The Morning Post.

S. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1847.

Congress.

In the Senate on Friday last, Mr. Calhoun presented a series of resolutions, and prefaced them with a speech of some length. The resolutions are in the following words:

Resolved, That the territories of the United States belong to the several States composing this Union, and are held by them as their joint and common property.

Resolved, That Congress, as the joint agent and representative of the States of this Union, has no right to make any law, or do any act whatever, that shall directly, or by its effects, make any discrimination between the States of this Union, by which any of them shall be deprived of its full and equal right in any territory of the United States, acquired, or to be acquired.

Resolved, That the enactment of any law which should directly, or by its effects, deprive the citizens of any of the States of this Union from emigrating with their property into any of the territories of the United States will make such discrimination, and would, therefore, be a violation of the constitution, and the rights of the States from which such citizens emigrated, and in derogation of that perfect equality which belongs to them as members of this Union, and would tend directly to subvert the Union itself.

Resolved, That, as a fundamental principle in our political creed, that a people in forming a constitution, have the unconditional right to form and adopt the government which they may think best calculated to secure their liberty, prosperity, and happiness; and that in conformity thereto, no other condition is imposed by the federal constitution on a State in order to be admitted into the Union, except that its constitution shall be republican; and that the imposition of any other by Congress would not only be in violation of the constitution, but in direct conflict with the principle on which our political system rests.

After the resolutions were read, Mr. Calhoun said:

I move that the resolutions be printed. I shall move that they be taken up to morrow; and I do trust that the Senate will give them early attention, and an early vote upon the subject.

Here the honorable senator resumed his seat.

Mr. Benton then rose and said: Mr. President, we have some business to transact. I do not intend to avoid business for a string of abstractions.

Mr. Calhoun. The senator says he cannot take up abstractions. The constitution is an abstraction. Propriety is an abstraction. All the great rules of life are abstractions. The Declaration of Independence was made on an abstraction; and when I hear a man declare that he is against abstract truth in a case of this kind, I am prepared to know what his course will be! I certainly supposed that the senator from Missouri, the representative of a slaveholding State, would have supported these resolutions. I moved them in good faith, under a solemn conviction of what was due to those whom I represent; and due the whole South and the whole Union. I have as little desire as any senator to obstruct public business—All I want is a decision, and a decision before the three million bill is decided. If the senator from Missouri wants to-morrow morning, very well—The resolutions can be taken up on Monday.

Mr. Benton. I will pursue my own course when the time comes. I know what are abstractions, and what are not. I know what business is, and what is not. I am for going on with the business of the session; and I say I shall not vote for abstractions, years ahead, to the exclusion of business. He says he calculated on my course.—He is mistaken. He knows very well, from my whole course in public life, that I never would leave public business to take up firebrands to set the world on fire.

Mr. Calhoun. The senator does not at all comprehend me.

Mr. Benton. I am from the right place. I am on the side of my country and the Union.

The resolutions were then ordered to be printed.

Now, if any one can tell us what good is likely to grow out of the above resolutions, we shall be very much gratified. Mr. Calhoun is a most singular man—a perfect enigma. Extraordinary talents he certainly possesses, and any amount of independence. He thinks South Carolina is the whole Union, and most faithfully does he represent his constituents. He worships South Carolina, and in return South Carolina deifies him. The resolutions of Mr. Calhoun were not offered for the purpose of carrying into effect any great national measure, but solely to prove his fidelity to South Carolina, which nobody ever doubted. We regret exceedingly the introduction of these resolutions into the Senate. They are only calculated to give rise to a profitless, perhaps exciting discussion, which will only delay more important business, and produce bad feeling among Senators. We do hope that Congress will act promptly on the great measures which are now before the country. Not a moment should be lost in idle debate on abstract questions. We trust Mr. Calhoun will not press his resolutions, until after more important matters are disposed of. The country now looks for *action* from our Representatives.

The Wilmot Proviso.

We are inclined to the belief, from all the information we can gather, that the Senate will not pass the $3,000,000 bill, with the "Wilmot proviso," as it came from the House. What will be done? We hope the House will not insist upon its proviso, but agree at once to pass the appropriation bill in its simplest form, without any abstract measure being pinned to it. Every true friend of the country, who wishes for a speedy and honorable peace, will say at once that no collateral question should be permitted to arise at this crisis. Whether slavery shall or shall not exist in newly acquired territory, is not a matter now to be decided upon by Congress. Let that question come up hereafter, in its proper time, and no person will object. This thing of appending irrelevant conditions and abstract provisos to bills, only has the effect of defeating them, as the history of all legislative bodies abundantly proves. Let the "Wilmot proviso" be introduced in the form of a resolution, disconnected from appropriation bills and all other measures, and it will find no opponents in this quarter.

