The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

☞ VB PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The Railroad meeting to-night, we hope will be numerously attended, and that the proceedings will be temperate and judicious. We are aware that the people of this section of the state are much excited upon the question of the Railroad, but it will do no good to adopt resolutions of a violent or denunciatory character. The greatest opposition to the measure comes from Philadelphia, and is the result of erroneous views as to the effects likely to be produced by granting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad right of way to Pittsburgh. We are satisfied that the measure is one of great importance to the entire state, and that so far from injuring Philadelphia, it will tend to increase her commercial advantages. We hope, therefore, that the meeting to-night will take measures to convince the opponents of the railroad bill of its justice, and that its passage is absolutely necessary in order to secure the prosperity of the state, and increase the productiveness of the public works.

By letter from Harrisburgh, we learn that the bill will be so amended in the Senate, as to reserve the right of the state to tax moderately tonnage and passengers. This tax will increase the resources of the state, and of course lessen the burthens of taxation which the people have at present to bear. In this point of view also, is this measure of importance to the people, and we cannot see why there should be opposition to it from any quarter.

Again, we say, let the meeting be generally attended, and let the resolutions adopted be mild and dignified in tone. Such proceedings will aid our cause—abusive and virulent resolutions will do harm.

SEIZURE OF A SLAVER.—We learn from the Charleston Courier that the schooner Merchant, of N. York, arrived at Charleston on Sunday last from the coast of Africa, via Port Praya, (Cape de Verd Islands) acting master Henry Rolando, commanding prize to the U S ship Jamestown, Commodore Skinner.—The Merchant sailed from Havanna on the 13th of June for the coast of Africa, and was captured by H. B. M. Cygnet, on the coast, for having been engaged in the slave trade, and carried to Sierre Leone, where her case was tried, but they not being able to condemn her, she was released. The U. S. ship Jamestown, Commodore Skinner, arriving at Sierra Leone shortly afterwards made a prize of her, and sent her to the United States for judicature. Captain Larkin, the original captain, mate, and one seaman, came home in the Merchant. Passed Midshipman G B Balch also came home in the Merchant. The Merchant has on board gunpowder, muskets, calicoes, &c.

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK—*Four hundred and fourteen lives lost.*—The New York Express has received Van Deipen's Land papers to the 23d Sept. The Melbourne Herald of the 13th of September, gives the particulars of one of the most horrible shipwrecks on record, by which 414 lives were lost. The "Cataqui," Captain C W Finlay, (emigrant ship of 600 tons, sailed from Liverpool on the 28th of April, with 369 emigrants, and a crew, including two doctors, forty six souls. The emigrants were principally from Bedfordshire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, and Nottinghamshire. About 120 of the passengers were married, with families, and in all 73 children. Nothing occurred worthy of notice until the 14th of August, on which day the ship went ashore in a violent gale, on a reef situated on the west coast of King's Island, at the entrance of Bass' Straits. The ship filled in a few hours, and through the night a scene of horror exhibited without parallel. Before morning but 30 of the company were alive, the rest having been swept into eternity by the waves. Out of the whole crew only 9 were saved.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—*At Ogdensburg, N. Y.*—A large fire occurred at Ogdensburg, N. Y, on the 19th inst, in the factory of Norcross & Sawtell, which destroyed the following property:—B S Doty, two buildings, $2000, not insured: J M Doty $400 not insured, Wm C Brown, $2000, insured; Dr Cook $1000, not insured; Guest & Chipman, $1300, $400 insured; George Guest, $700, no insurance; A B Wheeler, $150, no insurance; Roswell Bailey, $100, no insurance; Mr Morreau, $200, no insurance; Norcross & Sawtell, $1000; Charles Lyon, $70; N S Pitkin, $100; Mr Henry and other mechanics, $100; total, $9,120.

At Utica, N. Y.—The store No 12 Liberty street, occupied by Lyons & Co., commission merchants, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. There were about $15,000 worth of goods in the store. Insurance $8,000; nothing was saved.

STORM AT MOBILE.—On Sunday week a destructive storm occurred at Mobile, blowing at times with appalling violence. The storm raged until midnight, accompanied with loud peals of thunder, and quick, vivid flashes of lightning. The shipping in the bay had a rough night, several vessels being driven on shore, and the schooner Orator struck by lightning. The Growler lay within the slip, and attached to the wharf, across the outer end of which lay the Orator, when struck by lightning. The Growler had on board 7 or 800 kegs of powder.

THE SCHUYLKILL BANK CASE.—Judge King, of Philadelphia, on wednesday, gave his opinion in the case of the Kentucky Bank against the Schuylkill Bank, on the question whether it was the Schuylkill Bank itself, and not its late cashier, H. J. Levis, that was the agent of the Kentucky Bank for the transfer of stock, &c. The question, it is said, involved a liability of upwards of a million of dollars. The Judge, after reviewing all the evidence, decided that the Schuylkill Bank itself was the agent, and as such responsible for the acts of its cashier.

