THE STARS.

BY C. C. VAN ZANDT.

In the azure arch of heaven
Stars are keeping watch to-night,
Fleecy clouds, by light winds driven,
Sailing on their silvery light;
And I think, as far in ether
I behold the moon's great shield,
They are flowers the angels wreath her,
Culled from earth's deserted field.

Flowers that once loved to linger
In the world of human love,
Touched by Death's undying finger
For a better life above;
Oh! ye stars! yo rays of glory!
Gem lights in the glittering dome!
Could ye not relate a story
Of the spirits gathered home?

Ye have seen life's wearied sailor
Sink beneath the storm-ploughed main,
Do your beams grow never paler?
Are not dews the tears ye rain?
When my dearest hopes are broken,
And my world in darkness lies,
Still shine o'er me as a token
Of the land beyond the skies.

A MONSTER UNVEILED.

BY DOUGLASS JERROLD.

"Poor thing! I do feel for her. Though she is a person I never saw, yet here seems a case of such oppression on the one hand, and such patient suffering on the other, that one cannot but"—

"Oh, I dare say you'll see her in the morning; for she often steals out then, when the wretch, I suppose, is in bed."

"But what could have induced a girl to tie herself to such a man?"

"Well, I don't know; the old story, I suppose—false appearances—for no girl in her senses could have married a man with his habits, if she had known of them beforehand. There is sometimes a kind of infatuation about women, I allow, which seems to blind them to the real character of the man they are in love with; but in this case I don't think she could have known how he conducted himself, or she certainly would have paused in time. Oh, the wretch, I have no patience with him!"

This little dialogue took place in one of those neat, bright, clean-windowed, gauzy-curtained houses, which form so many pretty districts within a walking distance of the mighty heart of the great metropolis, and between two ladies, the one the mistress of the said nice looking cottage villa, and the other her guest, a country matron, who had just arrived on a visit to her town friend; and the object of the commiseration of both was the occupant of a larger and handsomer villa exactly opposite, but apparently the abode of great wretchedness.

The following morning, Mrs. Braybrooke and her guest, Mrs. Clayton, were at the window of the parlor, which commanded a full view of the dwelling of the unhappy Mrs. Williams, when the door quietly opened, and was as quietly closed again by the lady herself.

"There she is, poor soul, cried Mrs. Braybrooke; "only look how carefully and noiselessly she draws the gate after her. She seems always afraid that the slightest noise she may make, even in the street, may wake the fellow who is now, I dare say, sleeping off the effects of last night's dissipation."

Mrs. Clayton, with all the genial warmth of a truly sympathy heart, looked over, and followed with her eyes, as far as the street allowed, this quiet-looking, broken spirited wife, investing the whole figure, from the neatly-trimmed straw-bonnet to the tips of the bright little boots, with a most intense and mysterious sympathy; then fixing her anxious, interested gaze upon the opposite house she said:

"And how do they live? How do people under such circumstances pass the day? It is a thing I cannot comprehend; for were Clayton to act in such a way, I am sure I could not endure it a week."

"It does seem scarcely intelligible," answered Mrs. Braybrooke, "but I'll tell you how they appear to do. She gets up and has her breakfast by herself—for without any wish to pry, we can see straight through their house from front to back. About this time she often comes out, I suppose to pay a visit or two in the neighborhood, or perhaps to call on her tradespeople; and you will see her by-and-by return, looking up, as she approaches, at the bed-room window; and if the blind be drawn up, she rushes in, thinking, I dare say, to herself, 'How angry he will be if he comes down and finds that I am not there to give him his breakfast!' Sometimes *he* has his breakfast at twelve—at one—at two; and I have seen him sitting down to it when she was having her dinner"

"And when does he have his dinner?"

"Oh, *his* dinner; I dare say that is a different sort of thing from hers—poor woman! He dines, I suppose, at a club, or with his boon companions, or anywhere, in fact, but at home."

"And when does he come home, then, generally?"

"At all hours. We hear him open the little gate with his key, at three, four, and five in the morning. Indeed our milkman told Susan that he *has* seen him sneaking in, pale, haggard and worn out with his horrid vigils, at the hour decent people are seated at their breakfast."

"I wonder if she waits up for him?"

"Oh, no; for we see the light of her solitary candle in her room always as we are going to bed; and you may be sure my heart bleeds for her—poor solitary thing! I don't know, indeed, that I was ever so interested about any stranger as I am about this young creature."

"Dear, dear! it is terrible!" sighed the sympathising Mrs. Clayton. "But does any one visit them? Have they friends, do you think?"

