[*Written for the Morning Post.*]

What is Christian Socialism?

NUMBER FIVE.

Its care of Childhood.

It is absurd, then, to array Socialism against Christianity. The former can be viewed only as the handmaid of the latter; as the means to straighten the paths, smooth the rough places, and prepare the ground of the human mind for the full reception of christian influence. If you gather up the children from the streets, set them at work in the shop, the farm, the school; keep them always occupied under the eye of watchful guardians of their behavior and morals, superadding daily christian instruction, and continue such discipline until after puberty, is it to be supposed that they will be less likely to lead virtuous or christian lives than if they had been left to run the town at large, or to mope at home after a few hours mere book-studying at school? Will they, because they live under one roof—because they work in classes or groups, at various in and out door transactions—because they are guarded from temptation and mutual encroachment by kind attendants—will they, from all this, be less susceptible of christian teaching—less easily moved by appeals to the higher feelings—less able to *live* what they learn, than if left in the city, to be either scolded at home for misbehavior, (which often means playing too heartily,) or allowed to battle with rudeness and vulgarity in the streets? Assuredly not! The same conditions, however, or similar, that favor a virtuous and religious development in children, will do it in adults. Hence if men were in like manner to change the outward form of their industrial relations; if, in place of competition, isolation and divided interests, they would substitute combination and co-operation; if, instead of living upon each other's wants, they would live by the satisfaction of those wants through united action in associated communities, where material interests were harmonized, real estate, tools and machinery held in joint stock, and the profits of united labor divided according to an agreed method; where every person could at will take his turn in the field, garden or workshop, thus varying his employment, and mingling every where with different groups of friends; where the mere physical wants of food, clothing and shelter would be extinguished in abundance, and time afforded by a hundred kinds of now unapplied labor saving machines, for intellectual and social culture; would human life, under such conditions, be less receptive of religious influence, and less disposed to christian practice, than if spent as it is now by the great mass of men, in a ceaseless struggle against time—for mere physical sustenance—and where all the activity of others is but a perpetual stimulus to one's own selfish fears of being out-run, or jostled aside, in the general scramble for wealth, and where a man is forced to be selfish in spite of himself, or turn pauper?—By no means either—no truly! Take an animal, or a child—confine it—tease it—repress its natural activity—stimulate thus its lower, selfish nature constantly, and you will make the animal untamably savage, and the child or man dehumanized and almost unchristianizable. The case is not so very different with human beings now.—Children, in cities, as was said, have their natural, healthy instincts thwarted on almost every side.—Neither the parents nor the community make, nor can make, sufficient provision for their wants, and they are left too much to the uncontrolled passions and contamination of each other. Then, when grown up, thick and fast crowd on them the cares and harrassing struggles for their own maintenence, or that of dependant families; from the cradle to the grave it is one continued worry and battle against a host of outward conditions, most adverse to the expansion of the loftier and holier elements of human nature; adverse, because they lock a man up in self, and wall him out from others with the wants of self, through the difficulty of satisfying them even when bare necessities.—Considering all this, the wonder is, not that there is so much evil, but so much good yet in the world, and that it has not all been crushed out of man, and the Divine likeness in him obliterated past all capacity of restoration.

But to return from this digression and criticism of city childhood. The associated community or communities, into which we have supposed one of our cities to be resolved, having by the "combination of all for the welfare of each," provided, as stated, for their common health, collective industry and commerce, would next, in the capacity of parents, make ample provision for the children.—The regenerated city would probably have its dwelling portion, (consisting of a few large unitary edifices like mommoth hotels or palaces,) situated in the centre of an ample tract of country or domain, with extensive gardens and parks in its immediate vicinity. At a suitable distance might be placed the industrial department, comprising some dozen or two of large and commodious work shops, and somewhere intermediate could be located the children's establishment, consisting of school house, shops, garden and play grounds, with every requisite fixture, as a gymnasium, &c., for their healthy exercise and amusement, when not engaged in earnest work. They would be constantly under the care and direction of superintendents; and the parents living and working always near, could, when not themselves acting as such superintendents, have them almost under their own eye, and within call at all times; and would know where they were, and what doing at any given hour, if indeed that were necessary, when every parent would feel sure that his, children, being always employed and overlooked, could be in no mischief. Then the evening and meal-time re-unions of parents and children at their own private apartments, would impart a new strength and zest to the sacred family tie, from a consciousness among all, father, mother, brothers and sisters, that each had his or her energies fully empowered in useful toil, and enjoyed the mutual approbation and sympathy of each other, as well as the due appreciation of their capacities by the entire community. Yes, children in such a united community, amidst constant excitements to virtue, and preventives from vice, would live and move in an atmosphere of peace, contentment, love and calm satisfaction, arising from well directed activity, compared with which the city life now led by them would be felt to be a perfect purgatory.

