LOCAL AFFAIRS.

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 11.

Important Conspiracy Case.

Quarter Sessions.—Before Judges McClure, Adams and Boggs.

SECOND DAY.

In the case of James M. Walker, Theodore C. Walker, Mrs. Walker and Louisa Stoip, charged with a conspiracy for the purpose of charging James Kelly with rape, fornication and bastardy and assault and battery upon Louisa Stoip, a German pauper at the poor house, having for an object to extort $700 from the said Kelly.

Henry Chalfant, *Cross-examined.*—Met Mr. Walker at the end of the Allegheny bridge; we went down to Duquesne Depot to meet the Poor House wagon; Mr. Kelly gave me paper money on the different banks of the city; when he gave me the $300, I exchanged it into gold; Mr. Walker remained neutral while I was trying to negotiate with the Dutch woman; she refused to take the money; said her brothers would be in from Butler county, and would bring suit; Mr. Walker was always present during my conversation with the German woman.

Esquire McCabe, *sworn.*—I reside in South Fayette township; I resided within 300 or 400 yards of the Poor House, and lived there last November; Calvin Walker called on me in the month of January, to make the information against Mr. Kelly; it was in the beginning of January; I had at that time a conversation with James M. Walker in regard to this affair with Mr. Kelly; he said to me there was some improper conduct going on about the Poor House, and he had taken measures to catch the persons; had set themselves to watch for them; this was about 11 or 12 o'clock at night; Mr. Walker said he had placed himself in a room across the hall from where this Dutch woman slept, and that Mr. Kelly came forward to the door, brought Louisa out and passed along the hall to near a window, where he stopped and had some conversation, &c., and then passed into the room, where Mr. Kelly should have been sleeping; he said Louisa would make a noise by speaking and shuffling her feet; Mr. Walker told me that the Dutch woman had told him of the conduct of the preceding night; whether she told him (Walker) to watch I cannot recollect; James M. Walker knew what I went to the Poor House for; he said he wanted to make this information for the purpose of protecting himself in case anything should turn up. I took Louisa's information; gave Mr. James Walker a copy; he wanted to keep the original; Mr. and Mrs. Walker both said Kelly wanted them to resign; Walker said the night this transaction took place, I said to Kelly, resign now; Mr. Walker said there had nothing criminal occurred that night; he had come on them too soon; he said the rest of the party came in sooner than he wished; Mr. Walker said they had concerted together to catch Kelly in the act; Louisa does not speak English very well; used an interpreter when her deposition was taken; Calvin Walker's wife was the interpreter.

Col. McCandless—Col. McCabe, have you got that information with you?

Witness—I have, sir.

Col. McC.—Let me see it.

Objected to by Mr. Hamilton, and the objection sustained by the Court.

Cross-examined.—Louisa was not present at the conversation I had with Walker in regard to my catching and watching Kelly; Mr. Walker said he merely wanted this information as a matter of safety to himself; was not requested to return it to the District Attorney.

Benjamin Kelly, *sworn.*—I am a brother of James Kelly; live in Penn township; was in the city on the 4th of January; stopped at Hare's, on Liberty street; Mr. Chalfant, Mr. Walker and myself went down Liberty street for the purpose of meeting the wagon from the Poor House farm. [The witness here went on to narrate with the nicest particularity the meeting at Hare's, &c., described in Chalfant's testimony.] Walker said to me, your brother committed a rape upon her; I said, is it possible; Walker replied, yes, I caught him; in trying to effect the compromise Louisa got angry; she jumped up, left the room, and went into the dining room; Walker said, don't make her angry, for I can do more with her than any other person; I said to Mrs. Hare, the matter must be compromised some how or other; Hare suggested that he go up street and bring down a interpreter, a liquor dealer named Pickheisen; went to the Poor House on 26th of Jan.; I got from Mr. Walker a receipt for $175; I asked Walker for a history of the whole matter as it occurred; Mr. Walker said to Mrs. Walker, you better tell Mr. Kelly, as he is anxious to know; Mr. Walker said, you (Mrs. W.) had better tell it; Mrs. Walker told me that the Poor House Directors were there. [The witness' testimony at this point was corroborative of testimony brought out before.]

Cross-examined.—I said Laura said I must give her $30; Walker said at Hare's if it wasn't settled it would have to go to Court; first saw James Kelly at his own house on that morning; came to town in 6 o'clock train; he wanted me to help to settle this matter; saw Mr. Chalfant that morning first at the Red Lion; Mr. Chalfant said he would go over the bridge and meet Mr. Walker, when Louisa went out angry from the room, I pressed Mr. Walker to go and bring her back.

