Written for the Morning Post.

EDITH VERNON.

BY MISS MARGARET K. CUTHBERT

[Concluded.]

"So you mean I shall be idle, while you go forth and glean, my little Ruth," said her uncle, smiling; "perhaps you may meet with another Boaz."

"There is no danger of that, uncle," replied Edith, smiling and blushing, "Ruth was beautiful, while I am so plain that no person could love me."

"Why what could have put that into your head," said her uncle; "you are far from being plain."

"Aunt always said I was, uncle."

"She did not speak the truth, then; besides Boaz did not love Ruth for her beauty, but for her goodness; but go now, my little Ruth, and look at those rooms, and perhaps we will go to-morrow."

With John's help, who, like most of his race, was very generous, Edith arranged the two rooms and made them look as neat as possible.

"It will be a sad change for my poor uncle to live in those small rooms, after being so rich; I am afraid he will be lonesome, too, when I am away at school," thought she, as she looked round to see if all was right.

"I am much obliged to you, Mrs. Banks," she said to John's wife, who had been helping her.

"You are welcome," replied Mrs. Banks, "to any thing we can do, Miss Edith, for you or your uncle."

The next day as they were about to go, Mr. Morris said, "I think we will not leave the house without first bidding your aunt and cousins farewell."

"Certainly, uncle," said Edith, "but I am afraid you can't walk to our rooms, you are so weak."

"I must try to, however," said Mr. Morris, "for pour aunt will not let us stay here."

"I wish I could hire a carriage," thought Edith; "but I have no money."

"Susan," said Mr. Morris, "will you please tell Mrs. Miner we wish to see her."

"I am right glad to see you out of your room, sir, but Mrs. Miner will only scold you; you had better not go."

"Perhaps she will be sorry for her conduct, now we are leaving her," said Mr. Morris.

Susan shook her head, and told Mrs. Miner of Mr. Morris wishing to see her.

"Tell him to come here," said that lady, "this room is finer than any one he'll see for some time, worthless beggar."

Mr. Morris was weak with his illness, and when ushered into the room he seemed unable to stand, yet no one offered him a chair, and Agustus said in a tone loud enough to be heard all over the room, to Matilda,

"The old beggar looks like a rick of bones."

Edith glanced indignantly at her cousins, and then drawing up a large easy chair, she said in a sweet voice,

"Sit down, my dear uncle; you are too weak to stand a minute."

"Now, won't there be a scene," said Susan to herself, as she placed her eye to the key hole; "Mrs. Miner is dreadful mad, and her sweet children are so spited cause they lost the fortune, that they are ready to go into fits at the sight of the old gentleman. Miss Edith looks as white as a cloth; she is afraid of her aunt, I do believe; law me, if the old lady would catch me peeping here what would she do? but I am bound to see this through, if I loose my place."

"So you are going, sir," said Mrs. Miner, "it's the best thing you can do, after deceiving a family as you have done mine."

"Be thankful I don't quicken your speed with my horse-whip, old gentleman," said her son.

"I'll never call you uncle," said Matilda, curling her lip; "are you going to the poor house, sir? and that Miss there is going to be your heiress, I suppose."

"I intend that she shall," replied Mr. Morris, who, to Edith's astonishment, remained quite calm under these insults.

"I wish you much joy, Miss," said Agustus, bowing with mock respect; "you are the heiress of the great East India Nabob, whose vast possessions consist of a few rags. Such a beauty, too, Matilda," turning to his sister.

"An heiress and a beauty," sneered Matilda; "every body will be dying to see her."

Edith's face had flushed deeply, and the tears were in her eyes. "Let us go, uncle," she whispered, laying her hand on his arm.

"Before you go, most beautiful heiress," said Agustus, rising, "permit me to bid you farewell," and he drew near as if to kiss her, when Mr. Morris said sternly, "stand back young man," and Agustus, alarmed at the look of his keen eye, retreated, as Mrs. Miner said, "how dare you speak to my son; be off, both of you, and never let me see your faces again."

"I will," said Mr. Morris, "but as you have accused me of deceiving you, I wish first to clear myself. I came here a stranger, and earnestly wishing for a home, I took up my abode with you. You received me kindly and I was silly enough to believe that your pretended affection was sincere. You know how you changed towards me, and if it had not been for this dear girl," and he placed his arm around the trembling Edith, "I would have died. To her watchful care I owe my life, and to her will give all I possess. Yes," continued he, seeing their looks of contempt.

