ANGELS.

Earth has her angels, tho' their forms are moulded
But of such clay fashions all below;
Though harps are wanting, and bright pinions folded.
We know them by the love-light on their brow.

I have seen angels by the sick one's pillow.
There was the soft tone and the soundless tread,
Where smitten hearts are drooping like the willow,
They stood "between the living and the dead."

And if my sight, by earthly dimness hindered,
Behold no hovering cherubim in air,
I doubt not, for first spirits know their kindred,
They smiled upon the wingless watchers there.

There have been angels in the gloomy prison,
In crowded hall—by the lone widow's hearth:
And where they passed, the fallen have uprisen—
The giddy paused—the mourner's hope had birth.

I have seen one, whose eloquent commanding,
Roused the rich echoes of the human breast;
The blandishment of ease and wealth withstanding,
That hope might reach the suffering and oppress.

And by his side there moved a form of beauty,
Strewing sweet flowers along the path of life,
And looking up with meek and love-lent duty:
I called her angel, and he called her wife.

Oh, many a spirit walks the earth unheeded,
That, when its veil of sadness is laid down,
Shall soar rapt with pinions unimpeded,
And wear its glory like a starry crown.

The Evils of Intermarriages.

Every positive injunction or declaration of the Old Testament which is given in general terms, applicable to all mankind, at all times, under all circumstances, is strictly philosophical. We mean that it is founded in nature, based upon the physical and moral constitution of man, thoroughly substantiated by natural phenomena, thoroughly proved by science. Cavillers have declared them as mere arbitrary regulations for a particular people, sometimes unjust, and useless to the rest of mankind, and *hence* they have *sagely* inferred that they could not be *revelations* from the Creator that governs all impartially. Out of all reasoners, the cavillers at Revelation are the most short sighted, and of the most ignorant of that very *nature* upon which they found their objections. In denouncing a Biblical injunction as without natural foundation, they have always proved that they did not understand nature sufficiently to perceive its consistencies with Revelation. Paine said that visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the children was unjust, and therefore could not plead Divine authority. But Paine did not know what *science* has since demonstrated, that, *such is the course of nature.* Other objectors have said that, the Levitical prohibitions concerning marriage were mere arbitrary municipal regulations, founded on no substantial reasons, and inconsistent with the practice of all nations at the time when these prohibitions were announced. They did not know or consider what experience proves and science demonstrates, that, nature prohibits marriage of consanguinity, by visiting the issue of such marriages with physical disabilities. If then nature fully sustains the Old Testament, in the very things to which cavilers object, the book contains Revelation, or is the work of men who made scientific discoveries in rude ages, which centuries of subsequent civilization have but recently enabled us to reach. Then which is most probable? Revelation, or human sagacity thousands of years in advance of scientific discoveries? Divine power speaking positively, or human intelligence immeasurably passing the boundaries confining it in every thing else? If Moses were not inspired, he was much farther in advance of his own age, than inspiration would be in advance of ours.

We are led to these remarks by an extraordinary case of human calamity related in one of the newspapers. Among a family of eight children, residing in Union, in Ohio, *five* were born blind; and three of them, youths, lately entered the institution for the blind of Columbus. The cause assigned for this severe calamity in one family, is frequent intermarriages among its relatives of consanguinity—Here then, Levitical is sustained. Its injunction against such marriages was made positive law, because they violated the natural laws upon which the Creator had founded the human constitution. Neither physical or moral laws can be transgressed with impunity. God will surely vindicate both, in visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the children, even if the fathers escape. And this visitation is not confined to man, but extends to all vital organisms, even those of vegetation. If any plant be continually reproduced, from the same seed, on the same soil, it will continually degenerate until it becomes extinct. Have naturalists in their speculations upon the potato disease, duly considered this? Whenever this disease has prevailed, has not the plant been continually reproduced from the *root*, and not from the *ball*, or real seed? Breeders of domestic animals and birds know that without *crossing*, any race rapidly degenerates. History proves that among races of men, the most mixed are the highest, physically, intellectually and morally, while those continually reproduced without *crossing*, become dwarfish, deformed, diseased stupid and vicious.—History proves the same of families, showing that the French, Spanish and Neapolitan royal families of the Bourbon stock, who had intermarried for more than a century, had descended to scrofula and idiocy. Scrofula is the prevailing disease in this blind family in Ohio. What but human experience of natural phenomena has induced the proverbial assertion, that "the children of cousins are apt to be fools?"

