The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1847.

Dissolution of the Union.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT FROM MR. HANNEGAN'S SPEECH.

We present below a beautiful and eloquent passage from the speech of Mr. HANNEGAN, of Indiana, on the 26th ult., in the U. S. Senate.—Mr. H. is one of the most popular Democrats in the Union, and at present occupies a prominent place in the Senate. His speech on the Three Million Bill, from which this extract is made, is among the ablest efforts of the late session.

Nothing has become more common than to hear a pack of foolish fanatics prate about a dissolution of the Union. The ultra Abolition fanatic of the North is only equalled by the ultra Slave-holding fanatic of the South. These restless, nervous, mischief-making, noisy visionaries, are constantly endeavoring to disturb the peace of the Union, by addressing themselves to the worst passions of mankind. There always has been, and ever will be, a conservative spirit amongst the great mass of the American people, which will smooth down the ruffled tempers of the feverish fanatics of the North and South. This glorious Union will not—cannot—be dissolved! No man, no faction, no party, can dissolve the Union! Hear what the eloquent and patriotic Hannegan says:

* * * * The proposition to prohibit slavery in any territory which may be acquired, will be a fair subject of discussion when the acquisition is perfected, and when we are required to extend over it our territorial jurisprudence. With the spirit of the remarks of the senator from South Carolina, [Mr. BUTLER,] who spoke the other day on this subject, I heartily concur; but whilst with him I feel fully the disagreeable effect of this question upon the more kindly feelings, which it is our duty to cherish, I must confess that I do not participate in the dread of its effects to the extent expressed by others. Whenever alluded to, the slave question is uniformly arrayed, for the purpose of intimidation. One blast upon its clanging trumpet, and instantly the gaunt and spectral form of disunion, with all its fierce battalia, are conjured before us. Sir, the same God whose pillar of fire guided our ancestors through the dark night of the revolution, and led them, at its close, to build up this most magnificent and benign government, will not permit his high purposes to be thwarted by the vain schemings or the mad delusions of their posterity. The slave question, like many other questions, has its difficulties; but they are far from insurmountable. More than once already the gallant vessel of the Union has encountered their rude shock; and without even sheering to the right or the left, she has passed quietly and majestically on her bright and glorious pathway. Come what it may, I fear not to meet this question, or any other connected with our institutions. I have confidence in Heaven, confidence in the wisdom and virtue of my countrymen, that assures me the evil will not come without the remedy. This agitation here is premature—so premature as to make men wonder why it is, and what for. Plain men think it will be time enough for the watchman of the south to sound the alarm when danger approaches; time enough to talk of dismembering the Union when the north shall violate the rights of the south; time enough to talk of force and disunion, bloodshed and civil war, when reason and wisdom, public virtue and patriotism, have no more a home amongst us.

There can be no disunion while these last; and we betide the man whose foot is first advanced in the unholy cause—that gives up his native land to the fierce, unutterable horrors of civil war. It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea." There can be no peaceful dissolution of the Union. No, sir; no. Go to the great basin of the west, and among her busy and teeming millions find, if you can, one man who will not die to preserve it; one mother who in its cause will not say to her son go, quick to this battle, and "come back in triumph, or come back no more." Come what will with others, there, fast anchored to the rock of ages is the imperishable ark of the Union. My mind inclines not to the gloomy picture of our country's destiny, which is conveyed so often and so carelessly in those detested words—disunion, civil war. Words which bring to me at once, the image of a land all desolate, the idle and rusted plough; a solitary ocean, dismasted ships rotting by the sea side; sacked and burning cities, desecrated churches, the fallen column and the broken shaft; all the consecrated labors of industry, patriotism and genius in ruins. The midnight fight by the blazing fire, where father strikes at son, and brother aims the accursed steel true to the heart of brother, yet stops his shout of triumph as the red stream gurgles out, and calls the lightnings of avenging Heaven to rive him, fratricide, where he stands. This, this is a faint sketch of civil war, and when we talk so freely of it, to familiarize the public with it, to prepare the way for its coming, let us not forget its deformity. Hell holds not its twin in hideousness. But I read no such dark leaf—rather I love to look down the bright vista of ages, through all coming time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millons still doubling. Her ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific, sending forth their thousand ships a day, bearing her commerce all over the world. Her broad standard still advancing unsullied and unchanged; save where new and bright stars shall be shining out upon its azure field. Her constitution ever green and vigorous. Her council fires yet blazing here where we stand. Those pillars still upright and polished. That patriot still there, and none other above or beside it. And to think, as I try to read the far distant future, that there shall be no last defender of the American republic, no "lion of our tribe," till "the Son of man cometh in the clouds."

