Daily Morning Post.

BECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 12.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred confederacy of the Compact, Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

of Crawford County.

VICE PRESIDENT KING.

If there is any thing a whig editor can do it is to tell a falsehood by implication. By implication, as false as dicere oaths, they had Gen. Pierce acoward on the battle field in Mexico; by implication they attempted to make him appear as a proscriptive bigot before his fellow-citizens. But the people would not believe their implied falsehoods. FRANKLIN PIERCE was elected, despite the efforts of the falsifiers. They now let the President alone; but they have started another theme to harp upon. Some one of them more bold in audacity than the others, stated a short time since, that Vice President King's nose had been pulled by the Captain General of Cuba.—This falsehood was too gross for even the blackguard who wrote it to send forth, and he modified his lie by saying that it was a *constructive* pulling of the nose. How base—how mean, must he the man who would utter such a falsehood against Col. King; a statesman now tottering on the brink of the grave, but who has sufficient of his former fire in him to resent any such insult, constructive or otherwise, if it should have cost him the last of the few breaths, we regret to think, he has to breathe.

But this lie—this constructive lie—is picked up by the whig papers throughout the country, and they now insist, in the most positive manner, that the Vice President's nose was really pulled by the Captain General, and they are fiercely calling upon the President to demand redress for the insult!

Had the Vice President been insulted even by implication, the Government would not be slow to demand an apology for it. But the only authority we have for the fact, is a "constructive" statement on whig authority, and every body knows that what purports to be facts from that quarter, are very bad authority.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

UNPARALLELED DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

The Providence *Daily Post* of Friday brings us full returns of the recent election in Rhode Island, from which it appears that the Democracy have achieved one of the most brilliant political triumphs ever heard recorded. The result may be summed up as follows:

A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR.
A DEMOCRATIC LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
A DEMOCRATIC SECRETARY OF STATE.
A DEMOCRATIC ATTORNEY GENERAL.
A DEMOCRATIC GENERAL TREASURER.
TWO DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN.
A DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE IN BOTH BRANCHES, which secures a DEMOCRATIC U. S. SENATOR, and what is still more important, DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATION, and the reforms so long demanded in this State.

Governor ALLEN's majority over his Whig opponent is 2202, and 1665 over all!

In the Eastern Congressional District, Mr. DAVIS has 778 majority over Mr. King, the late Whig member, and 389 over all!

In the Western Congressional District, Gov. TRUESTON has the almost unprecedented majority of 4002 over all opponents!!

One hundred guns for "Little Rhody." She is redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled!

LATE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made on Friday last, but have not as yet been officially announced in the *Union:*

Senator Borland, of Arkansas, to be Governor of New Mexico.

W. S. Messercle, of New Mexico, Secretary of the Territory.

J. C. Le Grand, of Maryland, Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Mr. Comstock, resigned.

W. H. Carroll, Postmaster, Memphis Tennessee.

C. D. McLaughlin, Postmaster, Springfield, Ohio.

W. W. Patterson, Postmaster, Keokuk, Iowa.

Jason Case, Postmaster, Circleville, Ohio.

Thomas Brasher, Postmaster, Steubenville, Ohio.

W. S. Bowen, Collector, Bridgetown, N. J.

Walker Anderson, now Chief Justice of Florida, to be Navy Agent at Pensacola.

SPEECH OF MR. FULTON.

The Harrisburg *Keystone* of the 6th inst. contains a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 14th of March, by J. A. FULTON, Esq., the member from Armstrong county, on the bill to abolish Capital Punishment. If we had room, we would certainly publish this speech in the *Post*, because we consider it one of the ablest and most ingenious arguments in favor of hanging we have ever read. We do not agree with Mr. FULTON, but we shall give him credit for being honest in his opinions. We shall place this speech on file for future reference, and give extracts from it whenever we can make room in our columns.

THE CAMPBELL'S ARE COMING.

This celebrated Company, under the management of Murphy, West and Peel, will appear at Masonic Hall, on to-morrow night. It is unnecessary for us to write a puff in advance of this splendid troupe; the most of them are well known to our amusement loving citizens, and highly appreciated. See their advertisement.

☞ The Whig papers throughout the country are quoting the opinions of the British Press, on President Pierce's message. Let them do so, "a fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind" with each other. But while the American people approve of the pure republican principle of the inaugural address, we do not suppose that the hypercritical comments of the British press will disturb the nerves of the President.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, states Hon. D. S. DICKENSON has declined the Collectorship of the port of New York, and Judge G. C. BRONSON has been appointed and confirmed in his place. Mr. DICKINSON declined on the ground that, having recommended Mr. SCHELL, he could not take the place.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from the publisher, the May number of this beautiful and popular monthly. It is one of the best Magazines of the kind in the world. The reading matter is unusually good, and the illustrations are very fine.

