The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion! God forbid—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of the dead.*"—BUCHANAN.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING,

For nominating candidates for SUPREME JUDGE, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

AT HARRISBURG,

For nominating candidates for SUPREME JUDGE, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

To Advertisers.

THE MORNING POST has a larger circulation than any subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To business men it affords an excellent medium for Advertising and being the only Democratic paper issued in Allegheny county, it goes into the hands of a class of readers reached by no other paper. Advertisers will be good enough to bear this in mind.

A CRAZY EDITOR.

The greatest source of amusement we have these mornings is in reading a little dingy paper called the Wheeling *Times and Gazette*, edited by a certain gentleman who calls himself JAMES E. WHARTON, but whose real name is said to be JONATHAN WHITCOMB. This WHARTON or WHITCOMB, is a perfect Don Quixotte, who is constantly fighting wind-mills and shadows, and abusing every body and every thing that runs counter to his contracted and selfish views. The man seems to have but one idea in his cracked noddle, and that is, that all the Railroads in the Universe should terminate at the little "Forty-Wagon" town of Wheeling. The violent course pursued by JONATHAN, we are told, by persons who have a right to know, has done more to injure Wheeling than any thing its worst enemies could possibly do. Lately he has been abusing the enterprising citizens of Parkersburg, Wellsburgh, and Holliday's Cove, *in his own State*, because they are not willing to abandon their own interests, for the sake of propping up the declining fortunes of Wheeling.

In the *Times* of January 28th appears a communication headed "Pittsburgh Inspection," and signed "A Sufferer," in which the writer brings many serious charges against our inspectors of flour, salt, &c., &c. He says the people of Ohio and Virginia are "swindled" (that's the word,) in this city! The communication concludes in these words:

"We understand that Pittsburgh buys iron by the long hundred and sells it by the short hundred—buys cooper's stuff 120 to the hundred—sells salt at about 85 for a hundred; and the way she inspects and measures Allegheny plank is a caution to the natives. There is scarcely any thing you sell them can be made to hold out in weight or measure, and there are few things you buy of her that we find to hold out: so our weights are too light to sell them by and too heavy to buy by. 32 lbs. is a bushel of oats in Ohio, but it takes 33 lbs. to make a bushel in Pittsburgh, and big pounds at that. We buy and weigh by Pittsburgh made platform scales—wonder where the scales they use are made. If you buy cotton batting there, the paper that wraps it, batting included, scarcely ever weighs a pound; nor is there scarcely a keg, box or hogshead that is sold there containing any articles of trade but what weighs more than they are tared. I lately bought a sack of buckwheat there marked 50 lbs., that weighed with me on a Pittsburgh made scale only 48, sack included. I advise no man to buy or sell there without attending to these little matters."

We undertake to say that the communication from which this extract is taken is the production of some pippenny-bit dealer in Wheeling, who is very anxious to secure some customers, by which he may obtain a little market money!

JONATHAN of course is pleased with the production of his correspondent, and breaks forth in the following characteristic style:

"The communication from 'A Sufferer' comes to us from a perfectly reliable source. We are fearful that we shall find yet that Pittsburgh is worse than Sodom."

Now, is not that awful! If the villagers at Wheeling don't watch, JONATHAN WHITCOMB *alias* JAMES E. WHARTON, we are afraid that he will butt his brains out against that bridge one of these days!

Canal Commissioner.

ED. MORNING POST—*Dear Sir*:—Among the number of gentlemen whose names have been suggested by your correspondents for the office of Canal Commissioner, I perceive a casual notice of Gen. Seth Clover, of Clarion county. We have not a word to say, disparagingly, of any of the distinguished gentlemen we have heard named in connection with said office. Cambria has her Campbell, Fayette her Searight, Butler her Beatty, and Clarion her Clover—"all good men and true." Yet we think something is due Democratic Clarion; and she now urges her claims, respectfully, yet earnestly, upon the Democracy of the State. Gen. Clover has done much for the Democratic party by his influence and example: a gentleman of acknowledged ability, of incorruptible integrity, and of deserved popularity at home. One whose republican simplicity of character, whose suavity of manners, make him hosts of friends wherever acquainted—who has ever been ready to conform to the established usages and principles of his party,—whose course, after the Williamsport Convention, and subsequently at the Congressional Convention at Warren, (before which he was a prominent candidate) might be profitably imitated by old and more experienced politicians. We repeat, therefore, that the Democracy of the State should seriously and dispassionately consider the claims of the General, as well as the claims of his section; and should he be nominated, we predict for him a triumphant election, and for the State, an honest, energetic and capable public officer.

