The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1849

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

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a splendid Steam-Power Printing Machine, we are prepared to do all kinds of Newspaper and Book work in a style of unsurpassed beauty and neatness, and upon the most reasonable terms. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in this line of our business.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is 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 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ **For Commercial and River News, see next Page.**

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

☞ Private engagements yesterday, prevented us from noticing various matters which demanded attention.

☞ The organ of the conspirators appear to be troubled no little on account of the articles we publish from day to day, from papers at a distance, in relation to the recent factory "riot" trials, and the infamous attempt of a few soulless tyrants to put us down for advocating the Right of Labor. The "organ" says that these opinions of the case are formed by persons who read the Post, and believe that its contents are true. We surely will not dispute with him about this; but we will barely remark that it is a little singular the "organ" aforesaid has not published a single line from any paper, Whig or Democratic, out of Pittsburgh, in favor of the Cotton Conspirators! This clearly shows that the long winded articles of the "organ," filled with false and libellous charges against the Post, are not read or noticed by even his own political brethren! Cannot the Conspirators buy up some dirty little 8x10 paper abroad, to assist their "home organ," to vilify the working classes, and *lie down* the Post?

☞ The organ of the Cotton Conspirators is still engaged in the very honorable and gentlemanly business of appealing to the citizens of Pittsburgh to withdraw their support from the Post, because we conceived it to be our duty to advocate the Ten Hour Law, and uphold the interests of the working masses. We fervently hope that the Journal man man will continue his present course for at least a year to come; and probably at the end of that time we shall have to purchase another Steam Press to work off our Edition! Go on, Mr. Riddle,—we pray you to go on! Appeal a little stronger—lie a little harder—blackguard us with more venom. We like it amazingly. Go on, sir—go on!

☞ We wish it to be remembered, that the organ of the Cotton Conspirators, has never denied that its masters undertook to crush Messrs. Myers, Hunter & Veogtly, proprietors of the Star Factory, because they would not agree to violate the Ten Hour Law.

A Voice from Clarion County.

The last number of the Clarion Democrat, takes the following notice of the wicked attempt of the Cotton Conspirators to break down a Democratic newspaper, for advocating the rights of the toiling masses. The Democrat is edited with marked ability by Messrs. Alexander & Weaver and stands high in the confidence of the Democracy of Clarion:

We copy the above from the *Pittsburgh Morning Post*. These are the names of such men as exert an untold influence in the federal ranks. These are the names of such men as cried out to poor men to vote the federal ticket if they desired *good times*—two dollars a day and roast beef! Who declared it was a *question of bread*.' In *this* conduct, however, we have *their* arguments, and thank heaven they can be read alike by the poor and the rich. What a picture of the depravity of man!—These men have said by their conduct we'll muzzle the press or it shall advocate the wrongs we would inflict upon those whose fallen fortunes have compelled them to drag out a miserable existence in our sickly cotton mills. If any of our readers doubt the truth of our sayings, let them visit these massive edifices in Allegheny city, and contrast the forlorn contenances of the pale, emaciated females, old and young, employed there and compelled to labor always in sickness or health for a mere morsel of bread, with the plump, rosy cheeked daughters of the aristocratic owners—lazy, flaunting idle mockers—better adapted to haunt the wicked scenes of fashion and frolic, than to bestow one look of sympathy upon those whose midnight labor, at the sacrifice of health and reputation have brought their *gostly sporting* robes from the humble catterpillers nest. Such is federalism and such is its tendency, even in proud America, and, if possible will be nourished and advanced until it will be decided treasonable for the press or the laboring classes to say aught against his or her majesty!

A Voice from Indiana.

The Indiana State Sentinel, the organ of the pure and patriotic Democracy of that State, edited by the invincible CHAPMAN, contains the following article in relation to the Factory Conspirators:

TRIAL OF THE FACTORY GIRLS AT PITTSBURG.—Week before last, five girls and eight men and boys were convicted of riot at Pittsburgh. Among the girls is one thirteen years old. She was committed for want of bail. It seems that the Pennsylvania Legislature passed a "ten hour law," one year ago. Some of the manufacturers were for reducing the wages in consequence. Some of the operatives were willing to succumb. This gave rise to the riot. Messrs. Voegtly, Myers & Hunter, owners of the Star Factory, when requested to join in reducing wages, replied "No; when we cannot pay our girls a living share of profits, we will stop the mill!"—Honor to such men, say we. But of these heartless cormorants upon labor, we say, may they be compelled to work for support, and that soon. When will mankind be rid of tyrants? We fear not so long as editors are found base enough to bow the knee to MAMMON. Not until these wretches are hooted from society, and spurned with contempt by every one save their own fraternity, will they learn that laboring people have rights. How true it is that

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn."