Monongahela House.

This magnificent Hotel, as we have already apprized the public, has been re-opened by its former enterprising and gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. JAMES and JOHN McD. CROSSAN. Having a leisure hour yesterday, we took occasion to visit this greatest of "lions," with which the city now abounds. The Monongahela House, before the fire of April, 1845, was the most extensive public house in the West, but the new establishment far excels the old one in beauty and arrangement. We shall not pretend to give a full description of the House, for to do so would occupy at least a column of the Post. The principal improvement in the present over the old establishment, is the large and comfortable parlors, and the exceeding neatness of the furniture. We also like the arrangement of the bed chambers,—they are generally constructed so as to accommodate families, by having a communication between the sleeping apartments.

The Monongahela House re-opens under the most favorable auspices. The rapid growth and business of the city required a large establishment to accommodate travelers and business men who come here to make their purchases. Its location, immediately in the neighborhood of the steamboat landing, is well adapted to the convenience of persons who wish to travel by water. The proprietors are gentlemen long and favorably known to the traveling public. They have spared neither pains or expense in making the Monongahela House one of the first Hotels in the Union. They deserve, and we confidently believe that they will meet with, success.

IOWA.—There will be no election for U. S. Senators in Iowa, during the present session of the Legislature. Federal factionists in that young state, assisted by "possum" democrats, have thus far succeeded in defeating the will of the people. Time will bring all things right.

Anniversary of the Catholic Institute.

On Wednesday evening we attended the 4th Anniversary of this Institute, which was held in the Chapel of St. Mary's, attached to St. Paul's school house in this city. The hall has been recently painted and decorated, in a very neat manner, and seats provided for five hundred persons. Upwards of six hundred ladies and gentlemen were in attendance (of which a large majority were ladies) and all appeared delighted with the performances of the evening.

The opening address was delivered (by invitation of the Institute) by Rev. Mr. Lancaster, late President of Bardstown College, Kentucky, and now attached to St. Paul's Cathedral. His fame as an orator had, long since, preceded him to this city, and well did he sustain his reputation on this occasion. The subject treated by the Rev. gentleman was "*the light literature of the age*," its pernicious tendencies and results; a subject which we have frequently heard discussed, but never with more ability than on this occasion. Paul de Kock, Eugene Sue, and a host of other worthies of the same school, who have endeavored, by arraying vice in the brilliant colors of imagination, to impart to her the charms of virtue, received merited censure and condemnation at his hands.

The Rev. gentleman was followed by Mr. John D. Jennings, and we do not know which to admire most, the subject, the address, or the manner of delivery. The subject was one which, as the youthful orator very justly observed, should be the polar star of all, viz: "Every man is the architect of his own fortune;" and the manner in which it was treated afforded strong evidence that the speaker had carefully studied his subject, and justly appreciated the importance of the principles which he so beautifully inculcated; and we may add, that the merit of the address lost nothing by the modest, but spirited manner in which it was delivered.

The subject of the concluding address, was the "middle" or so called "dark ages," and we are happy to say that Rev. Mr. O'Meally, as he always does, evinced a perfect knowledge of his subject and acquitted himself in his usual plain, but forcible and energetic manner.

The performances of the evening were enlivened by occasional airs from Mr. White's Brass Band.

Letter of Bishop Potter.

We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the following letter of Bishop POTTER, addressed to the Clergy and Laity of this Diocese. In pursuance of the benevolent suggestion of the Bishop, the Clergymen of the different Episcopal Churches in this city and vicinity, will deliver discourses on next Sabbath in reference to the appalling distress which exists in Ireland,—on which occasion collections will be taken up to aid the suffering and destitute. We hope every Episcopal church will be crowded on Sabbath next, and we trust that hearers, as well as members, will contribute liberally, in order to alleviate the heart-rending distress of our brethren beyond the ocean:

PASTORAL LETTER.

To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Penn'a.