Clinton County.—The Democrats of Clinton county met in Convention, at Lock Haven, on Tuesday last, and elected Anthony Cleckner, as the Representative delegate to the 4th of March Convention, with instructions to support F. R. Shunk, for Governor.

The Senatorial conferees from Lycoming, Centre and Clinton, have confirmed, the nomination of Dr. Strohecker, as the Senatorial delegate. The Convention unanimously nominated the Hon. Timothy Ives, of Potter county, as a gentleman preeminently qualified for the office of Canal Commissioner.

Columbia County.—The Democrats of Columbia county met on the 16th inst., and elected W. W. Smith, Representative delegate, and concurred in the nomination of Andrew Beaumont, of Luzerne, as the Senatorial delegate, to the 4th of March Convention. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, instructing the delegates to vote for Francis R. Shunk for Governor, and John M'Reynolds for Canal Commissioner.

$10,000,000 in Specie Coming.—We learn from our foreign correspondents, says the N. Y. Sun, that over £2,000,000 sterling, or about *ten millions* of dollars in specie, will be shipped to this country from England before the 1st of May.

For the Morning Post.

ANGEL'S WHISPERS.

I thank you, Mr. Editor, for the selection which you have made of those eloquent extracts from the speeches of Clay and Prentiss, in New Orleans, on the subject of the deplorable condition of Ireland. Mr. Clay speaks directly to the heart in soul-stirring language; Mr. Prentiss, in beautiful imagery, reaches the heart through the imagination. How touching his application of that sweet Irish melody "*The Angel's Whispers.*" It has haunted my mind ever since I read it. The baby is sleeping in the arms of its starving parent, and "the mother is weeping"—*weeping*, for she has no more food in the house for her little ones, whose hands are stretched out to her for bread. That picture stands out before me, and the characters live upon the canvass of the mind. The mother looks upon the pale cheek of the babe, and behold! it smiles! The beautiful superstition of her highly poetic country awakens a new thought, and *she knows* that the Angels are whispering to her poor child. And what do the Angels say to the baby? They are telling it of generous people in the New World who are sending from their rich stores the portion that Joseph sent to Jacob. I have called the Angel's Whisper a *superstition*, but oh! it may be more than a mere fancy—

"The soul that rises with us, our life's star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar;
Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who is our home:
Heaven lies about us in our infancy!"

And may not the Angels, then, whisper to the little ones in their slumbers, when Jesus took such into his arms and blessed them, and showed them to the world as flowers of his Father's Kingdom?

"The mother was weeping,
The baby was sleeping;"

But the Angels are whispering to that lovely babe, and Hope that had deserted her now dawns upon the mother's heart. All around her is desolation and misery, but the Angels have whispered to her baby, and *she hopes!* Oh, blessed Hope! with thee

——Resides the heavenly light,
That pours remotest pleasure on the sight:
Thine is the charm of life's bewilder'd way!

She hopes! and the struggle for existence is prolonged. In this hour of her extremity the poor Irish mother hears footsteps—she beholds again her husband, who had rushed from the cottage in dispair—he bears in his hands food for her and her little ones, and tells her that it was sent to them from ever bountiful America! The house of mourning is changed into the house of gladness, and "God bless America!" is heard from the now happy family. The mother again "is weeping," but they are tears of joy that flow in the deep chan nels of her pale face. She clasps her child to her breast and thinks of the moment when "the baby was sleeping," and when from the sunshine of Heaven that had passed over its fair countenance she knew that the Angels were near. In the depth of her full affection, and in the exulting emotion springing from the beautiful *superstition* of her country she exclaims—

"While closely caressing
Her child with a blessing—
Oh! I knew that the Angels were whispering to thee!"

Mothers and Daughters of my country! let us all contribute something towards our suffering Sisters of Ireland, that they may be able to tell their little ones, when the night shall have departed and the Day-spring of prosperity arrisen on their ocean isle, how, that in the terrible time when the earth failed to bring forth her increase, and the reaper's song was changed into the mourner's wail—how that *then*, the Angels had whispered to them in their sleep, telling them of a glorious land beyond the sea, and of friends beyond the deep blue waters!—That those bright ministers of God, who proclaimed to the Shepherds glad tidings of great joy, had told the mothers, through the smiles on their infants' cheeks, that our God had not forsaken his people.

