From the New York Mirror

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAM SHIP

CAMBRIA!

The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston yesterday afternoon, bringing dates to the 4th inst.

The British Parliament was re-opened by the Queen in person, and the speech embraced a variety of topics, and already directed attention to many matters of stirring interest, which give promise of an unusually busy session. After referring with satisfaction to the increased extension of trade and commerce during the past year, the speech adverts to the recent visits of the Emperor of Russia and the King of the French, touching lightly on the late discussions of the French Government, and expressing a conviction that the maintenance of the good understanding which these discussions might have impaired is essential to the best interests of both countries. An increase in the naval estimates is recommended for the purpose of creating a steam fleet, to protect the extended commerce on the coasts. The improvement manifest in the affairs of Ireland is mentioned with satisfaction, and to the decrease of political agitation and excitement is attributed the salutary application of private capital to the railroads and other useful public enterprises which now occupy attention in that country. An important indication of the policy of ministers in regard to Ireland is contained in the paragraph which recommends the propriety of improving and extending the opportunities for academical education—an allusion to Sir R. Peel's pledge that he will establish new colleges in various parts of Ireland for the education of Roman Catholics, and propose a large increase of the grant to Maynooth. The speech then announces another part of the ministerial policy which is likely to excite much interest in Scotland, as it shows that the system of banking which has so long prevailed in that part of the empire will be brought under revision this session.

The continuance of the income tax, for a further period is recommended.

The addresses of both houses in reply to the Royal Speech were voted without much discussion.

Sir Robert Peel opposed the discussion of the corn laws in Parliament, and denied that the agricultural distress could be attributed to the operation of the law he had introduced three years ago.

On Friday, the 14th, Sir Robert Peel brought forward his Financial statement, the leading feature of which in the continuence of the Income tax, for the purpose of allowing the reduction of other taxes which press upon the public.

Sir Robert Peel, taking as his guide the produce of the revenue for the current year, estimates the probable income for the year ensuing, if the present taxes (including the Income Tax) should remain unaltered at £5,100,000. The expenditure is at present, £48,557,000, leaving a surplus income of £2,543,000.

Sir Robert, after pointing out the new demands which had arisen for the services of the British navy, in the Pacific, in the Chinese seas, and on the coast of Africa, which together required an additional force of 6,000 men, and showing the absolute necessity of maintaining a large and efficient steam marine, proceeded to state that he proposed to increase the navy estimates by a sum of one million; making the whole estimate for the year at £49,690,000.

A change in the sugar duties is intended, by which a reduction in the price to the consumer is anticipated, of ½d per lb. It is also proposed to abolish the taxes on no less than four hundred and thirty articles, including some important commodities.

The next change in the duties on imports is a total repeal of the impolitic duty on cotton wool, and a repeal of the entire taxes on exports, including that on coals.

In the duty of the Excise, Sir Robert Peel proposes the entire repeal of those on glass of all the descriptions; and of the auction duties.

The financial resolution was carried by a majority of 208, and give universal satisfaction.

MORE DISTURBANCES IN INDIA.—By a new arrangement the Overland Mail from India is to arrive in future twice, instead of once every month. The first for the past month brought news from Bombay to June 1st, and China to November 10. The second brings intelligence eight days later.

The Punjaub is again in commotion. A revolution broke out, and Hera Singh, the Rajah, and John Pundit have been killed.

A revolution had also take place in Nepaul.

The Rajah had promised to abdicate in favor of his son. When the time came he refused, on which the son, assisted by some chiefs, disposed him. The new Rajah is only 17 years old, and an idiot.

The plague had appeared in Afghanistan and ravaged several of the towns.

Colonel Mosely had been sentenced to be cashiered, six men having been hanged for their participation in the mutiny in his regiment.

It is proposed to light Calcutta with gas.

The intelligence from China extends to the 28th of November. The Emperor was not then dead; but it is alleged that little hope of his recovery was entertained. Opium is looking down in the Chinese markets.

Trade was dull in China. The French Ambassador had concluded the treaty with Keying, which was sent to Europe for ratification.

A dreadful inundation had taken place in the North of China. Whole provinces, with populations respectively larger than some of the second-class kingdoms of Europe, were almost entirely submerged. The retreat of the waters left corpses in thousands.

On the river Yangh-Tse were found large floating casks, which when examined, were discovered to contain the bodies of young children, whose mothers, when all hope for themselves was gone, had committed them to these floating arks, as a last slender chance for salvation. Upwards of seventeen millions of human beings, escaped from the inundation, and have poured themselves over the adjacent provinces, beggared of all things, and crying for bread.

