The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAYTON, PROPRIETORS.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 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 this 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.

THE "RAPPINGS."

The mysterious sounds or "Rappings," which are the subject of so much enquiry and investigation in the State of New York, have recently manifested themselves in this City, and are producing considerable excitement among those who have witnessed the phenomena. Some ascribe the sounds to a clever trick which is yet undetected; others to the same diabolic agency which the ancient Christians imputed to the Pythian Oracles; while others still are found, and persons of intelligence and sagacity, who think it more rational to believe the sounds to be what they purport to be, viz: a manifestation from the world of spirits, by means of the magnetism in the atmosphere; the friendly spirit producing certain electrical vibrations in the presence of, and through a *media*, who are generally females. These are the different theories as we understand them. We have been favored with several opportunities of witnessing the "Rappings," and we must confess, if artifice is used in the production of the sounds we have failed to detect it, and we leave the solution of the trick for more acute minds than ours. Those who have ridiculed the "Rappings," as being the production of designing persons for the purpose of deception, have shown themselves also unable to detect the secret of the imposture; and their ridicule, though it may wound the sensitive and intimidate the irresolute, is no test of truth, but a confession of their own ignorance.

And are we going back to the age of COTTON MATHER and Chief Justice HALE? Is demonology and witchcraft again to visit the earth, which was supposed to have been exorcised by the *Reason* of the Nineteenth Century; and shall we have the scenes of Salem re-enacted? No! cries the Progressionist. Then what *are* we to have? Until the question is solved one way or another, let us glance at the theory which is proposed for the "Rappings" by those who profess to understand the phenomena. Our information we have gathered from various sources, but chiefly from a friend of ours, a gentleman of unimpeachable honor and intelligence, who asserts that he has daily communications with the spirit of one of the most highly gifted members of the Pittsburgh Bar, recently deceased.

When the soul leaves the body (we are informed) the transition causes no loss of memory or power. It passes into a world of celestial beauty, and mingles with other spirits who had gone before it. In the spirit-land it is governed by laws of the Deity, by which it is constantly progressing in love, goodness and intelligence, and for ever developing their fruits and flowers. The spirits of good men are the guardian angels mentioned in the Scriptures, and they watch over the destinies of nations and individuals. Impressions of this nature existed in the minds of the Jews, at an early period of Christianity, as most graphically shown by Acts xii, 7—15; particularly by v. 15, "Then said they: It is his *angel*." These spirits have a sympathy for their friends upon earth, and desire to hold converse with them; and only recently has that power been given to them—and that only in an initiatory manner, like the first foreshadowings of the magnetic telegraph, before the genius of Morse discovered the act by which thought could be instantaneously transmitted upon it from one end of the globe to the other. The spirits say (we are told) that a new day will soon dawn upon us, and the mystery of death and immortality be unveiled.

These ideas are certainly strange enough to startle even the most credulous. We have yet seen or heard nothing to convince us fully that the whole is not a vagary or fantasy of the brain.—It is true we have heard the unaccountable muffled raps which spelt out intelligent answers to *mental* interrogations, but these answers in our presence were common-place—and we may say, so were the questions. We will give one or two as a specimen:

(The questioner was a gentleman of the highest character in this community, and holds an honorable office by the gift of the people.)

Mr.—— (*mentally*) "How many policies of insurance did you take out on your life?"

ANSWER.—(*By rapping as the letters were indicated by passing a pencil over a card with the alphabet on it.*) "Two."

Mr.—— "Was the amount assured paid promptly, according to the rules of the office?"

ANSWER.—"No. But be assured I have seen to it, friend ——"

To other mental questions answers were given with promptness, but, as we have said, they imparted nothing remarkable.

We have stated about the extent of our experience, and we give it for what it is worth. As a public journalist we deem it our duty to examine and prove all things, *if we can*, and whenever convictions settle on our mind, we are the last person to cowardly withhold them, even should they jar with public sentiment.

Subscription to the Central Railroad.

We learn from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, that the Board of Commissioners of Spring Garden, at a meeting held on Wednesday evening, passed through two readings, by a vote of eighteen to one, an ordinance authorising an additional subscription of $400,000 to the Stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the purpose of completing the Road over the mountains, to avoid the Portage. The Southwark Commissioners, also, passed through two readings, an ordinance subscribing for $250,000 to the stock of the Road.

