Daily Morning Post.

LUCY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MAY 25.

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.

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☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.☜

Being recently made large additions to our Job Printing Type in our Book and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the best style, and upon the lowest terms, with any other office in the city. Our facilities for the execution of Fancy Work are unsurpassed, and upon the lowest terms. Orders are solicited, and will be delivered in a manner that will give satisfaction in every instance. Job Offices on Second street.

A New Feature in Politics.

It has been stated in several of the newspapers, and repeated upon undoubted authority, that Ex-Governor Smith, during a visit to Stafford county, delivered a political speech on a Sunday, after the preacher had finished his discourse. The public have been loth to believe it; but the story is too well authenticated to admit of further doubts as to its accuracy.

A gentleman who was present asserts that the fact is so—that the preacher, after the close of the sermon, stated to his congregation that the Saviour of mankind was a democrat, and therefore the audience—mostly good democrats—would be gratified to hear a discourse on democracy, and he would accordingly introduce Governor Smith to their acquaintance!—*Charleston Free Press.*

Could anything more absurd be stated? We have heard of whigs who have made partizan speeches on Sunday, and excused themselves upon the plea that there were no "Sabbaths in revolutionary times,"—meaning that their devotion to the whig party was more dear to their hearts than a religious observance of the day we are commanded to keep holy. In 1840, the remark uttered by one of the great oracles of whiggery, that there were no Sabbaths in revolutionary times, was heralded through the country with all the speed that devoted whiggery could give it, and the expression was applauded to the very echo by all the whig presses in the Union. This expression was at that time considered perfectly proper by all the decency, respectability, and piety of the land, and, of course, plain democrats had no right to object to it, inasmuch as it was approved by whig tolerance. But they have now become penitent; but, instead of admitting their sins, as they should have done, they endeavor to fasten upon the democratic party a similar crime to that which has been perpetrated by themselves.

We do not hesitate to say that the statement of the Charlestown Free Press is a bald-faced lie. It must be a *free press*, and we believe that its freedom consists in unconditional lying.

We cannot suppose that any preacher ever made such an announcement from the pulpit, as we have quoted above, and if he did he was no democrat. It does not comprise either the language or embrace the democratic policy of the party. It may be well enough for whig politicians to endeavor to bring politics into the pulpit, but that project has never met the sanction of the democracy, and we hope it never will.

The political rostrum and the sacred desk, are very different places from which to make appeals to the people. We cannot and will not enter into a comparison of their relative duties. But we may say, that the sole object of the latter is to teach peace and good will to all mankind.—How can this be accomplished, if falsehoods like the one we have quoted above is permitted to pass as "information for the people?"

☞ We find the following in a morning paper:

"What is the trouble about the First Presbyterian Church? One of our cotemporaries appears to be in great tribulation on the subject. It was an old building, and we believe more room was required by the congregation."

Nothing could be further from the truth than this. Instead of wanting room, the congregation had too much. Nearly forty pews in the old Church were unoccupied, or unowned, on the main floor, *and the whole of a spacious gallery.* It was not the edifice, but the congregation, that had become dilapidated. It was not the building, but the *Church* that was falling, and this they something wickedly—at least unkindly and ungenerously, attributed to the age and *unfashionableness* of the venerable but time-honored pastor who filled the pulpit. The remedy was in a change of the shepherd, and this was determined on by the wolves in the fold. For a while they were flattered with success. The novelty of newness inspired hope for a while, but this dying away as all mere newness must, they were gravelled for other reasons, and the new shepherd, conscious of no deficiency in himself, found the cause to have been a combined one at first: an old pastor in an old Church building, and that they had but half remedied the evil. "Give me a new Church," said he, "and you will see what I will do."

* * * * * *

The congregation was too small to bear the heavy expenses in which the Church was involved. Some twelve or fifteen—probably twenty, of the pew holders and rent payers have now drawn forever from its body, and this at a time when its expenses are materially increased. The money so fraudulently obtained by the sale of fictitious pews, in October, 1851, was absorbed in paying debts. The current expenses of $4000 a year has now to be raised from a greatly diminished number, and a large portion of the pew rents due and paid the 1st of April last, had to be applied to paying the previous year's salary of one of the pastors. This is rather a hopeless exhibit of their finances, and presents a rather uninviting aspect for any new accession of members.—*American.*

The paragraph quoted by the *American* is taken from the *Post*. It was written without a supposition that it would produce comment. But it appears that wolves are in the fold, and that our neighbor is decidedly dissatisfied with the new shepherd. We hope that he will modify his indignation, and permit the new edifice to go up.