FRANCE.—The position of the French Minstry has not altered since our last. M Guizot had made a trial of his strength by dismissing two employs of the Government who voted with the opposition. The reported collission between an English and French ship at Tahiti had been contradicted officially.

It is supposed that the Ministry, with the present legislature, may remain in office for the present session, but unless a general election should follow, giving them additional strength, they cannot continue in power much longer.

SPAIN.—A conspiracy has been discovered at Vittoria, several persons were arrested. Among them the nephew of the unfortunate Diego Leor.

Some sensation has been created in the Spanish capital by the receipt of letters from London, mentioning that Gen Espartero had sent a hostile message to the Spanish ambassadore, because of some rudenoss to Madame Espartero in his excellecy's chapel, who, perhaps unconsciously, had taken possession of that part of the gallery usually assigned to the ambassadores.

PORTUGAL.—The last accounts from Lisbon tell us that, on the 17th of February, Queen Dona Maria had been confined, and given birth to another princess.—The reform of the financial condition of Portugal continued to occupy the attention of the Government and the Legislature.

MOROCCO.—The differences between Sweden and Denmark and Morocco have been arranged by the mediation of France and Great Britain.

SWITZERLAND.—A strong feeling against committing the education of the youth to Justice is prevailing and may lead to the expulsion of the disciples of Loyola from the Cantons. A petition from 32,000 persons for the expulsion of the Justice had been presented to the Grand Council, who did not pay proper deference to it, and a provisional Government was appointed by the popular assembly. The Council of State resigned.

ALGIERS.—Marshal Bugeaud was to leave Paris for Algeria on the 5th of March. The country is stated to be perfectly tranquil. The number of negro slaves at this time in Africa is 1253. They are chiefly from Bornou, Haousse, and Timbuctoo. Since the year 1830 the importation of slaves has been gradually decreasing.

EGYPT—The latest advices from Alexandria are to the 8th of February. The Pasha was at Fatoum, and his son Ibrahim in Lower Egypt, where his Highness is particularly engaged in constructing and cleaning canals for the purpose of irrigation.

In business little is doing, except in cotton, which is being shipped to Liverpool and Marseilles by the only three takers of this staple, who pay the government nominally 7-3 dollars per cantar.

IRELAND.—The repeal meetings continue, but the amount of the "rent" received is continually diminishing.

The Irish papers, as usual, contain a long list of murders, abductions, and other outrages.

Dr Drown, Romish Bishop of Elpin, in the usual pastoral letter to the clergy and laity, earnestly denounces the riband system, and calls on the faithful to regard as the deadliest enemies those who would seek to connect them with secret societies or secret obligations.

There is no doubt that Dr Murray will be immediately raised to the rank of Cardinal, to reside at Rome.

Deaths of Distinguished Individuals.—The following deaths have occurred since the last advices:—The Earl of Mornington, Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., the Marquis of Westminster, in the 76th year of his age, Sir James Dowling, Chief Justice of New South Wales, the Earl of Effingham, Admiral Creig, Member of the Imperial Council and Senator from Russia, and Knight of the Russian Orders, Guy Lenox Prendergast, aged 66, late of the East India Company's Civil Service, formerly M. P. for Lymington, James Bischoff, Esq., author of the "History of the Woollen and Worsted Manufactures," the Rev Sidney Smith, after an illness of some weeks duration, expired at his residence in Green street, London, aged 74.

The German papers announce the death of the Countess of Nassuberg, wife of the Landgrave of the Hesse-Homburg, after a long and painful illness.

The Queen Dowager's health is so much improved as to enable her Majesty to leave her house and take carriage airings when the weather permits.

The *Berlin State Gazette* informs us that the Emperor of Russia, although able to take exercise daily, was still indisposed, and the Empress was suffering from palpitation of the heart.

The Hon Mrs Norton, who has been staying at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, is considerably improved in health.

The Royal family have been to Brighton for a week, and her Majesty and Prince Albert, while there, paid a flying visit to the Duke of Norfolk, at Arundel Castle.

Her Majesty has appointed Wm B Robinson, Esq., to be Inspector General of Public Accounts, for the Province of Canada.

The Lords of the Treasury have instructed the Customs department in Canada to exempt from payment of the Imperial duties, household furniture, and other necessaries, which may accompany settlers, and are intended solely for their own use, or that of their families, and not for the purposes of trade or sale.

A smuggling sloop, called the Ardent, of 74 tons, was captured in the Mersey, with the captain and crew having on board 700 packages of foreign tobacco, amounting to 21 tons.

