FOR GOVERNOR
FRS. R. SHUNK:
Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1844

☞ We learn from the Legislative proceedings published in our paper this morning, that a petition has been presented to the Legislature, praying for the passage of a law to take the keeping of the Jail out of the hands of the Sheriff. We heard this matter whispered round some time since, but as no open demonstration was made, we did not know that the project had assumed any form. It is somewhat strange that the first knowledge we should have of memorials on this subject, should be after their presentation to the Legislature. If the proposed change is of advantage to the public, we think the petitions should not have been got up secretly, but every citizen should have had an opportunity to sign them if he desired. There should be no mystery about matters of public benefit, and if the intentions of the petitioners are honest, we wish its objects had been made known to some more of our citizens than the select few who signed it. Regulations and changes that may embarrass and annoy the Sheriff, might be very gratifying to our political opponents, and a few evil spirits, the object of whose lives appear to be a desire to inflict injuries on others; but we are certain that the people have never been consulted in this matter, and that we have never heard one express a desire for a change.

THE CLAY MINSTREL.—Our friend YEAGER of Market street, has received a consignment of Clay Song Books. We have no desire that Yeager should lose by this speculation, but it is really afflicting to force such stuff on the community as is contained in these doggerel rhymes, that the whigs call songs.

Mr. DOUGHERTY, of the Hollidaysburgh Standard, is very much displeased at the Canal Board for reappointing JOHN SNODGRASS, Esq. Superintendant of the Allegheny Portage Rail Road. When Mr. D. is opposed to a man he is nowsys backward in expressing his opinion, but in some cases we think he is entirely too severe.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.—We will publish to-morrow the Address written by the committee that was appointed at the Van Buren meeting on the 13th inst.

We are indebted to the Hon. WM. WILKINS for valuable public documents.

WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq.—The numerous friends of this gentleman will be gratified to hear that he has returned home with his health completely restored.

FAYETTE COUNTY.—The democrats of Fayette county held a meeting on Tuesday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the 4th of March Convention; JAMES KELLER and WM. F. NICHOLSON were appointed delegates. The meeting adopted the following resolution of instruction!

"*Resolved*, That the delegates hereby appointed be instructed by every honorable means in their power to effect the nomination of Martin Van Buren as a candidate for President of the United States, and of Daniel Sturgeon as a candidate for Governor of this State; and upon the failure of such means, to nominate such other veteran and distinguished Democrat as can be agreed on: and the members of this meeting *do hereby pledge themselves* to give a zealous support to the candidates nominated by the voice of the majority.

LEBANON COUNTY.—The democrats of Lebanon met on last Monday and elected Dr. SELTZER and LYON LEMBERGER delegates to the 4th of March Convention, with instructions to support FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Esq., for next Governor.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The democrats of Crawford county held a mass meeting on Thursday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the 4th of March Convention. The meeting adopted a resolution instructing the delegates to vote for JOHNSON and MUHLENBERG.

NEW YORK.—The expenses of the city of N. York, for the year 1844, are estimated at $3,750,636 32.

Of which $450,000 are to be met by the revenues of the city, and $2,273,043 04 by taxation, say about one per cent. on the valuation. We notice in the list the following items:

Fixed salaries,	$280,594 04
Cleansing streets,	100,360 00
Fire Department,	33,000 00
Officers' fees,	46,000 00
Printing and stationary,	20,000 00

☞ Col. HOPKINS, having been spoken of by several papers, in different parts of the state, as a suitable candidate for Governor, has written a letter to the editors of the Washington Examiner, asking that his name be withdrawn from the list of candidates. In concluding his letter, Mr. HOPKINS says:

"I presume I need hardly add, that my confidence in, and attachment to, the principles of our political faith remain unshaken, and that I will at all times be found ready to contribute my humble efforts to promote their ascendancy."

SOMETHING WANTED.—An advertisement in one of the Philadelphia papers says: "Wanted, a female who has a knowledge of fitting boots of a good moral character."

We suppose boots of a good moral character are such as have *whole soles*.

THE WIDOW OF LACHNER, the robber of Pomeroy's trunk, who committed suicide, was discharged on Monday from the city prison, New York, where she was confined, and taken to her residence in Rivington street, where the first information of the suicide of her husband was communicated to her. She received it with paroxysms of distress, but through the aid and advice of a German minister, was finally restored to a proper sense of her situation.