THE PRESIDENT'S MANNER OF RECEIVING CALLERS.—There is much complaint in the papers, and by returned office seekers, at the manner in which President Pierce receives callers—especially those who desire office. He admits a whole "cavalcade" at once, who form a circle around him, he appearing as if he were an Emperor receiving his trembling menials, very affable to those for whom he is partial, but generally unsatisfactory and non-committal with the majority. An officer in the Mexican war, a "classmate," or citizen of Concord, can at any time have a private interview in an adjoining room, while the great mass of those who have struggled long and hard in the cause of Democracy have been put off, and left in most embarrassing circumstances, and finally obliged to come away no wiser than they went.—*Phila. News.*

This is a whig statement, and like most statements from that quarter, we pronounce it simply false. A more affable or courteous gentleman than President PIERCE cannot be found in the Union, and no person ever leaves his presence without a favorable impression of the kindness of his manner.

☞ The State of Delaware has hitherto sustained an act which authorised the arrest within its limits, of any debtor upon the warrant of a creditor from another State. At its recent session, the Legislature passed an act prohibiting any non-resident debtor from being arrested or held to bail in that State for any debt contracted beyond its limits. The act further provides that if any non-resident debtor shall be arrested, upon application to any judge in the State he shall be discharged upon proving that he is a non-resident and that the debt was contracted beyond the limits of the State.

☞ The last number of the Erie *Observer* came to us in an enlarged form. This improvement indicates the increased prosperity of the publishers, and we believe that it is nothing more than a fair reward for their earnest efforts in sustaining the democratic cause.

Volunteers in Mexico.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that out of one thousand men who formed the New York regiment in Mexico, but sixty remain alive, and but forty of these are able to earn their living. This terrible mortality is to be attributed principally to the hardships they underwent, coupled with the change of climate, of food, and of their former mode of life generally. It is a well-known fact that most of the officers who served in Mexico, and who have since died, contracted the seeds of their mortal disease while with the army. There is but little doubt that others—Worth, for example—would have lived longer, if their constitutions had not been impaired by their campaigns in Mexico. If the superior officers, who were in a measure protected from the worst discomforts of the service, felt the injuries they received from the change of food and climate, how much more seriously must the common soldiers, who were exposed to every description of privation, have experienced this evil!—Sleeping on the bare ground, often in soaking rains, the victims occasionally of the most exhausting fatigue, and as frequently of equally exhausting excitement, what wonder that disease, even during the war, mowed down more than did cannon balls, or that, since the peace, thousands have come home only to die!

Lowell.

We have a copy of the statistics of the manufactures of Lowell for the year 1852, which we condense as follows:

Number of Manf. Corporations	12
Number of Mills	51
Cotton, consumed in 1852, bales	91,050
Wool, do, lbs	5,148,000
Iron,* do. tons	4,500
Coal, Anthracite, do tons	30,575
Charcoal, do. bushels	58,850
Wood, do. cords	3,220
Oil, Whale and Sperm, gal's	69,677
Lard, do. gallons	47,000
Starch, do lbs	1,409,000
Flour, do. bbls	1,055
Total capital	$13,900,000
do spindles	342,722
do Looms	10,606
Females employed	8,470
do Males	4,168
Cloth woven per week, Cotton yards	1,460,000
do do Osnaburgs	90,000
do do Woolens	27,000
do do Carpets	25,000
Cotton dyed and printed, yards	705,000
Average wages of females, clear of board, per week	$2 00
Average wages of males clear of board, per day	80
Medium produce of a Loom, No. 14 yarn, yards per day	45
Medium produce of a Loom, No. 30 yarn, yards per day	33
Average per Spindle, yards per day	114

*In Machine Shop.

