# Daily Morning Post.

*OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.*

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:....AUGUST 7, 1851.


**DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.**

FOR GOVERNOR,

## WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

## SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

**For Justices of the Supreme Bench.**

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. LOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

**Meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County.**

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at the St. Charles Hotel, on Saturday forenoon, July 26th, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. BURKE, the Chairman, read the call of the committee, and briefly stated the objects of the meeting.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Democratic citizens of the different Townships, Boroughs and Wards in Allegheny County, be requested to meet on Saturday, the 16th day of August next, at their usual places of meeting, to select delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held on the Wednesday following, (August 20th,) at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for County officers. The Democrats of the various Townships will meet between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.; and the Democrats of the different wards of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and of the Several Boroughs, will meet between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock.

The Democratic citizens of the First Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, will meet at the Fulton House, kept by Mr. Hugh Sally.

The Democrats of Chartiers township will meet at the house of D. C. Jones (Obey's old stand,) on the Steubenville road.

The Democrats of Duquesne Borough will meet at the School House, in said borough.

On motion of JOHN COYLE, Esq., seconded by H. S. MAGRAW, Esq., it was

*Resolved*, That the primary meetings be requested to take into consideration the propriety of instructing their delegates to said County Convention on the subject of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and appoint delegates to the next National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

A. BURKE, Chairman.

L. HARPER, *Sec'y.*

☞ The Second Lecture of Mr. TIFFANY's course in regard to the "Spirit Rappings" will take place this evening, at Wilkins Hall, at 8 o'clock.

**Organization of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.**

It will be seen by the advertisement of the Board of Incorporators of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, that an election for twelve Directors of said Road will be holden in the Rooms of the Board of Trade, in this city, on Thursday, the 21st day of August, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

This shows that the people are determined to push forward this great work without any unnecessary delay. The right spirit now prevails, and if active Block Committees are appointed to solicit subscriptions, enough money can be raised in one week to build the road. There is no mistake about this matter.

**The Administration of Gov. Johnston.**

While all the Whig presses of the State have long been pointing to the administration of Governor JOHNSTON as one of the most prosperous that the State has ever known, the Democratic presses (knowing perfectly the length of rope that might be allowed to their opponents,) have been silent upon the subject. They have been willing that their opponents shall make all that they can in this way, as even this poor comfort will not avail them much, when Col. BIGLER shall be calmly seated in the Gubernatorial chair. But it is now time that the Democratic party should begin to arouse. We have long enough permitted Gov. JOHNSTON and his friends to boast the wonderfully prosperous condition of the State, as one of the results that have followed his elevation to the highest office in the State; and we must now be permitted to tell them, that *they* have had about as little agency in producing the results referred to, as the Mogul of Tartary.

*The productiveness of the public works* is one of the points upon which they seem most to congratulate themselves, and which they contend is one of the plainest proofs of a wise and efficient government. But all the claims they can produce to show that they have contributed an iota to this result must be as worthless as a shadow. They have had no hand in controlling the affairs of the Canal Board for the last three years; and in this way only could they have accomplished any thing in favor of our public works, if they had had the power. It is true that, as orderly, and peaceable, and *reflecting* citizens, (if they ever do any thing of this kind,) they might have added *something* to the large amount secured by Democratic energy and perseverance. They might have abstained from the continual *growl* that seems almost involuntary with them, in relation to the business of the country; and thus have given more confidence to business men, and a livelier impetus to trade. But they did not perform even this small part; and consequently, as a party, have had no hand in causing our public works to be so handsomely productive.

They tell us, also, with high exultation, that they have *punctually paid the interest on the State debt in specie, or in par funds*, at the option of the holder. It would have been strange, indeed if this had not been done: for the *rule* was laid by the lamented SHUNK, and all the Democracy have warmly sustained the course begun under his administration. Much as they favor the small note, and general paper money issues, and warmly as they are opposed to a *real* basis for money transactions, they have not dared to deviate from the excellent rule laid down on this subject by Gov. SHUNK. But they gave a strong intimation of their disposition to break through this rule, when, with the direct sanction of the Governor they introduced a bill at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the issue of one million dollars of irredeemable "relief notes."—What would have been the very first tendency of an increase of the public debt? Assuredly of to stop the payment of the State interest in specie, unless it were obtained at a high premium; derange all the monetary affairs of the State; induce private and public extravagance—by this means opening the way for another "re-issue" by the next Legislature; and thus arrive again at that beautiful order of things which existed during RITNER's administration, and in which this same WM. F. JOHNSTON acted so conspicuous a part. But the State was saved from being plunged into such a vortex by the united, firm and manly action of the Democratic party in the Legislature. They well knew that the policy recommended by their distinguished leaders had led, in every case where acted upon, to the happiest and the most pleasing results; and they were therefore not to be bought by the mere *promise* of a mess of pottage. They were not willing to come before the People next Fall, and try to gain their support, with another million dollars of public debt saddled upon them. No; it is not in this manner that true Democrats can ever go before their constituents. They must ever appear without fear and without reproach. There can be no delusion in their minds, no wavering in regard to principle, and with them there can be no word of promise to the ear which it is determined shall be broken to the hope.

