Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....MARCH 1.

☞ Reading Matter will be found on each Page of this Paper.

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MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

Gen. Houston is to lecture to the Baptist Association in New York.

Monday was the coldest day of the season in Cincinnati.

The English and French Admirals have declared all the Russian ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azof under blockade.

A ball was given in Hamilton, (C. W.,) on the 22d inst., in honor of the birthday of Washington.

Mr. R. T. Green, better known as the "Toby" of Herman Melville's "Typee," is announced to deliver a lecture in Buffalo.

Horace Greeley has written a letter to the *Christian Ambassador*, declaring himself a *Universalist*; and that he is opposed to the use of wine in Sacraments.

Daniel Webster's homestead, in Franklin, New Hampshire, was sold at auction, on Monday, for $15,000. Rufus L. Tay was the purchaser. It contained 800 acres.

A shocking case of the murder of an infant child by its mother is related by the Philadelphia papers. She threw the child out of the chamber window immediately after its birth.

A committee of late members of the Know Nothing Order in the State of New York has signed and published a statement that at least 1500 members have withdrawn from the order in that State within one month.

Sir William Don, the eccentric English baronet, has come back from Europe, and is to be married to Miss Charlotte Nickinson, the daughter of the manager of the Olympic Theatre, New York.

The weather was considerably more mild yesterday; and we hope this hard winter is about to give place to the more agreeable and customary temperature of this region. Heretofore, farmers have sometimes ploughed in February. This year there was snow to plow, but no chance to plow anything else.

GEORGE LAW.

The *Gazette* has just discovered that George Law, of New York, is an aspirant for the Presidency. That matter was under discussion months ago. Physically considered, Mr. Law would be a strong candidate. He has about the strength of three ordinary men, and energy and pluck enough to whip a locomotive, if necessary. He is rich enough to equip an army himself, and conquer Cuba; and if he was President, and took a notion to have that island, he *would* have it sure. He knows how to make money enough to fill the United States Treasury in a year. He bought nearly a hundred thousand old government muskets some time ago. He is now reboring them, and converting them into Minie rifles. The muskets cost about $2,50 apiece. He sells the rifles at $15. If Spain should insult this country while George was President, he would be found at the head of an American army, encamped before the walls of Madrid, in three months. He could almost knock down John Bull, or any other bull, with one blow of his fist. He is a terrible man—is George Law. He is a millionaire, too; rich, liberal, active, wide-awake, go-ahead, and thoroughly American in heart and soul. But big George can't be President. He lacks experience and intelligence in state affairs. His chances for a nomination are not good.

But the following letters look as though he had some chance:

"HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 24, 1855.

"The Speaker of the House of Representatives and a large number of members of the two Houses of this Legislature have addressed a letter to George Law, of New York, sounding him upon national affairs, and asking him to take the field as the champion of the new American party. This letter was written some days ago. This movement has created quite a sensation in this quarter, and much anxiety and speculation are afloat in anticipation of Mr. Law's reply."

George Law Ahead in Jersey:

LETTER FROM THE ASSEMBLYMEN TO GEO. LAW—COM. STOCKTON SUPERSEDED.

"TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24, 1855.

"A letter from a considerable number of the members of our Legislature has been addressed to George Law, of New York, urging upon him the acceptance of the Presidency as the Know Nothing candidate. This has been done over the head of Commodore Stockton, who has all along heretofore carried all the 'Jerseys' in his breeches pocket. George Law, however, is considered a still wealthier man, and democracy in this State being gugged by dollars and cents, the gallant Commodore must give way to the Great Contractor. It is supposed that Law will accept on high-pressure filibustering principles."

The Know Nothings seem to have a *penchant* for large men. Jacob Broom, of Philadelphia, is also talked of by them for the Presidency. He will weigh about 320 pounds; and is well proportioned, tolerably active, and quite good looking at that.

Then, Gen. Sam Houston is talked of strongly. He may win. He stands about six feet four inches in his brogans, with a brawny and still powerful frame; and

"His eye is age quick, clear and keen,
Shows what in youth its glance had been."

He tipped Santa Anna one of those "glances" once, just after the battle of San Jacinto; and Mr. Santa Anna knocked under in no time.

CITY INDEBTEDNESS.