THE PIRATES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The vessels reported to have been seen (and supposed to be piratical) by the Spanish vessel Sorpresa, which put back to Cadiz a short time since, are reported to be three Portuguese revenue cruizers.

It is rumored that the Queen and Prince Albert will, during the summer, pay a visit with great state to Louis Philippe as the Tuileries.

The Hamburg papers announce the failure of the firm of James Paton & Co., of Stockholm, and of Buckholz, of Gottenburgh.

The famous Portland vase was on Friday afternoon dashed to pieces by one of the visitors to the British Museum, who avowed the deed.

We learn from Hestingfort, in Sweden, that the magnificent observatory, lately erected in that town, has been destroyed by fire. This disastrous event is attributed to malevolence.

A further advance of twenty shillings per ton in the price of iron has been declared by most of the large houses in the South Staffordshire district.

The office of the Lord Warden of the New Forest, vacant by the death of the Right Hon. W Sturges Bourne, has been conferred upon the Duke of Cambridge.

Captain Grover has received intelligence of Dr Wolff to the 10th of January, at which date he was at Erzeroom, endeavoring to recruit his strength for the journey over the mountains of Trebizonde.

The board established by a patent during the Pitt administration, for opening the letters of foreigners suspected of having treasonable designs against this or foreign governments, have been abolished.

During the past month, the losses by the cattle epidemic have been very heavy in the counties of Cheshire, Derbyshire, and Stafford-shire; and it has made its appearance in Essex and in Ayshire.

Fourier, the ruffian who was sentenced to death for strangling and throwing a man into the Canal St. Martin, was beheaded on Saturday morning. A great concourse assembled to witness the execution.

The proper authorities, it is said, intend forthwith to establish a third meal daily throughout the army. This will put the cavalry and infantry, so far as it regards messing, on a footing with the artillery.

Lord Brougham is preparing a life of Voltaire. He is writing it in English and French; and the work is to be brought out in the two languages, simultaneously in London and Paris.

The ship Henry, of 500 tons, was burnt the other day near Blackwall, London. She had just been taken out of dry dock after having had £1,000 expended on her in new coopering and repairing her. The loss will exceed £10 000.

M. Villemain, the distinguished French writer and statesman, is entirely recovered from his sudden but temporary mental alienation. He is said to have abandoned politics, and to have determined to devote himself entirely to literature.

It is reported that the family of the late Dr. Abercrombie have presented his valuable professional library, amounting to nearly 1,000 volumes, to the Royal College of Surgeons, of which he had been a member since 1804.

The secretary at War has decided upon the erection of five experimental military prisons, to which superintendents, selected from the half-pay list, are to be immediately appointed, on a salary in the majority of cases, of £200 per annum.

The celebrated banker Benedicks, formerly partner in the eminent firm of Michaelson and Benedicks, of Stockholme, died recently in that city, aged eighty-three years. The deceased possessed several iron and copper mines, and leaves a colossal fortune. He has bequeathed above £50,000 to various public charitable institutions.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.—In the House of Lords the Earl of Clarendon said he wished to inquire if any compensation was to be given to British merchants for the injuries they had sustained by an alteration in the American tariff, which operated contrary to the treaties existing between the two countries; and also whether they admitted the justice of those claims.

The Earl of Aberdeen stated that at the date of Mr Pakenham's last despatches, he proposed to put himself in communication with the parties interested in New York, and from them he hoped to receive such information as would strengthen his means of applying to the Government of the United States.

THE OREGON TERRITORY.—In the House of Commons Mr Roebuck called attention to the negociations going on with the American government on the subject of the Oregon Territory. He wished to know if the right hon. bart. had any objection to lay the papers and correspondence before the house.

Sir R. Peel said, it was a subject of great importance, and it was receiving the best consideration of her Majesty's Government. As, however, the negotiations were still in progress, he could not consent to lay the papers and correspondence before the house at present. The question, as he before said, was a most important one, and he did not wish to make any observations which might put a difficulty in the negociations now going forward between England and the United States.

A PRESENT REFUSED.—Some well-meaning, but indiscreet friend of President Polk, recently sent him a present of a highly valuable horse. The President directed the animal to be returned to the giver, by which act he avoided the imputation which a reception of the gift might have occasioned, and the obligation which it might be supposed to have imposed.

☞ "Digby, will you take some of this butter?"

"Thank you, marm, I belong to the Temperance Society, and can't take any thing *strong*," replied Digby.

Fatal Mistake;—Dr. James Purcell, a native of London, who has been a resident of New Orleans since last August, came by his death at his house in Magazine street, in the latter city on the 10th inst., by taking a dose of poisonous mixture by mistake. The Dr. was upwards of 70 years of age, and has left an aged relict to mourn his loss.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1845.