A Voice from Somerset County.

The Somerset Weekly Visiter, of the 14th inst., contains an article nearly a column and a half in length, in relation to the recent trial of the poor factory girls, for "a riot." The Editor, Mr. A. H. COFFEETH, writes in the spirit of a man who has a soul, a man who can feel deeply for the wrongs inflicted upon the poor, the weak and the helpless. We shall endeavor to publish the article, in the course of a day or two. It will add no little to the torture of the Conspirators against Law and Labor; but they must blame no one themselves for getting into the PILLORY! The Visiter thus notices the attempt of the Conspirators to break down the Post, because we would not consent to join in the persecution of the little girls who were standing out for their legal and natural rights:

PITTSBURGH POST AND THESE LORDLINGS. Several of these haughty purse proud, aristocratic manufacturers, discontinued their subscription to the Pittsburgh Post one of the best papers in the State, because Mr. Harper the talented editor of that paper didn't defend them and oppose the factory girls. Mr. Harper, true to his cause and justice, sides with right and the poor and oppressed—like a christian and patriot he defended the persecuted and opposed the oppressors. The discontinuance of these purse proud aristocrats will not be a pecuniary loss to him, for we have no doubt hundreds of persons who feel for the oppression of the innocent and human woe will flock to his aid. The Post publishes the names of these discontinuances, which we annex.

☞ A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, suggests the name of JAMES BARDIN, Esq., a citizen of Butler county, but now residing in Harrisburgh, in the discharge of official duties, as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

A Voice from New York.

PROSCRIPTION.—An effort appears to be making on the part of certain cotton lords in and about Pittsburgh to war on the *Post* for its course in defending the factory girls in their efforts to establish the Ten Hour system authorized by the act of the Legislature. The girls were right—the *Post* was right—and the cotton-lords all wrong, from beginning to end. Their folly in now attempting to injure the *Post* can only result in weakening their own cause in public estimation.

☞ We clip the above from some exchange paper, but having mislaid it, cannot give the proper credit.

The sentiment conveyed is of the right sort—and we are happy to see the press generally join in the condemnation of this unrighteous crusade. Those of our country friends who wish a neat and well filled paper, will find the *Weekly Post* to be all they can desire.—*N. Y. Globe.*

Descrating the Sabbath.

General Taylor arrived at New Albany, at 12 o'clock on Sunday (!) last, and was received by the Mayor and citizens. He was thence escorted to Louisville by the steamers Courtland, Ocean Wave and Daniel Boone, and was received at the foot of Fifth street, by the Mayor of Louisville. He was thence conducted by an immense concourse of military and citizens, up Fifth to Main street, and down Main directly to the Galt House, amidst the thunder of artillery, both from shore and the escorting steamers.

During the firing of the salute, a premature discharge of cannon seriously injured John Anderson and —— Nicholas, each of whom lost an arm.

The Ohio Standard (*free soil*,) in noticing the above, says: A very good job, we should think, for one Sunday. We commend this to the notice to those good christians, and especially ministers, who gave him their support for President. We have heard the General condemned for violating the Sabbath. Could anything else be expected from one who lives by robbing the poor of their earnings, and is elected to the first office in the gift of this free and christian republic, while he has his heel upon the necks of 300 human beings? Away with this "tything mint and cummin," while the "weightier matters of the law—*justice* and *mercy*—are neglected."

The Romance of the Gold Fever.

The New York Evening Post, among other touching incidents, relates the following as having occurred lately, on the departure from that city, of a vessel bound for San Francisco. There are a great many Charley's about leaving this section of country for the gold region, who should read this simple but touching incident, and ask themselves the impressive question of this noble girl:

As usual, a large crowd had gathered on the pier, including several females, to bid a last adieu to relatives, friends and lovers. One girl, who had probably seen seventeen summers, particularly attracted our attention. She was a beautiful blonde, clothed in a plain, though neat dress—with remarkably rosy cheeks—a lip the bee might swoon on, and soft dark eyes, now a little dimned by the gathering moisture of sadness. While others were hurrying to and fro, she stood on the edge of the pier, gazing earnestly at the vessel, now loosing from her moorings. Her eyes were fixed on a handsome young man, leaning over the taffrail, rigged out in California dress, who was no less intently watching the fair girl he was leaving.