CUTTING A THROAT.—A little boy in Baltimore had his throat cut on Thursday morning. The person who did the deed was Professor N. R. Smith, of the Infirmary, who by that means succeeded in getting a watermelon seed from the wind-pipe of the boy, which had been lodged there for two months. The operation is called *Hackeotomy*, and was very successfully performed in a few minutes, and the patient is now doing well! The boy's name is *Tommy*, and his throat was considerably *hacked* in the operation; hence the name—*hacke-o-tomy*.

RHODE ISLAND is just now without representation in the United States Senate. Mr. Simmons has not been in his seat this session, owing to pecuniary embarrassments, and Mr. Sprague having been called home by the murder of his brother. It is thought they will both resign.

A HORRIBLE MONSTER. The Paris papers contain appalling lists of murders and suicides, and of attempts to commit those crimes. At St Denis, a monster of Herculean strength, seized upon an unoffending young man, and throwing him down on the road, held him firmly until the wheels of an approaching wagon had passed over his head.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—On the 16th, a communication was presented to the Senate from the Treasury Department, covering a report from the Register of the Treasury, exhibiting the value of imports and exports during the year ending the 30th September, 1843:

Value imported free of duty,	$40,470,961
" " paying duty,	48,789,934
	$89,260,895

Exports of foreign merchandize, viz:		
Free of duty,	$5,205 341	
Paying duty,	4,363,440	
		9,568,781
Domestic produce, &c,		90,494,435
		$100,063,266

The Missouri river at Independence was unusually low on the 6th inst., and full of ice. The St. Charles Advertiser, of last Saturday says, the river commenced rising at that point, the day previous.

There was 6½ feet water in the Mississippi from St. Louis to the mouth at the last accounts, but the River was falling rapidly and ice running thick.

The Cumberland River is still navigable for large class steamers.

ST LOUIS MARKETS, January 12th. Flour was selling at $4 12½ a 4 50. Country Brands $4. Wheat 75 a 80; Whiskey, sales have been made at 20c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS, January 17th, 1844.
FLOUR—Sells at $3,70 a 3,75; City Mills $4,00.
WHISKEY—19½c.
HOGS—From $2,50 a 2,80.
LARD—5¼ a 5½c.

STATE BANK OF INDIANA.—The St Louis Reporter, alluding to the rumors which prevail in that city and elsewhere, as to the solvency of this institution, gives the following good advice:

"We have endeavored to obtain accurate data on which to base a positive statement with regard to the condition of the State bank of Indiana, but have thus far been unable to do so. We would, however, advise all who hold notes of that institution to get rid of them, whilst they can be parted with at a small discount. "Caution is the parent of safety." We presume that the present Democratic Legislature of Indiana will cause the affairs and present condition of that institution to be thoroughly investigated, preparatory to entrusting its management for the future in the hands of Democrats. We shall then learn whether it is solvent or not, and in the mean time safety requires that every man in this community should refuse to receive its notes. Let them be sent home as fast as practicable, and if that Bank is in a healthy condition, it will promptly redeem them. We understand that by the law under which it resumed specie payments, it was permitted to refuse specie in exchange for its notes when presented by those residing out of the State. If it avails itself of that law and refuses to meet any portion of its liabilities, it may be set down as in a very precarious condition. We doubt the solvency of that institution, although we must admit that we have no positive data at present on which to base our suspicions."

☞ The following table will show the circulation, deposits and specie on hand of the New Orleans banks, on the last Saturday of December, 1843:

	Circulation.	Deposits.	Specie.
SPECIE PAYING.			
Bank of Louisiana	$697,389	2,761,660	4,014 328
Canal and Banking Co	137,825	222,122	328,681
City Bank	246,445	393,357	690,188
Louisiana State Bank	151,267	671,051	919,752
Mechanics' & Traders'	444,275	1,349,603	1,564,964
Union Bank	68,335	161,370	341,284
SUSPENDED.			
Citizens' Bank	679,302	284,547	10,294
Consolidated Association	214,815	26,270	210

BERKS COUNTY BANK.—The Reading Journal, in a notice of the recent over issue of notes by the Berks County Bank, says: "The loss of this over issue will probably fall upon the State. The Legislature will probably provide for their redemption. We advise all, therefore, who hold Berks County relief notes, not to part with them at a sacrifice at present. They cannot be much worse; they may be better.