MY DEAR BRETHREN.—You have doubtless been made acquainted with the sorrowful tidings of famine and sore distress which are now rushing up from different parts of Europe, but especially and above all, from unhappy Ireland. The visitation is at once so extraordinary and so heart-rending, as to call for special prayer to the God of all mercy, and also for special liberality on the part of all those who would do good as they have opportunity. Permit me, then, affectionately to recommend that the Clergy of this diocese present the case of these afflicted sufferers, especially that of the famishing poor of Ireland, to the consideration of their respective congregations, and that a contribution be made in each church on some early day, towards their relief. Should this recommendation be complied with, I would suggest the *morning*, as the *1st Sunday in March*, (being the 3d Sunday in Lent) as the time when this appeal shall be made, and when the offerings of those who would draw down on themselves, their families and their church the blessings of many that are ready to perish, may be presented.

The sums collected can be forwarded to Thomas Robins, Esq, Treasurer of the Convention Fund, who, after due consultation, will make such disposition of them as will be likely to secure the earliest and largest measure of relief.

ALONZO POTTER,
Dp. of the Prot. Epis. Church in Penn'a.

READING, Feb. 8, 1847.

For the Morning Post.

Old Books.—No. 1.

MR. EDITOR:—I have in my library a curious collection of ancient books, which once in a while I look over, and always find something amusing to repay me for the research. I have just picked up a recondite work, entitled, "*A Research into the Origin of Welsh Heraldry*," LONDON, 1771,—out of which, if I had leisure to transcribe, I could present to your literary readers a number of curious facts in relation to the manners of the ancient Britons. You are doubtless aware that among the Welsh the most striking feature is their pride—the pride of ancestry. The Author gives some curious instances of this national characteristic.—He visited one of the descendants of the house of Cadwallader, and discovered upon sturdy hooks suspended aloft the enormous rolls of the pedigree of this family of the olden time. This genealogical history was written on parchment, and divided into two parts; as the whole together would not have been portable, and the back was lined with silk. The first was fifty-three feet in length; and the other forty-nine. It began with Adam and Eve, and continued through all the ages both before and after the deluge. As a *vignette*, or *head-piece*, our first parents were represented in the garden of Eden. The great progenitor of mankind was represented in a cumbent posture, very composedly leaning on his right elbow; while the Deity, in papal robes, was politely handing Eve out of his side. From their loins an uninterrupted series of generations descended, which were traced through all the patriarchs, prophets and heroes of antiquity. Towards the middle of the first division it came to the birth of our Savior; who was introduced with his portrait and family, as among the number of the ancestors! Absurd and incredible as what follows must appear, the line of descent was continued through the Messiah, and carried on, in direct contradiction to the Gospel, through the second division, until it arrived at the birth of the present possessor!—This Mr. Cadwallader looked down with contempt on the heraldic bearings of the Norman nobility of England. Poor though he was, he would not exchange names with the proudest and richest peers of the realm, for these were but descendants of the servants of William of Normandy, while he had patriarchs, prophets and saints, philosophers, statesmen and heroes, Romans, Greeks, Persians and Hebrews, diluvians and antediluvians, for his ancestors!—up went his ancestry, up to the beautiful Mother herself! even to the moment when in

"————close recess,
With flowers, garlands, and sweet-smelling herbs,
Espoused Eve deck'd first her nuptial bed,
And heavenly choirs the hymenæn sung
What day the genial angel to our sire
Brought here in naked beauty most admir'd."

Correspondence of the Daily Post.

LETTER XLII.

HARRISBURGH, March 1, 1847.

It is now certain that the resolution fixing the 26th of the present month as the day for the final adjournment of the Legislature, will be rescinded. The vast amount of business now before them makes this movement necessary. The session will be prolonged at least until the first of April. It was all folly at first to limit the session to seventy days, when there was no telling what amount of business would be brought before them. The federals, to use a common expression, introduced the resolution for the sake of Buncombe. They wished to tickle the fancy of the crowd by pretending to go in for reform in all things by making the present session the shortest that ever was in Pennsylvania. They hoped to make it count one in the next fall election.

The delegates to the 4th of March Convention are gathering in. The delegates from Butler and Mercer are already here, and many others from the eastern portion of the State. There will not be any difficulty in the nomination of Francis R. Shunk. The best feeling appears to actuate all the delegates that are already here. He will be nominated almost unanimously on the first ballot. The contest in the Whig Convention will be warm between Cooper and Irvin; though the latter will be the conqueror, the friends of the former will do every thing in their power to throw obstacles in the way of his nomination.

As this was petition day in the House, the proceedings were necessarily tiresome and uninteresting.

Mr. M'Cundy presented a petition from citizens of Allegheny county to restrict the size of steamboats running on the Monongahela Slack-water.

