

THE INQUIRER.

FRANCIS CLEVELAND & ALEX. FRASER, Editors and Proprietors.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1850.

FRANCIS CLEVELAND & ALEX. FRASER, Editors and Proprietors. It is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

Our publication day being on Monday, all advertisements and notices for publication, must be handed in on Saturday.

Elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It must be gratifying to every true democrat to know that these two noble states are giving their powerful sanction to the truth of the great principles which the democratic party have ever upheld.

Pennsylvania, the Keystone of the confederated arch, the great battle ground of the protectionists, the bankers, anti-masons, Native Americans, and almost every faction with which tendencies that can be named; where by artificial appeals to the self-interest of her manufacturers the whigs have always managed to sustain their contracted and narrow-minded policy; above, in that glorious old State, the whigs have sustained a signal defeat. The Congressional delegation, which now stands 16 whigs to 8 democrats, will in the next Congress be 15 democrats to 9 whigs; a change from 8 whigs to 6 democratic majority. The lower branch of the legislature will be largely democratic, and of course a large democratic majority on joint ballot.

In Ohio, the democratic Governor and Member of Board of Public Works, are elected by over 10,000 majority, and had the democracy done as well in all the districts, as was done in many, we should have gained in members of Congress and in the State Legislature. Enough, however, has been done to prove, that the great State of Ohio is no longer to be counted among whig States, but that with union and organization on the part of the democrats, she will hereafter be found side by side with the Keystone, in carrying forward the banner of liberal and enlightened principles.

The Agitation at the South. While the northern fanatics are moving heaven and earth to raise up an opposition to the Fugitive law, those at the south, are openly advising disunion and secession because California has been admitted in the Union as a free State.

A Reverend Mr. Colquitt, advised, that the southern people march to the line of 36° 30' min. with their coffins on their backs. Fity, that all the Stevenses, the Toombses, the Woodwards and other hotspurs of the south, could not meet the Garrisons, Giddingses, the Abby Kelleys and others of a like kind of the north, at the line of 36° 30' min., each with a coffin at his back, and there wage an exterminating Killkenny-cat war, until all the said receptacles had an occupant. The country might then look for a season of rest and quietness, which the good sense of the balance of community would be likely to render permanent.

County Land Bill. Some time since we published the bill granting lands to soldiers of the last war. We publish, to-day, on the first page, a document from the Secretary of the Interior, giving important information to claimants, which we trust will be attentively read by all interested. We join in the recommendation therein contained, for the appointment of proper persons by the authorities of the county, say the Court of Common Pleas, who shall see to procuring the warrants for those entitled to them, either at the public expense, or at the lowest possible charges to be paid by the applicants. One of the Associate Judges, being himself a soldier of the last war, and generally acquainted with all those from this county, we should suppose would be a suitable person to form one of the number.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Majorities for Taylor: Ross 675, Scioto 512. Majorities for McCORMICK: Adams 530, Pike 100, Jackson 28.

A large number of the Eastern manufacturing establishments have closed up and discharged their hands, on account of the high price of cotton, and the vast amount of English and other foreign goods in the market. When will our people learn to protect their own labor against foreign invasion? Tribune & Clipper.

Florida Election. A despatch dated Montgomery, Alabama, 12th inst., says: that Cabell, the present whig member of Congress, is elected. A second despatch from Mobile, 12th, states that the returns generally are in favor of the whigs, and it is probable that they will have a majority in the legislature.

The publication of the Mayville Herald has been suspended, in consequence of a sale of the establishment to Messrs S. J. Hill & Co., by whom a new paper is to be published called the "Whig Post Boy."

The population of Mayville proper, is 3,707; suburbs, 248; total 4,255. Increase since 1840, 1,500—about 60 per cent.

The Savannah Republican says the fine crop is all harvested, is abundant, and of superior quality.

