Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....MAY 18.

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.

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STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania will meet on the 21st May inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. H. HIRST, Chairman.

☞ We publish this morning a report from the Auditors in regard to the scrip defalcation. The people desire to see it, and we hope it will give them some more authentic information than can be gathered from the mere rumors that have been floating about for such a long time. A portion of the amount of which the people have been defrauded has already been discovered, and it is hoped that the Auditors will pursue the matter until they are able to indicate who got possession of all that is missing.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Since the lamentable destruction of human life at Norwalk, the whole press of the country have been calling upon those who have the power to enact some measures that will give more security to the traveling public. But if our legislators desire to make an effort to hold those connected with railroads to a more strict accountability, they must look to a higher party for that responsibility than the conductors and engineers. The company and its managers are the first to hold to a strict accountability—their subordinates afterwards.

On last Sunday we witnessed an accident on the Central road, which no vigilance or skill could have prevented. The Express train was coming on a part of the road, where no habitation was visible, and it was under full speed. The engineer discovered a man lying in the gutter along side the track; he endeavored to stop the progress of the train, but it was to no purpose. When it was pulled up he left the locomotive at once, and started back to see what injury had been done to the imprudent inebriate. The passengers followed him, and when we reached the spot, we found that the poor fellow had three of the fingers of his left hand cut off. If his body had been closer to the rails, of course he would have been killed, and then the hue and cry would have been raised against the engineer and conductor. This accident and the many other fatal ones, might have been prevented if the company had adopted the precaution that many of the Indiana companies have adopted. They have their roads fenced in, in such a manner that neither men or cows can intrude upon them, and, consequently we hear of no destruction of human life upon them. The carelessness of the companies is a matter that should at the earliest moment, be made the subject of legislation, and stringent measures to hold the managers of the companies responsible in the first place, and reach their subordinates afterwards.

PITTSBURGH, HAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

The Morgan County (Ohio) *Herald* brings us the proceedings of a large meeting of the citizens of that county, friendly to the Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati Railroad, which assembled at McConnellsville, on Saturday, May 7, 1853. The proceedings were of the most spirited character, and even the ladies, (God bless them!) participated, and resolved to give their valuable assistance to the work. Gen. Alexander McConnell was chosen President of the meeting; Samuel Reiner, Esq., and Maj. B. W. Conklin, Vice Presidents; and O. H. P. Scott and James A. Adair were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Hon. James M. Gaylord in a few pertinent and well-timed remarks; when, on motion of Jacob Adams, the President was directed to appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Ladies and request them to attend the meeting in the afternoon.—Jacob Adams, Dr. J. H. Brown and C. S. Tomplins, Esq., were appointed said committee.

In the afternoon, Hon. N. Shepard addressed the meeting, showing the importance and value of this Railroad, and urging the people to make liberal subscriptions to the capital stock of the company.

John E. Hanna, Esq., read a communication from Nelsonville, Athens county, in reference to this Railroad, and the mineral wealth of that section of the Hocking Valley. Col. Hawkins also read a communication from Logan, Hocking county, showing that the people of that section felt a deep interest in the project, and giving very encouraging prospects for the subscription of stock there, providing that place is made a point in the Railroad.

D. B. Linn, Esq., from the committee of sixty appointed on the 8th ult., to obtain subscription of stock reported as follows:—Whole number of subscribers of stock 771; number of shares taken 2,120; amount $106,000. The amount required to be subscribed in Morgan county was $150,000. Resolutions were adopted, wherein the meeting pledged themselves that the whole amount should be raised immediately.

In response to the call, there was an additional subscription of $6,200 made by those present to the capital stock of the company. Committees were appointed on each side of the Muskingum river to solicit additional subscriptions. We give the names of the ladies, because we feel confident they will work: "Mrs. O. H. P. Scott, Mrs. Short, Mrs. E. Corner, Mrs. G. Morris, and Mrs. J. Black, for the East side of the river; and Mrs. J. B. Welch, Mrs. Dr. Ewing, Miss Guthrie and Miss Shoch, on the West side of the river."

☞ "THE ATTORNEY."—Such is the title of a new book, which has been laid upon our table, by our friend Callow, on Third street. The work is from the pen of John F. Irving, Esq., a nephew of Washington Irving, a young lawyer of the city of New York, and the matter originally appeared in the Knickerbocker Magazine. It is a book in which the mysteries and miseries of the legal profession are portrayed in a graphic style. It is full of fact and fancy, gaity and gravity.—Indeed it is quite a readable book.

