his management. So well aware had she become of his obliging disposition, that every evening she apportioned him some employment, which before morning was completed to her entire satisfaction.

One cold winter's evening, a sharp freezing air penetrated the many miliioned loop-holes of her fudal habitation; and as the old dame prepared herself to rest for the night, she set a pair of querrins on the ground, and beside them, a small bag of wheat, which she expected in the morning to have seen converted into flour.—Upon sudden recollection, her heart began to melt into compassion for the midnight laborer, and in order to secure him from the bracing air, she looked around for something that might serve to cover him, from its keen inelemency. Her best silk cloak was procured and arranged as clothing for her intimate, in such a manner as might convince him of her intent. These matters accomplished, the eremitical Poll retired to rest, for the remainder of the night. She had scarcely composed herself in bed, when the heavy oak door creaked on its hinges and her old visitor ushered himself into the apartment beneath. On that particular night her helpmate appeared not to be in the best of humors, and she heard him grumble out his dissatisfaction in the following words: 'I will never grind wheat for Poll Jones, with her silk on my elbows;' when immediately, a slamming of the old oaked door was heard, and the Phooka had departed!

When Poll arose next morning, the wheat and querrins remained undisturbed as she had left them, on the preceding night, and the offensive silk cloak, had not been removed from the position she had placed it in. What had displeased her old visitor she knew not, and in expectation of a better state of feeling when he should next give her a call, she was disposed to forgive and forget his recent disquietude.

But, her long lingering expectation was doomed to be disappointed, the surly Phooka never after made a renewal of his advances to the lonely habitan: of the Castle, and upon her neighbors she had af[illegible] for aid and assitance. She lived co[illegible] among them for many subsequent years, [illegible] intimacy with as much solicitude as [illegible] heretofore used in repelling it.

The old tenant of Tenechille Castle has passed away, and the winter winds swept through its deserted halls and ruined windows. Proud and solitary it has since stood, the occasional regard of the passing tourist, looking over the gentle sweep of the river waters that roll at some distance, beneath it. But the lords that once ruled by the sword, and the hostile attacks tha were made upon its massive walls are unrecorded, if not in the musty records of forgotten chronicles; whilst the name of Polly Jones has lived its day, which is more than fame has allowed to many, more deserving of the hollow echoes of her trumpet.

From the New Orleans Eve.

From Vera Cruz.

Lieut H. J. Hartstone, United States navy, arrived at New Orleans on the 12th. inst., in the schooner William Bryan, from Vera Cruz, with despatches from Commodore Jones, commander of the U. S. squadron in the Pacific, and from Gen. Thompson, U. S. Minister at Mexico.—Advices by this arrival give the details of the capture of the Californias by Commodore Jones, and the subsequent release of those provinces. We learn that about the 1st of September last, while the squadron under the Command of Commodore Jones was lying at Callao, arrivals from the U. States brought intelligence of the angry correspondence between the Governments of Mexico and the United States. Amongst other items, the letter of Bocanegra, the Mexican Minister of War, was received at Callao. The American consul and Commodore Jones, judging from the tenor of this epistle, concluded that war had been declared between the two Governments; and a rumor prevailing at the same time; that Mexico had agreed to surrender the Californias to the British, for the ourpose of raising money to prosecute it—which was confirmed by the mysterious departure of the British fleet at Callao the night after the reception of this intelligence—caused Commodore Jones to weigh anchor immediately, and ssil for Monterey. Upon the arrival of the squadron before Monterey, on the 19th of November, Commodore Jones caused the fleet to anchor with spring cables, and sent Captain Armstrong with a message to the commander of the fort, with a peremptory order to surrender, upon the penalty of a bombardment, allowing him eighteen hours to decide upon his course. At 11 o'clock at night, the Mexican governor, Alvarado, anticipated the expiration of the time allowed, and sent a message to Commodore Jones, informing him that the fort was surrendered to him together with all the property of the Mexican Government, and the command of the Californias as well. Whereupon a detachment of troops was sent to take possession in the name of the United States; and on the morning following, the stripes and stars were seen fluttering over the battlements of Monterey.