Protestant Episcopal Convention. This convention rose on Wednesday evening, after a protracted session of thirteen days. A number of canons, the Cincinnati Commercial says, were adopted, and a variety of unfinished business disposed of during the day. In the report of the Missionary Bishop of China, fifteen Chinese are stated to have received Christian baptism since the last triennial report, and several catechumens are receiving instruction with a view to their baptism. The Bishop alluded to the difficulty, that under the then canon, was found in ordaining natives of China who became candidates for orders. This canon alluded to, which required the party to exhibit testimonials signed by not less than two ordained ministers, subject to the Bishop's charge, was modified to remove the evil.

The triennial report of the Missionary Bishop of Turkey, giving a very interesting account of the operations of the mission, was also read. The Right Reverend Prelate went in his resignation, in consequence of a domestic affliction which required his residence at home. The proceedings closed with an address from Bishop Chase.

Board of Missions. The Cincinnati Commercial says that a meeting of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church was held at Christ church, in that city, on Saturday afternoon. The annual and triennial reports of different operative branches of the Society were read.

It appeared from the triennial report of the Board, that the total amount received within the last three years for the domestic missions, was \$84,569; for the foreign missions, \$116,259. Total, \$201,128 97. Gross total of payments, \$89,647 towards expenses of domestic missions; foreign, \$117,138. Total, \$206,707.

The yearly expenditure for the domestic mission averaged \$22,000; foreign, \$28,000.

Safety in Steamboat Traveling. The frequent occurrence of steamboat explosions has induced Congress to pass a law intended to remedy the evil, and thus save many valuable lives. The steamboats generally, we believe, are displeased with the law, and many of them demand its immediate repeal. It provides for the rigid inspection of the engine and hull of the steamer, requires hand and steam-pumps with sufficient hose, life preservers, and buckets; prohibits curtains of combustible materials; requires that the boilers shall be insulated by a "continuous sheet of water at least two inches in thickness;" requires frequent test of the capacity of the boilers. It provides that the engineer, captain, or owner, who shall allow a greater pressure than that fixed by the inspector, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, for any loss of life growing out of the use of steam, and subjects the inspector to a fine of three hundred dollars, in case of a loss of life. It also fixes the same proportion between passengers and tonnage that has been heretofore established in merchant vessels.

Whether this law will have the desired effect in securing the safety of passengers, remains to be seen. Something should have been done long since to accomplish the objects for which the law alluded to is intended. We must say, however, that so long as this one is in force, we should care but little about being a steamboatman or an inspector.

"GOOD TIME COMING."—Judges, Attorneys, Clerks and Sheriffs have easy times up in Fairfield county. The court met at Lancaster on Tuesday and adjourned to the next day for want of business. The Gazette suggests that what is saved in litigation be invested in school houses and newspapers: "Second the motion!"

Robert G. Campbell has been appointed Secretary, by the President, to sign, in the name and for the President, all patents for lands sold or granted under authority of the United States, in place of Edmund M. Evans, resigned.

We notice that Stephenson has just opened a fine stock of books and stationery. He has some beautiful bibles, annals, &c. The binding is really superb. He has many articles, which would form very acceptable presents to the ladies.

Broke Jail. A man by the name of Wm. H. Riggins, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for attempt at robbery, broke out of the jail of Pickaway county, on Tuesday night. He is about 5 feet high, dark complexioned, with a thick Roman nose, thick lips, small receding forehead, long legs, and weighs about 140 pounds. A reward of \$40 is offered by the Sheriff of Pickaway county for his apprehension, or \$50 if delivered at the jail.

In speaking of the range of the human voice, the editor of the Medical Times says: There are about nine perfect tones, but 17, 592, 189, 044, 415 different sounds; thus, fourteen direct muscles, alone or together, produce 16,833; thirty indirect muscles, ditto, 173,741,833, and all in co-operation produce the number we have named; and these independently of degrees of intensity.