"I don't think *he* can have many friends, the heartless fellow; but there are a great many people calling—stylish people, too—in carriages; and there he is, the wretch, often with his half slept look, smiling, and handing the ladies, out as if he were the most exemplary husband in the world."

"Has she children? I hope she has, as they would console her in his long absences."

"No; even that comfort is denied her; she has no one to cheer her, her own thoughts must be her companions at such times. But perhaps it is a blessing; for what kind of a father would such a man make? Oh, I should like to know her; and yet I dread any acquaintance with her husband; Braybrooke, you know, would n't know such a man."

"My dear Mary, you have made me quite melancholy; let us go out. You know I have much to see, and many people to call upon; and here we are losing the best part of the day in something not much removed from scandal."

The ladies of course set out, saw all the "loves of bonnets" in Regent street; all the "sacrifices" that were being voluntarily offered up in Oxford street; bought a great many things for "less than half the original cost;" made calls; laughed and chatted away a pleasant, exciting day for the country lady, who, happily for herself, forgot in the bustle; the drooping, crestfallen bird who was fretting itself away in its pretty cage in Road.

The next day, a lady, a friend of Mrs. Clayton, who had been out when she had left her card the day before, called, and after chatting for some time, turned to Mrs. Braybrooke, and complimenting her upon the situation of the house, "I find," she said, "you are a near neighbor of a dear friend of mine, Mrs. Williams."

"Mrs. Williams!" exclaimed both her hearers, pale with excitement and curiosity; "Mrs. Williams! Oh, how very singular that you should know her, poor miserable creature! Oh, do tell us about"—

"Poor—miserable! What can you mean? You mistake; *my* Mrs. Williams is the happiest little woman in London!"

"Oh, it cannot be the same," said Mrs. Braybrooke. "I mean our opposite neighbor in Hawthorn Villa; I thought it could not be"—

"Hawthorn Villa!—the very house. You surely cannot have seen her or her husband, who"—

"Oh! the dreadful, wretched, gambling fellow!" interrupted Mrs. Braybrooke; I would n't know such a man"—

"He!" in her turn interrupted her friend, Mrs. Eccleshall. "He a gambler! He is the most exemplary man in London—a pattern of every domestic virtue—kind, gentle, amiable, and passionately fond of his young wife."

"My dear Mrs. Eccleshall, how can you say all this of a man whose conduct is the common talk of the neighborhood; a man lost to every sense of shame, I should suppose; who comes home to his desolate wife at all hours; whose only ostensible means of living is gambling, or something equally disreputable; who"—

"You have been most grievously misled," again interrupted Mrs. Eccleshall. "Who can have so grossly slandered my excellent friend Williams? He cannot help his late hours, poor fellow. That may be safely called his misfortune, but it is not his fault!" and the good lady warmed as she spoke, till she had to untie her bonnet, and fan her glowing face with her handkerchief.

"His misfortune!" murmured Mrs. Braybrooke. "How can that be called a misfortune which a man can help any day he pleases?"

"But he cannot help it, poor soul! He would be too happy to spend his evenings at home with his dear little wife; but you know his business begins when other people's is over.

"Then what, in Heaven's name, is his business?"

"Why, did n't you know? He's the EDITOR OF A MORNING NEWSPAPER!"

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1849.

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

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a small 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.**

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, FOR ALLEGHENY CO.

Pursuant to public notice, the Democratic Standing Committee, met at the house of Major Frickerson on the 28th instant, and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Allegheny county are requested to hold primary meetings at the usual places on Saturday, the 17th day of March, next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to meet at the New Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the following Wednesday, the 21st of March, at 11 o'clock, to elect delegates to the Fourth of July State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The meetings in the townships to be held between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.; and in the wards and boroughs at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Resolved, That the Democrats, in their primary meetings, are requested to take into consideration the contest now going on between the friends of the "TEN HOUR LAW" and its opposers. And if they deem it proper, authorize their delegates to take action on it in the County Convention. HENRY S. MAGRAW, Ch'm.
JAMES WATSON, Sec'y.

Opening of the Canals.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Harrisburg, March 1, 1849.

EDITOR OF THE POST—Sir: If the weather permits, the main line of Canal will be open for navigation on Saturday, the 10th instant.
Respectfully, yours,
THOMAS L. WILSON,
Secretary.

The New Administration.