THE HILLSBOROUGH RAILROAD.—An election was held in Hillsborough (Ohio) on the 9th, for Directors of the Cincinnati and Hillsborough Railroad. There was a warm contest between the friends of the Marietta and Belpre extension, but the latter succeeded by a decided majority. The following are the names of the Directors elected:

Samuel B. Byrs, of Cincinnati; Wm. Ramsey of Lowe; Jas. M. Trimble, of Hillsborough; Daniel J. Faulks do.; Benjamin Barrere do.; Samuel O. Byrd and Lewis Worthington, of Cincinnati.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The New York Tribune mentions a switch tender on a railroad leading from that city, who was so poorly paid that he had to neglect his duty and carry the passengers' baggage to earn a living. Hence, for several months, accidents occurred on the road every week, until at last another man, with better pay, was employed.

The Norfolk Beacon states that a gold mine which promises to be very rich has recently been discovered in Tyrrell county, N. C. This is the first discovery of gold that has been made in the lower part of the State.

Two distressing accidents occurred in the vicinity of Shrewsbury, York county, Pa., on Wednesday last, both of which proved fatal.—Frederick Overmiller and Michael Miller were the victims, and both were engaged in chopping wood, and were killed by the limb of a tree striking them upon the head.

Mr. Snowden, of the Alexandria Gazette; Mr. Mosely, of the Richmond Whig, and Mr. Sterret, of the Parkersburg News, all whigs, are candidates for Congress in Virginia.

A day or two since, at Boston, Mr. Henry Palmer, an agent of Madame Sontag, and an officer named Philbrick, were each fined one dollar and costs, for ejecting from the theatre a colored woman from Salem, who had purchased a ticket for the dress circle. A suit for damages has since been entered against the agent.

George E. Squier, Esq., formerly U. S. Charge to Central America, is making quite a figure in Nicaragua. We see that several persons presented him with a letter, signalizing his great services to Nicaragua—as its "generous and ardent friend, zealous and indefatigable defender," &c. &c. "His arrival caused the liveliest pleasure," and in his person, they intended to present to the government and people of the United States a demonstration of their devoted friendship.

Robert Owens' 82d birthday was celebrated in New York on Friday night by some of the strong-minded women, and indifferently minded men. Mrs. Rose and Lucy Stone (en costume) were present. Dancing, feasting and speeches were the order of the exercises.

A report from Europe is to the effect that Herr Otto Goldschmidt has written an opera, and that probably Madame Goldschmidt may return to the stage for the purpose of introducing her husband's music. The latter part of the story is doubted.

The Fowl Fever is prevalent in the western part of New York. At Rocchester, a few days ago, "one Brama Postra cruiser and two hens" sold for $1,50; chickens four weeks old, $1; eggs, 50 cents each.

The advices by the Collins steamer Atlantic, were received by the New Orleans Picayune, from New York, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, the whole time of transit from Liverpool having occupied ten days.

The Iron Railroad Bridge over the Monongahela, above Fairmount, Va., is nearly completed. This structure, it is said, is the first in size in the United States, and second only to the celebrated iron bridge over the Menai straits in Great Britain.

In the Court of General Sessions of N. York, on Friday, the Grand Jury rendered true bills of indictment against Edward Morrison, Joseph G. Mason, John Scarborough, George Treherne and William Preston, charged with being engaged in the publication of a paper called the Reporter and Banking Circular, advocating the grand consolidated lotteries of Delaware and Maryland.

A Dutchman suggests a plan for giving pigs an extra kink in their tails. It is by mixing pulverized cork screw with their feed.

Hundreds of burglars are now at Cincinnati, committing robberies in every quarter of the city. On Tuesday night the house of Wm. Patterson, Esq., was forcibly entered, Mr. P. knocked down, and robbed of plate and money. Early next morning the police were on the alert endeavoring to find "the man that struck Billy Patterson."

☞ FURTHER FROM LIBERIA.—A letter received in New York from President Roberts, announces the capture of Boombo and 50 of his followers, at Little Cape Mount, and the probable final settlement of the troubles in that direction. President Roberts also adds:

"The election of the Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe as president of the parent society, seems to give, as far as I can learn, general satisfaction among the friends of colonization in the United States; and I am gratified to notice that you have again secured the services of our good friend, the Rev. R. R. Gurley."