Paris Stage House.

Mr. SAMUEL ROBINSON, formerly of Cross Creek township, Washington county, has taken the well known "Paris Stage House," in the beautiful village of Paris, Washington county, Pa., formerly kept by Mr. RICHARD WARD. This is one of the best public houses between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, and we take great pleasure in recommending Mr. ROBINSON to the patronage of our friends and the travelling public generally.

☞ The Hutchinson Family, at their concert in New York on Wednesday night, sang no "woolly-head" songs, as was expected, and consequently there was no row, as was feared.

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.

MEETING AT NEW CASTLE

A meeting of the citizens of New Castle, and vicinity, was held in New Castle on the first of April, to consider the subject of the Franklin Canal Company and Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road. The meeting was organized by nominating HENRY PEARSON, Esq., President, and R. W. CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM DICKSON, JOSEPH KENNY, and THOMAS FALLS, Vice Presidents; and electing *Alexander Newell* and *David C. Cossitt*, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by L. L. M'Guffin, Esq., and on motion the following persons were appointed to draft resolutions to express the sense of the meeting: Lot Watson, R. H. Peebles, L. L. McGuffin, Robert Wallace, and J. Kissick. During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by R. B. McCombs, R. W. Cunningham, and Joseph Emery. The committee to draft resolutions, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted, after considerable discussion.

WHEREAS, Charters have been granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to the Franklin Canal Company and Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company for the purpose of constructing a Rail Road between Pittsburgh and Erie; And WHEREAS, from the conduct of said companies we believe that it is their intention to pervert the object of their charters into procuring a connection between the New York and Ohio Rail Road; and WHEREAS, a bill is now pending in the Legislature to compel them to perform strictly the stipulations of their charters—Therefore,

Resolved, That an attempt by said companies, or either of them, to form a connection between the New York and Ohio Rail Roads without first completing the Roads for which their charters were granted, is a violation of their charters, a fraud on the Commonwealth, and would, if executed, occasion irreparable injury to the North Western portion of the State; and ought to be promptly prohibited by our legislature.

Resolved, That we are strongly in favor of Mr. Hoge's Bill compelling the completion of the Southern end of said road and for other purposes, and that we approve of the course of Messrs. Hoge and Walker of the Senate on this subject, and that our Senators and Representatives be requested to urge and vote for the immediate passage of said bill.

Resolved, That in the permanent welfare of this county is deeply involved in the completion of the Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road, and that our citizens be recommended to use every proper exertion to procure the same.

Mail Robber in Limbo.

For some time a series of depredations have been committed upon the U. S. Mails between this City and Meadville. The vigilant special agent of the P. O. department, JOSEPH OTTINGER, Esq., set himself to work in earnest to detect the rascals, and we are pleased to learn that he has been successful. Mr. O. mailed various "decoy" packages at offices along the line, and by this means it was not long until he identified one WILLIAM KING, formerly deputy P. M. at Brownington, Butler county, as the chief robber. The testimony against KING is said to have been overwhelming. He was accordingly arrested at Franklin, Venango county, on the 31st of March, and was safely locked up in jail. The next day, April 1st, he underwent an examination, (having been taken out on a writ of *Habras Corpus*,) and after a fair hearing, was remanded back to prison, to undergo his trial at the U. S. Court, which meets in this City on the 1st of May.

Mr. OTTINGER has obtained pretty strong evidence against other mail robbing rascals along the above route, and we expect in a short time to hear of them being taken into custody.

California Gold Receipts.

The *Journal of Commerce* publishes a table, proving an important fact—that the actual receipts of gold dust from California for the last three months amounted to nearly double the value entered on the manifests of the vessels arriving. The fact is established by comparing the amount of California gold entered at the Custom House, with that deposited at the Mint for coinage, as follows:—

	Entered Custom House.	*Rec'd at the Mint.*
January.....	$2,478,239	$4,040,000
February.....	781,428	2,860,000
March.....	1,970,843	2,634,000
	$5,230,510	$10,433,000
Excess.....		$5,203,490

Add to this the gold shipped without coinage, and that taken for manufacturing purposes, and the amount of the excess will probably be as large as the whole sum entered at the Custom House.