Such is a most faint and imperfect outline of what Socialism, Christian Socialism, or the "Combination of all for the welfare of each," would do, if applied, not partially, as now, in city, water or gas works, &c., but to every work and want of men, to which it can be applied. All this will doubtless be called very fine theorizing, castle-building in the air, &c., but if Human Progress is a fact, the day will come, and that before long when a united community, fully carrying out the above principle, will be seen in successful operation. The signs of the times indicate too evidently, and in too many modes to be mistaken, the approach of unity of interests among men.—The march of true Socialism cannot be stayed.—Its most bitter enemies are aiding it unconsciously, and in spite of themselves; and so surely as the civilized world has passed through the previous stages of savage and barbarous life, will it not stop where it now is, but advance to the still higher condition of associated Harmonic life.

W. H. MULLER.

The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 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 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.

☞ We are indebted to MR. JAMES GRACY, formerly of this city, for a copy of the *Panama Sun*, of February 13th, on the margin of which Mr. G. writes, "in good health."

Re-organization of the Canal Board.

MR. E. A. Penniman, of Philadelphia county, has reported a bill to the House of Representatives which involves a thorough reorganization of the Board of Canal Commissioners, which is to be replaced by a single superintendent every three years, invested with all the powers and functions of the Board as now constituted, and empowered to discharge any other duties imposed upon him by the law. The Superintendent is to be sworn or affirmed, and shall give bond, with sufficient security, in the sum or $50,000. He is to receive his commission from the Governor, and is reliable to removal by the same authority on the application of a majority of both Houses. The Superintendent is to have the exclusive management of the public works, and is enabled to appoint, for his official term, a Superintendent of motive power on the Columbia Railroad, and on the Allegheny Portage Road; one Supervisor for each division of the Canal, and Collectors and Weighmasters over all the lines of improvement. His power is restricted by a clause, preventing the appointment of a Supervisor of Repairs on the Columbia Railroad, and the Allegheny Portage Road. He is further authorized to appoint a Secretary at $1500 per annum.

The duties of the superintendent are minutely described in the bill. He is to visit each division at least three times every year, and receive from the Superintendent or Supervisor monthly reports, exhibiting in detail the state of the division or section under his management, the nature of repairs, the moneys received and expended, with the names of persons to whom such money has been paid, and the names and number of every class of persons employed on their respective lines, and their daily or weekly salaries. The Superintendent is also required to make an annual report to the Legislature of the receipts and expenditures of every line and division, including motive power, and all receipts and expenditures.

The bill provides for the establishment of a Revenue Bureau, who is to appoint competent persons to examine and compare the rates of tolls, as exhibited by the Superintendent, in order to arrive at the best means of increasing the revenue from the public works. His salary is fixed at $1,500. An Engineer Bureau is also created by the proposed bill, whose duty will be to make all the surveys and explorations of the works, estimates of the costs of new work, repairs, and similar matters. His salary is to be $2,000 per annum.

"Protecting American Industry."

It appears that the American Government have ordered an iron light house in England, for one of the keys on the coast of Florida. JOHN WALKER, of Liverpool, is building it:—

"The foundation is to consist of sixteen solid wrought iron screw files, which will be bedded in the solid rock, and are to rise 15 feet above it—upon top of these pillars will be disposed to form a square 45 feet each way. The remaining four will make a smaller interior square, and will be the foundation for the outer ones. Upon these, iron plates are to be placed, and above them a thick flooring of oak plank forming a platform, from which the lighthouse will spring."

The lantern is to be furnished and the erection of the work is to be done by *us.—Boston Post.*

FIRE PROOF TILLER ROPES.—We learn from the Washington Union of Friday that the late Dr. J. H. Johnson of New Orleans, has discovered "a method whereby cordage, sheeting, and, in short, all vegetable fibre can be rendered completely fire proof." The inflexibility of wire tiller ropes renders them almost useless; consequently if this discovery can be made effective, it may be considered one of the most important of this inventive age.—The widow of the inventor is now in that city for the purpose of calling the attention of Government to the invention, which is one of chemical combinations.