He also states that Capt. Lynch, U. S. Navy, is on his way to the United States to make arrangements to return to the African coast in a few months to commence his explorations.

☞ The *Courier des Etats-Unis* publishes an affidavit sworn to by a woman over 80 years of age, named Mary Ann Williams, who says she is the natural mother of the Rev. Eleazer Williams, the pretender to Bourbon legitimacy. She states also that the first intimation she ever had of his pretensions to a royal birth was from one William Woodin, an Indian, who came to her about three years ago, and asked her if she would not be willing to go before a magistrate and swear that Eleazer was not her son, but was given to her to bring up; she told him she would do no such thing, as she knew him to be her son; that Eleazer has since mentioned to her that some of his friends thought he was not an Indian, but descended from royal parentage; she told him it was no such thing, that he was her son.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The Hartford Courant gives the following statement. There is a lesson in it:

"The President of one of the roads running into Bridgeport, informed a gentleman of this city, recently, that he had within a short time placed the signals to indicate that a draw was open, (when it was not,) for the purpose of testing the engineer. Not the least attention was paid to the signals, and, had the draw in reality been open, an accident as serious in its consequences as the present one, might have been the result. In this instance, the engineer was promptly discharged, but we doubt whether measures were taken to guard other roads against employing so reckless an individual."

The Great Illinois Railroad.

The great Central Illinois Railroad Company appear to be in full tide of practical success. The grant of public land transferred to them, will build the road for the whole distance of 710 miles, and the stockholders will pocket the road without paying a cent for their stock. It is a donation to them from the Government of seventeen millions of dollars—the estimated cost of the road—for their personal benefit. The Land is estimated to be worth that sum, and the loans for carrying on the work, are based upon the value of those lands at that rate. Loans to the amount of some seven or eight millions have recently been called for, and will be readily filled. —*Plaindealer.*

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.—On Thursday, 5th inst., Mrs. Kail, wife of Jacob Kail, sr., an old and respectable citizen of German township, Harrison county, came to her death in a strange and dreadful manner. A muley bull, which had often been worked on the place by Mr. Kail, without any previous manifestations of a vicious disposition, attacked her in coming out of the house, bore her to the earth, toned her to a great distance, jumped upon her, breaking both legs, and pawed and bruised her so much that she died on the Tuesday following. Mrs. K. was a large unwieldy woman, weighing probably 250 pounds, which doubtless rendered her a more easy victim to the enraged animal.—*Steubenville Union.*

AND HAVE THEY COME TO THIS AT LAST?—The Whig candidate for Congress, in the Richmond, Va., District, at a recent public discussion said: —"*I am anti-Bank, anti-Tariff, anti-Internal-Improvement by the General Government, and anti-Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.*" Here we see the whole whig platform of by-gone days discarded and blotted out by one fell swoop, by a man desirous of representing the heretofore strong Federal District of Richmond in Congress. "Principles change not."

The Scrip Deficiency.

Report of the Auditors of Allegheny county, of their late Investigation of the Scrip Issue.

The Auditors would further report, that in the account of the present County Treasurer, there was a credit claimed for $753 of county scrip redeemed by him up to December 31, 1852, which was genuine. There had been previously more scrip redeemed than was ever passed to the credit of the county; it was thus manifest that there was something wrong. Your Auditors, as a duty which they owe to the public, and which was incumbent on them to perform as a part of their official duty, proceeded to examine as fully into the matter as was possible.

The result is herewith submitted. It appears by the testimony of James Gormley, who has been the Clerk of the Commissioners from October, 1832, to the present time, that the Commissioners keep a minute book of all their proceedings, in which should be entered all the resolutions of the Board, &c.

On the 8th of June, 1841, the Commissioners were William Lee, John Patterson, and John Morrison, and S. R. Johnston, Treasurer; and at this date is the following entry, being the first entry as to county scrip:

"WEDNESDAY, June 9, 1841.—Commenced the issue of county scrip on the 8th inst., of the denomination of $1, $2 and $3, receivable by the Treasurer of Allegheny county for taxes or other debts due the county, signed by the Commissioners and attested by the Clerk. Whole amount intended to be issued for the time being is $28,000; which, by a resolution of the Board, was considered expedient, under present depressed state of monetary affairs, to meet the pressing demands on the county, created in consequence of the erection of the new Court House."