ENGLAND AND TEXAS.—The Hon CHARLES ELLIOTT, Minister of Her Britannic Majesty to the Republic of Texas, has addressed a letter to President JONES, which, coming from any other than a British minister, would be considered rankly impudent, and very meddlesome; but, being the production of a representative of a power which regulates its own affairs as it pleases, irrespective of honor and justice, and which seeks to regulate the actions of all its neighbors, it will be thought a very modest, proper and sensible document.

Mr CHARLES ELLIOTT tells Governor JONES that Her Majesty's Government was engaged in "continued efforts" to induce Mexico to admit the independence of Texas, and that "renewed communications" have taken place between England and France on the subject, wherein Louis Phillippe has agreed to second the benevolent government of her majesty in this labor of love.

Mr Charles Elliott hopes President Jones will furnish him "explanations" of the objects and purposes of those citizens of Texas who have gone to the U. States to negotiate for or promote annexation to the United States.

Mr Charles Elliott knows that President JONES is personally in favor of "sustaining the individuality of the republic," (which fact Mr E. has made known to her majesty)—and Mr E. hopes the people will uphold Mr. J. in that course. [Mr E. does *not* say how much money her majesty's government can spare or will offer Pres. JONES to aid him in carrying out his "*personal views*"—nor does he seem to be aware that he interferes with that which is none of his business.]

Mr Charles Elliott supposes that the errand of the gentleman above alluded to to the U. S. is to prevent cause of irritation to the Government of the U. S., and to "explain" that "the Government of Texas could not entertain the subject [of annexation] after the rejection" of the Texas Tyler Treaty. [A very modest supposition, truly. If Mr Elliott goes on in this way, he will soon learn to beat the Yankees at guessing.]

Mr Charles Elliott thinks very properly that if Texas intends to adhere to the project of annexation, there is no use in pressing Mexico to acknowledge Texas independent—and he suggests that there should be a "distinct disavowal" on the part of Texas of any intention to consent to annexation to the U. S, in order to strengthen the appeals of France and England to Mexico, on the subject of Texas independence.

Mr. Charles Elliott confides in the "steadfastness of the people of Texas," that they will maintain their national existence, and while that confidence subsists, he says her Majesty's Government will still press upon Mexico to acknowledge the independence of Texas.

We fear that the confidence of Mr. E. in the people of Texas is worth no more than the confidence of the Government of Great Britain in the people of that country. The people of that country will throw off their burden as soon as they can, and the people of Texas despite of Mr. Eliott's "confidence," will all embrace annexation with equal alacrity. It has been well said that this letter of Mr. Eliott's, proving that England dreads annexation and is strongly opposed to it, might reconcile many to the measure who would otherwise be doubtful of its utility. It is plain that England hoped to gain great advantages by preventing annexation, which is equally clear that we have gained by securing Texas—so constantly and completely opposite are the interests of the two countries. Mr. Elliott's letter will make the people aware of the feelings and designs of England towards Texas, and is therefore a useful and a timely document. His unwarranted assertion that France is opposed to annexation, and will labor for Texan independence, will hardly turn the heads of the people on whom it is intended to operate.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—The whigs and natives each held a meeting on Tuesday evening last, to ratify their respective tickets for city officers. The former met to the number of 5,000, at their head quarters in Canal street. J. P. Phenix, (the man who moved to reduce the Tariff on iron) presiding. The meeting was said to be animated. At the corner of Grand street and Broadway, the natives met to the number of about 2,500, according to the Morning News. R. L. Schieffelin, was called to the Chair.—The house was illuminated, and every thing possible done to get a large crowd. The News says the Democrats who joined the natives last spring, are fast returning to their proper places.

THE BRIDGE AT HARPER'S FERRY.—We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that one of the small spans on the curved part of the rail-road bridge at Harper's Ferry, gave way on Tuesday evening under the passage of the burthen train from Cumberland, and that part of the train was precipitated into the river. It is fortunate that no life was lost and only one of the attendants of trains injured slightly. It is also fortunate that the span which gave way is not connected with the main track over the bridge; and we are assured that this last is remaining perfect and uninjured.—There will be no interruption whatever to the regular transportation of passengers or merchandise. Engineers have proceeded to the bridge to ascertain the cause of the span giving way.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.—The Globe, of March 19, says: It was expected that the Senate would be able to close its session to-day; but as a few rejections were made, which it might be desirable for the President to supply by fresh nominations, it is understood another day will be required. The Senate consequently stands adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Several nominations were confirmed; the most important were, Gen Thomas Carpenter as collector of Providence, Rhode Island, and Mr Huntington as collector at Sag Harbor, New York.