Importations of Dry Goods.

The New York Journal of Commerce says the dry goods imported throughout that market for the three months just expired, show an increase over the corresponding quarter of last year of $4,932,191. The total is $21,989,327. As is over the case when goods are crowded upon the market, buyers have been afraid to come forward, and prices have been submitted to far below the standard to which there is any possibility of reducing regular sales for years to come. The worst of the panic would now be over were there any certainty of a moderate importation for the fall trade, but circumstances are favorable for further heavy receipts. The great exhibition will draw thousands to Europe, including many from the interior, who will each make small purchases to import on his own account. Should our regular importers also bring out their usual quantity, there will be again an overstock, realising a loss to all concerned. This evil can only be remedied by the parties themselves, and needs no legislative interference, as many seem to suppose. It will be sure to cure itself ere long, as no one will long continue in a losing business.

From the Great Salt Lake.

The General Assembly of Deseret met in December last and continued in session four days, and then adjourned till January. The following are extracts from the newspapers of that distant quarter:

The improvements of the age are great, such as making good cheese of potatoes; sewing more than a yard per minute, without hands; setting horse shoes without nails; making many big candles with little tallow; to preserve butter perfectly sweet for years, without salt; restoring and preserving sight, without glasses—and almost everything, except being saved without keeping the commandments.

The mail having passed through snow from one to three feet in depth, for seventeen days, arrived on the 9th inst., bringing a copy of the act incorporating the territory of Utah, as certified by Dr. Bernhisel.

At our latest advices from Washington, the officers of the "territory" had not been nominated; but it was thought by some of our friends that President Fillmore was favorably inclined towards individuals now living in Deseret, for the greater portion of the offices of Utah.

Mrs. A. Smith, late of St. Louis, invites the ladies of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity to the inspection of a superior assortment of velvet, silk, satin, and straw bonnets, and a variety of millinery and fancy goods.

Alexander & Co. would inform the citizens of the Valley, that they have rented Horace Gibbs' shingle machine, eight miles southeast of this city, on South Mill Creek, and are constantly sawing shingles at the following prices: $5,50 per thousand, when the timber is furnished and 50 cents deducted when the timber is rolled on the log way and the shingles removed by the owner as fast as they are manufactured; or they will manufacture timber into shingles for one-half. $4,50 for timber delivered to make 1000 shingles, will be paid in cash. Shingles for sale at $10 per thousand.

☞ The Ordinance of Secession, passed at the late session of the Legislature of South Carolina, is published in full in the Charleston papers of the 26th ult. It occupies a column and a half of the Mercury.

INTERMARRYING OF RELATIVES.—The Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, in a long and very interesting report of its condition, very justly says:

The intermarrying of relatives is a cause of degeneracy of both mind and body, and tends directly to insanity. In several instances that have come to our notice during the past year, more than one member of the same family have become insane. There are in the hospital, at this time, two sisters from one family and a brother and sister from another. We have, also, as is rarely the case, a husband and wife as patients in the institution; but neither of the last mentioned cases, so far as I can learn, suffer from hereditary taint.

OHIO LOYAL.—The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* utterly denies the story which has been pretty extensively circulated, that Ohio has passed a law nullifying the fugitive slave bill in that State. The *Journal* says that no such law has passed the Legislature or either branch thereof.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Legislature passed no *law* of that character, but the Whig and Abolition portion of it elected a U. S. Senator who has publicly pledged his opposition to it in every shape, even "come imprisonment, come fine, come death," in doing so!—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Scribblings and Clippings.

—A machine for folding newspapers has been introduced into the office of the National Intelligencer. It is the invention of a member of the universal Yankee family, and performs its work in an expeditious and beautiful manner.

—There is a proposition pending in the Massachusetts Legislature, to lend the credit of that State in the sum of two millions of dollars to the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company, to be expended in cutting a tunnel of 4½ miles through the Hoosic mountain.

—The Sullivan County Watchman says that a wild turkey was shot one day last week, five or six miles from the village of Liberty, in that county. It weighed fifteen and three-quarters pounds, and was one of a flock of thirteen.