"Quite an orator; the old man grows eloquent over his ruined fortunes," said Agustus.

"You may make her heiress of your rags," said Mrs. Miner, "but not of your furniture; that I shall retain as part payment for the trouble I have had with you."

"You took good care to ascertain that I was rich," continued Mr. Morris, heedless of their interruptions, "but I was wealthier far beyond your knowledge, and the reputed loss of those ships would have been but a small part of my wealth. I have heard, however, of their safe arrival into port, and my only loss has been that of your pretended affection, which is indeed my gain. This young lady, sir," turning to Agustus, "whom you mocked a few minutes ago, with being an heiress, is wealthy beyond your imagination. I am glad I found her, for all my riches would have gone to you and your sister, had I not been deceived."

It is impossible to describe the feelings of the amazed party, as, too astonished to speak, they remained silent, gazing at Mr. Morris. The exclamation, "my stars," was heard from the astonished Susan, who, forgetting her dangerous position, had given vent to her feelings in the above exclamation.

"Oh, brother, dear brother," said Mrs. Miner, at length, springing up, "do forgive me, it was all a mistake; I loved you all the time."

"Forgive me, dear uncle," whined Agustus, falling on his knees before Mr. Morris, in which position he was joined by his mother and sister; "it was all a joke. Oh do not turn away from us. Edith intercede for us, you know how kind we have always been to you."

"Good," observed the delighted Susan, "if that ain't the best fun yet, to see them proud things a cringing to the rich man. Oh they have been good to Miss Edith, haven't they; making a fair slave of her, and now she's rich lady, an heiress; but here comes John, and I must run or he'll tell on me," and she made her escape.

"You kneel not to me, but to gold," said Mr. Morris, sterply, "come my dear Ruth," kissing her on the forehead. "The carriage is at the door, sir," said John, and bowing coldly Mr. Morris led his astonished neice from the room, leaving the Miner's still kneeling on the floor. They sprang up as the door closed, and rushed to the window, where they saw, to their intense chagrin, Edith handed into a splendid carriage, beside Mr. Morris, and heard John tell the driver to go to ——, naming one of the best hotels. The carriage drove off.

"Oh that hateful thing," said Mrs. Miner, as she wrung her hands and groaned aloud, much to the delight of Susan, who had returned to her place at the door.

"I believe she knew it all the time, and we might have had the fortune all the time," said Agustus, stamping violently, "and now it is gone for ever."

Matilda took refuge in a fit of hysterics, and was obliged to be carried screaming to her own room, much to Susan's vexation. "That noisy, squalling thing," muttered she, "to begin such an uproar just when I was nicely fixed at the door, and would have heard every thing. It's a fine thing Miss Edith's so rich," said she to Matilda, when that young lady had so far secovered as to sit up. "They're going to board till Mr. Morris gets stronger, and then they are going to have a grand house built, and she is to choose all the furniture, and plan about the house, so John told me."

"Don't mention her name," sobbed the disappointed young lady; "hand me that smelling bottle; I do believe I shall faint."

Susan handed it to her saying, "comfort yourself, Miss, maybe there'll be another rich uncle come along by and by, and then you'll know how to treat him; live and learn, Miss."

"You impertinent thing," said the angry Matilda, "I'll get mamma to turn you off."

"I intend to go any how, Miss; maybe Miss Edith will want me now." Nor was she mistaken, for a note soon came to Susan from Mr. Morris, containing an hundred dollar bill, and saying that at any time she left Mrs. Miner he should be glad to retain her services for his niece, Edith.—Susan was so excited by this that she even went so far as to show her note to Agustus and Matilda, and ask them if they did not wish they had as much of the Nabob's money; a proceeding which so enraged Agustus that he sprang up and threatened to knock her down. Susan calmly told him to do so and she would have the law of him; a piece of information which seemed greatly to tranquilize the mind of the young gentleman, as he made no farther warlike demonstrations. Before Mrs. Miner had well recovered from her defeat, she began, like a good general, to try and recover the ground she had lost. Her plan now was to marry her son to the heiress; but in vain was one note sent after another. Mr. Morris sent one reply, saying, that he forgave her, but as she had said that she never wished to see them again he was but trying to give her her wish.