☞ The Senate, after transacting a variety of unimportant business, acquainted the President of the United States, that if he had no further communication to make, it was ready to adjourn. None being made, it adjourned *sine die*, on Thursday, March 20.

☞ On Sunday, the 16th, while the convicts of Auburn prison were returning from chapel, a prisoner named Wyatt, stabbed another named Gordon, killing him instantly. They had both been in the Ohio State prison together, and it is supposed had been comrades in crime. Wyatt is a desperate follow, and nearly escaped from the prison last autumn. He was under the impression that Gordon had given information to frustrate his plan to escape, and took this means to avenge himself.

Wyatt confesses to two murders in Ohio. He is now in irons, confined to his cell.

Gordon's sentence would have expired next May.

FOREST, MISS CUSHMAN and HACKETT, are playing to crowded and admiring houses in England.

LIBERATION TICKET IN RHODE ISLAND.—The friends of the unconditional liberation of Gov DORR, have nominated a ticket for Governor and other State officers. The candidates are chosen from both the great parties, and are pledged to one purpose only—the Liberation of THOS W DORR, from the hands of the cruel and heartless tyrants who hold him in duress.—CHARLES JACKSON, of Providence is taken up for Governor, Mr J. is a whig of the most undoubted and reliable kind. In his letter of acceptance, he says he has not uttered "any opinion heretofore entertained on State or National politics,"—and he also says he is "in favor of an act by the General Assembly providing for his unconditional liberation and restoration. "I am also in favor of a general amnesty act, in full "confidence that the peace and prosperity of the State "will be thereby promoted."

ROBERT HAZARD, a moderate democrat, has been taken up for Lieut Governor, and CHARLES S BRADLEY, whose politics is not mentioned, is the Liberation candidate for Attorney General. From our inmost heart we hope that humanity may triumph in the election of this ticket.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr Cowell and adopted:

Whereas, we believe that the unconditional Liberation of Thomas Wilson Dorr, will be the means of restoring that peace and harmony to the good people of this State, of which they have for several years past been deprived; and of placing the Government thereof in a right position before this great Republic.—Therefore

Resolved, That the only issue presented by us to the people in the coming election, is the unconditional liberation of Thomas W Dorr, and his restoration to the rights of a citizen by legal and constitutional means, and an act of amnesty aforesaid, and that to effect these objects, we will support such men for office, as will use their influence for that purpose, without regard to their opinions on State or National politics.

Resolved, That the Constitution under which the government of this State is now organized is valid and binding upon the people thereof; that while the recent legislation under the Constitution, we see much to regret, the Constitution itself, as citizens, we are bound to support, and that we have no desire to change or amend the same, in any other than a constitutional and legal way, as therein provided.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Convention held by the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at the Capitol, on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of United States Senator.

Pursuant to notice, the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives met in the East Committee Room, on Wednesday evening the 12th inst. The meeting was organized by the choice of Mr FINDLEY PATTERSON, (Speaker of the House as President, and Messrs. BLACK and HECKMAN, of the Senate, and BURNSIDE of the House of Representatives as Secretaries.

On motion of Mr Bailey, of Chester, the names of the Democratic Senators and members were called when the following gentleman answered to their names:

Messrs, Anderson, Baily, Bigler, Black, Champneys, Champman, Enue, Fegeley, Faulkred, Heckman Hill, Hoover and Sherwood, of the Senate—and Messrs Armstrong, Baily, Brush, Burns, Burnside, Burrel Campbell, Cummings, Dotts, Dowling, Elliott, Gray, Hallowell, Heck, Hoffman of Berks, Jacoby, James, Keller, Knox, Merrifield, Morgan, McCaslin, McBride, O'Bryan, Painter, Rider, Smith of Clearfield, Smith, of Clinton, Smith of Monroe, Stetler, Taggart, Vliet, Wilson, Worman, and Patterson, Speaker, of the House.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to vote *viva voce* for a candidate for the office of United States Senator; and the first ballot resulted as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Hon Geo W Woodward.	had 10	votes.
Henry Chapman, Esq.,	" 10	"
John K Kane, Esq..	" 2	"
Benj Champney, Esq.,	" 7	"
Hon Charles J Ingersoll,	" 4	"
Hon Thos S Bell,	" 2	"
Wm Bigler, Esq..	" 2	"
J X McLanahan, Esq ,	" 2	"
Hon N B Eldred,	" 3	"
Jno B Sterigere, Esq.,	" 2	"
Jas Page, Esq.,	" 1	"
Richard Rush, Esq..	" 1	"
Hon Richard Broadhead,		

No candidate having a majority of all the votes given—the Convention, on motion, proceeded to a

SECOND BALLOT.