The debt of the county in 1841 appears, by the Auditor's Report of that year, to have been, after deducting the cash in the treasury, $120,551. This appears to have been, at that time, the entire debt of the county for new jail, court house, and all other liabilities, including the $28,000 of county scrip which had then been issued. To meet this indebtedness, the county had outstanding claims due her of $60,622 46. There appears to have been no other scrip issued till 1844.

The next entry about scrip is June 27, 1844, (the Commissioners being John Johnston, John Forsyth and James Cunningham,) when the Commissioners resolved to issue $21,000 of county scrip, the blanks for which they had ordered from the engravers, to pay temporary loans and redeem mutilated scrip; and from the minutes, it appears that in July, August and September of 1844, they were engaged in signing scrip.

These are the only resolutions on the minutes authorizing the issuing of scrip; yet the minutes show that during the years 1846 and 1847, the Commissioners and Clerk were engaged in signing scrip.

On the 19th April, 1849, the brokers having refused to take the scrip, the Commissioners resolved to pay, from April 19, 1849, 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding scrip, and to enable them to redeem the same, to increase the tax 5 mills. This is the entry on the minute book relating to scrip, and so far as the records of the Commissioners' office show, this is all the account kept of the large amount of scrip issued, Mr. Gormly proves:

"There is no other book or record kept by the Commissioners, which has any entry or entries therein relating to scrip, except the two minute books from which the foregoing entries have been taking. The Commissioners who issued the scrip preserved no other evidence of the amount of scrip issued by them than is contained in the foregoing entries. The Commissioners kept no account of the amount of scrip issued, or any account of the amount received or redeemed."

This presents a singular state of affairs in an office where the records show receipts for every warrant even down to the small premium for a single fox scalp.

As the records of the office, where everything should have been set forth about the scrip, gave no information, the Auditors procured from the engravers a certificate, showing the amount of scrip struck and forwarded to the Commissioners to have been $228,000. This scrip appears to have been all used, except as the evidence proves, about one full package, $7,000, and about half a package which was burnt at the time the scrip went down, about $10,500. This would leave, as used, in some way, about $127,500. There was lent of the scrip, by the Commissioners, to James Blair, $500, due bill taken for the same. This is now in suit—the county of Allegheny vs. Jas. Cunningham. John McDowall received $1,001 scrip, and left a memorandum with the clerk for the same. He also got $300 and $125, also $75, making in all $1,501. Col. James Carnahan got $125 or $133, which the Commissioner informed him was what he was entitled to for his service in signing scrip, he being in office but a short time in the place of William Magill, resigned. This has been refunded. John Forsyth received $600 of this scrip, which he claims has since been settled. Joseph Marks received $534 of this scrip. Jas. Gormley received, as extra compensation, of this scrip $600.

These items were all paid out of the scrip from the Commissioners' office, and were not drawn in the regular course of business from the Treasury. The scrip was signed in different places, and some, it is alleged, was stolen from the Supreme Court room. The whole amount of scrip that passed through the county Treasury appears to have been $191,835.

The account herewith exhibited, made up from the different Auditors' report, shows that there has been 20,451 redeemed more than ever passed through the treasury to the credit of the county. There have been many irregularities in the management of this scrip. There is still scrip out, and scrip warrants of which no entry is in any book—how much, cannot be certainly ascertained.

The public will judge for themselves of the whole matter, your Auditors having made arrangements for the publication of the whole evidence in pamphlet form, without cost to the county.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF COUNTY SCRIP.

YEAR.	ISSUED.	REDEEMED.	INCREASE.	OUTSTANDG.
1842	$28,000	$ —	$ —	$ 27,180
1844	22,500	3,569	22,931	49,111
1845	14,600	5,063	11,537	55,585
1846	93,500	45,395	45,678	105,190
1846	82,021	9,009	76,012	182,108
1847	41,669	47,903	24,766	158,574
1848	—	67,554	—	99,020
1849	—	90,012	—	9,008
1851	—	29,650	—	—
	$101,123	$211,674		
	Deduct	101,123		
	Balance	$20,451—amount redeemed more		

than was credited to the county.

—All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. FLINN,
JOHN EMERICK,
FES. L. GARDNER,
Auditors of Allegheny County.