Mr. Bigham from the Judiciary Committee, reported the following bill:

An Act defining the liability of the City of Pittsburgh for damages arising from the alteration of the grades of streets and alleys, in said city.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c. "That the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh shall be liable in action in the case for damages arising "from alterations of the grades of streets and alleys in said city, made or established by the "council or officers of said city, in all cases where "buildings have been erected, or improvements "made, upon the faith or in pursuance of grades "made or established as aforesaid."

The proceedings in the Senate were also uninteresting. The bill erecting part of Luzerne into the new County of Lackawanna, passed on final reading.

The act providing for the sale of the public works, will be brought up to-morrow on final reading. Mr. Bigler will speak against it. From the well character of the gentleman, his speech will be powerful and interesting.

I am sorry to see some of our Democratic senators voting with whigs upon almost every measure. Messrs. Gillis, Overfield and Ross are the *Bogus* senators. Mr. Dimmick is very fishy, half the time he votes with the whigs and yet calls himself a Democrat! I hope their constituents will call these gentlemen-weathercocks to an account upon their return from the Legislature.

KARL.

Sentiments of an Honest Whig.

We have had occasion frequently to quote and admire the sentiments of the Hon. H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, of this county, in relation to the existing war with Mexico. Judge B., unlike the leaders of the party to which he belongs, takes liberal, high-minded and patriotic views of the war question, and has done a great deal to remove the errors into which a vast number of the opposition have fallen, in consequence of the falsehoods of the federal leaders. The *Journal* of yesterday contains another letter from Judge BRACKENRIDGE, from which we make the following extract. It will be perceived that he is not in favor of withdrawing our forces from Mexico, under present circumstances, thereby evincing no confidence either in the good faith of her rulers, or in the stability of her Government:

"There is nothing left for us, but to prosecute the war until Mexico shall be willing to enter into peaceable negotiation. Some appear to think that she would be most likely to re-establish diplomatic relations, by our withdrawing our fleets and armies. But this would only be an experiment, and might fail; and if it should fail, our work would have to begin again. This was done when Mr. Slidel landed at Vera Cruz, but without success. Can we place sufficient confidence in Mexico, even after the most positive and distinct assurances, and still less without any such assurance? For my part, I have no confidence either in the good faith of her rulers, or in the stability of her Government. What, then, is to be done? I see no way, but to retain the advantages we already possess, and to prosecute the war on her territory, as other wars under like circumstances would be prosecuted, by other nations. What is there to prevent her from entering into negotiations at once? Pride—folly—but we were not too proud to negotiate with England, at the moment when the war was hottest. At the very moment of signing the treaty of Ghent, the British Commissioner supposed, and ours also, that the British troops were in possession of Louisiana, and one of them observed to the American, "You have reason to be satisfied, for you have now regained New Orleans." The idea of falling back on the Rio Grande, in the visionary hope of coaxing Mexico to make peace, and then in case of her refusal, retaking Monterey and Tampico, and the valley of the Rio Grande, would be like the fisherman, who after having one good haul, would throw back the best fish into the sea, for the pleasure of retaking them! No: we have caught a Tartar, and we must master him or he will master us."

☞ The faculty in the State of New-York, we learn have adopted Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture in their practice, to a greater or less degree. Since the days of Swaim's Panacea, no article has taken like it, and in medicinal properties, it far exceeds that article. Indeed there is no question of its vast superiority over any other preparation of any age. Its power in Liver complaints, Female complaints, the entire catalogue—Debility, Dropsy, Scrofula, etc. etc. is certainly marvelous. For sale by agents in this place. See advertisements; Great American Remedy, and call and get a pamphlet.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Messrs Editors—I observed some time ago a communication over the signature for "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Indian Expectorant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with whooping cough; and having, but a short time before, lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and commenced using it according to the directions—and to the surprize of all it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return him a husband's and a father's grateful acknowledgments.

J. L. SIMPKINS.

Philadelphia, April 23d, 1846.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—We commend to the attention of those desirous of restoring their hair or improving its beauty, to this elegant preparation We hear it every where highly spoken of, and especially by all who have made use of it, as greatly efficacious in stimulating the growth of the hair, and preventing and curing many affections of the skin. Its virtues are amply and sufficiently proved.—*N. Y. Sun.*

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 FOURTH street, near Wood—and at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City. mar4

Money for Ireland.

