The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MORRIS LONGSTRETH,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. *Pittsburgh, March* 18, 1847.

Number of boats cleared,	10
Amount of tonnage,	432,160 lbs.
Amount of tolls received,	$284 46

LEVI G. CLOVER, Collector.

The Tenth District.

We have private advices from Old Westmoreland, "the Star in the West," from which we learn that the people there, whigs as well as democrats, are incensed at the infamous conduct of the federal majority in the State Senate, in rejecting every nomination made by the Governor for Judge in the 10th District. The persons nominated by Governor Shunk, are well known in the west, as gentlemen possessing every necessary qualification, moral, social and legal, to discharge the duties of Judge, with honor to themselves and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the District. But the accidental federal major.ty in the Senate, "clothed in a little brief authority," have taken upon themselves the responsibility of rejecting every nomination of the Governor, and in the end have left the 10th District without a President Judge! There is no excuse, no palliation, for this course, on the part of the federal majority. It is the sworn duty, the legal right of the Governor to make nominations of this description when a vacancy occurs. It is the business of the Senate to examine and inquire into the qualifications of the nominee—to ascertain if he possesses the requisite legal attainments as well as moral character, to sit upon the bench. The determination of the Senate should go no farther. But the unprincipled faction who have accidentally obtained power in the Senate, have gone a step beyond this, and have inquired into the political opinions of the men nominated by Governor SHUNK, and have solemnly declared that no man shall be judge of the 10th District, unless he belongs to their school in politics—an ultra federal whig! It is not to be wondered at that the honest yeomanry of Westmoreland and other counties in the 10th District, are indignant at the unprincipled Federal Senate. They do not look upon this as a party matter.—There are other and higher considerations involved in the question—considerations which the people will discuss at the fireside and on the highway—We don't know anything about Judge WHITE; but those who do know him, and know him well too, inform us that he possesses no very brilliant legal acquirements. In politics he is a rabid federalist, and this was his chief recommendation to the factious majority in the Senate.

We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter. In the meantime we call attention to the article signed "Cambria," in to-day's paper.

A Hackneyed Subject.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company may be now considered as cut off from the West. and if Mr. M'Lane continues at its head, he should have the word "*Ohio*" struck out of its corporate name, and "*Cumberland*" inserted in its place. By the latest advices, we are informed that the honorable Diplomatist is in rather bad odor in the monumental city. His failure to obtain the Right of Way through Virginia to a practicable point on the Ohio, after his contemptible quibbling and coquetting with the Connellsville company,—a course which has lost to him the good will of the industrious people of the Iron City—has had the effect in Baltimore of estranging from him the majority of its business citizens. He who once was the idol of their affections is no longer a recipient of the people's benedictions, and Mr. M'Lane may be considered, to use a common phrase, "a used up man." The only chance for the citizens of Baltimore to ever reach the Ohio, and obtain the trade and travel of the North and West, is to cast off the Diplomatist, and put a plain, honest, practical man in the presidency of their Company; a man whom the citizens of Pittsburgh could have confidence in, should that Company ever attempt to renew their negotiations. For our own part, we are for the Central Route. Give us a PENNSYLVANIA ROAD, and let the links be united in a chain of Railroads between this city and St. Louis, and branching to the Lakes, and for the prosperity of Pittsburgh, as far as Railroads can promote her prosperity, we want nothing more. We are tired of the subject of Railroads, and have no desire to inflict on our readers any thread-bare articles on this most hackneyed theme. We only desire to let them know how Mr. M'Lane stands among his neighbors in Baltimore, after his failure in cozening the Virginia Legislature to obtain from them a grant for the right through that state.

Correspondence of the Daily Post.

Letter LIV.

HARRISBURG, March, 16th.

A large number of divorce bills that had been vetoed by the Governor were passed to-day, the constitutional majority. The Governor has vetoed every divorce bill presented to him. And the Legislature has passed them all by a majority of two-thirds.

Benjamin Champneys was nominated to-day by the Governor in the place of Jno. M. Foster, who has twice been rejected by the Senate. Mr. Champneys was confirmed almost unanimously. A message was received from the Governor, soon after, informing the Senate that Mr. Champneys had declined, and nominating James Nile in his stead.—The Senate adjourned without acting in this latter nomination.