A few days afterwards, (on the 21st November,) Commodore Jones, whilst on shore, got possession of a file of American papers, of several weeks' later date than those received at Callao, which contained information of the pacific settlement of the controversy between Mexico and the United States. Upon ascertaining that the Capture of Monterey had been made under a mistake, he withdrew the American force from the fort, released the property surrendered, and on the 26th, the squadron withdrew from the coast.

The citizens generally at Monterey (natives and foreigners) appeared to be extremely happy at the capture of the fort, and congratulated each other upon the prospect of becoming a province of another country than Mexico.

JAMES BUCHANAN
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1843.

See First Page.

Relief Notes--the Legislature.

There is no question before the legislature of such immediate and pressing importance as the disposition of a portion of these notes. It is an outrage on common sense and humanity to treat it with delay or indifference.

The time already wasted in unealled for attacks on the Canal Board, to whom the people accord the credit of having managed our Improvements with unexampled success, would have been sufficient for the full discussion of this subject and the application of the proper remedy.

Do our representatives feign ignorance in this matter of what the suffering people desire, and what fidelity to their high trust requires at their hands? Can they reconcile it with a sense of duty, to squander the time and money of the people in bootless squabbles when they know that notes endorsed by the State, and 10 per cent. worse than borough or city shinplasters, continue to be thrust upon the poor who cannot help themselves, and are thus, as it were, by the direct sanction of the Legislature, robbed of about one fourth of their earnings, in the depth of winter, when the difficulty of procuring employment of any kind, renders this sacrifice, on the little they do earn, distressing in the extreme?

It is too often the case that evils of the most afflicting kind, are thus treated with neglect, because the people seemed to endure them with patience, when they are in [illegible] cases of such character as to call for prompt redress from those who have the power and who [illegible] to perform their duties faithfully.

There is nothing more insulting or vexatious than for men in a representative capacity, to act as though they looked for their constituents to follow them up with memorial after memorial, to keep them in mind of the very things they were deputed to do, and of which they had a perfect knowledge before they left home.

We repeat it, that considerations of humanity alone, should induce the legislature to carry out, at once, the reiterated recommendations of the Executive, in the passage of a law to retire and cancel at least the Erie scrip and that of broken banks.

By the report of the Auditor General it appears that the State holds Bridge and Navigation stocks to the amount of $514,350 (nearly equal to the whole of the above issues) the dividends on which, for the last year, shew an average rate of between 5 and 6 per cent., and some as high as 12 per cent.

Can it be possible then, that the State will continue to hold these stocks and suffer the people to be robbed of their amount every few months, by receiving and paying out money at a discount of 15 to 20 per cent? It is obvious that while things remain as they are, the entire receipts and disbursements of the treasury must be in the most depreciated of these notes. This is proved by the experience of the past year. Five or six hundred thousand dollars of worthless trash, must therefore, by constantly flowing in and out of the treasury, represent the aggregate revenue of the State, or about $3,000,000.

Were the State to gain what the community must lose, there would be a kind of pretext for countenancing this singular operation, but there is no ground even for this apology odious, and absurd as it is. The loss is all to the people. They may buy it to pay taxes, &c., but it comes back immediately to be bought and sold, and lost over and over again, without paying the debts of the State, except to her own citizens, who taking it at *par* become the medium of handing it out, to pass into other hands and back again for tolls and taxes to the treasury, after brokers and shavers have taken their turn out of it.

It is evident that the people cannot tolerate this ruinous and disgraceful state of things for another year, why then prolong it for a single week?

We have shewn that the people, especially the poor are suffering by it; and why not let it, at once, be made known that provision is made to prevent the re-issueing of the uncurrent portion of these notes?

Let it once be ascertained that, when paid into the treasury, they are no more to appear on the counter of the broker, and the robbery will cease. Should this present and practicable relief be withheld from the people, and the State left to sink deeper and deeper into disgrace and difficulty, it requires but little foresight to predict the consequence to those who must plead guilty to the delinquency at the bar of public opinion.