"Vengeance is mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord." And the Lord always repays the transgression of his natural laws by *vengeance*, which means *retribution*. Whoever would seek the *morals* of physical science, will find it in the Bible; and whoever would seek an indisputable reason for the *morals* of the Bible, will find it in physical science. And while *vengeance* is the Lord's, *His tender mercies are over all His works.* In other words, when natural laws are obeyed, the result is order, harmony, beauty, and happiness; when violated, disorder, calamity, suffering, and misery.

RULES FOR MARRIED LIFE.

BY A MATRON.

We copy for the benefit of our *just married* lady readers, a chapter from Mrs. Tuthill's admirable little book, "My Wife," which we noticed the last week. If these simple rules were kept in mind there would be much less of "malice domestic," and fewer storms in the first year of married life. A year, by the way, which corresponds to the month of April—a clear blue sky one moment, the next all is shrouded in gloom. True, the sunshine may be more beautiful then than ever after, but the showers are proportionally frequent and severe, and the smiling, sober May that succeeds, brings a calmer, truer enjoyment. Once more let us commend Mrs. Tuthill's whisper of advice, for though experience brings the most reliable knowledge, many lessons of that stern teacher may be learned by more gentle instruction.—Ed.

"You ask for my advice on the subject of a wife's duties. Some one says, 'We ask for *advice* and mean *approbation*.' In your case advice is prospective, for as, yet approbation and advice are synonymous terms.

But you cannot expect perpetual sunshine, for "Storms will ruffle the tranquillest climes."

I quote from memory—am I right? Another poet tells us of—

"Ships that have gone down at sea,
When heaven was all tranquility."

As I know you to be perfectly sincere in wishing advice, I shall give it, though there is no present prospect upon the matrimonial barometer indicating stormy weather.

Let me see—I will give it to you in an old maidish, formal kind of way, as follows, namely:

1. If your husband occasionally looks a little troubled when he comes home, do not say to him, with an alarmed countenance, "What ails you, my dear?" Don't bother him; he will tell you of his own accord if need be. Don't rattle a hail storm of fun about his ears either—be observant, and quiet.

2. Don't suppose whenever he is silent and thoughtful, that you are of course the cause. Let him alone until he is inclined to talk; take up your book or your needle-work (pleasantly, cheerfully—no pouting—no sulkiness) and wait until he is inclined to be sociable.

3. Don't let him ever find a shirt-button missing. *A shirt button being off a collar or wristband has frequently produced the first hurricane in married life.* Men's shirt collars never fit exactly—see that your husband's are made as well as possible, and then, if he does fret a little about them, never mind it; *men have a prescriptive right to fret about shirt collars.*

4. Don't trouble your husband with mispdemeanors of your domestics. Manage your own department and be mistress there. It is bad taste to bring the affairs of the kitchen into the parlor. The same may be said of the nursery.

5. Keep your house account-book fair and square—the expenditures of the whole establishment in one part, and your own in another—every cent received and spent accounted for.

6. Wear your husband's favorite colors, whether you think them becoming or otherwise; it is better to please him than yourself, or all the world besides.

7. Don't despise trifles. The sum of human life is made up of infinitesimals. If your husband has a weakness for cheese, never have it on the table, and if you like cheese ever so much, throw it to the dogs rather than eat it. A homely example, very, but it meets the points in question, as our dear, good Dr. C. used to say. In other words, make any sacrifices of taste rather than render yourself in the slightest degree disagreeable.

8. If your husband chance to bring home a friend to dine, when you have made no special preparation, don't be fretted—don't be flurried;—receive your guest with cordial hospitality. "Good wine needs no bush," says the proverb. A plain dinner, garnished with smiles, and a warm welcome, is often more delightful than the most sumptuous repast.

9. Silence is gold' said the ancients; to the woman who can maintain it, and never answer till her husband calls, it is indeed more precious than gold. It is a far more difficult and rare accomplishment to listen intelligently and pleasantly than to converse finely; if you would be an agreeable wife, you must be a respectful, interested listener.

But I might give you ninety-and-nine rules instead of these nine. Your own heart must dictate them, as the occasions arise."

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1848.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORN H. KEASE' do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHEM, do	do
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YERR, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWEITZER, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS BERKSTRESSER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLAIR, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN H. SHANNON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JOSEPH G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER, JR.,
Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c. ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before twelve, A. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure its insertion. Were it possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 100 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Our Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets to-day, will be found full and accurate.

