Daily Morning Post.

LEORY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::::::::::::APRIL 6.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA:

Subject to the same decision.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION; Baltimore, Md., Tuesday, June 1, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.
WILSON McCANDLESS.
Gen. R. PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.	District.
1st, Peter Logan.	13th, H. C. Eyer.
2d, George H. Martin.	14th, John Clayton.
3d, John Miller.	15th, Isaac Robinson.
4th, F. W. Bockius.	16th, Henry Fetter.
5th, R. McKay, Jr.	17th, James Burnside.
6th, A. Apple.	18th, Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th, Hon. N Strickland.	19th, Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th, A. Peters.	20th, Wm. S. Calahan.
9th, David Fisher.	21st, Andrew Burke.
10th, R. E. James.	22d, William Dunn.
11th, John M'Reynolds.	23d, John S. M'Calmont.
12th, P. Damon.	24th, George R. Barret.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, will meet on the 17th day of April, 1852, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

☞ Senators Cooper and Chase, and Hons. T. M. Howe and Letcher of the House; and Messrs. Rhey and Schell of our State Legislature, will be pleased to accept our thanks for various favors.

FACTIONISTS.

We regret to find that there are a few journals in the democratic party who continue their opposition to the will of the people, and in their efforts to misrepresent Mr. BUCHANAN, resort to the lowest misrepresentation. The Harrisburg *Keystone*, for instance, a paper that has editors about it who should be honorable men, and who we have many years since esteemed as such, appear to be willing to pursue a course that might be profitable to a sheet published on the *Black Mail* principle—a journal, the *usefulness* of which to its *patrons* is made apparent by the amount of slander, falsehood and vituperation it is willing to publish, but must certainly be degrading to the columns of a paper that assumes to be the organ of a great party; a party that claims support on the purity of its principles and the honesty of its motives.

We believe that all the papers in Pennsylvania that have shown an unfriendly feeling to Mr. Buchanan, desire the nomination of Gen. CASS.—We cheerfully concede to them the right that we claim for ourselves, to support their own favorite, but in asserting it, we desire them to treat our favorite with the same courtesy and fairness that we are willing to extend to theirs. We have supported their choice with an ardor and honesty of purpose that we are sorry to think that many of these disorganizing carpers cannot comprehend, and, should he again be the nominee, we can go for him without the painful reflection that we have assailed him with foul-mouthed abuse, such as his friends belch out daily against the choice of nine-tenths of the democracy of Pennsylvania.

The insane malignity of the Keystone, in its opposition to Mr. Buchanan, has led it to play the part of a trickster. In its issue of the 31st ult. it publishes the following, which it says is an extract *from* the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun:

"The result of the Virginia Democratic State Convention is now admitted to be unfavorable to the prospects of Mr. Buchanan, and flattering to the prospects of Cass and Douglas."

It is not necessary for us to say that this is false. We have before published sufficient to show that the contrary of this statement is the fact, and that Virginia is warmly and strongly BUCHANAN.

But why did not the Keystone give the name of this correspondent, or at least the initial, under which he wrote the falsehood? They know his name full well, but they dare not give it, for it might call up some old reminiscences. If they had said that the name of the writer was GAUND, the people might remember a "Hessian" of the same name who sold himself to the whigs in the dark days of 1840, and used all his powers to misrepresent, falsify and slander our party, in the terrible efforts then made to place the whigs in power. His baseness was purchased principally for the purpose of misleading our honest German voters in Philadelphia, and we are sorry to remember that he was but too successful. Whiggery triumphed, and Grund received a foreign appointment as the last instalment on the amount promised him for his treachery to democracy, and his mercenary services to its enemies.

But whig power soon evaporated like a thin fog before the rising sun. Grund changed once more, and for some years past has been in the market waiting for a bid. From the amount of falsehood contained in the above four lines, we do not suppose that his overtures have received any encouragement from the friends of Mr. Buchanan, and he is now attempting a coquettish game with the friends of Messrs. Douglass and Cass.—We do not suppose that he can succeed very well with either. The copperhead enemies of Mr. Buchanan may love his baseness, but the honest democrats will despise the mercenary traitor and his purchased falsehoods.

We do not deny that the course of the papers we refer to annoy us, but it does not shake our abiding confidence in the nomination and triumphant election of our popular candidate.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE CASE.