We think it were well, therefore, for our opponents to place themselves upon some other grounds on which to urge their claims to the confidence of the People. They cannot stand upon these: because they are too plainly and indelibly marked on the acts of the administration of FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the like of whom we never may look upon again.

**THE ELECTIONS ON MONDAY.**

Elections were held on Monday in the States of Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, and Iowa. In order that our readers may properly understand the returns as they come in, we give the following statement in relation to the candidates carefully compiled from our exchanges:

KENTUCKY.

There are three candidates for Governor in this State, and three for Lieut. Governor. For Governor Lazarus W. Pownell, Dem.; Archibald Dixon, Whig; Cassius M. Clay, Abo. For Lieut. Governor, Robert N. Wickliffe, Dem.; Jno. B. Thompson, Whig; Dr. Geo. D. Blakey Abo.

Ten members of Congress are to be chosen.—The following are the names of the candidates:

| *Dist.* | *Whig.* | *Dem.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | H. M. McCarty, | Linn Boyd, |
| 2. | Jefferson Jennings, | Hiram McElroy, |
| | Ben. E. Grey, (Ind.) | |
| 3. | Presley Ewing, | Beverly L. Clarke, |
| 4. | William T. Ward, | |
| 5. | Clement S. Hill, | James W. Stone, |
| 6. | Addison White, | |
| | J. H. Hereford, (Ind.) | |
| 7. | Humphrey Marshall, | David Meriwether, |
| 8. | Leslie Combs, | J. C. Breckenridge, |
| 9. | | John C. Mason, |
| 10. | Wm. C. Marshall, | Richard H. Stanton. |

There are also to be chosen members of the Senate and House of Representatives; an Auditor of Public Accounts; a Treasurer; a Register of the Land Office; an Attorney General; a President of the Board of Internal Improvements; and a Superintendant of Public Instruction.

INDIANA.

The following are the names of the Congressional candidates:

| *Dist.* | *Whig.* | *Dem.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | L. Q. De Bruler, | James Lockhart, |
| 2. | Roger Martin, | Cyrus L. Dunham, |
| 3. | J. Watts F. S. W. | John L. Robinson. |
| 4. | Samuel W. Parker, | |
| | George V. Julian, Ind. | |
| 5. | Wm. P. Rush, | Thos. A. Hendricks, |
| 6. | Eli P. Farmer, | Willis A. Gorman, |
| 7. | E. W. McGaughey, | John G. Davis, |
| 8. | David Brier, | Daniel Mace, |
| 9. | Schuyler Colfax, | Graham N. Fitch, |
| 10. | Samuel Brenton, | James W. Borden, |

Members of the Legislature will also be voted for. A vote will also be taken "for" and "against" the new Constitution.

TENNESSEE.

For Governor, Wm. Trousdale, Dem.; W. B. Campbell, Whig.

FOR CONGRESS.

| *Dist.* | *Whig.* | *Dem.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Andrew Johnson, |
| | | L. C. Haynes. |
| 2. | A. G. Watkins. | |
| 3. | J. M. Anderson, | W. M. Churchwell. |
| 4. | J. D. Dickinson. | Gen. W. Stone. |
| 5. | | Geo. W. Jones. |
| | | John H. Savage. |
| 6. | | James H. Thomas, |
| | | W. H. Polk. |
| 7. | Meredith P. Gentry. | |
| 8. | Wm. Cullom, | J. J. B. Southall. |
| 9. | J. S. Hornberger, | Isham G. Harris. |
| 10. | Walter Coleman, | Fred. P. Stanton. |
| 11. | C. H. Williams. | |

The Legislature to be elected will have to choose a United States Senator in place of Hopkins L. Turney, whose term has expired.

IOWA.

County officers are to be elected in this State; county Judge, Treasurer and Collector, Sheriff, Supervisor of Roads, Surveyor and Coroner.

ARKANSAS.

The candidates for Congress are Robert W. Johnson, Dem.; and J. Preston, jr., Whig.

TEXAS.

There are no less than seven candidates for Governor of this State, and four candidates for Lt. Governor. There are also to be elected two members of Congress: there are eight candidates to choose from, two of them Whigs, one in each district. A Chief Justice, and a Commissioner of the General Land Office are also to be elected.