Arthur Drilincourt, finding who was the real heiress, paid court to Edith, but was refused by her. Agustus received the same answer, when he wrote to Edith, offering his once despised cousin in his hand. In the course of time Edith married one who was every way worthy of her, and who loved her before he was aware of her great wealth. Her uncle resided with her. The furniture of Mr. Morris was sent to him by Mrs. Miner, with a very humble note, imploring him to consider the whole as a joke, by which he replied by sending her full payment for the time which he had been at her house. John entered the employ of Mr. Morris, who rewarded him for the kindness he had shown him in his sickness, when deserted by his relations, with many splendid presents, as well as his friendship.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 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 act."*—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 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.

Committee of Correspondence.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE for Allegheny County, are requested to meet at the *Office of the Morning Post*, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The punctual attendance of the members of the Committee is requested.

L. HARPER, *Secretary.* A. BURKE, *Chairman.*

February 5, 1851.

A. Burke,	Dr. John Pollock,
Dr. A. Black,	Wm. G. Hawkins,
Charles Barnett,	Dr. James Power,
Robert Woods,	John Dunn,
L. Harper,	H. S. Magraw,
Charles Kent,	Rody Patterson,
John Coyle,	John D. Miller,
D. Lynch,	Abraham Hays.

Gen. James of Rhode Island.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: "Gen. James, who has just been elected to the U. S. Senate, is the same gentleman who erected the Cotton Mills in this city, and is well and favorably known to most of our citizens. He is a first-rate Democrat, and we congratulate his numerous friends in this region on his election."

The Pittsburgh *American* is terribly distressed about the election of Gen. JAMES, and abuses the Whigs of the Rhode Island Legislature sans stint, for voting for him. The truth is the Whigs in that State are in about the same unfortunate condition as the Democrats of Missouri—*divided*; and the result in the former State must be as mortifying to the Whigs as the result in the latter is to the Democracy.

Trouble among the New York Whigs.

It will be seen (says the New York *Journal of Commerce*,) that a Whig Caucus, held at Albany last evening, nominated HAMILTON FISH for U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. DICKINSON, whose term of service expires on the 4th of next month. Twelve Senators and 58 Assemblymen (not a majority of either branch,) were in attendance; 5 Whig Senators and 24 Whig Assemblymen absent. The Senate consists of 32 members; the House of 128.

The course of the Union Whigs, in refusing to go into caucus under existing circumstances, (adds the *Pennsylvanian*,) is highly to be commended; and if they persevere in their separate action, a Sewardite cannot be elected. It is to be hoped that the election will be postponed until the next session.

HOG STATISTICS.—The following statement is from the last Cincinnati *Price Current*. The list is incomplete, as the full returns at all the points are not in:

	1850-51.	1849-50.
Ohio,	388,556	553,745
Indiana,	352,497	416,675
Illinois,	166,400	216,800
Mississippi,	161,000	225,000
Cumberland Valley,	30,000	40,000
Ky., (Louisville & Maysville)	205,414	201,000
	1,322,867	1,625,220
		1,322,867
Deficiency in number,		329,353

There are yet a great many points in Missouri, Illinois and Iowa to hear from.

Col. Bigler.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* states that Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield, will have at least 100 votes of 133 that is to compose the Reading Convention, and the editor says he should not be surprised if he had 125. The people, with unprecedented unanimity, have designated Col. BIGLER as the Gubernatorial candidate, and the State Convention will have nothing to do but to go through the mere form of placing him in nomination

☞ PETER K. WAGNER, the companion-in-arms of Gen. JACKSON, and the gallant, veteran editor of the New Orleans *Courier*, has been elected, by the large majority of 324, to the State Senate from the parish of New Orleans. While editor of the *Courier*, he sustained the compromise—when, for some cause, the course of that paper was changed on that subject, he refused to sacrifice his convictions of duty, and withdrew.

☞ The Hon. Horace Everett, of Vermont, died at his residence in Windsor on the 26th ult., aged 72 years. For 14 consecutive years, Mr. Everett represented his district in Congress.

MONEY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING POST, PITTSBURGH, *February 7, 1851.*

GENERAL REMARKS.—There is a singular anomaly in the Money Market here at the present time.—While there is a considerable demand for money on Real Estate Security, for which large premiums are offered, and a difficulty found in negotiating such loans, there is at the same time an unprecedented demand for Corporation Stocks, at a high advance over their par value, and the supply but limited.—We can only account for this state of things, by tracing them to the enormous taxation which is at present pressing so heavily on all landed estate.—The taxes on Bank Stocks are evaded by most persons; and under the law of last winter they will be soon entirely free from local taxation; the State having taken care to secure the lion's share to herself, which is to be directly paid on the entire capital. For prices of Stocks we refer to our tables, which are as near correct as it is possible for us to arrive at. The Banks are doing about their usual business for the season, and no great demand being made upon them by the business community. In fact there is not much stringency in money matters; and there are few causes in operation to produce any great change in the present state of affairs.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