The enterprising "local" of the *Dispatch* is decidedly a useful "institution." He gives the public information that could be obtained from no other source. For instance, who else could have made known the fact that the funded debt of our city was over *eleven million* dollars! We thought it was but $1,186,624. The credit of our city abroad will be wonderfully improved when the *Dispatch* is read. Our bonds will go up in the eastern market two per cent., at least. A city that is able to owe over eleven million dollars ought to be in good credit anywhere. The holders of the bonds should send them to the London market at once, and send a copy of the *Dispatch* along with them.

The *Dispatch* says, too, that the city debt "has not been increased." Yet, by his own showing it was increased ten million dollars in a single night. Our city fathers should see to this at once. Such an enormous debt will frighten our tax payers.

But we mention this merely to correct an erroneous statement. The funded debt is but a little over $1,180,000. That is quite large enough.

☞ We would call attention to an advertisement of a printing office and newspaper for sale, in one of the best regions of Ohio. It has a good circulation, and is an old and well established paper. Its job office does a good business, and we presume some enterprising printers and publishers would find it a good chance for an investment.

☞ Attention is invited to the communication of "O. P. Q.," in regard to the Board of Trade, and Ohio Improvement.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill which has passed the House and is now before the Senate, provides that articles now bearing duties of 100, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10 and 5 per cent. shall, after the first of July, pay 80, 32, 24, 20, 16, 12, 8 and 4 per cent. This is a reduction of 20 per cent. on the present rates. It reduces the duty on wool to 8 cents per pound, and makes raw silk and flax, most kinds of dye stuffs, and various other articles used in manufactures, duty free. The duty on all iron is reduced 20 per cent. on present rates. Fruits and vegetables, now taxed 20 per cent. are to come in free of duty. Salt, seeds, woods and roots, burr stones, bolting cloths, and animals of all kinds, are placed on the free list.

Articles of manufactured silk under the tariff of 1846 are charged with thirty per cent. duty on some articles and twenty-five on others. Under the proposed tariff, they are all placed under Schedule C, and will pay twenty-four per cent. Under this schedule will be included iron of all kinds, coal, glass of all kinds, with the exception of cut glass, hats, gloves, ready-made clothing, coaches, wagons, &c., and the furniture, cotton and woollen fabrics, including carpets, linen manufactures, sugar and molasses, furs and manufactures of fur.

The bill is now before the Senate, where some alterations will probably be made that will send it back to the House.

The wool growers will not like this refusal of all protection to them. The change will reduce considerably the price of wool. But the iron interest of Pennsylvania suffers most; and should the bill giving credit for three years for duties on railroad iron pass the House, it will seriously damage iron manufacturers. It has passed the Senate, and, it is supposed the House will pass it. The design of it is to make railroad iron free of duty. The bonds given for the duties will be cancelled before they are due. Congress has done very little good this winter; and this bill is not only unnecessary but a great injury to one of the most important manufacturing interests of the country.

No SENATOR.—It is the general impression that the Legislature having failed to elect a Senator, the Governor will have the right to appoint one to fill the vacancy, till the next Legislature elects. This was our impression at first. But it is an error. It is only when a vacancy occurs during a recess of the Legislature that the Governor may appoint. In the present case, we must wait till the next Legislature meets and elects a Senator. During more than two months of the next Congress, then, Pennsylvania will have but one Senator, unless the time of electing be changed.

☞ It will be seen by the subjoined telegraphic despatch from Harrisburg, that we are likely to have a new county up the river. And the Mechanics' Bank bill passed the Senate.

HARRISBURG, February 28.—The bill creating a new county to be called Monongahela, not interfering with Allegheny, was called up in the Senate to-day, and its erection advocated by Messrs. Frazier, M'Clintock, Price and Platt. It was opposed by Mr. Fleminiken. The measure passed—18 ayes to 9 nays.

The Mechanics' Bank bill was called up, and advocated by Messrs. Darsie and M'Clintock, on the ground that with a population doubled since 1834, the bank capital of Pittsburgh had decreased nearly a million and a half dollars. It passed finally—ayes 15, nays 10.

[For the Morning Post.]