MOVEMENTS OF JENNY LIND.—Barnum writes from New Orleans under date of 26th ultimo to his agent, Mr. Greenwood, at New York, that owing to new arrangements which have been made, Jenny Lind will be enabled to arrive back in New York about the 25th of April. At the conclusion of her farewell concerts there, she will give a series in Philadelphia, Canada, and Boston, and sail for England in the course of the summer. Barnum also states positively that Salvi has been secured.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A terrible calamity happened on Tuesday last, on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad, near Oakland, as one of the burden trains were running along under a full head of steam. Two boys of the ages of 18 or 19 years, (their names not known,) were on the top of the cars, jumping from one to the other, and not perceiving a bridge over the road, were both struck off the train in a horribly mangled condition. One was instantly killed, and the other cannot survive.

☞ The Greenville (Dark co.) *Herald* describes a lamb near that town with two heads, two separate bodies, (coming together, however, at the center of the back,) two well shaped legs attached to each body, two hind legs, and two tails! One of the heads was imperfect, having, where the mouth should have been, a very large eye! It lived about twenty-four hours.

☞ We have received the *Ladies' Keepsake*, for February, edited by Rev. ASABEL ARBOTT, and published by JOHN S. TAYLOR, New York, at $1,00 per annum. It is a very ably conducted periodical, and is filled with reading matter which no parent would be ashamed to see in the hands of his daughters. Success to it.

WALL STREET BANK EXCITEMENT.—A telegraphic despatch from Albany states that all the notes of the Lewis County Bank which were presented on Friday, were redeemed. Precisely an opposite statement was received by some of the New York brokers.—They consequently declined purchasing.

A despatch was also received at New York announcing that the Hollister Bank of Buffalo had not and would not fail.

The failure of Messrs. Austens and Spicer, the auction house, is confirmed. Their liabilities are supposed by good judges to be about $1,000,000, a large part of which, it is believed, will be ultimately paid.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Saturday Afternoon—The Free Banking Bill: its Constitutionality—More about "the Excursion"—The "Glasgow" affair Eclipsed, and the Philadelphians' chagrin thereat—Col. Magraw—Legislative Traveling, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HARRISBURG, March 8, 1851.

My Dear Post: Saturday afternoon, with all such agreeable associations as it has borne to the mind, wearied by the labors of the week, since our schoolboy days, has once more settled gracefully down upon us. We have not for two or three days had any thing of importance in the way of legislation to write about, hence we have been in a great measure left to our reflections. You will pardon me, then, for this time, if I write you a kind of outside, extra-legislative letter, if, at the same time, I connect it in some manner with the affairs of Representative dignity.

The Free Banking bill lies upon the files in *statu quo*. An argument has been made in the Senate against its constitutionality, and an effort in the House to make it the special order for this day two weeks; the last met with a signal failure, and the former is now under serious consideration—in my opinion, awaiting the same fate.

The constitutional restriction relative to Bank and other corporations, does not reach a general law which confers the same privileges upon all the citizens of the Commonwealth; but was intended, very wisely, to guard against the reckless granting of special and exclusive rights to a few individuals, which are thereby denied to others. The contemplated or proposed Free Banking law, by reason of its general character, cannot be said to be interdicted by the clause in the Constitution which was only intended to apply to *private, local* and *special*. It is believed that the associations contemplated in this law do not come under the head and description of corporations, by the doctrine of the common law; but it is clear that the question of constitutionality does not turn upon that point, but that even should they possess the essential properties, qualities, powers, or characteristics of a corporation, under the technical definitions of the common law, still they are not the *kind of corporations* contemplated in the restrictive article in the Constitution. But it is submitted that the common law definition requires one characteristic, at least, which these associations cannot be said to have, viz.: the *special grant*, the *private franchise*, that *exclusive privilege* which gives the obnoxious character and the odious reputation and memory to what are properly called *corporations*.

But I must give you a word or two more upon the late excursion to Washington City, and the later results growing out of the same.

An attempt has been made by a peculiarly moral and pattern-like portion of the Philadelphia Press to bring a "soft impeachment" upon the late agreeable and well conducted trip of the Pennsylvania Legislature; and one reason can at once be assigned for it, which to the *initiated* will be sufficient, if not satisfactory. And what do you think it is, my dear *Post?* Why, simply because the special train did not run through the Quaker City. Nothing else, believe me—unless it be that the power of steam in this case carried said train beyond the limits of her right-angled importance. This is the real cause of the moral uneasiness of certain Philadelphia political moralists, relative to this matter; and no doubt their Christian equilibrium and equanimity is troubled a little with the fact that the great Glasgow Excursion, together with the very unexceptionable Festival attending it, were so cast in the shade by the complacent, free-hearted and gentlemanly Baltimoreans. The superior management, from beginning to end, of the Baltimore Excursion, most certainly brought a total eclipse upon the glory of the Glasgow; and how could the meekness, modesty and piety of the patriotic, liberal and self-sacrificing City of Philadelphia endure all this?