In the 10th judicial district, now vacant by the expiration of the term of Judge White, two persons had been nominated, Messrs. Burrell and Gilmore, and both were rejected. To-day the Governor sent in his message nominating Wilson M'Candless, Esq. of your city, to fill said vacancy. The federal majority in the Senate refused to confirm him, yeas 12, nays 12. The determination of the Senate was to confirm none other than Judge White. Mr. M'Candless' reputation will not suffer by this rejection The question of competency was entirely lost in that of political preference; none other than a whig could receive the federal votes of the Senate.

At noon to-day both houses adjourned. The members separated with the greast possible good feeling towards each other. Most of them have already left. Messrs. Bigham and Hilands of your county will not depart from this before Monday next.

The whole number of bills passed this session was three hundred and fifty-nine. There are near nine hundred bills on file, the printing of which, will be a complete loss to the State. KARL.

Meeting in Charleston, S. C.—Defence of Slavery.

On Tuesday evening, March 10, 1847, the citizens of Charleston, South Carolina, held a meeting, to take into consideration the question of slavery and the acquisition of slave territory, as started at the recent session of Congress. A number of distinguished southern politicians were present, Mr. Calhoun among the number.

An address was submitted to the meeting, which was unanimously adopted, from which we make an extract for the purpose of showing the position of the South in the present crisis.

The address opens with a history of the action of Congress upon the Three Million Bill, also incidentally referring to the Bill for the organization of a Territorial Government in Oregon. These portions we deem not important, as our readers are familiar with the doings of the late sessson of Congress. We copy as follows:

It is true that, in the Senate, the Wilmot proviso was defeated by a vote of thirty-one to twenty-one, but your committee are constrained to believe, that it would be a dangerous delusion to look upon this vote as indicative of the views of the Senate upon the *principle* involved. The remarks of the senators from the non-slaveholding States, who voted against the proviso, evinced clearly that they opposed it only because they thought it was not the proper *time* and *occasion* to carry out the policy it embraced. Nay, their own declarations manifested that those senators, when the territory was acquired, would be found united with the other senators from the non-slaveholding States.

Your committee consider the action of the Senate, when taken in connexion with the proclaimed intentions of the northern senators voting in the majority, is strongly confirmatory of their conviction already expressed as to the determination of the non-slaveholding States.

In further support of their conclusion, your committee would refer to the tone and temper of the press, both whig and democratic, throughout the non-slaveholding States, in the interval between the two sessions of Congress, and down to the present time, as affording abundant evidence that the people of those States sustain the action of their representatives in Congress.

But this is not all—we have the further evidence of the action of legislatures of nine of the non-slaveholding States, who have already moved in this matter, and we have every reason to apprehend that others will follow their example. The States which have at this time spoken are Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Michigan. The legislatures of these States have all more than sanctioned the Wilmot proviso. They have passed resolutions denouncing slavery as a great calamity and immense moral and political evil, protesting against its further extension, and instructing their senators and requesting their representatives in Congress, to resist its introduction into any other States or Territories of the United States. Do not these facts, which are indisputable, prove to demonstration the correctness of opinion which your committee have expressed, that a great majority of the people of both parties, and of all parties in the non-slaveholding States, have deliberately determined that the institution of slavery shall not, within the limits of the United States, extend beyond its present boundary, that it shall not hereafter exist in any territory, and that no State shall be admitted into the Union in which it is not forever prohibited.

It may be that party considerations, or views of policy, will prevent for a time, a definite action upon this determination, but that its enforcement, when necessary, is firmly resolved on, your committee cannot doubt. To wait for further evidence of a fixed intent would be unwise and dangerous.

What is proper to be done in the premises, your committee will not undertake to recommend—They deem it a great and solemn question, demanding an instant, calm, and deliberate consideration of every southern man who values the heritage derived from our fathers, or our own honor and safety. And action of some sort—firm, united, and concerted action is certainly necessary.

Your committee submit that what the non-slaveholding States regard as slavery, simply is with us a political institution, by the preservation of which the two races in the southern States who inhabit them, in not very unequal numbers, may live together, as experience demonstrates, in peace and prosperity. Destroy this relation, and the inevitable result would be the destruction of one race or the other. No other relation has ever been suggested by which they can live together in numbers so nearly equal, without a conflict. Continue this relation, and the slaveholding States will remain a great and flourishing community, increasing in wealth and population, and adding more to the wealth and prosperity of the rest of the Union and of the world than any other community of equal numbers. In any other relation we will become impoverished and wretched—miserable ourselves, without at all contributing to the prosperity or happiness of others. To preserve this institution, your committee are well convinced that the slaveholding States must jealously watch their rights under the constitution, must insist upon that proportionate influence intended to be secured to them by the compromises of that compact, and, above all, must at all hazards, and at all times, maintain their EQUALITY, full and complete, with whatever other communities they hold connexion. As to our rights under the constitution, we hold it to be clear and unquestionable that the slave holding States are entitled to an equal participation in the territories of the United States; and we utterly deny the right of Congress to exclude a new State, applying for admission to our Union, on account of the existence of any domestic institution which was tolerated in the original thirteen.

Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1st *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, a submission to the proposed exclusion from an equality of benefits in the territories of the United States, beyond what is already yielded by the Missouri compromise, would be unwise, dangerous, dishonorable, and debasing.

2d. *Resolved*, That this is a question paramount to all considerations of party, or mere temporary policy; and that he who falters, and, Eann like, barters his birthright for a mess of pottage is recreant to the memory of the past, to his duty in the present, and a traitor to posterity.

3d. *Resolved*, That this meeting cordially respond to the resolutions lately passed by the House of Delegates in the State of Virginia: that they hereby reiterate the same, and adopt them as expressing, not only the sense of this meeting, and of Charlestown district, but as they believe, of the State of South Carolina, and, as they confidently hope, of the whole south.

The Virginia resolutions are as follows, viz:

Be it resolved unanimously by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the government of the United States has no control, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, over the institution of slavery; and that, in taking any such control, it transcends the limits of its legitimate functions by destroying the internal organization of the sovereignties who created it.

2. *Resolved unanimously*, That under no circumstances will this body recognize as binding any enactment of the federal government which has for its object the prohibition of slavery in any territory to be acquired either by conquest or treaty, holding it to be the natural and indefeasible right of each and every citizen of each and every State of the confederacy to reside with his property, of whatever description, in any territory which may be acquired by the arms of the United States, or yielded by treaty with any foreign power.

3, *Resolved unanimously*, That this general assembly holds it to be the duty of every man, in every section of this confederacy, if the Union is dear to him, to oppose the passage of any law, for whatever purpose, by which territory to be acquired may be subject to such a restriction

4. *Resolved unanimously*, That the passage of the above-mentioned proviso makes it the duty of every slave-holding State, and all the citizens thereof, as they value their dearest privileges, their sovereignty, their independence, their rights of property, to take firm, united, and concerted action in this emergency.

☞ We learn from the New Orleans Delta that Mr MURDOCH, the popular tragedian, has left there for this city, where he is to fulfil an engagement. Glad to hear it.

Railroad to the West.

The last *Wellsville Patriot* contains the proceedings of a Railroad meeting, in that place, on the 9th inst., for the purpose of taking corresponding action with the citizens of Canton and other western towns, in relation to the construction of a Railroad from this city to Mansfield, and from thence to the Mississippi WM. DALZELL was Chairman, and WM. G. MURDOCK Secretary. At the above meeting the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The importance of a Western Railroad, leading from Pittsburgh to Mansfield, and thence by the best route to the most suitable point on the Mississippi river, is now beginning to attract that consideration which a work of so vast magnitude and importance is entitled to: *And whereas*, the city of Pittsburgh, and the towns of Mansfield, Wooster, Massillon, Canton and New Franklin, have all manifested a deep interest in the speedy construction of said road, both through their newspapers and by public meetings; Therefore,

Resolved, That we feel a strong desire to see the Road carried forward speedily, from some suitable point on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, to the town of Mansfield, passing through the above named towns, is practicable.

Resolved, That the citizens of Wellsville and vicinity will most cordially co-operate with the citizens of Franklin, Canton, Massillon, Wooster and Mansfield, and with those along the line of the contemplated Western Railroad, in extending said road to the Ohio river, at the most eligible point for its continuance thence to Pittsburgh, or for its connection with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the energetic and efficient measures which have been taken by the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, for the commencement of their road, as well as for the active measures taken by them in procuring an excellent charter at the last session of the legislature, for the continuance of their road to the Pennsylvania state line, thus offering to our western fellow citizens, the great advantage of some thirty or forty miles of railroad, built upon decidedly the most eligible route for the Western road, while it secures at the same time the best and shortest route between the Lake and the Ohio river will be opened up.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the natural advantages, and the great superiority of the route by way of Wellsville, both for connecting Pittsburgh with the Lake and the West over all rival claimants, and that in this respect, we challenge examination and comparison.

The *Patriot* also contains the proceedings of a Railroad meeting held at Chagrin Falls, on the 5th of March. A resolution was adopted in favor of a Convention, to be called at some convenient time and place to adopt suitable measures to secure the commencement and completion of a Railroad to Cleveland, through that place.