Mr. Dunlevy, *sworn.*—I reside in Upper St. Clair township; had a conversation with Mr. Walker in regard to this matter; thinks Kelly had resigned his place as Director of the house; and whether it would suit me to serve, I answered not; he said the cause of Kelly's resignation was that he had too much to do with some of the women; he had watched and caught him at it; I asked him if it had been sworn to by the women, and he said not; his wife advised her not to; Walker said he didn't know what woman was going to swear against Kelly; afterwards he said it was rape.

Cross-Examined.—This occurred, I think, in the middle of February.

Margaret Leslie, *sworn.*—Live in the Poor House; have lived there ten months; was there last November; knew Louisa Stoip; she was there in November; her room adjoins mine; saw Mr. Kelly about sundown on the 27th of November at Poor House; I sent for him to come to my room, she was standing at my door; she took hold of Mr. Kelly, and asked him to come to her room; talked to Louisa in relation to the ready money she had received from Mr. Kelly; she said it amounted to $700; she had none; she had deposited $500; the rest she had divided with Walker's family; gave $50 to Mrs. Walker, more than $20 to Mr. Calvin Walker, and $50 to a son John; she had given Calvin some, but didn't mention an amount; Louisa and Mrs. Walker were on intimate terms, to judge from having seen them together; Louisa and the family are all intimate; first noticed this intimacy last November; on the night in question the first thing I saw was Calvin and Mr. Walker attempting to pull Mr. Kelly out of bed; after coming out Mr. W., Mrs. W. and Calvin went into Louisa's room; didn't see Louisa at the time of the fuss; had a conversation with Mrs. Walker about what they wanted me to swear in this case; he came to my room on the 3d of March, and asked me if I was married yet; said no, I couldn't get a house convenient; he said that need not stop me. I could have one on the county farm; there is a small house on the county farm, if I would swear that Mr. Kelly was in bed with Louisa.

Cross-Examined.—During the night of that fuss did not go out of my room; saw Louisa Stoip 25 days ago; since then have stayed at Kelly's 4 or 5 days, and the rest of the time at Mr. Quinter's; Mr. Smith brought me away; had no conversation with any one about what I was to testify here, neither at Mr. Kelly's house, nor at any other place; none but my children were present on the 3d of March when Mr. Walker asked me if I was married; Michael Kelly was paying attention to me at that time with a view to marriage; Walker told me at my room in the Poor House that if I would swear that Mr. Kelly was in bed with Louisa, I could have the house on the poor farm; Louisa told me in the dining room that she had $300 on deposit, &c.; she didn't tell me that she paid her boarding; Mr. Kelly has not promised me anything for attending court, nor has any one, nor have I received anything; Mr. Kelly took me from Hare's Hotel to his house in a buggy; we did not talk much about the Poor House on our way; we talked of the way the dead were buried there; of the way the victuals were cooked; as to what kind of a cook we had; asked me if we had a good cook; said we hadn't a very good cook.

Examination continued.—From my door I can plainly see into my room; my room is beyond that of Louisa, on the same side of the hall.

Philippena Messer, *sworn.*—Louisa was married to my brother last Sunday a week; I live on Coal Hill; I never saw Mr. Walker until this trial; she never told me where she got her money; she said she had $700; she gave $50 to Mr. Walker and $50 to one of his sons.

Cross Examined.—Before she was married she bought a couple of dresses; she bought no cow nor nothing else that I know of; the children were sick, and she had come down to see them; this was the time she spoke of having got some money; I told this story to my husband and to a young man in the town named Pickheisen; this was about 4 weeks ago. Witness persisted in stating that she had not told any person what Walker had promised her.

Mary Mossey, *sworn.*—[This witness had to have an interpreter.] Living three weeks, she knew Louisa Stoip as a boarder in the Poor House; I live at Saw Mill Run; Louisa told me she got $700 from Mr. Kelly; that she gave Mrs. Walker $50 of it; didn't tell me for what; gave Walker's son's wife $20. Told me this at the Poor House; no person was present; she commenced telling how Kelly got into her room, and it was for that she got the money; no person took me from the Poor House; told this story to no one before—not a word; Squire Heigler called to me on Sunday but did not talk to me on the subject.

The Court at this stage of the evidence adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[Messrs. Thomas M. Marshall for the defence, and Samuel W. Black for the prosecution, who had paired off on account of business in the District Court, appeared this afternoon as counsel.]