KENTUCKY.—Hon. John C. Beckenridge is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Lexington District, and R. H. Stanton, in the Maysville District. They were both members of the last Congress.

☞ A number of errors occurred in the advertisement of Mansfield Female Seminary, as first published. It will be found corrected in to-day's paper.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CASE.

We find in the Philadelphia *North American* of Saturday the opinion of the Supreme Court in the celebrated Allegheny Bridge Case, as delivered by Judge LOWRIE. We lose no time in laying it before our readers:

Commonwealth on the relation of Jas. Todd, vs. The Allegheny Bridge Company. Quo Warranto.

Opinion of the Court, by Lowrie, J.

This proceeding was instituted to try the title of the defendants to the corporate franchises claimed and exercised by them, alleging that they have violated their charter in several particulars, and thereby forfeited it. It was argued before us at Pittsburgh, in September last, and its decision has been delayed, first, by the great pressure of business upon this Court, and afterwards, because of other cases arising before us involving one of the vital points of this, and it was thought advisable to consider them together.

One of the alleged grounds of forfeiture in this case is that the defendants do not demand and collect from every passenger the full toll, as fixed by the terms of their charter, but have made a regulation by which passengers pay by the year a much less sum than their tolls would amount to if they paid by the trip; and that, in consequence thereof, the surplus fund, by means of which the bridge is to be made free, is not properly increased, and the enfranchisement of the bridge is postponed.

The answer to this is, that the toll rates of all road and bridge corporations are fixed by law, in order to prevent extortion, and any departure, intended to require not more or so much, but that no more shall be collected. Indeed this relator is guilty of the inconsistency of complaining in another part of the information that it was extortion in the defendant to demand of him the full toll. It is perfectly apparent that a demand of full legal toll from all persons from the beginning must have greatly retarded the growth of Allegheny City, and that it would be regarded as most grinding and unendurable oppression. It is very proper for all such corporations to commute tolls for an annual sum, if their charter does not forbid it, and if it be done with an honest purpose. Here, then, is no allegation of fraud.

Another ground is that defendants refused to allow the relator to pass at the commuted rates of toll. Suppose they did. He can have no action upon this, unless they thereby did him a legal injury. And if they did him a legal injury, then he is not entitled to *this* remedy, but to the appropriate action in his own name for the damages done; for the remedy by quo warranto is not allowed where the law affords a private remedy. Stra. 1196; 4 T. R. 381; 2 Johns, 190; 23 Wend. 244. And no remedy at all is allowed where there is no legal injury. Even if they demand more toll than the law allows, the penalty is by fine, and not by forfeiture of their charter. It would be strange that the charter should be forfeited by a law for the taking of the tolls which the law allows.

The third allegation is that the defendants have not reported to the General Assembly the periodical accounts required by their charter. Admit it. What has the relator to do with this? During all the time complained of, the State owned about half of the stock, and was therefore herself party to the omission, if there was any. After that she sold out her stock to individuals. Does she now claim to forfeit that very stock for an omission of which she herself participated in, and to which she was a party? She does indeed do it, and we would not hear her if it did. When a relator assumes *thus* to vindicate the rights of the State, he may well say, *non tali auxilio ne defensoribus istis.*

The fourth allegation is, that when the company were about to build, and wanted a piece of ground for their abutment in Allegheny, they did not get it in the way prescribed in their charter; but that they first made a bargain for it with the owner, allowing him and his family, as the consideration, to pass toll free for forty years. This may have been a very foolish bargain, but no more can be made of it. The State was a party to that act too, and she does not, and cannot, now complain of it.

The next complaint is that the stock of the company was not large enough to complete the bridge, and that, contrary to their charter, they borrowed money to complete it. The answer is, that there is nothing in the charter forbidding it, and it is impossible to guess how any rights could be injured by it.

There are some other grounds of complaint which we do not consider, because they have been abandoned, and all the others might as well have been.

But there is another answer to the whole complaint. That is, that we do not hear a private relator in this Court claiming to forfeit a charter, and he has no right or action to any court where he stands as a mere informer without interest. The act authorizes this writ to issue on the relation of any one desiring to prosecute the same; but that was always the law, and still we allow no one to desire at law that in which he has no interest. 5 Ad. and E. 671; 6 Id. 810. 6 Bar. and C. 240. 10 Id. 220. 17 E. 3, 2 M. 767. 1 Ad. and E. 2 Barr. 862. 4 Id. 2123, 1 W. 29. 187. And so we have just now decided in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Bank of Schuylkill, and Commonwealth vs. Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company.

