LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

From the National Era.

RANDOLPH OF ROANOKE.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Oh, Mother Earth! upon thy lap
Thy weary ones receiving,
And o'er them, silent as a dream,
Thy grassy mantle weaving;
Fold softly in thy long embrace
That heart so worn and broken,
And cool its pulse of fire beneath
Thy shadows old and oaken.

Shut from him the bitter word
And serpent hiss of scorning;
Nor let the storms of yesterday
Disturb his quiet morning:
Breathe over him forgetfulness,
Of all save deeds of kindness,
And save to smiles of gratefulness
Pressed down his lids in blindness.

There, where with lingering ear and eye
He heard Potomack's flowing,
And, through his tall ancestral trees,
Saw Autumn's sunset glowing,
He sleeps—still looking to the West,
Beneath the dark wood shadow,
As if he still would see the sun—
Sink down on wave and meadow.

Bard, Sage, and Tribune!—In himself
All moods of mind contrasting—
The tenderest wail of human wo,
The scorn like lightning blasting;
The pathos which from rival eyes
Unwilling tears could summon;
The stinging taunt, the fiery burst
Of hatred scarcely human!

Mirth sparkling like a diamond, showed,
From lips of life long radness,
Clear picturings of majestic thought
Upon a ground of madness:
And over all Romance and Song
A classic beauty throwing;
And laureled Clio at his side
Her storied pages showing.

All parties feared him: each in turn
Beheld his schemes disjointed,
As right or left his fatal glance
And spectral fingers pointed,
Sworn foe of Cant, he smote it down
With trenchant wit unsparing,
And, mocking, rent with ruthless hand
The robe Pretence was wearing.

Too honest or too proud to feign
A love he never cherished,
Beyond Virginia's border line
His patriotism perished:
While others hailed in distant skies
Our Eagle's dusky pinion,
He only saw the mountain bird
Stoop o'er his Old Dominion!

Still through each change of fortune strange,
Rocked nerve, and brain all burning,
His loving faith in mother land
Knew never shade of turning;
By Britain's lakes, by Neva's wave,
Whatever sky was o'er him,
He heard her river's rushing sound,
Her blue peaks rose before him.

He held his slave, yet made withal
No false and vain pretences,
Nor paid a lying priest to seek
For scriptural defences.
His harshest words of proud rebuke,
His bitterest taunt and scorning,
Fell fire-like on the Northern brow
That bent to him in fawning.

He held his slaves, yet kept the while
His reverence for the Human;
In the dark vassals of his will
He saw but Man and Woman!
No hunter of God's outraged poor
His Roanoke valley entered;
No trader in the souls of men
Across his threshold ventured.*

And when the old and wearied man
Laid down for his last sleeping,
And at his side, a slave no more,
His brother man stood weeping,
His latest thought, his latest breath,
To freedom's duty giving,
With falling tongue and trembling hand
The dying blest the living.

Oh! never bore his ancient State
A truer son or braver!
None trampling with a calmer scorn
On foreign hate or favor:
He knew her faults, yet never stooped
His proud and manly feeling
To poor excuses of the wrong
Or meanness of concealing.

But none beheld with clearer eye
The plague spot o'er her spreading,
None heard more sure the steps of doom
Along her future treading.
For her as for himself he spake,
When, his gaunt form upbracing,
He traced with dying hand "REMORSE!"†
And perished in the tracing.

As from the grave where Henry sleeps,
From Vernon's weeping willow,
And from the grassy pall which hides
The sage of Monticello,
So from the leaf-strown burial stone
Of Randolph's lovely dwelling,
Virginia! o'er they land of slaves
A warning voice is swelling!

And hark from thy deserted fields
Are sadder warnings spoken,
From quench'd hearths, where thy exiled sons
Their household gods have broken.
The curse is on thee—wolves for men,
And briars for corn-sheaves giving!
Oh! more than all thy dead renown
Were now one hero living!

*Randolph had a hearty hatred of slave traders, and it is said treated them quite roughly who ventured to cheapen his 'chattels personal.'

†See the remarkable statement of Dr. Parish, his medical attendant.

A CASE OF THRILLING HORROR.

—We find in the Baltimore Sun, a remarkable case that must interest the feeling of every family in the community. We give it without further preface:

"A gentleman living in the western part of the city became suddenly and unexpectedly the hero of a startling scene the other night. He had retired to bed at the usual hour, his wife being sick, and fortunately, as it seems, under the necessity of taking medicine during the night, which, with a lamp, matchbox, &c., were placed upon a small table near the bed. At about two o'clock, his wife awoke and discovered that the lamp was out, and wishing for the medicine, awoke her husband, requesting him to reach to the table and hand it to her. He was, it seems, lying upon his left side, and the table directly before his face; accordingly extending his right hand to feel for the bottle, he placed it upon the hand of a man on the table.—With admirable presence of mind, he instantly tightened his grasp, and firmly holding on, at once called out, 'There's a man in the room.'