Henry Edgar, *sworn.*—I lived in the Poor House in November 1855; I was hired to work on the farm; now living on the farm adjoining; Mr. James M. Walker told me that Mr. Kelly had resigned; he had the papers in his pocket; in a blacksmith's shop this conversation occurred; it was in the fall or winter; the conversation commenced in the shop by my asking him whether Mr. Kelly had resigned; he told me had, and that he had the papers in his pocket; did not say that Mr. Kelly wanted him to resign.

Samuel Hare, *sworn.*—I keep the hotel on Fourth and Liberty streets; know both James and Benjamin Kelly.

[His testimony was corroborative of Chalfant's and B. Kelly's testimony in regard to the meeting which took place at Hare's hotel.]

John Woods, *sworn.*—I am a broker at Fourth, near Market street; Louisa Stoip deposited $500 with me on the 18th of January; Mrs. Walker was with her at the time; she drew it out on the 8th of February; a couple of men were along with her when she drew it out; [the witness looking at Mr. James M. Walker,] he is not one of the men who was along with her.

Henry Edgar, *recalled.*—I had a conversation in February last, in Mr. Renshaw's wagon, about a quarter of a mile from the Poor House farm; Mr. Walker said, Kelly thought to get me out, but I guess I've fixed him.

Cross Examined.—Had a conversation with Mr. Kelly since I was last on the stand; he did not say what I should say; I told them they did not ask me about his mother; about six weeks ago had a conversation with Mr. Kelly in regard to this; since I was on the stand have had no other conversation with James Kelly, Sr., than his saying to me I would be brought back.

Wm. Skiles, *sworn.*—I know Mr. Walker; had a conversation with him about two weeks ago in the rotunda, in regard to Kelly resigning his office; I said to him I believe Kelly has resigned; he said no, I made him resign.

Cross Examined.—Had no other conversation with him or any other in regard to Kelly; had no conversation with Kelly.

The testimony for the prosecution here closed and the defence was opened by Mr. McCalmont in a brief speech. [The witnesses for the defence are yet to be heard, but what is probably their best testimony is rendered incompetent by their being defendants. Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Calvin Walker are indicted, and even Mrs. Calvin Walker cannot testify in a case where her husband is a party The case will occupy pretty much all week.]

John Boyle, *sworn.*—I am one of the Directors of the Poor, was sworn in on the 30th of October, 1855; was at the Poor House on the 28th November; Esquire Varner was present; went on the 27th of November; we stayed all night; we slept in one of the front rooms, a Steward's department; it is the room designed for the Directors; it had two beds in it. When we were Commissioners Kelly usually slept in the room with us; on this occasion he slept nearly opposite; when Varner and I got up I went and washed; then went back to change my shirt; I saw a light and looking observed Mrs. Walker wringing her hands and apparently crying. [Question—What did Mrs. Walker say? Objected to, and after a lengthy argument in which all the counsel took part, the objection was sustained.] Saw Mr. Varner after I saw Mrs. Walker; I told 'Squire Varner what I had heard; before we gave any directions to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, we took the Dutch woman to a private room and inquired of her about the matter; in consequence of what I had heard from Mrs. Walker and the Dutch woman, Varner and I came down stairs and came to the conclusion that if there was such a man in the Board he ought to be caught; this was on the 28th of November; I did not sleep there that night; our meeting was about a week afterward; Varner and myself were there first; Mr. Kelly came soon after me; I think we gave no further orders, but only said if there was such a man on the Board he ought to be caught; at the next meeting of the Board, and soon after we organized, Mr. and Mrs. Walker came into the room; when they were coming in Mr. Kelly shoved one or the other of them back into the hall; in the hall they had some conversation which I did not hear; came into the room again; Mrs. Walker stated to me that according to your directions we have watched Mr. Kelly; found him and Louisa in bed together; they had driven them out of bed and requested Mr. Kelly to leave the house and go home; Mr. Kelly was present at this time; the Dutch woman attempted also, to make a statement, but she got in such a passion that I could not understand her; the first thing Kelly said was that it was the Dutch woman's fault; said the woman had invited him up stairs to her room on the night we had all been there before, and that this Dutch woman had been down stairs with him, put her arms around him, and embraced him as no other woman had ever done; said he was going down to see by the Board; Mr. Kelly was very much affected; he sobbed and cried, or seemed to cry; finally he said to us, gentlemen, I will resign my office, I will throw myself upon your care for the rest; I left the room for us; Squire Varner said, if you intend to resign, write out your resignation; Kelly, I think, said whatever money would settle he was willing to give.