From the *Patriot* we learn that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company, on the 10th inst., JAMES FARNER was unanimously elected President.—From the well-known business capacity and high character of the President, (says the Patriot) the very best results may be anticipated for the company from the election of Mr. FARNER.

The Board determined to commence their surveys with a view to the immediate location and building of the road; and Messrs. JAMES FARNER and J. W. ROBERTSON were appointed a committee to secure the services of competent Engineers to take charge of the work. Every indication justifies us in the opinion long since expressed, that the work will be pushed forward with energy to completion.

Judge White.

As the Whigs, with their usual want of ordinary prudence, seem disposed to make Thomas White a subject of discussion, it may not be considered improper to state a few facts in *reference* to the gentleman with whom it is to be feared "wisdom will die."

The Journal takes up the learned and *jolly* Judge's cause with as much vigor as if he were Tom's colleague. and starts off with the assumption that the limited tenure has really no limit at all; forgeting that his favorite has received four hundred dollars of an annual *bonus* in consideration of his term having been limited by the people by the adoption of the present Constitution.

We are told that there is no better Judge in the State than the present incumbent of the 10th District. This will do very well for some folks to assert, and there are others who will believe it because the Judge is a whig; but let any one who has any real curiosity upon the subject commence at the sixth volume of Watt's Reports, and make a careful examination, and it will be found that no less than seventy-four writs of Error have been issued to his decisions, and very nearly *one half* have been reversed by the Supreme Court. An examination in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court will doubtless exhibit a similar amount of reversals which have not been published: in one of these cases (8 Watts 517) he sentenced a citizen to pay a considerable fine, *after the law had been repealed.*

If the *locum tenens* of the Journal is a personal friend of Judge W., we would advise him not to provoke a discussion as to whether his protege has "well deported himself"—whether on or off the Bench—and not to force us to enquire whether the Judge is not liable to headaches so severe as to materially affect his efficiency.

The Governor has acted well and wisely in refusing so far to succumb to the accidental majority in the Senate; he nominated Mr. Burrell, a poor man, and as well qualified now as Judge W. was when commissioned by Gov. Ritner—strict party lines were drawn and he was rejected.—Willing to give the appointment to a man above all exception, Mr. M'Candless' name was sent in. The Senators all knew him either personally or by reputation, and yet we find that he is rejected by a tie vote—some whigs doubtless dodging, to avoid so scandalous a proceeding as the solemn rejection of one of the most prominent lawyers in the state. It will not avail as an excuse for the Senate to say that Mr. M'C. would not have accepted the position—all they, by the oaths they have taken, have to do, was to pass upon the qualifications of the nominee and vote accordingly.—The Constitution gives to the Governor the choice of a man to fill a vacancy—all it accords to the Senate is the right to pass upon the nomination—and if the whig majority have left the 10th District without a Judge, merely to gratify the whim of Thomas White, upon their shoulders rests the responsibility. CAMBRIA.

DINNER TO MR. SOULE.—A public dinner was given to Senator SOULE, of Louisiana, by the French residents of the city of New York, on Saturday last. We learn from the *Post* that it was a brilliant affair. Mr. La Foret, the French Consul, presided.

☞ Mrs. EFFIE M'ARTHUR ALLEN, wife of Senator Allen, of Ohio, died at Washington on last Saturday morning.

☞ Gen. Cass declined a public dinner tendered him at Albany, by the Democratic members of the Legislature

☞ There was a destructive fire at Towanda, Pa., on Friday last, which destroyed twenty houses, in the fairest part of the town.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM MEXICO.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1847. Friday, 9 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers who left Brazos on the 28th ult., state that it was reported there that General Taylor was retreating upon Monterey, pursued by Santa Anna at the head of 25,000 Mexican troops. The report was very much doubted. Capt. Hughes, who had left Gen. Taylor, states that he was then quietly encamped with 5000 men beyond Saltillo, where he would remain until the 1st of April. Letters published in the New Orleans Picayune say that Col. Morgan had given orders for stopping all the trains between Camargo and Monterey, in consequence of the arrival of an express from Gen. Taylor, notifying him of the approach of a large body of Mexicans.

Mejia with a large force was at Linares, and it was supposed that he designed to make an attack upon Matamoras. It was also supposed that Santa Anna was making a feint upon Saltillo for the purpose of out generaling Taylor. Gen. Worth had sailed for Tampico. There was considerable sickness among the Mississippi troops at Brazos, and there had been nine deaths. It appears certain that the Mexicans are almost destitute of supplies.