"His wife screamed and cried aloud for assistance upon others in the house, unwilling to move, while her husband, feeling the risk of moving from his first position, and unable to turn so as to get at a loaded pistol beneath his pillow, shrewdly enough, exclaimed sternly to the man, 'if you dare to move I'll blow your brains out.'

The noise occasioned by such an occurrence, with the crying of one or two children in the room, who had been woke up by it, soon brought in two or three other members of the household, with lights, when our excellent friend was discovered holding in the vice like grip of his right—his left hand! Under the intercepted circulation caused by the pressure of his hand, stretched out upon the table, the unfortunate cause of this frightful scene, was just coming to itself, the grip in the other hand almost starting the blood from the tips of the imprisoned fingers. The supposed burglar was released instanter, and our worthy friend, with his daring and presence of mind, at a marvellous discount, slid under his blankets to enjoy his laugh by himself."

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS.

"Look into life and watch the growth of the soul. Men are not what they seem to the outward eye; mere machines moving about in customary occupations—productive laborers of food and wearing apparel—slaves from morn to night, task-work set them by the wealth of nations. They are the children of God. The soul never sleeps: not even when its wearied body lies in seeming forgetfulness. All the souls now in this world are forever awake; and this life, believe us, though in moral sadness it has often been called so, *is no dream.*—In a dream we have no will of our own, no power over ourselves; our familiar friends seem strangers from some far off country, the dead are alive, yet we wonder not; the laws of the physical world are suspended, or changed, or confused by our phantasy; intellect, imagination, the moral sense, affection, passion, are not possessed by us in the same way we possess them out of that mystery; were life a dream, or like a dream, it would never lead to heaven."

"There is always a shade of melancholy, a tinge of pensiveness, a touch of pathos, in all profound rest. Perhaps because it is so much in contrast with the turmoil of our ordinary being.—Perhaps because the soul, when undisturbed, will, from the impulse of divine nature, have high, solemn and awful thoughts. In such state, it transmutes all things into a show of sympathy with itself. The church spire, that rising high above the smoke and stir of a town, when struck by the sun fire, seems, on a market day, a tall building in the air, that may serve as a guide to people at a distance flocking into the bazaars; the same church spire, were its loud-tongued bell to wall from aloft on the gathering multitude below, to celebrate the anniversary of some great victory, ("New Orleans," or "Monterey,") would appear to stretch up its stature triumphantly into the sky; so much the more triumphantly, if the American stripes were floating from the upper battlements. But to the devout eye of faith, doth it not seem to express its own character, when, on the sabbath, it performs no other office than to point to Heaven!"

Christopher North, describing the impressive calm of a forest, says:—"What a confusion of huge stones, rocks, knolls, all tumbled together into a chaos—not without its stern and sterile beauty! Still are there above blue glimpses of the sky—deep though the umbrage be, and wide flung the arms of the oaks, and of pines in their native wilderness, gigantic as oaks and extending as broad a shadow. Now the firmament has vanished and all is twilight. Immense stems—in number without number numberless,—bewildering eye and soul—still—silent—steadfast. And so would they be in a storm; for what storm—let it rage oft as it might—till the surface of the forest toss and rear like the sea—could force its path thro' these many million trunks? The thunder stone might split that giant there—how vast! how magnificent!—but the brother by his side would not tremble; and the sound—in the awful width of the silence,—*what more would it be than that of the woodpecker alarming the insects of one particular tree?*"

"The flowers are the periodicals of the earth—the stars are those of heaven. With what unfailing regularity do the numbers issue forth!—Hesperus and Lucifer!—we are one concern! The polar star is studied by all nations. How beautiful the poetry of the moon! On what subject does not the sun throw light? No fear of hurting your eyes by reading that fine, clear type, on that softened page! Lo! as you turn over,—one blue, another yellow, and another green,—all, all alike, delightful to the pupil, and dear to him, as the very apple of his eye! Yes, the great periodical press of heaven is unceasingly at work, night and day; and, though even it has been taxed, and its emanations confined, still their circulation is incalculable. It is yet free—the only free power all over the world."

"A life of duty is the only cheerful life; for all joy springs from the affections; and 'tis the great law of nature, that without good deeds all good affections die, and the heart becomes utterly desolate. The external world, too, then loses all its beauty; poetry fades away from the earth; for what is poetry but the reflection of all pure and sweet, all high and lofty thoughts? But where duty is—

"Flowers laugh beneath her in their beds,
And fragrance in her footing treads;
She doth preserve the stars from wrong,
And th' eternal heavens, through her, are fresh and strong."