The Board of Trade and the Improvement of the Ohio River.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The editor of the *Journal* expects to get rid of "O. P. Q.," and his few very gentle remarks, by repeatedly saying that "O. P. Q." is "stupid." It will not answer, most resplendent Robert! You do not think "O P. Q." is stupid! You are playing your old game of the diplomatist, whose only use for language was to conceal his thoughts. We will wager five shares of the "fanciest" copper stocks ever dealt in, that you do not believe the article signed "O. P. Q." is stupid, nor its author neither.

We have again examined the extract from the *Journal*, as advised by the editor, to see if it were possible we had misapprehended him, and we transcribe it once more, for reconsideration:

"We hope to see our Board of Trade take this matter up in the *admirable spirit* which characterizes the movement of the Louisville Chamber of Commerce."

What matter? Why, the Ohio river improvement. Very well. Now, there is no possible escape for the editor from signal impalement on the horns of a dilemma. There are but two possible ways of construing this sentence:—one is that the Pittsburgh Board of Trade had not taken up the matter at all—the other is, that though the Board of Trade *might* have taken it up, the subject had not been treated in the "admirable spirit manifested in Louisville," and that he may take his choice of those interpretations of his text, but one of them he must stand to. We defy him, adroit diplomat as he is, to find any one silly enough to accept any other explanation.

It will not help the editor to get into a pet and vent epithets. We speak what we know, when we say that many, if not all the *Journal's* readers, who take interest in the Board of Trade, drew from the above sentence the same meaning that "O. P. Q." did.

No one has accused the *Journal* of treachery to the interests of Pittsburgh—but some have felt that it has been tardy in maintaining them in this case—and neglectful in noting what our Board of Trade had done in the Ohio River improvement. The neglect is obvious, from the paragraph in question—the tardiness is admitted in the expression of the morning's *Journal*, that—"The morning papers, [of Monday,] without exception," by noticing the Merchants' Exchange, had "evidently rendered us (the editor of the *Journal*) of our duty in that regard."

We are bound to admit that the reminder brought out a good article in the *Journal*. Those interested in the Board of Trade will doubtless not remember with any unkindness that it was the last of a series of good articles in our city papers in the same behalf.

O. P. Q.

The Weather.

BUFFALO, February 26.—The weather yesterday and to-day has been very cold here, the thermometer ranging from zero to ten degrees above it up to noon.

No mails from New York have been received since Saturday evening. Four trains, over due, have been stopped by the drifts of snow near Batavia.

CHICAGO, February 26.—This is the coldest day yet this season. Between 5 and 6 o'clock, this morning, the thermometer ranged from 18 to 20 degrees below zero.

MILWAUKIE, February 26.—Last night was the coldest of the season. At sunrise this morning the thermometer stood at 20 degrees below zero.

WHEELING, Va., February 26.—The river is full of floating ice. Navigation is entirely suspended. The weather is intensely cold.

OSWEGO, February 26.—A violent storm has prevailed here since Saturday night, and the weather is very cold.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The day cold and windy. Thermometer 24 degrees above zero.

☞ A sensible husband is he of whom the following story is told. His wife having eloped with a traveling lecturer, was arrested by some officious friends. The husband refused to prosecute, but requested three of his neighbors to say what he ought to do in the matter. They decided that the wife should go off with her lover, taking her clothes, four hundred dollars for traveling expenses, and her *melodeon*. A righteous judgment. The lucky fellow not only got rid of a too loving wife, but of all her baggage, at a very cheap rate. This pleasant occurrence happened in the vicinity of Pitchburg, Mass.

A GOOD FIGHTING STOCK.—A stone mason of Reading, England, named Oliver Cromwell, and said to be a descendant of the Protector, enlisted into the Grenadier Guards a few weeks ago.

FINANCIERING IN INDIANA.—There are 123 banks in the State of Indiana. Of these 15 are at par in Cincinnati, the balance varying between 5 and 75 per cent discount.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A DOG.—Mr. Abijah Ety, a wealthy and respectable citizen of Hightstown, N. J, died last week of lock jaw, caused by the bite of a dog.

AN HONEST CITY.—Out of 1,897 dry measures examined in New York, only 817 were correct, while of wet measures, two-thirds were found incorrect.

Proceedings in Common Council.

Monday, February 26, 1855.—Members present—Messrs. Barr, Black, Duncan, Edgar, Evans, Felix, Getty, Gracey, Griffin, Hordman, Irwin, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, King, Lewis, Maclin, Moorhead, M'Master, Scott, Seitz, Selden, Tucker, Wilson, and President Long.