JUDGMENT—April 4, 1853.—This came on for final hearing at September term, 1852, and was argued by counsel, and now, on full and mature consideration thereof, it is considered and adjudged, that the relator, James Todd, has shown no right or title to maintain this information in the name of the Commonwealth, and that the same be, and hereby is quashed, and wholly taken for nought, and that the relator pay to the defendants their lawful costs in this behalf expended.

THE GERMANIA MUSICAL SOCIETY.

This splendid band of artists, who have created so much furore in all the eastern cities during the last four years, have finally concluded to treat us with some of their charming concerts; and we only wish they may not disappoint us another time, for we did expect them last spring, but their engagement with Ole Bull prevented them from coming. They have spent the last winter in Boston, and drawn immense houses. Their performances have done a great deal to elevate the standard of music in our country, and well do they deserve to be patronized as much as they have been, for they are a set of perfect gentlemen, and have, by their gentlemanly conduct, made hosts of friends every where they go; and we have no doubt but our musical people in Pittsburgh, who are not small in number, will make use of this rare opportunity, and turn out in crowds to listen to the true and real in art.

CAMILLE URSO, who has been performing at their concerts in Boston as a violin solo performer, is a young Mademoiselle of twelve years of age, and has already astonished crowds in the capitals of Europe. The Boston papers speak of her in the highest terms, and pronounce her *adagio* passages as artistic and expressive as those of the oldest artists. She is French by birth, and received her tuition at the Conservatoire, in Paris, and was, in 1850, awarded the first prize of that world-famed institution.

ALFRED JAELL, one of the greatest pianists living—generally called the wizard pianist—is placed alongside of THALBERG and LISZT, and has, as we understand, never played in public yet, without being rapturously encored. He is only twenty-two years of age, and has already a great European reputation.

We understand from Mr. HENRY BABST, their popular agent, that they cannot give but two concerts here.

"SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS."

The Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers recently appointed one of their number to investigate what are called the "Spiritual" Rappings. The gentleman appointed was the Rev. Charles Beecher, of Newark, New Jersey. He devoted accordingly, it is said, several weeks to the inquiry, and finally embodied his conclusions in a report, which was read, on Wednesday, to the Association, by his brother; he having sailed with Mrs. Stowe, his sister, for England, last week.

The report has not yet been published. But the following summary in the Tribune we presume is a correct statement of the main features of the document, as the editor of the Tribune says that he has read it through. He gives its main conclusions in the ensuing six propositions:—

1. The idea that these "Rappings," or whatever they may be called, are the product of mere juggle, or intentional imposture, is not to be entertained by any one even imperfectly familiar with facts abundantly verified.

2. The hypothesis that these phenomena have their origin in some hitherto latent action of Electricity, Magnetism, or any other natural and physical force, creates many more difficulties than it overcomes, and is also inconsistent with some of the best attested facts.

3. In like manner the idea that these phenomena are caused by some unconscious, involuntary mental action of some person or persons still in the body, is unphilosophical, equally at odds with the attested facts, and equally open to the objection that it makes many marvels it professes to explain.

4. The assumption that disembodied spirits *cannot* communicate with persons still in the flesh, is opposed to the whole drift of the most intense of Hebrew and Christian but also of Pagan History. The possibility of such intercourse—nay, the fact that it has occurred, has always been believed by the great mass of mankind.

5. The phenomena known as Spiritual are really caused by the spirits of the departed, but not by the spirits of the blest. It is essentially one with the *demoniac* possession wherever the Gospels often speak, that is, by the control and use of the bodily organs of living human beings by disembodied human spirits, incorrectly termed "devils" in our English version of the scriptures.

6. The fact of the evil character of these modern spirits is demonstrated by their general denial of the Inspiration of the Bible, of the great fundamentals of Evangelical Christianity, their disdiscipline towards vital piety, &c., &c.

DR. STURGEON.

The New York *Herald* thus notices the recent appointment of Dr. STURGEON: "Dr. Sturgeon, after having been twelve years in the United States Senate, goes into the post of the mint at Philadelphia. It is remarkable that, although as a Senator he probably never made a speech of over five minutes duration, whenever an important vote was taken he was always there, and invariably voted the undiluted "democratic ticket," except upon the tariff question. These antecedents of Dr. Sturgeon afford a guarantee that when wanted he would be found at his post. Nor does it require the talents of Henry Clay, nor the profundity of Webster, to take care of the public money. Consequently, we think that Philadelphia has a good treasurer of the Mint, in this hard iron and hard money man."