LOANS.	Par value.	Asked.	Offered.
United States 6's	$ 100,00	$118,75	$116,62
do do 5's	100,00	105,00	104,00
Pennsylvania 6's	100,00	101,25	101,00
do 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	99,00
do coupon 6's, payable in Philadelphia			92,00
Allegheny City 6's	100,00	85,00	
do coupon 6's payable in Philadelphia	50,00	87,00	80,50
BANK STOCKS.			
Bank of Pittsburgh	50,00	54,00	54,00
Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank	50,00		53,00
Exchange Bank	50,00	52,00	51,76
Farmers' Deposite Bank	1700,00		
BRIDGE STOCKS.			
Monongahela Bridge	25,00		20,00
St. Clair street do	25,00	35,00	33,00
Hand street do	50,00	45,00	
N. Liberties do	50,00		20,00
INSURANCE STOCKS.			
Western Insurance Co.		14,75	14,50
Citizens' do do		19,25	12,00
Associated Firemen's do			6,75
TELEGRAPH STOCKS.			
Atlantic and Ohio, Pittsburgh to Philadelphia	50,00		
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville		48,00	45,00
Lake Erie Line		25,00	
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50,00	52,50	51,75
Monongahela Slackwater		45,00	45,00
Youghiogheny do			
RAILROAD STOCKS			
Pennsylvania Railroad	50,00		44,00
Penna. and Ohio do	50,00	40,00	39,50
Cleveland and Pitsb'h do	50,00	45,00	
Fayette Manufacturing Co.	50,00		30,00
Erie Canal Bonds, old		50,00	35,00
do do new		58,00	50,00
COPPER STOCKS.			
Pittsb'gh and Boston (Cliff Mine)		91,00	90,50
North American		25,00	25,00
North West		20,00	22,00
North Western		5,50	
Iron City		8,00	
Eureka		2,50	1,75
Pittsburgh and Isle Royal		5,00	
Adventure		8,50	7,50
Ohio Trap Rock			14,00
Ridge Mining Company		5,50	5,25
Allegheny Savings Bank		160,00	155,50

SALES OF STOCKS.—The sales of Stocks during the week have not been as large as usual, owing to the general indisposition of holders to part with them unless at very high rates. Some descriptions of Stocks are in great demand. The following are the sales reported on the books of the Board of Brokers during the last few days:

Jan. 31—sales 100 shares Ridge Copper stock..$ 5,50
Feb. 3— " 2 " All City coup. Phila. " 86,50
" 4— " 30 " Exchange Bank, " 51,75
" 5— " 10 " Gas " 52,00
" 6— " 3 " N. Amer. Mining Co., " 24,00
" " " " Alle. Savings Bank, " 153,00

UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—The coinage of gold during the past month has been greatly diminished, in consequence of a suspension of the refining operations from the 30th of December, 1850, to the 20th of January, 1851. This suspension was necessary, partly to enable the melter and refiner to settle his account under the law, which requires him, for that purpose, annually to deliver all the bullion in his hands to the Treasurer; partly, to afford an opportunity to prosecute certain improvements, *now complete*, whereby the capacity of the Mint is enlarged to meet the demands of the depositors and the public.

GOLD COINAGE—JANUARY.

105,501 Double Eagles,	value	$2,116,020
101,560 Quarter Eagles,	"	253,900
251,046 Gold Dollars,	"	251,046
458,407 Pieces,	"	2,620,966

SILVER COINAGE.

78,000 Half Dollars,	value	$39,000
297,600 Dimes,	"	29,760
164,000 Half Dimes,	"	8,200
701,343 Cents,	value	$7,013 43
52,794 Half Cents,	"	263 97
1,752,044 Pieces,	"	$2,705,193 40

UNITED STATES MINT.

Total gold deposited from 1st to 31st January, 1851, inclusive, ... $5,000,000

Of which from California, ... $4,940,000
From other sources, ... 60,000
$5,000,000

OFFICE OF ASS'T TREASURER OF U. STATES. 1850, Dec. 31, Balance, ... $446,921 39
'51, Jan. 1, Rec'ts-Customs, 393,824 10
Post Office, 19,157 71
Miscellan's, 2,462 93
415,444 74
$862,366 13
" Payments—Treasury,
Drafts, 318,867 76
P. O. Warrants, 35,780 65
Int. on Loans, Coupons, Penn., &c., 181,083 11
535,231 52
" Balance, $327,137 61

E. C. DALE, Treasurer.

BRANCH MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.—The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the Branch Mint of the United States, at New Orleans, during the year 1850:

DEPOSITS.