Flour in Cincinnati.—2,50 to 2,62.

The N. Y. [illegible] 24th says: "The report [illegible] Court Martial to try Commander Mackenzie and his officers, has been ordered by the President, does not to us seem probable. The Court of Inquiry which has just closed its sitting was instructed to report their opinion on the propriety and necessity of Commander Mackenzie's conduct. It would therefore be disrespectful to order a Court Martial before the Court of Inquiry had reported its opinion. There is, however, good reason to believe that Mackenzie has asked for a Court Martial, and it will undoubtedly be granted, let the decision in the late investigation be what it may. It may be considered as settled then, that there will be a Court Martial, and its decision will be final.

Our advices from Washington, received last night, make no allusion to any Court Martial in the case of the Somers."

Mysterious.—The N. Y. Sun says that on Friday night, about 12 o'clock, a watchman hearing a plunging in the water at the foot of Olive street, East River, was attracted to the spot and discovered a dog, a Newfoundland dog, in the water, nearly exhausted. He succeeded in getting the animal out of the dock, and on looking round discovered a man's cap. From this circumstance it is inferred that a man had either fallen into the river by accident or been thrown overboard, and the dog was endeavoring to rescue his master.

Loss on the Lakes.—We observe by a statement in a late number of the Cleveland Herald, that the loss and damage to vessels on Lake Erie and the western Lakes during the past season, is estimated at 91,750 dollars; and the loss and damage of cargoes at 32,975 dollars. The amount of losses covered by insurance is 21,725 dollars. Sixty-nine lives were lost on the Lakes during the season.

Arrested for smuggling.—Two men, the cook and firemen of the steamer, Great Western, on her late arrival in England, were arrested for smuggling, and severely punished. The articles smuggled were cigars, and not exceeding five pounds weight. They keep a better look-out for smuggling in England than we do. There are several chaps in Yorkshire who drive their carriages on the profits of smuggling to the United States, and the names of these rogues are well known in New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Clarendon is said to be a tremendous pretty girl but a poor actress.

They had another little row in Philadelphia on the evening of the 22nd. Some of the ringleaders were arrested.

The Philadelphia Weavers.—The Evening Mercury says the Grand Jury on Saturday, found a number of true bills against the Kensington rioters.

The Vice Presidency.—The Legislature of New Hampshire has nominated the Hon. Levi Woodbury as a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1844.

JOHN MATHIOT, Esq., Mayor of Lancaster, died on Sunday last. He was much esteemed by his fellow citizens, and his death is regarded as a public calamity.

E. W. HUTTER, Esq.,—It appears to be a settled matter that this gentleman will be appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Hon. A. V. Parsons, who has been transferred to the bench of the Phila. General Sessions.

The boys of one of the public schools in Boston, recently collected thirty dollars for the purpose of procuring an artificial leg for one of their unfortunate school fellows.

The Grand Jury of St. Louis have found a bill against Walker, who shot Farr, for murder in the 2d degree; he is held to bail in the sum of 20,000 dollars.

Nicholl, the great defaulter, is a native of New York. His father was a highly respectable merchant.

Profitable Amusement.—Neglecting your own business for the sake of your neighbors.

There are many persons to whom this hint might be *profitable*, if they wou'd take it. Let street news mongers think about it.

Talent.—Spending three incomes out of one.

Some plain folks might think this impossible, yet there are hundreds who do it. We know a man whose income is only about $500 per annum, who spends $2000! How he does it we do not know. We should like to be in the secret.

A Princely Duellist.—A Swiss Journal states that Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, second son of the ex-King of Westphalia, has just passed a fortnight at Geneva, whither he had gone from Florence, to decide an affair of honor with General Laroche Pouchain, who however, did not make his appearance.

Epitaph on a Musician.

Time and Stephen are now even;
Stephen beat Time and Time beat Stephen.