We have received from the Hon. JOHN S. RHEY, Speaker of the House of Representatives, a pamphlet just published by order of the Legislature, containing a communication from the Hon. JAS. CAMPBELL, Attorney General, relative to the Wheeling Bridge Case. The communication is in answer to a resolution of the House, and gives a full, clear and satisfactory history of the proceedings concerning that case, from the "commencement of hostilities" up to the present time. As the case now stands, there will be no final decision until after the second Monday of May next, at which time, Mr. MCELPIN, the Engineer employed by Chancellor WALWORTH, is to make a report as to whether a draw can be constructed in the suspension bridge that shall afford a safe and convenient passage for the largest class of steamboats which ply to Pittsburgh, having chimneys eighty feet high, at a depth of water thirty feet from the ground.

☞ The Louisville *Journal*, one of the shrewdest Whig papers in the Union, closes a long article on the Presidency in these words: "The truth is, the chances of Mr. Buchanan are at the present time better than those of almost any other aspirant, and he will be found to stand among the most formidable contestants for the Baltimore nomination."

FROM THE SPIRIT WORLD.

A year or two ago we published a considerable amount of matter, purporting to be revelations from the Spirit World, merely to oblige some friends who were zealous believers in the "rappings," without expressing any editorial opinion on the subject, one way or the other. Since then, although the "rapping business" has been pretty much given up in Pittsburgh by its original devotees, yet we find the people of the West, especially the Western Reserve portion of Ohio, are keeping up an excitement on the subject, and are even holding "Spiritual Conventions," and are conversing (as they say) with Dr. Franklin, Geo. Washington, Robert Fulton, and other distinguished personages, who have long ago "paid the debt of nature." Many honest and intelligent people of both sexes firmly believe that the spirits of the dead manifest themselves to the living in various ways, and even direct the hand of an illiterate person to write down messages of wisdom and beauty.

In the last Lawrence Journal, published at New Castle, by our old townsman, J. K. KURSTER, we find the following article from MILO A. TOWNSEND, of New Brighton, to which is appended a communication purporting to be from WM. E. AUSTIN, Esq., once a well-known citizen of Pittsburgh. We publish this message, presuming that it will be read with interest by all of Mr. AUSTIN's old friends and associates who are still in the "land of the living." In another part of his paper, Mr. KURSTER states that within a few days he has heard of two writing mediums in Newcastle, who are compelled to write according to the dictates of the spirits:

From the Lawrence Journal.

SPIRITUAL COMMUNICATION.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., March 29, 1852.

Mr. Editor:—The following was communicated, a few evenings since, through a female writing medium of this village. She is of an unblemished character, and as she is unused to writing, the communications that are made daily through her as the medium, are much above her capacity; admitting she were disposed to deceive, which no one who knows her, would intimate. But to say that these things come from the inhabitants of the angel-world, is, in the estimation of the "wise and prudent" of earth, little else than *insanity*. "*Wait and see.*" The communication is from W. E. Austin, once of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Yours truly,
MILO A. TOWNSEND.

To Earth's Inhabitants.

The things which are now seen and heard from the spirit world, are but the first light thrown upon your pathway. You will, as you proceed on the way of Progression, see a light which will guide you as a guiding star of Hope to a down-trodden people. Lift the veil of darkness from the world's window, and let the light of Heaven shed its bright rays into the hearts of all mankind.

God has sent his many angels to our world, and taught us the many wonders of his mighty will. We are endeavoring to fulfil his high command, that we may see the hope of all his doings. He is now on high, pointing His finger to the angels, to go and enlighten the path of Knowledge to the Earth's inhabitants. "*Go and tee and hear and learn,*" is said to those who are now struggling with the tempter—their conscience.

Go and understand. Go and lift the soul to God. Go and learn the hope of Immortal Life. Go and hear the voice of many, many angels. Go and see and hear. Go and know, that you may not fear that day when you shall hear the bells of Heaven sounding the opening of the door of DEATH to the clay which is now the home for your immortal life. Go, and you will see what man has never seen before. Go, and learn what has never until now opened the eyes of the wondering world! Go, and you will see the many wonders of the Almighty hand, which is the Ruler of all mankind! Go, as all the world now go to the houses which are built by man as the abode of the living God! Go, and learn that God is there, is here, is everywhere. Go, and you may learn to see the God of Heaven and earth in the winds, and on the Ocean, on the shore of mighty waters, and where there is nought to cause the soul of man to lift the voice of adoration, and ye may see him even there;—and when the still night comes on, and when the day of darkness comes upon your hearts, then in the *darkest* abode of your Earthly home, come and ye may learn of the mighty wonders which are his works!

He is now our Father! He is now your Father! He ever was our Father of Heaven and Earth! Adore Him in your hearts, and ye may see his holy smile light your pathway from Earth to Heaven.