Just as the vessel began to move in the water, and recede from the wharf, the tears unbidden started from their repose—fears, for whose dumb grief there was a powerful eloquence, filled her large melting eyes, and stretching out her hands to him, in a most thrillingly plaintive whisper, she said, "Charley, aint you sorry *now?*" The color fled from Charley's cheek, his lip quivered a moment, and he turned, without speaking, to hide himself and his tears in the cabin; and we turned away, thinking that the young man perchance was leaving behind him, in that fond and loving heart, a treasure of more worth than all the wealth of California, and thinking too, were we of those lines of—

"When eyes are beaming,
What never tongue might tell;
When tears are streaming
From their crystal well,
When hands are linked that dread to part,
And heart is met by throbbing heart—
Oh! bitter, bitter is the smart
Of them that bid farewell."

Bedford County.

There was a great unpouring of the Democracy of Bedford county, at the Court House, in Bedford, on the 6th instant. The Gazette says, it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever assembled at that place. Gen. JAMES BURNS, Jr., presided. The meeting was addressed by J. F. Cox, Esq, Major S. H. Tate, Gen. Bowman, and John Chessna, Esq. WM. P. SHELL, Esq., reported a series of eloquent resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. John Chessna and S. H. Tate, Esqs., were appointed Delegates to the Fourth of July Convention, in this city, with power to substitute.

A Romance of the West.

The last Glasgow (Mo) News tells a strange tale of one of the early settlers of Saline county. He was a Frenchman, who, about twenty years ago, became dissatisfied with the prospects before him, and left his wife and daughter to seek other means of mending his fortune. For several years the wife and daughter awaited his return, till even affection compelled them to believe him dead. They struggled along in poverty, until the daughter grew to womanhood, and married, as also did the mother—remaining in straightened circumstances. Last week, however, an old gray-headed man wended his way to the humble dwelling of the daughter, and after surveying her with deep emotion for a few moments, said: "Do you know the name of your father?" To which she replied by giving it. "Then," said he, "I am your father." After their mutual greetings, he brought in two bags of gold, containing $40,000, and gave them to his daughter, and offered her husband the best farm he could find in the neighborhood. He knew his daughter by a scar on the forehead, from a wound received when a child.

Homestead Exemption.

On the 9th inst, the State Senate took up the bill to exempt from levy and sale or execution, or for distress for rent, property to the amount of three hundred dollars.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Stine, Konigmacher, Smyser, Matthias, Crabb, all Whigs, and supported by Mr. Overfield, Democrat. The latter said, with much force:

He went for the bill because it would give a homestead to the poor man, worth at least $300—because the poor man would prefer to take land to anything else, as he had a right to. He warned the Senators on this floor, both Democrats and Whigs, how they voted on this question, for it would rise up in judgment against them. He considered the law abolishing imprisonment for debt, as the most humane law ever passed.

The bill was read a third time, and passed by the following vote—every Democrat but one in the Senate voting in the affirmative—and all in the negative being Whigs but one:

YEAS—Messrs. Boss, Brawley, Brooke, Cunningham, Forsyth, Frick, Hugus, Ives, Johnson, (Erie) Mason, Matthias, M'Caslin, Overfield, Sankey, Savery, Small, Sterret, Streeter—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Best, Crabb, King, Konigmacher, Lawrence, Levis, Rich, Sadler, Smyser, Stine, Darsie, Speaker—11.

Did not our political opponents promise to do something for the poor, if General Taylor was elected?

GEN CASS.—A telegraphic despatch to the Buffalo Courier, dated Detroit, Feb. 13, says: "Gen. Cass is quite unwell with the prevailing Influenza—so that it is unsafe for him to start on his journey to Washington. He will leave as soon as he is well enough, and probably go by the way of Buffalo."

For the Morning Post.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society.

Held this day, (February 10th, 1849,) at the mouth of Dee Creek, in Indiana Township. Mr. John Boyle President. The meeting coming to order and the minutes of a former meeting being read it was

Resolved, 1st, That Mr. Wills and T. F. Garrard be appointed a committee to wait upon citizens of East Deer Township, for the purpose of holding a meeting in their township.

2 *Resolved*, That Mr. Jesse Garrard be appointed to wait upon citizens of South Fayette, for the purpose of holding a meeting in said township.

3 *Resolved*, That Mr. James Itrane and Mr. Z. Patterson be appointed to wait upon citizens of Plum for the purpose of holding a meeting in said township.