But the past, with all its incidents and accidents, is beyond our control—fixed and unalterable forever! *Selah!*

Col. Magraw, the accomplished President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, who had the immediate charge of the programmatical arrangements of this never-to-be-forgotten Legislative holiday season, is a brother of the favorite Harry Magraw, of your City; and there is no pulse in the blood from which they spring to be outdone in any thing they undertake. To the winning manners, unmistakeable judgment, and unsurpassed goodness of heart naturally belonging to the Colonel and worthy President, the Pennsylvania Legislature, and their friends who accompanied them on this Excursion, are greatly indebted for the entire satisfaction, safety and delight which they enjoyed.

So far as the effect of these Legislative excursions over the great lines of improvement and natural channels of our extensive Commonwealth are concerned, they will go to advance the interests of the People at large, whether these great lines go through Quakerdom or not. It is the duty, as well as the advantage, of the representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to become acquainted with the locality of all these great thoroughfares, and with the real relation and bearing they sustain to the public welfare. It were better would our Legislature travel over all our Public Works, canals and railroads, from one end of the State to the other, and even through the broad valleys and along the noble rivers which Heaven has marked out upon our domain for great and perhaps yet undiscovered purposes—instead of sitting under the inevitable decrees of Philadelphia selfishness and arrogance, legislating at her will, and in the dark.

With these last remarks upon the late Excursion, I subscribe myself, as ever—not "Ion," not "the young Ingles M——," nor "the pet assistant," but "*that member or two*," FRANKLIN.

Another Batch of M. D.'s Created.

A correspondant of the New York *Herald*, in writing from Philadelphia, under date of 8th inst., says:

The Jefferson Medical College, the most flourishing of our institutions for turning out professors of the healing art, has just awarded diplomas of M. D. to 225 out of its 505 matriculants. The University commencement is fixed for the 6th of April, when about 150 students will graduate. This will make a total of 470 doctors created this winter by the five colleges located here, including 29 by the homœopathists, or dealers in diminutive doses.—Among the graduates to-day were Thomas J. Mütchem, M. D., and Chas. G. Pomroy, M. D., of New York, who received the *ad eundem* degree. The following gentlemen of New York also graduated: Douglas Bly, Elisha G. Burnett, Thos. R. Collins, Jas. W. Craig, Frederick Geare, M. D., T. Romeyn Huntington, John C. Matteson, DeWitt C. McIntyre, Oscar F. Parker, J. Richmond Pratt, and Edward P. Vollam. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon Judge King, the President of the institution.

PRINTERS' LANGUAGE.—Every professional trade has its technical terms, and of course the printers also have a "smattering" which is intelligible only to the craft. The following is a specimen; it don't mean, however, as much as it would seem to the uninitiated: "Jim, put General Washington on the galley, and finish the murder of that young girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Herculaneum; distribute the small pox; you needn't finish that runaway match; have the high water in the paper this week. Let the pie alone till after dinner, put the barbacue to press, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you about the work for the morning." Not much wonder that Dr. Faustus was burned, for inventing such a diabolical art.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Pittsburghers in California—Some of the Boys Returning—Shinplasters in California—Increase of Crime—Mayor Geary and his Vetoes—Newspapers—Steamers—Squatterism—The Mines—Politics, &c., &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1st, 1851.

DEAR SIR: I embrace a few leisure moments to drop you a line from this land of Gold and fleas. Presuming it will be interesting to your numerous readers, I will give you a few items about the Pittsburghers. In the first place we have in this city Lieut. Kane, Shidle, Brickle, Smith, Brown, McCabes, Coles, Burnside, Woods, Capt. Petrowski, Fulton, McCleland, Robinson, Murdock, Graham, Bears, Kinkaid, Morgan, McBride, Barckly, Crinian, M. Clark, Harington, J. Irwin, J. D. Clark, R. Thompson.

Sacramento City.—Oliver, Myers, Scully, Michel, Neeland, Cockburn, M. Wilkinson, Mays, Wahnd, Jaynes, S. Deal, Brunott, Ellis, Dearing, Groves, Hart Riddle, Riddle Spears.

Rough and Ready.—M. Kane, Jr.; Mellwain, Robins, Hyett, J. Thompson.

Hangtown.—Shields, Colter and Brother; Balis, Burk, Wonderly, Huffmaster, J. Gumbert.

Dry Creek—McClintock, Ward, Davison.

Greenwood Valley.—Friebey, J. Aitkens, Call, Little, Mines, Blakely, Quigly, Jacobs, T. Burk, Richardson.