ALABAMA.

H. W. Collier is the Democratic candidate for Governor; no opposition. For Congress the following are the candidates, who run on the "Union" and "Secession" questions:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Charles C. Langdon, | John Bragg. |
| 2. | James Abercrombe, | John Cochran. |
| 3. | Wm. S. Mudd, | Sampson W. Harris. |
| 4. | Wm. R. Smith, | John Erwin. |
| 5. | George S. Houston, | David Hubbard. |
| | Francis H. Jones. | |
| 6. | W. R. W. Cobb. | |
| 7. | Alexander White, | Samuel F. Rice. |

MISSOURI.

The election in this State was for the Supreme Court, and also the Common Pleas, Circuit and Criminal Courts. We believe candidates ran without reference to politics. In St. Louis, for the Common Pleas, the candidates were Montgomery Blair (son of Francis P.), and Samuel Treat (Secretary of the Baltimore Convention).

SUICIDE.—The Richmond *Dispatch* states that a man named James Grant, a passenger on board the schooner Greenway, Capt. Couch, on her passage from New York to Richmond, threw himself overboard about four miles N. E. of Cape Henry, on the morning of the 28th ult., and was drowned. He appeared to be unhappy or partially deranged, and stated that he had just returned from a visit to Scotland, and was on his way to Petersburg, Va., having formerly lived with Messrs. Dunlap & Co., of that place.

GYPSIE EMIGRANTS.—A band of gypsies lately landed in New York, among the immigrants brought from Europe by an emigrant ship. They are now encamped, with their covered wagons, in the neighborhood of Hoboken, and report themselves from the vicinity of Durham and New Castle, England. The women and children are said to possess the peculiar physical features of their strange race, having slender figures and an abundance of black hair. The men pursue the business of tinkers, and the females cook their meals by fires made in the open air.

A CHURCH BURNED.—The Catholic Church at Ottawa, Illinois, was accidentally set on fire, recently, and the progress of the flames could not be stayed until the edifice was in ruins. The structure was raised some three years since, and was one of the best buildings in that section of the country. The Pastor's house was also destroyed. The whole amount of loss is estimated at nine or ten thousand dollars, upon which there is no insurance.

RIGHT OF A CITY TO TAX STATE PROPERTY.—The Pennsylvania Railroad case, being an appeal by the mayor, &c., from the assessment of a county tax upon the $2,000,000 of stock held by the City Corporation in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was argued at length a few days since. Judge Parsons gave a written opinion on Friday, and gave judgment for the city, thus sustaining the appeal.

THE CHOLERA AT GLASGOW MO.—The St. Louis *Union*, of July 20th says: When the Kansas left, the town of Glasgow was almost entirely deserted, and for the want of fresh victims, the cholera had cease d its ravages. Our friend Nanson informs us that the health of all the towns below is remarkably good.

**THE ISSUE FAIRLY STATED.**

The New York *Herald* in the following paragraph fairly states the issue now presented to the people of Pennsylvania. With the Union and the Compromises on the one side, and Disunion and Abolitionism on the other, the honest voters of the State will have no trouble in making up their verdict:

PENNSYLVANIA—COL. BIGLER AND GOV. JOHNSTON.—The lines of demarcation between Col. Bigler, the democratic candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, and Gov. Johnston, re-nominated lately at Lancaster, as the whig candidate, are now pretty distinctly drawn. Col. Bigler has openly declared himself in favor of the compromises, Fugitive Slave law, and all, just as they are, without any further tinkering by such arch negotiators and fanatics as Seward, Ward, Greeley, Horace Mann, Loyd Garrison, Abby Kelly, and company. He thinks the law, for the sake of peace and fair honest dealing with the South had better stand just as it is; and just so thinks every real common sense friend of the Union. Gov. Johnston, on the other hand, declares his opposition to the law, and thinks it ought to be modified or repealed. Just so think the rankest Northern millifiers. It rests with Pennsylvania to decide, between good faith to the compromises and renewed war upon slavery. If Bigler is sustained, we may count upon quieting the South; if Johnston is elected, on the ground of his connivance with the spirit of abolitionism, the compromises fall to the ground, and abolition rides rampant over the North, while secession will be strengthened and widened in the South. The issue pending in Pennsylvania, is therefore, of the first importance to the whole Union.