After the above resolutions were passed, the President was called upon to address the meeting which he did in a *farmer like* style, to the satisfaction of all present.

On motion—

Resolved, That the address delivered by the President be printed, with the minutes of this meeting.

Resolved. That this meeting adjourn, to meet at West Deer Township, on Saturday the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN BOYLE, President.
J. F. GARRARD, Secretary pro tem.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The object of the present meeting is one that involves the interest of the entire community. We are placed in a situation of accountability both to the Creator of the universe and our fellow men. It has pleased Providence to bless us with a free country, and we might say too, a free soil; and as far as my knowledge extends, soil as capable of improvement as almost any in the world: yet, experience tells us that instead of improving, we are rather reducing its qualities, and in doing so are we either benefitting ourselves or those around us?—or are we making the use of it that we should like to see held up to after generations, and say we are the men that have used it so? I think there is scarcely a farm within the knowledge of any present that might not be said to be at least fifty per cent less in quality than when first cleared; and has it been the means of enriching its owners? This question is easily answered, for in almost every instance where a farm becomes poor, the owners is invariably the same. There is scarcely any portion of our land, when first cleared and rightly cultivated, but is capable of growing 25 bushels of wheat to the acre: but what is the growth of any of our long cleared farms? I think from 12 to 15 bushels, on an average, in a great many cases, would be something like the present yield. And is this to be chargeable to the soil? I think not. It is entirely chargeable to ourselves. We are taking from the earth, and never putting any thing to it, while a little energy and skill would cause it to yield as much as ever. The satisfaction would amply re-pay for the labor.

You will probably say how are *we* to get about this? I answer, by forming societies for the diffusion of knowledge, and I am persuaded that the men who first thought of this, deserve our warm est gratitude, and will be applauded by after generations, for thus endeavoring to arouse a spirit of improvement, and to impart knowledge to those around them,—for it is acknowledged by all, that there is not a country where societies of this kind have been established, but it has been a means of assisting in the education of youths, as well as assisting in the improvement of Agriculture in all its branches.

We have heard it remarked that the farmers in this part of the country, are far behind those East and West of us. We are not only behind our neighboring farmers, but we are behind every other class of men who earn their living by industry. There is scarcely any of the Mechanics but have their societies, for giving and receiving instruction and they are greatly benefitted by them, and is there any reason for the former to shut his eyes and ears to his own interests.

I think not; well then, let us form Societies in every neighborhood; let us select men of experience to instruct us; let us consult with each other; and if any have gained knowledge on any subject let him willingly impart it to the rest. This no doubt will be a means of giving the rising generation a taste for what ought to be the most noble employment that ever was conducted by man on this earth; and not only so, but by so doing, we will combine all the elements of agricultural knowledge over the land, and bring them within the reach of every citizen of the humblest capacity; besides, by a liberal and enlightened course, should not only augment the productive agricultural energies of our country but we should also in part repay the duty we owe to the world and our fellow men.

And, as I told you before, I am not able to say anything on the subject, worth listening to, you we be kind enough to make allowance for want of ability, as when I wrote these few remarks, I did not wish them ever to be read in the hearing of any audience, but lest others should not be willing to say any thing on the matter, I merely read them, in hopes that some others of more experience and ability will come forward and give the subject the justice it justly merits.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:

I have noticed several communications recently in your excellent paper, favoring the nomination of our esteemed fellow citizen CAPT. JNO. BIRMINGHAM, for Canal Commissioner.

I seldom take any very active part in political matters. Yet I trust I have always been found in my place in the *ranks*, when there was any special effort to make by the Democracy, whether the prospects were very flattering or otherwise. I feel, however, at this instance, disposed to advocate the claims of Capt. Birmingham, because I believe him to be eminently fitted for the post for which he is recommended. He is in every respect, an active business man, attentive and industrious in every situation in life, besides, "he is honest and capable,"—qualifications that are not to be overlooked by the Democracy in making choice of officers.

I hope, therefore, that the Convention, whose duty it will be to put in nomination a candidate for Canal Commissioner, will take into consideration the services of Capt. B. to the party, together with his qualifications for this *particular office*, and I feel sure it will not be very hard to determine the result.

Capt. B. has numerous friends in all the Western Counties, who, no doubt, will advocate his claims, and set forth his merits properly before the public, by communications through the Democratic Press.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Indiana.

The people of Indiana are moving in the matter of a reform of their Constitution. The Goshen *Democrat* says that the following are some of the subjects which will come up for decision. We would vote *aye* upon every one of them:

The election of all State, County, Executive and Judicial officers by the people.