[illegible] Corr[illegible] Harrisburg, Jan. 2[illegible]

Gentlemen:—The [illegible] bill, reported by the Committee was this day negatived in committee of the whole. The question then came up, upon agreeing to the report of the committee of the whole—in other words, *whether the Bill should be negatived.* Upon this question the yeas were 50, the nays 44. The Senate to-day elected John H. Bratton printer of the English journal; Baab & Hummel, printers of the German journal; and J. H. Dimock, printer of the Bills.

There is a good deal of complaint among the printers in reference to the late law regulating the public printing. A memorial was presented to the House this morning by a number of journeymen complaining of the operation of this law upon them. The subject was again brought up, upon a proposition to elect a State printer; and discussed at length. I think it possible that a printer of this description will be chosen before the close of the Session.

To Be.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25, 1843.

Gentlemen:—On yesterday Mr. Craig moved to recommit to the committee on the Jud. system, the petitition and documents of S. R. Johnston, Treasurer of Allegheny Co. relative to reimbursing him for paying certain forged certificates, with instructions to report a Bill in favor of the petitioner. Mr. Craig and Mr. Karns made some remarks in support of the motion, but it was not agreed to.

Mr. Elwell from the committee of ways and means, made a report in reference to the prayers of certain petitioners of Allegheny county, who wished some further legislation respecting the standard weight and measures, so that hay, flour, &c. &c. may be sold at *neat* instead of *gross* weight. The Committee say, that the petitioners ask for what is already the law of the land. The 27th section of the Act of the 15th April, 1843 is explicit on this subject, and that there are no such exceptions as those complained of. The report was adopted, and the committee discharged.

On Monday, Mr. Karns made a motion to refer an item of unfinished business of last session relative to the claim of Thomas Flood, to the committee on claims. The motion was adopted.

A Bill, introduced by Mr. Heckman, to change the manner of selecting the canal Commisioners passed through committee of the whole, in the House, this morning. The Bill provides that the President of the Board shall be a *practical engineer*, and that the Board shall consist of the members who are to be elected by the Legislature. An amusing discussion took place upon a motion of Mr. Long's, to insert after 'two dollars,' which it was proposed to give supervisors, the words '*and roast beef.*' The whigs did not vote for, or support the amendment, although 'roast beef' was one of their cardinal *principles* not two years ago.

The Bill to abolish capital punishment came up in order. Mr. Sharswood made a speech in support of it. A number of gentlemen will follow him both in support and in opposition to the Bill.

To Be.

AN ORDINANCE,

Relative to Bonds and Securities of the City Treasurer, and other City Officers.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled. That the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh now elected or that may hereafter be elected, together with such other officers as are hereinafter designated, shall before entering on their respective duties as city officers, be required to hand their Bonds to the City Solicitor for examination and approval and give the names of their securities to the Mayor, by whom the same shall be laid before the Committees of Councils, as hereinafter provided for their approval. And the said bond or bonds shall not be accepted, nor shall their commission issue until a majority of the Committee to whom their bond and securities are referred, shall approve of the same.

Sec. II Be it ordained, &c., That the Committee on Finance shall approve of the Bonds and Securities of the City Treasurer, Wharf-Master and Collectors of Taxes, and endorse the same as approved by the individual members of the Committee so approving. The Street Commissioner's Bond and Securities shall be approved in like manner, by the Committee on Streets, Grading and Paving. The Clerk of the Market in like manner by the Committee on Markets. All others as heretofore provided.

Sec. III Be it ordained, &c., That the City Treasurer shall, at all times have all moneys paid to him, or placed in his hands on account of the city—not paid on warrants, or by order, or on account of the city—on hand, either at his office in Bank or Banks, or such other place as may have been designated by the Committee on Finance; which moneys, warrants and evidences of payment on account of the city, shall be open for the inspection and examination at any time, of the Committee on Finance or any other Committee that Councils may order or direct.