Description of Bullion.	Value.
California gold	$4,574,062 21
Other gold	73,252 53
Total of gold deposits,	4,647,314 74
Foreign silver coins and bullion,	1,284,699 01
Silver extracted from California gold,	20,714 62
Total of silver deposits,	1,305,413 63

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of gold deposits,	4,647,314 74
Amount of silver deposits,	1,305,413 63
Total value of gold and silver deposits,	5,952,728 37

COINAGE.

Gold.	Value.
141,000 Double Eagles,	$2,820,000 00
57,600 Eagles,	576,000 00
84,000 Quarter Eagles,	210,000 00
14,000 Gold dollars,	14,000 00
296,600 Pieces—Total of gold coinage,	3,619,000 00

Silver.	
40,000 Dollars,	$40,000 00
2,456,000 Half dollars,	1,228,000 00
412,000 Quarter dollars,	103,000 00
510,000 Dimes,	51,000 00
690,000 Half dimes,	34,500 00
4,108,000 Pieces—Total silver coinage	1,456,500 00

RECAPITULATION OF COINAGE.

296,509 pieces of gold coins,	$3,619,000 00
4,108,000 pieces of silver coins,	1,456,500 00
4,404,500 pieces, equal to	$5,075,500 00

PRICE OF SPECIE.—The following are the quotations for specie in New York:

	Per cent.		Value.
Amer. gold old	100@100	Carolus dollars	100@ 107
do do new	100@100	Five francs	97@ 97½
Half dollars	100@100½	Doubloons	17,20@17,30
Portugue gold	100@100½	do patriot	16,40@16,50
Spanish dollars	100@102	Sovereigns	4,85@ 4,86
do quarters	100@101	do light	4,82@ 4,83
Mexican dollars	104@104½	Heavy guineas	5,00@ —
do quarters	100@101	Napoleons	3,82@ 3,84

The New York Evening Post of the 3d inst says:

There is a better feeling in the stock market today, but without great activity. There are more buyers than sellers. The most active stocks have been Morris Canal and Reading.

The sales show an advance of ¼ in Indiana State Fives, ¼ in Pennsylvania Fives, ¼ in Farmers' Trust, ¾ in Morris Canal, 2¼ in Reading, ¼ in Erie Railroad, ¼ in Harlem, ¾ in Norwich and Worcester, ¼ Erie 2d mortgage bonds; 1¼ in Long Island; ¼ in Portsmouth Dry Dock; Ohio 6's 1860 have declined ¼; and Erie Income bonds 1, owing to the forced sales of some hypothecations.

The market closes stronger, and is likely to become more steady since the recent explosion on fancy stocks.

There is nothing doing yet in foreign exchange. The inquiry is even limited for Wednesday's steamer. Sterling is quoted at 9½@10¼, and France 5f 10 @5f 12. Money is in fair request, and the supply is large, without change in rates.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Carroll county, Maryland, located at Westminister, with a capital of $300,000, commenced business last Monday.

The balance in the possession of the Sub Treasury, at Philadelphia, on the 21st January, was $237,184 61.

From Harrisburg.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER XVI.

HARRISBURG, February 4, 1851.

The report of Messrs. Bonham and Brindle, from the select committee to whom was referred the subject of the Tariff, made yesterday in the House, by Mr. Bonham, is still the subject of great commendation, and the report itself, when published, will vindicate the good taste of those who now speak of it in terms of admiration—and it will include nearly all members of both parties. I have heard many Whig members say boldly, that the Democratic party may well feel proud of that report. The Democrats of the present session appear to have something peculiarly winning in their course of conduct and general bearing, which wins over the Whigs to a perfect submission and full acquiescence to all they wish; in fact the gaseous fabric upon which the Whig organization has rested for a few years past, seems almost to have evaporated, and left them looking around for something to fall upon, in such a manner as to save their existence. Let us devoutly hope that they may find something as soft as the Indian's pillow—fine geese feathers on a huge flint rock. Mr. Bonham's report takes the extreme Democratic ground, and gives a full history of the Tariff measures since the organization of the Government.