DR. BEACH'S LECTURES.

Prof. W. BEACH of New York, at the urgent and repeated solicitations of the Reformed Medical Society, has consented to give a Second Course of Medical Lectures at their school, corner of 4th and Smithfield streets; commencing on Monday, Feb. 22d. Persons desirous of attending, can obtain tickets at the Drug Store of Dr. Wm. Henderson, 205 Liberty street.

feb19-3td* L. OLDSHUE, Sec'y.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The past Summer (1846) has been a very remarkable one. Frequent and heavy rain, followed by intense and long continued heat, had the effect in the first place to promote a rapid growth of Succulent Vegetation, and in the second, to produce a rapid decomposition of vegetable matter, giving rise to much miasma and spreading sickness, disease and death, in places which had heretofore been remarkable for their salubrity.

We are credibly informed that whole meadows, on which the grass was unusually heavy, rotted to the ground and was not fit to be cut. In Indiana and Illinois the sickness was so general that there were not enough well persons to attend upon the sick, whose sufferings were protracted by a want of proper remedies, as well as good nursing. Much of this suffering might have been prevented had every family kept on hand a supply of medicines suited to counteract the effects of this miasma, with which the atmosphere at certain times is surcharged. In addition to Quinine, (which is in such general use as to need no comment,) we would strongly urge every family to keep on hand one or more boxes of DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.*

These Pills are the prescription of an eminent Physician in Monongahela Co., Virginia, and were used by him in his private practice as a remedy in bilious complaints, for years before he thought of offering them to the public. Such, however, was the success of the Pills, and so great the number of persons benefitted by them, that the making of the quantity requisite to supply the increasing demand, began to interfere materially with the time required to attend to his practice. To prevent this he has made arrangements with the house of J. KIDD & CO., No 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to prepare and vend them, where the genuine may be procured at all times and in any reasonable quantity.

These Pills are not recommended as a panacea for "all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in all affections of the liver and in all bilious complaints they stand without a rival. All who have ever used them give them the preference over all other Pills, and cannot be persuaded to exchange those which they find by experience to be MILD, SAFE and EFFECTUAL, for any other, even though they may be SUGAR COATED, or so drastic as to go "through by day light."

Prepared for the Proprietor by J. KIDD & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to whom all orders from a distance must be directed. Sold also by our Agents and the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

☞ Purchasers will please be particular and enquire for DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, as there are other Pills "purporting to be Liver Pills" now before the public.

Important to Consumptives.—Strange! that so many who are afflicted with a Cough that is gradually wearing them down, and slowly but surely, stealing them into that *dreadful disease Consumption*—that disease which carries off thousands daily—are doing nothing, or, what is worse than nothing, are gorging themselves with nostrums that are puffed to the skies for cures they are said to have effected on some foreign or unknown persons, when they can be positively cured by using Dr. Rogers' compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar, which continues to make the most remarkable cures ever recorded in the annuals of Medicine; which is proved by reference to the vast number of certificates from the first and most respectable citizens—such as the Hon. Judge William Burke, the wife of the Rev. Geo. Maley; Doctor Wm. Richards; Mrs. Hiram Plummer; Devinney Ludlow, Esq., of Cincinnati; and a great number of others in this city.—Certificates of not only of remarkable cures of distressing Cough, but cures of Consumption positively cured, after physicians of the highest standing have given them up to die!

For sale by D. C. Kneeland, principal agent, Grant street, one door below 2d.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1847.

The Three Million Appropriation Bill.

The Wilmot Proviso.

We give below the yeas and nays in the House of Representatives, on the 15th inst., on the passage of the $3,000,000 bill, with the "Wilmot proviso," as an amendment:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, John Quincy Adams, Anderson, Arnold, Ashmun, Benton, Blanchard, Brinkerhoff, Buffington, Wm. W. Campbell, J. H. Campbell, Carroll, Cathcart, Collamer, Collin, Cranston, Culver, Cummins, Darragh, Delano, De Mott, Dillingham, Dixon, Dunlap, Edsall, Ellsworth, John H. Ewing, Faran, Foot, Foster, Frieg, Garvin, Giddings, Goodyear, Gordon, Grinnell, Grover, Hale, Hamlin, Hampton, Harper, Henley, Henry, Hoge, Elias B. Holmes, Hough, John W. Houston, Samuel D. Hubbard, Hudson, Hungerford, Washington Hunt, James B. Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Kennedy, Daniel P. King, Preston King, Lawrence, Levin, Lewis, Maclay, M'Clelland, M'Crate, Joseph J. M'Dowell, M'Gaughey, M'Ilvaine, Marsh, Miller, Mosely, Moulton, Niven, Norris, Perrill, Pettit, Pollock, Ramsey, Rathbun, Ripley, Ritter, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Root, Runk, Russell, Sawtelle, Seammon, Schneck, Seaman, Severance, Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Thomas Smith, C. B Smith, Starkweather, Stewart, Strohm, Sykes, Benjamin Thompson, James Thompson, Thurman, Tilden, Vance, Vinton, Wentworth, Wheaton, White, Williams, Wilmot, Winthrop, Wood, Woodruff, Woodworth, Wright and Yost—115.