☞ The appointment of John Keatley, as United States Marshall of Western Pennsylvania, is confirmed by the Senate—so says the Baltimore Sun.

Appointment by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, to be associate commissioner to Mexico, with the powers of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Respecting this appointment, the Washington Union of the 19th, says:—

As Col. Sevier has been for several days prostrated with sickness, and will not probably be able to leave Washington for Mexico for some days to come, the President of the United States deems it his duty to avoid any delay, and to nominate another commissioner. Accordingly the nomination of Mr. Clifford went into the Senate yesterday at 12 o'clock, and it was promptly confirmed in Executive doors. He goes to Mexico as associate commissioner, and is intended to act in concert with Mr. Sevier. Mr. Clifford is an eminent citizen of the State of Maine, and deservedly possesses the confidence of the administration and the country. He has been a prominent member of Congress—is the Attorney General of the United States, an accomplished member of the cabinet, and familiar with all the measures and views of the government. No appointment could, therefore, be more appropriate.

Mr. Clifford left Washington last night, in company with Mr. Welch, the secretary of legation, and takes the southern route for New Orleans, whence he will immediately embark for Vera Cruz.

Arrangements have been made to carry out the commissioner at once from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, and thence to the capital; and similar facilities for conveying Col. Sevier, as soon as he is able to travel.

☞ We heard from Col. Sevier last evening. He is decidedly convalescent, and hopes to leave Washington on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Public Demonstrations.

We see, in our eastern exchanges, numerous calls to the friends of liberty, to meet, for the purpose of testifying the sense of the People, in relation to the late important movements in France—A meeting, for this purpose was to be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening last. We would respectfully suggest a similar meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh. Such meetings should be held throughout our country. Let us come together as a Republican Family; an i send back a shout to our brethren in France, and in all Europe, that will encourage their souls, and strengthen their hands, in the glorious work of restoring to man that liberty to which the laws of God entitle him!

Colonel Fremont's Claim.

It is said that the claim of Colonel Fremont upon the government, for money and supplies furnished by the citizens of California for the use of the United States, is a little more than $600,000. The faith of the government, it is said, is pledged for the payment of this claim. Horses, cattle, saddles, arms and accoutrements are among the principal items which make up the amount.

Quarter Master's Department.

The branch of this department, at New Orleans, during the last eight or nine months, has been kept busy. The officers have despatched upwards of 300 vessels of different classes to the ports of Brazos Santiago, Tampico and Vera Cruz, with supplies—a portion of which are thus enumerated: 640 cords of Wood; 234,236 barrels of Coal; 88,789 bushels of Corn; 361,000 bushels of oats; 6,456,438 pounds of Hay; 655,372 feet of Lumber; 479 Horses; 13,800 pounds of Copper; 119,300 pounds of Iron, assorted; 51,200 pounds of Nails, assorted; 64,079 pounds of Rope, assorted; 205 sets of Harness. In addition to which, from twelve to fifteen thousand troops have been furnished with conveyances to Mexico.

Steamboat Burnt.

The steamboat Raritan, on her passage from New Brunswick, on the morning of the 20th instant, was consumed by fire. She had on board a large amount of produce and live stock, destined for New York, all of which it is supposed was lost. None of the passengers were injured.

Horrible Accident.

From the Pennsylvanian, we learn that a most horrible accident accurred in Philadelphia on the 20th instant, by the bursting of a steam boiler. It was in a house in Dillwyn street below Willow, occupied by Isaac Reeves, for cutting smoking tobacco; and resulted in the death of two persons—a woman who was washing in a yard, and a boy, in the opposite direction, whose head was severed from his body by a large portion of the boiler.

A PATRIOTIC TOAST.—The following toast was recently given by Gen Twiggs, at Vera Cruz. It cuts the leaders of a certain party like a two-edged sword;

"Honor to the citizen-soldier who steps forward to battle for his country—shame to the knaves at home who give aid and comfort to our enemies."

Gen. EDWARD HAMILTON has been appointed a delegate to the whig national convention from the Rosa district, in Ohio. He is for General TAYLOR; first, last, and all the time. He is the only one of that stripe yet appointed in Ohio.

The French News in New York.