Attoche, an ambassader from Mexico, now in Washington, made a communication to Mr. Buchanan in which our proposition for peace, if not entertained, is not rudely rejected. Mexico will probably agree to a treaty of peace with the Rio Grande as the boundary, and all north of 36 30.—Movements present a pacific aspect; should Taylor defeat Santa Anna, a peace may be considered certain.

The soldiers of the Mexican army are starving, and prefer being fed as our prisoners to fighting. Gen. Taylor may be able to negotiate a peace at Saltillo before San Juan de Ulloa be reduced.

It is rumored that Gen. Butler is to succeed Secretary Marcy.

Senator Benton does not credit the accounts of the Taos insurrection at Taos.

Federal State Convention.

It is frequently asserted that the Federalists have changed their name, and some of their principles, so often, that it is impossible now to give them a name that they will acknowledge, or charge them with any political principle that they will not some time deny. But the proceedings of the late WHIG—DEMOCRATIC Whig—WHIG Democracy—DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN party State Convention, at Harrisburgh, settle all questions about names and principles; and demonstrates their previous, present and future principles as "clear as mud," in the following extracts from the preamble and resolutions, put forth by the assembled wisdom of that party which claims for itself all the talents, honesty, wealth and patriotism, in the State:

PREAMBLE.—The WHIG delegates from the various counties and districts of Pennsylvania, assembled in Convention at Harrisburg, for the purpose of presenting to the people suitable candidates for the office of Governor and Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth, and having discharged that duty, present the following resolutions as expressive of the views of the Convention:

Resolved, That this Convention offers its sincere congratulations to the people of this Commonwealth, and of the United States at large, upon the rallying of so large a majority of the people to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and the faith of the founders of the Republic.

Resolved, That the triumph of the WHIG DEMOCRACY, as exhibited by the majority in both branches of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, cannot be viewed as complete, until the Executive branch of the government shall be made to harmonize with the Legislature.

Resolved That having entire confidence in the political integrity and sound DEMOCRATIC Whig principles of Gen. JAMES IRVIN, as exhibited in a long and active life, &c.

Resolved. That in offering the name of this distinguished citizen for the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania, we design to make no new issues as to measures or principles, but adhering to the ancient landmarks of the DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN party, as established by the Father of his *country*, by Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—the most prominent of which are the protection of the AGRICULTURAL, the Mineral and the Manufacturing interests of this Commonwealth and of the United States at large.

It is quite cheering to see how Democratic Republican our old Federal opponents are becoming. They go for the old landmarks as set up by Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; and then they have agreed,—very condescendingly—to put the *farmer* into their list of protected persons. They now go for protecting AGRICULTURAL products, as well as minerals and manufactures. Good,—that is so much gained, if we can only trust them.

We are at some loss to know whether the following resolution belongs properly to the proceedings; however, as we find it in the "organ," we suppose it is legitimate, and therefore respectfully ask the editor of the organ and the other Whig papers in the city, to inform the people how the repeal of the Tariff of 1842 *has been detrimental to the true interests of all sections and classes?"*

Resolved, That the Tariff of 1842 was the source of unexampled prosperity to the country, *and that its repeal has been attended with results detrimental to the true interests of all sections and classes.*

At the same time we would most respectfully ask the Mexican-Whig-Federal Editors here, to reconcile the annexed remarks of the Hon. Mr. Archer in the U. S. Senate, on the 2d of March last, with the delarations of his party friends at Harrisburgh.

It will be remembered that senator Archer was the *Democratic-Native-American-Whig* candidate for President in 1844, who the whig party sent on a mission to New York and Philadelphia, on the eve of the Presidential election, to arrange for a transfer of his party over to Mr. Clay.

Mr. Senator Archer, being about to retire to *private* life—the late democratic legislature of Virginia having relieved him from duty—had no longer any cause for concealing his Federal opinions; therefore, he embraced the opportunity afforded him, by remarks of Senator Benton, to hurl his denunciations on the Democratic party, and to clear his skirts of any suspicion that he entertained even a *respect* for Democracy.