NAYS:—Messrs. Stephen Adams, Atkinson, Barringer, Bayly, Bedinger, Bell, Biggs, Jas. Black, James A. Black, Bowdin, Bowlin, Boyd, Brockenbrough, Brodhead, Milton Brown, Wm. G. Brown, Burt, John G. Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben Chapman, Chase, Chipman, Clarke, Cobb, Cocke Constable, Cottrell, Crozier, Cullom, Cunninghom, Daniel, Dargen, Garrett Davis, Dobbin, Dockery, Douglass, Dromgoole, Ellett, Erdman, Edw. H. Ewing, Ficklin, Gentry, Graham, Grider, Haralson, Harmanson, Hilliard, I. E. Holmes, Hopkins, Geo. S. Houston, Edmund W. Hubbard, Hunter, Charles J. Ingersoll, Joseph Johnson, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Seaborn Jones, Kaufman, Thomas B. King, Leake, La Sere, Ligon, Long, Lumpkin, M'Clean, M'Clernand, M'Daniel, James M'Dowell, M'Henry, M'Kay, John P. Martin, Barclay Martin, Morris, Morse, Newton, Owen, Parrish, Payne, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps, Pillsbury, Reid, Relfe, Rhett, Roberts, Sawyer, Seddon, Alexander D. Simms, Leonard H. Sims, Simpson, Stanton, Stephens, St. John, Strong, Thibodeaux, Thomasson, Jacob Thompson, Tibbatts, Toombs, Towns, Tredway, Trumbo, Wick, Woodward and Young—106.

The "Wilmot proviso," as our readers no doubt are aware, is intended to exclude slavery from any territory that may hereafter be acquired. We are decidedly in favor of this measure, but would have been better pleased had it passed Congress in the form of a resolution, or distinct proposition, and not as a proviso to another measure, to which it was irrelavant. We have fears that this proviso to the appropriation bill, will have the effect of defeating the object of both. The Senate may not agree to the bill as it passed the House, and between the two branches it may be finally lost. Thus the President will be left without the means to conclude peace with Mexico, and the only alternative left will be to obtain peace with the sword. We trust our fears will not be realized, and we hope the Senate will pass the bill at once.

The question of acquisition of territory is not now properly before Congress, and any discussion on that subject is altogether out of place. If it should happen in the conclusion of a treaty of peace hereafter with Mexico, that a portion of that country, say New Mexico and California, should be attached to the United States, as indemnification for the wrongs done to this country by Mexico, as well as to defray the expenses of the war, we do not apprehend that the institution of Slavery will ever be established in such newly acquired territory. It is well known that neither New Mexico or California are adapted for slave labor, and hence the necessity will not be created for the introduction of involuntary servitude within their limits.

It is to be lamented that slavery ever found its way into the New World. It is the greatest curse that now rests upon this fair land. But it exists amongst us, and how we shall get rid of it is a problem not easy to be solved. We have never approved of the fanatical course of modern abolitionists, in addressing themselves to the worst passions of mankind, by endeavoring to excite a spirit of insurrection and blood-shed among the slaves. Nor do we approve of the incendiary discussions which are got up in Congress by such persons as Slade and Giddings. Slavery is a state institution, and if abolished, it must be the work of the State Legislatures. The jurisdiction of Congress does not apply.

This is a progressive age. The area of slavery will be reduced. We believe that in a few years Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and N. Carolina will abolish slavery. Interest, if nothing else, will prompt them to such an act. When this event happens, (and happen it must,) we may expect to see those states advance in population, enterprise, intelligence and every thing else, like the free states at the north and west. They are now behind the age.

AN EXCESS OF FEDERAL PATRIOTISM.—According to the newspaper reports of Congressional proceedings, Thomas Corwin, formerly Governor, now Senator, from the great State of Ohio, stated in a speech in the U. S. Senate, on the 11th inst.

"That the soil upon which the first blood was spilled is Mexican and not American soil—and so help him God, as long as he had the power to vote against giving men or money to prosecute this war, he would not vote for a single man or a single dollar, until it could be shown that the soil between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was American soil."