MADISON.

Missouri United States Senator.

The Baltimore *Patriot* publishes the following brief, but interesting account of the life of the Hon. HENRY S. GEYER, the newly elected U. S. Senator from Missouri. He takes the place of Mr. Benton, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. Mr Benton was one of the first Senators elected from Missouri, after its admission as a State into the Union, and will, when his term expires next March, have held a seat in the Senate for thirty years consecutively—a longer term than any other person ever served in the Senate.

Mr. Geyer is a native of Frederick county, Maryland. Previous to his removing from this State he had his office in Westminster, and practiced law in Frederick county, of which Westminster was then a part. He removed to St. Louis, where he has since followed his profession, and attained, by the force of his high talents, a distinguished position among the leading members of the bar. He is a faithful reliable, sound whig. In the organization of his Cabinet, President Fillmore invited him to a seat in it, but he declined to accept. This compliment by President Fillmore could not have been offered to one more deserving of it than Mr. Geyer, and we know that he declining to accept it, though he was controlled by reasons highly honorable to him, and entirely satisfactory to his friends, was a source of much regret. His election now to the Senate of the United States is made under circumstances which show how high is the estimation in which his talents and character are regarded by men of all parties in Missouri; and he will justify, by his acts, the confidence that is thus placed in him.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN KENTUCKY. The Hon. CHARLES S. MOREHEAD was nominated on the 20th instant, by a large and respectable meeting of the Whigs of Scott county, Kentucky, as a candidate to represent that county in Congress again.

MONEY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING POST,
Pittsburgh, January 31, 1851.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the past week there has been no change worthy of notice in the Money Market. Money may be said to be easy, for there is no unusual demand to create a pressure. The old distinctions which existed between "currency" and "par" are scarcely known at the present time, and notes on country Banks which in times past were at a discount in Pittsburgh, are now received about as readily as the notes of our own Banks. Silver is very scarce, especially as a *circulating* medium, and gold is becoming quite plenty. A vast amount of silver coin is locked up in the coffers of our farmers, who adopt this course to prevent themselves from suffering loss consequent upon Bank explosions. In addition to this, silver continues to be exported in sums too large for the interests of the country. Silver at present commands a premium of 2 to 3 per cent.

Stocks of all kinds continue in fair demand.—Bank of Pittsburgh sells at $54 per share; Merchants and Manufactures Bank $52 per share, and Exchange Band $52 per share.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

	Par value.	Asked.	Offered.
LOANS.			
United States 6's	$ 100,00	$116,75	$116,62
do do 5's	100,00	105,00	106,00
Pennsylvania 6's	100,00	101,25	101,00
do 5's	100,00	92,75	92,50
Allegheny county 6's		95,00	
do coupon 6's		96,00	95,00
do scrip		95,00	93,00
Pittsburgh city 6's		99,00	90,00
do coupon 6's, payable in Philadelphia			92,00
Allegheny City 6's	100,00	85,00	
do coupon 6's payable in Philadelphia	100,00	86,00	
BANK STOCKS.	50,00		
Bank of Pittsburgh	50,00	54,00	54,00
Merchants and Manufacturers Bank	50,00		53,00
Exchange Bank	50,00	52,00	51,50
Farmers' Deposite Bank	1700,00		
BRIDGE STOCKS.			
Monongahela Bridge	25,00		20,00
St. Clair street do	25,00		31,00
Hand street do	50,00	45,00	
N. Liberties do	50,00		
INSURANCE STOCKS.			
Western Insurance Co		15,00	14,50
Citizens' do do		12,50	12,00
Associated Firemens do			
TELEGRAPH STOCKS.			
Atlantic and Ohio, Pittsburgh to Philadelphia		49,00	45,00
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville		39,00	
Lake Erie Line			51,75
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50,00		45,00
Monongahela Slackwater			
Youghiogheny do			
RAILROAD STOCKS			
Pennsylvania Railroad	50 00		43,00
Penna. and Ohio do	50,00	40,12½	39,75
Cleveland and Pittsb'h do	50,00	45,00	
Fayette Manufacturing Co	50,00		30,00
Erie Canal Bonds, old		50,00	
do do new		58,00	50,00
COPPER STOCKS.			
Pittsb'gh and Boston (Gilf Mine)		90,00	95,00
North American		25,00	25,00
North West			24,00
North Western			
Ion City		4,00	
Eureka		2,50	1,75
Pittsburgh and Isle Royal		6,00	
Adventure		8,50	7,50
Ohio Trap Rock			14,00
Ridge Mining Company		6,00	5,75
Allegheny Savings Bank		160,00	155,50