Highly Exciting Times.—Never, it is said, were the people of New York city so wild and frantic with excitement, as they were on Saturday, on the receipt of the intelligence by the Cambria, of the popular revolution in France. A letter thus describes it:

The French people here were positively beside themselves. They knew not how to express their gratification at the realization of their brightest hopes. They by common instinct abandoned their places of business and flocked to the French *cafes*, to talk over the matter and exchange congratulation. The tri-colored flag was immediately hoisted on every French hotel and public house in the city—Attempts were made to get up meetings in different places, but the parties were too much excited for any deliberate action, and the idea was abandoned, to be carried into effect next week.

The Irish too were in a ferment, and two or three hours after the arrival of the steamship, the members of the Irish Confederation, without any previous concert or understanding, found themselves assembled in large numbers at their usual place of meeting, the Shakspeare Hotel. A formal meeting of the body was proposed, officers were appointed, and some very excited speeches were delivered, in which it was asserted, that Ireland's time of liberation had at length arrived, and that she must immediately take advantage of England's circumstances and free herself. Subscriptions to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars were proposed, the money to be sent as soon as collected, to the Confederation in Dublin, to be expended in the purchase of arms and ammunition.

A great mass meeting of all the friends of Ireland is called for Tuesday evening. Our own American citizens, too, were excited. In fact, the city resembled a boiling cauldron. Many a joke was cracked, and many a laugh enjoyed at the expense of the ex-King of France. In the bar-room of one of our principal hotels I saw a neat placard, of some two feet in breadth and width, with this inscription:

FRENCH REPUBLIC.
Democratic Whig Nomination, for President,
George Washington Lafayette,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

This placard was encircled with gauze ribbons, white, blue and red, and surrounded by miniature French and American flags, connected together. It was very significant, and attracted a good deal of attention. The anxiety to hear further intelligence from Paris is intense. Many are undecided whether the revolution is complete and general over France, but the French people remain firm in the belief that the rule of monarchy is over forever in their native country.

RETIRING OFFICERS OF GEN. SCOTT.—The following is published in the American papers:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, Feb. 18, 1848.

General Orders, No. 39—By instructions of the President of the United States, just received, Maj. Gen. Scott turns over the command of the Army to Major Gen. Butler, who will immediately enter upon duty accordingly. In taking official leave of the troops he has so long had the honor personally to command in an arduous campaign—a small part of whose glory has been, from position, reflected on the senior officer, Major General Scott is happy to be relieved by a general of established merit and distinction in the service of his country.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott.
H. L. SCOTT, A. A. G.

☞ A disastrous fire occurred at Brookville, Indiana, on Thursday night last. A large building occupied as a store and dwelling in the first story, and the Odd Fellow's Hall in the second story, together with two small frames adjoining—a wagon maker's and a blacksmith's shop—were entirely consumed. The Odd Fellows lost books, papers, regalia,—every thing.

MR. CLAY IN ALABAMA.—There has been a large whig meeting at Mobile, Ala., demuring to the late legislative action and colition, solely favoring Gen. Taylor as the choice of the State, without regard to a national convention. Those meetings declare that the whigs of Alabama shall be represented in the convention, and that Henry Clay is their first choice.

SMALL NOTES.—The Senate of Virginia, by a vote of 15 to 14, has rejected the bill to authorize the banks of that state to issue small notes. We are rejoiced to hear this.

FROM ILLINOIS.—The election in Illinois has resulted in the adoption of the new State constitution by a large majority.

PORK TRADE.—The number of hogs killed in Cincinnati during the season just closed was 412,161. The number brought into that city from the country, dressed, was 74,880; making the total number slaughtered in Cincinnati and its vicinity, 487,021.

☞ It is thought in New York by some, that the whole Orleans family will make their homes in that city, (where they have extensive and valuable property,) as soon as they can get there.

AWFUL EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE.—The dead bodies of George and Jonathan Archer, father and son, were found on the 10th instant, in a field near New Egypt, Monmouth county N. J. The father had a quart jug containing liquor under his arm, and another half gallon jug, nearly full, was found a short distance from the bodies.

SHOCKING.—A hale, hearty looking mendicant woman was arrested at New Orleans on the 11th inst., carrying in her arms to excite pity, a pitiable child three years old, with its eyes and tongue in the utmost recesses of their sockets and its bones protruding through the skin at every point.

HEARTRENDING.—On Friday, at Philadelphia, the little son of a Mr. Williams, fell head first into a vessel of hot water, and died the same night.