MARY.

For the Morning Post.

Mr. Editor—Through the medium of your paper, I would take the liberty of suggesting a few queries to the Statesman, the philanthropist, the patriot, and the divine, &c., that all may have an opportunity of setting forth their views on the following important propositions; and first, as Congress has declared the country in a state of war with Mexico, and as war actually exists, would it or would it not be just and right, to recommend to our Legislature to pass a resolution, sustaining our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress, if possible, to effect the passage of a law, Taxing distilled Liquors as came from the still, say at fifty cents per gallon, to defray the expenses of the war, and to lay no tax on tea or coffee, as in all great cities and towns, it is the mechanic, the laborer, and poor man's drink, and poor woman's living.

Second, what would be the effect of such a law; in preventing in a measure the evils of drunkenness, and how far would it be beneficial, to the farmer, the mechanic, and laborer.

Third, what amount of revenue could be raised in the United States, at fifty cents per gallon.

Fourth, if eighty or one hundred millions of dollars could be raised, how or in what manner would be best to dispose of a surplus

Fifth, should or should not a fund be created of part of the surplus, to collonize all emancipated, and to buy up other slaves, wherever found in market in the United States, or as would best subserve the cause of humanity in their case or situation.

Sixth, should or should not a portion of surplus be divided among the different states, according to the amount each state has paid of the Excise Tax, that each state may apply it as she may see proper, either to the extinguishing of her debt, or to inland improvement.

Seventh, by supposition, how would the debt of this State be paying off, and relieve the farmer from further taxation.

Eighth, if such a fund was established, and such proper courses pursued, for the gradual decrease or abolition of slavery, would it not, in a great measure, destroy and alay those heart burning jealousies, and animosities of the northern abolitionists to the south, and be a means of connecting and perpetuating the union, which all just and good men would so heartily rejoice in, and bring the blessing of heaven on our beloved country.

I have conversed with some of the largest distillers on the subject; they are perfectly willing the produce of their stills should be taxed at fifty cents per gallon, and as there is such a flow of emigration from the old world to this country, the consumption of strong liquors will nearly hold on at the same pace it now is. Should any or all of the foregoing meet your views, and give them a passing editorial notice, they might become interesting to the leaders of your paper.

OBSERVER.

Mifflin Township, Feb. 20th, 1847.

Canal Commissioner.—The following gentlemen (says the Harrisburgh Union) have been named in their respective counties, as candidates to the 4th of March Convention, for the office of Canal Commissioner: Benjamin Crispin, Richard Vaux, Robert Flynn, Jr., Philadelphia; John M'Reynolds, Columbia; Timothy Ives, Potter; Jacob S Yost, John B. Sterigere, Samuel Houpt, Montgomery; David D. Wagner, Wm. K. Huffnagle, Northampton, Jacob Dillinger, Lehigh; Samuel F. Walker, Delaware; Augustine Holmes, Schuylkill, Wm. Searight, Fayette; John Rankin, York; Israel Painter, Westmoreland.

☞ A new work entitled "the Statesmen of America in 1846," written by Mrs. Sarah Mytton Maury, an English lady, has recently been issued from the press. It will create immense sensation among the M. C.'s at Washington.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

LETTER XXXIII.

Harrisburgh, Feb. 18th 1847.

In the Senate several petitions were presented in favor of a change in the license law, and also for the abolishing of the death penalty.

Mr. Williams presented the memorial of the Chester Bar, in favor of the confirmation of Judge Bell. Mr. Bigler one from the same, praying the confirmation of Mr. Foster.

The Conestoga Steam Mills are again tricking. They have arisen from the tomb of the Capulets where the veto of the Governor had consigned them. A motion was made to reconsider, and the bill passed by the constitutional majority of two-thirds. Messrs. Gillis, Overfield and Potteiger voting with the enemies of the administration. In the House a desperate effort will be made by the Federals to force its passage. It will be taken up to-morrow, when I hope the integrity of the House will be sustained, and this overgrown monster evermore consigned to the shades.

This being petition day in the House the greater part of the morning session was consumed in their presentation.