Hon Geo W Woodward,	had 12	votes.
Henry Chapman, Esq.,	" 11	"
R Champney's, Esq ,	" 6	"
Hon T S Bell,	" 2	"
J X McLanahan, Esq.,	" 1	"
Wm Bigler, Esq.,	" 1	"
John K Kane, Esq..,	" 4	"
Hon N B Eldred,	" 1	"
John B Sterigere, Esq.,	" 1	"
Hon Charles J Ingersoll,	" 9	"

No nomination take place, the convention proceeded to a

THIRD BALLOT.

Hon Geo W Woodward,	had 12	votes.
Henry Chapmun, Esq.,	" 12	"
Hon C J Ingersoll,	" 9	"
R Champneys, Esq.,	" 2	"
Hon T S Bell,	" 3	"
Wm Bigler, Esq..	" 1	"
John K Kane, Esq.,	" 1	"

The Convention then proceeded to the

FOURTH BALLOT.

When, Messrs. Bigler, Black, Heckman, Hill, and Hoover of the Senate; and Messrs. Bailey, Brush, Burns, Burnside, Campbell, Dowling, Eliott, Heck, Keller, Merrifield, M'Bride, O'Bryan, Painter, Rider, Smyth of Clinton, Smith, of Monroe, Wilson, and Patterson, 23, voted for Hon. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Messrs. Anderson, Fegely, and Sherwood, of the Senate; and Messrs. Armstrong, Burrell, Hoffman, of Berks, Jacoby, James, Knox. M'Caslin, Smith, of Clearfield, Stetler, and Worman, 13, voted for HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq.

Messrs. Champneys, Enue, and Foulkrod, of the Senate; and Messrs. Cummings, Dotts, Gray, Hallowell, Morgan, Taggart, and Vliet, 10, voted for CHARLES J. INGERSOLL.

Mr. Bailey, of the Senate, voted for Hon. T. S. Bell; and Mr. Chapman, of the Senate, voted for WILLIAM BIGLER, Esq.

No nomination being effected the Convention proceeded to the

FIFTH BALLOT.

Messrs Anderson, Bigler, Black, Heckman, Hill and Hoover, of the Senate, and Messrs. Bailey, Brush, Burns, Burnside, Campbell, Dowling, Elliott, Gray, Heck, Keller, Merrifield, McBride, O'Bryan, Painter, Rider, Smythe of Clinton, Smith of Monroe, Wilson, and Patterson, 25, voted for Hon George W. Woodward.

Messrs. Fegely and Sharwood of the Senate, and Messrs Armstrong, Burrel, Dotts, Hoffman of Berks, Jacoby, James, Knox, McCaslin, Smith of Clearfield, Stetler, and Worman, 13, voted for Henry Chapman, Esq.

Messrs Champneys, Enue, Foulkrod, of the Senate, and Messrs. Cummings, Hallowell, Morgan, Taggart, and Vliet, 8, voted for Hon Chas J Ingersoll.

Mr. Bailey of the Senate voted for Thomas S Bell.

Mr Champman of the Senate voted for William Bigler.

Whereupon it was announced by the President that Hon George W Woodward having received a majority of the votes given, was duly nominated as the candidate of the Democratic members of the office of United States Senator, for the unexpired term of James Buchanan.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Anderson of the Senate, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Democratic Senators and members present pledge themselves to support the nomination made by this convention.

On motion it was unanimously

Resolved, that the proceedings of this Convetion be signed by the officers and published in the Democratic papers of the Commonwealth.

FINDLEY PATTERSON, Pres't.

CHARLES A. BLACK, J K HECKMAN, JAS BURNSIDE, } Secretaries.

GRAND CONCERT

AT THE DUQUESNE HALL,

Wednesday and Thursday, March 26, 27,

THE ORIGINAL

ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS!

MESSRS. GERMON, STANWOOD, HANINGTON, EILHAM, AND WHITE.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give two of their inimitable entertainments on the above evenings, consisting of Songs, Glees, Choruses, Comic Banjo, Congo, Tambo and Bone Castinetts, in all of which they stand unrivaled in the world.

☞ For particulars see small bills.

☞ *Front seats reserved for Ladies.*

Admission—50 cents, doors open at 7½ o'clock.—Concert at 8½. mar 24.

Chair Factory.

JNO. M. IRWIN, and James W. Woodwell, carry on the Chair business in all its branches, and solicit the custom of their friends who may want to purchase a substantial article. A large assortment now on hand at low prices.

mar 22 JNO. M. IRWIN & CO.