☞ Mr. Bunn, in England, has obtained a verdict for two thousand five hundred pounds sterling against Jenny Lind, for refusing to fulfil her engagement with him.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.—Petitions have been sent to Washington, asking that the Protestant religion may receive the same protection in the Mexican treaty that the Roman Catholic receives in the United States.

"*Ad ea ut Persis istu non solum,*" &c.—LORD BACON.

A NEW WORK.—We learn that Jeremiah O'Donovan, Esq., of this city, proposes the publication of a History of Ireland, in Epic verse. Mr. O'Donovan is favorably known to the people of Pittsburgh as a gentleman and a scholar—as the Author of a volume of popular "Poems," and as a writer, both in poetry and prose, of considerable discrimination and elegance.

We felicitate him on the selection of his subject; for what subject is better befitted to engage the inspiration of the muse, than the History of Ireland? What a magnificent field for the excursions of fancy! How the Poet can sing of the struggles of his Country!

The *Iliad* of Virgil, and the *Odyssey* of Homer, give, it is true, an extensive account of the manners, customs, peculiarities and mythology of the Greeks and Romans, but they make no pretensions to complete and continuous history—neither is it possible to find in the annals of literature a single example of the communication of historical knowledge, inclusive, as far as can be ascertained, of the rise, progress, or fall of a people, or a nation, through the medium of the muse—so that Mr. O'Donovan has struck out a new path, the discovery of which entitles him, in our humble opinion, to generous patronage in his present performance, and to thanks from all who are desirous of witnessing the establishment of an elevated standard of literary taste.

We are confident Mr. O'Donovan will succeed. He comes to the performance of his task with every requisite qualification—learning, experience, judgment, brilliancy of conception, and felicity of expression—"*with clean hands and a right spirit,*" and uniting the dignity of years to enthusiasm of youth.

THE communication of "Colly Ciber, Jr." is very well written, and is a fair defence of the claims of Kotzebue's play—The Stranger—to a high place among the dramas now popular with people. But the discussion which has called out our correspondent, is entirely too trifling. We decline publishing it; partly, however, on account of its great length.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SICILY, NAPLES, AND ITALY.

In Sicily, the constitution of 1812 having been offered by King Ferdinand would be accepted by the insurgents on the condition that the Prince Royal reside at Palermo as Viceroy of Sicily, a regency being appointed during his nonage, and that a Sicilian Parliament assemble in Palermo. To this the King objects, and the matter remains open. Meantime, all the Sicilian fortresses are delivered to the Palermitans; the troops have returned to Naples; and the King has granted a general amnesty to all political offenders save the emigres implicated in the affairs of 1821.

The embarkation of troops under the orders of General de Sauget, whom the Government had recalled to Naples, experienced all sorts of difficulties. It took place at Salentum, some miles from Palermo. They were obliged to fight their way thither, during two days and two nights, incessantly harassed by Sicilians.

Those troops had finally reached Naples as exhausted as if they had returned from a long campaign. The Duke de Mago and General de Sauget accompanied them. The fort of Castellamare had not, as stated, been surrendered to the people. It continued to be occupied by 800 men under the command of an old officer, who had sworn that he would blow it up sooner than surrender it. The Neapolitan Government, however, had thought proper to send two steamers to Palermo to receive its garrison on board.

On the 5th, a severe battle was fought under the walls of the fort, in which the people were again victorious, and Colonel Gros surrendered, marched out his troops, and, by agreement, embarked them in the steamers sent from Naples without interruption. There are now no Neapolitan troops in or near Palermo.

The latest advices from Sicily, announce that the movement is now general throughout the island.—Trapani, Girgenti, Catana, and other towns have followed the example of Palermo. At Trapani and Girgenti, the revolution was completed without bloodshed. At Catana, there was some fire fighting with the military, who are reported to have lost 140 men in killed and wounded. Blood has also been shed at Messina—the people stormed the fort Castellazzo, which commands the town, after being fired upon from the forts. Although a promise had been given by the General Commandant, that no firing should take place without notice to the consuls to protect their families and countrymen, it was very significant, and attracted a good deal of attention. The anxiety to hear further intelligence from Paris is intense. Many are undecided whether the revolution is complete and general over France, but the French people remain firm in the belief that the rule of monarchy is over forever in their native country.

The municipality of Rome had published the following proclamation on the occasion of the events of Naples:

THE SENATE TO THE ROMAN PEOPLE.