A man who gave his name as George Owen, was arrested, having through a boy presented a forged check for \$1,934 50, at the Banker Hill Bank, Charleston, Mass. He is suspected of having been guilty of several forgeries on Banks previous to the one he was arrested on.

Congressional Delegation. We believe the following to be a correct statement of the next Congressional Delegation from this State:

Districts. 1. Hamilton, L. D. Campbell, whig. 2. Butler, &c., Hiram Bell, whig. 3. Montgomery, &c., Benj. Stanton, whig. 4. Logan &c., A. F. Edgerton, dem. 5. Lucas &c., F. F. Green, dem. 6. Seneca &c., Nelson Barrere, whig. 7. Brown &c., John L. Taylor, whig. 8. Yates &c., Edson B. Olds, dem. 9. Fairfield, &c., Charles Sweetser, dem. 10. Franklin, &c., Geo. H. Bushey, dem. 11. Richland, &c., John Welch, whig. 12. Athens &c., J. M. Gaylord, dem. 13. Morgan &c., Alexander Harper, whig. 14. Muskingum &c., Wm. F. Hunter, whig. 15. Belmont &c., J. Johnston, ind't dem. 16. Coshocton, &c., James Cabell, democrat. 17. Jefferson &c., D. K. Carter, dem. 18. Wayne &c., E. Newton, F. S. whig. 19. Summit &c., J. R. Giddings, free soil. 20. Ashtabula &c., N. S. Townsend, f. s. d. 21. Lorain &c., N. S. Townsend, f. s. d.

Southern Mail. THE GREAT MAIL ROBBERY.—The Philadelphia papers of to-day bring us the particulars of the great robbery of the mails at Philadelphia. From these it appears, that about half past 10 o'clock, the Baltimore train was on its way from the depot, corner of Eleventh and Market streets, to Gray's Ferry, the mail car was entered and robbed of five pouches, containing valuable southern and western matter. The bags were from the New York Post Office, and were destined, one to Richmond, Va., another to Raleigh, N. C., and the third to Wheeling, Va.

The mail car was coupled to the express car, which was ahead, and the two were drawn by one team. These were followed by teams with the passenger and baggage cars. To show the boldness of the robbery, at the time it must have taken place, the foremost passenger car was scarcely more than one hundred and fifty feet in the rear of the mail car.

The moon was shining, yet the sky was darkened by clouds of dust, created by the high wind that prevailed, and this may have blinded the eyes of the driver of the foremost passenger car, so as to have prevented him from seeing what was going on at the hind part of the mail car directly ahead of him.

At Gray's Ferry, the driver of the mail car discovered that the back door was open, and the brakeman of the train entered the car with a light to see whether any one was in there. Discovering nothing to excite his suspicion, he came out under the impression that all was right, and the door was locked. It seems that these two persons then had not inspected anything wrong, they doubtless attributing the circumstance of the door being open to accident or forgetfulness.

The robbery is believed to have been committed at or near the corner of Broad and Prime streets, in the District of Moyamensing. It is supposed that the mail car was entered from behind, by the door, with a false key.

The first information of the robbery was received about breakfast time yesterday morning, by Robert Huddell, Agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company. A person came to his house, and informed him that the stolen pouches, rifled of their contents, had been accidentally found, at an early hour in the morning, in the bushes on Remenier's farm, about a square west of Broad street, and two squares south of Prime street.

The great Southern mail is now put in canvas bags, which are sealed and put into leather pouches, which are locked. The robbers cut the pouches, drew out the bags, and opened these by cutting the strings that tied them. The contents of the bags were then emptied out, and the letters, packages, &c., broken open.

All the money in the letters was taken, but promissory notes, checks payable to order, eight drafts, &c., were thrown away. There were strewed over the ground about two bushels and a half of letters, &c. The letters numbering about one thousand, were gathered up, and Mr. White, Post Master of this city, yesterday, had them, with the checks, drafts, &c., returned to the Post Office at New York, where they are by this time, and where they can be examined by the Post Master of that city, at his leisure, so as to ascertain the names of the losers, and the amount of the loss.