Raisins.

100 BOXES PRIME RAISINS;
75 qr. " "
just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
m22. Water street.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION PUBLICATIONS.—Just received from New York, 2000 Youth's Temperance Advocates for March, and 25 Jurnal. Also on hand a large supply of the publications of the American Temperance Union for sale cheap. ISAAC HARRIS,
mar. 22. Agent and Com. Mer., No 9, 5th st.

WANTED SOON.—A good Plate Moulder, an apprentice to learn the brush making, another to learn the file making; wanted good cooks and girls for all work for hotels and private families. Wanted to go to the country and live, two or three boys and girls; wanted places in stores or warehouses, for several first and second clerks and boys. All kinds of agencies attended to on application at HARRIS'
General Agency and Intelligence Office,
m22-1w. No 9 Fifth street.

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PITTSBURGH FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

No. 85, Third Street.

☞ THE subscriber has on hand the most extensive assortment of well made and beautifully finished *Furniture* ever offered in this city, which he will sell at *Eastern Prices*, viz:

Sofas—a variety of new patterns.
Divans, Ottomans, 'Tete a Tete.'
Mahogany Chairs (new style.)
do Rocking and Sewing Chairs.
Cane seat and Windsor do.
Marble Top, Centre, Pier and Sofa Tables.
Mahogany do Card do Dressing do.
Cherry do do do do do.
Dressing Bureaus (Marble top,) new style.
Wardrobes, Secretaries and Book cases.
Music Stools. Music. Hat and Towel racks.
French and Patent High Posted Bedsteads.
All kinds of common Furniture.

Those intending to furnish, are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.

mar. 22-tf. JAS. W. WOODWELL.

"The Cry is, Still They Come!"

ANOTHER large lot of new publications received yesterday at COOK'S, 85 Fourth st., viz:

Graham's Magazine for April, beautifully embellished.

Ladies' National Magazine for April, containing fine steel engravings, lace work and flowers, and a fashion plate.

White Lies, and False and True, or the Journey to London, by Mrs Opie.

Tales of Trials told by Children, by Mrs Opie.

The Countess Faustina, by Ida, Countess Hahn Hahn, translated from the German.

Cruikshank's Omnibus, a vehicle for fun and frolic, with numerous illustrations.

Harry Harefoot, or the three temptations, by Prof. Ingraham.

Wandering Jew, Nos 14 and 15, World edition.

Democratic Review for March, containing a portrait of C J Ingersoll.

Living Age, No 43, the best work of the kind published.

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for March.

Ladies' Work Table Book, containing clear and practical illustrations in plain and fancy needle-work, knitting, netting and crochet, with numerous engravings.

Safia, or the Magic of Count Cagliostro, a Venetian Tale, translated from the French of Roger de Beauvior, by Eugene Lies, being No 47 of Harper's Library of select novels.

The Heiress of the De Veres, by the author of "Two Old Men's Tales."

The Regent's Daughter, from the French of Alex. Dumas. Dumas stands in the first ranks of French novelists, and the present work is eminently worthy of his fame. It is a story of thrilling power.

mar 21

Grand Examination Ball!

AT DUQUESNE HALL.

TICKETS, $1,50.

AN examination of the pupils that during the past winter have been entrusted to the care of Madame Blaique, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, March 31st, 1845.

☞ The following will be the order of the exercises:

1st—Grand March.
2d—Minuet de la Cour, ending with the Gravotte de Vestris, by five young Ladies.
3d—Highland Fling, by classes and singly, by a young Miss of four years of age.
4th—Hornpipe, by classes.
5th—Cachuca, by three young Ladies and singly by a young Miss of four years of age.
6th—Scotch Dance, of nine young Ladies.
7th—Waltz and Gallopade.
8th—Cotillions.
9th—March.

☞ After which the room will be appropriated to the use of the visitors for a GRAND BALL; the dancing to conclude at 2 o'clock.

In thus ending her exercises for the winter, Madame Blaique cannot permit the occasion to pass without tendering to her friends and patrons her grateful acknowledgements for favors they have bestowed upon her, and to express a hope that on future occasions they will be continued. mar 21-tlap

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D. C. STOCKTON. WM. STOCKTON.

D. C. STOCKTON & CO.,

(LATE STOCKTON, DICK & CO.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 114, Wood street.

mar 13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Manufactures.