General ZACHARY TAYLOR will this day be inaugurated President of the United States. He comes into power the exponent of no particular principles, and the advocate of no particular set of opinions. It is evident, however, that his administration will be as "ultra whig," as the most enthusiastic of that party, could reasonably desire.—We form this opinion from the known political prejudices of the gentlemen he has selected as his Cabinet officers. Not one of these "advisers" is as ever suspected of entertainig opinions favorable to the great Democratic party of the country. They are known to be wedded to all those obnoxious measures, which the Federal party since the days of Alexander Hamilton, have contended for and advocated.

As to appointments to office, &c., we have no doubt but there will be a general dismissal of Democrats. The guillotine will be put at work, and within a month from this time there will scarcely be a Democrat in office in the country. The new President has said that he would leave the duty of making appointments to his Cabinet, and of course they will unceremoniously, "without a why or wherefore" decapitate every man who will not exclaim: "great is Diana of the Ephesians." Hundreds and thousands of clean, lank and hungry" office hunters, who have been squeaking around the public crib for years, must be provided for in some way. They must be rewarded for their sacrifices of time and expenditures of money in behalf of whiggery. But they cannot all be paid by office, that's certain. The disappointed will outnumber the appointed fifty to one; and then we shall witness some curious scenes, doubtless! Be patient, reader,—in a few days we shall have drama, farce and tragedy, exceeding any thing ever served up in Gov. Porter's establishment, over the way.

The Retiring Administration.

On Saturday evening, the 3d of March, President Polk took farewell of the White House, which he has occupied for the last four years. The men who have directed the affairs of the nation, during that period, remarks the Baltimore Republican, certainly deserve well of their country, and of the civilized world. They have performed their trust to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind; and though they have been, and may yet be, traduced and villified, by unprincipled politicians, they must receive, from the wise and good of their own day, and from an impartial and discriminating posterity, that praise and that renown which incorruptible integrity and extraordinary wisdom only can elicit. We speak no more than the world already knows, and what every honest man must acknowledge, when we say, that Mr. Polk's administration, though surrounded by more than ordinary difficulties, has been distinguished throughout by a strict sense of honor, by prudence, wisdom, and the most consommate statesmanship. Difficulties, which for years have been pending between our own and foreign nations, and which defied the exertions of previous administrations properly to adjust, have been amicably settled upon terms that secure to us every thing which our people deem consistent with their rights or their honor. An extensive war has been waged against a neighboring nation, (whose insolence and perfect indifference to the rights of our citizens, or the honor of our flag, were unbearable,) with the most unparalleled success. The rights of our people have been protected on land and sea, and our country's honor triumphantly vindicated and upheld. Europe has been electrified by our unrivalled achievements in the field, and the reputation, which they have established for us abroad, will shield us, in all time to come, from the necessity of an appeal to the sword for protection against imposition or insult. An extended empire—richer than far-famed Peru in precious minerals, and containing a soil and climate of the rarest value—has also been added to our possessions, and the area of freedom, now stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not only affords ample room to the millions of our own people, but offers a happy and hospitable resting place to the persecuted victims of tyranny in other climes.

But, in addition to all this, our domestic affairs have been regulated with a wise and skillful hand. Unexampled prosperity everywhere attends all the great interests of our country. The odious and unjust system of "protection for protection's sake," has been displaced by one better calculated to distribute the blessings of government equally to all classes. The idea of an United States Bank has been rendered "obsolete," and the currency of our country placed upon a sound and enduring basis, by the triumphant operation of the Independent Treasury.

Such is a brief outline of the achievements of the administration, which is now passed off the stage. They are presented to the country with an abiding assurance that they will be estimated by the patriotism and intelligence of the people in a just and proper light, and that the measures which in them exist, may not be changed "for light and transient causes," but continue to sink deeper in the affections of the people, as, year after year, increased prosperity and happiness is derived from the influence of their operations.

The Money Power at Work.

From the last Washington Examiner we copy the following:

We this week publish, as an advertisement, AT THE REQUEST of Gen. J. K. Morehead, certain correspondence in relation to the *Pittsburgh Morning Post*. Under existing circumstances, it would not be fair on our part to accompany the publication of said correspondence with condemnatory comments. We have already expressed our views in regard to the malicious crusade that is being waged against the excellent Democratic paper above mentioned.

The Manufacturers' "certificate of character," is published in the Examiner and several other papers, *as an advertisement*, and we do not doubt it will be put in every Democratic paper in the State. Even in Ohio the same precious document appears in at least one Democratic paper. We wish to make a rough estimate of the cost: There are fifty Democratic papers in the State. Each one will charge at least $10—making the sum to be paid by the Manufacturers of Cotton and the destroyers of souls and bodies of the operatives, amount to FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!