St. Louis Municipal Election.

The Washington *Republic* of Saturday publishes the following telegraphic despatch, from St. Louis, which must be highly gratifying news to the peculiar friends of Col. Benton:

"ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The entire Benton Democratic ticket has been elected over the combined forces of Whigs and Antics, by one thousand majority."

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, 8th April, 1850.

Messrs. Harper & Phillips:—

GENTLEMEN:—I regret that there is now offered here so little of general interest, about which to write. Your readers are not interested in the merely local gossip of the Capitol; and beyond this there is now little else about which you are not informed by telegraph.

There is one matter of general interest, however, that is still claiming attention here; and that is the trial of Dr. Gardiner, for an alleged fraud upon the government, by which nearly half a million dollars has been abstracted from the treasury. There are various speculations in relation to the result of this trial; but the more common opinion is—(not a very creditable one I own)—that, inasmuch as Gardiner has plenty of money, it will be a difficult matter to convict him of such an offence as that with the commission of which he stands charged. It is melancholy indeed, to think that, in a country like ours, such an opinion should receive any sort of sanction among intelligent and well disposed citizens; yet such is the fact; and similar expressions of opinion are becoming much more common than they were formerly.

The origin of this claim, as your readers are doubtless all aware, lies in the alleged destruction of a silver mine, and mining property, some where in Mexico, during the late war in that country. A vast amount of testimony has been examined; and, nothing, so far as I have seen, has been adduced, going to show that the claim had any validity whatever. Gentlemen well acquainted in the department of Mexico where this mine was located, have testified that, from their own observation, as well as from extensive inquiries among the inhabitants of the immediate neighborhood, no such mine has ever existed: others testify that, from the very nature of the country referred to, it would have been utterly impossible for a mine of the character spoken of in the Gardiner claim, to have been worked, during the time specified, without some one having obtained knowledge of it; and that the necessary machinery for conducting the mining operations must, of necessity, if carried at all, have been conveyed to the spot upon the backs of mules; that no such burthens have ever been seen thus conveyed, by any of the inhabitants; that, in all the records of mines in Mexico,—(a full list of all of which has been published by the government,)—no such mine as that alleged to have been owned by Dr. Gardiner is named; that the papers purporting to have been obtained by him from the government, investing him with authority to carry on mining operations, are not such as are issued by the government under such circumstances—being of a kind altogether inferior to those which may be termed mining licenses; and the papers themselves bear the marks of forgery.

This is, in brief, the State of the Gardiner trial at the present moment,—a trial that involves more serious consequences than any, perhaps, that has occupied the attention of the officers of the government for half a century.—I say this in view of the facts, that members of the House of Representatives of the United States were instrumental in getting the fraud which led to it so far legalized as to place it within the control of the principal officers of the government; that these identical members of Congress afterwards came to be officers of the government, authorized to act upon this pretended claim; that without losing an iota of the interest which they possessed in it as the hired attorneys of the claimants, even while members of Congress, they authorized the money to be paid, —thus leaving upon the mind of every right thinking man in the country the impression, that they were actual participators in the crime by which the government has been defrauded, in a single instance, of half a million dollars.

Of course, the guilt of actual participators in such a wholesale scheme of swindling cannot be legally fixed upon the high officers referred to: they have taken good care to keep their client far enough from them to guard against this: but these men will not be held guiltless at the bar of the public opinion of our country; and I sincerely hope that any other officer who may be guilty of such complicity with fraud, may be held to a much more rigid accountability,—that he may be spurned and hooted at wherever he may be seen; and that he may be regarded in no other light by all men, than as the evil companion for a traitor, who is ready to sell his country for money in the darkest hour of her trial. But I think that a moral will be drawn from this trial, calculated to subserve the cause of a public morality in a high degree—because the character of the whole affair, and all the prominent actors in it, will be placed by it before the country in such a light as to make it a beacon by which to warn all who might otherwise have proved public speculators. Yours, truly, L. E.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The people of the United States are entirely too extravagant. They buy more than they sell, and consequently are getting in debt "over head and ears." It is time that they should pause, and inquire "whither are we tending". This kind of extravagance, if continued, will involve the country in universal bankruptcy.