50 DOZ. Estep & Son's *Cast Steel Axes, warranted.*
100 " Berger & Son's *Steel Hoes*, trowel tempered.
100 " Shaw's & Nelson's Sickles.
50 " Marsh's Grass & Corn Scythes.
30 Gross Spinning Wheel Irons.
100 Dozen Shovels and Spades.
50 " Manure and Hay Forks.
80 " Mattocks and Picks.
Lamoate's Patent Vices, solid boxes.
Window Glass, assorted sizes;

For sale at reduced prices, by
GEO. COCHRAN,
No 26 Wood st., Agent for the manufacturers.
feb 19

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Ecosse.

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelias, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15

JOHN W. BLAIR,

BRUSH MANUFACTURER,

No 120, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of BRUSHES in the west, which he will sell as low as any in the United States of the same quality, and on more *liberal* terms. Also, Corn Hand and Fire Whisks. Also, a full supply of

SHOE FINDINGS,

including Pegs, Sparables, Kitt, Binding and Lining Skins, &c., together with the *most* complete assortment of FISHING TACKLE to be found in this city. Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms. mar 19-d&w2

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of March Term, 1840:

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of Andrew Alexander, to Robert Campbell.

All persons indebted will please take notice that Robt. Campbell, the assignee in the above case, has filed a final account of Trusteeship in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court, and confirmed absolutely on the 5th day of April next, unless exceptions be filed. GEORGE R. RIDDLE,
mar 21-3t Prothonotary Com. Pleas.

Spring Fashion.

No 93 Wood St, Third door below Diamond Alley.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED FROM New York, the SPRING FASHION for HATS, I am now, prepared to supply my customers and all those who may please to favor me with a call, with this new and beautiful style of Hat.
mar 14-d&w2m S. MOORE.

Fancy Hardware, Just Received.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now opening a fine assortment of Fancy house-furnishing Hardware, consisting in part of

Table Cutlery, Britannia table and tea spoons;
German silver tea and table spoons;
Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee and Tea Pots;
Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs, (seperate,)
Japanned Tea Waiters, Bread Trays;
Silver Plated and German Silver framed Castors, with 4, 5 and 6 bottles;
Britania framed do, Silver Plate Candlesticks;
Brass do., Snuffers and Trays;
Fire Irons in setts and single pairs;
Fire Fenders, (of various sizes;)
Chimney Hooks;
Solar Lard Lamps, Britannia and Japanned hand ditto.
Window and Curtain Bands, Glass Curtain Pins (for blinds) of all the various sizes. With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be offered at unusually low prices.

THOS. A. HILLIER,
House-furnishing Warehouse, 104 Wood st..
mar 17. below Fifth.

WINDOW GLASS & WHITE LEAD—
150 boxes Window Glass 8x10;
50 do do do 10x12;
35 do do do 10x14;
100 large sizes, *selected*, including 10x114, 11x16, 12x16, 12x18 and 12x20.

Gregg & Eaton's White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge. For sale by GEO. COCHRAN.
mar. 12.

The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED IN 1836.

Capital paid $300 000—Charter perpetual.

PRESIDENT—B. W. RICHARDS.

ACTUARY AND TREASURER—JOHN F. JAMES.

THIS COMPANY effects insurance on lives, either during the life of the applicant, for a specified period. It also grants annuities and endowments, and is further empowered to receive funds on interest and to execute Trusts and manage Estates, either from individuals, Courts of Justice or Corporations for the true and faithful performance of which the whole capital is pledged. Premiums of Insurance are very low and every facility is offered for affecting the same, and every policy of Insurance for life is entitled to a Bonus of the profits at stated periods thereby, combining the advantages of a Mutual Insurance, with the security of a permanent Capital.

As the public attention has not been much directed to the subject of Life Insurance in this city, the following instances taken from the records of the Company will show its beneficial operation.

Policy No. 485.—A man who had insured his life paid his premiums for 3 years, amounting to $41 80, when he died, and his wife and family received from the Company $1000.

Policy No. 546—The insured paid 102 per annum, for two years, when his decease occurring, his family received $5000.

Policy No. 250.—The insured paid but one premium of $22 50, when his decease occurred, and his family received $1600.

In case of the death of the party insured, the amount of the policy will be paid with the utmost promptitude.

In order to extend the practice of Life Insurance, in this city, and the west generally, this Company has appointed the subscriber their agent, who will attend to any business connected with the objects of the Corporation. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Office in Bakewell's Law Buildings.
mar 18-d3m Grant st. Pittsburgh.

1500 Bbls. No. 1 SALT;
In Store and for sale by
SAM'L. M. KIER,
nov 14 Canal Basin, near 7th street.

Just Received,

A LARGE assortment of Mrs. Bett's abdominal supporters, for the c