**Virginia Convention.**

The Convention of Virginia, which has been sitting at Richmond during the last eight months, have at length agreed upon the form of a new Constitution for that State, and brought its session to a close. The Constitution has yet to be submitted to a vote of the People, but of its acceptance by them no doubt appears to be entertained. The final vote upon it in the Convention was taken on Thursday evening, when it was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 75 yeas to 38 nays. The Richmond Times, in publishing an epitome of the most important provisions of the new Constitution, says:

"The prominent modifications of the present Constitution consist in the adoption of the system of popular elections in all departments of the government, in the abandonment of the principle of the representation of property, and in requiring the Legislature to provide for the payment of the present and every future public debt. The Legislature is to be apportioned, the House of Delegates on the suffrage basis with a Western majority of fourteen, and the Senate with an Eastern majority of ten, which arrangement is to continue until 1866, when the Legislature may agree upon a new apportionment, or submit the question of basis to the people."

The Constitution is to be submitted to the voters of the State on the fourth Thursday in October.

*For the Morning Post.*

**The First Interview of the Fox Family.**

Yesterday, understanding that the Misses Margaretta and Catharine Fox were in town, I called at the St. Clair Hotel—where they are putting up—to see them. I was conducted to a room on an upper floor, and found a large table set out, and a number of gentlemen present. After sitting a few moments, a matron and two young ladies entered, and were announced as Mrs. Fox and Misses Margaretta and Catharine Fox. At the outset I will say that my impressions were decidedly favorable to all the ladies. The mother is an exceedingly honest, prepossessing looking person, very affable in her manners: and the young ladies are very pretty, modest looking, and without a particle of affectation. This I was surprised at, because, from the representations I had had in regard to them, I was prepared to see a couple of coarse girls, both rude and uncultivated. As far as I am able to judge from my limited acquaintance, I was entirely misinformed. Seeing them at the table, and hearing them talk, you would say they were young ladies of good natural endowments, and fair advantages of education and instruction.

But to proceed to the communications. We drew around the table, and sat conversing for a few minutes, when the raps commenced. They were much louder than those we had been accustomed to hear, through the former mediums who have visited this place. The sounds heard through Mrs. B. and Miss C. were generally about such as one would make with the end of the finger, without the nail. The sounds heard through the Misses Fox are as loud as can be made with a blow of the knuckles upon a table, without producing pain. During most of the evening three were sounds heard, sufficiently numerous and loud as to produce the impression that half a dozen persons were beating upon it with their knuckles. They were made upon the table, upon the door, and upon the sofa and elsewhere, when asked for; when upon the door, the impression was as if some person outside was hammering on it to get admittance. The conviction was at once forced upon our minds that these sounds could not have been made by the girls through any trickery or contrivance—by no visible human means—and that, therefore, they were caused from the spirit world.

I wrote down a number of names, and requested the spirit or spirits present who wished to communicate with me, to rap when I touched the name or names with my pencil. Two names were rapped at—J. D. T. and J. W. I wrote down numbers as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and requested the spirit of J. D. T. to indicate the number of months since his death by rapping when my pencil touched the figure. The rap was made at 9. I do not know whether this is correct or not, but believe it must be nearly so. To a similar request and interrogatory, the spirit of Mr. N. rapped at 10. This I know to be correct. I wrote down 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and requested him to rap at then figure which indicated the number of his children.—The rap was made at 5, and is correct. I the wrote down the following names of songs, and requested the spirit to make the sound when I touched the one which he had sung to me repeatedly in company with his daughters, in August last:—The Star Spangled Banner, The Last Rose of Summer, The Meeting of the Waters, The Messenger Bird, Jno. Anderson My Jo. When I came to "The Messenger Bird," the sound was loud and clear, which was the one I had in my mind. The others mentioned I do not recollect of his having sung to me.

A gentleman called for the spirit of his sister, and received answer that she was present. "Please rap the number of your brothers and sisters that are in the spirit world?" Answer, correct. The number of nephews and nieces that have left this sphere, were also correctly indicated by raps. Another gentleman—a well known business man of the place—asked if the spirit of his father was present, and received an affirmative answer. "How long since you left this sphere?" "10 years"—correct. "What were the number of your children?" "7"—correct. "What the number of males?" "4"—correct. "The number of females?" "3"—correct. But this answer might be inferred from the preceding question and answer.

In the cases above mentioned there were no wrong answer to any of the questions put, except the one in regard to the time elapsed since the decease of J. D. I did not know at the time, and do not now. There were two gentlemen present who had answers, some of which were satisfactory, and some not. One of the spirits spelled out the following sentence—"My friends, as soon as your minds become more composed, you may expect more satisfactory communications; and the sound will become more distinct."

I have put the account of this first interview down hastily, thinking it might be interesting to your reader, who are generally searching after truth, whether it relate to things seen or unseen.

W.

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that in that City there are 108 ladies and gentlemen of the Theatrical profession, not more than one-half of whom have engagements.