Ask of His agents, and ye may hear much;—ye may know much—you may see more of His holy will, working in his people on Earth. You can then understand what *now* to you is the workings of mystery.

"Look and see His holy smile,
Hear and know His holy love—
Think and feel His mighty will,
And ever lift your souls to God."

AUSTIN.

Maryland Delegate Election.

The Democratic members of the Legislature of Maryland met in caucus on Tuesday evening, in accordance with custom, for the purpose of electing two Senatorial Delegates to represent the State in the coming National Convention. Col. Ely, of Baltimore county, and Col. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot, both of the Senate, were elected. They are uninstructed on the subject of the Presidency, but are said personally to prefer Mr. Buchanan.

Resolutions declaring it as the opinion of the caucus that General Cass was the first choice of the State of Maryland were defeated. So says a letter from Annapolis to the Editor of the Pennsylanian.

CHARGES OF FRAUD IN PHILADELPHIA.—Geo. W. Manson and Robert Pollard, old members of the Board of Commissioners of the district of Penn, were arraigned before Mayor Gilpin, of Philadelphia, on Monday, on the charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud the district out of $393. They were held to bail. All the officers of the late election in that district were also arrested on Monday, and held to bail to answer an alleged misdemeanor in rejecting certain returns in order to secure the success of their own favorites.

☞ Both the Old Men's and Young Men's General Democratic Committees, of the City of New York, have passed resolutions endorsing Gen. Cass as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States. It was supposed that the "Young America" portion of the party, (as they call themselves) would have declared a preference for Senator Douglas; but it now appears that there was not a single Douglas man on the entire committee.

KOSSUTH IN NEW ORLEANS.—On his arrival at New Orleans, Kossuth was waited on, at the St. Louis Hotel, by the Mayor and a committee, and welcomed to the city. Only a few persons were admitted to his room, as he was unwell. During the day he reviewed several German military companies in front of the hotel, in the presence of an immense concourse of persons, who repeatedly cheered him. He retired to his room again, however, in a few minutes, and kept himself secluded.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Mr. Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, formerly, one of the editors of the Washington *Union*, will it is said, be elected Senator from that State to succeed Mr. Hale. Mr. Burke would be an ornament to the U. S. Senate, an honor to the old Granite State. He is one of the best Democrats in America.

PUTNAM'S LIBRARY.—Number six of Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library, just published, contains "Home Narratives," being a series of beautiful stories from Dickens' Household Words. The "Library" is for sale at the book-store of H. S. Bosworth, No. 82 Market street. Price, 25 cents per number.

DEATH OF MRS. RITNER.—Mrs. Susanna Ritner, wife of ex-Governor Joseph Ritner, died at the residence of her husband, in West Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, on the evening of the 22d of February.

In the matter of opening Hancock street, City of Pittsburgh.

A most extraordinary attempt has just been made to legislate away the rights of some of my clients. I desire to give to the Legislature and the public a brief statement of the facts of this unprecedented attempt to legislate away private rights. Both here and at Harrisburg this movement was studiously concealed until too late to be counteracted. I shall state the facts publicly believing that the correction of these abuses will come sooner or later.

At the session of 1850 a number of petitions were presented, of which the following in the handwriting of James S. Craft, Esq., who never had any connection with this project except that of a public spirited citizen, is a specimen. I annex a few of the names to show that Wood street was largely represented, and many of those assessed were among the Petitioners.

PETITION

Signed by citizens of Pittsburgh for an act to extend Hancock street from Penn to Liberty streets, in said City.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—in General Assembly met:—

The Memorial of the undersigned, citizens of Pittsburgh or owners of Real Estate therein, respectfully represents that, owing to the unfortunate original Law of the said City, no one of its streets connects directly the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers, as all of said streets might have done. This radical defect of intercommunication, although universally felt and deplored, is now beyond general remedy. But it so happens that near the middle of the City, and of course where most desirable, one thorough avenue can yet be perfected. Wood street commencing on the Monongahela, extends to Liberty st., opposite Irwin's Alley, now but twenty feet wide, for two hundred and forty feet to Hancock street, which, by the commendable liberality of the adjacent property holders, has been opened as a street. All that is now necessary, is legislative provision for opening said alley, and thus connecting Wood and Hancock streets and through them both said way by an almost direct line across, and through the heart of said City, its trade and business.