The New York correspondent of the Washington Union has prepared the following table, of the amounts collected in various parts of the United States for the relief of the people of Ireland:

New York city—	
From Tammany Hall meeting	$4,500
Merchants' private contribution	1,800
Received by standing committee, say	40,000
Brooklyn, New York	1,250
Flushing and Astoria, New York	720
Poughkeepsie, New York	500
Albany, New York	7,500
Troy, New York	1,000
West Troy, New York	500
Utica, New York	2,250
Salina and Syracuse, New York	1,000
Rochester, New York	1,800
Binghamton, New York	750
Cortlandt, New York	500
Batavia, New York	200
Oswego, New York	1,000
Waterloo, New York	150
Plattsburg, New York	400
Buffalo, New York	1,250
Other places in New York, say	2,000
Philadelphia—	
Society of Friends	9,000
Collections in Catholic churches on Sunday last	7,000
Town meeting	5,000
Chester, Pennsylvania	500
York, Pennsylvania	400
Pittsburgh	2,500
Harrisburgh	1,000
Newark, New Jersey	1,750
Jersey City	1,000
Boston—	
The Catholic congregation	10,000
Town meeting	5,000
Northampton, Mass., (*a great place!*)	5,000
Lowell, Massachusetts	1,400
Worcester, Massachusetts	2,500
Cambridge, Massachusetts	1,500
New Bedford, Connecticut	4,000
Farmington, Connecticut	50
Hartford, Connecticut	1,000
Hopkinson, R. I., Society of Friends	300
Providence, Rhode Island	6,500
Baltimore, Maryland	7,500
Alexandria, Va	1,000
Cincinnati	7,500
Raleigh, North Carolina	1,000
Morgantown, North Carolina	350
Savannah, George	2,400
Mobile	750
New Orleans	10,000
St Louis, Missouri	1,750
Washing, say	5,000
Total	$173,000

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The city is full of thieves—informations are daily laid before the Mayor of losses. Dwelling houses, stores, shops and offices, are nightly pillaged by persons who have not yet been discovered. The officers are busy, but no important arrests have been made. It is suspected that there is a band of robbers organized in the city and vicinity; who are all blacks, and most of them females. We have already noticed the arrest of some "ladies" on the charge of stealing bonnets, shawls, &c.; some were committed, some gave bail and some were discharged. Yesterday a girl was taken before the Mayor, but on examination she was discharged. A number of articles were found in the house where she belonged. —The Police officers cannot be too cautious in making arrests on suspicion. Many innocent persons may become victimised by the over anxiety of watchmen to discover dens of robbers.—Better let the real offenders escape than destroy the peace of honest people—whether black or white—by unfounded charges or unjust suspicions. There is now in a Penitentiary of a western state, a man who had, at one time when a resident of this city, a reputation for honesty which he had earned by good conduct, but who unfortunately became suspected of a crime which he never committed, (as was afterwards ascertained,) felt disgraced, and abandoned himself to crime in all the future. Such instances are not, however, uncommon; there are others we might point out. These facts we note for the benefit of officers; and it is hoped that they may be admonished not to be the means of blasting forever, men and women, boys and girls, who have committed no offence against society and the laws.

The above may be thought a needless, perhaps useless, suggestion, but it is in type and we let it out.

Almost a Sad Affair.—An *accident* occurred on Fifth street, opposite the Exchange Bank, yesterday, which created some excitement and alarm for a time. The engineer in Ryan's establishment was fooling his time with some boys on the pavement in front of the shop, when one of them, a lad named ——, about 15 years of age,—give him some offence, upon which he took up a stick and laid it on his head with more force than prudence. The boy fell senseless; was picked up by Wm Jones and taken into his Barber shop, where every assistance was rendered. After a time he recovered, and with the assistance of some comrades walked home. A report started out that "a boy was killed." It did not result so bad as that.

☞ W. R. ALLISON, Esq. Editor of the Steubenville Herald, is now in this city, and will wait upon Merchants and Tradesmen, for the purpose of procuring advertisements. The Herald is one of the oldest papers in the west, and has a large circulation in the eastern part of Ohio. Business men will no doubt find it to be their interest to advertise in the Herald. Mr A. stops at the Merchant's Hotel, and will remain a week in the city.

☞ In another column we publish a statement of the amounts of money contributed by the people of the different cities and towns of the United States. It will be observed that Pittsburgh is set down for $1,500. This is taken from a calculation made some time ago; the amount has been very much augmented since. We cannot now give any thing like a correct estimate of the sum that has actually been paid into the fund by our citizens, the greater part as yet being in the hands of the committees.