Grove Rancho.—J. Hughes, J. M. Meredith and J. C. Anderson.

G. Gumbert and A. D. Patterson are near Sacramento city.

Jackson Creek.—Brown Irvin.

Benicia.—F. McClure and W. O. Skelton.

San Jose.—Will Black.

Redding's Diggings.—Hugh Slicer.

Yuba and Forks.—Lamont, Gallagher, Dunn, Lewis, Irvin, Braden, Anderson, Wm. Kan, McKibben, Barndollar, McClean, Warden, Beck.

Stony Bar.—Cooper, McKee, J. Dorington, Cower, Hughey.

Marysville.—Orten.

D. Hering is gone to Humbolt Bay. S. Hering is bound for Klamath. C. Lee and Cochran are on the steamer Ohio, bound for San Diego and back. R. Glass, Esq., returns home; he leaves to-day. Mr. G. has had rather a hard time of it in this country, having suffered much from sickness. I hope he may have a safe and speedy passage; and I know he will meet with a hearty welcome in his numerous friends. Success to you, "Bob," and may your shadow never grow less.

WE HAD quite a time on the occasion of the departure of Algeo, Thornburg and Flood.—A large number of us were assembled on the Wharf, all in high spirits, (don't suppose we were "*tight*,") and when the Steamer pushed off for the "Golden Gate," we gave three times three for "Old Pittsburgh." The party returned to the "Pittsburgh House." What occurred after that deponent saith not; no *sir-ee*.

OUR CITY still continues to flourish "like a green bay tree," notwithstanding the dishonesty of some of her officers. We have any quantity of "Shinplasters," which are known here better by the name of "Scrip." The City Fathers have, for many months, refused to pay the Police anything but Scrip. Many of the Aldermen and several of the Heads of Departments are now accused of using the *money* that came into their hands and the Treasury for the purpose of buying up the Scrip. But you will perceive by the papers that the Police are now waging war upon them, and are determined to have their rights. A few evenings since the Board passed an Ordinance, allowing the Policemen *five dollars* for each arrest, and 20 per cent. of all fines over $50; but to the astonishment of the Aldermen the Police, without an exception, came out *against* the bill, and at the next meeting had it knocked into a cocked hat, and another introduced in its stead. While this war is waging crime is increasing, and none can tell where it will end. There are, certainly, rich times ahead.

Mayor Geary has vetoed all the salary bills the Aldermen have passed. The last one, they passed during his absence in San Jose, but hearing of it he immediately returned, and "headed" them with another veto.

A new paper has been started by Doctor Ralee, called *The Hombre*; perhaps I will send you a copy. The "Daily Balance," "Daily Public Balance," "Balance," "Public Balance," controversy has not yet been settled. Another paper will soon be started under the title of *The Hay Scales*.

We have now *forty-two* Steamers engaged upon our coast and rivers.

SQUATTERISM.—In consequence of a late decision of one of our judges, a great many of the city lots and others have been fenced in. A dissenting opinion was since given. How the matter will end no one knows. I think I shall take a lot in the Plaza. The miners are not doing much for want of water; they have thrown up great "piles" of earth, and are anxiously waiting for water. The far-famed Gold Bluff excitement has not as yet abated very much. The steamer Gen. Warren "bluffs off" *about two hundred* passengers to-day at 2 o'clock. We have no very flattering news from that quarter. I am awaiting further advices, and am taking the matter coolly.

POLITICAL.—Col. Bigler is very popular among the Legislators and the people. No election has yet taken place for U. S. Senator; it is difficult to tell who will be the successful candidate. Our papers are keeping up a rich discussion about the new "Divorce bill," some for and some against.—By the way, have you elected a Mayor? The Pittsburghers out in these diggings are rather ashamed to owa their native City,—all in consequence of your nominations and discussion of this question. In haste, *adios*, AMIGO.

THE DANGERS OF A GAMING-TABLE.—Perhaps the most unhappy event that can befall any person who visits a gaming-table is, that he should retire from it a winner. There seems so little reason why that which has already so easily been done should not with equal facility be repeated, that it is all but a certainty that the fortunate player will make the attempt. Two gentlemen strolled one night into a Paris gaming-house, neither of them being players, and intent, therefore, only on gratifying an idle curiosity. One of them, after looking on for some time, threw out a bait to Lady Fortune for three or four Napoleons. She was kind; and in less than half an hour his pockets were crammed with gold. He wisely resolved to march off with the spoil, and, with that laudable intention, he asked the dealer to exchange his gold for notes. After receiving 4,500 francs in paper, there still remained three unlucky Napoleons. "Let's see what I can do, with these?" cried the possessor. He tried and lost them. That was provoking! Resolved to recover them, he changed one of his notes, then another; and in less than ten minutes he left the room without a franc in his purse. Reflecting on the difficulty of leaving the gaming-table a winner, he never played again.