Hon. James Campbell was present by invitation at the commencement of the exercises of La Fayette college, Easton, on Monday week.

**Glorious Old Virginia.**

Our talented friend Col. Hutter, of the Easton Argus, who has been spending some time in the vicinity of Lynchburg, Va., writes as follows in reference to the feelings of the people of the noble Old Dominion:

"It certainly gratifies the pride of Pennsylvania to hear his native State so well spoken of, as it is, in all circles, by the people of this region. Our glorious old Commonwealth has so nobly stood by the rights of the South, and so boldly sustained and upheld the principles of the National Constitution, that her reputation is as sacred to the true, warm-hearted Southerner, as the farmer of his own Commonwealth. It is especially gratifying to know and feel, that this is the work of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania. For years and years, under the most difficult circumstances, and in the most trying times, has that party presented a manly and united front in opposition to abolitionism and fanaticism. We have shown it no quarters, extended it not the least particle of sympathy, and next fall intend to bury the carcass itself, without even the "benefit of clergy." The election of Governor Johnston would be regarded all over the South, as an ABOLITION triumph. Since my stay here, I have had frequent opportunities to converse with many of the prominent democrats of this State and find that there is quite a *warm* feeling in favor of the great Pennsylvania Statesman, as the next democratic candinate for the Presidency. The same feeling prevails with the rank and file of the party. There is no doubt whatever that Mr. BUCHANAN will receive the vote of Virginia in the National Convention. How foolish, is it not, when our States extend the hand of fellowship, and offer us the candidate, for a few men in our State to set themselves up as Dictators and undertake to control and misrepresent, public opinion? The only remedy will be for *the people* to take the matter into their own hands and manage it their own way."

**Col. John W. Forney.**

The name of this gentleman will be presented by his friends, as a candidate for Clerk of the next Congress. It will be remembered that he was the nominee of the last caucus of the Democratic members, and that he was defeated in consequence of the infidelity of a few fanatics, who were indebted for their position to the Democracy of their districts. We are rejoiced to believe that the majority in the next Congress will be made up of better minded men than that of the last, and that Col. F.'s chances of election are increasing every day. No man in the country is more deserving of the position—no one would make a better or more popular officer. When fanaticism and sectionalism had assumed their most fearful shapes, when the spirit of disunion was rife in the land, the eloquent and powerful efforts were made to sever the ties which bind our States together, his able and eloquent articles did much to avert the storm, and roll back the waves of discontent, which so fearfully threatened our beloved Republic. Such are the distinguished services he has rendered our country and party, that should his friends claim for him the position we have named, the Democracy of the Union will say with one accord, to those who support him, "Well done, thou good and faithful servants."—*Wash. Examiner.*

**An Elopement.**

The Nashville *American* gives an account of a runaway match in that city. The young lady, after descending to the arms of her lover, by means of a rope ladder, from her bedroom window, was in the act of starting from the paternal mansion, when the front door burst open, and out rushed the father, mother, the balance of the children, with sundry darkies, masculine and feminine, all *en dishabille*. The *American* says—

"The racket was as great as that created by Signor Ingo, of Venitian memory, when he aroused Brabantio, after the abduction of the gentle Desdemona. Our readers can imagine the rage and astonishment of the sire and dam. They demanded the instant surrender of their daughter, but the young lover wouldn't hear to it, nor the lady. She was as spunky as a wild cat. The father threatened—the old lady stormed and almost went into hysterics. The lover coolly drew a pistol from his bosom and indicated his resolution to go ahead at all hazards. A critical moment often decides the fate of empires; and just so then, the father wisely concluded that, since he could not break up the match, it was best to let them marry at home. He held out his hand to the lover and made the proposition, which was accepted upon condition that the minister should be forthwith called in to solemnize the nuptials. A reverend gentleman was aroused by one of the company, and in a few minutes the noose was indissolubly tied about their necks.

"The rope ladder remained hanging at the window until the morning, but they made no attempt, we learn, to escape the second time."

**Crossing the Atlantic in a Small Boat.**

On board the ship Devonshire, Capt. Hovey, which sailed from Portsmouth for New York on the 2d of July, the small-pox made its appearance on the first day out. One person only was attacked.

The patient was placed in the stern-boat, hanging at the davits, entirely out of the ship; a small house was built over it with tarpaulins and stakes, in which he was comfortably sheltered, and here he was nursed, and attended by the physician and officers of the ship until he was entirely cured. The ship arrived at New York on the 1st inst.; the passenger, who is now perfectly well, having never left it in the whole course of the voyage.

None of the other passengers were attacked by the small pox, the precaution taken by the captain having proved perfectly successful. The vessel is now in quarantine, where she arrived about half-past nine o'clock this morning. The number of passengers exceeds three hundred. She brought several Hungarians—one of them, who is about nineteen years of age, is said to have been in eighteen battles.

