the latter with a hen-coop.

A rural visitor, describing the many strange and wonderful things he saw in New York, winds up by saying: "We saw the Astor House, the Metropolitan and other hotels, and we were troubled to know where the money come from to build them; we paid our bills and felt relieved on that point.

The Minnesota Legislature has incorporated a Railroad Company to build a road from the Falls of St. Anthony to Puget's Sound on the Pacific. The distance between Chicago and the Pacific on the route is estimated at 1,765 miles.

The crew of the Germantown was paid off on the 15th inst., at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass. About $60,000 was required.

John S. Clapp, of Stuyvesant, N. Y., has recovered $6,000 damages from the Hudson river railroad company, for bodily injuries.

From the Washington Union.

Alhama.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1853.

There is an attractive, well timbered and fertile area of country lying immediately west of the Rocky mountains, in mild, temperate latitudes, to which, for the purposes of distinct allusion, we may apply the above aboriginal term. This area is about 50 miles broad, and lies parallel to the Rocky mountains for a distance of several hundred miles. It gives rise to both of the main and to the numerous higher subaffluents of the Columbia river. It is a high plain, which is cut through by these affluents, of a most fertile character, bearing trees, and in some places high grass; and while the streams create abundant water-power for lumber and grain-mills and machinery, they are free, or nearly free, from inundations of their banks. This district probably comprehends twenty-five thousand square miles, and, if its capacities of production have been correctly estimated, would sustain a population greater than some of the eastern and Atlantic States. According to the recent act organizing the Territory of Washington, it lies chiefly, if not wholly, within the boundaries of this new government. It is altogether a genial country, and seems destined to form a link of connexion, by ordinary means of transit, with the Missouri valley, through the Yellow Stone. It may be noticed that while the eastern foot of the Rocky mountains presents vast sand deserts and buffalo plains, the fertile lands in this area reach to the very tops of its western eminences.

Lewis and Clark, on their return from the mouth of the Columbia, in 1806, passed through the district we have mentioned, in the month of May. They observe: "The country along the Rocky mountains, for several hundred miles in length and about fifty wide, is a high level plain; in all its parts extremely fertile, and in many places covered with a growth of tall, long-leafed pine. This plain is chiefly interrupted near the streams of water where the hills are steep and lofty; but the soil is good, being unincumbered by much stone, and possessing more timber than the level country. Under shelter of these hills the bottom lands skirt the margin of the rivers, and, though narrow and confined, are still fertile and rarely inundated. Nearly the whole of this wide-spread tract is covered with a profusion of grass and plants, which are at this time as high as the knee. Among these are a variety of esculent plants and roots, acquired without much difficulty, and yielding not only a nutritious but a very agreeable food. The air is pure and dry; the climate quite as mild, if not milder, than the same parallels of latitude in the Atlantic States, and must be equally healthy, for all the disorders which we have witnessed may fairly be imputed more to the nature of the diet than to any intemperance of climate. This general observation is of course to be qualified, since in the same tract of country the degrees of the combination of heat and cold obey the influence of situation. Thus the ruins of the low grounds near our camp are snows in the high plains, and while the sun shines with intense heat in the confined bottoms, the plains enjoy a much colder air, and the vegetation is retarded at least fifteen days, while at the foot of the mountains the snows are still many feet in depth; so that within twenty miles of our camp we observe the rigors of winter cold, the cool air of spring, and the oppressive heat of midsummer. Even on the plains, however, where the snow has fallen, it seems to do but little injury to the grass and other plants, which, though apparently tender and susceptible, are still blooming at the height of nearly eighteen inches through the snow. In short, this district affords many advantages to settlers, and if properly cultivated, would yield every object necessary for the subsistence and comfort of civilised man."

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT.

Mormonism in Illinois.

Bill Smith, the only surviving brother of Joe Smith, the celebrated Mormon prophet, has formed a settlement in Lee county, Illinois, where he preaches and practises all the doctrines of that peculiar set. According to his statement, he is persecuted by the Gentiles. A short time ago he was brought before the Circuit Court, at Dixon, at the instigation of a "Spiritual Wife." We copy what follows from the Dixon *Telegraph:*

At the present term of our Circuit Court, Wm. Smith was brought before it, having been arrested in consequence of an affidavit made by one of the female members of the church, in which she set forth that she had been induced to believe that it was necessary for her salvation that she should become his spiritual wife; the result of which was the same that usually accompanies cases where no spiritualism is claimed. On account of the inability of the witness to attend at this term, the case was continued. The defendant says that it all arises in persecution from the Gentiles.

As another item on the same subject, we may state that Smith has himself now pending in the same court an application for a divorce, on the ground that his wife while at Nauvoo was initiated into the mysteries of and, as he says, "took seven degrees" in spiritual wifery. So that it seems according to his ideas of the doctrines of that particular branch of the church militant, what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander.