RUINOUS EFFECT OF RUM.—A starling incident connected with the misery which follows in the train of King Alcohol, says the Pottsville, Pa., Press, occurred in the Rev. Mr. Johnson's Second Methodist Church, of that borough, on Sunday evening last.—While the collection was being taken up, a man, whose personal appearance evidently denoted a shattered constitution, and consequent misery and suffering, threw into the basket a small paper carefully rolled up, which, on subsequent examination, was found to contain a half dime, the last remnant, it seems, of a wasted patrimony; for on the paper was written, "This is the last of four thousand dollars left me by my father—rum and its effects!"—Who the poor fellow was, or whence he came, is not known, for he was a stranger, and evidently a wanderer upon the face of earth.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— HUND, of the Washington *Commonwealth*, has lost his Buffalo robe. We stripped him of the lion's hide long ago, and the man now "roars gently as a sucking dove."

— The St. Louis *Union* is to appear in a new dress soon. It certainly needs it badly, for the old one looks very rusty.

— The Kentucky House of Representatives have appropriated nine hundred dollars towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Col. Richard M Johnson.

— The Editors of the New Orleans Picayune acknowledge the receipt of a basket of fine ripe strawberries grown in the open air in the garden of a gentleman in that city.

— Lord Bexley, whose family name was Nicholas Van Stittart, died on the 8th of January. Cobbett said of him, "that he began his political life as a commissioner of Scotch herrings, and ended it with a peerage and half of million of money."

— There exists in Bengal a particular class of Brahmins, known by the name of Kulins, who are notorious for their number of marriages. One member of this caste has been known to have formed three hundred matrimonial alliances, and to have had wives scattered over a vast extent of country.

— A subscription has been set on foot to raise a "Nineveh Fund," to enable Mr. Layard to prosecute his researches—the funds provided by the British Government being exhausted. Prince Albert, the Earl of Ellesmere, and Sir J. Guest have each subscribed £100.

— JAS. Roberts, of Webster, Mo., is on trial for causing the death of an idiot pauper woman whom he had contracted to support, by cruel treatment, exposure to the cold, and refusal of sufficient and suitable food.

— It is announced that Geo. Thompson, Mr. Garrison, Abby Kelly and others, will hold a grand Anti-Slavery Convention at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 13th and 14th inst.

— The Marine Hospital Appropriation for Cleveland is $12,000, instead of $1,000, as first reported.

— A California paper estimates the number at work in the mines for gold, at 150,000 persons.

— The R. Wheeling bridge, as anticipated, fell on Saturday, and the middle span is destroyed. Some foot passengers had crossed but a moment before. Large crowds are attracted to the bridge. So says the Argus.

— Henry Carnal, found guilty of the murder of Rosean, a few months since, in Dey street, N. Y., was on Saturday morning sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 2d of May next.

— The Hon. Francis L. Brooke, a judge of the Court of Appeals, of Virginia, and formerly president of the Court, expired at his residence in Spotsylvania county, on Monday, 3d instant.

— Mr. James Mowatt, of New York, the husband of Mrs. Mowatt, the well-known actress, died in London on the 15th of February, after a long and severe illness.

— The Clarksburg (Va.) Democrat states that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have required the contractors to increase their hands to double the present number, so that the Road may be put into practical operation up to Three Fork, in Taylor county, by October next

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

Proceedings in Select Council.

MARCH 11, 1851.

Council met upon special call.

Present: Messrs. Cassel, Edgar, Edwards, Gallagher, Hill, Jones, Kelly, Kent, Kincaid, Lorenz, Morrow, Rinehart, Wilson, and President Murray.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The President announced that Council had been convened for the purpose of receiving the report of the finance committee upon the draft of an act for the better collection of taxes and water rents, &c., heretofore committed to said committee; and, also, the report of the special committee, to whom was referred the communication from the town Council of Birmingham, on the subject of licenses for vehicles.

Mr. Lorenz, from the committee on finance, presented a report, submitting the draft of an act entitled "An act for the better collecting of taxes on ground rents and other taxes, and water rents in the city of Pittsburgh," together with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Presidents of Councils be directed to transmit copies of the annexed draft of an act, reported by the committee on finance, to the Senators and Representatives from this district, with the request that they use their efforts to procure the passage of the same.