The people should think of this matter. It shows the power we have to contend with. We do not fear their numbers, for they are few; nor do we fear their weight of character, for though they may be rich, they fortunately do not exert a great influence among the people of the State. Their money, which they have obtained by unjust legislation, and by working men and children to their graves, we do fear—if the honest masses of working men stand aloof and lend us not a helping hand.

Moorhead has determined to destroy every friend of the Ten Hour Law, if money can be made to do it. For this purpose he has gone on a mission to the east. We hope he may remain there long enough to exhibit his true character; we wish the people to find him out.

The following is what the Washington Examiner says in relation to the "Response" of the People to the Manufacturers Certificate:

☞ *Thousands* of the citizens of Pittsburgh have permitted the use of their names as sustaining the *Ten Hour Law*, and the manly and humane conduct of the "Pittsburgh Morning Post." The *conspiracy* to break down the "Post" is about to re-act with terrible force upon those who have participated in it. The laboring classes know their rights, and the friends of labor and capital united will not hesitate to uphold those who advocate justice and the principles of sound political economy.

☞ Some writer in the Gazette, who is probably more familiar with my Lord Coke than any thing relating to political economy, is endeavoring to get us into a discussion in relation to Capital and Labor. Should this writer give birth to an IDEA, in any of his future hair-splitting essays, we shall probably take notice of it. We have again and again "defined our position" in regard to Capital and Labor, and we believe it is understood by the public, at least by those who wish to understand it. The only question that is now legitimately before the people, is the Ten Hour Law. We are in favor of that glorious measure for the "protection" of Labor. The Cotton Manufacturers, who think no class should be "protected" but themselves, conspired to evade and defeat it. The whig editors, as by instinct, take sides with the conspirators, and violently oppose the Ten Hour Law; and by so doing, they make war against Labor and Law. Herein lies the difference between us. The whigs argue that the manufacturers alone should be the recipients of the "protective" favors of Government—the democrats contend that all classes and all interests should be "protected" alike—that there should be no special legislation, no favoritism, no monopolies, no oppression, is Republican American.

☞ Will those Editors who may be induced, by money, to publish the "cotton certificate," *as an advertisement*, in their papers, be good enough to state that most of the names were obtained thereto, in consequence of false and fraudulent representations having been made as to its character and contents? We shall perhaps make some curious revelations in regard to this matter, before long. We have ascertained, beyond all doubt, who wrote the "certificate of character," and all the circumstances attending its incubation. There is more villainy connected with this matter than the public are aware of.

☞ The American stated the other day that the Editor of the Journal was paid $50 to annihilate the Post. This the Journal man denies. Very well, gentlemen, settle it amongst yourselves. It is a question of veracity between two whig Editors. We care not which one the public believes.

ASSAY OF MARYLAND GOLD.—The Philadelphia Bulletin says, in reference to the gold mine on the farm of Mr. Elliott:—"A small specimen of the gold in the shape of *dust*, was assayed by the assayer of the mint a few days ago, and pronounced the richest he had ever seen. Large quantities of it are now in the hands of the assayer, and we presume we shall soon hear the result."

BRIDGE BURNT.—We learn from the Beaver Star, that the canal bridge across the Big Beaver at the mouth of the Conoquenessing, was burt on Friday night last. Some evil disposed persons had built a pile of wood under the bridge, to which they set fire and thus accomplished their purpose. Measures have been taken to have it speedily re-built.

CALIFORNIA.—A letter from Lima, dated January 9, says:

"The last accounts from California still continue very favorable regarding the gold diggings. The Neptune, a Danish brig, takes about $60,000 in specie thither, besides a full cargo of goods, and a number of passengers. Two more sailing vessels are advertised to leave for San Francisco. Silver continues very high."

A Valparaiso date of Dec. 21, states that the Tasso, from California, brought gold to the amount of about $80,000. New expeditions were fitted out with emigrants of all classes.

DEMOCRATS UNITING IN WISCONSIN.—The Waukeshaw Democrat contains the following announcement, which shows well for the democracy of the Badger State:

"So far as the matter been determined upon in this county, by both parties of democrats that we feel authorized in saying that at an early day a county convention will be called, for the purpose of uniting our broken columns for future contests against the opponents of democratic principles. It will be a glorious meeting, and heartily shall we rejoice to be again laboring in the democratic vineyard, side by side with those of our faith, whose labors are now differently, if not unprofitably directed."