POISONED TEAS.—A large quantity of poisoned Teas were offered for sale in Boston, on the 15th inst. The Post says that the teas were cheap sorts, consisting of Pouchong in papers, and gruen in boxes. The vessel they were originally shipped in was condemned at Fayal; she had sprung a leak, and the teas were damaged by the water, in which a cask of oxalic acid, that formed a part of the cargo, was also dissolved. The lead of the chests had been decomposed and salt water will not decompose lead.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A HUSBAND BY HIS WIFE.—We learn from the Philadelphia Gazette of Wednesday, that a young man, a shoemaker, named Sweeny, residing in Fairview street, near Bush Hill, was murdered on Tuesday evening, about six o'clock, by his wife, by stabbing him with a shoemaker's knife in different places. They were part of a drunken Irish family, and had been intoxicated and quarelling for several days. The verdict of the Jury was as follows: "that the said Dominick Sweeny came to his death by wounds inflicted with a sharp instrument in several places on the body, by his wife, or his wife and others unknown." The wife, and her mother and father have been arrested and are in prison. A brother of Sweeny's wife, in the house at the time of the murder, has disappeared. The woman tells a number of contradictory stories. She has an infant seven months old, which she carried in her arms to the prison. Such are the effects of drunkenness!

THE RULING PASSION.—Several instances of the strength of "the ruling passion" were developed in the recent loss of the Shepherdess. One who had a lap dog, nearly lost her life in preserving that of her favorite. She finally got it safe to land, in her bosom. One man complained bitterly and particularly of the loss he had sustained by the disaster. He says he lost not some one "two bits" just before the boat went to pieces—thinks he should know the borrower if he could see him—and if they were only returned he would be whole again! The crowd offered to make it up for him but he refused, saying he always earned his money in the way Adam was directed to get his living!

DISTINCTION OF COLOR.—The Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio, has just decided that children having in them negro, white, and Indian blood, but "of more than one half white blood," are entitled to the benefit of the Common Schools.

A YOUNG REVOLUTION.—We learn by the foreign papers that an *emeute* took place in Madrid, Dec. 4. The troops hurried to the spot and charged on the people, fire-arms were discharged on both sides, and individuals were killed and wounded in the crowd.—The deaths amongst the citizens are said to amount to five, and that the wounded are nineteen.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—We regret to learn from the Westchester Republican, that EDGAR S. PRICE, Esq, the senior editor of that paper, died on Tuesday last, in the 35th year of his age. He had been connected with the Republican for 15 years, and conducted it in a manner every way worthy of high commendation. He also held the office of Postmaster at Westchester for a number of years, to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, and was in all respects justly esteemed by the community in which he lived.

DESPERATE ATTACK ON A TEMPERANCE MEETING. The Ladies of the Bloomingdale Temperance Benevolent Society, held a festival meeting at Bloomingdale, on the evening of the 10th inst., which was attended by a large number of citizens. The object, says the New York Sun, was to collect a fund to feed and clothe the poor in the neighborhood. The Hall was tastefully decorated with flags and temperance banners; a table extending the whole length of the Hall, covered with every delicacy that could be procured, was spread out for the guests, and an address, with songs, wit, and sentiment, added their charms to the scene. The assembly broke up late in the evening. As soon as a few of the ladies passed from the Hall, those remaining inside were alarmed by screams from the street, and on rushing out found a gang of drunken rowdies attacking the ladies; the temperance men rallied, and the door-keeper of the Hall advanced to rescue the women, but was immediately knocked down by the rowdies. A desperate scuffle now ensued, in which the temperance boys triumphed, released the ladies, and captured two of the assailants, named John Drake and Francis Drake. Three others, Henry Drake, Henry Paul, and Oscar Taylor, who were recognized with the rowdies, made good their escape, but means have been taken for their arrest. It appears that the rowdies went to the Hall in two sleighs for the express purpose of breaking up the meeting.

In the District Court of Philadelphia, on the 12th instant, a case was decided under the following circumstances. The suit was brought by the Nothumberland Bank of Pennsylvania, against the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, to recover the value of a package of the notes of the plantiff, which had been entrusted by the defendant to a person named Paul Geddes, to be paid to the plantiff in part payment of a balance due to the latter. Geddes, it appears, abstracted the package; and the question to be decided was which bank should bear the loss. The Judge told the jury that the loss must fall on the party whose agent Geddess was, and instructed them to find accordingly. Verdict for the plantiff, $7,800.

A TIMELY HINT FOR PARSON MILLER.—The last Jackson (Miss.) Southron says: "Parson Miller has certainly missed a figure in his calculations The continued rains for the last six weeks have so completely saturated the earth that it will not burn during the present year, and no mistake. He will have to put off his burning until some time during the summer, or make a complete failure."