Mr. Penniman, from the same committee, submitted a report of his own, which takes the middle ground on the subject of protection, and may well be termed a kind of *betweenity*.

Messrs. A. E. Brown and J. W. Killinger, the Whig portion of the committee, made their report through Mr. Killinger, which takes the full Whig ground, and appears to be something like a corrected and revised edition of Mr. Penniman's production. You will discover that we now have the advantage of three distinct expositions on the subject of *Revenue* and *Protection* from this single committee of five persons—a fair type of the distracted state of Pennsylvania feeling on this great national subject, which is well and positively settled in the national mind, and will not soon be disturbed.

An effort has been made in the Senate to abolish the Board of Revenue Commissioners, but owing to the able and eloquent speeches of Gen. Wm. F. Packer in favor of that Board, and in exposition of the results of their action, the project was overwhelmingly defeated; and the third triennial session of that Board will commune on the 28th of the present month.

The discussion of the Tariff resolutions, embodying the sentiments of the Whigs of that body, has occupied the Senate nearly the whole of today.

Mr. Muhlenburg's bill providing for the publication of the general laws of each session of the Legislature, as soon as may be after the adjournment of the same, will become a law in a few days. The following is a copy of said bill:

Proposed amendments to Senate bill, No. 55, entitled "A supplement to the act providing for the publication and distribution of the Pamphlet Laws of the Commonwealth."

SECT. 1. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, immediately after the adjournment of each Legislature, to select all acts and parts of acts which are of a general nature and applicable to the entire State, and cause one thousand copies thereof to be published in pamphlet form, as speedily as possible, under and in accordance with the existing laws regulating the public printing.

SECT. 2. That immediately after the publication as aforesaid, the Secretary shall forward by mail one copy of the said pamphlet to each law and associate Judge, each prothonotary, and each district attorney in the State, and five copies to each member of the Legislature which has just adjourned, retaining such number, not exceeding one hundred, as may be deemed necessary for the use of the officers of Government.

SECT. 3. That it shall further be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to publish any section of a general character which affects the entire State, in the said pamphlet, although said section may have formed a part of a private or local act, subject to the payment of a tax, and which tax remains unpaid; and said section shall have the force and effect of law from the date of its approval, any act of assembly or usage of the department of State to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That said section be not itself subject to the payment of a tax under existing laws.

SECT. 4. That it shall be lawful for the State Printer to publish and sell such additional number of copies of said pamphlet as he may deem proper: *Provided*, That no such sale shall be made until the copies published for the State are delivered to the Secretary and distributed.

SECT. 5. That the 19th section of an act, entitled "A further supplement to the several acts relating to auctions and auctioneers, and for other purposes," approved April 8th, 1842, and so much of any other act of assembly as conflicts, or is inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

FRANKLIN.

SEDUCTION AND ABDUCTION.—On Friday, at Philadelphia, the police arrested quite a flashy individual, named Andrew Crawford, on a charge of seduction and abduction. He was held to bail in the sum of $1000 for a further hearing, in default of which he was committed. The facts of the case, as elicited in the examination, were as follows:

It appears that the prisoner became acquainted with his victim, (a young lady of respectable family, named McCoskor,) at the Red Bank Hotel, foot of South street. He effected his object under a promise of marriage, and lived with her at a house in Buttonwood street for about two months prior to his arrest. He sported a gold watch he got from her, and when arrested, affected a most gentlemanly nonchalance, said he was used to these matters, &c. The female is not sixteen years of age.

Appointments by Canal Commissioners.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.—The following additional appointments have been made by the Canal Commissioners:—

Weighmasters—Easton, Melchoir Horn; Philadelphia, George W. Scofield; Lancaster, —— Dunlap; Columbia, Thomas Welsh; Portsmouth, D. Sheaffer; Johnstown Scales, E. B. Cotter; Johnstown Weigh Lock, W. B. Clark; Hollidaysburg, Robert Williams; Pittsburgh, William Karns; Northumberland, C. Brown; Beach Haven, John Fruit; Junction A. P. R. R. and Pennsylvania Railroad, H. S. Graham.

State Agents.—John Rankin, Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad; J. Cunningham, do; James Hunter do; T. McMichael, do; C. Brady, do; Captain Hambright, do; L. Frank, do; Isaac Waterbury, do; Oscar Hammond, do; A. P. R. Roads, Portage Railroad; James McIntyre, do; B. Ruff do; V. Phelps, do; Samuel Barr, do; C. B. Soly, do; James Rhey, do; William Piper, do; Eagen Donnelly, Boat Slips, Hollidaysburg; Charles Goodman, do, Johnstown.