Mr. Archer said, "The senator from Missouri "had spoken of the Editor of the Union as the "champion of the Republican party. Now he "(Mr. A.) was as much a republican as any other "man, but HE WAS NO DEMOCRAT. It was 'a "Republican party' in Virginia, but it was 'Democratic party' in Missouri; and the very last "thing he wished to be called was a Democrat—"The senator from Missouri said they were waging war against Democracy. Yes, he hoped he "should ever wage war against Democracy—IN-"APPEASABLE WAR—*for he looked upon Democracy as the worst enemy to our Republican institutions*—WORSE EVEN THAN MONARCHY. He abhorred Democracy as the worst form of tyranny. "If the senator from Missouri wished to do him "honor, he would say there goes a fast undeviating "enemy of Democracy."

☞ Will the gentleman who left at our office the circular "*To the Moulders of the United States*" call some time to-day.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHARITY.

How often do we for want of explanation rashly blame men for acts which, if their true motives were developed, would change our censure to praise. A very wealthy firm which has been making money hand over hand in the iron manufacture, lately subjected themselves to much hard feeling by cutting down the wages of their operatives. Too modest to proclaim the praiseworthy ends which by seemingly cruel means they sought to effect, they rather suffered themselves to be misunderstood for a time. But lo! how are these clouds dispersed. The list of contributors to the New Hospital, is published, and at once displays the names and discloses the charitable designs of LORENZ, STERLING & Co.

L. G. ROBINSON.

We regret that the steamer on board of which this young man died, has arrived at our wharf without his remains. He was buried at Vicksburgh. It may be some relief to his relatives to be informed that every attention was paid to him during his illness, and after death he was decently interred.

—We have been informed that at the meeting of the members of the Grays, last evening, it was resolved to send for the remains of the deceased.

Fire in Allegheny.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the pottery of Mr. Stevens, Ohio street, Allegheny city. The roof was damaged some, and further injury was prevented by the exertions of the firemen of that city. It caught from a stove pipe. The alarm did not reach this side of the river.

☞ There were too serenades on Thursday evening. Tin horns, patty-pans and old kettles were made to give out "un-harmony" to the great annoyance of the happy people who were doing up things within doors. This business of serenading is a practice that "has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished."

☞ The second No. of Vol. 2, of the *Olden Time* has been handed to us; Wright & Charleton, publishers. It appears to be a very valuable number. The leading article is 'Logan's Speech," which is exceedingly interesting.

☞ A band composed of young men of this city, "discoursed most eloquent music," on last Thursday evening. There performances were creditable, and gave satisfaction to watchmen and citizens generally.

☞ The Theatre was well attended last evening. And why should it not be: Messrs. Addams, Oxley, Williams, Foster, Porter, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Anderson and Mrs. Mestayer all appered.

☞ We observed yesterday a number of workmen engaged in filling up the pit in the old Hay Scales lot. This reminded us of the old saying: Never too late to do good.

☞ The Telegraph says the Natives have formed a secret Society in this city, "whose main object is political action!"

The First.—Bingham's Line received the first goods by canal last evening.

☞ The Lectures last evening were well attended.

SHOVELS, SPADES & FORKS—
20 doz Canal Shovels;
10 " Coal " Nos. 2 and 3;
10 " Devonshire;
6 " Spades;
4 " Grain;
4 " 4 pronged strapped, Manure Forks, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

BROOMS—100 doz Corn Brooms in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

DRIED PEACHES—60 bbls dried Peaches; 75 sacks; rec'd in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

LEAD.—100 kegs pure White Lead, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

DYE WOOD—25 Bbls Chipped Logwood; 5 " Ground Cinnamon; in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

COPPERAS—30 Bbls, received and in store, for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No. 31 Water and 62 Front st.

PAINTED BUCKETS—50 dozen Beaver buckets, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

CLOVERSEED.—12 bags, a prime article, just received in store, and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

COFFEE—75 Bags Rio Coffee, part strictly prime in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

TEAS—30 half Chests and Catties, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gun Powder, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

Watches and Clocks at Auction.

THIS EVENING, Saturday, March 20th, at 7 o'clock, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction room, No. 111, Wood street, 3d door from Fifth, a large assortment of seasonable and new Gold and silver Watches, belonging to sundry owners in great want of money, and must have them sold to the highest and best bidder, among which are gold patent levers and L'Epine silver Levers, and quartiers, heavy double cased old fashioned English Watches; 1 Gothic clock, a beautiful article and first rate time piece, with a variety of mantel Clocks of nearly every description; also, 1 carbine.
mar20 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Dry Goods and Furniture at Auction.