SHINNER'S MEAT.—"A writer in the New York Farmer says that more than half the bullocks and sheep that are slaughtered for the New York market are unsound, or in some way diseased." These constitute the cheap meat sold by the shinners. The practical butcher is never deceived into the purchase of sick cattle—his every day observation guards him against such imposition. The farmer and feeder, however, when they happen to have them on hand, can generally find a purchaser in the shinner, who immediately knocks them in the head to *save them*, and is thus enabled to undersell the honest and trust-worthy butcher.

THAT TRUNK.—It is stated that libel suits against the *New York Courier*, the *Tribune*, and *Albany Argus*, have been commenced by Mr Bank's, for the publication of the rumors connecting him with the robbery of Pomeroy's trunk.

☞ Garret Smith, who some years since inherited the greater portion of his father's estate, now owns more than one million acres of land in the State of New York alone, lying in forty-eight of its fifty counties.—His annual land tax is upwards of $10,000.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin (Whig) charges the National Intelligencer (Whig) with being favorable to the interests of Great Britain, and proceeds with a column and four-fifths of editorial and extracts to prove the charge. The Intelligencer being the great leader of the Whig Press of the United States, a charge of this kind will naturally attract serious attention throughout the Union. We will probably have a reply from the Intelligencer in a day or two.

Emelia Norman, a woman indicted for stabbing Mr Ballard on the steps of the Astor House, New York, and whose trial was fixed for Monday last, attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself this morning.—She turned up her bed on end in the same manner as Lachnor did his, tied a handkerchief to the bed, had a noose formed and her neck in it, when Mr. Fallon, the head keeper, fortunately went into her cell, and was in time to cut her down before she turned herself off.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the barque Caledonia, from Bahia, whence she sailed November 21st, the New York papers have received the following interesting intelligence:

Affairs in the river Plate were wearing a more serious aspect. The Brazilian Minister, Mr Cansanao de Sinimbu, had arrived from Montevideo, and Mr Duarte da Ponte Ribeiro had received his passports from his Excellency, Gen. Rosas, Governor of the Argentine Confederation, although detained in Buenos Ayres, by a severe illness, which makes it evident that the diplomatic arrangements between the governments of the River Plate and the Empire of Brazil are not on an amicable footing. Our last advices from Rio tell a different story on this point.

The present ministry of Brazil appear to be carrying matters with a high hand, having removed from various important offices, faithful and tried public servants, to make room for favorites, which has caused much discontent, particularly in the province of Bahia.

FROM BRAZIL.—By the barque Caledonia, 51 days from Bahia, we had last evening Brazil advices several days later. We learn by her that the Slave Trade from the coast of Africa is very actively and successfully prosecuted in the Brazilian ports, especially Bahia, where several cargoes of human flesh have been successfully landed, notwithstanding the vigilance of the English and even while English men of war lay at anchor in the harbor.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A NATIONAL PROJECT.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper says:

"In casting my eye over the printed document sent from the department of war, in compliance with a call of Judge Porter, of Mich., as to the estimated cost of connecting Lakes Huron and Superior, by means of a canal round the Falls of St. Mary, I find the sum represented to be short of *half a million of dollars*.—Here, then, is a stupendous work which in time will be to the west what the connecting of the two great oceans would be to the commerce of the world, and that, too, for a sum so trifling in comparison to the magnitude and importance of the work, that will not weigh a feather in the scale. At this time, little is comparatively known of the country round Lake Superior, save that it abounds in mineral wealth, and is said to be in the report the richest in the world. Practical men say that the work can be accomplished for $209,000 less than the estimate, but I prefer the estimate of the department for perfecting the work'.'

SENTENCES IN NEW YORK ON FRIDAY.

In the case of Moses Y. Beach for libel on Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, the Recorder was in favor of punishing both by fine and imprisonment, but Aldermen Purdy and Vandervoort, after a statement of the reasons, (consisting of the repeated abuse of Bennett on Beach and his family) which influenced them, considered that a fine of $250, the extent of the fine allowed by law, was sufficient punishment, and a fine of $250 was accordingly imposed.

In the case of the libel on Benjamin H. Day, the Court assessed a fine of $50 on Mr Beach.

Talbot Watts was fined $50 for a libel on Wm Longworth.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

(Condensed from the Union.)

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1844.

The time of the Senate to-day was consumed in making long-winded speeches on the State Printer question.

HOUSE.

MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1844.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the State Treasurer, in reply to a resolution of the House in regard to payments at the Treasury.

Mr. Brackenridge of the Judges and Commissioners of Allegheny, for a reduction of the county expenses in jailor's fees, &c. Also, one against a reduction of salaries of the Judges of the District Court, and one of David Coons, and others, for a law to authorise them to recover damages from the Monongahela Navigation Company

Mr. Tustin: two for a law prohibiting millers from packing flour in old and unclean barrels.

Mr McFadden presented the petition of 125 citizens of Pittsburgh, praying the erection of a new county, to be called Carroll, out of parts of Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland and Fayette. Also: petition of Thomas Hopkins and others, citizens of West Pike Run township, Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorizing the sale of certain real estate.

Mr Moore: one of the citizens of Westmoreland co. relative to a certain state road.

Mr Ambrose: one against the erection of a new county out of parts of Westmoreland and Fayette.

Mr Brackenridge, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to amend the reform bill of last year, with amendment thereto, made report.

January 16, 1844

On motion of Mr Tustin, the House proceeded to the consideration of bill No 73, authorizing the re-construction of the Aqueduct over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, which passed its several readings.

Mr Merrifield offered a resolution to instruct the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving trials by jury before Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in every ward, town and borough in the commonwealth; in all cases now within the jurisdiction of said justices and aldermen courts, and extending the same to cases of petit larceny, assault and battery, and malicious mischief.

Mr McFadden moved that the Judiciary Committee be authorized to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the several acts of 1842, regulating special bail, and report such amendment as will require defendants in all cases to give bail for the money on judgments obtained before aldermen and justices of the peace. Adopted.

LOSS ON THE LAKES.—We are indebted to the politeness of the Collector at Detroit for the following official statement of the losses on the Lakes, during the past season of navigation!

Statement of losses on the Lakes—season of 1843.

Names of vessels.	Value of ves'ls.	Value of property.
Schr South Amer.*	$4,000	$2,000
" Knickerbocker,	1,500	——
" Sol. Juneau,	1,500	——
" Wyandott,	1,000	3,000
Brig Indiana.	590	2,000
" Osceola.	2,000	3 000
" St. Louis,	2,000	1,000
Ship Superior.	10,000	1,000
Schr. Kinne,	4,500	1,000
" Equator,	5,009	6,000
" J. G. King,	5,000	3,000
" Name not known,	4,090	1,000
*Seven lives lost.]	$40,000	$23,000

The above estimate is predicated on statements and estimates from several intelligent Captains who sail the Lakes, to which may be added several steamboats and vessels, with one propeller, all of which received damages in a greater or less degree; and not included, and probably amounting to $7,000; making the aggregate loss about $70 000. It is believed that more lives were lost than are reported.

THE STEAMERS OF THE UNION.

According to an official report made to Congress in 1842, the steamboat tonnage of the Union stood thus!

	Tons.		Tons.
N Orleans,	80,922	Newbern,	2,854
N York,	35,260	Perth Amboy,	2,606
St Louis,	14,725	Presque Isle,	2,315
Cincinnati,	12,025	Oswego,	1,970
Pittsburgh,	10,107	Cuyahoga,	1,859
Buffalo,	8,212	Apalachicola,	1,418
Baltimore	7,142	Boston,	1,362
Mobile,	6,982	Norfolk,	1,395
Louisville,	4,618	Wilmington,	1,212
Philadelphia,	4,578	Georgetown,	1,178
Nashville,	3,810	Newark,	1,120
Detroit,	3,296	Miscellaneous	4,767
Charleston,	3,239		

Total Steamboat Tonnage, 219,085.

The Cincinnati Chronicle furnishes the following interesting analysis of the foregoing.

"Of this amount *two-thirds* belong to the West.—Estimating the number of Steam vessels by the average tonnage, there must be at least *one thousand* Steam vessels employed in the Domestic trade of the United States.

In the valley of the Mississippi, it appears by the above table, there are 125,000 tons of Steamboat tonnage, and if 200 tons be taken as the average tonnage of Steam vessels, there must be 600 Steamboats on the waters of the Mississippi. This will not appear surprising when it is considered that in 1842, there were built on the waters of the Mississippi 102 Steamboats, and that each year augments the number

In 1838, there was, as stated in the American Almanac 1840, about 800 Steamboats in the U. States, whose united tonnage was about 150,000 tons. The complete returns of 1842 gives a tonnage of 215,000, which at the same ratio to the boats, would produce between 1100 and 1200 boats. Our estimate of 1000 lying by and active is therefore certainly not far beyond the truth.