In noticing the above extract from the speech of the federal Senator, the *Pennsylvanian* simply mentions the fact that the space between the Nueces and the Rio del Norte, has been proven over and over to be as much a portion of Texas, as Toledo is a part of Ohio.

☞ We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers that the eloquent address of our townsman Andrew Burke, Esq., delivered before the Washington Literary Institute, will be published in the Post of Monday

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—Edgar Cowan, Samuel Keyser and J. D. Mathias are appointed delegates to the Federal State Convention. They were not instructed.

☞ The New Yorkers are making powerful efforts to construct a Railroad from that city to Albany.

☞ A large meeting for the relief of Ireland was held at Buffalo on Monday evening last, and $11,000 subscribed, mostly paid in cash on the spot.

☞ From the 17th day of January to the 1st instant, Mr. Wm. Lindsay, at St. Louis, collected and remitted to Ireland, the sum of $1230.

☞ We are happy to perceive that our amiable neighbor of the Telegraph is a constant reader of the Post. This proves that he is a gentleman of fine taste.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

Letter XXXI.

HARRISBURGH, February 16th, 1847.

This was private bill day in both Houses. In the Senate, Mr. Darsie of the select committee, to which was referred that part of the Governor's Message relating to the Tariff, made a lengthy report with accompanying resolutions. The committee speaks of reading that part of the Governor's Message with humiliation and regret. They designate the language as vague, ambiguous suspicious. That they have been disappointed, sadly disappointed, in supposing that Governor Shunk would have taken a high position in defence of the dearest interests of Pennsylvania, and declare that he has not represented the opinions and wishes of the people of this commonwealth. The resolutions are the following:

Resolved, That the interests of Pennsylvania, as a manufacturing state, are so interwoven with the protective policy that she cannot consent that it should be abandoned.

Resolved, That the opinions of the people of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the protective system, are not represented in the late annual Message of the Governor.

Resolved, That the President and Vice President of the United States, having sanctioned the use of their names, during the last Presidential canvass in Pennsylvania, as the friends of the Tariff of 1842, and having by that means secured the electoral vote of the state, were bound by every principle of honor to sustain and preserve that Tariff, and that by recommending and effecting its destruction, they have dishonored themselves, and have forfeited all claims to the confidence of the people of this commonwealth.

Mr. Bigler rose in his place, and said, that as one of that committee to which the Tariff portion of the Governor's message had been referred, he here expressed his entire dissent from the report of the committee, and would at some time offer a minority report embodying sentiments entirely different from those embodied in these resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the report was suffered to lay upon the table, and one thousand copies ordered to be printed.

The Governor transmitted to the Senate the following message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In the Annual Message to the Legislature, of the 6th January last, I had the honor to state as follows: "The balance in the Treasury on the 1st inst. was only $175,386 09. It is therefore altogether probable that it may become necessary to make some arrangement to anticipate a small portion of the revenue of the year to meet the interest which will fall due on the 1st February next. I recommend that some legal provision be promptly made for this purpose. This will not affect the financial calculations and estimated results of the year. I feel entire confidence that—taking into view the operation of the whole year—the result will sustain substantially the estimates that have been presented."

It now appears from information which I have received, that a deficit of about $200,000 has occurred, and that a portion of the interest which fell due on the 1st inst. has not yet been paid.

I hasten to submit this fact to the Representatives of the people, with the recommendation that an act be forthwith passed authorizing the Treasurer to negotiate a temporary loan for the immediate payment of the interest now due, and pledging the accruing revenue over the ordinary demands upon the Treasury for its repayment.

It is believed that it can be fully refunded in ninety days. And I will here take occasion again to repeat, that this will not, in my judgment, affect, essentially, the estimated results for the whole of the present financial year. This deficit, it will be perceived, was anticipated in the Annual Message.

As the faith and credit of the State are involved, I cannot too strongly express my anxiety for the prompt action of the Legislature in the matter now submitted to their consideration.

Signed, FRS. R. SHUNK

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburgh, Feb'y 16, 1847.

In accordance with the above wishes of the Governor, Mr. Darsie offered a bill which passed both Houses, authorizing the State Treasurer to negotiate a loan for the sum of $200,000, at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent, to be reimbursable at the end of ninety days, for the payment of which the first receipts of Treasury are appropriated.

A message was received from his Excellency, stating that he had vetoed the bill incorporating the President and Managers of the Conestoga Steam Mills company. This bill has been twice knocked in the head by the veto of the Governor. May it never raise again from the dead.

KARL.

More Steam Frigates.—A bill passed the Senate on Monday for the building of four steam frigates. These frigates, whether of Iron or wood should be built on the Western waters.—*American.*

SPRING STYLE HATS.