AT M'KENNA'S Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood st., 3d door from 5th, on Monday next, March 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, a large assortment of Dry Goods. At 2 o'clock, P. M., household and kitchen Furniture. At 7 o'clock, same evening, a large quantity of new and second hand Gold and Silver Watches.
mar20 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Hardware, Sadlery, Bells, &c. at Auction.

ON Monday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve. 1522 quarter Augers, assorted sizes; 12 doz Centre Bits; 12 doz Coal Shovels; 10 doz Dovenshire do; 3 doz Grain and Socket do; 11-12 doz Iron Garden Rakes; 1-12 doz Mattocks and Picks; 10 gross Japaned Buxton Harness Buckles; 7½ doz ox, cow, horse and sheep bells, wrought Norfolk latches, frame pullies, scale beams, window shutter fastenings, brass stair rods, knives and forks, &c. &c.
mar20 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Catalogue of Valuable Books at Auction.

ON Saturday evening, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, an extensive collection of valuable Miscellaneous Books by Catalogue, which are now ready for delivery, to which will be added a quantity of new and second hand scarce works, Family Bibles, Letter and cap writing paper, one Magic Lantern, &c.
mar20 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

Hats, Caps, etc. at Auction.

ON Wednesday morning the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock, at the Store of Wm. M. Marshall, No. 101, Market street, will be sold his entire stock of Hats, Caps, and materials for manufacturing Hats, among which are, superfine braid caps; fine silk and common quality, do fine plush cloth trimmed; do plain glazed, Common and fancy; do fur and other description of Caps; in great variety; a large quantity of fine Hats of various qualities and descriptions; Black and white wool hats.

Also 1 case Gum Shellac; 1 barrel Alcohol; together with a variety of articles usually kept in a Hat and Cap store. JOHN D. DAVIS,
mar20. Auctioneer.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER,.....C. S. PORTER.
STAGE MANAGER,.....W. M. FOSTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

THIRD NIGHT OF MR. ADDAMS.

Third Night of MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
The successful delineator of Irish character.

MR. OXLEY.....as.....*ICILIUS.*

In consequence of the enthusiastic applause bestowed upon Mr. Williams' performance of Paddy O'Rafferty, he will repeat the character this evening.

Saturday Evening, March 20,
Will be performed Knowles' celebrated Play of
VIRGINIUS: Or The Roman Father.

Virginius.....MR. ADDAMS.
Icilius.....Mr. OXLEY.
Numitorius...(1st appearance)....Mr. HUNTLEY.
Virginia.....Miss ANDERSON.

PAS SEUL.....by.....Miss BERTHA LEWIS.

To conclude with the Irish Drama of
BORN TO GOOD LUCK.

Paddy O'Rafferty.....MR. WILLIAMS.
Count Malfi.....Mr. HUNTLEY,
Margaretta.....Miss ANDERSON.

Mr. ADDAMS and Mr. B. WILLIAMS will appear on Monday.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at 7½.
The Box office will be open daily from 10 o'clock A. M., to 1, P. M., and from 2 to 5, P. M., where any number of seats may be secured.

CAPS! CAPS!!

At Wholesale Prices.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors and desirous to accommodate his numerous customers, has reduced his price to the lowest wholesale prices. He constantly keeps on hand the largest and best assortment in town, of his own manufacture. Any person purchasing a cap, may have his money refunded, by returning it, if not satisfied. Those furnishing the materials can have their caps made to their taste at 1 or 2 hours' notice.

Silk oil cloth caps of the very best materials will be sold for 75 cents. Plush, oil cloth, velvet and cloth caps, of every description, constantly on hand.

The public may rest assured that every thing sold by him will be of the best materials and workmanship.

Cap trimmings, always on hand, at reduced prices.
A. NARDI,
No. 35, Marke between 2d and 3d streets.

Five or six young girls wishing to learn the trade, can have an opportunity by applying as above.
mar20-1mo

THE LARGEST ARRIVAL
OF THE SEASON:

AT COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street. Boff and Porter, or Firebreathers of the revolution; a novel by C. F. Sterling.

Mysteries of the Heaths, or Chateau De Chevalaine; from the French of Frederick Soulie.

Nest of Kiss and Temptation and Atonement; tales by Mrs. Gore.

Wonderful Adventures of Capt. Roberts; a novel.

Ellen Monroe, 4th part; Sequel to Life in London.

The Black Mendicant; a novel by Paul Treval.

Pitcherry, or a Marriage in High Life.

Will Watch, a tale of the Coast; a novel.

Carilla, or the Indian Enchantress; a novel by B. Barker.