No idea could be formed by the Post Master of Philadelphia of the extent of the loss. The supposition is that the most valuable matter was in the Richmond pouch. Mr. White examined one letter, (from Carpenter & Vermile, of this city, to J. W. Mowry, of Richmond,) that had contained \$750. An empty box, which had been filled with jewelry, was picked from among the scattered letters; there was nothing thought to indicate how much was in it, or to whom it belonged.

The train was delayed at Gray's Ferry from 11 o'clock on Saturday night until 9 o'clock Sunday morning, in consequence of the burning of a small iron bridge over a gulley, crossing the road, about three miles below that place. This may have had something to do with the plan of the robbery; but the officers of the road think that the bridge was set on fire by sparks from the locomotive of a train that came up about half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Anderson was the mail agent on the train, when the robbery occurred. No information in relation to the robbery had been received from the south up to a late hour last evening. It is most probable that the agent, conductors, and other officers and employees on the train, had no intimation of the robbery until they got to Baltimore, and perhaps not then. Mr. White, Postmaster, promptly communicated with the Postmaster General at Washington, for instructions.

The mail bags stolen had arrived by the mail pilot line, and were put into the mail car, which came down for them on the city railway, at the Post Office. They were thrown through the side door into the middle of the car. The robbers must have known their exact position in the car. They had to walk over a number of other bags in order to reach them. The bags contained the richest treasure of the whole mail, and of this the robbers must have been aware.

Riggins, who escaped from the Pickaway county jail, on Tuesday, we learn, accomplished it through the aid of his sister. She gained admittance to his cell and exchanged clothes with him. This trick is an old one which has not only saved many a fellow from going to the penitentiary, but a number from having their necks broken. The jailer who had the wool pulled over his eyes so nicely, we opine, will be rather more particular with women who come with tears and sighs about his premises.

Lord Brougham, it appears, has been caught trespassing upon the fishing preserves of the angling association at Perth. An ambuscade was laid for his lordship, and he was taken in the act of illegal net fishing. He has brought an action of assault against those who arrested him, and they, in return, have indicted him for violating a law prohibiting the use of a certain kind of net. Wonder if his Lordship intended his fish for Billingsgate. He is a queer fellow.

Edward Everett is preparing for the press a systematic treatise on the Modern Law of Nations, with reference especially to those questions which have been discussed between the governments of Europe and the United States, since the peace of 1783. He has been engaged for many years in collecting and arranging the materials for his work.

Milton Jones was executed on the 11th inst., at Charleston, Illinois, for the murder of Joseph Miller, in May, 1849. The murderer was only 21 years old, was a member of the church and respectably connected. The murdered man was also young, lately married, and the two were intimate friends. The motive—gold!

POWERFUL DRUG.—The Academy of Science has appointed a commission to ascertain the remedial powers of a drug, which, under the name of Cedran, has been introduced for the cure of hydropic and of diseases produced by action upon the nervous system. It is said to have the property of counteracting the poison of the rattlesnake and all venomous reptiles.

Ears of corn 14 inches in length have been presented to the editor of the Georgetown Democrat and Journal. The editor wants to know who can beat them. We'll let him know in a few days, as soon as some of our corn-growers send us a few of their common sized ears.

The New Orleans Delta attributes the strong vote against Judge Ballard, in that city, for Congress, to the fact that he was opposed to the Lopez expedition. It says that the people there are all in favor of Cuban annexation.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—Hon. J. R. Giddings affirmed, in an address at Cleveland a week since, that any fugitive slave, having been once on British soil, might return to the United States with impunity, as he could not again be reduced to slavery, and that the courts both North and South had so decided.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Marietta Intelligencer says, that the present population of their county exceeds 30,000, and shows an increase, since 1840, of more than 50 per cent.