The minutes of the three previous meetings read and approved.

Mr. Edgar presented a petition to pave and grade Strawberry alley from Grant street to Tunnel street. Referred to committee on streets.

Mr. Duncan a petition for Gas pipes on Franklin street between Elm and Logan streets. Refer to Gas committee.

Also, a resolution authorizing the street committee to pave Washington street from Webster to Liberty street.

Also, a petition to pave Congress street from Wylie to Webster streets. Referred to committee on Streets.

A petition from Francis Felix asking Councils to appropriate $500 to the Howard Association for the relief the poor.

Mr. M'Masters, a petition for the improvement of Bedford street. Referred to committee on Streets.

Mr. Griffin, a petition for steps up Boyd's Hill, from Fourth street road. Referred to committee on Streets.

Mr. Kennedy, a petition for grading and paving of Gibson street, from Chesnut to Magee streets. Referred to committee on Streets.

Mr. Lewis, a report from the Special committee, to whom was referred the petition of Day police for increase of pay. Read and accepted.

Also, an Ordinance relative to the same. Read twice and referred to Finance committee.

Mr. Scott, a bill of James Hemphill of $100, for dray plates. Referred to committee on Claims and Accounts.

The President read the following bills; which were referred to committee on Claims and Accounts.

Republican, printing	.....	$ 3 00
Chronicle, "	.....	27 00
Daily Gazette, "	.....	127 50
Layton & Co., "	.....	7 05
Whitney & Myers, "	.....	84 19
Journal, "	.....	11 00

Mr. Getty, a communication and bill of $556,-48, for discount paid on City Bonds. Referred to Water committee.

Also, a resolution requesting Gas Committee to have a gas post and lamp placed on the south side of Liberty street, between Fourth and Third streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, the following, and referred to committee on streets.

Resolved, That the street committee be directed to have Redoubt alley re-paved, between Second and First streets, as soon as the weather will permit.

In all of which action of C. C., the S. C. concurred.

Mr. Duncan presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Engines and Hose be directed to contract immediately for the manufacture of 2500 feet of hose, which shall be placed at the disposal of the Fire Association as rapidly as the same can be completed, and be charged to appropriation No. 4.

The clerk of the S. C. reported back the resolution in favor of the Gas Company, for $,598,-65, with their non concurrence to a reference to committee on Claims and Accounts, by C. C., and the appointed of committee of conference consisting of Messrs. Murdoch and Jones.

Action of S. C. concurred in, and Messrs. Black and Barr appointed.

The Committee reported their agreement that the Mayor be directed to draw a warrant for the amount, which report was approved.

Also, "An Act for the Collection of Taxes in the City of Pittsburgh," with the S. C.'s non-concurrence to reference to Ordinance Committee.

Action adhered to, and Messrs. Moorhead and Lewis appointed a Committee of Conference. Messrs. Bissel and Alexander appointed by S. C.

The Committee reported, with the recommendation that the Act be adopted, published, and forwarded by our Representatives at Harrisburg; for action thereon by the Legislature."

Which report was adopted, by the following votes:

Ayes—Messrs. Black, Edgar, Evans, Getty, Gracey, Herdman, Little, Moorhead, McMaster, Poor, Seitz, Selden and President—13.

Nays—Messrs. Barr, Duncan, Griffin, Irvin, Kelly, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, King, Lewis, Maclin, Scott and Tucker—12.

Mr. Edgar offered the following resolution, which was laid on third reading:

Resolved, That there be added to the standing joint committees, to be appointed according to rule 24th, a committee of two from the Select and three from the Common Council, to whom shall be referred all business appertaining to railroads which may be presented to Councils.

The clerk of the S. C. committee, a petition for a chain gang in the city, together with a resolution approving of such an act, and for presidents of councils to forward the petition to the members of the Legislature from this county. Asking for the passage of the act petitioned for. In S. C. petition read, and resolution passed—in C. C. laid over.

Also, a report from Finance Committee, together with an ordinance making appropriations for 1855. In S. C. report accepted, and ordinance adopted—action concurred in.

The remainder of proceedings same as S. C.

On motion, council adjourned.