They, therefore, pray your Honorable Bodies to pass an act authorizing the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county to appoint seven disinterested persons to view the ground and report whether Irwin's alley, as above described, should be opened to the breadth of forty feet between Penn and Liberty streets, and also *to ascertain what damages would be incurred thereby, and assess them upon such property as they may find will be benefitted by such improvement.*

R. E. McGowin,	Walter F. Fahnestock,
Wade Hampton,	James R. Speer,
James S. Craft,	John McCracken,
John F. Perry,	Danl. Armstrong,
R. P. Tanner & Co.,	Alfred W. Marks,
McCurdy & Loomis,	Edward Gregg,
Whitmore & Wolf,	McGill & Bro.
H. A. Coffin,	M. Swatzwelder,
Jno. A. Wilson,	James McCully,
N. Gratton Murphy,	Marshall, Wallace & Co.
Cooper & Lasely,	L. Wyman & Co.,
John Shipton,	H. Childs & Co.,
J. & R. Floyd,	Wm. Bagaley,
Myers & Hunter,	Wm. Larimer, jr.
F. Lorenz,	S. Moore,
H. Sterling,	Thos. Kennedy, jr.,
B. C. Sawyer,	John H. Mellor,
Morgan Robertson,	Richard Bord,
S. R. Johnson,	J. D. Williams & Co.,
Robert McKnight,	Joel Mohler,
Jas. T. Kincaid,	Henry Higby,
Wm. J. Howard,	Horsey, Fleming & Co.,
P. A. Hulsman,	Wm. Douglass,
Joseph Coltart,	John Walker,
B. L. Fahnestock,	Jno. M. Sawyer,
H. Smyser,	Saml. McClurkan,
Thos. Marshall,	S. M. Wickersham.

These petitions, the originals of which are now in my possession were presented in Senate, March 4, 20 and 25, and April 2, 1850. How many more may have been presented I cannot say. The Legislature on the 6th of April, 1850 passed the act prayed for, accompanied, however, with the following proviso:—"that said street shall not be opened unless the said viewers shall ascertain after a careful examination that the benefits which will accrue to property in the vicinity of the street will be fully equal to the damages and costs which will be occasioned by the same." The evident design of this proviso was to throw the responsibility from the Legislature, which did not understand the subject, to the viewers, who were required to fully examine and determine the same. These viewers are admitted to be seven of the most intelligent gentlemen in the county, to wit: Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Josiah King, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Hon. Wm. Porter, John Anderson, P. Mulvany and Robert Watson. The whole matter was before them about six weeks, and all the parties were fully heard by themselves and their counsel. The report was prepared with great care—and though now said to contain numerous errors, able counsel who reviewed it in the court below and the Supreme Court failed to convince either of these tribunals of their existence, and though a few individuals have always resisted this matter with great zeal, yet, as is shown in the opinion of the court below, the number who remonstrated were less than one-third in number and a little over one-fourth in value of all the persons assessed. Three-fourths in value and two-thirds in number have always acquiesced in this decision. It was hoped that this question when affirmed by the Supreme Court was finally settled, especially as the rights of *third and entirely innocent persons had become involved therein.*

The property appropriated in the opening of Hancock street belonged to J. Tomlinson, and other heirs of F. Schweppe, and so far as these latter were concerned, was *their all.* These owners *were all hostile* to the original legislation, because they saw it would embarrass them in the disposition of their property.

The estate of Schweppe is encumbered by some 20,000 of debts, and has been kept out of market for the last 3 years by the agitation of the project. Interest and cost have been accumulating. The property could only be rented *from 6 months to 6 months at a time, and is now without a tenant. Mrs. Schweppe and a large family of children are now without a dollar of income, and dependent upon friends for their daily support.*

John Irwin, of Allegheny, the trustee and administrator of Schweppe's estate, estimates the injury already done to the estate at $2,000, and if the matter cannot now be closed, may result in the entire destruction of their property, for no one can be induced to rent or purchase property liable to be kicked and cuffed about in this manner. The property of Mr. Tomlinson has suffered in a similar manner. The Rev. J. M. Smith, since the confirmation of these Hancock street proceedings, and on the faith of this Legislation, has purchased property on the corner of Hancock and Penn streets; engaging to give $1,000 beyond what he would have done only for these proceedings. He now could have no revenue. The entire property of J. F. Perry, at the foot of Hancock street, costing about $35,000, has since the final confirmation of these proceedings become vested in trustees for the benefit of creditors. How much other property may have changed hands in that vicinity on the faith of that legislation, I cannot say—as I speak only what I feel in regard to which I stand in the relation of Consul. This alone has cost its present owners about $60,000, and I estimated its liability to be offected for good and ill by this legislation at not less than $10 or $12,000. Thus situated I had taken the precaution to speak personally to the Senator from this District. I explained to him its present position and requested if the matter should be agitated that I should at the earliest moment be informed of the same. He not only promised to give me this notice, but added the unasked assurance that I need not fear any inteference with matters pending in Court. This assurance I communicated to my clients, and on this we all relied.