Several petitions were presented by the Allegheny members against any alteration of their charter.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the propriety of so altering the present law of divorce as to leave it to the Judiciary of the State. The granting of divorces has become a great and growing evil in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Eight divorces have already been passed, and God only knows how many more will yet be passed before the session is over, for there are a number of applications now pending, all of which will pass if certain *influential* members are engaged to favor the application. All sense of right and justice seems to be lost in the gallantry of our law makers, and even the feeling of shame is obliterated in the desire of rendering themselves notorious as legislators for the ladies. One member, the leader of the Democratic party in the House, uttered the following sentiment, when speaking on the case of Mrs. Whale of New York: "I support this bill, and I wish every member to know it, for no other reason than that the applicant is a lady. If a man would come before this Legislature with precisely the same evidence to support his application, he should not have my support." Now such language, coming from a lawyer and a representative, ought to meet the condemnation of every honest man. The same gentleman obtained a divorce yesterday for some of his clients, which not only should brand him with disgrace, but also the Legislature that passed the bill. The facts in the case are these: The parties were married in the state of New York; for some cause or another they separated, and after some little time the woman was again married. The husband removed to this State, and to be even with his helpmate, took to himself another wife. They lived together several years and had three children born them. The bigamist thinking it was rather dangerous to have two wives living at one and the same time, applied to the Legislature of Pennsylvania to free him from his first connection, in order to give him liberty to live with his last wife without the fear of the law. This iniquitous and unholy object was accomplished by a legislature, pretending to be composed of men who are civilized, and not a dissenting voice was heard to denounce this infamy.

I do hope this kind of legislation will rest here, enough of evil has been done for one session at least. The message of the Governor was explicit upon this question, and yet things go on in the old way.

Harrisburgh still continues lively,—parties without number, lectures, concerts, and last but not the worst exhibitions of the African Institute.—The weather is still changeable, rain, snow and sunshine alternately.

KARL.

A supplement to the act entitled "An Act authorizing the citizens of certain counties to decide by ballot whether the sale of vinous and spiritous liquors shall be continued in said counties," approved the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty six.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.—That from and after the passage of this act, all the provisions of the said act, to which this is a supplement, shall extend to the following city and counties, as fully and effectually as though they had been included therein, to wit: the city of Philadelphia, and the counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Bedford, Dauphin, Northumberland, Cumberland, Lycoming, Huntingdon, Franklin, Perry, Blair, York, Clarion, Wayne, Potter, Bucks, Adams.

This bill has been reported from the Committee. No action on it yet, but it will pass.

Letter XXXIV.

Harrisburgh, Feb. 19.

In the Senate a great number of petitions were presented in favor of a change in the license law.

The bill incorporating the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh passed finally.

There was but little business transacted in the Senate, at least such as would be interesting to the public. The entire morning session was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

In the House a resolution passed authorizing the Committee on Education to inquire into the propriety of bringing in a law providing for the erection of one or more schools for the purpose of educating teachers at the expense of the Commonwealth.

A bill was reported from Select Committee to incorporate the borough of Reading into a City.

The Supplement to the Act incorporating the New York and Erie Railroad Company passed through Committee of the Whole.

The Appropriation Bill came up on second reading. The amendment of Mr. Knox, providing for the payment of the Judges' salary as it was by the law of 1839, was lost by a decided vote. The section then passed as it was reported from the Committee.

Mr. Harris moved that the sum of twelve thousand dollars be applied to the payment of the militia expenses, which amendment was to come in as the 25th division. This appropriation was eloquently supported by most of the military gentlemen present. Major Harris of Butler led off in a glorious appeal to the patriotism of the House to support the military system. He was followed by Capt. M'Allister, Genl. Burns and Capt. Black, who raised the military enthusiasm of the members to such a pitch, that the measure was carried by a handsome majority.

The sum of $3,000 was included in the bill to be appropriated to the indigent families of the volunteers now in the two regiments from Pennsylvania. The said sum to be expended under the supervision of the Aditor General and State Treasurer, provided that no family shall receive a greater sum, at any one time, than fifty dollars.

An afternoon session was held in the House, but there was noting done of any consequence.—At four o'clock the members of both Houses proceeded in a body to attend the funeral of Sergeant Reynolds, of the U. S. Army, who died last evening at the recruiting office. The cadets of Mr. Partridge's Military School attended the body to the place of interment.