The following was approved of in councils, February 26, 1855, and ordered to be published and sent to Harrisburg for approval:

AN ACT

For the Collection of Taxes in the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.* That from and after the passage of this Act, in addition to the duties now imposed on the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh by law or the ordinances of said city, it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to collect and receive all city and improvement taxes and water rents assessed within the limits of said city; and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the assessors of the several wards of said city, and the assessor of water rents, to place in the hands of said Treasurer, on or before the first day of June in each year, the duplicates of the several wards of said city, containing the assessment of said taxes and water rents, as the same have heretofore been placed in the hands of the collectors of taxes of said wards, and on the receipt of said duplicates the said Treasurer shall give public notice for ten days in three newspapers published in said city, having the largest *bona fide* circulation, that said duplicates have been placed in his hands, and that he will attend at his office during certain hours of each day, to be named in said notice, for the purpose of receiving said taxes and water rents; and the said Treasurer after the expiration of said ten days shall collect and receive said taxes and water rents, giving receipts therefor in all cases where require! by the person or persons paying the same; and as a compensation therefor the said Treasurer shall receive five per cent. for all moneys so collected and received; and the said Treasurer shall make an allowance and abatement on such taxes and water rents to all tax-payers who shall pay their taxes and water rents within the year for which they are assessed, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the time of each payment until the end of such year. And all taxes and water rents remaining unpaid on the first day of January in each year shall constitute a lien upon the real estate upon which they are assessed, in like manner as if registered in the County Commissioner's office under existing laws. And the said Treasurer shall immediately after the first day of December each year give public notice, for ten days as aforesaid, to all persons who shall have omitted to pay their taxes, to pay them before the first day of January then next ensuing, and that if not paid on or before the last mentioned day he will issue his warrant, with a schedule of such taxes and water rents as shall then remain unpaid in each ward, with the names of the person or persons to whom and a description of the property upon which he same are charged and assessed, as the same appears upon the duplicate, directed to the constables of the several wards, respectively, whose duty it is hereby made to receive the same, authorizing him to demand, recover and collect from the persons named in said schedule the service with which they are therein charged respectively, together with five per cent. on the amount thereof, which per centage shall in all cases be collected and retained by such constable for his compensation. And in case any person so charged with such taxes or water rent shall fail to pay the same within twenty days after demand made thereof by such constable, the said constable shall proceed to collect the same by distress and sale as taxes are now collected, and in such case said constable shall be entitled to retain out of the proceeds of such sale, after first deducting said taxes and water rents and the percentage aforesaid, the same fees as are now allowed by law to constables for levy and sale upon a writ of execution; and said constable shall make return of said warrant and the proceedings thereon within sixty days after the receipt of the same, and pay over to said Treasurer the amount of taxes and water rents collected by him.

SEC. 2 Before the delivery of any such warrant and schedule to any constable, the said Treasurer shall require from him sufficient bond and security for the amount of said taxes and water rents contained in said schedule, and if said constable shall fail to give the security required, the said Treasurer may and shall appoint some other person to collect said unpaid taxes and water rents, taking security from such person as hereinbefore provided, who shall have the same power and receive the same compensation for their services as are herein allowed to constables.

SEC. 3. Whenever such taxes or water rents or either of them are assessed upon vacant lots or sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found on the lots wherever the same are assessed, to pay the same, and the same remain unpaid, it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to certify the same to the Commissioners of Allegheny County, who shall enforce the collection thereof, with the taxes assessed on unseated lands, and when so collected shall pay the same to said Treasurer, by order drawn on the county Treasurer.

SEC. 4. The said Treasurer, when requested by any person, shall furnish certificates of all such taxes and water rents, which are a lien on real estate, upon the payment to him of twenty-five cents for each certificate and five cents additional for each lien and claim contained in such certificate.

SEC. 5. That from and after the passage of this Act, the office of Collector of city taxes and water rents shall be abolished.

☞ A man, says the New York *Tribune*, rather coarsely dressed, went into the office of the Erie Railroad Company, and presented a paper to one of the clerks, who, supposing him to be a beggar, told him to be off and not bother them. The man was indignant, and insisted on having his paper examined, which was finally done, when it proved to be a parcel of Income Bonds, to the amount of $10,000. This changed the aspect of the case somewhat.