The Individual Liability principle in all charters hereafter granted, and a repealing clause at the tail end.

The curtailment of local legislation.

The equalization of taxes.

The homestead exemption.

A provision to prevent the creation of a State debt.

A clause to preserve the inviolability of civil contracts, by preventing the passage of retrospective relief laws.

The abolishment of imprisonment for debt, in every possible form.

The ten hour system for laborers on public works and in chartered establishments.

☞ That Rooster, in the last Bedford Gazette, is a glorious bird; and we rather guess his crowing will be heard at Harrisburgh, so as to disturb the morning slumbers of Gov. Johnston.

☞ The Philadelphia Ledger publishes the following *impromptu* on the election of Augustus Drum, Esq., over Johnston, in the 20th Senatorial District.

Strange requisites for making laws,
Pervade the minds of some—
And Johnston's left at home because
He could not beat—A Drum.

The World in a Nutshell.

☞ A New Hampshire man tells a lady who came near catching fire, that she should "be careful how she plays with the sparks." No danger. The sparks in that region are too cold to ignite any female heart.

☞ The Lafayette (Ia.) Courier notes the departure of a company of young men from that place, Logansport, and Delphi, for California, by the overland route.

☞ Lieut. L. Sargent, of the Washington Light Infantry, Boston, has thrown up his commission, and made tracks for the gold region. No cause is assigned for this rash act.

☞ Since the completion of the railroad at Madison, Indiana, that city has become a noted point. Many steamers now go to Madison, instead of Cincinnati for freight.

☞ There is something of a revival in Maysville, Ky., among the Reformers and Baptists.

☞ In Worcester county, Mass., during the year 1848, there were 2244 births, 772 marriages, and 3053 deaths.

☞ There are forty-nine schools in Cincinnati, which are attended by 27,316 scholars, at a cost of $35,378 35 per annum.

☞ The cars near Cherleston ran off the track on Saturday, and one of the firemen, a negro, owned by Mr. Raworth, had his leg broken—no other person injured, and only some trifling damage to passengers and baggage cars.

☞ A ship of 1000 tons, entirely of white oak, is on the stocks at Saco. She will cost, ready for sea, only $48,000.

☞ The Trenton *News* says that William Brown, though he has a wife living, has been endeavoring to pass himself off among the ladies of New Jersey as a single man.

☞ Clarified honey, applied on a linen rag, is said to cure the pain of a burn almost instantly.

☞ Mr. Joseph J. Couch, of Boston, has recently invented a machine for drilling rocks by steam, which can be so arranged as to apply the force at any angle, and to give at the same time the required rotary motion to the drill itself.

☞ Mahlon R. Roberts, comb maker of Calais, N. J., perished a few nights since from cold, as is supposed. He had been to town on business and was returning home on foot.

☞ The American *Agriculturalist* says a gentleman having less than seven acres of orchard, realizes from $600 to $750 worth of apples annually.

☞ A great Taylor festival is to take place at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 22d.

☞ Guizot has received 150,000 francs for his late work entitled "Democracy."

☞ A large quantity of mountain iron ore has been discovered on a farm at the Croton Falls, near the railway. A Boston company has purchased the place.

☞ The salary of the French President is $110,000, with a furnished palace.

☞ A gentleman residing in the Cherokee Nation writes that, "on the reception of the news there of the election of Gen. Taylor, they fired salutes and whooped for three days."

☞ The steamship Isthmus was to leave Havana on the 10th inst., for New Orleans; the steamship Falcon, for Chagres, was to leave on the 9th.

☞ Charleston papers announce the death of ex-Governor Wilson, which occurred on the 12th.

The Government Finances.

The Washington Union, in reply to the charges of those who assert that there will be a deficiency in the National Treasury on the 1st July, 1849, says that the receipts will equal, if not exceed, the Secretary's estimates. The receipts from customs, from 1st July to 13th February, have not been less than $18,000,000, and that, at this average, the increase of the year will be upward of $33,000,000, instead of $32,000,000. On the 5th of February, the Treasurer contained $4,944,099, subject to the drafts of the Treasurer, after deducting outstanding drafts; and in addition to this two and three-quarter millions of the New Loan are yet available.

A Pugilist Rewarded.