The hour of five having arrived the Court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

The present Year of Conspiracy is one of a novel character, and we shall endeavor to give it to our readers in *extenso*; but the table of the reporters for the press is so far removed from the witness' stand as to make it exceedingly difficult for us to catch the testimony from the the mouths of the witnesses. His Honor, Judge McClure, whose disposition to favor us has always been marked, would confer another positive obligement by removing our table to some place in the Court room more convenient to those giving testimony, or order them to stand nearer us and nearer the Bench.

District Court.—Before Judges Hampton and Williams.

Wibel et. al., vs. D. Thompson; ejectment for a tract of land in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The arguments of counsel were heard to-day, and the case submitted to the Jury on the charge of the Court. Messrs. Woods and Marshall made excellent arguments for the defendants, and were followed by Black in a lengthy and able effort for plaintiffs. The Jury are out with the case.

The fashionable world seems to be at a loss to know what kind of Dry Goods will be most worn this Spring. For our own part, we think a dress of good plain Black Silk more becoming than anything else we know of. A McTighe, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, has just received a splendid assortment, and very low. Persons wanting Black Silks should call and see them.

Election.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Company, held on Monday, 7th inst., the following officers and managers were elected:

President: Alex. Brackenridge.
Treasurer: Wm. A. Herron.
Managers: Jno. Herron, Willis Booth, H. P. Cain, S. D. Herron, R. E. McIlvain, Wm. P. Baum.

Discharged.—The Jurors in attendance since the opening of the present term of the Quarter Sessions, were discharged yesterday by Judge M'Clure. His Honor remarked that the case in hand would occupy the whole of this week, and that next Monday a new Jury would be called. The Jury was then discharged by the Clerk.

Byron's Darkness.—The well-known nightly illumination at commercial corner, Fifth and Wood streets, was wanting last evening, in consequence of the establishment getting out of gas. One of the disappointed customers, in pulling up unexpectedly against the closed doors, remarked that it was a "*crying* shame."

Resignation and Appointment.—Yesterday the resignation of Jacob Painter, one of the Board of Licensers in this county was read and accepted. The court then proceeded to appoint James Parke, jr., in his stead. The first meeting of the Board takes place on the 12th inst.

Caught at last.—Sarah Ann Johnson, the colored female panel thief, who stole $104 from Andrew M'Donald on Monday, was arrested in a house in Temperanceville, whither she had fled, and was found hid beneath two or three beds. She was committed to jail to answer the charge.

City Mortality.—There were only 14 deaths in our city last week—12 males and 2 females. They were all white.

Query?—Are there in Pittsburgh any such *things* as Street Commissioners?

STRANGER.

☞ **When the Slightest Derangement** is indicated by costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering which should at once be got rid of, and the most easy and natural method to do this is to take DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. They operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, cleanse the diseased liver of that excess of bile which is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state, operate on the blood, and remove all impurities and effectually cleanse the stomach and bowels, and restore to them a healthy and vigorous action. In this way they strike at the root of the disease, open the pores, externally and internally, prompting the insensible perspiration, and obviating all diseases arising from a disordered state of the liver or stomach; and for sale by

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturer and proprietors, No. 26 Penn street, and by druggists and hotels generally throughout the United States and Canada. apr6.

☞ **Clark's Stomach Bitters** are acknowledged by all who have tried them to be the best family medicine of the age, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and a disordered state of the Liver and Stomach. They have no rival. The proprietors do not pretend to caution people from using other preparations that are palmed upon the public under the name of Stomach Bitters, for they have found that only one trial was needed to render such caution unnecessary.

For sale, wholesale, by COLLUM & CLARK, Third street between Wood and Market; GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street; and by Druggists generally.

☞ **Call at No. 164 Wood street, and examine** our stock of SOFT HATS and WINTER CAPS. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low for cash. MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street. oct18

OLD TYPE METAL.

WE HAVE FOR SALE, at the Office of the MORNING POST, a large quantity of OLD TYPE. Machinists and others wanting such an article can get a large supply by calling soon. feb9

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 10.—*Senate.*—The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion to print the memorial of the members of the free State legislature of Kansas.

Mr. Mason opposed the proposition, saying that the memorial emanated from men who are in rebellion against the laws of the country.

Mr. Seward regarded it as a comparatively unimportant question whether the memorial be printed or not, as he had already seen it in a journal circulating fifty thousand copies. It would therefore be read by the world at any rate. He thought it would be proper to print it as a matter of courtesy.

Mr. Butler reiterated his former objections to the printing.

Mr. Hamlin desired the memorial printed for his own information, so that he could act understandingly on the question of the admission of Kansas under the present State constitution. He thought the most striking parallel which could be found for the treatment of Senators inclined to bestow on this memorial, by laying it on the table or rejecting it, was the conduct of Lord North when the petitions of the North American colonies were laid before the British Parliament.