Collections are to be taken up in the Episcopal Churches next Sunday; and we believe in many other churches of the city money will yet be raised. Our city will not be behind any other in the Union in this matter.

☞ A gentleman named Morrill, is now lecturing in Allegheny city on Pysiology. He will be on this side in a few days. We shall hear him then; we cannot think of walking to Allegheny these dark nights through so much mud, although we doubt not the information we might receive, would amply repay us the trouble.

☞ We were mistaken yesterday in calling Gen. Tom Thumb a man. He is only 14 years old, but notwithstanding is a great curiosity. He has attracted large crowds to the Odeon.

☞ There was an alarm of Fire raised on Wednesday evening by the burning of some shelves &c., in a store in Diamond alley.

Gliddon's Lectures.—It will not be forgotten that the first of the course will be delivered to-night. We expect to see a crowded room.

☞ There is to be a great Ball this evening in Birmingham.

THE NIGHT POLICE.

The Committee met yesterday afternoon, and made the appointments for the ensuing year. The annexed are the names of the gentlemen appointed. It will be observed that there are a number of democrats on the list. We note this act of liberality on the part of the Committee with much pleasure. We think the appointments are all good; we have heard no objections yet.

Captain—JOB G. PATTERSON.

Lieutenants—BOYD ROOK, 1st.
CHARLES ROBERTS, 2d.
JOHN CRUMBLISH, 3d.
PATRICK QUIN, 4th.

Watchmen.

David Jewell,	James M'Kelvey,
G. W. Boston,	Wm. Reed,
Francis Mankie,	Daniel Quin,
Hugh M. Philpot,	James M Kinstry,
George Gross,	Thomas M'Kee,
John Conlin,	Samuel Dunbar,
Jobez Jenkins,	Edward Karns,
Philip Motz,	John White,
John M'Clain,	David Anderson,
John Baldwin,	Robert Finley,
Isaac Hull,	James M'Farran.

Substitutes.

Martin Fitzpatrick,	Patrick Peppard,
Peter Murphy,	James Orr,
John Wallace,	John Beaty.

☞ Hunker is making preparations for the accommodation of the frequenters of the Theatre Saloon. It will be a pleasant place of resort between acts. Ice creams &c., will be served up in great elegance. We can see no impropriety in ladies visiting it. A parlor can be provided for them, if sufficient encouragement should be given.

☞ The windows on Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth, excite much attention these fine evenings. Next to Gen. Thumb they won the greatest curiosity last night. The merchants in that square deserve much credit for the style in which they have fixed up their stores. Our eastern rivals cannot beat this.

☞ There was a difficulty on the old Allegheny bridge, the other day, about toll. We do not know the particulars, except that it resulted in a suit before an alderman, and may go higher before it is settled.

Good.—Oxley is to be a member of the company employed by Gov. Porter for the next Theatrical campaign. The establishment will hardly open on Saturday night.

Eagle Saloon.—This great establishment of Andrews, is still in the "full tide." We call attention to the advertisement.

☞ We last night had the extreme felicity of hearing some of the new watchmen cry the hour. They have musical voices, truly.

☞ We thank the members of the —— Band for that serenade last evening. They will please call on us again.

☞ A certain individual did not hoax any person bad about an infanticide that was *not* committed yesterday.

☞ We met the Major yesterday afternoon on Penn street, near Hand. He looked pleased as a basket of chips.

☞ Some recruits have been sworn into Capt. Guthrie's Company already.

☞ Nothing of importance doing at the Police offices.

☞ M'Callister, Fifth street, has the largest and best *Regalias* in this city.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

☞ THE Swift Passenger Steamer ST. ANTHONY, THOMAS C. MAY, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations, apply on Board, or to

JAMES MAY, Agt.

mar5

EAGLE SALOON.

TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I have disposed of my Bakery, in Diamond alley, and for the future will receive orders at the counter of the Eagle Saloon—for fancy cake, confectionary, calf feet jelly, ice creams, pyramids and every other article necessary for suppers, parties, balls, weddings, &c. The saloon will be open for ice cream, on or before the 1st day of April. A large amount of money has been expended in order to make the Eagle the most attractive and pleasant place of resort in the west for the approaching season.

Proof of the patronage we have received we will endeavor to deserve a continuance of it.

ANDREWS.
Wood st.

mar5

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY OF
Arthur Reddy Scarf,
THE RENOWNED GENERAL TOM THUMB.