There is but little news among the politicians. Cooper and Irvin are tuggery for the nomination; it is doubtful who will receive it.

KARL.

☞ In consequence of the great demand for the Lecture of Mr. Burke, our paper yesterday "went off" before half our counter customers were supplied. The Lecture will be published in the weekly paper of Saturday, and a large extra edition printed. Persons wishing copies will please send in their orders immediately.

Judge Kane's Decision.—The United States Gazette says: On Thursday last, Judge Kane gave his decision in the case of Morse and others, against O'Reilly and others, for a special injunction relative to the western line of telegraph. The following is the concluding portion of his Honor's remarks:

"The motion is refused. I may add, as the request has been made that I should express an opinion upon the merits of the controversy, that I have seen nothing in the facts that have been developed to call for a different conclusion from that to which abstract principles have directed me—INJUNCTION REFUSED!"

☞ The donations in the city of New York, for the poor of Ireland, exceed $30,000, and the amount will be considerably increased.

Duel Expected.—It was reported at Richmond on Saturday, that one of Mr. Ritchie's sons, who was to leave there for Washington the next day, had sent, or would send a challenge to Mr. Tulce.

[*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

This is, of course, among the idle gossips of the day, not the semblance of truth in it! But it is so ridiculous as to be scarcely worth the trouble of contradicting it.—*Wash. Union.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE LAUNCH.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the streets and the inclemency of the weather, the number of people present yesterday at the launch of the noble iron steamer *Allegheny*, was immense. At 11 o'clock the citizens began to gather around the vessel—every point that afforded a fair view was occupied. The officers and men were aboard, busily engaged in making the necessary preparations for the great transition from dry land to water; a number of citizens were also, by invitation, on board.

At about one o'clock, she was observed to move; a shout was raised by those on shore,—ladies waved their handkerchiefs; about one hundred persons on board responded by hearty cheering, with a waving of hats—and the Allegheny, (the ceremony of christening having been performe!) was gliding majestically on the water. It has but seldom been our fortune to behold a sight so truly magnificent as was this launch. When about midway in the river, she was checked by her anchors; and after a short time she dropped below.

At about ten o'clock, the Allegheny, with the gallant crew, left for below, in tow of the steamer Circassian. It is to be rigged at Memphis for sea service. She will carry six Paixhan guns and is of 1200 tons burthen.

Who in Pittsburgh will not watch with anxiety the accounts of her movements in the Gulf of Mexico! She will doubtless participate in many daring achievements.

☞ Convicts in the Penitentiary are hereafter to be sentenced for such a term as will give them their release during the summer or business months. This is a very wise provision. To furnish the released convicts with work, or something to commence an honest business upon, would also be an improvement. It is not, as some suppose, a hopeless task to undertake to reclaim these unfortunates. The late report of the Moral Instructor of the Western Penitentiary gives us the happy intelligence that numbers have been reformed, and are now good citizens. We are told that there are at the present time, in and around the city, a number of persons engaged in honorable employment, and receiving kind treatment, who learned the true principles of reformation within the walls of a Penitentiary. The discipline in the Pennsylvania State Prison has in view the reformation of the convict, not the punishment. The lesson (we are told) is carefully impressed upon each one, that success in the world is the reward of good conduct; and that crime, far more than its just punishment is that which degrades The Moral Instructor says: "Let society treat with more kindness and encouragement the penitent convict, as they now do the repentant drunkard, and re-imprisonment in our Penitentiary will become but frequent."

Mr. Rohbock.—This gentleman is now, and has been, as most of our readers know, in this city, giving instructions on the Piano. His success is very encouraging. A musical soiree was given by his pupils in Mr. Blume's room, one evening last week, at which we were not present, though invited. The Gazette thus speaks of the performances:—

"The instrument was the Piano, and the pupils each gave an exhibition of their skill and progress. The company were also entertained at intervals by more elaborate pieces performed by Mr. Rohbock, or some of his older pupils—one of which was "Taylor's Grand March," composed by Mr. Rohbock, and arranged for *five Pianos*, the music for each being different. The performers, all except one, were Mr. R's. pupils. The music itself, is excellent, and the performance conferred the highest praise both upon teacher and pupil. The time was exact, and the harmony perfect, giving all the unity of one instrument with the variations and volume of five.