Sec. IV Be it ordained, &c., That in case of the reappointment of any Collector whose former duplicate is not entirely settled up, no new duplicate shall be issued, until the former is settled up to the satisfaction of the Committee on Accounts or Finances.

Sec. V Be it ordained, &c., That no Collector of City Taxes shall hereafter be eligible for re appointment, unless his former duplicate shall have been satisfactorily settled, previous to the time appointed for the election of city officers.

Sec. VI Be it ordained, &c., That so much of any Ordinance, or Ordinances, as may be hereby altered or supplied, be any they are hereby altered and repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Councils, this twenty-first day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-three.

WM. EICHBAUM,
President Common Council.

E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.

JOHN SHERIFF,
President pro. tem. Select Council.

ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk Select Council.

Jan 23—3t.

MOLASSES.—16 barrels Molasses.
For sale by JAMES MAY.
Jan 28.

A Puzzle.—The following question is propounded in one of our exchange papers: A prisoner in jail being visited one day by a gentleman who seemed deeply concerned at his situation, the jailor asked him the following question: 'Do you know the prisoner?' To which the gentleman made this reply: "Yes; the man's father is my *father's son.*"

Can any of your readers inform me what relation the gentleman was to the prisoner? It is a very simple thing, and yet there is a good deal of puzzle about it.

DECLINED.—The Hon. H. M. Watterson, of Tennessee, the [illegible] letter in which he declines a re-election to Congress. He says, 'after the 4th of March I shall be a private citizen, but a zealous member of the Democratic party.' The Nashville Union says:—'His reasons are not given, but they are not certainly from a fear of success, his district being thoroughly Democratic. Mr. Watterson has done credit to his constituents and the State during his career in Congress. His speeches have been marked by an industry and talent which show his devotion not only to the Republican party, but to the best interests of the country. Unlike the multitude of coons who have retired to private life at the bidding of public opinion, he will be greeted on his return by an approving constituency.'

SUGAR, MACKEREL, &c.—16 hds. Prime N. O. Sugar.
10 Tierces Rice.
15 Kegs Shad, assorted Nos.
20 Bbls No 3 Mackerel.
Now landing from S. B. Cutter, and for sale low by
JAMES MAY.
Jan 28

ANCHORS AND CHAINS FOR THE LAKE STEAMER.

PROPOSALS will be received until Wednesday, the 8th day of February next for the making and furnishing for the U. S. Iron Steamer, building at this place the Anchors and Chains described as follows, viz:
Three Bower Anchors, Iron Stocks, each weighing 2700 pounds.
One Stream Anchor, Iron stock, weighing 900 pounds.
One Kedge Anchor, Iron stock, weighing 600 pounds.
One Kedge Anchor, Iron stock, weighing 400 pounds.
Two Chain Cables, 1 3-8 Inch Iron, 150 fathoms each.
One set Shrouds, { 9-16 do. 150 fathoms. 8-16 do. 50 do.
All to be made of the best quality Iron, agreeable to instructions and specifications, which will be furnished, and to be subject to such inspection and proof as the Bureau of Equipment may require; to be delivered at Erie, Pa., on or before the first day of July next; the proposals to state the price per pound, delivered free of every other expense to the Government. For further information inquire of the subscriber at the Iron works, corner of Front and Short sts., or at the Monongahela House.
S. HART, N. A.
Jan 28—d&F.

FARM FOR SALE.—A farm of eleven acres, middle sized and large farms for sale at from 6 to 50 miles from Pittsburgh, and at prices varying from 10 to 400 an acre—persons wanting to purchase farms, will please call and examine the record of [illegible]
HARRIS, Gen. Agency & Intelligence Office.
Jan 25.

PIG METAL.—50 tons Pig Metal in store, and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co.
Jan 24. Water st. between Wood & Smithfield.

TEMPERANCE.