AN ESCAPED PRISONER.—An eagle, with a bell attached, flew over Stamford, Conn., last week, at an elevation of 1,000 feet, and aerial tintinnabulation was distinctly heard below.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 28.—*House.*—[*Yesterday's Proceedings Concluded.*]—The old soldiers' bill gave rise to considerable discussion, and finally a motion was made to lay on the table, but negatived by a vote of 55 to 102. The bill was then postponed until to-day.

The amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bill were considered and laid aside in committee.

The amendments to the Army appropriation bill were then taken up, but after some time the committee rose and took a recess until 7 o'clock.

At seven o'clock the House reassembled, when Mr. Walbridge spoke of neutral rights, and thought the Monroe doctrine the only creed.

Mr. Ruffin spoke denunciatory of Know Nothingism. It was an upshoot of Federalism.

Mr. English spoke in defence of the management of the Smithsonian Institute.

Senate.—[*Yesterday's Proceedings Concluded.*]—A debate was had on the Collins line of steamers, which commenced at 7 o'clock and lasted until nine in the evening.

The report of the committee of conference on the swamp land bill was concurred in by a vote of 24 to 20.

The mail steamer appropriation bill was then advocated until the adjournment of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—*Senate.*—To-day the chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, relative to the Choctaw Indian bill, from the House of Representatives, to amend the act approved August 26th, 1852, entitled an act to reduce and define the boundaries of the military reserve, at St. Peter's river, territory of Minnesota. Passed.

The bill to provide for more efficient discipline for the Navy was passed.

On motion of Mr. Stuart the Senate proceeded to discuss the reconsideration of the report of the committee of conference upon swamp lands.

He wished the decision on it deferred until the next session to give time for examination.

The motion was not agreed to.

Messrs. Douglas, Walker and Bright continued the discussion, at the close of which the Senate refused to reconsider their vote upon the report of the committee of conference upon swamp lands, by 24 nays and 21 yeas.

Sundry bills from the House of Representatives for concurrence were taken up and sundry bills, acts and resolves, were received from the President with his signature. The Mail Steamer Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Chase is speaking on it.

After a long debate the several amendments proposed to the bill were rejected, and the bill passed by a vote of 26 to 22—thus continuing the contract with the Collins line until 1860, at $33,000 the round trip.

Mr. Hunter, from the finance committee, reported the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill from the House, with an amendment which was adopted by the House, modifying the tariff. Mr. Hunter hoped the bill would be considered without delay, and he trusted it would be passed without amendment.

After some debate, the bill was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The Senate then went into executive session, and unanimously confirmed the nomination of Winfield Scott as Lieutenant General of the Army.

The Senate then adjourned.

House.—Several bills were passed, the more important of which were those from the Senate to prevent mis-trial in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in certain cases and for the relief of Charles W. Carrol giving him $6,000 in consideration of his arrest and false imprisonment as a deserter from the Navy.

Much confusion followed, thirty or more members springing to their feet and crying loudly—"Mr. Speaker," each painfully anxious to catch the Speaker's eye and bring certain business before the House.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Old Soldiers' Bounty Land bill.

The old soldiers' bill passed the House by sixty majority.

The bill for relief of old soldiers was debated at considerable length. Mr. Benton was opposed to passing it in so much haste, and wanted it referred to the committee on lands for examination.

Mr. Graw thought that it would be better to give the old soldiers money.

Messrs. Orr, Campbell and others also opposed the bill, and a number of efforts were made to re-commit it.

After further debate the bill passed—yeas 185, nays 39.

The House then took a recess until 7 o'clock.

Latest from California.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—The steamer Daniel Webster arrived with California dates to the 9th, with half a million of dollars in specie. She brings 170 passengers; 32 of whom came here.

The Star of the West sailed for New York on the 23d.

A meeting of native Californians was held on the 7th to take measures for wholesale emigration to Sonora and the Cape, in consequence of the heavy taxes and oppression.

The miners are suffering for want of water. The Ken river mines have proved very extensive and the yield is fair. Thousands are flocking there.

There have been 44 ballots for Senator, but no choice.

The Isthmus is healthy at present.

Chamero has achieved an important advantage over Governor Oristello.

There is a better feeling in the market for some classes of goods, especially provisions, but the interior demand is light, with no cash sales.