The American Wife, an offering to Truth and Loveliness.

Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature, No. 6.

Chambers' Information for the People, No. 13.

Infant Treatment, with directions to mothers; by Mrs. Barwell.

The Horse-Keeper's Guide; Stable Management, &c., &c.

Living Age, 148.

Modern Chivalry, or the Adventures of Captain Farrago and Teague O'Regan; by H. H. Brackenridge, Esq.; second edition since the author's death, with illustrations by Darley.

Lady's Book for April—beautifully illustrated.

☞ Just received and for sale at COOK'S, No. 85 Fourth Street. mar20.

Modern Chivalry, Lady's Book,
AND MORE NEW BOOKS:

AT COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth st. MODERN CHIVALRY, or the Adventures of Captain Farrago and Teague O'Regan; by H. H. Brackenridge, Esq.; second edition since the author's death, with illustrations by Darley.

Lady's Book for April; beautifully illustrated.

Knight of Gwynne, part 3.

Pictorial History of England, No. 19.

Mayor Jones' Courtship; new edition, with additional letters.

Jack Hinton, the Guardsman; new and cheap edition, by Charles Lever.

Atlantic Club Book, being sketches of Prose and Verse; by Paulding, Haleck, Cox, Bryant.

Just received and for sale at COOK'S, No. 85, Fourth street. mar20

Books.

IRISH Girl and other Poems, by Mrs. Ellis;
Forrest Minstrel, by Mrs. Pierson;
Bulwer's Miscellanies;
Burnap's " " of Literature;
D'Israeli's " "
Mackenzie's Works;
Smollets' select Works;
Moore's Works;
T. S. Arthur's Works;
Fredricka Bremer's Novels;
Ten thousand a year;
Martin Chizzlewit. For sale by
H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.,
mar20 No 43 Market st.

NAPOLEON and his Marshall, by Headly;
Schlegel's History of Literature;
Schiller's Poems and Ballads, with life by Bulwer.
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.,
mar20 No 43 Market st.

Allegheny County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:

If Samuel Wright make you secure of Prosecuting his claim, then we command you, that you summon by good and lawful summoners, James E. Kaighn, Benjamin Lowry and Elizabeth B. his wife, Bartram Kaighn, Joseph Kaighn, Thomas Hutchinson and Hanna his wife, Ann Kaighn, Rebecca Kaighn, Amos Evans and Rachel his wife, John B. Kaighn and Mary his wife, and Margaret Anderson, so that they be and appear before our Judges at a District Court, to be holden at the city of Pittsburgh, in and for said County, on the 4th Monday of April next, to show wherefore, whereas they the aforesaid Samuel Wright, and the said James E. Kaighn, Benjamin Lowry and Elizabeth B. his wife, Bartram Kaighn, Joseph Kaighn, Thomas Hutchinson and Hanna his wife, Ann Kaighn, Rebecca Kaighn, Amos Evans and Rachel his wife, John B. Kaighn and Mary his wife, and Margaret Anderson, together and undivided do hold five tracts or parcels of land, four of which are situated in Franklin Township, in the County aforesaid, marked in Alexander's District, numbers 90, 91, 92, 93 and called "Fortunesville," "Shepherd's Delight," "Evergreen," and "Goshen," and one of which is situated in Cranberry Township, Butler County, adjoining the other tract, and numbered in said district, No 86, called "Fertile Glade," the whole containing about eleven hundred acres; the said James E. Kaighn, Benjamin Lowry and Elizabeth B. his wife, Bartram Kaighn, Joseph Kaighn, Thomas Hutchinson and Hanna his wife, Ann Kaighn, Rebecca Kaighn, Amos Evans and Rachel his wife, John B. Kaighn and Mary his wife, and Margaret Anderson, partition thereof between them to be made (according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth, in such case made and provided) do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit very unjustly, and against the said laws and customs (as it is said.) And have you then and there the names of those and this writ.

Witness the Honorable HOPEWELL HEPBURN, Esq., President Judge of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1847.

HIRAM HULTZ, *Prothy.*

All parties interested will take notice of the above.
mar20-w6t JOHN FORSYTH, *Sheriff.*

Valuable Household Furniture, in Allegheny City, at Auction.

ON Friday morning, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house of Chas. H. Kay, Esq., on Canal street, will be sold his entire stock of household and kitchen furniture, &c., among which are: 1 doz mahogany chairs; 2 mahogany rocking chairs; 1 centre table; card tables; side tables; dining and breakfast tables; mahogany s