PRECAUTION FOR TRAVELERS.—The recent terrible railroad accident has been largely "improved" as a text for numerous suggestions of plans to secure the greater safety of passengers in case of accident. One of these is by a correspondent of the Providence *Post*, under the name at the head of this paragraph, who suggest that travelers should carry in their pockets a memorandum stating their names and residences. He says:

"I have carried a memorandum in my pocket and a copy of it in my trunk, for many years, of my name and home, so that in case I was killed in a road or on a boat, it would be known who I was, and what I have requested to be done with my dead body, as well as where to get paid for all the care and expenses attending such an event."

The suggestion is doubtless a good one, but of a nature to afford after all but a melancholy satisfaction in case of accident.

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER.—The official report of the gold and silver coined at the Royal mint of Great Britain, from the 1st of January to the 31st of March, 1853, is as follows:—Silver, £92,860 8s.; gold, £4,335,357; total £4,428,226 8s. Equal at $4 84 per pound sterling to $21,432,615 77.

The coinage of gold and silver at the U. States mint at Philadelphia, during the same time, was: Gold, $13,434,476; silver, $365,850. Showing a total gold and silver coinage of $13,800,326, and an excess of $7,632,289 77 in the coinage of the Royal British mint, for the three months of 1853, as compared with the coinage of the Philadelphia mint.

COUNTERFEIT.—A five dollar bill on the Rhode Island and Central Bank, of East Greenwich, has made its appearance, and it is very liable to deceive by its general correctness. The vignette is a female sitting on a bundle, and opening a money trunk. On either side of the vignette is a large figure "5," and on each of the upper corners there is also a figure "5." At the right hand lower corner of the bill is a representation of a reaper with a sickle in his hand and rested on a bank of earth. On the left of the Cashier's signature is a ship under full sail. The bill purports to be engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York, and is of a very light color.

DANGERS OF LIGHTNING.—On Monday last the warehouse of Mr. Shawun, at Carey, Seneca county, was struck with lightning and set on fire, but the flames were suppressed. On Tuesday night Mr. Miller's house, in Tiffin, was considerably shattered, as was also Mr. Houck's. On the same day at Cambridge, Ind., the brick packing-house of Mr. McTaggart was struck. The building was much injured; the electricity passed down the chimney and into the cellar, destroying the former and bursting the wall in its course. In the same end of the building, and in the opposite corner to the one which received the electric stroke, were deposited *six kegs gunpowder.*

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.—Col. Gadsden, the newly appointed U. S. Minister to Mexico, in a letter to a commercial house in New York, expresses a strong desire to have our trade with Mexico increased, and adds:

"Free and uninterrupted intercourse, *commercially and socially* with Mexico, will accomplish more in harmonizing the disturbing disagreements between the two countries, than all the treaties and negotiations which diplomacy may accomplish. They are the great paniceas of peace on earth, and good will towards mankind; the foreshadowing of the Christian millenium."

RECOVERY OF DAMAGES.—E. E. Ryder has recovered, in Boston, a verdict for $6,688, and B. T. Williams a verdict for $7,000 damages against the Portsmouth and Portland Railroad Company for personal injuries sustained by an accident to the train of cars on that road. Mr. Richard A. Rudd has recovered $250 damages from the corporation of Alexandria, Va., for injuries sustained by falling into a hole on the pavement left uncovered by the workmen engaged in erecting Sarepta Hall.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—For the construction of this work Congress appropriated $50,000; but it is stated by a Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, that the artist, Mr. Clark Mills, has presented to President Pierce a plan which contemplates an expenditure of $200,000, taking the present appropriation as but an instalment. The President is said to discountenance it. Property holders in Washington are said to be advocating the plan earnestly.

☞ Under the New York statute the damages recovered against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, for those who were killed at Norwalk, would amount to $225,000; and the damages for injuries to $50,000 or $60,000 more. Under the statute of Connecticut, the damages for the dead might run up to $400,000 or $500,000.

OSTEN.—Mr. Cox, sitting member in the Connecticut House of Representatives from Middletown, was unseated on the 12th inst., by a vote of two-thirds, on the ground that he was not legally elected. Mr. Abell was admitted in his stead.

The Sandwich Islands.