Judge then of our surprise, when about *two days after the repealing act had been signed by the Governor, we learned for the first time* that a section had been attached to an omnibus bill in the Senate, and had passed that body and day or two after the House, without a word of explanation designed to nullify the act of 1850, and all judicial proceedings under it.

The mover himself—no one of the Senators or Representatives or the Executive, understanding the present position or bearing and effect of this legislation. Up to the very day this bill was signed by the Governor, not a single letter, memorial or petition was *publickly presented in either House. Secret letters and hired borers had done the work.* Even on the day this bill was signed, a few names representing about $2,000 out of $16,000 assessed, was all that have ever been publickly presented in either House. On this flimsey pretence fellow-citizens, has the Legislature, if it possesses the power, undertaken to nullify 146 lines partaking of the nature of judgments solemnly passed upon, and ratified by the Court of Common Pleas and Supreme Court. Property to the value of $16,000 belonging to the widow and the orpan, (originally taken from them without their consent, but to which they had at length yielded their assent, and now hoped to receive the equivalent fixed by law,) is, after being kicked and cuffed by the two contending parties, until *depreciated one-half in value*, is now proposed to be returned without one cent of compensation. New rights, new interests, and new contracts, based on the faith of former legislation, ratified by repeated judicial decisions have been ruthlessly violated without hearing, without notice to any one of the several hundreds whose rights are, or may be effected by this repeal. I doubt if the wildest decree of Louis Napoleon exceeds in atrocity this wanton disregard of private rights. This, however, I believe is not a solitary instance. I understand that within the last forty-eight hours, the Senate of Pennsylvania under the guize of construing a former act of Assembly, have undertaken to legislate away the rights which our Courts had, decided to be vested in Matilda Elliot, a lunatic. A week since I saw the machinery at work in the shape of outside borers, designed to extinguish poor Matilda's rights. But what business have widows, orphans and lunatics to have any rights or interests, unless they have also money to employ borers to protect them?

An end must in some way, be put to this legislative interference, with cases pending in Court, or our titles in Pennsylvania will not be worth the parchment on which they are written. If tolerated at all, a pretence will never be wanted for interference, whenever the whim or caprice of the legislators desires it. Especially now when both brains and money have systemised boring into a profession, and the third house is moreinfluential than the first and second.

The opponents of the opening of Hancock st., have mainly relied upon two objections:

1. That the assessments extend all the way down Wood street. But look at the petitions for the law, and the grounds on which they ask it? Is it not avowedly that it will largely benefit the business of that street? If the viewers erred, it was in supposing that residents on Wood street understood their own interests.

2. The assessing of other's property to pay the damages. But this, I maintain, has been the general law in Pittsburgh for the last twenty years. Since the opening of Market alley and Ferry street, about twenty years since, on this principle, what streets or alleys have been opened on any other? There is a general law applicable to all the new Wards, substantially the same as this. The Select and Common Councils, at their last meeting, passed instructions in favor of a similar law for several streets in the Fifth Ward. But, in addition to this, if the memorials are examined, the names of a large number of those assessed will be found to have been petitioners. They, having asked this mode to be applied to their neighbors, ought not to complain if, in its execution, it *tramps on their own toes.*

Permit me, in conclusion, to again say, the question is no longer the policy of the original law—new rights, new interests and new contracts have been entered into on the faith of that legislation. Sixteen thousand dollars' worth of property have been wrested from the widow and the orphans to open this street—largely depreciated in value, by being kicked and cuffed by the two parties. Liens pending in Court have been ruthlessly attempted to be nullified by the Legislature, without notice to any of the parties, even without ever being publicly asked for. If ever the policy of the original law was questionable, or wrong, if you please, would not a thousand times more injury be perpetrated by permitting its repeal, in the manner it has been done?

In speaking thus frankly, I have designed to treat the Legislature with entire respect, believing that that body had been outrageously imposed upon, and that not one mover, much less the members generally, understood the position of this question. I ask, however, as a simple act of justice of that body, to restate this Hancock street act to the position in which they originally found it. Then, if any injustice has been done, no one will be alone responsible. Let not the Legislature go in search of Quixotic objects on which to exercise their sympathy, over which the Constitution has given them no supervision or control.

T. J. BIGHAM.

April 2, 1852.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

LIQUOR LAW.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

SENATE.—The bill to restrict the manufacture and sale of liquor came up in order on third reading.