I RESPECTFULLY announce to my customers and the public generally that I received this day, from New York, the Spring Style of Hats, which I will introduce on the first Saturday of March. All in want of a neat supreme HAT, will please call and examine. S. MOORE,
feb20-4t 93 Wood st.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order issued by the Orphan's Court, held at the City of Pittsburgh, on the 21st day of January, A. D., 1847, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 22d day of February, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz: Sixty acres of Land, more or less, situated in Ross Township, Allegheny County, Pa., three miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on or very near the Franklin Road, bounded by lands of Wm. Graham, Diehl's heirs, Fetterman's heirs and others, being the same piece or tract of land which was purchased by Arthur Meegan, dec'd., from the Hon. T. B. Dallas, dec'd., by article of agreement dated March 7th, 1837. The said tract will be sold altogether, or in lots of convenient size, to suit purchasers; there is a good two-story frame house, frame stable and convenient barn; also, a never failing well of good water close to the door, on the said farm. Twenty acres and all the buildings will be sold together in one lot. The above property is a rare chance for those who wish to purchase a few acres for pasture or a country residence, so near the city. Terms of sale; one half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. If sold in lots, a draft of them will be exhibited on the day of sale.

CATHARINE MEEGAN, Administratrix,
RICHARD MEEGAN, Administrator.
feb20-1t P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

1847. Wednesday Packet. 1847

THE NEW ENGLAND, No. 2, Capt. S. DEAN, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.; and Cincinnati every Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M. feb20

Washington Birth-night Ball and Supper.

THE anniversary of the Birth of the Illustrious Washington, will be celebrated by a Ball at the La Fayette Assembly Rooms, *and a supper by Mr. Andrews in the Eagle Saloon*, (all to be seated at supper at one time,) on the evening of the 22d of February, 1847.

Tickets to be had at the counter of the Eagle Saloon or of the Managers. feb20-2t.

IN consequence of so much furniture being sent in for sale by private families, and others, at the present time, and as it is impossible to dispose of such large quantities on the two regular sale days of each week, the subscriber, for the accommodation of owners, as also, mechanics, laboring men and those who cannot conveniently attend during the day, will have an extra sale of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, china tea setts, liverpoolware, &c., every Saturday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock precisely.

feb20-d1t P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

NEW BACON.—4 Hhds. Shoulders, received per Sunbeam, and for sale by
feb20 FRIEND, RHEY & Co., 57, Water st.

LINSEED OIL.—13 bbls. old Linseed Oil, in store, and for sale by
feb20 FRIEND, RHEY & Co., 57, Water st.

BULK PORK.—3000 lbs. Bulk Pork, hog round, for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co.,
feb20 No. 57, Water st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DISTRICT COURT—FEB. 17.

[Before Judge Hepburn.

John Rhey vs. Wm. B. Farrell.—The verdict in this case shows that lawyers are not always necessary in the trial of a cause, though we should not advise any one to do without them.

Mr. Rhey, the Plaintiff in this case, held a note for about $150, against a party in Peoria, Illinois. Learning, in 1841, that he was in a failing condition, he sent the note for collection or security, to his friend, the Defendant, in Peoria; who, finding the condition of the debtor somewhat precarious, and that the money could not be procured, if ever, in any reasonable time, took from him a conveyance to Plaintiff of a lot of ground in Peoria, of a value, as it was admitted by Plaintiff, equal to his claim.

This arrangement the Plaintiff chose to repudiate, and catching his agent in the city, this suit was brought. The Defendant retained counsel, who was absent at the time the case was called. The Plaintiff went on to trial. His counsel did everything he could for his client, but the Court took the ground that the defendant had acted honestly, faithfully and correctly in the premises, and the Jury being of the same opinion, in a very short time found a verdict for the Defendant, neither himself or counsel being in Court.

☞ The last paragraph of the following communication which was handed to us yesterday, is decidedly *Punchy*. Fun can be squeezed out of earthly matters yet.

FOR THE POST.—Your Washington correspondent, in his letter published this morning, states that he has just heard of the nomination and *confirmation** of Presley N. Guthrie, as Captain of Infantry. Now, does not the late law, called the Ten Regiment Bill, authorize the President to make all appointments under the rank of field officers, without the advice and consent of the Senate?

I perceive also, by your paper, that Mr. Gliddon is to deliver a course of lectures here on Egypt.—These lectures will certainly be very interesting, and I hope they will be delivered *before the Board of Trade*, as that institution no doubt feels deeply interested in all that concerns the land of the Pharaoh's—and more particularly in the contemplated line of *Railroad* extending from the Nile, across the desert, to the head of the Red Sea, at Suez.—Gliddon knows all about the localities, and practicability of the project. The importance of this road must doubtless excite public attention at once, especially as it comes in competition with Whitney's great rail-way—both being considered *overland* routes to India. The latter has already been *patronized* by the Board. PUNCH.