TAKING UP HER RESIDENCE.—An advertisement appears in the want column of a New York paper, for a house for Jenny Lind, either in New York or Brooklyn, suitable as a residence. The house is wanted for two months or longer from the first of April, and must be suitable for five persons. This does not look like going to the world's fair.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— We learn from the Louisville Courier that the Louisville and Frankfort Rail Road is now completed fifty-three miles. The cars run within 12 miles of Frankfort. The Company will soon commence extending the rails in that city in the direction of the depot

— The Louisville Courier learns that the steamer John Adams, that sunk in the Mississippi last week, had a large lot of railroad iron on her. This, no doubt, was the cause of her sinking so quick.

— There is to be a Whig meeting at Indianapolis for the purpose of presenting the name of Gen. Scott to the consideration of the Whigs of the Union, as a candidate for the next Presidency.

— It is stated that five hundred guineas have been offered for the privilege of advertising on the last page of the catalogue of the London Exhibition. This beats Genin or Dodge!

— Henry Oldsides, alias Henry Bee, who arrived on the steamship City of Glasgow, was arrested at Philadelphia, on Saturday, charged with forging a draft of £300 on a house at Leeds, Eng., and which was cashed at Liverpool.

— A writer in a Baltimore paper says that this year is the time for the appearance of the seventeen year locusts, particularly in the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware. They will begin to leave the ground about the 20th of May.

— Several natural fountains of great beauty exist at Fond du Lac, in Wisconsin, one of which discharges 45 gallons of the purest water per minute. It is said that by boring in the earth almost anywhere about the place, water will flow out.

— The Washington Republic denies the statement that Edward Reddle has been appointed by the President as General Agent at the World's Fair—he not having power. No such agent has been appointed.

— Jenny Lind's concerts, on her return to the U. S., it is said, will be on a much more grand and imposing scale than any heretofore given in America.

— A forged check, in the name of William E. Leverish, was presented at the counter of the Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans, on the 17th ult., for $5,978, and cashed without discovery.

— Frederika Bremer left Mobile last week for New Orleans, whence she proceeds to Havana. She will then return to Charleston and proceed to Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, the only States, according to the Mobile papers, that she has not visited.

— It is proposed by certain parties in New York to erect a large hotel on the upper part of that city, which is designed to surpass in dimensions and architectural beauty any similar edifice in this country. The site has been selected, and about $165,000 raised. The whole cost is not to exceed $250,000.

— The report of the keeper of the jail, at Boston, for the year 1850, shows the startling fact that of 5,006 persons committed, mostly for crime in 1850, 3,194 were foreigners, while only 1,815 were natives of this country, thus giving 1,376 more foreign criminals than natives.

— Miss Lettitia Dunlap, 82 years old, and the richest person in the 7th ward, N. Y., was burnt to death on Friday night by her clothes taking fire from the grate. She leaves property amounting to hundreds of thousands, to her widowed sister, aged 66.

— Henry Tolland, a member of the Board at New York, "in regular standing," pleaded inability on Friday to meet the balances against him, and retired from the street "a lame duck."

— Mr. James Whitehead was instantly killed on Saturday last, in Norfolk, Mass., by the bursting of a grindstone, while grinding scythes in a scythe manufactory. The upper part of his head was carried completely away.

— When the Inquisition was thrown open in 1609, by the order of the Cortez of Madrid, 21 prisoners were found in it, not one of whom knew the name of the city in which he was confined. Not a single prisoner knew of what crime he was accused.

— A gentleman, in Boston, who has relatives on board the Atlantic, has offered to contribute one thousand dollars towards the immediate fitting out of a steamer to proceed to the Azores in search of her.—This sufficiently indicates the great anxiety respecting her.

— The business of the Bank of France is at present so extensive that the directors have just decided that 42 clerks, who had been taken on temporarily, shall be continued permanently from the beginning of this year, with a minimum salary of 2000 a year.

— A letter from Wurzburg announces the death of Frau Caroline Junot, which took place on the 10th. She was a widow, and the eldest daughter of the celebrated Stellor. It is pleasing, as a token of the respect in which Germany holds her noblest poet, to see that her death has created no little sensation.

— Barnum has a small quantity of tar, supposed to have been left where the Lemelites *pucked* their tents, and is using the brush made to paint the "signs of the times" to cover the roof of his museum with it.