The question pending being on the final passage of the bill, it passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Barnes, Carothers, Carson, Evans, Ferrون, Guernsey, Hamilton, Hamin, Haslett, Hoge, M'Farland, M'Murtrie, Malone, Packer, Robertson, Sanderson and Sliffer—17.

Nays—Messrs. Baily, Buckalew, Crabb, Darlington, Frailey, Fulton, Jones, Kinsey, Konkel, M'Caslin, Matthias, Muhlenberg, Myers, Shimer and Walker, *Speaker*—15.

On motion of Mr. Myers, the Senate took up the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh, Kittanning and Warren railroad company, and passed finally.

HOUSE.—Nothing of any importance to our readers was tranacted in this body on the 31st.

In the House, on the 1st, Mr. Bonham moved to suspend the rules and proceed to the third reading of the bill to apportion the State into Congressional districts in accordance with the census of 1850, which was not agreed to—yeas 38, nays 39—two-thirds of the members voting being required.

Mr. Reilly, (New Counties,) negatively upon the bill to erect parts of Butler, Venango, Armstrong and Clarion into a new county, to be called Richland.

Mr. Miller, of Allegheny, (same,) negatively upon the bill to erect parts of Cambria, Bedford and Somerset into a new county, to be called Conemaugh.

Mr. Mackey, (same,) adversely upon the bill to erect parts of Clarion, Venango and Warren into a new county, to be called Tionesta.

Mr. Beyer, (same,) adversely upon the proposition to annex part of Huntingdon county to the county of Mifflin.

Mr. Gibbs, (Accounts,) reported that the postage for the month of March was $2,731.33, which was ordered to be paid.

SENATE, April 2.—Mr. Carothers, a bill to incorporate the Wilkinsburg Academy.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bonham submitted, on leave, an amendment he intended to offer to the appropriation bill, authorizing a loan of five millions of dollars, in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor, which yields to meet the loans falling due in 1852, '53 and '54, the certificates or bonds to be issued in the sums of two thousand dollars, to have coupons attached, the interest to be paid in gold or silver, at any place in England or America, and the rate of interest not to exceed five per cent.

TERRIBLE FIRE AT ST. BARTHOLOMAW, WEST INDIES.—On the 2d ult., at about two o'clock in the morning, the people of St. Barts were awakened by the thunder of cannons, and by the tocsin ringing the alarm, to learn that their little town was the prey of flames, the wind was blowing at the same time with such violence that, notwithstanding all endeavors, 120 houses or stores were, in the space of four hours, laid in ashes, by which a great number of people are now without shelter, and deprived of the means of support. In fact many of the sufferers are without even clothing to cover themselves, and we see it is proposed to dispatch a vessel from New York with clothing, breadstuffs and provisions for their relief. St. Bartholomew is one of the Caribbean Isles, belonging to Sweden. It is fifteen miles in circumference, and fertile in sugar and tobacco. Its population is about two thousand. Its commerce with the United States is considerable. It is sometimes called St. Barts.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—A report of the select committee to the Pennsylvania Legislature, on the abolition of capital punishment, says, that in fifty-four years seventy persons have been executed in this State for murder. Of one hundred and eleven persons who have been charged with murder in Philadelphia county, only ten were capitally convicted, three of these were pardoned, two died before sentence, and only five were executed, being one in twenty-two of the indicted. The committee, after a careful consideration of the subject, have come to the conclusion that the death punishment, as a penalty for crime, ought to be abolished.

NEW JERSEY AND COLONIZATION.—Twenty-two colored persons residing in New Jersey, have applied to the American Colonization Society for a passage to Liberia, and it is expected that they will go out in the Society's vessel which is to sail from Baltimore on the 1st of May. It will require the whole of the State appropriation the present year ($1,000) to pay the expenses of this company. Other companies are preparing to emigrate.

NEWS ITEMS.

The California papers announce the arrival out of Rev. D. Deal, brother of Dr. Wm. Grove Deal, and Rev. J. Kimberlain, brother-in-law of the Rev. Wm. Taylor, two missioners.

The New Orleans Commercial and Bee have both raised the flag of Millard Fillmore for the Presidency; John J. Crittenden for the Vice Presidency.

Chas. Heiskill, or Hardell, arrested in Philadelphia, on Thursday, charged with presenting a forged check at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, is a Student of Medicine.

Mrs. Alexina Fisher, the actress, has been presented by the Philadelphians residing in San Francisco with a diamond ring, containing nine stones, valued at $850.

United States Revenue Cutter Morris, arrived at Boston on Wednesday, after a cruise of eighty days in relieving vessels on the coast.

The celebrated yacht "America" arrived at Malta, on the 2d February, and was to proceed to Alexandria. Her owner, Lord de Blaquiere, is loud in her praises, as a sea boat, and of her speed and buoyancy.