Mr. Butler replied that if those petitions were brought forward in violation of Parliamentary rules, Lord North did his duty in opposing them. If the memorial to print this Kansas memorial prevail he should regard it as the greatest contempt ever offered to the South.

Mr. Hale read the concluding paragraph of the memorial to show that the memorialists contemplated no rebellion, but merely asked the admission of Kansas, as a State, into the confederacy, on an equality with the other States which preceded them. He believed that the refusal to admit Kansas as a State would leave her a State out of the Union, and quoted the case of the admission of Missouri to prove that position.

Mr. Douglas replied saying this was not a parallel case. Congress had passed a law authorizing the people of Missouri to form a constitution and State government preparatory to admission into the Union. In the present instance the proceedings of the Topeka Convention not only were unauthorised by Congress, but were revolutionary and rebellious. He could not recognize Kansas as a State either in or out of the Union, in consequence of anything they had done without authority of law.

Mr. Yulee said that under the rules of the Senate the memorial could not be printed, and as a unanimous consent was required to suspend the rules, he should demand they be adhered to. The chair decided that the motion to print must go to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Butler was unwilling that the memorial should take that course.

Mr. Cass explained that in presenting the memorial, he by no means endorsed its statements. He had always made it a principle to present any petition which he had been asked to present. It was not for him to investigate the justice or injustice of the allegations in the memorial, that being the duty of the Committee on Territories, to which it was referred.

Mr. Bayard thought men who were in direct antagonism to the laws of the land had no claim to be heard by petition.

Mr. Mason submitted a resolution rescinding the reference to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Trumbull and Mr. Hale entered into the general question of Kansas matters.

Mr. Pugh, after carefully examining the document said he believed it was the original; the signatures were all in the same handwriting, and there are many expressions and interlineations.

Mr. Crittenden said he should vote against the resolution with a view to suppress all designs to distrust the union of this country and the peace of its citizens. This discussion had not been prompted by a knowledge of the publication in the New York papers, which was identical with the document presented here, with its erasures and interlineations.

Mr. Seward could not tell, not having compared the two. He thought such criticisms were unworthy the great question involved, and would more become the cross examination of a witness in court.

Mr. Crittenden was proud of being a lawyer. He would rather be a professional lawyer than a professional politician.

Mr. Seward disclaimed any imputation on the legal profession, it was the criticisms on the chirography to which he adverted.

Mr. Benjamin believed the document to be an independent forgery; men whose names are appended to it are now fugitives from justice, and why should further notice be taken of this insolent memorial. He warmly condemned Prof. Silliman as sacrificing his dignity by descending the House of God by incendiary appeals to the people of Connecticut for money and arms to carry on war against the Government. It is the desire for power more than for freedom which instigates these lawless and revolutionary proceedings. The game is not worth the candle. Let the obscure paper sleep where it is.

Mr. Rush spoke of the sacred scoundrels who disgrace the pulpit in connection with Kansas affairs. He did not believe that the memorial had ever been in Kansas, but that it was a forgery, and a re-hash of much of what had heretofore been said on that subject.

Mr. Stuart understood that Mr. Cass would make a statement in regard to the genuineness of this paper, and that the latter was not himself satisfied on the subject.

Mr. Hunter believed that Mr. Cass presented the the memorial from motives honorable to his heart, believing in the right of the petition, but when voices cried out "print it! print it!" in violation, he had a different opinion, for the memorial was branded as a fraud and forgery. He believed if Christ should come to the earth, with all his purity of principles, he would be banished from the confederacy by those fanatics, as Christ drove the money changers and sellers of doves. Yet money changers come here claiming to have the purity of doves.

Mr. Cass said that within a few minutes he had had an interview with the person who had handed him the memorial to present. It was only necessary to remark that he was not satisfied the paper was one that ought to be acted on by the Senate.

Mr. Hale said that if he were satisfied this paper was not genuine, he would be the last to lift a finger in its behalf. He thought Mr. Benjamin had done infinite injustice to that honorable and good man, Prof. Silliman. It was not his and others intention, as charged, to make war against the government, but they were driven to the law of self-defence. The Federal promises have been proved a lie.

Mr. Seward replied to several Senators, who had essayed to involve him in the alleged fraud regarding the memorial. He had never seen the gentleman who handed this paper to Mr. Cass for presentation. Col. Lane, who authorized him to say that before he left Kansas he saw a paper, he did not say the identical paper in chirography, but saw a memorial of which this is the substance, and that signed by all the provisional members of the Kansas Legislature and this is a true copy. I know the Senator from Texas, Mr. Rusk, to be a brave and honorable man and a lover of freedom, but when he undertakes to be smart to an explanation of courage, it will be time enough for him to taunt me with the want of it.