At the port of New York alone, the imports for January showed an excess over the same month of last year amounting to $2,428,873.—The imports for February showed a little larger increase, amounting to $8,232,443; and the imports for March, we see by statements just published, show an excess of $6,825,926—making a total increase in imports for three months as compared with last year of $17,487,142!—The *exports* for the three months show a *decrease* over the corresponding time last year of $8,475,841!

This large increase in imports, the New York papers say, is not confined to dry goods alone, but have extended to nearly every class of general merchandise.

This disparity is great, and it seems to us that the facts involved must excite a good deal of attention from the commercial community. The state of things indicated is not of a healthy character. If the same ratio of increase and decrease should continue for any great length of time, it would of itself produce revulsion and a crisis. The total value of imports for the three months above named were.....$50,836,781

The exports during same period were.....26,246,478

Showing a balance ag'st the co'try of $24,090,803

In other words, the country has run in debt, in the space of three months, for foreign merchandise, over twenty four millions of dollars! And this sum must be paid, if not in produce and manufactures, in gold and silver.

If there be those who are not aware that the people of the United States are running into extravagance, let them look at the facts and figures.

GEN. CUSHING AS A LINGUIST.—A Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, says that Gen. CUSHING is the only man in the Cabinet who can talk anything besides English; and relates the following, in proof of *his* proficiency in that respect:

"At the diplomatic dinner given by M. de Bodisco on Wednesday, the Attorney General charmed and surprised the distinguished party by his capitivating and versatile accomplishments. Like a veritable polyglot, he conversed in French with M. le Compte de Sartiges, in Spanish with Don Calderon de la Barca, and in Dutch with Baron Testa, spoke German with Baron Von Gevolt, Portuguese with De Figaniere, and the most unexceptionable Tuscan with the representative of the two Sicilies."

PRODUCE.—The St. Louis *News*, of Monday, states that a perfect avalanche of produce has arrived from the upper rivers since Saturday noon, and the stock of hemp, lead, grain, pork, lard, &c., was larger at the levee that morning, than at any time before this season. The receipts of hemp comprise 1200 to 1500 bales, of lead 16,000 to 18,000 pigs, and wheat, corn, oats, barley, pork, lard, &c., in proportion.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Home Mission Record learns that Rev. Elisha S. Terry, a missionary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, among the Chippewa Indians, on Red River, was barbarously murdered a short time since.

A fracas occurred on the steamer Fanny Farrer, at Paducah, on last Friday, between two deck hands, James Felder, of Ala., and William Kervin, an Irishman of Paducah, in which Felder stabbed Kervin, killing him almost instantly. Felder is in jail, and will be tried at the next term of the circuit court.

In the California Legislature there are eleven natives of Pennsylvania, seven being members of the Senate, and four of the House of Representatives; in addition to which the Governor and Secretary of State are natives of Pennsylvania.

At a municipal election in Louisville, Ky., last week, a majority of 205 was given in favor of licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, and a majority of 777 against establishing city water works. The Courier seems to think that this vote establishes conclusively the fact that whisky is stronger than water.

Samuel SWARTWOUT, Esq., (ex-Collecter of New York,) in a certificate from the U. S. Court, shows that he is not indebted a cent to the United States in default, and that no suit or judgment is against him in the U. S. Court.

A steamboat load of Fourierites, including a bevy of strong-minded women, went down to Keyport, N. J., on Thursday, and celebrated on the grounds of the North American Phalanx the birth-day of their patron saint, Charles Fourier.

The Chicago Tribune says that some of the railroad companies in Illinois are importing men direct from Ireland, to supply the present scarcity of laborers.

The Dartmoor Prisoners' Association had an anniversary festival on Wednesday evening, at which Mr. Lewis P. Clover presided. Sixteen of the old veterans, together with Mrs. Hall, the widow of one of their comrades, were present.

George P. Burnham, Esq., deserves the thanks of his countrymen for his efforts in preserving the peace between Great Britain and the United States, by the present of a pair of fowls to Queen Victoria, for which she has returned him her portrait.

In olden times of strife
The troubles of life
Were settled by means of the bullet;
But these times are past,
We fear no such fray,
When the symbol of peace is a pullet.

Boston Post.

A cotemporary publishes "A Sonnet to Ellen," from some sentimental swain, who says:

"O for a plume from some bright angel's wing,
Dipped in the moisture of thy lustrous eye!"

The idea of converting the eye of a young lady into an inkstand, is truly original. What will Ellen say to it?

The city councils of Louisville have subscribed $1,000,000 to the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

COUNTY ITEMS.

The excitement in Mercer, in relation to the assassination of Dr. Baskin, has, to a considerable extent, died away. No reliable trace of Tayman, the supposed murderer, has been found, though persons are out in almost every direction, in search of him.