Increased interest is given to this group of islands, at the present time, by the statement, deemed authentic, that a proposition for annexation to the United States is now before the Cabinet. A despatch from Washington, dated the 10th inst., is now before us, of the following tenor:

"The Sandwich Islands affair is still under discussion. It is designed to appoint a Commissioner to those Islands, with the instructions to refuse the offer of annexation, should it be repeated."

How much reliance can be placed in the above, we are not prepared to say; but the state of facts now existing relative to these Islands will doubtless render the following brief *resume* of their condition interesting to many of our readers.

The Islands are ten in number—eight of which are inhabited. They are called Hawaii, Oahu, Molokai, Maui, Lanai, Kahoolawe, Eivai, Nihau. The area of these eight is estimated at six thousand square miles. The area of the largest island, Owyhee (or more properly Hawaii), is four thousand three hundred square miles, being more than half that of the entire group. Their population in 1840 was 80,041. In 1798 the number was 400,000, the decrease being consequent upon the introduction of New England rum, and the vices which usually accompany the free use of that commodity.

Honolulu is the principal seaport. The harbor which it affords is said to be safe and large. It is distant from Panama 4,470 miles, and from Sidney 4,880 miles. It is much frequented by American whaling vessels, where they refit after a cruise, ship their oils for New Bedford or Boston, and sail again upon their perilous and exciting vocation. Mingled among the native population is quite a sprinkling of live yankees, who attracted by the softness of the climate and the nut brown maidens there, have formed matrimonial alliances and become subjects of King Kamahamaha. A large number of American Missionaries also live upon the islands, so that the Anglo Saxon element is becoming quite marked in Hawaiian society. Upwards of 700 vessels visited the Islands in 1850, and the supplies furnished them amounted to over $140,000.—The Islands export considerable sugar, molasses, coffee, pine apples, &c. During the year 1850 the total entries of imports at the custom house of Honolulu amounted to $1,116,190 68.

These facts convey some idea of the character and resources of the Islands. A glance at their position with respect to the whale fisheries and the future track of our commerce with Asia and Australia, will show the importance of maintaining them free from European control. If they are to become mere dependencies of some nation capable of protecting them, the United States must not suffer her interests to be sacrificed in the settlement of the matter.

☞ We copy the following from the N. Y. *Herald*, of the 22d:

INDEPENDENT UNION TICKET.

For President—Edward Everett, of Mass.
For Vice President—Howell Cobb, of Ga.

There was some considerable talk in 1851-'52 concerning a report that Mr. Clay had approved the idea of the nomination of Gen. Cass, simply as the representative of the Compromise Union party. Some such combined Union ticket may yet be available for 1856. Every thing depends upon the administration of Gen. Pierce. He may make his re-election as easy as was that of Jas. Monroe, or as difficult as the case of Martin Van Buren. He may have but one great party in the field and that party his own or he may break up all existing party lines, and bring about a scrub-race for the succession. The game is in his hands.

Never has a President of the United States held within his hands so many elements for a brilliant administration. If there are many embarrassing foreign questions to be settled, public opinion has indicated his policy, and Congress stands prepared to back him. His election, with the same emphasis, has marked out his domestic course of action. We shall wait, not without confidence, but not without anxiety, the progress of events. There will be comparatively smooth sailing till the meeting of Congress, but then there may be some trouble. The Union whigs are watching the Seward party, and the democratic hardshells are watching the administration, and we shall watch them all.

A Sentence for Stabbing.

On Saturday, in the Criminal Court, a very respectable looking man, by the name of Richard Suttle, who occasionally gets drunk, was before Judge Kelley for sentence, having been convicted of an assault and battery, with an intent to kill. He had stabbed an acquaintance, in a fight, in four distinct places.