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Ex-Governor Shannon, of Ohio, arrived in Baltimore on Friday evening, from his native State, in company with a party of twenty men, who proceeded to New York on the following day, when they intend embarking round the Horn, to California. The whole party consists of sixty men, with a capital of $16,000, and will soon be on their way to the promised land. Gov. Shannon, after superintending the embarkation, will return to Baltimore, and start for that country by the overland route.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Harrisburgh, Wednesday night, 10 o'clock.

MR. HARPER:—The Senate was erect this morning. The question of the Elective Judiciary being under consideration, I opportunely handed Capt. Small the proceedings of your great meeting in which this reform is recommended. After the speech of Mr. Drum against the reform, Capt. Small arose.—Without flattery, I must say it was one of the best and most effective speeches I ever listened to. He was terribly severe on Judge Patton. He cut him into mince-meat. He read passages from his charge, showing that he could not be trusted on the Bench. He then glanced at the Riot, as it is termed, (but properly speaking I say it was nothing but the result of an oppressed people struggling for their rights.) He denounced the proprietors of the factories as tyrants, and showed that they created the whole disturbance, by scalding little girls. The lobby was at this time filled with ladies. I noticed tears trickling down their cheeks. The Captain is the best defender of the mechanics and can be best relied on. He contended that the people were intelligent, virtuous and better able to judge who they wanted to preside over them than others. As a Democrat he was for the measure. The vote being taken on the resolution it passed, yeas 22, nays 10. Here is a triumph for your meeting. Success attend all such meetings and such honest votes as the "yeas" are. With this you will receive a list of the yeas and nays. Publish them in large letters and send a copy of your paper to each senator. Their conduct is approved by every thinking man alive. The House will adopt the same bill. This you can rely upon, for there are sterling men in this branch of the Capitol.

The Senate adjourned here, owing to a resolution of the House to invite the Duck creek hero to visit this place on his retirement. When on this subject, let me say that Buchanan is expected here in a week. Senator Brawley is circulating a paper to tender him a public entertainment. The probability is, that if he stood in need of one, he would not get it—but let it go; we are a great people. The North Branch was up to-day again in the House, and laid it over again until the 6th of March. This question is the most exciting question of the season. The School bill and Revenue bill were also postponed till a late day.

The new county of Lawrence—taken off Beaver and Mercer was under consideration up to the hour of adjournment. Dr. Smith speaking against it, up to that hour. This bill will pass; for the new county men are all combined.

What are our people doing; we have fought our's off, expecting remonstrances against the new county—but we have not the pleasure yet of presenting any. Shall we submit; or what are we to do. Let us have a little more grape, Capt. Bragg," and we will capture our enemies.

It is strange that your paper does not come regularly with the other Pittsburgh papers. There is "something rotten in Denmark." You had better see to it.

Mr. Swartzwelder presented to the House and had them read, the proceedings of your Mass Meeting. When you hold another, let me advise you to send the proceedings in slips, that they can be placed on the desk of every Senator and Representative. Petitions with the names of the operatives, will have a good effect, and produce much good. I am informed that the Penn Mill is trying to induce their hands to sign in favor of the law as it is—proviso and all. If they (the working people) will be so base as to do this, I will send you for publication their names. But I do not think they can be induced to betray their own interests into hands of dangerous and designing men—that stand ready to persecute and prosecute them now and at all times. The certifiers will not avail much. Many of those persons were prominent in assisting to place the million tax on our farms and renters, to the great injury of the people. Those men will amass a fortune by the Road; but it will be death to the people, that have no outlots to sell. Mark them; and wherever they go in the county, the yeomen of the county will do likewise. One of their character could not, on two occasions be nominated for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket. TRUTH.

☞ The following are the yeas and nays on the Judiciary Resolution:

Messrs. Boas, Brawley, Brooke, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hague, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Matthias, M'Caslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett, Supe—21—Yeas.

Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigmacher, Overfield, Potteiger, Darsie, *Speaker*.—10—Nays.

Democratic State Convention.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county met at Somerset, on the 12th instant, and elected A. H. CUTTAGOTH, Esq., their delegate to Pittsburgh. The resolutions are capital, and breathe the highest confidence in our speedy regeneration from Federal misrule.

UNION COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county met at New Berlin, on the 19th inst., and elected H. D. Rodcarmel their delegate to Pittsburgh, instructed for Col. H. C. Eyer as their first and John Gamble as their second choice. They concurred in the appointment of H. D. Walter, of Mifflin, as Senatorial delegate. Spirited resolutions were passed.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county met at Meadville on the 13th instant, and elected S. W. Knox and Vincent Phelps their delegates to Pittsburgh. The following is the only resolution of a general character adopted.