The table of tonnage above given, shows where this vast commercial marine is employed. First on the Valley of the Mississippi next in the city of N York; and next on the Lakes. From the port of New York there are some 70 or 80 Steamboats constantly running; while on the lakes there are hundreds. In he Valley of the Mississippi the number of Steamboats now employed is equal to the whole number of those employed in England proper.

COPYRIGHT.—Mr. C J Ingersoll's Copyright bill, now before Congress, provides that every Copyright shall hence orth endure for forty-two years, or for the full term of the author's life and seven years thereafter as may be most advantageous to his heirs. The Copyright of books duly registered before the passage of this act may be extended in accordance with its provisions. Two copies of each book copyrighted must be disposed with the District Clerk—one for the library of Congress, the other for that of the State Department. Any person who infringes a Copyright shall be liable to minimum damages of $500. The Importation of books which are copyrighted here is forbidden, and any books so imported become the property of the owner of the copyright, who may sue for and recover them. No person but a citizen or *bona fide* resident of the United States shall be entitled to copyright under our laws.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AMERICAN PORK.

Pork, beef and cheese, are now exported from the United States to Great Britain in much larger quantities than they were before the reduction of the duties on those articles by the Government of the latter country. Of the estimation in which American Pork is held by the English, we can learn by the following extract from a London journal:

"We declare, and stake our reputation upon the averment, for we speak from personal experience obtained in almost every state in the Union, that finer meat than the American Indian corn fed pork cannot be found."

LOOK OUT FOR A SWINDLER.

A person who calls himself R. Berford, and a brother of R. G. Berford, Philadelphia, has been in Milford, Del., obtaining subscribers for Graham's Magazine, and other Philadelphia publications. He carries credentials, representing him to be an authorized agent of Graham's Magazine, and a number of other monthly and weekly and daily publications of this city and New York. Mr. R G Berford has no brother, nor is there a person of that name authorized either by the said R G Berford, or any of the Philadelphia publishers. His credentials are forgeries. Pass round this notice.

Phila. Times.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1844.

SENATE.—Among the petitions presented was one by Mr Buchanan, being a transcript of that presented in the House by Mr Adams, some weeks ago, calling upon Congress to pass laws acknowledging the sovereignty of God, &c. It was by tacit consent laid on the table.

After the disposal of several other matters, the Senate took up the resolution reported last week from the finance committee, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the tariff bill of Mr McDuffie, on the ground that the bill conflicts with that section of the Constitution which declares that revenue bills shall originate in the House.

Mr Evans made a speech in support of the resolution of the committee.

Mr Woodbury followed on the other side.

Mr Huntington advocated the resolution.

Mr Buchanan made some remarks, after which Mr McDuffie gave notice that he will speak to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Last evening, after I closed, the debate on the resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report a sufficient sum for the snag boats on the Mississippi, was continued to a late hour. The resolution was then adopted in an amended form, so as to instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency only.

Mr Pratt presented a resolution of the New York Legislature, in favor of refunding General Jackson's fine.

This morning, as soon as the House met, Mr Davis, of Kentucky, asked to offer a resolution granting the use of the Hall to the friends of Colonization, this evening. Adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr Patterson, some days ago, calling for information relative to the number of franked letters, was after some conversation, again postponed, in order to await the result of a similar call on the part of the Senate.

The House then resumed the consideration of the report of Mr Adams, from the select committee on the rules. After some remarks by Mr Cobb and Mr Hudson, the matter was cut short by the expiration of the morning hour, on which the subject was again laid over.

A message was received from the president, in answer to a resolution calling for copies of correspondence in relation to the Oregon question. He states that inasmuch as the British Government has appointed a special minister to open negotiations on this subject, he deems it inexpedient to transmit the copies asked for.

Several other executive communications in answer to resolutions, were also received and ordered to be printed.

The House then went into committee of the whole, on the resolution referring the President's message.

The resolution under consideration was that which proposes to refer that portion of the message which relates to the western waters, to the committee on commerce.

Mr Stewart, of Pa., took the floor and gave his views at great length.

WASHINGTON Jan. 19, 1844.

SENATE.