The Vice Presidency Vacant.

The office of Vice President of the United States is now vacant, and will remain so until the next election of President and Vice President. The President of the Senate *pro tem.* (who is now Mr. Atchison, of Missouri,) is not Vice President by reason of the death of that officer. He is merely the presiding officer of the Senate, and the constitution makes no provision for filling a vacancy in the Vice Presidency. But "in case of the inability or death of both the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and in case there shall be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being shall act as President of the United States until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected." This is according to the act of Congress of March, 1792.

The Vice Presidency has been vacant before this time, on the following occasions, viz:—Twice by the death of the Vice Presidents, viz: George Clinton, April, 1812; his term expiring March 3, 1813. Elbridge Gerry, November, 1814; his term expiring March 3, 1817. Once by the resignation of John C. Calhoun, December 28, 1832; his term expiring March 2, 1833. Twice by the death of Presidents Harrison and and Taylor, and the consequent accession of Vice Presidents Tyler and Fillmore to the Presidency—the former in April, 1841; the latter in July, 1850—leaving the Vice Presidency vacant for the remainder of their respective terms, and the President of the Senate with the right of succession to the Presidency. The powers and duties of the Vice President and the President *pro tem.* are precisely the same, except that the latter votes as a Senator and has the casting vote.—*N. Y. Herald.*

EPITAPH ON A LOCOMOTIVE.—By the sole survivor of a deplorable accident. (No blame attached to the servants of the company.)

Collisions four
Or five she bore,
The signals were in vain;
Grown old and rusted
Her boiler busted,
And smashed the excursion train.
"Her end was pieces."—*Punch.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD.—Mr. J. P. BRELSFORD takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the patrons of the Drama, in Pittsburgh, that SATURDAY EVENING, April 23d, has been set apart for his *BENEFIT*, when he will have the *honor* of appearing, for the first time, as *Lucius Junius Brutus*, in Howard Payne's play of "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin." Other entertainments will be offered, for which see bills of the day. apr21:3t

GODEY'S AND GRAHAM'S MAGAZINES FOR MAY.—For sale by
B. T. C. MORGAN,
apr23 No. 104 Wood street, (near Fifth.)

Pittsburgh Philharmonic Society.—THE members are hereby notified, that the next REHEARSAL will be at LAFAYETTE HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, (instead of the regular Tuesday evening.) By order,
apr23:2t A. CARRIER, Secretary.

MASONIC HALL!—MR. ALFRED BUNN, (author of "The Bohemian Girl," of "The Enchantress," of "The Siege," Before and Behind the Curtain," and numerous other works, will deliver a LECTURE, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 26th, 1853, at the MASONIC HALL.

SUBJECT.—*The Genius and Career of Shakspeare.*

☞ Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture begins at 8. apr23:2t

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Pints and Quarts Champagne Wine, our own brand and importation, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
apr23 221 and 223 Liberty street.

N. O. MOLASSES—250 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
100 half bbls do;
Received and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

HAUT SATURNE WINE—10 bbls Haut Saturne Wine, just received and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

POT ASH—10 casks first sorts Potash, landing and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
apr23

SUGAR—195 hhds. Plantation Sugar, for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR—20 bbls. "Lowering's" Crushed and Pulverized Sugar; Received and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TEA—225 half chests "Hyson," "Gunpowder," and "Imperial," Teas; In store and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RAISINS—301 boxes "M. R." Raisins, landing and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
apr23

PORT WINE—20 quart pipes Burgundy Port Wine;
70 casts "Upton & Co's" Port Wine;
Landing and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

ALCOHOL—10 bbls. 75 Alcohol, for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

HERRING—15 bbls. Pickled Herring;
30 bxs. Scaled Herring, for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TOBACCO—45 boxes 5's and 8's, "Russell & Robinson's," "Grant's," and other favorite brands, for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

COFFEE—552 bags prime Rio Coffee;
100 do Jaguayra do;
50 pockets Old Government Java Coffee;
Landing and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TOBACCO—12 dwarf boxes Fine cut "Jewel of Ophir," Tobacco, received and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BACON—23 casks Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF—For sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BLACK TEAS—125 half chests Oolong and Powchong Teas, landing and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BRAZIL SUGAR—200 bags Brazil Sugar, landing and for sale by [apr23] MILLER & RICKETSON.

RICE—22 tierces Rice, in store and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

APPLES—9 bbls. Green Apples;
15 sacks Dried do; For sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BROOMS—200 doz. Corn Brooms, received and for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

LARD OIL—10 bbls. No. 1 "Cincinnati" Lard Oil, for sale by [apr23] MILLER & RICKETSON.

SALT—200 bbls. No. 1 Salt, for sale by
apr23 MILLER & RICKETSON.