Mr. Mason said no one stood up to vindicate Col. Lane as a fair and honorable man. If a man is known by the company he keeps the company is known by the man who represents it. Mr. Hamlin, in explanation said he had not taken the paper into his hands, but it having been presented Mr. Cass he had a right to assume it as genuine, but it not now appearing as such he should vote against its reception.

The vote by which the memorial was referred to the Committee on Territories was then reconsidered. Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Butler, Cass, Crittenden, Dodge, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Hamlin, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Johnson of Iowa, Mason, Pugh, Rusk, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Toucey, Trumbull, Weller, Wright and Yulee—32. Nays—Messrs. Harlan, Seward and Sumner—3. The memorial being thus again brought before the senate, Mr. Cass asked and obtained leave to withdraw it to return the same to Col. Lane. The Senate then adjourned, at 5½ o'clock.

House.—The House discussed the resolution of the Committee on Elections, declaring P. B. Rourke not duly elected in the Eighth District of Illinois.

The House adopted, with an opposition of only four, the resolution declaring Samuel S. Marshall, the sitting member from the Ninth District of Illinois, elected over Toucey.

A resolution was passed allowing Rourke and Toucey *per diem* and mileage to date.

The Senate's amendments to the deficiency bill was considered, and the House adjourned.

New York Legislature—Extra Session.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The New York Legislature adjourned last night, leaving a vast amount of work unfinished. The State is left without funds to pay its way. The Governor informed them he would not call an extra session, and that if the supply bills were not passed, the responsibility must rest with the Legislature. The Senate voted to sit a day or two longer, but the Assembly determined to force an extra session, and for that purpose spent the whole day and evening in wrangling debates. As the appropriation bills must be passed before next election, it is probable that the Governor will convene the Legislature again this morning.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The new steam frigate Merrimac has been ordered to Annapolis for the purpose of being easy of access to the members of Congress, and also for the examination and instruction of acting midshipmen now in the Naval Academies at that place.

The recent protest in behalf of Col. Sloa against the payment to Messrs. Law, Roberts & Co., for carrying the mails via the Isthmus of Panama, will have no effect on the transmission of mails by the usual mode of conveyance. The quarterly compensation has been paid as heretofore.

Latest from Mexico.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The southern mail brings New Orleans papers of Friday. They contain the details of the Mexican news received in dates from Vera Cruz to the 26th ult. Revolutionists besieged at Puebla had surrendered to the government forces on the 22d, having capitulated after a conflict. It is believed that a general pardon has been granted to such as consented to recognize the authority of the Government.

Connecticut Election.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Returns received from every town in Connuecticut but one show the Governor's vote to be 65,000—the largest vote ever cast in the State. Hingham, the Democratic candidate, lacks 1554 of an election by the people. The American State Ticket will be elected by the Legislature on joint ballot.

A CARD.

☞ The public are respectfully requested not to confound DR. CALVIN M. PITCH with myself, DR. S. S. PITCH, of 714 Broadway, N. Y., the author of "SIX LECTURES ON THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, AND THE LAWS OF LIFE," and long and widely known for the treatment of Lung Diseases, Heart Affections, and other Chronic Maladies. I have never lectured or practised medicine in any part of the Western country, and since the year 1846 I have not been absent from the City of New York for the purpose of Lecturing or practising medicine anywhere; and I am not now and do not propose to be at any time so absent from the city. I have not had, nor have I now, any professional associate lecturing or practising medicine elsewhere. I do not, and will not, hold myself responsible for practice or transactions of any person practising medicine absent from my own office.

Those who desire my advice or treatment can obtain it only by application personally, or by letter, to myself at my residence, 714 Broadway, N. Y., and my medicines and mechanical remedies can only be had by applying to me or my regularly authorized agents.

Prescriptions, with full directions, will be sent gratuitously, on application as above, and a statement of the symptoms of the case and the remedies prescribed may be obtained at my agencies. Advice given at all times to such patients without charge. I always prepare all the medicines I use, and never send my patients to the apothecary, or subject them to the inconvenience and hazard of preparing them themselves.

DR. S. S. PITCH'S "Six Lectures" above mentioned, a new edition just issued, 380 pages, 30 engravings, and steel portrait of the author, will be sent by mail, or may be had of my agents. Price 25 cents—all but given away.