SALES OF STOCKS.—The following are the only sales reported to us during the last few days:

Jan 24—5 shares Exchange Bank stock		$ 51,25
" 27—21 " "		51,50
" 27—4 " N. American Company		101,00
" 27—10 " "		25,00
" 29—10 " Pittsburgh Gas Works		51,75

From a statement of the N. Jersey Banks, to the Legislature, it appears that the total

Circulation is	$3,046,658 00
Capital	3,754,900 00
Deposits	2,411,861 00
Bills receivable	7,158 99
Specie	7,622,785 00

The following are some items from the statement of the condition of the Bank of Tennessee and Branches, on the 1st of January, 1851:

Actual capital,	$2,344,652 54
Circulation,	1,995,202 00
Notes and bills discounted,	4,354,954 53
Notes of other banks on hand,	385,949 52
Specie,	545,853 61
Net profits for last six months,	117,037 95

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Saturday evening says:

There is a good demand for money, with more activity in the street, as many of the banks seem disposed to lessen their line of discounts. The evils connected with the scarcity of silver change are daily increasing. We have before noticed the fact that a number of boys were making it their business to collect small bills upon our city banks, and then present them at the counter for redemption for the purpose of selling at the brokers' one dollar thus obtained. We have some reason to believe that these boys are frequently employed by older persons whose standing ought to prevent a resort to such practices.

We learn that several of the banks are determined to refuse a payment of specie upon each note separately, where a party presenting himself, holds a larger amount. They will tender the specie for the whole sum, and if the applicant prefers to protest, they will give him the privilege, and see what will come of it.

The production of gold and silver in the Republic of Mexico has arrived to a state of prosperity unknown in former epochs, and this prosperity would yet be more considerable if the high price of quick-silver was not an obstacle to the extraction of the silver from the inferior ores taken from the mines. According to the report presented to the Mexican Congress by the Minister of Finance last year, it appears that in the 18 months from the 1st of January, 1848, to the 30th June, 1849, the total amount of gold and silver coined in the Mints, without including that of Hermosillo, in which none was coined during that period, was as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Chihuahua,	——	332,208	332,208
Guanajuato,	21,652	938,890	960,542
Guadalupez Calvo,	——	1,045,185	1,045,185
Guanjuato,	861,480	10,661,600	11,523,080
Mexico,	125,920	2,430,778	2,556,698
San Luis Potosi,	——	2,052,268	2,052,268
Zacatecas,	——	7,129,920	7,129,920
Durango,	25,057	1,483,669	1,508,626
Cullacan,	317,307	929,571	1,246,878
Total,	$1,351,416	27,003,989	28,355,405

Adding now to this sum nine or ten millions of dollars for the six or six and a half millions that, according to certain data, are left uncoined, and which in virtue of permission, or are fraudulently exported, the result is, the whole amount extracted during the period above cited, exceeds $38,000,000.

The Baltimore *Patriot* of Saturday last says:

The money market is now abundantly supplied. The banks are discounting all fair business paper that is offered, and consequently the amount of undoubted paper offered out of bank has been considerably diminished. 7 to 9 per cent. may be quoted as the ruling rates for unexceptionable names. Second class paper is readily negotiated at 10@12 per month.

INDIANA BANKING.—The Indiana Convention, now sitting, have adopted provisions authorizing the legislature to introduce free banking on the New York principle, of a pledge of stock; and also authorized the renewal of the present state bank, or the making of a new one, on the expiration of the charter of January 1859.

Under the present constitution, the legislature can only create one State Bank with branches. The state is prohibited from owning stock in any bank of new creation. It owns full one-half of the capital stock of the present.

The convention has also prohibited the State legislature from borrowing any more money for the purpose of internal improvements, without a direct appeal to the people. Its power of borrowing is limited to temporary loans, and for other purposes.

Counterfeit gold dollars, well calculated to deceive the unwary, are in circulation. On examination, however, they neither look nor feel like the genuine, and the letters and devices want the sharp, well defined character of the true coin. They are made of pewter, or some other base metal, plated over with gold. A little caution will prevent the circulation of these little deceivers.

The Boston *Courier* of Thursday last says:

Money continues to be quite easy of access, both at the banks and in the streets. The stock market was quite buoyant yesterday, and some large orders were not executed, in consequence of being limited too low. The transactions, nevertheless, were more than a fair average. Fitchburg Railroad shares were sold at $111½; Eastern $104½; Worcester $106½; Maine $106½; Western $105½; Providence $84, and Cheshire $65,00.

All the land stocks were in demand throughout the day. The closing prices were, for Winnisimmet $165; Canton $83; Essex $110; East Boston $28; Edgeworth $11; and for the last named security there are large orders in the market from New York.

The Washington *Republic* of Saturday morning says:

The healthy statement shown by the Bank of the Metropolis has caused an advance in its stock. The large dividend paid by this Bank, and its ability to continue to pay over 6 per cent. has made its stock much sought after. The increasing business that is shown by its statement must give confidence to those interested in it, and its commendable plan of publishing a statement of its affairs should be followed by the other Banks in the District. The business of the Bank of Washington has greatly increased, and before long we hope to see its stock at par, as we understand that their profits were sufficient to pay 7 per cent. for the past year.

From Harrisburg.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.

NUMBER XI.

HARRISBURG, January 28.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Muhlenburg, from the Select Committee to which was referred that portion of the Governor's Message which relates to the preservation and publication of the Colonial Records, made a report, which was read, and 1000 copies ordered to be printed.

I had an opportunity of giving this admirable document a hasty perusal before it was sent to the printer, and assure you it abounds with facts of the most interesting character. It urges the immediate attention of the Legislature to the present deplorable condition of the valuable records now lying at Harrisburg, and the imperative necessity there exists for such action as will save them from final destruction. Upon their preservation depends the preservation of the true History of Pennsylvania. In the official papers of the State only can be found the materials for such a History of our good old Commonwealth as will place her in proper position. The want of exactness of historians—their preconceived theories and wilful perversion of truth, have all served to impress the public mind with false opinions, which nothing but a more truthful History, compiled from the Official Records of the State, can correct.

In looking over a few of the bundles, the Committee discovered a number of original letters from the most distinguished civilians and military men of the Revolution, and referring to incidents which are of peculiar and thrilling interest. In addition to this, valuable reports of explorations in the western and northwestern wilds of the State, when those parts were pathless wildernesses—treaties with Indian chiefs—their speeches reported at length—the Indian names of towns, rivers, mountains and valleys, most of which would have been lost but for these records;—these, together with a multitude of other highly interesting matters, were discovered.

The Committee recommend the publication yearly of three volumes at the rate of one dollar each—an edition of 1500 copies to be struck.—Fifteen volumes, it is presumed, will comprise the whole. When completed the series will form one of the most interesting works ever published, particularly as many of the papers have never yet been brought before the public. I refer you to the report, which will be published in a few days, for a more correct idea of the interesting facts contained in it.

A motion to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg, was offered by Mr. McCaslin in the Senate, and passed through a Committee of the Whole.

Senator Konigmacher offered a resolution asking a Select Committee of three to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the Spring Elections. What the *mighty* Senator expects to accomplish by this move, has not yet transpired, but from his well known tact and ability, there is evidently something coming which will astonish the natives.

In the House, yesterday, nothing was done except the reading of bills and petitions. A feeble attempt was made to get at the bill prohibiting the declaration of dividends to Stockholders by the Reading Railroad Company, until the interest on their bonds and other evidences of debt, was paid. Some of the members seem to delight in having the yeas and nays called upon every trifling subject, leading the spectators to the belief that they are desirous of having their names made known to the admiring crowd of outsiders. Well, this is laudable and should be encouraged.

SPRIG.

NEW YORK CITY STATISTICS.—The Census Marshal of New York has furnished some statistics of that city and neighborhood, from which we extract the following:

	Dwellings.	Inhabitants.
New York	37,730	515,294
Brooklyn	10,197	69,850
Williamsburg	3,836	30,786
Total	51,763	648,030

Average number of persons to each dwelling in New York, 13⅞. Average number of persons to each dwelling in Brooklyn, 9⅓. Average number of persons to each dwelling in Williamsburg, 8. Total average, nearly 12½ persons to each dwelling.

The number of productive establishments in the city is 3387; capital invested, $34,232,822; hands employed, 53,703 males, 29,917 females; annual product or value of manufactured articles, $105,218,308.

Artificial Leather.

Our attention has been called to a new article, intended to take the place of leather in the manufacture of boots and shoes. It is a kind of cloth that is tougher and more elastic than leather, which readily receives a high polish from common paste blacking, and so much resembles leather in appearance, that it requires a critical examination to detect the difference. This adaptable article will be highly prized by those who are troubled with corns, chilblains, &c., as it perfectly resists moisture, and is lighter and easier for the feet than any other substance, without the least liability of contracting and "*drawing*" the feet in warm weather.

This article was invented by Mathew Hall, of London, in 1831, and has been extensively used by the upper classes in England and France, and was about three months since introduced into this country, by Mr. R. G. Hall, son of the inventor, who has opened a manufactory and store at 253 Broadway, where the curious in such matters will do well to call and examine the article. The substance is termed Hall's "*Pannus Corium*," and the boots, gaiters and shoes manufactured from it and for sale by Mr. H., cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We understand President Fillmore wears boots and shoes of this establishment, manufactured from Mr. Hall's article, and speaks very highly of it.—*Farmer & Mechanic.*

FROM MR. LAWRENCE.—Our Minister in London thus writes to a friend in New York:

LONDON, Dec. 31, 1850.

* * * * Something must be done to arrest the importations from foreign nations which so far exceed our Exports. We have now in Europe an hundred and fifty millions of dollars of United States, City, and Corporation bonds, which have been sold to pay the balance of trade against us,—in other words for the products of foreign labor to the detriment of our own. Our exports should balance our Imports, and to that extent I am willing to go—and not further. It is not creditable to our great country to borrow large sums of money of our rivals, for the purpose of obtaining such articles of luxury or necessity as should be produced at home. We are recklessly squandering our magnificent resources. When will our people learn wisdom?

Believe me, dear sir, most faithfully,
Your friend and obedient servant,
ABBOTT LAWRENCE.

Scribblings and Clippings.

——The word *Panic*, derived from the Greek, has been explained to signify a sudden fright without cause, and groundless fears, which are supposed to be sent by Pan, the god of huntsmen and shepherds.

——The Senate of Indiana has passed a homestead bill, exempting $1,000 of real estate from seizure and sale under execution. It is uncertain as to what will be done with this bill in the House; but it is understood that the majority are in favor of some sort of exemption law.

——Lord Brougham has the honor of being related to Patrick Henry, the great Orator of Virginia. Patrick Henry's mother was Sarah Winston. His father was John Henry, of Aberdeen, Scotland; John Henry's mother was Jane Robertson, sister to Dr. William Robertson, the Historian, from whom Broughamis descended.

——At the late Franklin celebration in St. Louis, a letter was read from the Hon. Edward Bates concluding with a clever toast:

"*Type and Figures*—As long as the *types* are faithfully set up for the Constitution and the laws, so long the *figures* will be unable to set down the value of the Union."

——By a recent decree of the Neopolitan government, the excavations at Pompeii are to be resumed; twenty thousand ducats have been granted for the purpose. We fancy the "new diggins" in California will prove more profitable.

——A Pontifical ordinance is called a *Bull* from the Latin word *Bulla*, which means a seal. The name of the seal passing in time to the documents they were called *Bulls* or bulls.

——"Cabbage," says the Edinburgh Review, "contains more muscle-sustaining nutriment than any other vegetable whatever. Boiled cabbage and corned beef make fifty-two as good dinners in 12 months as a man can eat."

——The Delaware Gazette states that Capt. Nones, of the revenue cutter Forward, has received orders to carry all articles of American production, designed for the World's Fair at London, which may be deposited at Philadelphia, and also those deposited at Boston, to N. York, where they will be shipped on board the St Lawrence.

——The case of Worcester Railroad vs. Amos W. Davis, is now on trial in the Supreme Court at Boston.—The company claim $20,000 damages for money received for the sale of tickets by defendant and not accounted for during the six years ending in 1847, and $1,819 for cash received and not accounted for, for freight, sleepers, season tickets, &c.

——At New York, on Saturday, a couple of "gentlemen" on 'change, got at loggerheads, one called the other a l——r, then followed a knock down, a bruising, and then separation by the bystanders, who appeared to enjoy the scene largely. The names of the parties engaged in the last mentioned scuffle are R. W. Newman and Capt. Comstock.

——A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: Advices from California show that Col. Fremont has no chance of being re-elected as Senator.—From a highly intelligent source, I learn that Mr Weth. ered, formerly of Baltimore, will be elected.

——A fellow in Albany, the other evening, lost twenty-two shillings, by gambling. He threatened a suit, and it was refunded to him, when he received interest by being immediately kicked out of the house.

——Depend upon it, simple pleasures are the choicest. They do not injure the imagination or pall upon the senses. They are always new, because their enjoyment gives no satiety.

——John Calvin was born in 1609, at Noyon, in Picardy. Destined from his infancy to the priesthood, he was presented with an ecclesiastical benefice at the age of 12 years. His Institutes of the Christian Religion were completed at the age of twenty-six. He died poor.

——A young lady stepped into the store of a merchant by the name of Wade, and very innocently said she would like to be *weighed* (Wade.) "Really, I am very sorry," said he, "but my wife will tell that you are too late a couple of years.

——A gentleman has discovered a capital way to disperse a crowd of idle boys. He offers to teach them the catechism, and they instantly run away.

——Colonel Thorn, of New York, who made such a display in Paris a few years ago, has a son who belongs at present to an Opera Troupe in Vera Cruz. The young gentleman fell in love with and married one of the singers, for which his aristocratic father disinherited him.

INFORMPANT DECISION.—Judge Sharswood, of the District Court of Philadelphia, has decided in favor of the Commonwealth, against the U. S. Bank, for $1,203,750, being twelve years back bonus of *one hundred thousand dollars* a year, the sum the Bank was bound, by its charter, to pay into the school fund of the State. Should the Supreme Court affirm this decision, the State will endeavor to make her claim take precedence of the assignments made to the other creditors.

For this result the Commonwealth is mainly indebted to the untiring energy and perseverence of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, Messrs. PURVIANCE and BICKEL.

Comparative Value of British and American Iron.

Most of our readers are, we doubt not, aware of the vast amount of the transportation on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, but few of them, probably, have reflected on the opportunity afforded by its vast business for testing the comparative durability of the different descriptions of iron—an opportunity probably unequalled in the world. For many years a record has been kept in relation to every single bar removed, showing the length of time it had been in use, and its condition when removed, so that it can be in a moment ascertained how many tons' weight had passed upon it before it became so far worn as to render its removal necessary; and the result of the whole has been to establish the fact that true economy requires that American iron should alone be used for all future repairs, even at a much greater difference of price than now exists. That such is the case will be seen from the following facts:

An English rail, weighing *sixty pounds* to the yard, requires ninety-four tons to the mile; the cost of which, at $40, would be $3,760. An American one, of *fifty pounds* to the yard, would require seventy-eight tons; which, at $48, would be $3,744. Experience has proved the latter to be *more* durable, and in every respect better than the former, and, therefore, to be *much cheaper*, even at a difference of $8 per ton, or more than the whole of the present duty on foreign iron, whereas the actual difference is, as we learn, little more than $5 per ton. Nevertheless, English iron, cheap and comparatively worthless, is imported by hundreds of thousands of tons, and will, we doubt not, continue to be so, until the remainder of our furnaces shall be closed, when prices will again rise, and probably to the old level.—*Washington Republic.*

Colored People in Indiana.

On Thursday last the Indiana Convention had up, and finally disposed of, the question of excluding colored people from the State. It was carried by a large majority—the matter to be submitted to a separate vote of the people—"Exclusion and colonization of negroes and mulattoes—Ayes or no."

The provisions are that no negro or mulatto should come into or settle in this State after the adoption of the Constitution. Contracts made with negroes and mulattoes coming into the State hereafter to be void, and all persons employing or encouraging such negroes or mulattoes to remain in the State, to be fined not less than $10 nor more than $500. The moneys arising from these fines to set apart to aid colonization. After 1860, no negro or mulatto to acquire real estate or any interest therein, otherwise than by descent. The Legislature to carry out the measure by proper statutes.

As this important question is to be submitted to the people the coming summer, we shall probably hear its merits discussed pretty generally. We have no doubt that it will be carried.

HORRIBLE AFFRAY, ALL FROM A KISS.—Capt. J. M. Martin has given us some particulars of an affray which occurred at Shirt-tail Bend, Miss. E. P. Johnson, a planter, gave a party, at which Seth Cox and lady, Dr. Gilbert, and many others, were present. During the evening a son of Mr. J., who had but lately returned from school, avowed his intention to kiss every lady present. Accordingly he commenced by kissing Mrs. Cox. Mr. C. became angry at this, used harsh language towards the young man, and slapped his face. This led to a general fight. Bowie knives were drawn, and in the affair Mr. Cox, Gilbert, and young Johnson were dangerously wounded, and three or four others severely. Dr. Gilbert was cut in the head, and the blood gushed from the wound to the ceiling. Mr. Cox's brother had intimated that if his brother recovered he would settle the difficulty. We believe Seth Cox and lady are both from this part of the country, and well known here.—*Louisville (Ky.) Jour., Jan. 20.*

☞ The Vicksburgh Whig understands that Judge Gholson has issued a warrant for the arrest of Gov. Quitman. It says it is understood about Jackson that he will resist the execution of the warrant.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute.

The following names have been added to the list of subscribers to "The Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute," during the month of January:

Alex Hunter,	Robt Bruce
John Floyd,	Chas F Spang,
Thos M Howe,	John McD Crossan,
Thos Kennedy, Jr,	W McK Morgan, M D.
John D Scully,	John Marshall,
Geo S Hays,	Ed Van Rensellear,
Jos Henderson,	Saml Snowden,
A B McCalmont,	Geo H Holtman,
John W Kirkpatrick,	Wm McKnight,
W O Hughart,	G L B Fetterman,
W W Wilson,	Dan'l Rogers,
H D Sellers, M D,	W H Davis,
Ed Simpson,	O Miller,
Levi Matthews,	John H Peshles,
R Washington,	Wm. A Scott,
J G Coffin,	L O Hepburn,
C B Spangler,	E W Cook,
J H Wilson, M D,	Jas B McFadden,
P R Sawyer,	Reese J Thomas,
Jas O'Connor,	Martin Connolly,
S P Shriver,	David Logan,
Jas Parke, Jr.	G H Keyser, M D,
J Kennedy,	Henry Kieber,
W R Moorehead,	W F Irwin, M E,
C H Bissel,	Geo Watson, Jr,
Thos H Rabe,	Wm Church,
W H Prior,	B J Hanna,
Sam'l Gray,	W K Hart,
A Kirkpatrick,	Geo Malthouse,
Jas F Hanna,	Thornton Shinn,
Wm T Friend,	Jas F Kerr,
E M Stowe,	Alex Watson,
Geo O Stearns, M.D.	B B Campbell,
J H Camiday,	Jos F Griggs,
N W Metcalf,	J C Reno,
W Forsyth,	Hugh Lee,
John Bissell, Jr	Alex Black,
Hos C Shaler,	Capt Charles Naylor,
Geo H Anderson,	R C Kelly,
Wm H Kincaid,	A W Marks,
Thomas Marshall,	John F Hopkins,
Wm M Sinclair,	S Dilworth, M D
R L Pahnstock,	James Thompson,
Chas B Taylor,	Geo W. Taylor,
Florence Kramer,	E Rahm, (life member,)
Wm McCouch, Jr.	Wade Hampton,
Jas E Cook,	J Benny, Jr,
Dan'l Martin,	Joseph Horne,
S Duncan Oliphant,	Henry Errett,
John Permar,	Thos Richey,
Sam'l H Smithers,	Geo B Jones,
Wm G Johnson,	D H Frelich,
J M Oakley,	Sam'l McMillan,
Wm Means,	John Moorhead,
T McBurnie,	Lewis Black,
R Dunlap, Jr.	Chas Hays,
J B Anger,	E Watts,
Alex Speer,	Jas King, M D,
Chas C Pettigrew,	Caleb Lee, Jr,
Evan Darlington,	James Robb,
Thos A Rowley,	Wm P Marshall,
Chas Barnett,	Abel Dobson,
P M Davis,	P Caughey,
A McFlight,	G L McClintock,
Geo Beale, Jr.	Jos Tomlinson,
C Yeager,	Jos P Haigh,
Wm Colvin,	Henry Carter,
John Ridal,	John Miller,
Wm Stevenson,	H W Williams,
Minot Holmes,	John C Schaad,
Robt B Laughlin,	J L Shea,
Geo Edgerton,	H C Israel,
Saml Rakin,	C A Holdship,
Jacob McCollister,	Chas Barnes,
D H Chambers,	G L Moody,
W A Irwin,	Alex King,
John P Glass,	L S Waterman,
John McDevitt,	N Waterman,
Geo B Miltenberger,	M Jones,
F A Schmidt,	A McClintock,
W A Hallock, M D,	Alex Coulter,
Jos Lodtie,	Thos B Sill,
W Frew,	J W Sturgs,
Sam'l McKee,	Chas Grass,
W Wills,	Sam'l Douglass,
Dan'l Leet, Jr,	B H Carnahan,
Wm P Beck,	David Fitzsimmons,
David Robinson,	R H Beeson,
Jas D Cotted,	Robt McCutcheon,
P W H Latshaw,	James Mills,
John B Morgan,	Jas R Speer, M D,
C C Bennet,	Nelson Hersh,
Wm Pollock,	Joshua W Gray,
D W Herstine,	Wm M Murray,
Thos Howard,	Joseph Fleming,

House of Refuge.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade Rooms, by the subscribers to the House of Refuge, for the purpose of electing officers for that Institution, the Hon. Saml. Jones was called to the chair, and Alderman Steel appointed Secretary.