Latest from Havana.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.,) February 28.—The Isabel arrived, with Havana dates to the 25th. The blockade at Havana was not against merchant vessels, but only against armed ones.

The new military governor of Havana is Garcia Murro, late chief of Police; he is feared and hated.

Felix and Estampes were not present at trial, and did not even know when it occurred.

The weather is cold. Trade is dull; the markets are generally quiet and low.

The frigate San Jacinto arrived at Key West. All well. She would sail on the 26th for Havana.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—Col. Benton's house was burnt to-day. The whole of the furniture and the adjoining houses were saved.

Navigation on the Kansas river is closed, and the weather is colder than ever.

It is still cold and windy here; the thermometer stands at 26° above zero.

At the election for Mayor and Councilmen, yesterday, the American ticket succeeded by a large majority. The present Mayor is re-elected.

Great Democratic Mass Meeting in Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., February 28.—The Democratic mass meeting was largely attended. Speeches denouncing the Know Nothings and predicting the success of the Democratic party at the coming election, were delivered. Ex-Governor Steele presided, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Offer of Mediation.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The proffered offer of mediation has been tendered the United States by Great Britain in the settlement of American difficulties with Spain. As this offer came by the baltic, it has probably the sanction of the new cabinet. The document passed through the British Embassy here, and was yesterday presented to the Secretary of State.

Railroad Accident--Four Men Killed.

BOSTON, February 26.—The 4 o'clock afternoon train from Lawrence when near Lowell, ran into a carriage containing four irishmen returning from a funeral. The carriage was demolished and the four occupants instantly killed. Their names are not known.

Prohibitory Law in Canada.

QUEBEC, February 28.—The Assembly last night, the whole committee passed the first clause of the Prohibitory Law, affirming the principle of the measure.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 27.—A fire broke out last night in Forris C. Boyd's furniture factory, which destroyed two small buildings. Loss, $25,000.

Election in Frederick, Md.

FREDERICK, MD., February 28.—The Know Nothings elected their Councilmen, yesterday, by a vote of 3 to 1.

Whig Nominations.

HARTFORD, CT., February 28.—The Whig State Convention to day nominated the entire ticket of last year by acclamation.

Sailing of the Asia.

BOSTON, February 28.—The Asia sailed to-day with 109 passengers and $526,000 in specie.

Burns, the Fugitive Slave.

BALTIMORE, February 28.—The fugitive Burns is here on his way back to Boston. He was bought by the Bostonians for $1,800.

Treasurer Elected.

BOSTON, February 28.—The Legislature elected Thomas J. Marsh, Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

No news of the Steamer yet.

HALIFAX, February 28.—There is nothing of the Canada yet.

☞ **Liver Complaint.**—The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'LANE'S LIVER PILL. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatic, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
feb24:ddaw No. 60 Wood street.

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well fitted in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them GOOD, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec9) E. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Opinions of the Press.**—The following is from Gen. George P. Morris, in the Home Journal, of November 7, 1846.

All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever shall strike for their benefit. We will live up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented, is "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR." Its virtues are so rare, mighty and eccentric, that often they appear to work more like miracles than by science, so effective, electric, and astounding are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond comparison, and candidly confess they, on no consideration, will ever again be without it.

The inventor, Mr. H. Dalley, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities astonish. We confidently commend all parents to seek its acquaintance, for sure by such a friend, who laughs at death and suffering, restores the blind, lame, halt, and scarred to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

U. V. CLICKENER & CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

For sale by Dr. G. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States. feb1:ddaw2w

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers**, for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Cassius M. Clay**, of Kentucky, will Lecture before the YOUNG MAN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, in MASONIC HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 1.

SUBJECT—*Despotism of Slavery.*

Doors open at ½ o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents; to be had at the principal Music and Book Stores, Hotels, Library Rooms, Lecture Committee, and at the door.

JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
WM. H. KINCAID,
HENRY WOODS,
ELIAS H. IRISH,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
mh1 Lecture Committee.

☞ **Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange.**—The regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held at their room, on FRIDAY, March 2, at 7½ P. M. A full and punctual attendance is requested, as matters of interest will be brought before the meeting.

mh1:2t W. S. HAVEN, Secretary.

Democratic Printing Office for sale.