The report was read and accepted; and the resolution was read a first and second time, and, on motion of Mr. Edgar, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lorenz, from the special committee, to whom was referred the communication from the town Council of Birmingham, &c., presented a report, submitting an ordinance entitled "An ordinance repealing an ordinance passed 30th September, 1850."

The report was read and accepted, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution, which was read three times and adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerks of Councils be, and they are hereby directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, one copy of the Digest of ordinances, and supplements thereto, for the use of said Board.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, the Council then took up the resolution, reported by the street committee at the last stated meeting, which, as amended on 26th ult., is as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner of the Second district be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for grading Second street, from end of pavement to the line of the Eighth Ward, at Lock, No. 1; provided that the cost thereof does not exceed $3,000, and that the Bradock's Field Plank Road Company agree to plank the same when graded; also, for grading and paving Centre Avenue from the line of the Sixth Ward to Diamond street; and in conjunction with the street committee, to let the same to the lowest bidder for cash; the same to be paid for after the first day of October next.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved to amend, by inserting, after the words "Diamond street," and Diamond alley from Smithfield to Grant street.

Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Kelly, moved to amend the amendment by adding thereto, also, Cherry alley, from Sixth street to Strawberry alley; also, Strawberry alley, from Cherry alley to Grant street; also, for re-paving Sixth street, from Wood to Smithfield street.

Which motion prevailed.

And the question being on the amendment as amended, the yeas and nays were called, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cassel, Edgar, Hill, Jones, Kelly, and President—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Edwards, Gallagher, Kent, Kincaid, Lorenz, Morrow, Rinehart, and Wilson—8.

So the amendment as amended was rejected.

And the question recurring on the resolution as amended at the last meeting, Mr. Kincaid, seconded by Mr. Gallagher, moved its third reading and final passage. And the yeas and nays being called, were ordered, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Edgar, Gallagher, Jones, Kelly, Kent, Kincaid, Lorenz, Morrow, Rinehart, Wilson, and President—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Cassel, Edwards and Hill—3.

So the resolution was finally passed.

And the Council adjourned.

THE THREAD OF LIFE.

BY RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

We are natural believers. Truth, or the connection between cause and effect, alone interests us. We are persuaded that a thread runs through all things: all worlds are strung on it, as beads and men, and events, and life, come to us, only because of that thread: they pass and repass, only that we may know the direction and continuity of that line. A book or statement which goes to show that there is no line, but random and chaos, a calamity out of nothing, a prosperity and no account of it, a hero born from a fool, a fool from a hero,—dispirits us. Seen or unseen, we believe the lie exists. Talent makes counterfeit ties; genius finds the real ones. We hearken to the man of science, because we anticipate the sequence in natural phenomena which he uncovers. We love whatever affirms, connects, preserves; and dislike what scatters or pulls down. One man appears whose nature is to all men's eyes conserving and constructive: his presence supposes a well-ordered society, agriculture, trade, large institutions, and empire. If these did not exist, they would begin to exist through his endeavors.—Therefore, he cheers and comforts men, who feel all this in him very readily. The nonconformist and the rebel say all manner of unanswerable things against the existing republic, but discover to our sense no plan of house or state of their own. Therefore, though the town, and state, and way of living, which our counsellor contemplated, might be a very modest or musty prosperity, yet men rightly go for him, and reject the reformer, so long as he comes only with axe and crowbar,

Special Notices.

☞ We see that M'CALLAGHAN, at Morganstern & Bro's, has received Mahem's New York and Philadelphia fashions for the spring and summer. They look beautiful. Call and see them. M'Callaghan will be happy to show these fashions, together with the beautiful and fashionable stock which is generally kept on hand by the above firm. [mar10

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

☞ The remarkable success of this Balsam is no doubt owing in a great measure to the peculiarly agreeable and powerful nature of its ingredients. It is a fine HERBAL medicine—composed chiefly of Wild Cherry Bark and the genuine Iceland Moss, (the latter imported expressly for the purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process with the Extract of Tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered:

We do not wish to deceive the afflicted, or hold out any hopes of relief when none exist; but when so many hundreds pronounced by skillful physicians as most hopeless cases, have been cured, who can blame us for using every word and accent of persuasion to induce the suffering invalid to lay aside prejudice, and partake of a remedy seldom known to fail!