Gov. Johnston has appointed as one of his aids, with the title of lieutenant colonel, *Andrew McClain*, well known as a "first class" man of Philadelphia. In March, 1832, he had a prize fight at the Bell tavern, and "flaxed out" Sanford in fifty-four rounds, lasting an hour and seven minutes. In June, 1832, McClain went to Baltimore to decide a match with Harrington, for $500; Mac's friends made a riot and broke up the ring. In 1834 McClain fought with Jim Reed, at Elizabethtown, N. J., and was accused of having betrayed his backers by knocking under to an inferior man. We never heard of any requisitions from the governors of Maryland and New Jersey upon the governor of Pennsylvania for Mc Clain. Perhaps Gov. Johnston would grant a warrant now.

Tite Odd Fellows' Supper.

We are informed that grand preparations are being made for the Odd Fellows' Supper, which is to take place at the Exchange, on the 22d of February. This Order is now very numerous in and about this city, and numbers amongst its members as noble and benevolent a class of men as can be found in the country. We are not a member of the Order, but we have always felt the most friendly feelings for their success, especially when we discovered there was a disposition on the part of a few narrow-minded persons to persecute and misrepresent them. We have been honored with a ticket to the Supper on Thursday evening, and shall endeavor to be present. We trust that it will be a large and happy gathering.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The Report of the Chief Engineer, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, has been on our table for several days past; but we have not had time to give it a careful examination, owing to a variety of other engagements. It affords us pleasure to learn, however, that this important work is going ahead with the most encouraging prospects. We have always been of the opinion that Cleveland is the true point at which we should connect with Lake Erie by Railroad; for, besides securing for our city a large proportion of the Lake trade, we will be certain of securing the trade of the entire Western Reserve, in Ohio. Any other Railroad, from Pittsburgh to the West, should go through Steubenville, Mt. Vernon, and Cincinnati, to St. Louis. It is time that Pittsburghers should consult their own interests, instead of assisting in projects which must result to the advantage of New York and Massachusetts.

Care of Cattle.

Cattle should be kept warm and comfortable in winter, else far more food will be necessary; and then they will be less profitable than when kept in a comfortable condition. The whole barn should be made tight and warm, and there should be no partition between the cattle and the large open space called the barn floor; or there should be no obstruction directly before the heads of the cattle, whether standing or lying, that they may breathe the pure air. Rails or bars in front will be sufficient.

Many of the best managers of stock have barns so warm that water will not freeze in them in the coldest weather. The open space in front of the cattle gives a good chance for pure air. In warm, dull weather, in winter, it is necessary to open doors, at some distance from the animals, that a draft of air may pass through the barn floor, yet not below directly on the cattle.

If a cattle house be made close, with a partition in front, the steam and gases arising from the manure, and breath of the animals, will produce foul air and create disorders.—*New England Farmer.*

☞ **Election.**—An election for President, Managers and officers for "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
feb 17 d2wtd JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

☞ **Young Men's Mercantile Library** AND MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The Fifth Lecture will be given by THOS. J. BIGHAM, Esq., on Tuesday evening, February 20th, 1849, at 7½ o'clock, at APOLLO HALL.
SUBJECT—*The Mineral Resources of Pennsylvania.*
A single Ticket 25 cents, for Gentlemen; no charge for Ladies. For sale at the Bookstores, and at the door.
JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
DAVID HOLMES,
B. A. SAMPSON, } Committee.
feb15

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,
Pittsburgh, February 6th, 1849.
☞ An Election for President, Managers, and officers of the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jan 23 2w JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The following are the names of the Pittsburghers who leave Baltimore in the "Kirkland" to-day: R. L. Thompson, T. B. Flannigan, E. P. Linck, W. Quinlin, L. J. Quinlin, W. B. McClatchey, James A. Benson, J. F. Clarke, John Brickell, A. J. Irons, Wm. Adams, John Peppard, A. M'Ilwaine, J. H. Foster, James R. Murphy, George Barclay and George Reppard, the last person being of Baltimore. These gentlemen are all quartered at Smith's American Hotel, Pratt street.

We find the annexed notice of this company in the Baltimore Argus. The ladies of that city gave a *Tea Party*, on the 14th instant, for the benefit of some benevolent society; which our Pittsburgh boys attended.