LEADING and long-established DEMOCRATIC PAPER, located in one of the prettiest cities in Ohio, is for sale. There is, connected with the Paper, a new, and by far the best JOB OFFICE in the city, and does a large and rapidly increasing amount of Job Printing. The Office will be sold on fair terms. For further particulars, address (post paid) the

mh1:d3t&w3t* PITTSBURGH POST.

☞ **Farm for Sale.** The subscriber offers for sale a small FARM OF FIFTY ACRES—forty acres of which is cleared, and under a high state of cultivation. There is also a good Apple and Peach Orchard; two Dwelling Houses, with other outhouses; a Barn, and a good Stable. The Farm is situated in Baldwin township, Allegheny county—12 miles from the city—near the Brownsville road. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

mh1:d3t* PETER WEISNER.

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 Watkin Morgan, of the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner has 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 ever pray. WATKIN MORGAN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, 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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

J. W. Taylor, John Gibson, Jno. C. H. Marledge, R. Stockton, Jr., R. Holmes, John Reis, J. B. Riddle, F. E. Kremer, J. Seibert, M. Leahy, B. Klein.

[Journal copy and charge Post.] mh1:d3t*

☞ HEALTH TO CURE SORE, ROUGH HANDS—This can easily be done, and the skin rendered soft, smooth and white, by using the HERPETIC SOAP. It cures all Chilblains, Sore Hands, and removes Sallowness, Tan and Redness of the Skin. For the cure of Sore, Rough Hands, it is unrivalled. Only 12½ cents a cake. Sold by

mh1 S. I. CUTHBERT, 140 Third street.

STOCKS WANTED—25 shares Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad; 10 shares Mechanics' Street Bridge, by

mh1 AUSTIN LOOMIS, Stock Broker, 92 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Mortgage of $600, at one year; 2 Mortgages of $400 each, at one year, by

mh1 AUSTIN LOOMIS, Stock Broker, 92 Fourth street.

NEW GOODS—A. A. MASON & CO. have received and are now opening upwards of eighty cases and packages of new goods, consisting of the best makes of bleached and brown Sheetings, Calicoes, Ginghams, Checks, Tweeds, Linen and Housekeeping Goods; with a splendid assortment of all kinds of Dress Goods, which will be offered at very low prices. feb28

BONNETS—A. A. MASON & CO have just received five cases of new SPRING BONNETS—comprising colored Belgrade, Brilliantes, embroidered Gimps, Neapolitan, English Straw, &c.

THREE THREE-STORY HOUSES FOR SALE—Situated on Franklin and Elm streets. The corner house contains five rooms, a good cellar and a store room—water for three houses. The other houses contain eight rooms each; bath room, cellar, and hot and cold water through the whole house. For price and terms call at the Real Estate Office of

S. COFFIN'S SON,
feb28 No. 140 Third street.

THE MUSIC TEACHER—Comprising a thorough course of instruction in Vocal Music, with a new and choice collection of Songs, arranged for three voices, designed for the use of public Schools, Academies, Seminaries, Singing Classes, etc. By Daniel Shryock.

The above valuable work, just issued from the press, is received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

DANIEL SHRYOCK,
feb28 No. 77 Market street.

Sign of the Golden Harp, No. 101 Third street.

Single copies 37 cents. Reduction made for Schools, etc.

NOTICE—The "Music Teacher" has been carefully examined by the first Musical Professors of this city, and unanimously pronounced one of the best books of the kind ever published. Mr. Shrock has the most flattering testimonials to the effect in his possession. His work is admirably adapted to teaching purposes, and contains more pleasing and instructive tunes than are found in any similar publication. (feb27)

MAGAZINES FOR MARCH—JUST RECEIVED.

Putnam's Magazine for March.
Godey's Lady's Book, do
Peterson's Magazine, do
Ballou's do do 10 cents.

NEW BOOKS—Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.
My Courtship and its Consequences; Wikoff.
Life of Horace Greeley.
Ruth Hall.

A large supply just received and for sale at the Cheap Book Store of W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO., Fifth st. opposite the Theatre.

P. S.—We have closed up our Store at 76 Fourth street. Give us a call at our new establishment on Fifth street, opposite the Theatre. W. A. G. & CO.

VOL. 1ST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNA.—The History of an Expedition against Fort Duquesne in 1750, under Major-General Braddock—edited from the original manuscripts,