The Advance and Rescue, American vessels, searching for Sir John Franklin, were seen west of Devil's Thumb, Greenland not long since, by a British whaler.

The Mobile Herald contains an account of the death of a colored creole of that city, who was aged about 107 years. One of her sons has had by three wives 43 children!

The steamer Ohio has been bought by a company of gentlemen in Pomeroy, and will hereafter run as a packet between Marietta and Cincinnati.

The status of Calhoun is not yet recovered; but it may be seen in calm weather, nearly covered with sand, about six feet under water.

The public lands given by the late session of Congress to various contemplated improvements, reach the enormous sum of 28,500,000 acres!

The majority for Wood, in Hamilton county, according to the official returns is 4,545.

New York Money Market. The New York Express of a late date says: Money is very plenty this morning, and there is but little difficulty in negotiating loans, where the securities at low rates are satisfactory. The disbursement of the large accumulation of coin (which has been locked up in the Sub Treasury) to meet the demand for the new appropriation bills, the continued large receipts of gold from California and the great abundance of money in England will be sufficient, we think, to prevent any unfavorable change of importance in commercial affairs. We quote prime 60 days to six months bills 67 per cent, and 60 days to 6 months 74 1/2 per cent. All loans secured by the U. S. S. as collateral, 5 1/2 per cent. Short paper is in demand at quotations. The general prosperity of the country manifests itself in almost every variety of form, more particularly in the large revenues of the various public works, as well as in the receipts of the federal government.

From Louisville. Louisville, Oct. 15. River stationary, with three feet three inches in the Canal. No arrival from New Orleans since Saturday.

The Governor of Missouri has given an unconditional pardon to Goussle Montesequi, who is a lunatic. It is believed that a noble proscriber will be entered in the case of the younger brother, who, it is supposed, had no hand in the murder.

The Steamer Mustang, on her upward trip, four miles below Brunswick, in the Missouri river, struck a snag and sunk in six feet water; and afterwards broke in two. The boat will be a total loss. She had a large cargo of groceries, which will be damaged. Insurance on the boat \$3000.

The basest kind of swindling, yet practiced, is noticed in the New York Courier. Some mean-souled scamps advertise "500 girls wanted to work on shirts," and when application is made, the girls are told that a deposit of one dollar is required as a guarantee for the safe return of the garment. This deposit is made, and the cloth is taken, to be made into shirts at a sixpence each. In due time they are returned, and the girls are told to return next day, after their work has been examined. They go next day for their pay, and are told that their work was not well done—that the cloth was spoiled—that they cannot have their pay, and that the dollar that they deposited will be kept to pay for the cloth they have spoiled. Thus these men get the work for nothing, and make a dollar besides; and next day they advertise as before "500 girls wanted"—and go through the same operation. And this swindling is systematically pursued the Courier says, from week to week throughout the year, by many establishments which transact an immense amount of business with the trading public, and what is still worse, these villainous frauds are not dealt with legally, because innuiterates are unwilling to offend the wealthy and influential parties against whom the complaints are made, at the instance of the friendless and moneyless females from whom they come. A fine set of magistrates, and a nice sense of justice!

Two young women prosecuted one of these swindlers, named John Davis, on Wednesday, who quickly refunded the money and paid expenses, but the magistrate still held the case under advisement.

Here's a gold story which the Sacramento Transcript believes implicitly: "Twenty-five miles above Marysville, at a place called Segar's Bar, the Yuba has been turned for a space of 300 feet. The bed was near the surface, and caused a ripple in the stream while the water passed over it. The work was accomplished by a company of eight men from Ohio. As soon as the water was diverted, three men commenced washing from the bed, and for the first half day's work they realized 12 1/2 pounds of gold. The next day three or four extra hands were employed, and at night the company bagged over 35 pounds. Since then they have averaged each from 600 to \$1000 a day. When our informant left, six days work had been done."