TRACT and Sabbath School Papers Just received from New York and Philadelphia. 5000 of the Youth's Temperance Advocate, for January 1, 1843, an excellent and cheap paper, for families and youth; with a Sabbath School, Signing the Pledge, &c. at 12 cts per year, or 1 cent each. Temperance Hymn Book, Washington Harps, Temperance Lyres, Songs &c. Congressional Total Abstinence Society Speeches, and Dr Sewall's Plates and Pathology; Temperance Lectures, Fables, &c. and Temperance Medals.
500 Temperance certificates for adults and youth: 1000 Small Sabbath School Books from 1 to 1½ cents each; 500 Temperance and Christian Almanacs for 1843—3000 English, German, Welsh and French tracts, and a variety of very cheap Sabbath School Books, and Sabbath School Books. Paper and Stationary for sale on accommodating terms, in any quantity to suit purchasers.
ISAAC HARRIS,
Jan 23, 1343. Agent and Com. Merch't, No 9, 5th 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 Solon, of the 4th Ward of the city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth:—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the city and 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 SOLON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the fourth ward of the city of Allegheny, 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 travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

S. Peppard,	Leonard Waller,
Wm. McElroy,	Benton Rentor,
N. Voughty,	Absalom Morris,
J. Keown,	Mathias Voughty,
Absalom Hays,	Victor Scriba,
John Voughty,	Chs. Rombaugh,

Jan 25—3t.*

WIRT LECTURES.—Fourth Course.—The Lecture Committee of the *Wirt Institute* have the pleasure of laying before the public, the following list of gentlemen who have consented to Lecture, viz:
Rev *J W Bakewell*, Introductory Lecture.
John L Gow, Esq. Washington.
Proff. *H J Clark*, Meadville College.
Hon. *Wm Wilkins*, Pittsburgh.
Proff. *A B Brown*, Jefferson College.
David Richie, Esq., Pittsburgh.
Reed Washington, Esq.,
Proff. *Alex'r T McGill*, West. Theo. Seminary.
Francis Johnston, Esq., Pittsburgh.
Proff. *J Barker*, Meadville College.
W H Lewis, Esq., Pittsburgh.
Rev. *James L Diswiddie*.
Prof. Rich'd S M'Culloch, Jefferson College, will deliver several Lectures on Astronomy, embracing its rise, progress and destiny. Reed Washington, Esq., will also deliver several Lectures on the subject he may select.
Arrangements are in progress to engage Professor Hallonan, of Yale College, to deliver in our city, a full course of lectures on Geology; also with Joseph R. Buchanan, on Neurology. Other eminent Lecturers will be invited to visit our city, when it may be in the power of the Institute to engage their services.
The Lectures of this course will be on Literary and Scientific subjects exclusively, and it is hoped from the eminent ability of the Lecturers, and the interesting nature of the subjects, that our citizens will liberally patronise this laudable enterprise. The Iron City should not be behind sister cities in her encouragement of science and literature. The proceeds (if any) will be appropriated to the enlargement of a Library, already an honor to the city.
☞ Course Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman $2, and may be had of either of the Committee, and at C. H. Kay & Co's Book Store, Monongahela and Exchange Hotels, and at Berford's.
Lectures commence on Thursday evening, Dec'r.
SAM'L C. HUEY,
W. W. WILSON,
JOHN B. COSGRAVE, } Committee.
WM. B. SCAIFE,
JOHN B. SEMPLE,
a24—1m

HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

WE would advise all persons who may be afflicted with *Gout, Rheumatism, Sprains,* Contracted Cords and Limbs, and any stiffness in the back or body, which may be brought on by Cold or Exposure to the Weather, to call at TUTTLE'S 86, 4th street, and procure a bottle of the above Liniment, which will give immediate relief and effect a certain cure.
☞ TUTTLE has also a first rate assortment of Havanna cigars and Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
REMEMBER, 86 FOURTH STREET.
Jan 18, 1843.

E. H. Hastings,
RECORDING REGULATOR. Office with Alderman Watson, 4th street, next door to the Mansion House, Pittsburgh; where applications for Regulating, Surveying, Laying out and Dividing Landed estates, will be received.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c. executed with legal accuracy and despatch.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1843.—3t