☞ CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO.—The Journal of the Statistical Society says, if the population of the earth be taken at one hundred millions, and the consumption reckoned as equal to that of the kingdom of Denmark, or seventy ounces a head, the produce of the whole world will amount to nearly two million of tons (1,058,120) a year.—Seventy ounces a head, of course, far exceeds the average consumption of Europe, in most of the countries of which tobacco is heavily taxed. It is certain, however, on the other hand, that it falls far short of the consumption of Asia, containing the majority of mankind, where women and children smoke as well as men, and where the article is, moreover, untaxed. Nearly half the British tonnage which "entered inward" or "cleared outward" last year would be required to convey the quantity of this American weed, of which the value, at two pence a pound, would amount to nearly thirty-six and a half millions sterling, £36,442,500.

☞ Several ladies in Worcester, residing in the vicinity of a house of bad repute, have adopted the plan of placing lights in their windows every night, in such a manner that they will reflect strongly upon the objectionable house, and whenever they see a visitor approaching it, they surround him with an unmusical concert of tin and dinner bells, tin pans, fish horns, &c. Under this kind of management, the business of the disreputable establishment has sensibly decreased.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.—The Pittsburgh Post came very near writing *Gelphinite* the Whig party, instead of *Galvanite* its almost defunct body in that city. There is some sign of life, however, in the Whig party of Pennsylvania, for little boys have been employed to parade the streets with printed circulars, and to throw a copy into each dwelling-house, warning the people of the dangers of locofocoism, and calling them to be on hand at the municipal election in October next.—*Providence Post.*

☞ A writer in the Baltimore *Sun*, who has been afflicted severely in his family by that appalling disease, bronchitis, has found relief from the following remedy:—"Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out and dilute with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it." It has never been known to fail, even where children had throats so swollen as to be unable to swallow. It is certainly a simple remedy, and may be a very efficacious one.

Revolution in China.

Of all the countries in the world, the last to which one would naturally look for a revolution is China. But it seems that even the habitually docile and peaceful people of that human hive partake of the agitation of our era, and that the flames of rebellion now light up the valleys and mountains they inhabit, threatening even the destruction of the imperial rule which has borne uninterrupted away there for over two centuries. China has been the theatre of a quasi-rebellion for two or three years. But little authentic intelligence has, however, ever reached us in respect to its progress. For some time the most trustworthy came through Mr. Gutzlaff, the German missionary, whose recent death is widely deplored. Since his death the best accounts have come to us through the English residents at Hong Kong. About a year since we published news, received by way of California, to the effect that the rebellion had been at least partially suppressed, and its principal leader executed. This, however, was contradicted on the next arrival, and now we learn by the accounts received from Europe yesterday that the revolution is advancing with rapid strides, and has already become of the most formidable character. It originally commenced in Kwangsi and Kwangtung, the two most southerly provinces of the empire, in the latter of which the city of Canton is situated. Thence it has penetrated northward for seven hundred miles and upward, till it has reached the Yangtse, the great river of China, and down its valley toward and near to its mouth, till the insurgent army, fifty thousand strong, has entered and taken possession of the great city of Nankin, containing above a half million of inhabitants. The rebels may thus be said, if our accounts are true, to hold possession of the very heart of the empire.

Their entry into the city of Nankin was made on the 19th of February. It is very evident from the progress of the insurgent force, and the capture by it of one of the three principal cities of the country, that it is headed by a commanding spirit, and considering the long time it has been gathering, and its steady approach to the capital [Pekin] through the populous districts of the empire, till it has achieved its present formidable position, we are forced to regard its prospects of subverting the existing dynasty as exceedingly promising. We know not what would be gained by the success of the rebels and the overthrow of the present government, but we cannot help feeling a sympathy with everything that looks like movement among the stagnant waters of Chinese history. It can hardly be otherwise than that a successful revolution which would overturn the government and stir the vast and unwieldy mass of human beings who inhabit the immense territory of China, would be productive of good. Some such internal convulsion seems to be absolutely necessary to clear the mephitic atmosphere which surrounds and envelopes the nation.