"These musical entertainments are very beneficial to the pupils, and gratifying to the parents, as the young ladies exert themselves to excel in their performances, in order to confer pleasure upon their friends. Mr. Rohbock, we understand, will continue them. The parents and friends of the pupils are admitted to these pleasant soirees, quite a large number of whom were present on Thursday, notwithstanding the weather was very inclement."

☞ The National Reform editor of the Dispatch is "into us a feet," (as the saying is) yesterday, for a harmless squib of ours in relation to the "Christain Union." We are requested to state that the local editor of the *Post* was never a member." &c. This is true, but we got it up, notwithstanding. We say this positively and briefly, and shall not again notice a matter in which no reader of the Dispatch or Post can take any interest.—We believe the "Union" has done much good, and we also feel satisfied that it will continue to be useful; but it is not what it should be—like Channing's Christian Union of New York.

☞ We heard of a lady who lost a pair of shoes in the street mud on Sunday, and of a gentleman who lost a boot. A similar occurrence took place in Allegheny, and the lady was compelled to return home in her stocking feet. Should not Councils make an appropriation to indemnify our citizens against such losses. It would be justice.

☞ It is reported that the Allegheny streets are very muddy. They ain't anything else this weather.

DISTRICT COURT.

Present—Judge Hepburn.

February 22d, 1847.

Jacob Hays vs. *E. Trovillo, et al.*—Alden for Plaintiff; Woods for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant.

The Blues and the Guards.—We believe the companies of Captains Seeley and Wallace are about to be disbanded Since the appointments by the President of the six Captains allowed Pennsylvania, the spirits of the members of these two companies have somewhat abated, though they are still not without hope that their services may be accepted. We understand that Capt. P. N. Guthrie, will open an armory in this city for the purpose of receiving recruits for his company.—We do not doubt his entire success, knowing his qualifications; and popularity among the young men of this city.

☞ We intended to notice the Report of the affairs of the Beneficial Society, which appeared in the Gazette. It is very favorable. The following are the officers, for the ensuing year: President, John Williams, Vice President, Robt. Hays; Recording Secretary, W. S. Haven; Corresponding Secretary, E. W. Cook; Treasurer, Jas. H. Young Stewards, Thomas Hays, Wm. Ray, George Dobbs; Finance Committee, John Williams, Robt. Hays, W. S. Haven.

☞ We call the attention of the public to the advertisements of Mr. L. S. Waterman, in to-day's paper. We hope our Ohio friends, when visiting this city, will patronize Mr. W. He succeeds Joshua Hanna, and occupies the large Warehouse running through from Water to Front street, near Market.

☞ The Despatch has a local leader headed "U. S. Bank re-opened?" And so it is to be. George Beale is to be President and Cashier. Its affairs will be conducted on true democratic principles—it will be a democratic concern although the officers are, we believe, all whigs. The people will, however, rise up in their, might against it.

Lieut. Woods.—Agreeably to previous arrangements, a procession of citizens, with a company of regulars, left the Rendezvous yesterday morning, with the remains of Lieut. Woods. The Mifflin county committee expressed themselves well satisfied with the reception given them and their precious charge in this city.

☞ A gentleman said to us yesterday:—"The Pennsylvania Hospital will be built; about twelve or fifteen thousand dollars have been subscribed already; but few refuse to contribute something, and many persons have put down their names for large sums."

The Names of the Lost.—The following are the names of the persons lost in the disaster to the California, noticed yesterday:—Mr. Thompson, Engineer; Robert Blackwell and M. Woodson, passengers; Lewis and Eraser, Firemen; D. Irwin, Deck hand.

☞ We do not know what disposition our esteemed friend J. B. G. wished us to make of his article, and we had no time to profit by his suggestions yesterday.

Ireland.—Produce suitable for shipment to Ireland, can be left at the warehouse of M. Allen. Money should be handed to Wm. Larimer, Esq. who is the Treasurer of the Relief Fund.

Mr. Gliddon.—The Lectures of this gentleman will be delivered in the Lutheran Church, commencing on the 5th of next month. We anticipate crowded and intelligent audiences.

☞ "Those who *chews* can get an excellent quality of chewing tobacco at" M'Collister's, Fifth street.

☞ The officers of the U. S. Army, who arrived yesterday from Canonsburgh, may be seen by their friends any time to-day, at the St. Charles or at Varner's Temperance Hotel. They are the b'hoys.

The New Hose Company, in the Sixth Ward, meets with every encouragement. Good—they need one, among the frame houses there.