JENNY LIND'S MARRIAGE.—The New York *Tribune* of Saturday evening, thus contradicts rumors respecting Jenny's alleged marriage, &c:

For a week or two past, the papers have been swarming with all kinds of absurd rumors respecting the marriage of Jenny Lind and Belletti and one notorious journal in this city has even stated positively that the ceremony was to take place in Canada in a few days. All this is most great gossip. Jenny Lind and Signor Belletti are not and do not intend to be married. The latter will probably leave in the Atlantic on Wednesday next, unaccompanied by Jenny Lind, who, we understand from good authority, contemplates spending the winter in this country, though it is not likely that she will give any more concerts. Mr. Benedict arrived in the city last evening, and will leave in the Atlantic on Wednesday. He is now staying at the Irving House.

THE EXTENSION OF THE CAPITOL.—We have been informed that each of the wings of the Capitol now in the progress of erection are in dimensions two hundred and forty-eight feet, with a width of one hundred and forty-two feet—that they will be forty-four feet from the present building, and will be connected with it by inclosed corridors.

The dimensions of the contemplated Hall of Representatives will be ninety-eight feet and six inches broad, and one hundred and thirty feet in length—giving an area of more than twelve thousand seven hundred square feet.

The dimensions of the Senate Chamber will be seventy feet by ninety-eight feet six inches. The galleries in the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives will each accommodate about two thousand persons, and besides there will be ample accommodations for privileged persons.—*Wash. Union.*

THE LATEST WONDER OF GENIUS.—The Mustache, Iowa *Enquirer*, mentions the fact that Mr. F. FOREMAN, a practical printer, had gone to New York and thence to Washington for a patent for a power printing press, to be worked by galvanic magnets. The press was in full operation with a form upon it, from which he threw off impressions with the rapidity of lightning. His paper works upon a reel, and is continuous, like the telegraph coil. The paper passes over the type on a cylinder, and when one side is worked the paper is reversed, and the other side printed with a most perfect register, and the sheets are clipped apart as they come from press, by an ingenious contrivance. There is no limit hardly to the speed at which this press will work; its exactness is beyond anything known in this line of machinery, and what is better than all, Mr. F. says he can put up the largest sized press at a cost of not more than $500.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS.—Mr. Greeley, writing from Civita Vecchia, says:—"Aside from those engaged in fencing us, I saw but three or four men in Civita Vecchia, or rather men pursuing three several avocations—those of priests, soldiers and beggars. Some united two of these callings. A number of brown, bare-headed, wretched looking women were washing clothes in the hot sun on the seaside, but I saw no trace of masculine industry other than what I have described, and the place contains 7000 inhabitants.

## Scribblings and Clippings.

— Col. WM. BIGLER, our candidate for Governor, will be in Clarion on Wednesday, the 3d of September, (Court week,) and deliver an address. So says the Clarion Democrat.

— Wm. W. Brown, a fugitive slave now in England, advises fugitives not to come to that country. He thinks that they are poor enough there already. He advises those miserably subsisting in Canada also to emigrate to the West Indies, and wishes their friends to get up an organization for that purpose. Guess they won't do it.

— Some forty-seven officers and privates of the Hungarian army, engaged in the recent revolution, arrived at New York on Saturday, from Turkey.

— Miss Catherine Hayes has left London for Paris, where she will remain during the interval preceding her departure for the United States. She has refused many tempting offers, reserving her entire powers until she makes her first appearance at New York.

— Smokers, we observe, take a lively interest in Cuban affairs, being fearful that a revolution may lessen the production, and raise the price of the weed.

— Judge Black sent the following sentiment to the Democrats of Berks county, on the 4th of July last:—"The constitution *as it is*, and the country *as it will be* when it contains sixty States and 300 000 000 000 of people."

— The Clinton Democrat says that Benjamin Petry, an old and active whig, known as the "iron king" in Pennsylvania, has come out for Col. Bigler for Governor.

— The Lockport Courier gives an epitaph in Washington for a little boy, who fell a victim to the prevailing disease:—

"The little hero who lies here,
Was conquerred by the diarrhœa."

— Hon. E. A. Hannegan has been nominated by a mass convention in Fountain county as a candidate for the Indiana Legislature.

— Accounts from the Western frontier state that the Indians were committing extensive depredations on the emigrants. One party bound for Oregon had lost fifty-five head of cattle.

— Henry Brown, a boatman, was drowned in the Delaware river, three miles below Easton, the other evening, by rolling off the boat while asleep. The deceased leaves a wife and five children.