So far as we can discover, the revolution appears to have had its foundation in a sentiment of reform. It has proceeded upon the ground that the country was misgoverned, overtaxed, and generally oppressed. The revolutionists thus aim, professedly, at bettering the condition of the people. The head of the exhibition is known by the name of Tien-teh. We are not aware that he or his followers profess republican sentiments, or propose to inaugurate the rule of the people in the event of success. This would be too much to expect. But a change in the head of the government from one claiming to be the descendant of the sun and the brother of the moon, to a man elevated from the common mass of humanity by the exertions of ordinary flesh and blood, and Chinese at that, would be a change looking in the direction of responsible and republican government, by no means to be despised. On the whole, we confess, therefore, that our sympathies are with the revolutionists of China.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Burning of the Ocean Wave—An Incident

The escape of Mrs. Stevenson, wife of James Stevenson, Esq. of the Branch Bank of Montreal, in Hamilton, was a very extraordinary one.—She was sleeping in a state room with her little daughter, when she was alarmed by the cries of the passengers. She rushed to the adjoining state room, where her two young sons and her maid were sleeping; failing to make them hear her by calling, she burst in the door only to find them suffocated by the smoke. Taking her remaining child, she was persuaded by the purser to jump overboard, and was tied to one of the bales of the wreck by the first mate, where she remained two or three hours, slightly exposed to the action of the fire, till taken up. Her daughter was lost, however, and the gallant first mate who assisted her is also among the missing.—Mrs. Stevenson went up to Hamilton on Sunday by the Mayflower, and it is said will recover entirely from her injuries. Miss McLennan, of Cornwall, belonged to the party we have mentioned as bound for Cincinnati. She altered her intention, however, when she reached Niagara Falls, and returned—to meet her death.—*Ex. Paper.*

An Ill-Fated Railroad Car.

The history of one of the passenger cars which was wrecked at Norwalk, and so many of its inmates killed, is indeed curious. It was built about a year since, and used for the first time to convey Governor Seymour and suit from Hartford to New Haven, on the occasion of his inauguration as Governor of Connecticut. On the day following it was sent back locked and empty attached to one of the regular trains. From some cause, never yet explained, it flew off the track, went down a steep embankment, and was badly shattered. It was subsequently repaired, and in September or October last formed a part of the express train from this city which was so badly wrecked at Windsor Locks, Conn. On this occasion it was the last car, and went off the bridge into the water, and sank. Several of its passengers were killed, and all more or less injured. At Norwalk it was the second passenger car that went off the draw, the sad effects of which awful leap are too well known to require repetition. Its owners had better give it its freedom, for it has done mischief enough.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ Lynch Law continues to prevail in California although it has been banished from the precincts of the larger cities, and has retrocted to the placers and small towns. By the last steamer's news we were informed of no less than five men having been hung by lynch law, in various parts of the State. One of these was a professional gambler, who quarrelled with and killed a trader, with whom he was playing monte. He was hung at Shasta. Two others robbed and murdered a couple of storekeepers at Eureka, and the remaining two of the five were Mexican horse thieves, who were executed summarily at Monterey.

In all of these cases the miserable wretches who suffered the penalty of death for their crimes, were regularly tried by a lynch court and jury, according to the forms and usages of genuine law, though rejecting the technicalities; and, curiously enough, one of the trials, that at Eureka, lasted a whole week, clearly evincing that the lynchers were so intent upon the punishment of the offenders as to deny them the justice of a full hearing first.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Santa Anna Restraining the Liberty of the Press.

The following additional item of news from Mexico has been received by telegraph from New Orleans:

"Santa Anna, immediately on taking the reins of government, proclaimed a new and arbitrary law in regard to the press, requiring all papers to be licensed by the government, the proprietors to deposit large sums as securities, to submit every article to the examination of government officers before publication, and to abstain entirely from discussing political matters, under severe penalties, in case of the infringement of these rules; which penalties are also applicable to the publication of matters denominated subversive, seditious, libellous, immoral, or calumnious. In consequence of this decree, several of the most prominent Mexican journals, including the *Monitor*, have been discontinued."

☞ TAXES IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The recent modification of the tax or tariff in Great Britain contemplates the reduction and abolition of duties upon about 270 articles used as food, relieving the British subjects of taxes to the extent of about $25,000,000. This great deficiency, by the natural law of freedom of trade, it is hoped, will be made up to the revenue, in a few years, by the increased consumption of the articles, as in the case of the penny postage, where there has been a steady gain to the revenue, notwithstanding the enormous reduction of rates. The present deficiency will be made up by the transfer of the tax to capital—an "American system," more wise than that of Henry Clay, which will make property, and not individuals, bear the burdens of State.—*Providence Post.*

REMARKABLE RUN ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—The extraordinary passage of that skimmer of the seas—the Collins' steamship Atlantic—it is the subject of a good deal of remark in the New York press. The Atlantic's time, from dock to dock, has just been *nine days and twenty-two hours*, being the quickest trip this season. One of the substantial benefits of it is, that the business community of New York *were enabled to send back answers* to their letters, by the steamship Baltic, which sailed for Liverpool at noon on Saturday. —*Balt. Sun.*

A Valuable Head of Hair.