On motion of Thomas J. Lowry,

Resolved, That the Democracy of Crawford county are in favor of the proposition now before the Legislature to give the election of Judges to the people.

BRADFORD COUNTY.—We find in the Towanda Demoarat, the proceedings of the Democratic meeting for Bradford. Francis Smith, Esq., president, and E. O. Goodrich and Thomas Surlord acted as Secretaries. Ulysses Mercur and Addison M'Kean were elected delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention, strongly instructed to support Col. G. F. Mason for Canal Commissioner. Resolutions in favor of the North Branch Canal were passed.

Massachusetts and Slavery.

The lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature have passed a series of resoultions on the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia. They declare, in effect, that Congress ought forever to prohibit slavery in the territories and abolish it in the District of Columbia; and that such legislation does not violate, but preserves the compromise between the North and the South, that secured the adoption of the constitution. One man, a Whig, said no. All the other members of both political parties, voted for the resolutions.

DIED:

On Sunday, March 4th, HENRIETTA ISABEL SHAW, aged two years and ten months.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of Frederick Hauptmann, in the Diamond, at 2 o'clock.

Communicated

OBITUARY.—Died, without any apparent disease, at the residence of his son-in-law, HENRY YOUNG, Esq., near Philomont, Loudoun County, Virginia, on the 16th of January, 1849, JOHN COMBS, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 105th year of his age.

Mr. Combs was a native of Loudoun, in which he resided during his protracted life, except when serving his country as a soldier. He was at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, where he received an honorable discharge. When his country was threatened, in 1794, with insurrectionary movements in Western Pennsylvania, (by the "Whiskey Boys,") Mr. Combs again became a soldier, by volunteering his services, and served throughout that campaign.

He was attended to his final resting place by a numerous procession of relatives, friends, and fellow-citizens; and due military honors were paid by an escort, composed of Capt. Travenel's Cavalry and Capt. Gallagher's Infantry, under the direction of Major Craig, command by Captain Bitzer, as marshal. Although the day was extremely cold, a large number of ladies were in attendance, evincing the respect due to patriotism.

LOCAL MATTERS.

STEAMER "WM. PHILLIPS."—The new steamer *William Phillips*, built for a regular Pittsburgh and Kittanning Packet, will make her first trip to-day, leaving the Irwin street landing at 10 A. M.

She is a very snug little boat, and will be able to run at all stages of water. She will be under the control of experienced men, who will not lack in energy. She will be commanded by Capt. M'PHAIL, who is one of the owners. Our friend A. J. Miller will also be on board as Engineer.

The Engines were built at the excellent establishment of A. J. and B. Miller; the Hull by Hammet of Brownsville, the cabin by McPherson and Errett.

There are some important improvements in the machinery of this boat, which we think worthy of notice. A "graduating guage cock" has been inserted in the boilers, by which to show the height of the water at any point within one inch of the top of the boiler. Heretofore Engineers could only guess at the quantity of water; this "guage cock" tells to a certainty. Those interested should examine this improvement.

There is one other to which our attention was called. The "puppet cut-off" and an immense amount of complicated machinery has been dispensed with in the engines built for this boat. A "slide valve cut-off" has been substituted. We know too little of mechanics to be able to give any opinion about these matters; but we have heard experienced river men and engineers say that this plan, of Mr. Miller, possesses great advantages.

STEAMER WINFIELD SCOTT.—We were aboard this floating palace on Saturday. She is all the Wheeling papers claim for her. From the Wheeling Gazette of Thursday we condense the following:

But first, we would premise, that she does not sit upon the water with that overburthened appearance presented by most of our river boats. Her guards do not, like most of them, seem to be striving for a resting place on the surface of the water. Owing to her comparatively great depth of hold she appears at least to a landsman like ourself, to much better advantage.

But to return to the items: She is in extreme length of deck, 182 feet; 31 feet beam; 49½ feet whole width and 5 feet hold.

She carries three 42 inch boilers, 30 feet long; two 22 inch cylinders 7 feet stroke and a 28 feet wheel with 9 feet buckets. Her hull was built by Wm. Knox of Marietta; Engines by PHILLIPS & Co. of Wheeling; Cabin JAMES MILLINGER; Painting by RHODES & NELSON, and Chains by J. W. ROBB.