* Our correspondent is mistaken in this matter. The Senate, according to the Ten Regiment Bill, confirms the appointments of the President, if in session; if not in session, the appointment is made absolutely. This is according to our reading.

THE ALLEGHENY.

This splendid vessel will be launched to-day, if the stage of water permits. Last evening it was thought that the river would be high enough. The launch may, however, be delayed till to-morrow or Monday. It is expected that the steamer Messenger will tow the ship down.

The following are the names of the officers of the Allegheny, who have now arrived:

Lieut. Commandant—WM. W. HUNTER,
" WM. MCBLAIR,
" WM. REYNOLDS,
" J. P. SANFORD.
Purser—J. A. SAMPLE.
Passed Midshipman—F. B. BAILEY.
Purser's Clerk—T. R. BARRIE.
Yeoman—JOHN S. MCGINNIS.

LIEUT. WOODS—PROCESSION.

The remains of the gallant soldier LIEUT. WOODS, late of Lewistown, Mifflin county, who fell at the battle of Monterey, arrived in this city yesterday, on board the steamer Messenger, accompanied by the Lewistown Committe—Col. Banks and Dr. Vanvalzah. At about half past 4 o'clock, a procession of our citizens was formed at the river, and marched through the principal streets. They proceed on their journey to-day, to Lewistown, where the father of the deceased now resides.

LIBERTY PARTY MEETING.

The friends of the immediate abolition of slavery, and those opposed to its farther extension, are to have a meeting in the old Court House, on Monday evening next. Rev. Smith, Wills and others will deliver addresses. The success of the Wilmot proviso will have the effect of making this party renew their efforts—probably re-organize in union with the National Reformers and start an organ in this city.

The Police—Mayor Adams has appealed from the decision of the Police Committee in the Fenwick case. The Councils, at their next meeting, will have to decide the matter.

We understand that watchman Anderson has produced conclusive evidence of his innocence of the charge preferred against him before the Police Committee on Thursday night. The Committee meets this evening.

The Gazette.—Mr. Haight, formerly Consul to Liverpool, is the purchaser, and Mr. Erastus Brooks, a celebrated political writer, (brother of Jack Downing Brooks, of the New York Express) is to be the editor of the Gazette, under the new arrangement. We are glad that Mr. Harris remains, to control, as heretofore, the commercial department of the paper.

☞ Manager Porter, we understand, intends to close the show in Wheeling with this evening's performance. The Company will probably be here next week, or such portion of it as has been engaged for the next season.

☞ The Christian Union now meets at the corner of Fourth and Smithfield. This is a society which we first ushered into existence; but it has been diverted from its original path, so that we no longer claim it as ours.

☞ Van Amringe was lecturing in Plainfield a the time the Bank exploded. Van was always hard on banks—had he any thing to do with the blowing up of Beach's swindling concern?

☞ A valentine was dropped in the Allegheny city Post-office, addressed "To the greatest fool in Allegheny." The wag at the Post-office put it into the "Alleghenian" box.

☞ The talk is that there will be, next spring, two daily papers started in Allegheny city. May they both live a thousand years or more.

☞ There is a probability that the Editor of the Mystery and O. A. Brownson will get into a controversy on subjects connected with Government and Theology.

☞ Prof. C. P. Bronson has been in town for some days. We have not heard that he intends to lecture.

☞ Communications intended for this office can be put in the *City Dispatch Post* boxes—the postage to be prepaid. See advertisement.

JUST received and for sale low—2 bbls. Smith's best quality New York Coach Varnish. Also, 1 qr. bbl. Leather Varnish, for sale by
feb20 ROBERTS & KANE, 82, 3d st.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the U. S. Recruiting Office, corner of Liberty street and Plumb Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 1st March,, 1847, for furnishing for one year the Recruiting party and U. S. Recruits with Rations, consisting of one and a quarter pounds of fresh Beef or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of Bread or flour, and the ratio of smaller articles consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Vinegar, Salt, and Rice or Beans, (to be seen at the office,) for each man. The provisions stipulated to be furnished to be of the best quality. The Recruiting officer to have the right of ending the Contract at his discretion. The lowest sum for rations will be accepted, and the Recruiting officer reserving the right to receive the Rations in bulk or quantities without reference to the number of Rations, more or less. H. B. FIELD,
1st Lt. 3d Art'y. and Recruiting officer.
feb20-1t

Graham's Magazine for March.
EMBELLISHMENTS.