Punch discourses upon the gold and silver hair powder now in vogue:

"The Paris ladies are wearing gold and silver dust in their hair. Their heads, so dressed, must be worth a mint of money. We have heard of damsels being so distressed as to be compelled to cut off their hair and sell it; but these ladies would command a high price for theirs, or probably, they would keep it themselves, and coin their own silver and gold, by simply cutting off a curl, or as much as they wanted for their immediate necessities. Perhaps they pay their bills in this way? Perhaps, if *lionne* is hard pressed for cash by some inexorable diamond merchant, or has not wherewith to discharge her debts at lansquenet, she unfastens her head dress, and pays her creditor in gold dust by putting into his hands an immense tuft of false hair, with a request 'that he will oblige her with the difference.' With this expensive fashion, a 'Rape of the Lock' might become a very dangerous felony, and there's no doubt a hair-brained lover, if detected in the act of cutting an auriferous ringlet off the head of his beloved mistress, would be carried off to the *Bureau de Police*, and treated no better than a *chevalier d'industrie* who had been caught picking her pocket. For ourselves, we do not much admire young ladies whose heads are full of nothing but gold and silver, though the *femmes-de-chambres* who, of course, claim the washing of their hair brushes as their perquisites, must be of a very different way of thinking. Then, again, we always entertained an absurd notion that a woman, let her be ever so old, invariably looked upon the appearance of silver in her hair with the greatest horror; but fashion, it seems, will reconcile the fair sex almost to anything. However, this practice, if it spreads, of carrying your purse in your hair, will have the one great effect, before long, of altering the distribution of wealth on the stage; and instead of an old gentleman pulling out of his breast-coat a pocket book plethoric with bank notes, we shall quietly see him bare his bald head to the audience, and hear him exclaim, 'Here, young man, take this wig; it contains three ounces of gold dust—take it, and be happy!' In the meantime, we are afraid that poor lovers will find the fashion quite turning the ladies' heads, for with their beautiful tresses powdered with five-franc pieces and Napoleons, it is but natural to suppose they will look at nothing short of a gold, or at least a silver key to open such very expensive locks!"

THE NOBLE VISITERS.—The royal commission of England appointed to visit the New York exhibition for the industry of all nations, is named to consist of a peer of the realm, the Earl of Ellesmere, and two distinguished geologists, Sir Charles Lyell and Sir Henry Thomas de la Beche. They will no doubt be in this city in the course of the summer.

The earldom of Ellesmere was created in 1846. The first and present earl is Francis Edgerton Levison Gower, a junior branch of the house of Bridgewater, (known for its liberality to letters and science,) and a descendant of the Welsh family of Gower. His house is said to give his position in a great measure to the commercial interests of England; though the earl himself is distinguished for his devotion to belles-lettres, and well known for several other translations from the German poets, and also for a number of original contributions to English poetry. His age is 53 years.

Sir Charles Lyell is already personally and favorably known in this country, and has published two books of notes on his travels and observations in the United States. His colleague, Sir Henry T. de la Beche, is equally distinguished as a geologist. His published contributions to the science commenced in 1830, and were continued at intervals in 1851, when his last work, the Geological Observer, was issued.—*N. Y. Times.*

Indian Compositor.

His fingers are small, and he picks up his type from the case with a rapidity truly astonishing. I have never seen it equalled in an English printing office. But his day's work over (and he will get it done sometimes in two or three hours,) he is the most indolent and dissipated creature in existence. He is never out of debt, and never without a dun at his heels; but he invariably disputes all claims laid upon him, and never pays it, he does so by some court. I required ten of these compositors, and engaged them at exactly double the rate of pay they receive in Calcutta. "Look at the distance," they would say, "to be so far from your families to whom you must send money, sir!" The compositors said they should prefer even the distributers. In India a compositor never distributes his own matter. He would consider it beneath his dignity. Besides, it seems to soothe his feelings to have some one under him a human being at his back and call—somebody whom he may bully with impunity, and strike if it pleased him. These native distributors do not know a single word of English; but they will fill a case as speedily and accurately as any European.—*Dickens' Household Words.*