— The Stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton, meet at the American Hotel, in that borough, on Monday the 11th inst., to organize and elect thirteen directors.

— A very modest old maid, visiting a newly married friend recently, saw one of her husband's shirts lying on the bed, and exclaimed, "Oh, merely, a man's shirt on you know! such a thing on my bed would give me the nightmare!" "Very like," responded the wife, "unless the man was inside of it."

— A venerable lady of a celebrated physician, in Boston, one day casting her eyes out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients; it appears too much like a tailor carrying home his own work.

— The steamer Brilliant, which arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult., from Bayou Sara, brought down a bale of new cotton, from the plantation of R. Flower, Esq., East Feliciana. This is 17 days earlier than the first receipt last year; 13 earlier than in 1849, and 11 earlier than in 1848.

— The execution on Thursday at New Castle was attended by the Sheriff and Jury, with a few friends.—The clergyman, in his prayer, hoped that the awful punishment would have its effect upon those present, by inducing them to forsake their evil ways.

**Suicide of a Young Lady.**

The Nashville *American* gives the following particulars of the suicide of a young lady, daughter of the Hon. Felix Grundy, which occurred in that city on the morning of the 28th ult.:

"Miss Catherine Hayes has left London for Paris, where she will remain during the interval preceding her departure for the United States. She has refused many tempting offers, reserving her entire powers until she makes her first appearance at New York.

— Smokers, we observe, take a lively interest in Cuban affairs, being fearful that a revolution may lessen the production, and raise the price of the weed.

— Judge Black sent the following sentiment to the Democrats of Berks county, on the 4th of July last:—"The constitution *as it is*, and the country *as it will be* when it contains sixty States and 300 000 000 000 of people."

— The Clinton Democrat says that Benjamin Petry, an old and active whig, known as the "iron king" in Pennsylvania, has come out for Col. Bigler for Governor.

— The Lockport Courier gives an epitaph in Washington for a little boy, who fell a victim to the prevailing disease:—

"The little hero who lies here,
Was conquerred by the diarrhœa."

— Hon. E. A. Hannegan has been nominated by a mass convention in Fountain county as a candidate for the Indiana Legislature.

— Accounts from the Western frontier state that the Indians were committing extensive depredations on the emigrants. One party bound for Oregon had lost fifty-five head of cattle.

— Henry Brown, a boatman, was drowned in the Delaware river, three miles below Easton, the other evening, by rolling off the boat while asleep. The deceased leaves a wife and five children.

— The Stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton, meet at the American Hotel, in that borough, on Monday the 11th inst., to organize and elect thirteen directors.

— A very modest old maid, visiting a newly married friend recently, saw one of her husband's shirts lying on the bed, and exclaimed, "Oh, merely, a man's shirt on you know! such a thing on my bed would give me the nightmare!" "Very like," responded the wife, "unless the man was inside of it."

— A venerable lady of a celebrated physician, in Boston, one day casting her eyes out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients; it appears too much like a tailor carrying home his own work.

— The steamer Brilliant, which arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult., from Bayou Sara, brought down a bale of new cotton, from the plantation of R. Flower, Esq., East Feliciana. This is 17 days earlier than the first receipt last year; 13 earlier than in 1849, and 11 earlier than in 1848.

— The execution on Thursday at New Castle was attended by the Sheriff and Jury, with a few friends.—The clergyman, in his prayer, hoped that the awful punishment would have its effect upon those present, by inducing them to forsake their evil ways.

**Suicide of a Young Lady.**

The Nashville *American* gives an account of a runaway match in that city. The young lady, after descending to the arms of her lover, by means of a rope ladder, from her bedroom window, was in the act of starting from the paternal mansion, when the front door burst open, and out rushed the father, mother, the balance of the children, with sundry darkies, masculine and feminine, all *en dishabille*. The *American* says—

"The racket was as great as that created by Signor Ingo, of Venitian memory, when he aroused Brabantio, after the abduction of the gentle Desdemona. Our readers can imagine the rage and astonishment of the sire and dam. They demanded the instant surrender of their daughter, but the young lover wouldn't hear to it, nor the lady. She was as spunky as a wild cat. The father threatened—the old lady stormed and almost went into hysterics. The lover coolly drew a pistol from his bosom and indicated his resolution to go ahead at all hazards. A critical moment often decides the fate of empires; and just so then, the father wisely concluded that, since he could not break up the match, it was best to let them marry at home. He held out his hand to the lover and made the proposition, which was accepted upon condition that the minister should be forthwith called in to solemnize the nuptials. A reverend gentleman was aroused by one of the company, and in a few minutes the noose was indissolubly tied about their necks.