She has a commodious cabin, pure white, chaste and plain in finish; and while peeping into the staterooms, of which she has a sufficient number to berth 84 passengers, we found breadth sufficient to obviate the necessity of one's tumbling out in a sudden effort at *shifting sides*.

One thing particular about the WINDFIELD SCOTT, is worth imitation by her river boats generally: She has a commodious *room* in a commonly waste, unused space over and between the engine and side of the vessel, entirely disconnected from the cabin and to be used as Bar, Barbershop, and Wash room.

She is designed for the Pittsburgh and Wheeling and New Orleans trade; commanded by Capt. ALEXANDER DEVENEY; Clerk, LAFAYETTE DEVENEY—the two brs. sole owners; and surely any one who could fail to be well pleased with the attentions of her gentlemanly officers and the comforts and conveniences of the boat must be an unreclaimable cynic indeed.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE IN THE TOMBS.—A young man named Moon was arrested on Friday night charged with stealing a very valuable trunk from a steamboat. A short time after he was in the cell some of the watchmen discovered that he was making an attempt to hang himself with his handkerchief. In order to prevent another attempt they took from him every article of dress except pants, shirts and shoes. At about eight o'clock he was found hanging, and was at once cut down. He fell senseless upon the floor. He had taken his shirt and made a rope of it.

On Saturday morning he was examined and admitted to bail for his appearance at Court.

FIRES.—About 1 o'clock, yesterday, a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop, on the side of the "burnt district" made by the late fire on Front street. The contents were entirely destroyed. There was not much alarm. No fire had been used in the shop since Friday, so that an incendiary has undoubtedly been at work.

ANOTHER.—About 8 o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in a blacksmith's shop in Virgin alley, which destroyed the building.

☞ Judge Lowrie decided on Saturday that when judgment is obtained against a defendant by default through a *mistake* of counsel, he will be entitled to a new trial on payment of costs. Had counsel neglected or refused to attend, his client could only have recourse upon him. An attorney in the case thought he saw something wrong in the declaration and advised the defendant to make no appearance that he might make a motion in arrest of judgment.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—*Saturday Morning.*—Officer Hill brought up a countryman for occupying too much space in the market. He was a huckster, but made a vigorous defence. He got off some how.

There were five cases of drunkenness. One was that miserable young man Dave Anderson, who was sent in on an information by his father.

☞ We can not reply to FLETSON, for we agree with him on the subject to which he refers. For his information, however, we will remark that we would rather live on the street than in such a house as the one torn down in Virgin alley, over the heads of the wretched tenants.

☞ A pick-pocket was arrested on Saturday morning. A lady, who had been in the market, where she lost her pocket-book, containing $1,50—all the money she had—made information against him and a fellow who made his escape.

☞ A sword belonging to the U. S. Medical Staff, is at the Mayor's office. It was taken from a man who drew it upon an officer on Friday evening, and then escaped. It has probably been stolen from some rightful holder.

☞ Savage, on Wood Street, between Front and Water, will set out an extra Lunch to his friends at 10½ o'clock this day. Lunch every day at the same hour.

☞ Some ruffians—men and boys—caused considerable disturbance at the Monongahela wharf yesterday, while the Baptists were performing the solemn ceremony of baptism.

☞ Spencer goes to Washington to-day or to-morrow, where he will deliver a few Lectures, after which he will return, and appear in Quincy Hall.

☞ Mayor Rush, of Allegheny, has been unwell for a week past; during which time Ald. Hays officiated in his place.

☞ A fellow was whipped very soundly on Thursday night, in Hand street, for sending an insulting valentine to a lady.

☞ Boyd, the Resurrectionist, was not committed. He gave bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.

☞ The Eddy Family will give a Concert in Wheeling this evening.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

SENATE.

A Report from the Secretary of the Treasury was read communicating information respecting the tonnage on Spanish vessels.

The bill for the payment of Revenue Duties directly to the Treasury Department was taken up and passed.

Mr. Bright presented the credentials of his colleague, was sworn and took his seat.

The bill for extending the Revenue Laws, and the power of collecting the same, to the District of Columbia, was reported from the Committee.

Mr. Ashman offered a Resolution to place the bust of the late John Quincy Adams, subscribed for by the members, in the Rotunda of the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1849.

After a protracted and stormy session, both Houses adjourned, this morning, at 7 o'clock.

Before adjournment, however, the following bills were finally passed:—

The Gold Dollar bill.

The bill Establishing the Home Department.

The bill Establishing a branch Mint at New York, and the several Appropriation bills.

The bill establishing a Territorial Government in California was not acted on in the Senate.