— The young white woman, who is in jail at Petersburg, Va., for abducting a negro man from North Carolina, is Miss King. A Petersburg paper thinks her object was not so much to convey a slave to a free state as to obtain "license for herself."

— A Rochester N. Y., a young clerk embezzled $600, was detected, and therefore discarded by one of the fairest and wealthiest girls in the city, to whom he was about to have been married.

— The body of Miss Esther Allen, who left her father's house in Walpole, two months since, in a state of partial idiocy, was found in Messrs. Plympton's millpond on Tuesday.

— The New Orleans Price Current estimates the crop of cotton at two and a half millions of bales.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE MISSILE.—A Yankee is now at Washington exhibiting a new explosive shot for a mortar. It is two feet long, with a head shaped like a bomb, which bursts as soon as it strikes a hard substance, and, in passing through the air, a number of blades open from a stock, and spread out so as to increase its destructive power.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—This work is beginning to attract the attention of foreign capitalists, in proof of which, the Philadelphia North American mentions that an English gentleman, who had previously subscribed for over 100 shares, sent by the last steamer an order for 200 more, accompanied by a draft for the total amount of their subscription.

VERDICT FOR LIBEL.—In the Supreme Court, at Boston, on Saturday, Bernard S. Trainor obtained a verdict of $1,800 against Pat'k Donnahue, editor of the Boston Pilot, for damages for libel. The libel consisted of the following:

"That Trainor, in a report of the proceedings of the meeting held some time since in favor of T. D. McGee, interlarded the speech of plaintiff with statement to the effect that he (plaintiff) had been kicked out of the Journeyman Tailors' Co-operative Society; that by his powers of gullibility he had comfortably quartered himself upon the seamstresses of Boston, with charges that he and his associates in the McGee meeting were Orangemen and Infidels, as they were opposed to the temporal power of the Pope and Cardinals. The amount sued for was $10,000. The plaintiff introduced evidence to show that he was not kicked out of the Tailors' Association, but is still a member. It was also proved that the Bee Hive, or Female Co-operative Sewing Society was not an imposition, but an organized association, in a flourishing condition. The defendant contended that he did not write the alleged libellous article, and that it was published only as a burlesque account of the meeting, and not to injure the feelings, reputation or business of the plaintiff, or with any malicious or unfriendly intentions."

LEAD IN IOWA.—A discovery of a valuable lead mine has just been made near Dubuque, Iowa, which is described in a letter, as follows: The shaft enters a large cave, from twelve to fifteen feet high, and almost completely covered with mineral. There is one piece, lying along the north wall, forty eight feet long, and, without exaggeration, I would say that it is three feet square. On the north side, at the top, there is one of the finest sights I ever saw. There is an immense body in square blocks, eight or nine inches square. This cave is eighteen hundred feet long, but the mineral does not show in the entire length. There is one more place which I must speak of. There are two sheets hanging down from the cap, about six feet ten or twelve inches thick, and sixty feet long. They are as white as snow. The cave is about fifteen feet wide, and in most places is completely covered, bottom and top, with the precious stuff. I think he can take out one thousand dollars' worth a day for twenty days in succession.

Married:

On Thursday morning, February 6th, 1851, by Rev James Estep, Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL, of Marietta, Ohio, to Miss NANCY E., daughter of Mr. Philip Shepler, of this city.

Special Notices.

☞ At a meeting of the DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY, held on Monday evening, February 3rd, 1851, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

President.....John T. Whitten.
Vice President-John M. Irwin.
Secretary.....Richard D. Hays.
Treasurer.....John L. Leyburn.
Delegates to Firemen's Association--W. W. Dallas, A. P. Anshutz, and James E. Newhouse.
Captain.....W. W. Dallas.
1st Lieutenant-Andrew M. Dunn.
2nd do-John Williams.
1st Engineer-James E. Newhouse.
2nd do-Hamlet Lowe.
3rd do-Richard D. Hays.
4th do-David Jenkins.
Hose Directors--1st, John Rigley; 2nd, David Parks; 3d, Henry Mathews; 4th, Washington Jarvis; 5th, D. Burke; 6th, John Jones.
Hose Engineers-1st, John Knox; 2nd, Benjamin Gleadol.
Plug Guards--Jenkin Edwards, Jacob Wilt.
Axemen--William Thomas, John Rogerson.
Election Committee--Arthur M'Gill, James E. Newhouse and E. Matthews.
Fire Wardens--William Barras, Samuel C. Hill, David M'Clelland, James Gordon, Mil