The Saloon (says the Argus,) was quite thronged with ladies and gentlemen, and among the male portion of the audience, we recognized the California strangers from Pittsburgh, who were making themselves welcome wherever they went, by their sociability of manners and generosity of character. We must be pardoned for mentioning that Mr. E. P. Linck, of the "Iron City Mining Company," was the fortunate winner of two very handsome prize vases, and a large and beautiful boquet; and that Mr. George Barclay, of the same company, won a very splendid cake, all of which they returned to the ladies, by whom they had been put up, with the usual pleasant manner which had characterized their bearing throughout. But the most interesting incident of the evening, was a raffle for a young lady to go to California. The names of several ladies were mentioned, unknown to the individuals, who were represented to be of great personal beauty and accomplishments, and as a forfeiture, should they not be forthcoming, a great variety of sweet things were put up. Of course, they were put off with the latter. The fortunate winners were quite overjoyed, and on failing to receive their greatly preferred prize, at first appeared somewhat chagrined; but soon enjoyed the joke as well as the next one.

WRONG.—We understand the city of Allegheny exacts from the proprietors of the Panorama, an exhorbitant sum for permission to exhibit. This is disgraceful. No charge should be made them; rather let the authorities contribute to the support of such paintings. There are some kinds of exhibitions that might with propriety be prohibited altogether; but not such as on one as these Paintings. We call attention of the citizens to this matter, and ask them whether they desire to prevent the dissemination of information and the gratification of a correct public taste.

DISTRICT COURT—*February* 20.—The slander case was given for the defendants.

Roebling *vs.* Exchange Bank. The jury in this case could not agree, and was discharged.

Correy *vs.* Steamboat Wisconsin. This is an action for damages sustained by the sinking of a flat boat. The case was not concluded at the adjournment of the Court.

☞ Cases of Assault and Battery are as numerous as ever in the Police offices. When will men cease to pummel each other for amusement; for, there must be amusement of some sort in fighting, to those who indulge. One thing is sure; severe Punishment has not had the effect of preventing these violations of order. Our law-makers should try some other means.

PRINTING OFFICE MODEST.—On Monday evening about eleven o'clock, some dozen of the "victorious" congregated in front of the office of a flash paper called the *Rattlesnake*, on St. Clair street, and very quietly proceeded to interfere with the arrangements of the publisher. They took the forms on their shoulders, and marched to the Allegheny bridge. They next proceeded to empty the type, &c., into the river. After all this they returned to their respective houses, and no doubt slept soundly.

"OVER LAND."—Three or four of the Pittsburgh Company leave to-day for for Illinois and Missouri, where they intend to buy mules for the masses.

☞ Mr. Spencer had several patients yesterday morning. We heard three or four of them express themselves satisfied that his treatment had benefited them. Of course days will be required to test fully his powers.

☞ Brewer's Panorama is attracting very fine audiences in Allegheny city. We once again, urge those who have not seen these wonderful paintings, to go some evening this week.

MESMERISM!

AT PHILO HALL EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. MR. SPENCER will present his wonderful demonstrations in Sympathy, Attraction, Repulsion, Pirea-no-Mysticism and Clairvoyance. An "ASYLUM FOR INVALIDS" will be opened at the Hall, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 12, where all persons afflicted with diseases can be relieved. No charge for services, unless the patient is benefitted.
Admission, 25 cents.
Class Tickets $10, which will admit to all the Public Lectures, and to instructions. feb19

Bleached Goods.

A. MASON & CO., No. 60 Market street, have just received the following well known brands of Bleached Muslins, viz:
5-4 and 4-4 Bleached Muslin, James' Steam Mills;
5-4 " " Nanticoke " "
"Mason," "Pokanoket," "Carlisle," "Dorchester," "Ginshaw," "Gem," "Lonsdale," "Pittsburgh," "Lawrence," "Boston Pillow Case," "Farnsworth," &c., &c. All of which, together with many styles not here mentioned, will be sold at EASTERN PRICES, by the piece or package. feb21

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!—*Partners for Life*, a Christmas Story, by Camilla Toulmin; with illustrations, by John Absolon.
Mysteries of City Life! being a series of Tales, Sketches, Incidents, and Sermons, founded upon the notes of a Home Missionary; by JAMES REES.
The above this day received and for sale by
KAY & CO.,
feb21 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

A. MASON & CO, No 60 Market street, have just received the largest invoice of LINENS ever offered by them, comprising twelve different qualities, to which they invite the attention of wholesale or retail buyers. feb21

A PARTNER WANTED—With a Cash Capital of $1300, to be the Business Partner in a Manufactory doing a large and profitable business in this city.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
feb21 Smithfield street.

A SPRING FASHION FOR HATS.—C. H. PAULSON will introduce the new style of Gentlemen's Hats on Saturday, 24th instant.
C. H. PAULSON,
feb21:6t 73 Wood st.