[*Dispatch.*

New County.—Petitions have been presented to the Legislature for a new county, to be called Pulaski, from parts of Allegheny and Westmoreland.

[*Dispatch.*

In Jail.—A man who threatened to shoot Mr. Winchester of Third street, last Friday was arrested and sent to the Hill, where he can cool off, for a while.—*Journal.*

DARK NIGHT ON THE OHIO.

The Pilots below report that the darkness of last Monday night was without a parallel within their recollection. The Cincinnati Commercial says:

The Louisville mail boat did not arrive until several hours after her usual time, in consequence. Some idea of the extreme darkness may be conceived from the fact that the officers of the Ben Franklin were obliged to hail the shore, and judge from the sound of the answer, as to where the Vevay Landing was, and the Madison packet Swiftsure, No. 4, when almost one mile below Aurora, ran against the shore in the fog, and came up yesterday minus her chimneys, both being carried away and lodged in a tree, when she struck. Doubtless, other boats may have experienced similar difficulties from the extreme darkness of Monday night.

☞ The Hudson River Rail Road subscription goes on well to-day, and there is every prospect that the $3,000,000 will be made up on or before Monday next.—*Jour. of Com., Feb. 19.*

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

ON Thursday morning, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, to close a concern, a large and general assortment of seasonable *Dry Goods*, &c. &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.—2 crates of assorted queensware, embracing a handsome assortment of such as are in general use by housekeepers; looking glasses, lamps, mantel clocks, engravings, carpetings, feather beds, bedding, matrasses. A general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, iron and wire safes, wire seives, bed cords, coal and Devonshire and grain shovels. A quantity of grocories, &c &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.—A quantity of new and ready made clothing, among which are overcoats, pantaloons, fine and coarse shirts, oil cloth coats, cloaks, jackets, southwesters, &c.; gold and silver watches, shot guns, pistols, fine table and pocket cutlery, boots, shoes, hats, caps, whips. A retail stock of staple and fancy dry goods, &c.

feb23. (American copy.)

"Still they Come."

NEW BOOKS AT COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st.
Lady's Book for March.
Graham's Magazine.
National Magazine for March.
Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf.
Chambers' Cyclopædia, No. 4.
Twenty Six Years of the Life of an Actor and Manager: by F. C. Wemyss.
Living Age, 144.
The Last Days of Callan: by Ned Buntline.
Roderick the Rover: by Lieut. Murray.
Supernaturalism of New England: by J. G. Whittier.
Rankin's Half-Yearly Abstract for January.
Master Timothy's Book Case.
St Giles and St. James: by Douglass Jerrold. Esq.
Handy Andy and Charles O'Malley, new supply.
Knight of Gwynne: by Charles Lever: new supply.
Modern Standard Drama.
Eastern Newspapers for this week.
At COOK'S, 75 Fourth st. feb23

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH!

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

12 Days Later from Europe.

The Cambria arrived at Boston at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The Parliamentary proceedings are of considerable importance.

The principal measures have been proposed by the Ministry—the entire remission of the corn duties—the suspension of the navigation laws—and the proposed remission of the sugar duties.

There was a decline in the grain market, with a continued downward tendency.

The stock of Flour at Liverpool was estimated at 50,000 barrels, with a corresponding stock of grain. On the 5th inst., the prices were four shillings per quarter lower.

Since the circular of the 20th, the cotton market was quiet, sales limited, and prices rather on the decline.

The Iron market was not so brisk as it was last reported.

The distress still continued in Ireland, though large amounts had been subscribed for their relief. There were more accounts of disturbances and threatened famile.

We have very bad accounts from Prussia.—The scarcity of food is almost as distressing in that country as in Ireland.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Saturday, Feb. 20, 1847.

Senate.—The bill exempting instruments used in Colleges from duty was taken up and passed.

The Three Million Bill was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Sevier gave notice that he would ask for the vote to be taken on the Bill on Wednesday next.

House.—Mr. Dromgoole offered a set of resolutions passed by the Virginia Legislature in favor of the War and tendering their thanks to President Polk for his unwavering and dignified course.

Wisconsin Harbor Hill taken up was discussed and amended.

The River and Harbor Bill was finally passed.

☞ *We received a Despatch about 10½ o'clock last night, purporting to give Congress news, but we failed in our attempts to make common sense out of it. We will wait the arrival of the mail for Monday's proceedings.*

FROM MEXICO.