The great event, which has put an end to a neighboring kingdom, to the horrors of civil war, and to the agitation which was extending over the whole peninsula, has produced a lively impression and all hearts have rejoiced at this pacification of that fine and important portion of Italy. Romans, to your august Sovereign are principally due the fortunate results, which, one after the other, have brought about an agreement between their rulers, by a system of civil progress, and which dried so many tears, and saved so much bloodshed.

The demonstration of joy on account of such events must be general, both as a congratulation for the happy fate of our brethren, and an act of gratitude towards him who was the first spontaneously to grant reforms, conformable to the wishes and hopes of the people. Those reforms shall be more stable than those rendered necessary elsewhere by force of peculiar circumstances. Ours shall be improved by our high-minded Sovereign, and remain as eternal as his name.

The Senate invites you to celebrate on the 3d, the pacification of the kingdom of Naples, by a general illumination.

Given at the Capitol on the 1st of February, 1848.
(Signed) TOMMASO CORSINI, Senator.
MARC ANTONIO BORGHESE,
F. A. DORIA,
C. LAVAL DELLA FARGNA,
C. ARMELLINI,
V. COLONNA,
F. STURBURINETTI,
A. BIANCHINI,
G. SCARAMUCCI,
} Councillors

His Holiness has been hard pressed by some of his more impatient subjects to grant them a constitution, which he has some misgivings about doing.

The *Patriots of Florence*, has the following from Rome, dated the 12th: "The Holy Father has invited several theologians, among whom were Father Ventura and Father Perionne (a Jesuit,) to give their opinion as to whether it would be in harmony with the rights of the Holy See to grant a constitution to his Roman subjects. The theologians declared unanimously that if such were his pleasure, it was feasible, without prejudicing the inalienable rights of the Pontificate. The ministry has been reformed as follows:

Cardinal Bofondi remains at the head of the Council and of Foreign Affairs; Mgr. Morichini retains the Department of Finance; Mgr. Roberti, provisionally, that of Justice; and Cardinal Mezzanti, also provisionally, that of Public Instruction. Prince Teano is Minister of Police; Adv. Sturburinetti of Public Works; and Count Pasolini of Commerce and Agriculture. A Lieutenant General will be named to the War Department. Mgr. Milesi and Mgr. Bolgrado are both spoken of for the Home Department.

On the 12th he issued a proclamation, which was received with the utmost enthusiasm. In this document the Pontiff shows himself strong in his right with respect to foreign powers, and in which he applies if necessary to all Roman Catholic nations, manifests a double sentiment of grandeur and holiness which cannot fail to produce the best effect.—In Rome the greatest joy has been exhibited. All the inhabitants, with the military, have mingled together in the demonstration of this event, which promises a decided amelioration in the direction of affairs by the secularization of the three most important Ministerial departments.

P. S. London, Feb. 26th, evening.—Even the active revolution in France cannot obscure the importance of the latest news from Italy.

The King of Naples has satisfied the General Committee at Palermo.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has given a constitution to his people, of a very liberal kind.—The Chambers, a Senate of life members, an elective Council General; freedom of commerce; and toleration of religious.

At Milan, Count Thurn's life had been attempted—two Austrians shot in the streets—orders given to proclaim martial law. Austria, it is said, will concede a political Senate, of six Court Councillors and five Secretaries, to assist the viceroy. "Too late."

MR. CLAY IN ALLEGHENY.—We were not in Allegheny yesterday, to witness the reception ceremonies; but from rumors, we learn that the affair passed off quite pleasantly. The Mayor and Councils came to this side in carriages, about 11 o'clock, and escorted Mr. Clay to their city. They passed through the principal streets, and then stopped in front of Dr. Rodger's church. Dr. Dale addressed the city's guest quite feelingly and eloquently. Mr. Clay responded in his customary style.

After receiving the gratulations of his friends, he repaired, to the house of Mr. Robinson, where he received the ladies. Many called upon him.

To day the ladies of Pittsburgh may enjoy the pleasure of a chat with the distinguished gentleman, at the Monongahela House. We presume nearly all will call on him.

☞ The Mayor's Police arrested the men supposed to be counterfeiters, on Wednesday. Their names are Martin, Turner and Fish. The latter gave bail, and was discharged. The others were committed for further hearing. They were arrested at Murray's Hotel, Liberty street.

We understand that the information came from a man named Austin, who is now in the Mercer county jail for the same offence.