Judge Kelley, in sentencing him, said—It was my duty, a few days since, to sentence a man to 12 years' imprisonment, for using a knife just as you did. His case grew out of meeting with a number of his acquaintances at a drinking shop on Sunday. The place was full, and the fight was with an acquaintance. Just your case precisely. Yours occurred near the same place. But there was this difference in your case: the man you stabbed was able to be in Court to testify against you; not because you did not try to kill him, but because you happened to strike the fleshy parts of his body. The other sent his victim to another world. By the merest chance, you were saved 12 years' imprisonment. You have proved a good character when you are not drunk. When you get out of prison, and are about to drink again, just think that you see the gallows at the bottom of the glass. The use of the knife has become so common, that we intend to make an effort to stop it. I therefore shall give you a sentence proportioned to our rule. Your case is for period of 17 months in the Eastern Penitentiary. This is the penalty of your getting drunk.—*Philadelphia North American and U. S. Gazette.*

☞ Mr. Walsh, writing from Paris to the *Journal of Commerce*, expresses his gratification, and the general gratification felt by Americans abroad, at the appointment of Mr. Buchanan as Minister to England. Touching another topic, we quote from Mr. Walsh's letter:

"I used to distrust the British government and people, and thought that it was with them the United States would ultimately have to come to blows, in a strife mortal to the one or the other. My present impressions are widely different. Dispositions and views are not the same in Great Britain. The universal sense of a vast enlargement and irresistable advances of American power; the indefinite extension of the multiplication of mutual interests; the more frequent, various, and personal intercourse; the religious, literary, and scientific intercommunication; the effects and facilities of steam navigation; American importance with the world at large; the new sympathies and ties resulting from the prodigious emigration, and the progress of the Democratic element, spirit, influence and tendencies in the British political and social system—these and other salient changes, have begotten general good will, a rule of conciliation, a general earnestness for the perpetuity of relations and feelings such as become cognate races and institutions, and a common acknowledgment of the precepts and ends of Christianity."

Female Delicacy.

Above other features which adorn the female character, delicacy stands foremost within the province of good taste. Not that delicacy which is perpetually in quest of something to be ashamed of, which makes merit of a blush, and simpers at the false construction its own ingenuity has put upon an innocent remark: this spurious kind of delicacy is as far removed from good taste as from good feeling and good sense; but the high-minded delicacy which maintains its pure and undeviating walk alike amongst women as in the society of men—which shrinks from no necessary duty, and can speak, when required, with seriousness and kindness of things at which it would be ashamed to smile or to blush—that delicacy which knows how to confer a benefit without wounding the feelings of another, and which understands also how and when to receive one—that delicacy which can give alms without assumption, and which pains not the most susceptible being in creation.

A LOAN NEGOTIATED.—Mr. Bacon, of St. Louis, of the financial house of Page, Bacon & Co., has succeeded in negotiating a loan in London of $1,700,000 of bonds in aid of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. This loan, in conjunction with that of $2,000,000 recently negotiated by Professor Mitchell with Mr. Peabody, of London, insures the completion of this great project—which is to make a railroad from Cincinnati to St. Louis—thus giving us a complete line of railroad, by the Parkersburg route, from Baltimore to the Mississippi river. The road and its connections have the support of the most eminent capitalists on both sides of the water.—*Balt. Sun.*

HOTEL OF THE NORTH PACIFIC.—The Charleston Mercury calls the Sandwich islands the Hotel of the North Pacific Ocean. It says:

"Our real interest is to preserve the independence of the Sandwich islands, and an equal participation in the benefits of their position by all nations. The more who frequent them the better for all—just as a large hotel is more sure of accommodation than a petty tavern. They are the hotel of the North Pacific Ocean."

Items of News and Miscellany.

It is reported that the British ship of war Leander, with Lord Ellesmere, Sir Charles Lyell, Mr. C. Wentworth Dilke, and the other members of the Commission to the Crystal Palace, was to have sailed on the 7th inst. Lord Ellesmere is to be accompanied by Lady Ellesmere, two daughters and two sons.

The Columbia Spy says that potatoes seem to be a mere drug in that meridian. They are selling at from twenty-five to forty-six cents per bushel, and the demand is very light. Many farmers are feeding their cattle with them. Last spring they sold for a dollar twenty-five and one dollar and fifty cents per bushel.

The Chinese company, lately arrived at New York, before they would decide to perform on Friday night at Niblo's, tossed up their wooden God, Josh, (heads or tails) to learn whether they could do so with impunity. "Josh," like loaded dice, came down favorably.

It is said that one suit has already been commenced by the surviving relatives of an eminent deceased physician who was killed by the Railroad accident at Norwalk, for $25,000 damages, and another by the friends of one of the deceased Boston passengers for $100,000.