ADDITIONAL SALE, by order of Administrators, of *Second-hand Furniture at Auction, at McKENNA'S.* To-morrow, Thursday, February 22d, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, by order of Administrators, in addition to the large sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture of a private family, already advertised and to be sold at that time, 3 Astral Lamps, with extra rich cut glass shades, in complete order, and will burn any kind of oil. Also, 1 mahogany bureau; a large lot of mattrasses and comforts; 1 cooking stove, &c.
JAMES McKENNA,
feb21 Auctioneer.

6 DAYS' SALE OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION, AT McKENNA'S—Commencing this day, Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing Thursday, 22d, Friday, 23d, Saturday, 24th, Monday, 26th, and Tuesday, 27th, the largest and best assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods ever offered at public sale in the city, comprising a general assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, now open for examination. Seats are fitted up expressly for the accommodation of ladies wishing to attend the sale.
JAMES McKENNA,
feb21 Auctioneer.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:
The petition of E. M'Aninch, of the 1st Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. E. M'ANINCH.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.
James Gray, 4th st., A. Patton, E. W. Beach, James Crawford, H. Patton, P. Hoch, M.D. Smith, H. M'Millan, J. Vandagriff, M. Cummins, J. Nicholson, J. Caldwell.
feb21:3tdaw

Election.—An election for President, Managers and officers for "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
feb 7 d2wtd JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

☞ **Young Men's Mercantile Library** AND MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The Fifth Lecture will be given by THOS. J. BIGHAM, Esq., on Tuesday evening, February 20th, 1849, at 7½ o'clock, at APOLLO HALL.
SUBJECT—*The Mineral Resources of Pennsylvania.*
A single Ticket 25 cents, for Gentlemen; no charge for Ladies. For sale at the Bookstores, and at the door.
JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
DAVID HOLMES,
B. A. SAMPSON, } Committee.
feb15

☞ An Election for President, Managers, and officers of the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jan 23 2w JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1849.

SENATE.

The Mexican Indemnity Bill was taken up, considered and passed.

The Fortification Appropriation Bill was then reported from Committee, after which the general Appropriation Bill was taken up.

Mr. Walker offered an amendment, so as to secure a government for all new Territories.

Mr. Bell moved further to amend, by asking that a clause be inserted, authorizing a State Government in California. On this amendment, a protracted debate ensued.

HOUSE.

A substitute for a bill, which had been some time since reported, authorizing the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles, was taken up and considered.

Mr. Vinton addressed the House on the subject of altering the present law, relative to the mileage of members, which was, however, laid aside for the present.

The Bill for establishing a new Land Office in Missouri, passed the House, as also, several other unimportant bills.

[EXTRACT from a private dispatch.]

WHEELING, February 20th, 2 P. M.

Capt. Harrison has just arrived at this place from the steamboat Telegraph No. 2, and informs us that Gen. Taylor is quite unwell; but will arrive here by three o'clock this afternoon.

The Captain thinks the General will leave here to-morrow morning, and will stay in Washinton to-morrow night. He is behind time, and is hurrying to get to Washington city at the earliest period. If any change takes place, either in his route or in his state of health, you shall have the earliest notice.

LATER!

WHEELING, Feb. 20, 9 P. M.

General Taylor will not visit Pittsburgh. He will go direct from this to Washington City.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20th, P. M.

A frightful accident occurred at the public School House in the South Ward. Six hundred scholars, boys and girls, rushed out to a false alarm of fire, the lower bannisters of the stairs gave way, and the whole crowd fell into the passage. Fifteen persons were injured, six dangerously; one girl had her leg broken.

BALTIMORE, February 20, P. M.

Thomas Hyer was prevented by the authorities from giving his intended exhibition of the art of self defence.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20th, 7 P. M.

The British ship Cambria, from Londonderry to New York, arrived at the Delaware Breakwater today, in distress. Sixty-two passenges died on the voyage.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—12 M.

Cotton.. The market has a downward tendency.

Flour.. The market, with a moderate business, is in favor of the buyer. We note sales of Western brands at 5,56@5,62 per bbl.

Grain.. Sales of Prime White at 1,05@1,12½ per bushel for Ohio. Corn: sales of prime white at 50c to the extent of 20,000 bushels; sales of prime yellow at 62c. Rye: sales to a moderate extent at 67c per bushel.

Provisions.. There is less movement in Pork, the market being heavy, with sales of western mess pork, No. 1, at 11,75; sales of prime at 10,50 p. brl. Lard: sales at 6¾ in brls.

Whiskey.. Sales in brls at 23½c per gall for Ohio