It is thought that there are others connected with the gang who have not been arrested, and probably will not be.

NO WAY TO ANNOY A RIVAL.—A case was tried the other day before one of our Aldermen, which showed the strange result of the inventive genius of a rival suitor. The complainant visited a lady, and traveled on horse back. His enemy saw all, and determined to be revenged; and so he stole into the stable and shaved pony's tale. For this the suit was commenced. We mean the suit before the Squire; but what effect the shaving, or the decision, will have upon the other suit, we don't know. For further particulars enquire at the Independent Police office.

HABEAS CORPUS.—Pritcher, who has been in jail for some time on the charge of passing counterfeit money, was brought out yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and after a hearing, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000, which sum he deposited in Court.

☞ In New Hampshire, the Democratic net gain of representatives is 33 so far. The Senate will stand 10 dem. 2 whig.

☞ In the town of Palermo, 10th State of New York resides a gentleman by the name of Gardner, a well known and highly respectable minister. Elder Solomon Gardner's daughter, in the month of October, 1845, was taken with dropsy, and went through the successive stages of that disease, and was at last given up by the first medical men of the vicinity. "At this stage," writes Mr. Gardner, "we heard of your Lithontriptic—sent in great haste for a large bottle—she took it in nine days, and was pronounced free from dropsy, and at this date, May 10th, '46 my daughter is now at work, and free from that dreadful disease; to all human appearance, as well as ever.

"SOLOMON GARDNER."

"The above is correct regarding my case. I am happy to add, I am well.

"MARY ANN GARDNER."

Reader, look at our columns. See "Great American Remedy—Dr. G. C. Vaughn's Lithontriptic." Call upon the Agent, and get a pamphlet.

HAYS & BROCKWAY, Agents,
2 Com. Row, Liberty st.
mar16

☞ A WORD TO THOSE THAT ARE CONSUMPTIVE.—It is a known and decided fact, that Consumption of the Lungs tends to a speedy death, unless there are some proper medicines used to arrest the further progress of the disease. Have you not witnessed the departure of many of your intimate friends, hastened thither by the strong hand of this disease? Then why not be alarmed for the safety of your own health, and endeavor to secure a longer lease upon this world? Have you not been prevailed upon, time after time, to use "Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy," which is prepared expressly for the removal of diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial tubes. A few bottles of this medicine, at the first attack, always prevents the disease from settling upon the Lungs.

Dr. Duncan's Western Office, No. 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where his medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mar16

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.—On Monday morning, March 27th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, a large and general assortment of English, French, and American Dry Goods.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., 10 half chests of Young Hyson Tea; Coffee, Sugar, Black Tea, Spices, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; together with a variety of Groceries and Confectionaries, from a retail store.—Baskets, Band Boxes, Axes, Hatches, Shovels, Hay and Manure Forks, Counter Scales, Store Fixtures, Feather Beds, Bedding, Mattrasses, Carpeting, Transparent and Venitian Window Blinds, Looking Glasses, with a large assortment of new and second-hand Household Furniture, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Saddles, Bridles, fine Table and Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Fifes, Gold and Silver Watches, Rifles, Pistols, Accordeons, Staple Fancy Goods, &c., in great variety.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.
mar24

RICE.—10 tierces Rice, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
mar23

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post

WASHINGTON, March 23d.

In the SENATE, a Message was received from the House, accompanied by a resolution, declaring what is considered by the House as satisfactory evidence on the part of applicants for bounty lands.

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the discussion of the Loan Bill was resumed.

Mr. Webster, who had the floor, addressed the Senate in a speech which is considered equal to any that he ever delivered.

Mr. Hunnegan next obtained the floor, when the Senate went into executive session.

In the HOUSE, a resolution was passed authorising the payment of arrearages of the per diem of Messrs Holley and Hornbeck, to their widows.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Deficiency Bill, as passed by the Senate. The Committee was addressed by several members; who proposed various amendments, which were adopted; and the House adjourned.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

THE NEW COLUMBIAN TELEGRAPH, ON THE NEW ORLEANS ROUTE.

The successful operation of this new mode of telegraphing, has given great satisfaction to all who have witnessed it, as shown by all the Louisville papers. Since they were put in operation, means have been devised for making their efficiency still more certain. The instruments at Nashville and Louisville are being replaced by instruments of still greater power; and this improvement, with some additional fixtures on the line, will interrupt the communication for a few days. Instruments enough of the improved plan will be ready to work on the whole line, from Tuscumbia to Memphis—450 miles, by about the 20th of April. The whole O'Reilly line to New Orleans, via Natchez and Vicksburg, will be ready for operation under the new telegraph system, about the 4th of July next.