After the presentation of petitions, and the disposal of several unimportant matters, the Senate resumed the consideration of the following resolution reported from the finance committee:

Resolved. That the bill entitled "a bill to revive the act of 1833, usually called the compromise act, and to modify the existing duties upon foreign imports, in conformity with its provisions," is a bill "for raising revenue," within the meaning of the 7th section of the 1st article of the constitution, and cannot, therefore, originate in the Senate; therefore, Resolved, that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr McDuffie having the floor, replied *seriatim* to the arguments advanced yesterday in support of the resolution of the committee. After he had concluded, Senate, without taking the question, went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr Owen, from the committee on roads and canals, to which had been referred the bill authorising the secretary of the treasury to sell to Maryland the stock owned by the Government in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, reported the same with sundry amendments. It was referred to a committee of the whole.

The House then resumed the consideration of the several motions relative to the report of Mr Adams, from the select committee on the rules.

Mr. Hudson concluded his remarks from yesterday, against the 21st rule.

Mr. Sanders followed until the expiration of the morning hour, on the other side.

Mr Duncan introduced a bill to establish a uniform time for holding elections for members of Congress, and for electors for President and Vice President.

After the introduction of several other bills of a private character, and the reception of some executive communications, the House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the resolution to refer that portion of the President's message which relates to the western waters, to the committee on commerce.

After some debate, the committee rose and the House adjourned. The debate on this subject is to cease to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

THE FINANCES OF MICHIGAN.

We learn from the message of Governor Barry to the Legislature of Michigan, that the whole acknowledged indebtedness of the State, on account of the five million loan, including $200,000 loaned for several railroad companies, with the interest for which new bonds have been issued, will be on the 1st day of July, 1843, altogether, $2,987,605 27

The other outstanding bonds of the State are:

For general fund,	100 000 00
For penitentiary,	60,000 00
For delinquent taxes (originally 31,000)	27,000 00
For University,	100,000 00
For Detroit and Pontiac Railroad Co.,	100,000 00
For Palmyra & Jacksonburg " "	20.000 00
Total,	$3,394,005 27

The above constitutes the whole indebtedness of the State held abroad, and for which bonds have been issued. The bonds for the sum first named include interest to July 1, 1845. On the general fund, penitentiary, delinquent tax and university bonds, the interest has been mostly paid. On the remaining bonds, being for $120,000 issued for the companies named, the interest since July 1, 1841 remains mostly unpaid. On the acknowledged bonds of the State, the annual interest, payable after July 1, 1845, will be $205,440 30; and if the warrants issued and authorized to be issued upon the internal improvement fund be not paid by the lands of the States, the annual interest will be little less than $240,000. The Treasury, at the end of the fiscal year, shows the excess of resources to be $77,684. This has reference to the general fund. But as a part of the resources of the Treasury cannot be made available as early this year as heretofore, the Governor says the Treasury will not be able to meet its liabilities, and therefore urges upon the Legislature economy and very limited appropriations.

NEW COALITIONS.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says, under date of the 11th inst:

"A *diplomatic* dinner was given day before yesterday by the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, at which were present, among others, the Hon. Daniel Webster, and Messrs. Barrow, Choate, Crittenden and Rives, of the Senate; Gen. Scott, of the army. All these distinguished gentlemen have definitely agreed to support the nomination of Henry Clay to the presidency. Mutual explanations were made, and existing differences arranged. So now look out for a bold fight against Van Buren."

Yes, we shall look out for a bold fight against the democratic party, whether Mr. Van Buren or any other man lead it in the next presidential campaign, and the democrats of the Union will scatter the new combinations against their men and their principles as "Old Ironsides" rattled to pieces the combined force of the Cyane and Levant in the last war.—*Boston Post.*

DIED—On Sunday morning, at 8½ o'clock, at the residence of his son, Judge Patton, near this city, Mr. BENJAMIN PATTON, Sr. of Lewistown, aged 71 years.

On Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, Mr GEORGE W. BROWN, aged 38 years. His funeral will take place this day at 2 o'clock, from his residence on Chatham street, near Coal Lane.

Port of Pittsburgh.

6½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Oella, Bowman, Brownsville.
*Cutter, Collins, Cin.
Little Ben, Thacker, do.

DEPARTED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville.
Moxahala, Parkinson, Mo. City.
Little Ben, Thacker, Cin.
*Cutter Collins, do.
*Valley Forge, Baird, St Louis.
*Messenger, Perry, do.
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling.

☞ All boats marked thus [*] are provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the Explosion of steam Boilers.

PUBLIC MEETING.

PITTSBURGH, 16th JANUARY, 1834.