S. S. PITCH A. M., M. D.,
March, 1856—mh31:3wdaw 714 Broadway, N. Y.

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening, April 10th, by Rev. Israel Persing, Mr. JACOB T. SMITH to Miss JULIA ANN LATSHAW; all of Pittsburgh.

The wedded couple, who fall not to remember the printer in their first hours of mutual happiness, are certain to have a long and happy life. We wish them innumerable blessings, and hope that no cloud of trouble may ever obscure their bright sky of connubial felicity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. BINGHAM & CO.—TRANSPORTATION LINE—VIA PENNA. CANAL and RAILROAD.—The subscribers are prepared to ship FORTY TONS OF PRODUCE DAILY to Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York, via the State Works. They will pay particular attention to Way Freights between Pittsburgh and Johnstown. Having a DAILY LINE OF FIRST CLASS PENNSYLVANIA CANAL BOATS, we hope to be able to render entire satisfaction.

GEO. BINGHAM & CO.,
apl3:3m Canal Basin, Liberty st.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentar were granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Wills of Allegheny County, on the Estate of Dr. WM WEINSBURG, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, to

JOHN ROTH No. 26 Diamond,
Or to— A. HOLSTEIN, Wood street,
apl10:dawtfw Pittsburgh.

UNION COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—The Coal Works lately owned by A. Leech, Jr. & Co., situated on the Monongahela river, across the river from Pittsburgh, are now for sale. The property consists of 115 acres and 116 perches of Land, (more or less) and all the Coal therein; and also all the Coal in about 100 acres more, together with Buildings, Railways, &c.

For further particulars apply to

D. W. & J. H. BELL, Atty's at Law,
apl3dawtf No. 102 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

TRINITY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—
ST. PETER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—REV. S. SMITH, Principal.
S. A. VARIAN, Principal.

The next term of these Schools will commence on MONDAY, 21st inst. For particulars, apply to the Principals, or Rev. Dr. Smith.
apl11:dawtf

S. A. STERRETT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, including Operations for the Eye. Club Foot, Restoring lost Eye Balls, Nose and Ears. Cancers successfully treated with or without the knife. Residence and office, 77 PENN street, near Hand street. apl10:w*

SHOVELS, SPADES, TEA, &c.—AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, April 14th, commencing at 9 A. M., will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets,

20 dozen Dewitt's Shovels, Canal and Coal Shovels,
6 Spades,
3 Mill Saws;
1 keg assorted Nails;
4 doz Manilla and Cotton Cordes;
10 " two and three-prong Forks;
5 " Scythe Sneeds;
10 half chests N. H. Tea;
1 half boxes Tobacco.

Sale positive. P. M. DAVIS, Auctr.
apl11

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—On Saturday evening, April 12th, commencing at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner Wood and Fifth streets, a miscellaneous collection of new and second hand Books, many of which are rare volumes from private libraries, with the best editions of standard English and American authors; popular public libraries of the day, and bound magazines and pamphlets. Also, elegant copies of the quarto Bible, fine note paper, steel pens, envelopes, pens, pencils, and other stationery.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
apl1

NOTICE TO FARMERS—MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.—The new Cincinnati Mowing and Reaping Machines, manufactured by Wardrop, Stout & Williams, Pittsburgh, are now ready for delivery. Early orders will receive the preference, as the number will be limited this year. Circulars containing full details, left at the Seed and Agricultural House, No. 47 Fifth street.

JAMES WARDROP.
apl1 SEED POTATOES—100 bushels of the true Purple Chili for sale at the Seed and Agricultural House, 47 Fifth street. (apl1) JAMES WARDROP.

Larimer Lands at East Liberty.

WILL BE SOLD, without reserve, on Thursday, the 1st day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the following described lots of ground, near the East Liberty station, viz:

1. Lot No. 3, on the recorded plan, bounded by Hill street, Jno. Scott, and fronting on Larimer avenue, and also on the river road.

2. Lot No. 4, in same plan, and fronting on same street and road, and containing 1 acres, 20-55 perches.

3. Lot No. 5, in same plan, having also two fronts as above stated, and containing 3 acres, 91-96 perches.

4. Lot No. 6, in same plan, fronting on same road and avenue, and containing 5 acres, 94-96 perches.

5. Lot No. 7, in same plan, bounded by Hill street, by the same river road, and by Larimer's avenue, and containing 11 acres, 1-136 perches, and having thereon two good springs of water.

6. Lot No. 8, in same plan, and bounded by Hill street, by property of Barr and Rinnefallow, and containing 9 acres 42-28 perches.

7. Lot No. 9, in same plan, fronting on Hill street, and containing 11 acres, 2-61 perches, which a good spring of water thereon.