Mr. Paine, the gas man, has turned up again with another new and wonderful discovery. He says in the Scientific American: "I have succeeded in making certain bodies repellent, or repulsive to water, when immersed in it. For instance—the whole surface of a vessel's bottom and sides (of a peculiar form) from the sternpost to the broadest cross section, has; by a peculiar electrical state, a repulsive action upon the water, which buoys it up, and consequently the vessel has an onward motion so long as this electric action continues. This electrical action is furnished and continued by magneto-electricity, and if the vessel's course is a circle, her motion will be perpetual."

Mr. Paine hopes the scientific world will not believe this announcement, and predicts that the cry of humbug will be raised. No doubt of it.

THOSE WHO READ OF.—A gentleman soliciting donations for one of the thousand "benevolent objects" which every day force their claims upon the public, called upon a lady who declined making a permanent investment, on the ground that home charities made large draughts on her purse. The solicitor, as a last resort, spoke of "the Widow we read of, who gave all she had." The lady informed him that she "wasn't one of the widows we read of," and the applicant for aid bowed himself out.

Pennsylvania. The Pittsburgh Post of Monday last, in speaking of the late election in that State, says: From the returns received, we are of the opinion that the Democratic candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General, have been elected by about 15,000 majority.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 1852.—Aliens who have been three years in the United States, and who did not arrive under eighteen years of age, in order to be qualified to vote at the Presidential election in 1852, must declare their intention to become naturalized on or before the seventh day of the month November, 1850, otherwise they will have lost the privilege of voting on that occasion.

To Preserve Hams through the Summer. A writer in the Geneva Farmer gives the following as his method of preserving hams. It is an easy experiment, and deserves a trial by those engaged in curing pork. Make a number of common cotton bags a little larger than your hams; after the hams are well smoked place them in the bags; then get the very best sweet, well made hay, cut it with a cutting-box or knife, and with your hands press it well around the hams in the bags; tie your bags with good strings, put on a card of the year to show their age, and hang them up in your garret or some dry room; and, in your word for it, if you let them hang for five years they will be better than on the day you put them up. I have kept them for seven years. This method costs but little as the hams will last four years. The only loss is the hay, and that the cattle will eat if given to them in the winter. The sweating of the hams will be taken up by the hay, and it will also impart a very fine flavor to the meat.

Causes of Leucivilla. The Courier says the total population of Louisville, exclusive of suburbs, is 50,000. That there are 10,537 free white males over twenty-one years of age, and that since the first of June, the population has increased more than 1,000.

BY TELEGRAPH. Arrival of the Crescent City—14 Days Later from California. New York, Oct. 18. The steamer Crescent City, Capt. Stoddard, from Chagres, arrived this morning with 14 days later news from California, bringing dates from San Francisco up to the 18th of Sept. The steamer Philadelphia arrived at Chagres the 7th.

The Crescent City brings 342 passengers, and \$1,000,000 in gold dust, in the hands of passengers, and 22,000 in freight. Sacramento.—Major Biglow had his arm amputated and is doing well. On Watson's Creek, in the mines, men were overhauling one half ounce per day, and hands get wages ranging from 6 to \$5 per day.

There has been some new discoveries made in the dry diggings near the mouth of Battle Creek which were averaging the miners from two to three ounces per day. Henry M. Nagle has failed to a very large amount. There has been a hard run on the banking houses, but they all stood except N. Nagle.

San Francisco Market. September 15. The transactions in breadstuffs have been large, particularly in Chili flour. Prices have ranged about \$14 per bbl. In port and to arrive, and sales in small lots are making as high as \$16. Lumber is still low, although the consumption is large. Provisions are in request at steady prices.

Steamboat Sunk. Louisville, Oct. 19. The steamer Federal Arch struck a snag yesterday morning and sunk. There is about 2 feet water over the lower deck at the stern, and at the break the bow is out of water. She has on board a large lot of hemp for Covington, which is a total loss.