Senator John B. Weller, of California, it is said, will shortly visit Hamilton county, Ohio, and will be received by a grand procession and a public dinner, tendered without distinction of party, by his old friends.

It is estimated that during the last three months, there has been coined at the U. S. Mint, in Philadelphia, $11,101,396; and at the branch mints, $1,905,596. During the same time we have exported in coin, only $6,754,560.

Of 26,902 immigrants arrived at New York last month, 13,213 were from Ireland, and 3,817 from Germany.

The fare in some of the omnibuses in Philadelphia has been reduced to three cents.

Hon Robert C. Schenck, U. S. Minister, has arrived at Montevideo.

During the month of March, there were 1,609 deaths in New York; 308 died of consumption.

A late letter from Sydney states that 12,000 ounces were brought into that place as one week's supply, and that the Port Phillip contribution was 29,000 ounces in a fortnight. These totals, however, must be presumed to be beyond the average, since they would show a production at the rate of nearly $5,060,000 per annum.

A bill is before the Pennsylvania Legislature, appropriating $10,000 to build an Executive mansion.

House rents in New York, are enormously high. In Chambers street, medium houses rent for $1,400 and $1,600; in Murray and Warren streets prices range from $1,200 to $1,600.—Large new buildings in Park Place rent for $4,000 and $6,000, and in Versey street the best three story houses for $1,600 and $1,800. In the up-town streets, three-story houses rent generally for from $800 to $1,300.

Hon. Henry Clay first took his seat in the Senate in December, 1806, nearly forty-six years ago. There were then but seventeen States in the Union, and of the then thirty-four Senators, it is believed that Mr. Clay alone survives.

"Ho! for California," seems to be the general cry now all over the country.

Yes, and *hoe* for gold after you get there.

The Philadelphia Sun repels the idea that because its editor is a custom-house officer it is therefore opposed to General Scott. It has other reasons.

Punch says that Mr. Barnum is in active treaty for the purchase of the "House that Jack built."

We see it stated that Lola Montezis preparing a of lectures on the politics and public men of series Europe, which will be in direct contrast, in its theories and discriptions, with the recent orations and speeches of Kossuth. Lola Montez claims to be a republican—but not a red republican.

Col. Charles N. Handy, late Indian agent at the "Osage river (Mo.) Agency," who has been sojourning awhile in Snow Hill, Md., died on the 28th ult., after a lingering illness. He was a son of the late James H. Handy, of Washington city, and formerly a member of the Maryland legislature.

The Industrial Congress, in New York, has elected seven delegates (with substitutes) to the National Convention of Washington, to be held at Washington City on the 2d of June next.

The Small note bill, allowing the Virginia banks to issue bills of a less denomination than $5 has been indefinitely postponed by the house of delegates of that State.

The San Antonio papers say that the crops were never better in Western Texas at this season than at present.

Strawberries and cream were served up at the City Hotel, in Newark, N. J., on Sunday.

EMIGRATION INTO NEW YORK.—There were 21,726 emigrants arrived in New York last month, of which 18,213 were from Ireland, 3,816 from Germany, and 3,162 from England.—The following presents a comparison of the emigration for the first three months of the years 1851 and 1852.

	1851.	1852.
January	14,709	11,592
February	8,171	5,842
March	16,055	21,726
	38,935	38,660

STEAM APPLIED TO THE ORGAN.—A few evenings ago, Mr. David, a French gentleman of education, now resident in New York, delivered a lecture of considerable research upon the History and Influence of Sacred and Theatrical Music, at the close of which he took occasion to speak of an invention he has obtained a patent for, of the application of steam power to organs, and stated that he was now ready to dispose of the right to purchasers. What next?

THE VIRGINIA STATE TREASURY EMPTY.—Mr. Goode announced in the Virginia House of Delegates, on Monday week, that the State Treasury was empty, and offered a bill, which was engrossed, authorizing the Board of Public Works to lend to the Commonwealth for a limited time, any money now in their possession to be returned from the income of the State in July or December.

GOLD IN NEW GRENADA.—The Panama Star chronicles the successful result of an expedition to the reputed gold placers of the coast of Choco, in the southern part of the kingdom of New Greneda, about one hundred and fifty miles south of Panama. About 1500 ounces of pure gold dust were exhibited in the latter city, as the first fruits of the enterprise.

EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN.—A letter from Madrid of the 12th ult. says:—"The news of further insults offered the Spanish flag at New Orleans has excited a great sensation here. Other accounts are waited for, but every one seems unanimous in the feeling that this state of things cannot be put up with." We presume the Spaniards have been hoaxed.