8. Lot No. 10, in same plan, bounded by Larimer avenue, by Spring street, and by Hill street, and containing 4 acres, 75-90 perches.

9. Lot No. 11, in same plan, fronting on Hill street and Spring street, and containing 13 acres, 102-2 perches, with an old orchard, an old dwelling house, a good barn, and 3 fine springs of water thereon.

10. Lot No. 12 in same plan, fronting on Spring street, containing 6 acres 50-4 perches, and having also a good spring of water thereon.

11. Lot No. 13, at the corner of Spring st. and the Puckety road, containing 8 acres and 24-84 perches.

12. Lot No. 14, in same with Mrs. and Mrs. and containing 4 acres 82-19 perches.

13. Also, Lots Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 in same plan, containing each 5 acres, and having each two fronts, to wit: on Spring st. and Meadow street.

14. And also, Lots Nos. 13, 14 and 15 in the first recorded plan, each fronting 60 feet on the East Liberty Plank Road, and extending back 220 feet to Franklin street.

There is not any more convenient, nor better located property for country residences in the market, and as it must be sold, it may be to the interest of those desirous of a country home, to attend the sale.

Terms—One-third cash; the residue at six and twelve months, with interest.

apl9:dawtmyl4wtd—ch21 THOMAS MELLON, Trustee.

SHEEP SHEARS, SCYTHES, &c.—The Subscriber is now opening, at 84 Wood street, Pittsburgh, 1½ doz very superior article of Sheep Shears, Grain and Grass Scythes, Scythe Snaths, Manure and Hay Forks, Corn and Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Table Knives, Fixtures, &c. mh26 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

KIER'S TRANSPORTATION LINE.—Anticipating the want of facilities for transporting Freights to and from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, via Pennsylvania Canal and Railroads, we have increased our stock of Boats, &c., on same, to a DOUBLE DAILY LINE, which gives us a capacity of over 1500 tons per month each way.

We assure our friends, and those disposed to patronize the State improvements, there will be nothing spared on our part to render general satisfaction in forwarding Eastern and Western Freights with promptitude and despatch.

KIER & MITCHELL,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug13y

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Assignee of WM. KENYON, of Steubenville, Ohio, having obtained a RE-ISSUE OF THE PATENT originally granted to us on the 4th day of October, 1851, for the purpose of making HOT-PRESSED NUTS, WASHERS, etc., being substantially as follows, viz:

First—The use of the die T, and die box M, for severing the blank, the close die box in combination with the die and break bit Q for pressing and the punch L, for perforating the same during the pressure, the whole operating conjointly as described for making Nuts or Washers at one operation.

Second—The manner substantially as described, of so arranging the dies in relation to the punch that any excess of iron in the blank shall be forced into the path of the punch, thus securing the compression of the Nut without risking the breaking of the machine.

☞ Persons interested will please take notice that any infringement on the above will be dealt with according to law.

HAIGH, HARTUPEE & MORROW.
Pittsburgh, April 9, 1856.—(apl9:3m—ch2)

BEESON'S HYDRAULIC CEMENT, OR WATER LIME—The undersigned keep constantly on hand a large stock of this article of the best quality. The attention of Contractors and Builders of Navigation Locks, Aqueducts, Bridges, Reservoirs for Water Works, &c., is requested to this article. The well known resistance and impervionsness of water, characteristic of this Cement, renders it of the first necessity in all structures exposed to the action of water or damp. (apl2:3m) ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETS—
50 pieces Royal Tapestry Velvet Carpets, new and elegant styles.
100 pieces English Tapestry Brussels do. do. do.
20 pieces best old-fashioned make Brussels Carpets, very superior quality and new patterns.
10 pieces superfine and extra Imperial three ply Carpets, choice new styles.
100 pieces super. Ingrain and two ply Carpets, comprising a great variety of patterns and qualities.

The above to arrive on consignment from one of the largest importing houses in the country, and to be sold without reserve, commencing on THURSDAY next, April 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M. I would invite the attention of the trade in this city, also steamboat men and housekeepers generally, to this sale, as a rare opportunity of purchasing the newest styles and best qualities of Carpets at a great reduction from the regular prices.

Further notice will be given of place of sale and when the Goods will be opened and ready for inspection.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctr.
apl9

THE NEXT, AND THE EIGHTH PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS AT ROCHESTER, will take place upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH OF APRIL, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER OF THE MOST VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE TOWN, as well as ELEGANT FANCY SITES FOR GENTLEMEN'S RESIDENCES, which at former sales were held in reserve.

M. T. C. GOULD
Rochester, April 5, 1856 [ap5]

COMMERCIAL.

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