"The rope ladder remained hanging at the window until the morning, but they made no attempt, we learn, to escape the second time."

**Crossing the Atlantic in a Small Boat.**

On board the ship Devonshire, Capt. Hovey, which sailed from Portsmouth for New York on the 2d of July, the small-pox made its appearance on the first day out. One person only was attacked.

The patient was placed in the stern-boat, hanging at the davits, entirely out of the ship; a small house was built over it with tarpaulins and stakes, in which he was comfortably sheltered, and here he was nursed, and attended by the physician and officers of the ship until he was entirely cured. The ship arrived at New York on the 1st inst.; the passenger, who is now perfectly well, having never left it in the whole course of the voyage.

None of the other passengers were attacked by the small pox, the precaution taken by the captain having proved perfectly successful. The vessel is now in quarantine, where she arrived about half-past nine o'clock this morning. The number of passengers exceeds three hundred. She brought several Hungarians—one of them, who is about nineteen years of age, is said to have been in eighteen battles.

JENNY LIND'S MARRIAGE.—The New York *Tribune* of Saturday evening, thus contradicts rumors respecting Jenny's alleged marriage, &c:

For a week or two past, the papers have been swarming with all kinds of absurd rumors respecting the marriage of Jenny Lind and Belletti and one notorious journal in this city has even stated positively that the ceremony was to take place in Canada in a few days. All this is most great gossip. Jenny Lind and Signor Belletti are not and do not intend to be married. The latter will probably leave in the Atlantic on Wednesday next, unaccompanied by Jenny Lind, who, we understand from good authority, contemplates spending the winter in this country, though it is not likely that she will give any more concerts. Mr. Benedict arrived in the city last evening, and will leave in the Atlantic on Wednesday. He is now staying at the Irving House.

THE EXTENSION OF THE CAPITOL.—We have been informed that each of the wings of the Capitol now in the progress of erection are in dimensions two hundred and forty-eight feet, with a width of one hundred and forty-two feet—that they will be forty-four feet from the present building, and will be connected with it by inclosed corridors.

The dimensions of the contemplated Hall of Representatives will be ninety-eight feet and six inches broad, and one hundred and thirty feet in length—giving an area of more than twelve thousand seven hundred square feet.

The dimensions of the Senate Chamber will be seventy feet by ninety-eight feet six inches. The galleries in the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives will each accommodate about two thousand persons, and besides there will be ample accommodations for privileged persons.—*Wash. Union.*

THE LATEST WONDER OF GENIUS.—The Mustache, Iowa *Enquirer*, mentions the fact that Mr. F. FOREMAN, a practical printer, had gone to New York and thence to Washington for a patent for a power printing press, to be worked by galvanic magnets. The press was in full operation with a form upon it, from which he threw off impressions with the rapidity of lightning. His paper works upon a reel, and is continuous, like the telegraph coil. The paper passes over the type on a cylinder, and when one side is worked the paper is reversed, and the other side printed with a most perfect register, and the sheets are clipped apart as they come from press, by an ingenious contrivance. There is no limit hardly to the speed at which this press will work; its exactness is beyond anything known in this line of machinery, and what is better than all, Mr. F. says he can put up the largest sized press at a cost of not more than $500.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS.—Mr. Greeley, writing from Civita Vecchia, says:—"Aside from those engaged in fencing us, I saw but three or four men in Civita Vecchia, or rather men pursuing three several avocations—those of priests, soldiers and beggars. Some united two of these callings. A number of brown, bare-headed, wretched looking women were washing clothes in the hot sun on the seaside, but I saw no trace of masculine industry other than what I have described, and the place contains 7000 inhabitants.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **The Associated Firemen's Insurance Company.**—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of One Dollar per share out of the profits accruing to this date.

ROBT. FINNEY, Sec'y.
aug5-3t

**New Job Printing Office!**

☞ THE Proprietors of the *Morning Post* beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have received from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, a very large stock of beautiful NEW TYPE, of every size and variety imaginable. They are now prepared to execute all kinds of JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING, in a style unsurpassed by any Office in the country, and upon the lowest terms.

HARPER & LAYTON.
*Pittsburgh, June 9, 1851.*

☞ **FOR SALE**—A LOT, situated on Liberty street, north side, between Hay and Marbury streets. For terms apply to

JOHN SNYDER,
jy24:1m at Bank of Pittsburgh.

☞ THE name of WILLIAM W. IRWIN will be submitted to the Democratic Convention for nomination as their candidate for the office of President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Common Pleas.
jy24:tc

**Register of Wills.**—We are authorised to announce that ANDREW BARCLAY, of the City of Allegheny, will be a candidate for the office of Register of Wills, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
jy21:tc

(From the Louisville Journ