There is a rumor in the Pieayune that troops were ordered to Tampico. There are some fears of the Yellow Fever.

☞ Markets in Baltimore and Philadelphia unsettled to-day.

Married,

On Thursday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Gilmer, Mr. William Barton to Miss Mary Armstrong, both of Indiana Township, Allegheny county.

MACHINE CARDS, LOOM FINDINGS, &c

M. Cummins, Smithfield st., above 3d.

MESSRS. James Smith & Co.'s Machine Card Agency, Manufacturer's Finding Establishment, and dealer in Clocks, Looking Glass Plates, Framing Glass, &c. nov. 18—feb23d&w

L. S. Waterman,

WHOLESALE Grocer, Commision and Forwarding Merchant, dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, Nos. 31 Water, and 62 Front streets, Pittsburgh. feb23

CLOVERSEED—13 Bbls. just received, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

SCORCHINGS—3 Tons, a prime article, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No. 31 Water and 62 Front st.

SALARATUS—3 Casks, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 21 Water and 62 Front st.

ROLL BUTTER—13 Bbls. just rec'd, in store and for sale by L. S. WATARMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

IRON—60 Tons assorted, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

NAILS—300 Kegs assorted, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

20 BOXES Pound Lump Lynchburgh Tobacco; in store and for sale low to close consignment, by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

40 BOXES Tobacco, ½ Lump—5's, 12's and 16's; in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

COTTON YARNS—10,000 lbs. assorted Nos., in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER—100 Sides, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

SKIRTING—7 Bundles Skirting Leather, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN.
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

BRIDLE & HARNESS—3 Rolls Black Harness Leather; 3 Rolls Bridle Leather; in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

TANNER'S OIL—10 Bbls, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

LINSEED OIL—10 Bbls, in store and for sale by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

KENTUCKY LEAF TOBACCO—29 Hhds, in store and for sale low to close consignment, by L. S. WATERMAN,
feb23 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

Peaches and Apples.

DRIED Peaches and Apples, rec'd per "Defiance" and for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
feb23 57 Water street.

FLOUR—7 bbls. Patterson's Brighton Flour, rec'd and for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co.,
feb23 57 Water st.

BEANS—7 sacks rec'd per steamer "Defiance" and for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
feb23 57 Water st.

WALL PAPER,
GLAZED AND UNGLAZED
Of every variety and patterns, cut from the latest French Samples.
15,000 PIECES SUPERIOR GLAZED PAPER.

THEY will be sold for cash, at less price than they can be purchased in Philadelphia and N. York. THOSE having houses to paper AND OTHERS buying to sell again, will find a better article of WALL PAPER, for less MONEY than has been ever offered in this market before. Call at the Wall Paper Store of J. SHIDLE,
feb22-2m Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Window Blind Paper,
36 INCHES WIDE.

1200 PIECES of great variety of Patterns, at eastern prices.
To be had by dozen or single piece, at the Wall Paper Store of J. SHIDLE,
feb22-2m Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

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 superior HAT, will please call and examine. S. MOORE,
feb20-3t 93 Wood st.

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

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

BULK PORK.—8000 lbs. Bulk Pork, hog round, for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co.,
feb20 No. 57, Water st.

NEW BACON—4 hhds Hams and Shoulders, received per steamer "Hibernia," and for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co.,
feb18. No. 57 Water street.

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 ROBERTS & KANE, 82, 3d st.
feb20

9 BBLS. Copal Furniture Varnish, Nos. 1 and 2, Smith's New York make, on hand and for sale by the gal. or bbl., by ROBERTS & KANE,
feb20 No. 82, 3d st.

A LARGE lot of Mahogany Plank and Veneers, for sale by ROBERTS & KANE,
feb20 No. 82, 3d st.

3000 FEET best quality Rosewood, on hand and for sale by ROBERTS & KANE,
feb20 No. 82, 3d st.

ROLL BUTTER—25 bbls fresh, just rec'd and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON,
feb19 153 and 135 Wood st.

GREEN APPLES—25 Bbls in good order, rec'd by steamer Hibernia, and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON,
feb19

RYE FLOUR—5 bush rec'd and for sale by LAMBERT & SHIPTON.
feb19

LINSEED OIL—15 Bbls in store and for sale by HAYS & BROCKWAY,
feb18 No 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—5 Bbls, in store and for sale by HAYS & BROCKWAY,
feb18 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

VAUGHN'S GREA