—The St. Louis Union makes a calculation of the cost of amusements for the people of that city, for ten nights, including the concerts of JENNY LIND and the theatrical engagements of MISS COSHMAN. The aggregate is $50,000,—$33,000 of which will be carried to the North.

—Mr. WILLIAM BIGELOW, a well-known soap manufacturer, of Phœnix village, was trampled to death by a horse a few days ago. The unfortunate man's body was discovered in the stable with his head fractured.

—A Mr. ADAMS, in Manchester, N. H., has invented a machine for weaving bags without seam. The machinery is said to be very simple, and can be adapted to every description of bags, from a bed tick to a shot bag.

—The Auburn Daily Advertiser says that HENRY S. RANDALL, Esq., of Cortlandville, Cortland county, is in course of preparing a life of THOMAS JEFFERSON. Mr. R. has been at Washington and in Virginia, during the greater portion of last winter, collecting materials for this work.

—The Louisville Journal says, "the truth is, the Locofocos are only bragging when they assert that they have a popular majority in Kentucky." The truth is, adds the Louisville Democrat, the Whigs are only whistling to keep up their courage when they assert the contrary.

—The Brookville American says: "Gen. HENDERSON, who has been on trial in New Orleans, charged with having been concerned in the Cuba invasion, is the Ex United States Senator from Mississippi, and was once a shoemaker in Brookville, Ind."

—A son of Hon. C. S. MOOREHEAD, of Frankfort, Ky., was seriously and probably mortally wounded last week by the accidental discharge of a Colt revolving pistol, which he had in his pocket. A boy, 11 years of age, with a *revolver* in his pocket!

—"The Law of the Land is a rule of conduct, not a sentiment of opinion." There is the widest possible difference between the freest discussion of political measures and opposition to legal enactments. Suffering the penalty of the law, is not obedience to the law, else transgression would be unknown.

—The Legislature has "resolved" to adjourn on the 15th inst. This is something more sensible than their resolution lauding the bitterest and most relentless enemy the Democracy ever had, DANIEL WEBSTER.

—The married ladies of Fairmount, N. J., have organized themselves into an independent order of Odd Ladies, in order to be revenged upon their Odd Fellow husbands. Their lodge is kept open half an hour longer at night than the Odd Fellows.

—Ex Governor POSEY, of Pennsylvania, it will be remembered, was formerly, while in office, for the great number of criminals he pardoned. Some one trod on his toes, and turning to him, said, "I ask your *pardon*, sir." "Can't grant it, sir. I'm no longer Governor," was the quick reply of "Old Iron Gray."

—The fine steamer Alida, one of the fastest of the floating palaces on the North River, was sold at auction, at New York, to HENRY SANFORD, Esq., for $59,500.

—The new Whig paper, which was contemplated in New York city, with Mr. RAYMOND, of the Courier & Enquirer, as editor, has been abandoned.

—The N. Y. Senate have discharged Mr. BULL, the Sergeant-at-Arms, declared guilty of attempting to levy black mail on the keepers of certain gambling houses in New York. A resolution for BULL's arrest was lost by 10 to 15.

—Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Unitarian minister of Topsham, whose face was severely injured by collision of the cars on the 23d of December last, and who claimed damages of the railroad company, had his case decided by referees, who awarded him the sum of $2,000.

—Mr. James Ingersoll, who died suddenly on Saturday week, at Boston, has left, by will, property to the amount of $90,000; and the sum of $20,000 is bestowed on various charitable and religious societies.

—It has been ascertained that the transmission of intelligence by the telegraph is at the rate of 12,000 miles per second. Rapid as this velocity seems, it is about 15 times slower than that of light, and more than 15 times slower than that of electricity from the electrical machine.

—It appears from the collection of Newspapers made at the commencement of the present year, by the Secretary of State, that the whole number published in the State of New York is 493, sixty-six of which are Dailies.

—A cockney conducted two ladies to the observatory to see an eclipse of the moon. They were too late: "Lawsey, mamma was over!" and the last were disappointed. "Oh," exclaimed our hero, "don't fret: I know the astronomer very well—he is a polite man, and I am sure he will begin again."

All Hail Rhode Island!!!

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!!!