A company with a capital of $1,000,000, for the establishment of a line of steamships between Baltimore and Liverpool, is in course of formation in Baltimore. Their application for a charter is before the Maryland Legislature.

The Independence (Mo.) Messenger, of the 30th ultimo, gives the following statement of the movement from that place to Oregon and California. Number of cattle, 8,263; wagons, 148; animals, 350; men, 385; carriages, 4; sheep, 2,200.

Mrs. Sayles, wife of Francis W. Sales, of Boston, who was killed in the Norwalk slaughter, it is said is now insane. She was with her husband when the accident occurred, and the shock she experienced has bereft her of reason. She is the daughter of the Hon. B. F. Hallett.

In Troy, last week, a young man was fined three dollars for tickling a married lady. The man plead common usage in justification; but the lady argued, (and she had the best of it,) that if it was common usage it was not common right, and that every lady possessed the copyright of choosing her own *tickler*.

The papers tell us that a young heiress, named Vestina Coyne, engaged to be married to a Mr. Wesley, eloped with a youth named Kearney, on the night preceding her intended nuptials with Mr. W. Of course a coin has a right to change.

"You say, Mrs. Smith, that you have lived with the defendent for eight years. Does the court understand from that, that you are married to him?"

"In course it does."

"Have you a marriage certificate?"

"Yes, your honor, three on 'em—two gals and a boy."

Punch says a man will pardon everything in a friend except prosperity. Punch is right.—If you wish to be called "a brainless ass," go to California and come back a millionaire.

A late writer, in speaking of Boston philanthropy, says it consists in loving all men in general, and hating every man in particular—"niggers" alone excepted.

Spend nine shillings every time you earn a dollar. Ambitious femjines will please notice.

If you wish to make yourself a favorite with your neighbor, buy a dog, and tie him up in the cellar, or yard at night. They'll not sleep any that night for thinking of you.

An unsuccessful attempt was made, on Tuesday night, to rob the Bedford Commercial Bank, of New Bedford.

THE OLD MULBERRY TREE.

BY J. H. B. BAILEY.

I pride in the oak, let it wave where it may,
And would not an acorn see wasted away;
I love the broad elm, and the tall, stirring pine,
The green, thriving olive, and flourishing vine;
But dearer than these, and all others to me,
Is the bright and the bonnie "old mulberry tree."

When so woe and so tiny, I could not do more
Than barely climb over the sill of the door,
My hands might be seen quite engaged at its root,
My face all besmeared with the juice of its fruit;
And I, in the height of my frolic and pride,
With "Pussy" at my heels and "Old Tray" by my side.

I grew up a man, and I sought after fame,
I saw not that tree, yet I loved it the same;
I mixed with the world, had my "revels and routs,"
My "right merrie" meetings, and "banqueting bouts;"
But the song was the sweetest, and so was the glee,
Heard under the shade of "the mulberry tree."

The ties may not sever, the bonds may not burst,
That bound my young heart to that tree from the first;
The thought cannot perish, the theme cannot die,
That tells me how sacred 'twas held by my sire;
How loved every leaf! how endeared every bough!
But methinks it was never lov'd better than now!

'Tis true he who planted that mulberry is gone—
That its owners have perished of one by one;
The trembling old grandsire, who pruned it and gave
Fresh life to its branches, is laid in his grave!
And none lived to tell how they cherish'd that tree—
Still, still, 'tis, I guess, loved as dearly by me!

WILL'S, WONT'S AND CAN'TS.—We cut the following paragraph from the Sandusky Register:

"Somebody more wise than his fellows says there are three kinds of men in this world—the 'will's,' the 'won't's,' and the 'can't's.' The former effect everything, the other oppose every thing. I 'will,' builds our Railroads and Steamboats; I 'won't,' don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while I 'can't' grows weeds for wheat and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of a court of bankruptcy. There is a profundity of philosophy in his words which should profit the rising generation."

RAGS.—Time has been when rags were rather to be deprecated or deplored in a family, but in the present scarcity of paper stock, happy are they who may be well in rags, for they are a money article in the market. Housekeepers should save every shred for the paper makers, and by so doing contribute to the spread of intelligence, for what is intelligence unless printed? and how can it be printed without paper? and how can there be paper without rags? Perfectly simple propositions, yet of great importance! Housekeepers, save your rags carefully.—*Boston Post.*

DIED:

On Monday, 23d instant, BLANCHE D., daughter of Simpson and Mary D. Horner.