☞ A Federal Editor in Massachusetts says "How very naturally the admission of the '*Lone Star*' of Texas into the Union has been followed by the introduction of "*lean bills*" into Congress."

He might also have discovered an analogy between the admission of that "*lone STAR*" and the lone condition of his party, taken in connexion with the annexation of Texas. This point in the analogy might not, however, have been so agreeable to reflect upon.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1848.

A most shocking and horrid murder was committed last night, in Fourth street, above Arch, upon the person of the wife of a German bookseller, named Radameyker. She was found dead in her bed, cut and mangled in the most disgusting manner. Her husband was wounded almost as bad, but still survives, though speechless. There is a dreadful mystery about this bloody affair, but the police are actively engaged in investigating it, aided by the Mayor. No clue has yet been discovered.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 4 p. m.

The market generally is very quiet, with no change in quotations.

The same may be said of the Baltimore market. Every thing is quiet and prices are unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 23, 3 p. m.

Flour—There is no marked change from yesterday; but the market is at any thing, more active.

Grain—There is a good inquiry for Wheat for milling; but other grains are dull, with prices nominal. Oats and Corn being dull. Prices of Flour are on the decline.

Provisions—There is nothing doing, excepting in Lard of which there has been a sale of 400 kegs at 7½ ⅌ lb. The sales of Pork are to a fair extent; and the market is a little better. The market for Beef is weaker.

Corn Meal—Is held at $3.25 ⅌ bbl.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER ..... Manager and Lessee

FIFTH NIGHT OF MR. C. D. PITT.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 24, 1848, the performance to commence with the tragedy of
MACBETH.
Macbeth ..... Mr. C. D. PITT.
Macduff ..... do do
Hecate ..... Mr. ONLEY.
..... Mr. DUNN.
After which, DANCE, by Miss MALVINA.
To conclude with the Farce of the
ALPINE MAID.
Sweet Briar ..... Mr. DUNN
Annette ..... Miss PETRIE.

WANTED—A young man in a Dry Goods Store. The best of reference required. Apply at 62 Market st.
mar24

DR. RALPH'S *UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE PILLS*, consist of two kinds in one box. Price, 25c. a box. The No. 1 is a Purifying Purgative, which effectually cleanses the body of very vitiated and offensive humor. The No. 2 is a gentle laxative and strengthener, and is the most agreeable, safe and effectual medicine that can be taken to obviate a restive state of the bowels, without any hurtful purgative effect. It also strengthens the organs of digestion, and purifies the blood.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail at
S. CUTHBERTS' Real Estate Office,
58 Smithfield st.
mar24

LAND FOR SALE—The subscriber offers one and a half acres of Land, in Middlesex township, Butler county, between Butler and Pittsburgh, and seven miles from Butler; 350 acres cleared, the balance well timbered, with three farm houses, a large barn, and a good mill site, with a fine of dyestuffs, and water power for a grist and saw mill, thereon. On the same stream, four and six miles above, there are two grist mills, and several saw mills. There is no better land in the country. It will be sold together or for one, two, or three hundred acres. Persons wishing to have good level land, easily farmed, would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, and examine the land.
[mar23] WM. BOYD.

IRISH WHISKEY, &c.—2 puncheons Irish Whiskey; 2 puncheons Jamaica Spirits, as imported, for sale by
P. C. MARTIN.
mar19

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

MURPHY, WILSON & CO., *No. 48 Wood street*, are now receiving by daily arrivals from the Importers and Manufacturers, ample supplies of desirable Spring Goods, which they offer to city and country retailers at the smallest possible advance. Having a partner almost constantly in the eastern markets, their stock will be kept up throughout the season. Among the articles already received, are 50 cases Prints, some very beautiful; and adapted to city sales; a variety of Tweeds, Cotton Pantaloon stuffs, Domestic Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Cottons, &c.
feb22-dawlm

CIGARS.—300,000 Havana Cigars, of various brands, sizes and colors, from Principes to the largest sized Regalias, of direct importation, for sale by
P. C. MARTIN.
mar9

A Card.

THE attention of gentlemen purchasing garments for cash or the stock of goods at present on our counters, consisting of every grade