$700.—FOR SALE—A two story brick Dwelling House, and two Lots of ground, each 20 feet front on Carrol street, Allegheny, by 100 feet deep to Jefferson street. Price $700. Terms easy.
apr23 S. CUTHBERT & SON, General Agents, 140 Third street.

Watches and Jewelry.

O. HOOD has just returned from the East, and has brought with him a very fine assortment of fashionable and rich JEWELRY; also, a good lot of Gold and Silver Watches. As he has bought altogether for cash, and has spared no pains to purchase goods at low prices, he can now wholly defy all competition in his line of business; and all from this time forward, will sell anything in the way of fine and rich Jewelry, lower than ever before, and many articles at about one-half the usual retail prices, asked for the same quality, at other shops. Please call and see the goods and prices. There is no humbug about it—every article will be warranted as represented.

N. B.—Watch work done as well as at any other house in America, and at much lower prices than elsewhere in this city. apr23

NEW MUSIC.

MUSIC OF THE GERMANIA SOCIETY—

Champagne Gallop;	Souvenirde Newport;
Songs of the Danube,	Alice Polka;
Wedding March;	Rays of Hope;
Tourbillon Gallop,	Terpsichore Polka;
Bohemian Polka, Jaell;	
Caprice on J. Lombardi, Jaell;	
Rigoletto, do;	
Souvenir of Hungary, First Mediatore, Jaell;	
Souvenir of Prescatio, Second Mediatore, do;	
La Sonn, Caprice, Blumenthal, as performed by Jaell;	
Le Bananier, Chanson Negre, executo par Messieurs Jaell et Gottschalk—L. M. Gottschalk;	
Le Bamboula—"Norma"—Reminiscences pour Piano, par Alfred Jaell;	
Do They miss me at Home;	
Wild Flowers, Wallace; Lone Starry Hours;	
Home Again; Winter Polka, Wallace:	

Six Valses Elegantes, Wallace. These are Wallace's latest productions of this character. They are decidedly the most beautiful Waltzes he has written.

The above just received by Adams & Co.'s Express; together with a large lot of the latest Music. For sale by
apr23 JOHN H. MILLOR, 91 Wood st.

TO OLD COUNTRY MEN.
Tappscott's Remittance and Emigration Offices,
NO. 87 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK,
And 106 cor. SEVENTH and SMITHFIELD STS. Pittsburgh.

THE splendid Vessels named below, will sail regularly on their appointed days:

FOR NEW YORK.

ships.	CAPTAINS.	TONS BUR.
Florida	Mills	2000
West Point	Allen	2000
Garrick	Hopkins	1900
Garrick	O. Eldridge	1800
John Stuart	Ferris	2500
Rappahannock	Cushing	2250
A.	Chandler	1800
Constellation	Allen	2500
American Union	Chase	2000
Houghton	Doane	2000
Annette	Zerega	2250
Arctic	Zerega	2000
St. Patrick	Waterman	2000
Robin	Bartlett	1800
William Penn	Folger	1800
Henry Clay	Hill	2250
Richard Morse	Ellis	1600
Sheridan	Porter	1800
Underwriter	Shipley	2200
Continent	E. B. Drummond	2000
Andrew Foster	Holberton	1800
Kensington	Smith	1800
Siddons	Briggs	1500
George Green	Redmond	1750
Waterloo	Harvey	2000
Benj. Adams, (new)	J. Drummond	2000
Progress	Chase	2500
Roscius	Maloney	1800
Great Western	Purber	2000
Winchester	Briggs	2000

And succeeding Packets every three days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Wyoming	Dunlevy	1100
Tuscarora	Turley	1200
Tonawanda	Julius	1300
Saranak	Deacon	1000

FOR BALTIMORE.

Scotia	Merrill	1600
Flora N'Donald	Mitchell	1800

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Susan Hinckx	Gray	1800
Carnatic	Peterson	1500

FOR AUSTRALIA.

Kosruth	Melbourne	2250
Continent	Melbourne	2000

The above ships for the American Ports, are furnished with the following quantity of Provisions for each Passenger during the voyage:—32 lbs. Bisculty; 10 lbs. Flour; 50 lbs. Oat meal; 20 lbs. Rice; 5 lbs. Sugar; 2 lbs. Molasses; 1½ lb. Tea; and three quarts of Water daily. In addition to the above, Medicines and Medical Attendances are provided, all of which, with Medical Fees, Government and other charges, are included in the passage money.

For passage, in any of the above ships, apply to
apr23 JAMES BRAKELY.

GODEY'S AND GRAHAM'S MAGAZINES FOR MAY.—Have been received, by H. P. CALLOW, at the Third street Literary Depot, opposite the Post Office. He has received a new book—entitled, "Australia and the Gold Regions." Those who want information respecting the Australia Gold Mines, and country generally, should examine this work. apr22

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.

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

D. 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 by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
apr24:dw 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,