Her funeral will take place at 10 o'clock, TO-DAY, from the residence of her parents, No. 44 Stevenson street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

On Tuesday, 24th instant, Mr. JAMES BALL, in the 42d year of his age.

His funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Second and Grant streets. The friends and those of the family, are respectfully requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Cargo's Cotillion and Brass Sazhorn Band, can be obtained at CARGO & CO'S Daguerrean Rooms, Fourth street. m25dtf

☞ A Tea Party, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MERCY HOSPITAL, will be given at LAFAYETTE HALL, by the Ladies of St. Paul's Congregation, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, the 25th instant. Tickets 50 cents. Any Donations for the Supper, sent to the Orphan Asylum, Webster street, or left at the Hall, at any time on Wednesday, will be very thankfully received. my24:2t

MUSIC AND FINE ARTS!
GREAT COMBINATION!
LAFAYETTE HALL!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 26, 27 and 28, ROSENTHE'S GREAT PAINTING OF THE CAPTIVE ISRAELITE; and *GRAND CONCERTS*, by Madame ROSALIE DURAND, the celebrated American Prima Donna; assisted by Sig. ANTONIO NOVELLI, and an efficient Pianist. ☞ For particulars, see small bills. my23:2t

BUTTER—2 boxes fresh Roll, just received and for sale by [my23] STUART & MULLIN.

DRIED APPLES—22 bus. prime quality, just received and for sale by [my23] STUART & MULLIN.

FLOUR—545 bbls. good brands superfine Flour, in store and for sale by [my23] STUART & MULLIN.

FLOUR—500 bbls. Spears' Mills choice extra family Flour, just received and for sale by [my23] STUART & MULLIN.

NAIL ROD IRON—Three tons for sale, of a superior quality, cheap, by THOMAS WOODS, my23 Commercial Broker, 45 Market street.

A. A. MASON & CO., No. 52 Fourth street, beg leave to announce, that they will exhibit the morning, an entire new assortment of MANTILLAS, of the latest and most ornamental mode. my23

FANNY FERN'S NEW BOOK—Fern Leaves, (from Fanny's Port Folio, with original designs, by Fred. M. Coffin. Just received by Express, and for sale by J. WELDIN, my23 63 Wood street, between Third and Fourth. Bookseller and Stationer.

STOCKS FOR SALE—
50 shares Aetna Copper Stock;
15 do Old Allegheny Bridge Stock;
25 do Monongahela Navigation Stock;
10 do Perrysville and Allegheny Plank Road Stock.
Enquire of ARTHUR W. LOOMIS, my23 Stock and Bill Broker.

Extra Wages to Extra Hands!

20 FIRST CLASS FOREMEN WANTED, to whom the highest kind of wages will be paid, for taking charge of gangs of men on both rock and earth excavation, on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

Contractors of 52 miles of S. and I. Railroad. FOSTER, BRO. & CO.,
Office at Leesville, Carroll county, Ohio. my23:1mdlw

Garden and Farming Implements:

CONSISTING in part of superior steel hoes, rakes, forks, spades, building knives, diggers' forks, garden hooks, grass hooks, grass scythes, expanding cultivators, suitable for the garden or corn field, seed sowers, cast iron garden rollers, horse rakes, grain cradles, scythes and sneaths, straw and stalk cutters, corn shellers, dog powers, and a full and complete assortment of seeds for the farmer, gardener and florist, women, such as field turnips, beets, carrots, &c. From the Seed and Implement Warehouse of JAMES WARDROP. my23

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad!

200 STONE CUTTERS AND STONE MASONS WANTED, on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. Wages from $1.25 to $2.25 per day, according to the qualifications of the man. Several Stone Masons wanted, who are capable of taking charge of heavy masonry, to whom high wages will be paid. Our masonry is heavy, and will afford steady employment during the season. *Extra wages to extra men!!*

Contractors of 52 miles of S. and I. Railroad.
Office at Leesburg, Carroll county, Ohio.
my23:1mdlw

NEW JEWELRY STORE,
No. 87 Market Street,
(*Second door above Go North—south corner of the Diamond.*)

JOHN STEVENSON, (of the late firm of John R. M'Fadden J. & Co.,) respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened the above stand, a large assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, LAMPS, GIRANDOLES, *Pocket and Table Cutlery, Britannia Tea Pots, Communion Sets*, and the usual variety of goods in his line of business.

Special care and attention given to the REPAIR OF FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. my23

He trusts, that from his long experience in business, he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Pittsburgh, May 18th, 1853. my23

NEW BOOKS—Agricultural Chemistry, by Johnston—1 vol. 12mo.
Saxton's Rural Hand Book; 1 vol., 12mo.
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Modern Agriculture; by Blake—1 vol. 12mo.
American Fruit Culturist; by J. J. Thomas; 1 vol., 12mo.
The American Farm Book; by R. L. Allen; 1 vol., 12mo.
A Treatise on Hot-Houses; by R. R. Leuchars; 1 vol., 12m.
Family Kitchen Gardener; by Buist; 1 vol., 12mo.
New American Orchardist, by W. Kenrick; 1 vol., 18mo.
Farmers' New Universal Hand Book; 1 vol., 8vo.
Shepherd Book of the Farm; J. S. Skinner; 1 vol., 8vo.
McMahon's American Gardener; 1 vol., 8vo.
Johnson's Dictionary of Gardening; in 1 vol., 12mo.
Farmer's Assistant, Farmers' Hand-Book; 1 vol., 12mo.
Rural Economy; by J. B. Rousdingault; 1 vol., 12mo.
A few copies of the above just received and for sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood st. my23

PINE HILL NURSERY.

NEAR EAST LIBERTY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business, having an extensive stock of upwards of sixty thousand evergreens, hardy shrubs, with a large collection of greenhouse plants and ornamental trees.

He has also engaged an experienced person to take charge of this department, who has been engaged in the business in England with great success and reputation, and since his arrival in the United States has been under the direction of the late lamented A. J. Downing, Esq., editor of the Horticulturist. With the aid of such experience and by moderate attention to the business, he cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him. In the fall season a wagon will be daily in attendance at 53 WOOD STREET, to fill orders for productions of the above nursery. Any person wishing to make a selection, will be taken to and from the nursery free of any expense. All orders addressed to the undersigned, at 53 Wood street, or to PINE HILL NURSERY, near East Liberty, will be promptly attended to. JOHN MCCLURKIN.
my23dtdlw 53 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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

The petition of Peter Mehan, of the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. PETER MEHAN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Anthony Beyer, F. Kessler, Lewis Taylor, Francis Feltz, John Heilpman, Andrew Sohn, John Mackin, Hugh M'Donald, Robert Whiteside, J. W. Wilson, Douglass Solomon, Edward Burke.
my23:3t (Dispatch copy and ch Post.)

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

The petition of Jacob Keckler, of the Fourth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray. JACOB KECKLER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

William Shoemaker, Andrew Weaver, Henry W Autenrieth, Philip Heyer, I. Walter, B Blackstock, John Gungan, John Harper, Patrick Gelston, Abram Hyre, P Rentlon, James A Dawson. my23:3t

8000 Gallons Vinegar,

FOR SALE CHEAP—by will be exchanged for Pittsburgh manufactures. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, my23 Commercial Broker, 45 Market street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Testimony in favor of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.—It would be easy to fill a volume with certificates of the excellence of this medicine. Wherever it has had a trial, it has made itself popular. We have in our possession hundreds of orders like the following:

VERSTEUG, N. Y., December 10, 1850.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Your traveling agent left with me, a short time since, a quantity of M'Lane's Liver Pills. The whole lot sold very rapidly, and has given the highest satisfaction. Indeed, *it is considered the best medicine of the kind ever offered for sale.* Please send me another supply as soon as possible. W. H. ARNOURS.

For sale, by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. FLEMING BROTHERS, 69 Wood street.

☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are watched 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, that bright, sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is somewhat irritated and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful perish temper, until life becomes a burthen, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

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

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. RAMSLE, northwest corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec22:1ydw

☞ 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 bone remedy *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, and all else who may be afflicted, 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 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in 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