Pending the debate on the General Appropriation Bill, Senator Foote, of Mississippi, shook his fist in Senator Cameron's face—whereupon the Senator from Pennsylvania floored the Senator from Mississippi.

In the House, Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, and Ficklin, of Illinois, had a rencontre. Meade and Giddings had a similar difficulty.

The Cabinet, Again.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The Secretaryship of the Home Department has been tendered to the Hon. John Davis, of Mass.

It is reported to-day that Abbott Lawrence declines the Navy Department, which has been consequently tendered to Mr. Preston, Attorney General.

It is further reported that Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, has been tendered the Attorney Generalship, in place of Mr. Preston, transferred to the Navy.

NEW YORK, March 3.

The steamer Crescent City, for N. Y., from Charges, arrived here to-day. She brought no gold, but reports 1000 passengers at Panama, awaiting an opportunity to embark for San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.

Flour...The market with a moderate business is in favor of the buyer, with sales of good western brands at 5,00@5,06½ ⅌ bbl. to the extent of 3,500 bbls. Sales of Prime Red Wheat at 1,09@1,10. Prime Yellow Corn at 57@58c., to the extent of 20,000 bus. Sugar...Sales of Porto Rico at 5c. Market active.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 3, M.

Cotton...Market quiet, but steady.

Provisions...Sales of Western Mess Pork at 10,50@11,00; sales of Prime at 10@10,25. Sales of western mess Beef at 12,50@13,00. Sales of western cured Hams at 7@9c; Sides at 5@5½; Shoulders at 5@5½c.

Flour...The market is quiet and the tendency is downward. We note sales of 3,000 bbls. Western at 5,56@5,68 per bbl.

Bacon...Sales of Western Hams at 6½c.

Lard...Sales in bbls. at 6@6½c.; market steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 3—6 P. M.

Flour...City Mills is held at 5,00 per bbl. Sales of Howard street at 4,93.

Grain...Prime Red Wheat at 1,09@1,10. Prime Yellow Corn at 59c.; Prime White at 44c.

Whiskey...Sales in bbls. at 23½c.

Sale of Western Mess Pork at 10,87½; Mess Beef at 12,87. Bacon; sales of hog round at 4½@5c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, March 3—6 P. M.

Flour: sales 500 brls at $3,81; Whiskey: sales at 24c, closed dull; Pork: sales 850 brls clear at 10,25; Bacon: sides at 5c, shoulders 4c; sales 200 brls Lard at 5½; Cheese: sales 550 bxs W R at 6½c for ship Butter: sales western keg at 9c, in bbls at 12½; Linseed Oil from store at 56c ⅌ gall; sales Barley at 30@40c; sales Clover Seed at 3,12½@3,25.

☞ **Election.**—An election for President, Managers and officers for the Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, on the Monday, the 5th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN HAYES, TREASURER.
feb26:dawtd

☞ **The First Annual Soiree** OF THE PRESIDENT FIRE COMPANY, will be held at the Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday evening, March 7th 849. feb26:td

☞ **Young Men's Mercantile Library** ASSN MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The Sixth Lecture will be given by Prof. I. STEVENS, on Tuesday evening, March 6th, at APOLLO HALL.
SUBJECT.—*The elements of Air and Water.*
The Lecture will be illustrated by numerous interesting experiments
Tickets, 25 cents—no charge for Ladies—for sale at the Book Stores and door
JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
DAVID HOLMES,
B. A. SAMPSON, } Committee.
mar1:5t

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....MANAGER.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents.
Family Circle or Second Tier.....25 "
☞ Benefit and last appearance of Mr. CRISP.
MONDAY, March 5, to commence with the
Fitz James.....Mr. Crisp | Roderick Dhu.....Mr. Oxley.
Ellen.....Miss Porter.
To conclude with the successful Farce of
USED UP; OR, "THERE'S NOTHING IN IT."
Coldstream.....Mr. Crisp. | Wheatley.....Mr. Archer.
Mary Wheatly.....Miss Cruise.
Lady Chutterbuck.....Miss Cruise.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at half past 7.

$100 AN ACRE—FOR SALE, a valuable property of 20 Acres, situated in a healthy and pleasant location on the Allegheny river, above the Garrison and at the landing of the Sharpsburgh Ferry. Persons desiring the whole of the above must apply soon, as it will be sold in 5 Acre Lots, if so required—Terms favorable. S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
Smithfield street.

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 John Savage, of the First 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. JOHN SAVAGE.

We, the undersigned, 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 lod