To Alexander Hay, Esq. Mayor:

Sir,—The undersigned respectfully ask you to call a Meeting of the Citizens of Allegheny County, without distinction of party, who approve of the movement recently made in the Legislature by our Representative, *Alexander Brackenridge, Esq* on the subject of the Public Debt. We feel anxious to show that there is in this community a deep and earnes: feeling as to the redemption of Pennsylvania from her present degraded condition, and that every honest and patriotic effort on the part of our public agents, having that object in view will be appreciated and sustained.

[Signed by 145 citizens]

Mayor's Office 19th Jan'y. 1844.

In compliance with the above request, a Meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the NEW COURT HOUSE.

ALEXANDER HAY, *Mayor*,

AMERICAN PORTABLE BOAT LINE,
For the transportation of
MERCHANDIZE AND PRODUCE
BETWEEN
PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE,
AND
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
H. DEVINE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and shippers generally, that he has changed the name of his Transportation Line, from the United States Portable Boat Line, to the American Portable Boat Line.

This line is composed of twenty-five new Four Section Portable Boats, one of which will depart daily, from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The superiority and advantages of the Portable Boat over every other mode of transportation are too well known to shippers generally to require comment; suffice it to say, that the detention, loss, separation and damage to Goods, invariably attending three transhipments between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, are by the Portable Boats most effectually removed.

To give undoubted security to owners and shippers, all goods and produce shipped by this line will be insured in a responsible office in Philadelphia, without any additional charge to the owners.

Merchandise shipped by this line in any of the eastern cities, and consigned to H Devine, will be forwarded immediately on arrival at Pittsburgh to any part of the west, free of commissions.

H. Devine will receive produce consigned to him, pay steamboat freight and charges, and forward the same to any of the eastern cities, and charge no commissions for storage, advancing or forwarding. Any communications or goods directed to the care of the undersigned Agents will be promptly attended to.

H DEVINE,
Canal Basin, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
BUZBY & BROTHER,
365 Market street, below Tenth, Philadelphia.
GIESE & SON,
Commerce street Wharf, Baltimore.
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,
100 Front street, New York.
RICE & WILLIAMS,
No 3, Chatham street, Boston.
jan 22

DR. McLANES AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC.
Hear Medical Testimony;

From a regular physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, O.

Mr *J. Kidd:* Dear Sir:—I have used in my practice, Dr McLane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine a short time ago gave a phial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of 65 worms were expelled.

For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
No 60, corner 4th and Wood streets. Pittsburgh.
jan 22

DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Mr J. Kidd: Since I have been practising medicine at Sunfish, O., I have had calls for McLane's Liver Pills over twenty times. I will take 24 boxes to supply the demand in my immediate neighborhood.—Those who have used them for Liver Complaints, consider them superior to any other Pill Dr G S SMITH.

For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
No 60, corner 4th and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
jan 22

FRESH GOODS,
DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

3 KEGS Sun Raisins,
2 " Tamarinds,
1500 lbs. Goshen Cheese,
6 cases Citron,
3 bags Eng. Walnuts,
4 " Almonds,
4 casks Zante Currants,
2 cases Rock Candy,
36 Drums S Figs,
60 Boxes Bunch Raisins,
20½ " "
2 doz. bottles Preserved Pine Apples,
2 " Extract of Lemon,
1 " Rose Water,
2 " Jujube Paste,

Pectorale Balsamique Paste, an excellent article for coughs and colds; just received and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
j22. 140, Liberty st.

GREAT SALE OF
NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner Wood and 5th sts., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 23d and 24th, will be sold one of the best and largest collections of books ever offered at auction in this market: all fresh the publishers. Among which may be found.

Bibles and Testaments of every style, from the splendid folio to the pocket size; also Scott's Commentaries, 3 vols. bound in Turkey Morocco, gilt; Our Globe, 101 fine Steel Plates, giving a description of the principal cities and most noted places in the world; Scottish Gale, 1st Amer. edit.; Gems of modern Poets; Byron, in verse and prose, goat binding; Shakespeare, fine edit.; the standard Poets generally, together with a great variety of works on History, Biography, Theology and Fiction.

All books warranted perfect, and sold without reserve. A rare chance for making valuable additions to Libraries. The public are invited to come and examine the books previous to sale.

jan 22. J D DAVIS, Auct'r.

P. Walder, Boot and Shoe Maker,

WHO resided on 2d street, between Wood and Smithfield street, for many years, has removed back from Allegheny city to the house lately occupied by Charles L Voltz, on