By act of Assembly, Mercer county has been detached from the XVII and attached to the XVIII Judicial district, which now consists of Mercer, Venango, Clarion and Jefferson counties, over which Judge KNOX presides. The Courts will be held in Mercer hereafter on the second Mondays of January, April, August and November, to continue two weeks.

A bill under the caption of the Erie City Railroad, has been presented in the House, and passed a third reading. The bill is understood to be a compromise measure between the Pittsburgh and Erie, Franklin Canal Co., and Sunbury and Erie roads, and if it becomes a law will undoubtedly harmonize all those interests. It provides that the Franklin Canal Company shall extend their road south into Mercer county, to a point near Sandy Lake, and north to the harbor of Erie. That the Pittsburgh and Erie road shall build from the south end of the Franklin Canal Co's road to the city of Pittsburgh, the whole to be completed within five years, or as soon as the lower end of the road to unite in Mercer county is made.

The eldest daughter of Isaac Anderson, of Green township, Erie county, aged about eleven years, lost her life last week by an accident to which young persons are wont to expose themselves. She had been left in the house by her parents, who were employed in sugar-making not far distant, and undertaking to read with a candle resting on her lap. In this situation she fell asleep, and was awakened by the flames which had encircled her body. She survived but a short time.

A vein of Cannel Coal, about ten feet in thickness, was discovered a few days ago on the farm of Mr. Burkhart, about four miles from Ebensburg, Cambria county.

The Cambria Iron Company are erecting new works near Johnstown. About one hundred men are at work already. The foundation of the Rolling Mill is laid out, and is in the shape of a T. The long stem is 700 feet long and 100 feet wide. The cross is about 500 feet long and 75 feet wide.

A convention of the citizens of Lawrence county, favorable to the construction of the North Western Railroad, was held in the Court House at New Castle, on the 7th inst., Hon. John Nesbitt, of North Beaver, presiding; assisted by numerous Vice Presidents. The Convention recommend a subscription by Lawrence county, of 4,000 shares of the stock of the company.

S. R. Beneulit, democrat, has been elected Mayor of Wooster, Ohio, and Henry C. Johnston, whig, Recorder.

Inauguration of the Vice President.

An account copied in the *Union* states that Mr. King, when recently sworn in Cuba as Vice President of the United States, was too feeble to stand without assistance, and was supported on the right by the Hon. G. W. Jones, M. C., and on the left by T. M. Rodney, Esq., Consul, the ceremony being witnessed by the following ladies and gentlemen: Margaret King, of Alabama; Catherine Ellis, do.; Mary A. Stebbins, Louisiana; John C. Caulfield, Alabama; S. W. Woolcot, Vermont; A. Macwilliam, South Carolina; John Chartrand, do; G. W. Jones, Tennessee; T. M. Rodney, United States Consul; Charles Stebbins, Louisiana; Alexander H. Day, Michigan; Edmund Macoy, New York; Samuel H. Jones, Pennsylvania.

The ceremony, the account states, though simple, was very sad and impressive, and will never be forgotten by any who were present. To see an old man on the very verge of the grave clothed with honors which he cared not for, and invested with authority which he could never exercise, was truly touching. It was only by persuasion that Mr. King would go through the ceremony, as he looked on it as an idle form, for he said he was conscious he could not live many weeks. After the ceremony was over, Mr. King conversed with the gentlemen present for a short time, and then retired to his couch.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—We learn that Mr. Christian Snavely, a very worthy and industrious citizen of this borough, has became insane on this ridiculous and absurb subject. This is the first instance that has occurred from this vile and sacrilegious practice in our borough, and has caused considerable sensation among our people. He has been conveyed to the Pennsylvania Lunatic Hospital, and is now a raving maniac. We trust that this sad result may prove a salutary warning to all who have made a practice of attending spirit rapping meetings, and giving countenance to this base and wicked system of imposition.—*Harrisburg Union.*

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain, in place of Daniel M. Barringer, resigned.

George W. Fletcher, to be consul of the United States at Chagres, New Granada, in place of Harvey Gleason, deceased.

Alexander Thompson, to be consul of the United States at Maranham, Brazil, in place of Thos. U. Pettit, resigned.

Isaac T. Golding, to be consul of the United States at Laguayra, Venezuela, in place of Nicolas J. Keefe, deceased.

William F. Phillips, to be auditor of the treasury for the Post Office Department, in place of J. W. Farrelly, resigned.

William G. Kendall, to be deputy postmaster at New Orleans, Louisiana, in place of M. Musson.