☞ Transcendentally eloquent, "grand, gloomy, peculiar," and mysterious is the following, which, doubtless, gave the perpetrator a headache, unless, indeed, his cranium possessed too thick a rhind to admit of such a luxury. It rather "takes the skeets" from "our Charles," who has long since bore the palm of magnilo-quence:

"Baal, the orient, aeronaut and champion of fiery scorpions, took his aerial flight into the zoometrical empyrean, and dropped a beautiful violet into the Appir Forum, where they sung hymeneal requiems; Beelzebub violently rent the variegated diadem from his zoological cranium, and placed it on the European genii, to ameliorate their inchoate ides of ouring the piteous invalids of Mantua and Pompeii, with the triennial panacea of noology, or the lineament of Aries."

NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.—Receipts of the N. Y. State Colonization Society $17,000; sent 728 emigrants to Liberia.—American, Foreign and Christian Union: year's receipts $67,507, expenditures, $65,742, being $10,000 more than in 1852. Father Gavazzi made an address, warning us against the Jesuits.—New York Sunday School Union: 77 schools, 1073 teachers, scholars 16,009.—American Tract Society: receipts $885,286, expenditures $885,075 07; new publications 157, in ten languages; circulated during the year 9,178,690 publications, and 187,898,480 since the formation of the society; one of the speakers was Rev. Mr. Kirk.—American Anti-Slavery Society: met at the Chinese Building; Quincy, W. Phillips, F. Jackson, and Garrison on hand.—American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless: receipts for the year $12,772; balance in treasury $1034.

☞ "PATCH UPON PATCH."—We find the following complimentary piece of patchwork in the last number of the Prairie du Chien Courier:

"MARRIED.—At Patch Grove, on the 24th ult., by Daniel Andrews, Esq., Mr. Reed Patch to Miss Harriet M. Patch, all of Patch Grove."

☞ Mr. Thomas C. Miller, of Detroit, Michigan, has offered to contribute $10,000 towards founding in that city an orphan asylum, provided other residents of that place make up a like amount for the purpose.

☞ Testimony in favor of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.—It would be easy to fill a volume with certificates of the excellence of this medicine. Wherever it has had a trial it has made itself popular. We have in our possession hundreds of orders like the following:

VARNEDOE, N. Y., December 10, 1850.
Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Your traveling agent left with me a box containing a quantity of M'Lane's Liver Pills. The whole lot sold very rapidly, and has given the highest satisfaction. Indeed, *it is considered the best medicine of the kind ever offered for sale.* Please send me another supply as soon as possible. W. H. ARNSWORTH.
For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, 69 Wood street.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that Kier's Petroleum is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. K. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every other resource else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indigestion and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that cures have attended its use where other medicines had failed.

D. K. FOOT, M. D.
For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. (*aud:3dw.*

YOUTH AND AGE.

I often think each tottering form
That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young, as warm,
As full of idle thoughts as mine!

And each has had its dreams of joy,
Its oft unequalled, pure romance;
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love swing
More pandan, more meerkly truth
Than any tale before or since.

Yes! they could tell of tender lays
'Mid midnight penned in Gothic shades
Of days more bright than modern days—
And maids more fair than modern maids.

Of whispers in a willing ear;
Of kisses on a blushing cheek;
Each kiss, each whisper far too dear
Our modern lips to give or speak.

Of passions too untimely crossed;
Of passions slighted or betrayed—
Of kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossom but to fade.

Of beaming eye and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble tour,
And forms that have all passed away,
And left them what we see them now.

And is it thus—is human love
So very light and frail a thing?
And must youths brightest visions move
Forever on times restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And the lips that talk of bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight,
Hereafter only come to this?

Then what are earth's best vision's worth,
If we at length must lose them—
If all we value most on earth
Ere long must fade away from us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Slack Water Meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING of citizens friendly to the extension of the Monongahela Improvement to the Virginia State line, will be held at PHILO HALL, at half past seven o'clock, THIS EVENING, for the purpose of devising means to prosecute said extension, at which a number of citizens from the upper Monongahela will be present.

By order of the Board.

my18:1t J. E. MOORHEAD, President.

RICE—20 tierces fresh Rice. In store and for sale by my18 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by my18 KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

NAILS—150 kegs assorted Nails