After the meeting was organized Judge Patton rose and said, that as the gentlemen present were aware a Committee had been appointed to procure subscriptions, and he being one of that Committee, begged leave to report verbally that the subscriptions at a rough calculation amounted to $21,224; this sum, although very liberal, was not sufficient for the wants of the Institution, and they would have to rely on public generosity for means to more fully carry out its plan.

Mr. McKnight moved that the meeting proceed to an election for President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and Managers.

Printed tickets were on the table. Mr. Bruce declared that there were not enough of practical men on it—he only saw the name of one man who had ever been an apprentice.

The Rev. Andrew Black pointed out to him that he was mistaken; more than half the candidates had been regularly apprenticed to different trades. The gentlemen present then proceeded to nominate candidates for the different offices.

Thos. Bakewell and John Shoneberger were nominated for the office of President. Mr. Shoenberger's name was withdrawn. The Hon. Benj. Patton and the Hon. Samuel Jones were nominated for Vice President. Mr. Jones withdrew his name.

Joshua Hanna was nominated for Treasurer, and S. F. Von Bonnhurst as Secretary.

On motion—the following gentlemen were declared unanimously elected:

President—Thos. Bakewell;
Vice President—Benj. Patton;
Treasurer—Joshua Hanna;
Secretary—S. F. Von Bonnhurst.

The following gentlemen were then nominated for Managers: On motion of John Harper, Esq., it was resolved that this meeting now proceed to mark for Managers.

Those gentlemen to whose names stars are affixed, are elected.

L. R. Livingston,	34*
Jos. Chambers,	29*
John Anderson,	39*
F. Lorenz,	41*
J. H. Shoenberger,	42*
Christin Ihmsen,	36*
J. K. Moorehead,	36*
Jos. Blakely,	25
George Dazeie,	30*
John McCauly,	11
Allen Kramer,	38*
Wm. Eichbaum,	35*
R. McKnight,	42*
John Bissell,	11
Geo. Weyman,	40*
Wm. A. Hill,	7
John S. Cosgrave,	8
John Sampson,	7
Jos. Pennock,	12
Wm. K. Crisp,	8

The following preamble and resolutions were then offered by Thomas Bakewell, Esq., and adopted:

Whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth at its late Session, passed an Act incorporating the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, and appropriating the sum of twenty thousand dollars to aid in the purchase of ground and erection of buildings for the use of the same, conditioned upon the *bona fide* subscription of an equal amount by responsible individuals, which condition is now fully complied with the sum of twenty three thousand dollars being subscribed, principally from the citizens of Allegheny County.

Whereas, It is believed that more expensive premises and a larger building will be required for the reception and comfortable accommodation of the persons who may be sent to such House of Refuge from this and the adjoining Counties, than the resources of the Association will enable them to complete. Therefore,

Resolved, That inasmuch as the beneficial effects of this Institution will be extended to all the Counties in the Western District of Pennsylvania, it will be just and equitable that all those Counties that may participate in its advantages, should contribute towards the cost of its construction, and should exercise some control in its management.

Resolved, That the Board of Managers, are hereby instructed to memorialize the Legislature of the State, requesting such amendment of the said Act as will authorize the Commissioners of the Western Counties of Pennsylvania to subscribe a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars each, to such House of Refuge, the same to be defrayed by a special tax not exceeding 2½ mills upon the dollar, in any one year, and providing further, that for each sum of twenty five hundred dollars so subscribed and paid the Commissioners of such County shall be authorized to appoint an additional manager of said Association.

On motion of John Harper, Esq., it was,

Resolved, That the thanks of the contributors, and the entire community, are due and hereby tendered to the Committee, through whose active exertions the sum of $22,000 and upwards have been subscribed to the House of Refuge, and the State benefaction secured.

During the afternoon a number of new subscriptions were announced, making the whole sum subscribed, between 23,000 and $24,000. There are a number of subscription books yet in the hands of collectors, which will probably swell the total sum to a much larger amount.

After providing for the publication of the proceedings, the meeting adjourned.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—*Wednesday*, January 30.—Present: Judges M'Clure, Jones and Kerr.

Com. vs. Michael Hecklor. Charged with attempting to set fire to Capt. Biggart's barn, in Lower St. Clair township, on the 16th of December, 1850.

Cochran for prosecution; Loomis for Defence.

A large number of witnesses were examined, and the case appeared to excite no little interest among the spectators.

NEW PUBLICATION.—"H. Miner & Co., on Smithfield street, have received "The League of the Miami," by Emerson Bennett, issued by Lorenzo Stratton, Cincinnati. This is said to be one of Bennett's most interesting productions.

DAN RICE.—In New Orleans Dan