NEW ORLEANS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—At the late municipal election in New Orleans the whigs secured the Mayor, comptroller, street commissioner, surveyor and treasurer, and the democrats three of the four Recorders. The upper board of aldermen consists of five democrats, five whigs, and two independent whigs, and the lower board of a large majority of whigs.

MARRIAGE OF THE BELLE OF BOSTON.—On the 31st ult., Miss Martha Ward, the belle of Boston, was married to a son of the Hon. David Sears.—So intense was the desire to get a glimpse of the fair bride, that the police had to be stationed along the avenues leading to the church to keep back the crowd.

[Correspondence of the Germantown Telegraph.]

Pinching Corn.

FRIEND EDITOR,—In sending you my year's subscription, I forward you a few lines for your paper, which will probably be of some advantage to some of your subscribers, in relation to my mode of raising corn, which I have regularly pursued for ten years and have never missed a crop, averaging from fifty to sixty-seven bushels to the acre.

My mode is to manure on the sward in the fall, the land that I intend for corn the next spring; after plowing, I spread forty bushels of lime to the acre, put the ground in good order, and mark it out both ways four feet apart; then I take a compost previously prepared, consisting of the scraplings of the cow-pens during the summer season, the droppings of the hen-roost, and a portion of leached ashes, all thoroughly mixed; then I drop four grains of corn in a hill, and follow with the mixture and drop one handful in each hill, and cover it shallow with earth. This gives the corn an early start, out of the way of insects, till the roots reach the manure that has been turned under. I repeat I have never failed in a crop since I have followed this mode; and I would recommend to my agricultural brethren to give it a trial. Yours with Respect, G. W.

Wrightstown, Bucks county, March 10, 1852.

IRON PAVEMENTS.—At Glasgow, in Scotland, a portion of the Stirling road has been recently paved with iron plates three feet long, by eighteen inches broad, and three-quarters of an inch thick. The surface of each plate is cut with a zigzag groove, which prevents the horses from slipping.

DIED.

On Monday morning April 5th, after a long and painful illness, SAMUEL BRISBIN, Sr., in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 Congress street, at 10 o'clock, this morning, without further notice. ☞ Greensburgh papers please copy

New Stock of Chickering's Piano Fortes.

JUST received, by the Pennsylvania Canal, a new stock of PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated manufactory of CHICKERING, Boston, consisting of—

One Superb GRAND PIANO FORTE, full 7 octaves, superbly carved in the style of Louis XIV.		
One Rosewood carved Louis XIV	7 Octave Piano.	
One Rosewood carved round corners	7 do	do
Three do plain do	do 7	do do
Two do do do	do 6½	do do
One do do do	do 6½	do do
One do carved do	do 6	do do
Three do plain do	do 6	do do
One do do round front	6	do do
Three do do square corner	6	do do

These PIANO FORTES are all made in the most substantial manner, Patent Iron Frame to every instrument, and are particularly to stand the most severe climate. Mr. CHICKERING has of late enlarged his manufacturing facilities, and hopes soon to be able to meet most of the pressing demands for his instruments.

Also, received and for sale, a large and very elegant lot of carved and plain Piano Forte Stools, covered with Damask, Plush and Hair Cloth. All the above for sale at Factory prices.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
Exclusive Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania for Chickering's Pianos. [apr6

FRESH figs—100 drums Smyrna Smyrna and No 1 Malaga Figs, just received and for sale by

W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.
apr6 255 Liberty street.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—Just received and for sale by

W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
apr6 255 Liberty street.

LONDON MUSTARD—A superior article of genuine London Mustard, for sale by

W. A. McCLURG & CO.
apr6

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

JOSEPH MEYER, begs leave to call his extensive Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, No. 424 Penn street, above the Canal, all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Sofas, Centre Tables, Mahogany Chairs, Mahogany Bedsteads, and all other articles in the Cabinet line—which he warrants to be of the best quality, and to sell at the lowest cash prices. Terms—CASH, ONLY.

JOSEPH MEYER,
apr6 No. 424 Penn street, Fifth Ward.

Lost.

YESTERDAY forenoon, between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock, a GOLD WATCH, between Seventh street and Bollman & Garrison's new Foundry, Birmingham. The finder will receive a liberal reward, by leaving it at the Clothing Store of WM. D. SHAFER, Water street. [apr6:1t*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the Estate of Jesse Lynn, late of Indiana township, has been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement. E. F. MCCORKLE,
apr6:6tw* Indiana township.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day entered into partnership, under the style and firm of TAAF