APPRAISERS OF MERCHANDISE.

P. Batty Hayes, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice Frederick L. Hencop, removed.

Gideon G. Westcott, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice John C. Martin, removed.

Philip Poultney, at Baltimore, Maryland, vice Hugh W. Evans, removed.

Lemuel W. Gosnell, at Baltimore, Maryland, vice Nathaniel F. Williams, removed.

APPRAISERS OF MERCHANDISE UNDER THE ACT APPROVED MARCH 3, 1851.

George F. Emery, of Massachusetts, vice Charles Bradley, removed.

George W. Pomeroy, of New York, vice Egbert Benson, removed.

Henry C. Loughlin, of Pennsylvania, vice John S. Riddle, removed.

William P. Pouder, of Maryland, vice Lewis Sutton, removed.

U. S. BONDS HELD ABROAD.—Mr. Brodhead, of the United States Senate, in advocating, on Monday, his resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate, at the commencement of the next session, a statement showing the entire amount of United States stock and bonds of all kinds held abroad, said the account current of the United States, for the last fiscal year, with foreign countries, will stand as follows:

Excess of imports over exports of the country	$40,000,000
Interest annually payable to foreigners, for stocks, &c., held by them.	18,000,000
Expenditures of travelers abroad	5,000,000
Navy, war and diplomacy	3,000,000
Installment to Mexico	3,000,000
Remittances to Ireland	5,000,000
Total	$74,000,000

From this deduct the probable amount of gold and silver brought into the country by emigrants, at $10,000,000, leaves the sum of $64,000,000 as the balance against the United States, towards the settlement of which we have, as the official record of the exportations above the importations, $37,000,000 of gold and silver, and the balance of 27,000,000 has no doubt been liquidated by the remittance of Federal, State and other stocks.

☞ The American Railroad *Journal*, is highly pleased with the newly appointed Governor of the new Territory of Washington, Maj. Stevens, of the Army. The appointment is looked upon as an encouraging step toward the realization of the great project of the Pacific Railroad. His engineering capacity; his interest in the project; and his energetic enthusiasm, are regarded as "hastening the accomplishment of the project by years."

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. CASS.—The funeral of this lamented lady was attended by a very large concourse of citizens on Sunday; and there was not a countenance among those assembled in which sorrow was not visible. Many there were who mourned as for a friend, and all felt the consciousness that one of the noblest of her sex had passed away. The procession to the tomb was the largest ever known in the city.

Gen. Cass remains in good health, though, of course, the affliction weighs heavily upon him. May he long live to enjoy the respect and love of his fellow citizens.—*Detroit Free Press, Ap. 5.*

FIVE SISTERS OF CHARITY, three from Baltimore and two from Emmittsburg, it is stated, have been in constant attendance at Cumberland on the passengers injured by the late railroad accident.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Partner Wanted.

A PRACTICAL MECHANIC, with a large Manufacturing Establishment, wishes to get a PARTNER, with a cash capital of $5 or $6000, to invest in the stock and best paying business in this city. Address, "MECHANIC," Box No. 7, Pittsburgh Post Office. apr12-2m*

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.

MASONIC HALL!

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Commencing on Wednesday Evening, April 13th,

MURPHY, WEST AND PEEL'S

ORIGINAL

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS!

Whose Concerts in the city of Baltimore for over one hundred successive nights, and in many of the principal cities of the Union for the last six years, have received a patronage unparalled in the annals of Ethiopian Entertainments, and from a class of citizens that seldom frequent similar attractions, beg to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of this city, a short series of their

CHASTE AND FASHIONABLE MUSICAL SOIREES!

This Company, as ever, comprises an efficient and versatile corps of talented performers, consisting of

JAMES K. KENDALL, the celebrated Alt-Horn and Clarionet performer, late of the Boston Brass Band.

H. E. DICKINSON, the celebrated Cyhacleide performer, of the Boston Brass Band.

LUKE WEST, JOSEPH MURPHY,
H. FENTON, T. WADDER,
C. C. DICKINSON, the celebrated Harpist.
F. TRAY, J. RAYMOND,
G. W. BEEKER, J. BARRETT,
Masters CARL and WEST.

Who will have the honor of appearing each evening in a choice selection of new Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartettes, and Choruses, introducing parts from the Operas of La Dame Blanche, Guitarus, Semiramide, Norma, Fra Diavolo, Bronn Horse, Ernani, Barbie Bride, Somnambula, Lucretia Borgia, Bohemian Girl, &c. &c. Together with their laughable Burlesque Dances, Solos, and Witticisms, with descriptions of Queer, Quaint, Quiet and Quarrelsome DARKIES.