Cincinnati Market. Cincinnati, Oct. 19. Flour and Grain.—There is rather a better demand for flour, and we notice sales of 500 bush from store at \$3.55, 100 do from canal, at same; and 250 do from store, at \$3.57. Provisions.—After our report yesterday, we heard of sales of 400 kegs No 1 Lard, at 6 1/2, 25 per cent tare; 240 do fair, at 6 1/2. Whiskey.—The demand is active, but prices are unchanged. Sales 300 bl at 2 1/2. Groceries.—35 bls N O Molasses sold at 35c.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19. The river has risen 14 inches since yesterday, and is still rising. 1,300 bbls of Illinois and St. Louis common flour sold on Wednesday, in N. Orleans at \$4.50 per bbl. Whiskey was 26 1/2 and Rio Coffee had declined to 11 1/2-12c.

From Washington. Washington, Oct. 17. The Republic of this morning contains the opinion of the Attorney General on the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law. He says there is nothing in any part of the act that suspends the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus; and that the whole act is not only constitutional, but is necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of the constitution, declaring that all fugitives shall be delivered upon claim.

The union candidates for Congress in Charleston, S. C., has 700 majority over Rhett and Holmes, Disunionists. From Louisville. Louisville, Oct. 17. The river is at a stand, with three feet two inches in the Canal, and three and one-half feet on Flint Island bar. It has been raining all day. A deck hand on the steamer Fleetwood was tarred and feathered yesterday at Portland for inhuman treatment of one of the wounded crew of the Kate Fleming, who took passage on the Fleetwood.

The Journal publishes a letter from the Postmaster at the Cave-in-the-Rock, severely censuring Capt. Connelly of the Fleetwood, which boat was near when the disaster occurred. Keats, who murdered his wife in this city some time ago, was convicted to-day of murder in the first degree.

From Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Oct. 16—P.M. There has been tremendous rains all last night. The river rose eight inches and is now rising rapidly. The weather is cloudy accompanied by showers. The steamer Companion collapsed two fuses yesterday above Wheeling, killing one person and scalding two others.

TAXING MERCHANTS.—There is a state law in Missouri which levies a tax on all foreign goods sold in the State. A large firm (Crow, McCrorey & Co.) have just been prosecuted under this law, which they contended was unconstitutional. Judge Colt decided that the state has the constitutional right to tax a person's occupation, and that the law taxing merchants is a tax on the occupation, and not a tax on goods offered for sale; and therefore, is not an imposed tax within the meaning of the constitution of the U. States. That the state has also the right to tax importation from other States for the encouragement of its own industry. It is supposed this question will be carried to the Supreme Court of the U. States before it is finally disposed of. At all events the tax is a great drawback on the business of St. Louis.

AUSTRIAN PROOK.—Reverend Haynau.—When the intelligence reached Vienna that Gen. Haynau had received the compliment of a round thrashing from Barclay, Perkins & Co's draymen, an American officer, awfully arrayed, boldly, by battery, besieged the portrait of Queen Victoria, which was hanging up in a cafe, and most gallantly demolished the unresisting effigy of a gentle lady.

How entirely worthy of a defender of Haynau. The courageous dunkey! The account says that the fellow officers of the brave soldier rattled their swords and cried bravo. Brave Austrians!

Some of the Austrian papers threaten to retaliate on English visitors the treatment experienced by Haynau in London. The Allegemeine Zeitung, the leading journal of Germany, asks: "Are not the English afraid of being served in the same way? The English who every year spoil our beautiful landscapes by the oddity of their appearance and the refinement of their manners!"

On last Sunday morning, at an early hour, the store of Peter Haddison, in Columbia Pa., was set on fire, and goods to the amount of about \$5,000 destroyed. The loss was fully covered by insurance.