AT THE ODEON, IN PITTSBURGH, on *Thursday, Friday and Saturday.*

This distinguished individual is, without exception, the greatest curiosity in the world! His beautiful black sparkling eyes and ruby cheeks have gained the admiration of thousands of ladies and gentlemen. He is in the 14th year of his age, and stands only 2 feet 8 inches, and weighs 28 pounds, and is pronounced by all to be the smallest dwarf in the world! This is the original

GEN. TOM THUMB.

The celebrated Dwarf, from London, who was presented to her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and the Royal Family, at Buckingham palace, and late of the American Museum, New York City.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to see the smallest and most perfect specimen of humanity, are particularly invited to call at the Odeon, as the General will hold Grand Levees each day, and will appear in his military suit of Napoleon.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to see the General at their residence will please leave notice of their desire and he will call.

Admission 25 cents, children half price. The General will hold his Levee from 2 till 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

A FEW Barrels Linseed Oil, for sale low to close consignment by

HAYS & BROCKWAY,
mar5 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.
IT HAS POWER TO CURE.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS: My wife has been for years subject to a distressing Cough, accompanied with Asthma, for the cure of which she used different Cough remedies, and had the advice of the most *eminent physicians in England*, but all was unavailing. By chance I heard of your IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP, and was induced to buy a bottle for trial, although I had no belief that any thing could remove her complaint. To my great surprise, *two doses* gave her immediate relief. She is still at times troubled with a cough, but two teaspoonsful of your Syrup always stop it. I am satisfied, after a trial of three or four years, that *Seller's Cough Syrup* is the best cough medicine I have ever tried, in either the *Old or New World.* WILLIAM FAIRBOURN,
Seventh Ward, city of Pittsburgh.

The above certificate should induce all who are troubled with Cough and Asthma, to give this Syrup a trial. It may be had, for 25 cents a bottle, at the Drug store of R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

mar5-w.

Retail Country Store at Auction.

ON Monday morning, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a large assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, &c., for cash currency, to close a concern.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., an extensive assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Groceries, and Table and Pocket Cutlery, Mason's patent Blacking, Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing nearly all the variety usually wanted by House keepers: feather beds, bedding, mattresses, looking glasses, splendid mantel lamps, mantel clocks, carpeting, wire fenders, safes, &c. &c.

At 7 o'clock; P. M., a quantity of really made Clothing, gold patent lever watches, common silver watches, shot guns, pistols, boots, shoes, hats, together with a great variety of German fancy goods, &c

mar5 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.
(American copy.)

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH!

Harrisburg Convention.

Nomination of Governor Shunk.

We received last night by telegraph the following note from GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Esq., one of the delegates from this county:

HARRISBURG, MARCH 4, 1846.
6½ *o'clock, P. M.*

L. Harper, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—The convention having been duly organized, proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor, which resulted on the first ballot as follows:

Francis R. Shunk	100
Eldred	14
Banks	1
Ard	1
Foster	5
Bigler	1
Hollerback	1

MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery, received the nomination for Canal Commissioner.

FROM MEXICO!
IMPORTANT FROM THE ARMY!!

PHILADELPHIA, March 4th.
10 *o'clock. P. M.*

We have New Orleans papers bringing Brazos News to the 18th ult.

Gen. Wool, on the last of January, sent information to Gen. Taylor that he feared an attack upon Saltillo. Gen Taylor marched with his forces to that place; also, May, Marshall, Braggs and Thomas' battallions. Gen. Wool had fortified Saltillo. He will have 5000 men, with Taylor's 5000 from Monterey.

Gen. Taylor had arrested two Mexicans for the murder of Ritchie.

Capt. Pike's post was captured with Capt. C. M. Clay. Two days afterwards, Capt. Heady and 17 men were captured.

The loss of the Mexicans at El Passo has been ascertained to be about 180 men.

Santa Anna had issued an address calling upon his soldiers to "fight or die." He has probably left with whole army for Saltillo.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY TEMPERANCE QUARTERLY CONVENTION.

The various Temperance Societies throughout the County of Allegheny, are hereby notified that the next regular meeting of the above named, Association, will be held at Temperance Hall, on Smithfield st., city of Pittsburgh, on the First Friday of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

It is earnestly hoped that every society in the County will be represented, as matters of great interest and importance are to be brought before the meeting. It is also desired that such *Towns.ps.* having no societies within their limits, will send delegates to represent them in the Convention.