☞ For particulars see the Programmes.

☞ Tickets 25 cents each. To be obtained at the principal Hotels, Music Stores, and at the door.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ No postponement.

apr12 H. E. DICKINSON, Manager.

New Books by Express.

MINIFIE'S MECHANICAL DRAWING BOOK;
The American Engineer's Assistant;
The Moulder's and Founder's Guide;
The Manufacture of Steel;
The Brass Founder's Guide;
The Dyer's Instructor;
Parkmeyer, in Manufactures and Use;
The Complete Practical Distiller;
A Treatise on a Box of Instruments;
Holmes on the Locomotive Engine;
Scribner's Mechanics Companion;
Haswell's Engineers Pocket Book;
Mifflin on Railway Curves;
Trautwine do do;
The Poetical Works of Gray;

For sale by
apr12 R. T. C. MORGAN, 106 Wood street.

Chickering's Pianos.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street, is now receiving a further supply of PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated manufactory of JONAS CHICKERING, Boston. They will be open for examination and sale this day, April 11th. apr12

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—A comfortable two story House, of hall, five rooms and cellar, with a lot of 25 feet front on Townsend street, by 60 feet deep; grape arbor and hydrant in the yard. Price $1600. Terms, $500 in hand, balance in three equal annual payments.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

NEW

CARPET HOUSE,

82 Third Street, between Wood and Market.

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of Dealers in Carpets, and persons desirous of furnishing Hotels, Steamboats, or Dwellings, to his new and large stock, replete in every variety of

Royal Velvet and Brussels;
Tapestry Brussels;
Imperial Three Ply;
Superfine and Fine Ingrain;
Silk Dutch Carpeting;
Hemp Carpeting, Striped & Plaid;
Brussels Stair Carpeting;
Venitian do do.

Also, a complete assortment of OIL CLOTH, from 3 to 24 feet wide; Oil Cloth for Stairs; Coco and Canton Mattings; Axminster, Chenille, Velvet and Tufted Rugs and Mats; Cocoa, Jute, Chain, Adelaide and Sheepskin Mats; Stair Rods, Window Shades and Blinds, Brass Step Plates, &c.

☞ A liberal discount to those who buy to sell again.

apr12 C. B. HEADLEY.

NEW BOOKS.—

History of the Florida War.—The origin, progress and conclusion of the Florida War; to which is appended a record of officers, non commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps. By John T. Sprague; in 1 vol. 8vo.

Post Office Guide.—The United States Post Office Guide; by Eli Bowen, in 1 vol. 8vo.

Queens of Henry Eighth.—Memoirs of the Queens of Henry Eighth, and of his mother, Elizabeth of York; by Agnes Strickland; in 1 vol. 8vo.

The Successful Merchant.—Sketches of the life of Mr. Samuel Budgett, late of Kingswood Hill; by William Arthur; in 1 vol. 12mo.

A few copies of the above, just received and for sale by
apr12 MAY & CO., 65 Wood street.

Removal.

JOHN GRAHAM has removed from his former residence to Pittsburgh, and has associated with him JOHN GERRON, for the purpose of carrying on the BLACKSMITHING business, in all its various branches. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received from his numerous customers and the public, he hopes for a continuance, as the firm will do their work in the best manner and with dispatch. John Gerron will manage the shop at the creek on the Steubenville Road, and John Graham, the shop in Strawberry alley, known as the Eagle Hotel Blacksmith Shop.

JOHN GRAHAM.
JOHN GERRON.

M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ The effects of this truly extraordinary medicine are most satisfactory in all cases in which it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced such effects so instantaneously. It has only to be administered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them been pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms. Read the following:—

George Maxwell, Augusta, O., has used it with great effect in his family, and has sold large quantities, which have given the highest satisfaction.

J. H. Cutter, merchant, Louisville, administered a dose to his child, which discharged a quart of worms. He has tried other Vermifuges in vain.

D. & J. W. Cotton, Winchester, Ind., happened to get a lot from an agent, which was soon sold out, and proving highly efficacious, became very popular, and sold more rapidly than any other Vermifuge.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.,
apr12-d&w 60 Wood street.

☞ Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which silently prey upon the constitution of the unhappy object. They are usually brought on through troubles and afflictions of the mind, sedentary habits, confined air and close application to study. They are sometimes attended with loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous debility, frightful dreams, and a pallid, unhealthy, downcast countenance. Now, while these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind is penetration and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burthen, and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim