Written for the Morning Post.

EDITH VERNON.

BY MISS MARGARET K. CUTHBERT.

[CONTINUED.]

"Here, Miss, put on your black silk apron and this collar, and let me smooth your hair."

"She's not as pretty as Miss Matilda," thought Susan, "but she's a great deal better."

Edith was, indeed, not possessed of the brilliant beauty of her cousin, yet her face was mild and intelligent. When her features were at rest there was a sad, mournful expression upon them which told of early sorrow. She now stood trembling at the door, for though she longed to see the brother of her deceased mother, yet, being unused to company, she dreaded entering the room. She went in, and not being introduced, she stood for a moment embarrassed, the color mounting to her usually pale cheek, and her dark eyes drooping beneath the gaze of those around. At that moment she looked interesting and pretty, and Mrs. Miner felt for the first time that perhaps she might stand in the way of her own children. Addressing her, she said,

"This gentleman wishes to hear Auld Lang Syne."

The color left Edith's cheek on perceiving that her rich uncle made no attempt to speak to her, and she sat down to the instrument with a feeling of bitter disappointment. The fact was that Mr. Morris understood that Edith Vernon was at school, and had he known that the trembling girl before him was the child of his sister, how warmly would he have clasped her to his heart. Edith played with considerable skill, for being fond of music she had practiced in the morning before the others were up; for her aunt kept her busy through the rest of the day. She sang the words of the song in a low warbling voice, whose mournful melody brought tears to the eyes of her uncle. Then Edith left the room, on receiving a sign from her aunt.

"Who is that young lady?"

"A poor girl whom I have hired to assist me with the children," said Mrs. Miner; for, alarmed at the interest shown by her brother, she had determined on keeping him ignorant of the fact that Edith was his niece.

"I have instructed them to call her cousin."

"She has a fine voice," said Mr. Morris.

"Tolerable," replied Mrs. Miner; "but what do you think of my daughter's singing? She has had the very best masters."

"Humph," said Mr. Morris.

Agustus now drew near and said, "I dislike Italian music as much as you do, dear uncle; do tell us some of your interesting tales about India. I would rather hear them than the best music."

The day passed on, and Mr. Morris was treated with the greatest apparent kindness. Edith was kept out of his way, and she, believing that he despised her, made no effort to attract his attention. From being told so much of her plainness, Edith had begun to believe that no one could love her.

Mr. Morris had several slight attacks of fever, during which the greatest attention and anxiety was shown him. At length he became very ill, and Edith wished very much to go and wait on him; but was not allowed by her aunt, who told her that he had taken such a dislike to her face and constrained manners that he did not wish to see her.

"You have such a distressed look, child, that nobody wants to have you near them."

Edith wept on hearing this, and wished that she could be more cheerful. "But every thing I do is wrong they say," thought she; "and how can I appear lively when I have no one to love me or take any interest in me; but I shall not live always, and oh, if I am but permitted to enter Heaven that will make amends for all."

We are told that all things work for good to them who love God, and so Edith found it.

One evening Mr. Morris lay in a dreamy state, when the entrance of Mrs. Miner roused him.—She saw that he was partly awake, and pretended not to know it. She spoke to Matilda, who, much against her own wishes, was in the sick room, for she wanted to make her uncle believe she loved him very much. She was now bending over a novel.

"Ah, Matilda," said Mrs. Miner in a loud voice, "your dear, dear uncle, is very low. I can't bear to think of his danger." Here she pretended to sob, in which she was joined by her daughter.

"Oh, don't cry so, mama," said this young hypocrite, "I know he will get better."

Mr. Morris was much affected by their evident grief, and in a faint voice tried to comfort them. Agustus had joined the group, and kissing his uncle's hand, pressed his handkerchief to his face, apparently overcome with emotion. After an interval of several minutes, Mr. Morris said,

"I am very ill my dear sister, and perhaps had better attend to the disposal of my property, but before doing it I have one wish I should like to gratify."

"Name it, dear brother," said Mrs. Miner, eagerly, "and it shall be granted."

"I wish to see my sister's child," replied Mr. Morris, "could you not send for her?"

Mrs. Miner gave Matilda a look unobserved by the invalid, and then said,

"I grieve to say that I have written to her, telling her of your illness, and desiring her presence, but she refused to come, for fear she might take the fever."

An expression of pain and disappointment crossed the features of the sick man, and he remained silent.

The mother and daughter then left the room, as he seemed to wish for sleep. Agustus remained with him.

"That was a bold stroke of yours, mama, about Edith," remarked Matilda; "I was so frightened when he asked for her that I knew not what to do."

"Your face showed it," said her mother; "had your uncle looked at you, he might have suspected something. I do think that the danger is nearly over, now, and that soon we may rejoice over our good fortune."

"If his will was only made in my favor, I would be glad if he would die to-morrow, for its a great trouble to be forced to deny one's self, and wait on the cross old fellow," said Matilda, glancing at herself in the mirror. "I don't think I was ever intended to be shut up in a sick room nursing sick uncles, even if they do happen to be rich;" and the heartless girl passed her white jewelled fingers over the rich curls that clustered around her face. "I hope it will soon be over; I hate death-beds, and when I am an heiress I shall marry the richest and handsomest young man about, and that's Arthur Drilincourt. He's very wild, but he's rich."

"If we can only keep Edith out of the room," said Mrs. Miner, "some of us must be in it all the time or the servants will let her in, for they all like her."

The next day Mr. Morris seemed much better, to the disappointment of his relations, and in two or three days he recovered so far as to be able to set up and look over several letters, which had been brought to him. Mrs. Miner was seated by him, for she had expressed the most lively joy at his prospects for health, and now was with him for company. Mr. Morris seemed agitated as he read, and then replied to her question by saying,

"I have heard very bad news, and I may as well tell you, as you have the most sincere affection for me."

"That I have," replied Mrs. Miner, eagerly, nothing could change it."

"I have thought of dividing my property between your two oldest children, contrary to my first determination," continued the invalid; "but I find by this letter that several ships of mine are lost, and—"

"So you have lost all, and are a beggar?" gasped Mrs. Miner, her face becoming a ghastly hue.

"But I am rich in your affection," said Mr. Morris, gazing earnestly on her changed face.

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Miner; "Oh, you old villain, how you have cheated me. I dont believe you ever were worth much, and now you think that I'll give you a home for the rest of your days, but you are mistaken; out of this house do you go."

"But surely you loved me," said the astonished invalid, looking on her with wonder.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Morning Post.

I. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1851.

☞ *No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Dissunion! God forbid—Nations yet unborn should rate the vileness of the deed.*—BUCHANAN.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING

For nominating candidates for GOVERNOR and CANAL COMMISSIONER, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the Williamsport Convention.

AT HARRISBURG,

For nominating candidates for SUPREME BENCH, on the 11th 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.

Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

We have received the Report of the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, for 1850, just issued from the press. The Report is a brief and business-like paper. The Inspectors state that the Pennsylvania Code of separate confinement not only works admirably, but is now placed upon a foundation not to be shaken by any theory or speculation. Order and discipline have prevailed during the year; the health of the inmates daily scrutinized by an eminent medical gentleman, and notwithstanding the temporary prevalence of a fatal epidemic in this vicinity, was never better; and a gradual moral reformation has been evinced, under the guidance of the zealous christian minister whom the Inspectors have selected to supervise that part of the economy of the prison. The Manufacturing Department has been conducted with an eye single to the interests of the Commonwealth, and without coming into conflict with the occupations of individuals, engaged in similar descriptions of handicraft. The finances have been so admirably managed, as, without impairing the Manufacturing Fund, the exempt counties sending convicts here, from the expense of their subsistance, and require only from the State the usual appropriation for the salaries of officers.

The Inspectors compliment A. BECKHAM, Esq., the energetic, economical and vigilant Warden, for his valuable services, and state that it would be but an act of justice for the Legislature to allow an increase of his salary.

The Report of the Warden, Mr. BECKHAM, is very brief and to the point. We publish the material part of it, as follows:

The past year furnishes an unusually favorable state of health amongst the prisoners. There has been comparatively no sickness in the prison, and *only* one instance of death. The general behavior of the prisoners has been quiet and peaceful throughout the year. The history of the past year has strengthened my convictions in favor of the separate system of confinement. When rightly *administered*, it has not proved *here* detrimental to either mental or physical health.

My former views being unchanged, I have nothing new to present in the present report.

We have now in confinement, one hundred and thirty-two males and two females. We have received seventy-two, and discharged sixty one.

The increase of our numbers is partly owing to the operation of the law prohibiting discharges in the winter months, but mainly to the increase of intemperance.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison, July 1st, 1826, to December 31st, 1850, is fourteen hundred and forty-two, viz: eleven hundred and seventy-seven white males, and twenty-three white females, and two hundred and three colored males, and thirty-nine colored females.

Two clean pages of the Report are occupied with tables showing the number of prisoners furnished by each county, their occupations, place of nativity, the crimes for which they were committed, &c., &c.

The Report of Dr. DALE, Physician to the Penitentiary, shows that out of 195 convicts in the institution, during the year, there was but a single death. "But health, (says the Doctor) could hardly have been enjoyed by the same number of persons, under any circumstances, than has been vouchsafed to the inmates of this prison." The Doctor further states of sixty convicts discharged, not one has left the prison but in good health, or *better* that that in which he was received.

The Report of the Moral Instructor, Rev. A. W. BLACK, is also very interesting. We append pretty full extracts:

Professions of *conversion to God* are not unfrequent among prisoners. There are, within these walls, many who say they have felt the regenerating influences of divine grace. And there needs but the application of *exciting agencies* at any time to make such condition extensively prevalent.

The *moral instruction* of this prison, embraces the communication to those who are sent here in *utter ignorance*, of the rudiments of a common education. Those who cannot read, are taught to read, and especially *to read the Bible*, and upon all, these influences which are calculated to cultivate the mind and improve the heart, are constantly and prayerfully brought to bear. In seclusion from each other, prisoners are continually made to feel that God has given them minds to improve and cultivate, and hearts to make better. The study of the word of God, the reading of books of moral and religious character, and works of science and the histories of the great and good of all ages, and all of this, associated with the daily admonition of some of the strictest morality, and of religious character, as are the officers of this prison, are the things which make *separate confinement a blessing* and not a *curse*.—There is no gloomy, solitary, desponding *condition* in the Pennsylvania system thus administered.

On every Sabbath through the year, the custom is to preach the gospel to *all the prisoners*. They hear, in the plainest and most simple language, the way of salvation through Jesus Christ, explained and enforced. Often with *still* intention to the words of everlasting life, and when the praise of God is sung, their voices are heard in the melody of divine worship. Through the week, day after day they are visited in their cells. The ignorant are taught, the anxious and inquiring aware is directed to the Saviour, and the scholar, who would make himself a better man by mental and moral training, is furnished with books suitable to his condition, and is directed how to use them. The privilege also of corresponding by letter with absent relations and friends, has been granted, as usual, to the prisoners. Frequently, throughout the year, they have heard from father or mother, or wife or child, and thus the holier charities of our nature are kept alive in a soil even as barren and sterile as a convicts heart. These are the instruments fitter for good in the penal system of *separate* confinement, which make it a *merciful visitation*, and which create its immeasurable superiority over every other.

There are, at the present time, one hundred and thirty-four convicts in this prison. Of these, one hundred and seven confess they were *intemperate*. Murders and other terrible crimes were committed by men in whom, at the time, the demon of drunkenness was the governing spirit. The remaining twenty-seven call themselves *temperate* and *moderate drinkers*. In other words, all the convicts in this prison, with some slight exception, habitually used intoxicating drinks!! Is there not a fearful responsibility resting upon the heads of those who, by their example and practice, encourage a habit which brings so much crime and misery upon society? It is worthy of consideration, also, in this connection, that the alarming and ruinous increase of drunkenness during the past year, has been followed by a corresponding increase of crime and punishment. At the last annual report the number in prison was one hundred and twenty-three, now it is one hundred and thirty-four.

Of those now in confinement, fifty-six have been, or are married, and seventy-eight are unmarried.—This large proportion of *young* men, and there is one under twelve years of age, shows the indispensable necessity of a *House of Refuge* in this community. So soon as *juvenile offenders* are saved by an institution of this kind from the vicious habits and practices which are leading them on to ruin, our prison will not have in it so many youthful convicts.

To the above remarks of Rev. BLACK, we may add, that Reports from similar institutions, in other portions of the country, exhibit like results from the use of intoxicating liquors. The last annual report (for 1850) of the keeper of the New York City prison, shows that 7276 persons, one-half of whom were females, were committed on the charge of intoxication, and that 2,204 women and 1,148 men were committed as vagrants.

Railroad Convention at Reimersburg.

It will be seen by the following notice that the Board of Trade have appointed Delegates to the Railroad Convention, to be held at Reimersburg, in Clarion county, on the 22d of February inst.—It is to be hoped that many others will make it convenient to attend. For our own part, we regard a communication by Railroad or Plank road with the North-western counties of our own State, as equal in importance to any improvements now in progress, to say nothing of the great benefit to Pittsburgh resulting from a connection with the New York Railroads and Canals.

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Trade, held at their rooms, on the evening of 30th January, the following named gentlemen were chosen to attend the Railroad Convention to be held at Reimersburg, Clarion county, on the 22d February, with power to appoint substitutes or add to their numbers:

L. Wilmarth,	N. B. Craig,
G. E. Warner,	L. Harper,
John F. Penny,	Walter Bryant,
Henry Graff,	David A. Grier,
Z. Johnson,	Wm. Bryant.

THOS. BAKEWELL, *Pres't.*
WM. A. HILL, *Sec'y.*

Col. Benton.

The defeat of Col. BENTON in Missouri, by the election of Mr. GREEN to the United States Senate, has given rise to much speculation in regard to the future purposes of "Old Bullion." The N. York *Herald* says: "By private and public information from Washington, upon which we can rely, we understand that, in no event, and under no contingencies, will he consent to run, either as the candidate of a party, or of a section, or faction, or as an independent candidate for the Presidency. Upon this point, we understand, Col. Benton has expressed himself conclusively and decisively.—But we are also given to understand," adds the *Herald*, "that with regard to running at the next election as a candidate for the House from the St. Louis district, he leaves the question entirely in the hands of his friends; but that he may be expected to be on hand when the next election for the Senate shall come off in the Missouri Legislature."

Rhode Island Senator.

The following are the ballotings in the Rhode Island Legislature on Friday:

	5th ballot.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Charles T. James, (Dem.).....	36	36	48	50
John Whipples, (Whig).....	33	32	17	20
James F. Simmons, (do).....	23	18	20	19
Alfred Bosworth, (do).....	—	11	11	11
Scattering.....	8	4	3	10

It looks as if the millennium was near at hand when a Democrat is sent to the United States Senate from Rhode Island!

Mr. Buchanan.

An able correspondent of the Daily *Wisconsin*, at Milwaukie, has written a powerful article, advocating the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN to the Presidency. He makes an eloquent appeal to the Democracy of Wisconsin to cast their vote for "Pennsylvania's favorite son" in the National Convention.

Mr. Strong's Tariff Resolutions.

The following is the important amendment proposed on Tuesday by Mr. Strong, of Pennsylvania, to the deficiency bill to which we made reference in yesterday's *Post*:

"*And be it further enacted*, That, on and after the first day of April next, the duties required by law to be levied, collected, and paid on goods, wares, and merchandize imported into the United States, shall be assessed on the market value thereof, with the addition of such charges as are now imposed by law at the time and place of export; provided that upon all descriptions of iron upon machinery made wholly or in part of iron, and upon anchors, chain-cables, and anvils, the duties shall be assessed upon the average prices with charges added, which like descriptions of iron bore in the principal ports of the country have been imported, during the ten fiscal years immediately preceding the year of importation—such values and charges to be ascertained and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury as the basis for each succeeding fiscal year.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of April next, the duties upon window glass and linseed oil shall be thirty per cent, and on all description of iron; upon machinery made wholly or in part of iron, and upon chain-cables, anchors, and anvils, the duties shall be forty per cent; provided that any excess of duties imposed by this act on any railroad iron imported for the use of any railroad, and actually and permanently laid down for the use of such railroad, within one year after the passage of this act, shall be remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, on satisfactory proof being furnished that such iron was so imported and laid down.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of April next, the duties upon all cordage and yarns composed wholly or in part of hemp or grass, upon all manufactures composed wholly or in part of sheep's wool, and upon all refined sugars, shall be ten per centum ad valorem, over and above the rate of duty now assessed by law on hemp and sheep's wool manufactured, and on raw sugar.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of April next, raw silk indigo, and all articles which, on the twenty ninth day of July 1846, were exempt from duty, shall be admitted free of duty.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That to prevent frauds by under valuations, and to insure uniformity in appraisements, there shall be appointed, in the ports provided for local appraisers, three appraisers at large, who shall prepare rules for the government of the local appraisers, visit the several ports of the United States, and perform such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve and direct; each of which appraisers shall receive the annual compensation of two thousand dollars, with the necessary travelling expenses, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the periods during which, by existing laws, imports deposited in public warehouses may be withdrawn for immediate exportation or consumption, be, and the same are hereby, extended to three years."

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

The following appointments have been made by the Canal Commissioners of this State:

Superintendents of Motive Power.—A. L. Roumfort, Columbia Railroad; F. R. West, Portage Railroad.

Supervisors.—G. W. Closson, Delaware Division; James Gowen, Eastern Division; J. S. Miller, Lower Juniata Division; J. P. Anderson, Upper Juniata; Wm. S. Campbell, Lower Portage Railroad; John Peters, Upper Western; J. F. McCulloch, Lower Western; Geo. Crane West Branch; G. W. Search, North Branch; H. D. Rodermel, Susquehanna.

Collectors.—J. K. Heckman, Easton; J. Sands, New Hope; R. Patterson, Bristol; A. B. Cummings, Philadelphia; J. J. Bowen, Paoli; S. Pearce, Columbia; W. Roate, Parkesburg; J. J. Keller, Lancaster; W. Wilson, Portsmouth; S. J. Goodrich, Harrisburg; S. Law, Newport; Wm R. McCay, Lewistown; A. S. Harrison, Huntingdon; A. A. Douglas, Hollidaysburg; G. W. Marchand, Johnstown; D. Barr, Blairsville; P. Clawson, Freeport; J. Hastings, Pittsburgh; W. A. Packer, Dannsburg; C. D. Eldred, Williamsport; Wm. Wilson, Northumberland; Geo. Smith, Buck Haven; John Higgins, Liverpool; William Cole, Outlet Lock, Portsmouth; J. Shoemaker, Juniata Aqueduct; R. Martin, Freeport Aqueduct.

DECLINATION OF MR. BOIES.—The *Beaver Star* of Friday says: "The name of our fellow citizen, David Boies, Esq., having been announced in the Pittsburgh *Post*, Washington *Examiner*, Beaver *Star*, and other papers, for the office of Canal Commissioner—we are requested by that gentleman to state that he is not a candidate."

ATTEMPTED MURDER AT BEAVER.—We learn from the *Star* that on Friday night last, between 7 and 8 o'clock, as Mr. Robert Wasson and his wife were passing over the bridge at the mouth of Beaver, a pistol was snapped at him three successive times, the cap bursting each time. Owing to the darkness, Mr. Wasson was unable to recognise the fellow, and he made his escape.

From Harrisburg.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER XIV.

HARRISBURG, January 31, 1851.

Yesterday the Tariff Resolution which I some time since sent you, came up for discussion. A number of the Whigs were very desirous of having the resolution pass in its original form. This was opposed, however, and on motion of Mr. Penniman, the whole matter was referred to a Select Committee of five, by a vote of 47 to 46 against it. It is but proper to state that several Democratic members were absent at the time the vote was taken. Amongst these was Mr. Roberts, of Greene, who had been prevented from attendance by indisposition, and who, this morning, asked permission to record his vote in favor of the reference of the resolution to the committee, which was objected to.

In the Senate there was a vigorous and most interesting debate on the subject of the repeal of the Board of Revenue Commissioners, which was participated in by most of the members. Amongst the strongest opponents of the repeal was Messrs. Packer and Sanderson. I believe I yesterday gave you some statistics furnished by Mr. Packer, and regret that it was not in my power to be present when Mr. Sanderson made his remarks. After a protracted discussion the whole affair was indefinitely postponed.

It will no doubt rejoice your readers to know that Colonel Hugus, of the Senate, made a bold push in favor of the revival of the military spirit in the Commonwealth. He boldly contended for the old militia parades, and urged the propriety of furnishing each company with a *new fife and drum*. The Col. no doubt feels that it is derogatory to the character of the great State of Pennsylvania to be without an efficient military organization, such as prevailed before the repeal of the old Militia system. He contends that in a few years not only will all military spirit be evaporated, but the hosts of Colonels, Majors and Generals who now grace the State, will have passed away, and then we shall have none save the few—*brave*—officers created by the Governor as his Aids. It is to be regretted that Col. Hugus' patriotic intentions were defeated by the vote of the Senate, and I still indulge the hope that like all other good military men he will not permit one defeat to discomfit him entirely. He should remember that the ablest commanders have at times been defeated, and that in bearing up nobly against the reverses of fortune, and by rising superior to them, they at length arrived at victory and imperishable fame. But whether he yields now, or at some future day will again battle in the cause of the soldier, he has entitled himself to the eternal gratitude of every man who loves

"The pomp and circumstance of glorious war"

The Secretary of State this morning presented his estimate of the contingent expenses of his office for the ensuing year, as follows:

Stationery.....	$ 550,00
Postage, including Telegraphic Despatches.....	1700,00
Messengers.....	800,00
Fuel and Lights.....	60,00
Blank Books.....	60,00
Cleansing Office.....	25,00
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	50,00
	$3245,00

The increased estimate of Postage is made in view of the largely increased amount of mail matter, which the amendment of the Constitution, providing for the election of Judges, must necessarily impose on this Department.

The estimate of the State Treasurer was also presented, to wit:

Postage.....	$200,00
Telegraphic Despatches.....	50,00
Stationery.....	175,00
Fuel and Lights.....	75,00
Messengers and Night Watch.....	500,00
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	175,00

The Treasurer, in presenting the large item for Miscellaneous Expenses, remarks that it is designed to be appropriated to repairs of the office, which are very much needed; and asks a committee to visit and examine the condition of the office. The General should have a good office He is a clever fellow, and for his efficient services in behalf of the State, deserves to be made more comfortable than he hopes to be, in the present dilapidated condition of the furniture.

SPRIG.

District Attorneys.

The following is a complete list of the District Attorneys of the different counties in the State:

Adams—J. G. Reed, Gettysburg, P. O.
Allegheny—Francis C. Flanigan Pittsburgh.
Armstrong—John W. Rohrer, Kittanning.
Beaver—Richard P. Roberts, Beaver.
Bedford—Frances Jordan, Bedford.
Berks—Jeremiah Hagerman, Reading.
Blair—David H. Hoffus, Hollidaysburg.
Bradford—Thomas Smead, Springfield.
Bucks—Elias Carver, Doylestown.
Butler—John H. Negley, Butler.
Cambria—Edward Hutchison, Ebensburg.
Carbon—O. H. Wheeler, Mauch Chunk.
Centre—James H. Hankin, Bellefonte.
Chester—Paschal Woodward, West Chester.
Clarion—Wm. Shaw, Clarion.
Clearfield—Joseph B. M'Ennally, Clearfield.
Clinton—James W. Quigley, Lockhaven.
Columbia—E. C. Thompson, Bloomsburg.
Crawford—A. H. Richmond, Meadville.
Cumberland—Wm. H. Miller, Carlisle.
Dauphin—James Fox, Harisburg.
Delaware—Thomas H. Speakman, Philadelphia.
Elk—Henry Souther, Ridgway.
Erie—Matthew Taylor, Erie.
Fayette—E. Bierer, Uniontown.
Franklin—James S. Ross, Chambersburg.
Fulton—Wm. P Schell, M'Connellsburgh.
Greene—Harrison Babbitt, Waynesburg.
Huntingdon—J. S. Stewart, Huntingdon.
Indiana—Edmund Page, Indiana.
Jefferson—Richard Arthurt Brookville.
Juniata—Samuel E. Hench, Mifflin.
Lancaster—John L. Thompson, Lancaster.
Lawrence—James Pollock, New Castle.
Lebanon—John W. Mish, Lebanon.
Lehigh—H. C. Longenecker, Allentown.
Luzerne—Jacob Wacider, Wilkesbarre.
Lycoming—George F. Boal, Muncy.
M'Kean—W. A. Williams, Smethport.
Mercer—Johnston Pearson, Mercer.
Mifflin—Joseph Alexander, Lewistown.
Monroe—Samuel S. Dreher, Stroudsburg.
Montgomery—Benjamin E. Chain, Norristown.
Montour—B. K. Rhoade, Danville.
Northampton—Henry M. Mutchler, Easton.
Northumberland—Charles A. Kutz, Milton.
Perry—B. F. Jenkins, Bloomfield.
Philadelphia—†Horn R. Kneass, Philadelphia.
Pike—E. B. Eldred, Milford.
Potter—!
Schuylkill—Robert M. Palmer, Pottsville.
Somerset—John R. Edie, Somerset.
Sullivan—A. J. Detrich, Laporte.
Susquehanna—John H. Dimock, Montrose.
Tioga—John W. Rian Lawrenceville.
Union—George Hill, Selinsgrove.
Venango—Samuel Riddle, Franklin.
Warren—Wm. D. Brown, Warren.
Washington—George S. Hart, Washington.
Wayne—F. M. Crane, Honesdale.
Westmoreland—Jacob Turney, Greensburg.
Wyoming—George S. Tutton, Tunkhannock.
York—James E. Buchanan, York.

*Contested by Robert M'Cay, Jr.
†Contested by Wm. B. Read.
!No officer at present. A gentleman was elected last fall who was ineligible.

GEN. CASS DON'T DECLINE.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has seen a letter from Gen. Cass, "in which he expresses surprise that his letter to Mr. Stevenson should be construed to mean any thing more than his refusing if elected, to be a candidate for a second term.

— A splendid carriage, costing $1400, and a pair of horses worth $1000, are about to be presented to Hon. Daniel Webster, by some of his friends in New York.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The Wayne County (O.) Democrat nominates Col. DAVID TOD of that State for President, and LINN BOYD of Kentucky for Vice President.

— We are indebted to Senator DOUGLASS, of Illinois, for a copy of his great Union Speech delivered at Chicago, last October. It is a noble production.

— Our correspondent "LEX" is informed that the Report of the great case against the Monongahela Navigation Company was prepared expressly for, and published originally in the *Morning Post*. The *Journal* took it from our columns without giving the usual "credit."

— A bill has passed the N. Y. House of Representatives, by a large majority, aye to one, to repeal the present law in that State, which exempts the property of Ministers of the gospel from taxation.

— The total population of the United States is estimated at 23,130,000—an increase, exclusive of Indians, of 6,067,001, or about 35 per cent, in the last ten years

— Of the thirty-one States, which constitute this republic, only *five* have *Whig Governors*. They are Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania and Florida. Kentucky has a Whig Lieutenant Governor acting.

— A Mr. Robinson, a surgeon in England, has been arrested for branding a boy with caustic on his forehead The punishment for this offence is transportation for life, and no less than 15 years imprisonment, with or without hard labor for more than 3 years.

— The line of the proposed railroad in Egypt is parallel to the Mahmondieh Canal, along the embankment which separates Mareot from Lake Madieh, as far as the point where the canal bends to the east; and then the line will skirt the Desert, east of the Naton lakes, and finally terminate at the village of Ghizeh, opposite Cairo.

— Bem, the distinguished Polish General, is said to have died in Dec. last at Aleppo. If such be the case, it confirms the secret convictions he entertained, that he would die in the year 1850.

— The Queen has granted pensions, on the civil list, of £100 per annum to Poole, the author of Paul Fry, and to Mrs. Belzoni, the widow of the celebrated traveler.

— Gov. Ford, of Illinois, a few days before his death, placed the manuscript of his history of Illinois in the hands of Gov. Shields, with a dying request that the proceeds of the sale of the printed copies be applied to the support of Governor's children, who are now supported by charity.

— Hon. R. F. Rantoul, the new Democratic Senator from Massachusetts, is in Minnesota. As his term expires on the 4th of March, he will hardly be able to take his seat in the Senate.

— The Northern part of Dexter Village, Michigan, was burnt on the 22d ult. The names of the sufferers heard from are O. M. Smith, Farrend & Bro, Burnam, Dennis, Warner, Hayer & Ewing, Costello.

ALARMING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening one of the cars of the express train for New York, on the Erie railroad, was thrown off the track and precipitated down a bank some thirty feet, into the Delaware river. Twenty persons were in it, several of whom were injured. It is feared that some may have fallen into the river and been swept off by the current, but it is not known that such was the case. Most of the passengers lost their hats, carpet bags and loose articles of baggage. The accident was caused by one of the rails breaking, owing to the intense cold and the weight of the train.

I. O. of O. F.

THE PETITIONERS PRAYING for the Charter of RHINE (*German*) LODGE, No. 424, I. O. of O. F., are hereby notified to be in attendance at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 4th inst., for the purpose of being instituted. The Brethren of the Order (especially the members of Lodges 45 and 414,) are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of HARRISON GRAHAM,
feb4lt D. D. G. M., Third District, Penna.

I. O. O. F.—D. D. HARRISON GRAHAM will open MONUMENT LODGE, No. 421, and institute the officers elect, on TUESDAY EVENING, February 5th, at Duquesne Hall, Penn street, Fifth Ward. Members of the Order are invited to attend. feb4td

Piano Fortes.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street, has received and now offers for sale a large and well selected stock of 6, 6½ and 7 Octave Piano Fortes, from the manufactory of CHICKERING, BOSTON, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. These Pianos are invariably sold at Boston prices, without an extra charge for transportation or risk, and in all cases warranted.

Old Pianos taken in part payment at their full value. feb1 JOHN H. MELLOR.

Agent for the sale of Chickering's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania, No. 81, Wood street.

The Second Annual Statement

OF THE GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY will come off at Wilkins Hall, on Friday, February 14.

High Constable Hague, with an efficient Police, is engaged to preserve order. feb4

Constable's Sale.

AT THE FIFTH WARD STATE HOUSE—The subscriber will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 8th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following goods, viz: Eight Shirts, one Coat, one pair of Pantaloons, three Handkerchiefs, one pair of Socks, one Carpet Bag. feb4td G. KELLY, Constable.

A CARD.

OLIVER H. RIPPEY, Esq., as my Attorney, is authorized to transact any business in relation to Life Insurance, in the city of Pittsburgh and in adjacent counties. Persons wishing to effect an insurance on their own lives or on the lives of others, in the Eagle Life and Health Insurance Company, can receive all necessary information by calling on Mr. RIPPEY, No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. ISAAC CORIELL,
feb4w1m General Agent for Pennsylvania.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny

The petition of Ard. Jackman, of the 4th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, on the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, and keeps a 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. ANDREW JACKMAN.

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 travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Kelly, Hugh Dunning, Robert Stapleford, J. N. Anderson, P. Collard, James D. Leonard, J. L. Shea, Wm. Riddle, James Sterling, C. W. Ricketson, Nathaniel Holmes, James O'Brien.

YELLOW PINE FLOOR BOARDS—a new article. 100,000 feet, well seasoned, for sale cheap by JOHN A. BLOOMER,
feb4 Allegheny Planing Mills.

Owners of Drays, Carts, Wagons,

HACKS, OMNIBUSSES and every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and take out their licenses. The penalties for non-compliance with the Ordinance will be strictly enforced, from and after this date.

feb2td ROBERT HAGUE, High Constable.

Election.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," will be held on the 3d Tuesday, in the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 3d day of March next, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and the determination of any question affecting the interests of said company. JOHN HARPER,
feb3dtw Treasurer.

For Rent in Birmingham.

ONE NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with store rooms and cellar, favorably situate for a large Grocery and Produce business. Possession may be had immediately, with a low rent, to a good business man.

ALSO—One large Brick—occupied as a boarding house and inn.

ALSO—Eleven new three story Brick Houses—some just finished; possession given immediately. Others on the 1st April.

ALSO—One Frame House, and several up stairs rooms.

ALSO—One Brick Yard, and Kiln to burn in.

ALSO—One Lumber Yard, with space to put a large amount—and one of the best points about the city for sales.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—One large lot, favorably situated for a Foundry and Engine Shop or other manufacturing, having deep water in front, (a harbor,) for fitting out and repairing steamboats, &c.

ALSO, FOR SALE—150,000 Brick, in lots, and sold low; if not sold before, they will be sold on Tuesday, the 25th of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., for cash or approved paper.

ALSO—Lots on lease, to build on.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office in Birmingham, near the Rolling Mill, from 10 to 2—or at the Warehouse of RUFF, MATTHEWS & Co., No. 28 Water street,—or through the Pittsburgh Post Office, by paid letter.

feb3 JOHN RHEY.

New Books! New Books!

SMITH'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY—A new classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman biography, mythology and geography, partly based upon the dictionary of Greek and Roman biography and mythology. By W. Smith, LL.D., editor of the Greek and Roman antiquities, and of Greek and Roman biography and mythology. Revised, with numerous corrections and additions, by Charles Anthon, LL.D., professor of the Greek and Latin languages in Columbia college.

The Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, edited by his son, the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Southey, M. A., curate of Plumbland, Cumberland. Full bound cloth, with portrait.

No. 6 of the Life and Correspondence of Robt Southey. Lives of the Queens of Scotland and English Princesses connected with the regal succession of Great Britain. By Agnes Strickland, author of the "Lives of the Queens of England." Vol. 1.

The Decline of Popery and its Causes; an address delivered in the Tabernacle, on Wednesday evening, January 15, 1851. By Rev. N. Murray, D. D.

The above books just received and for sale by
feb3 R. C. STOCKTON, 47 Market street.

ORANGES! ORANGES!—40 boxes fresh Oranges, just received and for sale by
feb3 JOSHUA RHODES, No. 6 Wood street.

Special Notices.

Gastric Juice or Pepsin.

☞ This great remedy, prepared after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological chemist, by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, is working wonders in all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs. It is truly one of the most important discoveries in medical science. Cures of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been performed, to which the afflicted can be referred by calling on the agents. See advertisement in another column. REYNER & MDOWELL, Agents,
feb3 140 Wood street.

Doubt is Passing Away.

☞ Few can now be found to question the great fact that *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua* is the specific, the ONLY SPECIFIC, for disease of a Consumptive tendency. The proof comes home to the understandings of the people. For full information see pamphlet. An advertisement also appears in another column. [feb1

☞ During these sudden changes of the weather, colds, coughs and diseases of the Lungs and Throat, are more prevalent than at any other season. We advise persons so affected to procure at once, *Jayne's Expectorant*, which always relieves a cough or tightness of the chest or throat, or the difficulty of breathing. Try it. To be had at the Pekin Tea Store, 38