FOX and Sawkie Indians, an admirable engraving. Falls of the Fowalage: this is one of Smillie's beautiful engravings.

Paris Fashions, the latest; and twelve extra pages.

Just received and for sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street. feb20

NEW BOOKS AT COOKS, 85 Fourth street:

Fortesque, by James Sheridan Knowles—a new Novel now complete.

The Divorce: a Romance founded on facts in real life; by Lady Charlotte Bury, author of "Flirtation," etc.

Martin, the Foundling; by Eugene Sue—Nos. 9 and 10.

Illustrated Shakspeare, Nos 132 and 133—nearly complete.

Rocky Mountains, and a Journey to the Columbia river; by Joel Parker, Esq.

Pictorial Miscellany, with numerous engravings.

A great assortment of cheap publications can be found at COOK'S, 85 Fourth st. feb20

New Books!

A MEMORIAL of Egypt, the Red Sea, the Wilderness of Sin and Paran, Mount Sinai, Jerusalem and other principal localities of the Holy Land, visited in 1842—with brief notes of a route through France, Rome, Naples, Constantinople and up the Danube. By the Rev. George Fish, L. L. D.

Bridge's Exposition of the Book of Proverbs.

History of the Reformation of the Sixteenth Century; by J H Merle D'Aubigne, D. D. The translation carefully revised by Dr. D'Aubigne, who has also made various additions not hitherto published.

The above books just received by
ELLIOTT & ENGLISH
feb20 Market st. bet 3d and 4th.

Something Worth Knowing About.

A RARITY under the head of a Patent Medicine advertisement—We ask our readers to persue the following, knowing they will profit thereby.

MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

A Medicine which is perfectly safe, and may be given to Children from tender infancy, to advanced age, lays under no restraint as to cold water, or any kind of food. Purges mildly, subduing fever; destroys and expels worms with invariable success, and is easily administered to children.

That it possesses these valuable properties is fearlessly asserted: still claiming the additional advantages of being given in small bulk, and requiring none of the drenching which Worm Tea and other supposed Virmifuges demand. During its brilliant career, it has been introduced into many families, displacing every other known and accessible vermifuge had been tried without the least success, where it has promptly expelled worms to an almost incredible amount.

Here is what the Editor of the Bulletin of the Pacific, (published in Pittsburgh Pa.) says in reference to the article.

"In looking up a few advertisements for my small sheet, the other day, I called in upon Messrs. Kidd & Co., and remarking that I would be glad to advertise any medicine that really was essentially useful, they furnished me with their circular respecting Dr. McLane's Worm Specific, with the accompanying certificates. Feeling puzzled as to which of the certificates were genuine, I took some of the medicine home for the use of my own young family. I gave the first day a small teaspoonful to Sarah.—She was wan-looking and black under the eyes. She passed several worms, some as large as a pipe stem. I also gave a small tea spoonful to Samuel, a little, rosy cheeked, fleshy boy about 3½ years old But as his stomach was tympanous, i.e., he was pot-bellied, I thought he might have worms. He cried after more, which I did not see fit to give him, but upon the operation of this medicine, his mother and the neighbors were surprised at the result. He passed nearly a pint of worms, almost all big as a common pipe stem. There was 70 in all. I then gave some to a little boy only 2 years old, and he passed twenty-five, some eight inches in length. I therefore feel clear to recommend McLane's Vermifuge as a specific for worms. It fairly seems death to them. ISRAEL REES,
Pittsburgh Feb. 10th, 1847. Editor.

J. Kidd & Co. No. 60 Wood st. Pittsburgh, now the sole proprietors of Dr. McLane's celebrated medicines. All orders must be addressed to them.

N. B. Purchasers will please be particular to enquire for Dr. McLane's American Worm Specific, or Vermifuge. feb20-w4m

KEEVIL'S "HIMSELF AGAIN!"

My friends and the Public are informed that I shall re-open in a few days, in spite of malicious attempts of parties concerned to ruin my business and blast my reputation. Let those gentlemen take notice—we will give them more, anon. feb19-3t

Large Sale of Dry Goods.
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON Monday morning, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c., among which are Silks, Laces, Edgings, Lace Caps, White and Green Veils, Sewing Silk, Silk and Cotton Cord, dress Hdkfs. pink and blue Tarlton, blk Thull; a large assortment of hosiery, gloves, ribbons, satin stocks, fancy vestings, superfine broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, jeans, calicoes, bleached and unbleached muslins, flannels, pilot cloths, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large assortment of good quality and handsome stone granite, china and queensware, looking glasses, lamps, mantel clocks, oil paintings, engravings, carpeting, feather beds, mattrasses, bed quil