The triumph of the Democracy in Rhode Island, has been complete and overwhelming. Scarcely a vestige of Whiggery has been left in that hitherto strong-hold of Federalism. We have secured a Democratic Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Treasurer. We have also one member of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature. The following is the result:

Phillip Allen, (Dem.) is elected Governor by about 600 majority over Josiah Chapin, (Whig). The present Governor, Henry B. Anthony, is a Whig.

The members of Congress elect are Geo. G. King, (Whig) in the Eastern District, and Benj. B. Thurston, (Dem.) in the Western—being a Democratic gain. Mr. King has only 26 majority, and his seat will be contested. Mr. Thurston has over 100 majority.

William Beach Lawrence, (Dem.) is elected Lieutenant Governor.

Asa Potter, (Dem. Secretary of State:

W. S. Burgess, (Dem.) Attorney General.

Edward Wilbur, (Dem.) Treasurer—all by about 250 majority.

In the Senate, 14 Democrats and 13 Whigs are elected, and no choice in four districts.

In the House, 31 Democrats at 25 Whigs are elected, and no choice in six districts.

After this victory, let our friends never despair, nor cease in the strongest of Whig strong holds. A steady perseverance and firm adherence to the Democratic creed, on the part of all true republicans, is sure to triumph in the end.

The New York Mirror says:—"The successful candidate for Governor is an extensive manufacturer, and a gentleman who stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens."

Fire at New Castle.

The fine large four story Flouring Mill, owned by Mr. Joseph Kissick, of New Castle, Lawrence county, was entirely consumed by fire on Monday evening last. The flames originated in the wheel-house, and before they could be extinguished, spread to the main building. A large amount of wheat and flour was burned. The loss will be some $16,000 or $20,000—insurance $5,000.

THE FELICITIES OF FEDERALISM.—The Oneida N. Y. *Herald*, an organ of the "Woollies," thus snarls at the President for turning two or three Sewardites out of office:

Side by side, on the page of history, shall be placed the names of John Tyler and Millard Fillmore; and on the same dark list shall appear the hundred names of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Clothed with a little brief authority, Millard Fillmore has cut himself loose from the Whig party, and betaken himself—so we suppose—to the formation of a new organization. We propose as a title for his corporal's guard, the JUDAS CLIQUE.

☞ The remains of Mrs. SARAH GUNNING having arrived from Philadelphia, the funeral will take place this (Tuesday,) morning, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. HENRY M'GEARY, No. 18 Hand street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ The members of NIAGARA FIRE COMPANY are hereby notified to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at their Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 8th, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

S. MILWAINE, *Sec'y.*

FROM HARRISBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

NUMBER LV.

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1851.

Well, my dear *Post*, we have had an exciting time at the Capitol to-day, and it is expected that we shall have some more before the final adjournment.

In the Senate we have had Montour up, and after a long speech from Mr. Frailey, in answer to Mr. Buckalew, the bill fell by a vote of 14 yeas to 16 nays. This vote, however, will probably be reconsidered.

A bill relative to the sale of the Danville and Pottsville Railroad, confirming the same, and saving to the Commonwealth, it is said, about thirty thousand dollars, was passed finally by a large vote. The Tamaqua Bank, and the Allentown Savings Institution, passed to a third reading.

In the House, a committee was appointed this morning authorized to take evidence and examine in relation to the policy of the State in assuming the Delaware and Hudson Canal, in accordance with the privilege given by the charter of this company, which the State will have in 1853. Messrs. Penniman, Morris and Walker were appointed to constitute said committee, and they are to examine during the recess, and report to the next Legislature. It is said that this company makes a dividend of from 30 to 40 per cent. on above three millions of capital invested.

The old Easton Bank came up in the House for an extension of the charter for ten years, and passed to a second reading. This bill will be finally killed. A new Bank has been chartered for Easton, and she will not get, indeed she does not want, another.

FRANKLIN.

Terrible Scenes in New Mexico.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES.—Major Bartlett, commissary of the boundary commission, arrived lately at New Orleans, and communicated to the *Picayune* the following fearful narrative:

"Major B.'s party, when about 224 miles this side of El Paso, discovered a smoke at some distance. They sent out a party to reconnoitre, and discovered a negro man and woman in the act of cooking food, and, on further search, the head of a negro was found in the fire. They said they had been compelled to kill one of their companions for food. They had been nine days out, their gun had burst, and they were in a state of starvation. The account they gave of themselves was this:—they were all slaves of a man named Owens, near Holly Springs, Mississippi, and had run away together last corn-planting, making for Mexico.—The boy killed was about nineteen years of age, named Arthur; the other is a black, aged from twenty-seven to thirty, calling himself Henry; the girl, a bright mulatto, about twenty-one, named Malinda.

"These last two were taken to San Antonio, and left in custody of one Antonio Navano.

"Major Bartlett brings accounts of some horrible scenes of disorder, riot, murder, and execution, which took place at Socorro about the closing days of January. It seems that bands of armed ruffians—discharged teamsters and soldiers, and frontier desperadoes—had been overawing the quiet inhabitants of Socorro, by parading the streets armed, and committing all manner of lawless acts. They robbed and killed openly, without any provocation or remorse. Instances are given of their seizing an unoffending man, taking away his gun, and killing him with it, without the shadow of a cause, and brutally beating the women. Through the 28th and 29th of January, they ranged like wild beasts, committing all sorts of crimes, when a party of the citizens sent an express to the United States troops at San Elezario, about six miles off, asking for protection, which was declined, and the applicants referred to the civil power.

"On the night of the 29th a most audacious outrage was committed. The robber band, seeking a man named Clarke, (E. C. Clarke, said to be the son of J. W. Clarke, United States Senator from Rhode Island,) went to a fandango or dancing party where he was, and maltreated the whole party of males and females. They placed sentinels at the entrance, fired off pistols at the candles, and otherwise terrified the women, threatening death to man or woman who should stir; and finally the leader, one Alexander Young, assisted by three others—John Wade, Marcus Butler and William Craig—fell upon Clarke and gave him nine or ten mortal wounds. Another man, named Charles Gaye, was badly shot. Next morning some members of the boundary commission, who were present in town, resolved to arrest the murderers at all hazards, and sent an express to the main body of the commission at San Elezario for help. In three hours a large party of Americans and Mexicans arrived, in such force as to be enabled, to search for and seize eight or ten of the worst, including Wade Butler and Craig. Young, the ringleader, escaped.

"These men were brought before Judge Berthold on the 30th January, examined and committed; and the next day they were tried by jury, sentenced to be hung within one hour; and, notwithstanding the threats and preparation of their association, the sentence was enforced, and they were hung up to the branches of a tree on Friday morning. The bodies of the murderers were buried, and at 2 p. m., that of the murdered Clarke was also buried.

"A large reward ($400) was offered for the arrest of Young. He was arrested on the 10th and brought to Socorro on the 11th. He made full confession of his crime, but was nevertheless put on trial on the 12th. His own written confession, which he repeated and signed, was added to the other testimony. He was found guilty, condemned, and executed on the same tree where his companions had been hung.

"Major Bartlett repeats that since these examples Socorro has been perfectly quiet and orderly."

RESULT OF FASHIONABLE DISSIPATION.—The New Yorker mentions the lamentable denouement of a young lady in high life, daughter of a clergyman, who was recently married to a gentleman of fortune, and went to Paris with her husband, where she plunged into the gaieties of that splendid city; till her husband became alarmed, and sent for her father, but it was too late. The father and the husband returned to New York sadder and wiser men, the former to ponder over the truth that virtue is more to be prized than wealth or fashion, and the latter convinced that a beautiful woman is not always a beautiful wife, and that gaiety and jewels go but a little way to make a home happy. The husband has taken counsel, and the Courts will do justice. In the mean time the fallen beauty remains in Paris, protected by her charms, and apparently elevated by the sensation she has made in that gay and voluptuous city.

RIOT ON THE ATTICA RAILROAD.—*Several Persons Killed, &c.*—A despatch dated Batavia, April 1st, says: A man named Robert McCan, a workman on the Attica and Horseheads Railroad, was killed in Alexander yesterday afternoon. Two others were also reported to have been killed in Warsaw on the same day.

The cause of these murders is said to be a strike for higher wages by the workmen of the road.

A party of six hundred Irishmen are reported on the way from Warsaw to Attica, determined to drive all from the road who will not stand up for higher wages. Consequently the citizens are arming.

Several depredations have been committed and others expected.

The murderers have been arrested.

P. S.—An express has just arrived here for two hundred stand of arms from the State Arsenal at this place.

Report states that three others are dangerously wounded, and that two of them are not expected to live.

Mineral Wealth of Pennsylvania.

From authentic statistics of the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania, it appears she possesses 504 iron works in the whole State, the capital of which, in lands, buildings and machinery, amounts to twenty and a half millions of dollars, not including in the estimate any of the mining capital daily employed; and that these 504 works furnish employment to 30,103 men, and 13,562 horses—exclusive of coal lands, forms, grist and saw mills, and dwellings for workmen.—The ore is bought of the farmers in the vicinity, who dig it on their farms and haul it to the furnaces in the winter, when out of agricultural occupation. The value of these ore banks and the labor spent on them forms another distinct item of value. Forty-five counties in the State contain iron works; of the seventeen that have no furnaces, nine contain abundance of ore and coal; but have been neglected, owing to the want of good roads to a market. Eight counties only are not suited to the manufacture of iron. In 1847, these works consumed 483,000 tons of anthracite coal, 1,007,600 bus. bituminous, and 1,490,252 cords of wood—the total value of which was $5,000,000. Pennsylvania has no nobler title than that of the "*Iron State*."—*Phil. Ledger.*

PROCESS OF CANVASSING HAMS.—Nine men, in Cincinnati, a few days ago, canvassed 3,408 hams in nine hours. The Gazette of that city gives the following account of the process:

The ham, after being smoked, is inspected by one individual, and passed to the paperer; it is then folded into a sheet of strong hard paper, and in such a manner as to exactly fit the ham. This papering is extremely difficult to do, as we noticed that the hands of the individual doing this work were worn through the skin in places, producing now and then drops of blood on the paper. The ham is now passed to the cutter of the canvess, who fits it with cotton sheeting; it is then carried off by a boy, who places it on the floor in front of the sewers. The sewers are arranged in two lines, running parallel from the rear of the stand where the papering and cutting is done. The speed and perfect system with which this canvassing is carried on, is truly remarkable. Each sewer is compelled to take the ham from the floor, thread his needles, knot the thread, make fine stitches, sew in a strap for the ham to hang by, &c. This is done with each ham.

THE TEA PLANT.—Dr. Junius Smith, who is so seduously endeavoring to introduce the tea plant into this country, says in a recent communication to the press, that not one of his plants were lost during the last winter, though snow of several inches in depth lay upon them. They are well grown, and finely expanded, and he thinks permanently established. The expense of the culture he believes will be less in the United States than at the East. They have no railroads in China, and the cost of the transportation of its tea over bad roads, some of it on the backs of men 800 or 1,000 miles on an average, is equal to about one-eighth of its value at the place of production. The Chinese and Hindoos live cheaply, and work for small wages. They perform much less labor in a day than a negro well fed on the most substantial food, corn bread and bacon. Taking the greater value of a day's work in America, the account they gave of themselves was this:—they were all slaves of a man named Owens, near Holly Springs, Mississippi, and had run away together last corn-planting, making for Mexico.—The boy killed was about nineteen years of age, named Arthur; the other is a black, aged from twenty-seven to thirty, calling himself Henry; the girl, a bright mulatto, about twenty-one, named Malinda.

"These last two were taken to San Antonio, and left in custody of one Antonio Navano.

"Major Bartlett brings accounts of some horrible scenes of disorder, riot, murder, and execution, which took place at Socorro about the closing days of January. It seems that bands of armed ruffians—discharged teamsters and soldiers, and frontier desperadoes—had been overawing the quiet inhabitants of Socorro, by parading the streets armed, and committing all manner of lawless acts. They robbed and killed openly, without any provocation or remorse. Instances are given of their seizing an unoffending man, taking away his gun, and killing him with it, without the shadow of a cause, and brutally beating the women. Through the 28th and 29th of January, they ranged like wild beasts, committing all sorts of crimes, when a party of the citizens sent an express to the United States troops at San Elezario, about six miles off, asking for protection, which was declined, and the applicants referred to the civil power.

"On the night of the 29th a most audacious outrage was committed. The robber band, seeking a man named Clarke, (E. C. Clarke, said to be the son of J. W. Clarke, United States Senator from Rhode Island,) went to a fandango or dancing party where he was, and maltreated the whole party of males and females. They placed sentinels at the entrance, fired off pistols at the candles, and otherwise terrified the women, threatening death to man or woman who should stir; and finally the leader, one Alexander Young, assisted by three others—John Wade, Marcus Butler and William Craig—fell upon Clarke and gave him nine or ten mortal wounds. Another man, named Charles Gaye, was badly shot. Next morning some members of the boundary commission, who were present in town, resolved to arrest the murderers at all hazards, and sent an express to the main body of the commission at San Elezario for help. In three hours a large party of Americans and Mexicans arrived, in such force as to be enabled, to search for and seize eight or ten of the worst, including Wade Butler and Craig. Young, the ringleader, escaped.

"These men were brought before Judge Berthold on the 30th January, examined and committed; and the next day they were tried by jury, sentenced to be hung within one hour; and, notwithstanding the threats and preparation of their association, the sentence was enforced, and they were hung up to the branches of a tree on Friday morning. The bodies of the murderers were buried, and at 2 p. m., that of the murdered Clarke was also buried.

"A large reward ($400) was offered for the arrest of Young. He was arrested on the 10th and brought to Socorro on the 11th. He made full confession of his crime, but was nevertheless put on trial on the 12th. His own written confession, which he repeated and signed, was added to the other testimony. He was found guilty, condemned, and executed on the same tree where his companions had been hung.

"Major Bartlett repeats that since these examples Socorro has been perfectly quiet and orderly."

RESULT OF FASHIONABLE DISSIPATION.—The New Yorker mentions the lamentable denouement of a young lady in high life, daughter of a clergyman, who was recently married to a gentleman of fortune, and went to Paris with her husband, where she plunged into the gaieties of that splendid city; till her husband became alarmed, and sent for her father, but it was too late. The father and the husband returned to New York sadder and wiser men, the former to ponder over the truth that virtue is more to be prized than wealth or fashion, and the latter convinced that a beautiful woman is not always a beautiful wife, and that gaiety and jewels go but a little way to make a home happy. The husband has taken counsel, and the Courts will do justice. In the mean time the fallen beauty remains in Paris, protected by her charms, and apparently elevated by the sensation she has made in that gay and voluptuous city.

Special Notices.

OFFICE OF THE

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

☞ Books will be open at the Office of the Company, *No. 138 and 135 Monongahela House, Water street*, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for Two Thousand Shares of the Capital Stock of said Company, on *Tuesday, the 15th instant.*

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. W. DALLAS, *Pres't.*

apr4

☞ **Be in Time.** ☜

Long cogitations will not answer, when *Consumption* is stealing a march upon the Organs of Respiration, blocking up the air vessels, and inflaming their mucus membrane, preparatory to assailing the substance of the Lungs themselves. Then it is *prompt action, or speedy death.* Those who prefer the former to the latter, will lose no time in having recourse to *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua.* It will relieve the throat of phlegm, exercise a healing influence upon the Lungs, and sustain the system. In saying this we merely echo the voice of the Faculty, of men of Science, Statesmen, and the reverend, the clergy. Peruse what they have written. You will find in the pamphlet in the hands of Agents. An advertisement appears in another part of this paper.

Winter'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 BALSAMIC 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.

European Agency.

☞ Having been detained by business at New Orleans and St. Louis, during the last few weeks, I will not leave this city until Tuesday, the 8th of April next.

JOHN D. DAVIS,

mar27:1A8 corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

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.

KEYSER & M'DOWELL, Agents,

feb3 140 Wood street.

☞ Consumers of wines are invited to read in another column the card of Jacob Snider, Jr.'s cheap wine store 67 Walnut street, Philadelphia. feb14:diy

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y

Office—No. 41 Water st., in Warehouse of C. H. Grant.

☞ This Company is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transim Vessels, &c.

An ample guarantee for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Sage'er, Wm. Lammer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Rinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar18:d

☞ **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

Public Attention

Is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of John Watt, 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 attended 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 benefitted 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. Some 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. S. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Curry, Allegheny City; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny; also, by the proprietor,

N. M. KING,

apr2 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ 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, and the difficulty of breathing. Try it. To be had at the Pekin