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

☞ See advertisement. [mar12

White Experience Proclaims

The efficacy of Dr. *Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua*, as a cure for Pulmonary Diseases, *theory* also leads to the conclusion which the facts establish—We know, from the report of the French Academy of Medicine, and from other sources, that the properties of CANCHALAGUA, as a tonic and febrifuge; are of the highest order. TAR has a world-wide celebrity as an Expectorant, and LIVERWORT as a remedy for Catarrhal complaints. It is reasonable therefore to suppose, as well as *absolutely true*, that these ingredients in their utmost purity and strength, should in *conjunction*, form a powerful remedial agent. But the *actual results* (probably from some additional element elicited by combination,) far transcend all theoretic conclusions, as will be admitted on reading the testimony in the pamphlet in the hands of Agents. Also see advertisement in another place. mar8

Public Attention

Is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of John Wan, who was cured of an *old Cough* by the use of the PETROLEUM:

"This may certify that I have been cured of an old chronic cough by the use of four bottles of Petroleum. The cough attacked me a year ago last December, and I had lost all hopes of getting well, as I had taken the advice of several physicians without any benefit. I was benefited almost instantly by the use of the Petroleum. *I coughed up*, during the use of the Petroleum, a *hard substance* resembling *bone*. I make these statements without any solicitation from any one to do so, and solely for the purpose that others who are suffering may be benefitted. You are at liberty to publish this certificate. I am an old citizen of Pittsburgh, having resided here thirty-three years. My residence, at this time, is in Second street. JOHN WATT.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1851."

☞ For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood st, R. K. Sellers, 57 Wood st; D. M. Curry, Allegheny City; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny; also, by the proprietor,

S. M. KIER,

mar8 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ Daguerreotypes. ☜

NELSON & Co. would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that they have had a large Operation Room, with a Glass Roof and Front, built and arranged expressly for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype likenesses. The best Daguerreotypes, on the best material, are taken at this establishment, under the special superintendence of the proprietors.

The arrangement enables them also to take Family Groups, of any number of persons, in the most perfect manner.

Likenesses of sick or diseased persons, taken in any part of the city.

Gallery at the Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Entrance on Fourth street. feb14:y

Free Lecture.

MISS SARAH COATES will give a FREE LECTURE, *to Ladies*, at PHILO HALL, *on SATURDAY*, March 15th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Ladies generally are invited to attend.

P. S. She proposes to repeat her previous course, in the same place. The first Lecture of the course will be given on the Monday following, at 3½ P. M. Terms as before—$1.00 for course of five Lectures. Admittance to a single Lecture 25 cents. [mar13:3t*

House to Let.

THE subscriber offers for Rent *one Room and one Cellar*, on the corner of Third and Grant streets, fit for a Store or an Attorney's Office. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of

mar13:1t WILLIAM VINTON.

Literary Notice.

THE ANNUAL CONTEST between the PHILO and FRANKLIN LITERARY SOCIETIES of Jefferson College will take place in *PROVIDENCE HALL, on the evening of the 26th of March, instant.* The question for discussion is: *Do Moral Causes effect a greater Influence in the formation of National Character than Physical?*

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

J. H. FRITZ,
S. E. MYERS,
R. R. CAMPBELL,
W. W. MILLER,
Committee.

Canonsburg, March 9.
mar13:1td&2tw

Warehouse.

WAREHOUSE No. 25 *Wood street*. Enquire on the premises. [mar13*

To Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of M. B. BROWN, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, until the 20th instant, for all the Grading and Masonry on the first five miles of the Temperanville and Noblestown Plank Road. Also, for a Bridge over Chartier Creek. Also, on the Grading and Masonry on their Branch Road (1½ miles,) to Col. William Lee's, on Washington Turnpike.

mar13:td M. B. BROWN, President.

Stray Cow.

ESTRAYED from the subscriber, living in the Seventh Ward, (Webster street,) on Monday morning, the 10th instant, a large dark red COW, with white spots; also horns—very fat; between 7 and 8 years of age. Any person giving information of her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.

mar13:3t* JAMES DALZELL.

New Books! New Books!

WALL, No. 85 Fourth street, has just received the following new works:

Consuelo. By George Sand. Cheap edition. Price 50 cents. This is universally admitted to be the master piece of one of the most remarkable of living novelists.

Boston Shakspeare. No. 34. Contents: Pericles, Prince of Tyre.

Horticulturist for March.

The Moorland Cottage. By the author of Mary Barton.

Cultivator for March.

Knickerbocker for March.

Living Age—No. 356. [mar13

FLOOR BOARDS—100,000 feet good quality, well seasoned, for sale at greatly reduced prices by

JOHN A. BLOOMER,
mar13 Allegheny Planing Mills.

BOX BOARDS AND PANEL STUFF—50,000 feet, well seasoned, for sale cheap, by

JOHN A. BL