WM. LARIMER, Jr., President.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
On the corner of Water and Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

THE undersigned Proprietors of the MONONGAHELA HOUSE announce to the Public, that the House is open for the reception of Visitors. They are conscious of having spared no expense in fitting out the Establishment in such a style as to render every comfort to the Guests. They hope by constant care and attention to business to merit the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late Monongahela House.

mar5 JAMES CROSSAN & SON.

Hardware, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

JOHN WALKER,

IMPORTER and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving his Spring supply of Hardware at the old stand of Walker & Woodwell, No. 85 Wood street, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. He will be continually receiving fresh supplies direct from the manufacturers in Europe and this Country, which will enable him to compete with any establishment either East or West. Western Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. mar5

Spring Style Hats.

ON Saturday, 27th ult., I introduced the New-York Spring Style of Hats. The best article of Beaver Hats at $4; Moleskin, $3 to $3,50. Persons who wish to get a superior article at a reduced price, will please call at the one price Store, No. 179, Liberty st., opposite the head of Wood st., Pittsburgh. S. WEST.

mar5-d6t

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—8 sacks Buckwheat flour, for family use, on consignment, for sale by [mar5] MILLER & RICKETSON.

PRINCIPEE CIGARS—1 case Principee Cigars, "T. Barrios" brand, just rec'd for sale by mar5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

N. O. SUGAR—27 hhds. rec'd and for sale by mar5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

LARD—2 bbls. No 1 just rec'd and for sale by mar5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

WHITING—10 bbls. in store and for sale by mar5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

EPSOM SALTS—15 bf bbls in store, for sale by mar5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CLOVERSEED—6 bbls on consignment, for sale by [m5] MILLER & RICKETSON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Kerr and Joel Mohler, in the Apothecary and Drug business, was dissolved on the 4th of February, 1847, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Wm. Kerr, at the old stand, 114 Wood st.

WM. KERR,
Pittsburgh, March 3. JOEL MOHLER.

AUCTION.

Groceries, Drugs, Fruit, Fish, Flour, Glass, Fixtures, &c. &c.

WILL be sold at public sale on Friday, 5th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the store of M. D. Patton, Liberty street, the following; viz:
14 half chests Y. H. Impl and Black Teas;
40 boxes M. R. Raisins; Zant Currants;
5 boxes Rock Candy; ground Spices;
26 kegs Smy'r. Raisins; 1 Malony do;
1,000 lbs asst. Cotton Yarns, [Eagle Factory;]
500 lbs Feathers; Twild Bags;
100 doz Brooms; Bed Cords and Twine;
15 bbls Beans; Candles and Soap;
Mustard, Ginger, Pepper in boxes and kegs;
30 bbls Cider Vinegar; Dried Peaches;
20 Boxes 5's, 12's Balt Spun Tobacco, [Tuckahoe Factory;]
30 boxes Pipes, 1 keg Beeswax;
50 gross friction Matches; Writing and Wrapping Paper;
3 casks Epsom Salts; Saleratus; Copperas;
1 hhd yellow Ochre, and 1 Spanish Brown;
52 boxes Sardines; 5 half bbls No. Mackerel;
5 doz. Champaign Wines; sickle and hickory Brands;
1 Platform and 2 Counter Scales; desk; drawers and boxes;
Iron Safe; Gas fixtures, &c. &c. &c.
Terms at sale.

mar4 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

THIERS' Napoleon, part 6, *and more new Books*, at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street.

Thiers' Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, part 6, containing a portrait of 'Murat;' the balance of the parts will follow in rapid succession.

Tuppers, An Author's Mind, a book full of books, edited by Martin F. Tupper, author of Proverbial Philosophy, &c.

Tales of Woman's Trials, by Mrs. S. C. Hall, author of Whiteboy, Irish Sketches, &c.

An Essay on Study, by Ringelbergius, with a preface and index, by W. H. Odenheimer, A. M.

The Statesman of America in 1846, by Sarah Mytton Maury.

Cottage Architecture, part 4.

Workings in Metals, part 3.

Cing Mars, an historical novel, by De Vigny.

Daniel Dennison, a novel by Mrs. Hoffland.

Gliddon's Ancient Egypt, cheap form.

Just received and for sale at COOK'S 85, Fourth street. mar4

LARD—2 Barrels, No. 1, in good order—for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
mar5 56 Wood st.

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 3d, 1847.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to 3 o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 5th day of April next, for the construction of an additional cut stone Lock, at dam No. 1, to be fifty-six by two hundred and fifty feet in the chamber.

Proposals will state the price for Cash payments, also, for payments in Certificates.

Plans and specifications of the work will be exhibited at