MORE BUTCHERY.—The National gives a frightful picture of Marshal Bugeaud's doings in Africa. According to the accounts published by that paper, 50 prisoners were one day shot in cold blood—13 villages burned—"the Dahra massacre" acted over again, for it appears that a portion of a tribe having hid themselves in a cave, the same means were resorted to, exactly as were employed by Colonel Pelissier, and all smoked and baked to death. The marshall himself is the author of all those horrors—his last triumph was a monster razzia—he has ordered the most strict secrecy as to his barberous proceedings; and the writer of the accounts, of which we have just given a summary, calls him a second Attila, for he puts all to the sword and fire, sparing only women and infants.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A dwelling house was destroyed by fire one day last week at Canaan, Somerset county, Me., and horrible to relate, five children were consumed with it, the eldest a boy 17 years of age.

The English steam frigate Terrible, of 1800 tons burthen and 800 horse powder, and said to be the largest man-of-war steamship in the world, has just been put in commission.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, Jan'y. 30, 1846.

The bill for the right of way for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company came up this morning in Senate on second reading. The debate was opened on an amendment offered by Mr BIGLER imposing a small tax on passengers and tonnage over the Road which was supported by him in a brief and able argument, and on the adoption of which he declared his intention to support all the other provisions of the bill. He was followed by Mr DARSIE, on the entire merits of the bill, and it is but due to that gentleman to say that he acquitted himself in a most creditable manner, and for which his constituents should feel grateful. He embraced the opportunity of reviewing the narrow and selfish views of the Philadelphians with regard to this great measure and cannot have failed to make a deep impression on the minds of Senators.

The bill will come up again to-morrow.

NAVAL.—A letter received from an officer on board the flag ship Savannah, Commodore Stout, dated Mazatlan, West Coast of Mexico, Dec. 10th, says—"Our force here now consists of this ship, the Portsmouth, Levant and warren, and we are in daily expectation of the arrival of the Constitution and Cyane; the whole being amply sufficient, if necessary, to destroy all the towns on that coast." This squadron would probably remain on that coast until our affairs with Mexico are arranged, unless orders to the contrary are received from the Navy Department.

THE NATIONAL.—Mr Walsh, in a letter to the National Intelligencer, says:—"For America, political Europe is now France and Great Britain; and you cannot be ignorant how they are leagued. The other great powers of this quarter of this globe leave you hemisphere to them; Russia, Austria and Prussia are abundantly occupied with concerns on the continent and the East; France and Great Britain care not a straw for the judgements and means of the secondary Governments, as they are confederate to limit, if not cripple your Union, you must deny them any *ace* foothold."

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—A letter dated Buenos Ayres, Nov 4, 1845 says:—"The Boston sloop of Montevideo, and has arrived at Buenos Ayres. She went there to gratify the American merchants and to prevent any infringement on the rights of neutrals. All the American vessels in that port were loaded ready for sea, and would *act* the first fair wind. The 21st October was the *last* day it was allowed to the *powers th cladding*, to foreign vessels. So you see everything has gone well. The presence of the Boston had a good effect. The American merchants were gratified at the visit of the Boston. Officers and crew all well."

A SWARMING FLAT.—The Sandwich Island Friend, of October 1st, gives a remarkable account of a swarm lately effected in those waters. It was thus:—On the 28th of September, Stephen Grover, who belongs to Portland, Maine, was taken on board the whaleship New Bedford, in the harbor of Honolulu. He reports that on the evening of the 26th he passed overboard from the "London Packet" boat, taken from the expedition boat for the purpose, on Saturday morning he could see down the lee side of mountain of Oahu. After swimming all day, at the firing of the 9 o'clock gun he was almost of the two men of war, in the outer harbor—after getting upon the reef he tried to walk, but the surf and waves dashed him along, and at the time of being passed up was nearly insensible—having been in the water thirty or more hours. He reports that he left the London Packet on account of ill usage, and that the crew were crowded.

A BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The Buffalo paper that passed out of the Lake during the last week, has accumulated in large masses in the rapids, below the Falls, and forms a bridge that is pass dand repass with perfect security. This has occurred twice, once before, within a few years, but at a much later period in the season.

A BRIBLE FOR THE TOMBS.—Mary L. Mattle recovered a verdict of fifteen hundred dollars in the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county, Mass last week, against Origen Hasland, for slander. The words uttered against the fair fame of the plaintiff by the wife of the defendant.

FATAL DUEL.—Yesterday morning says the N. O. Delta of the 22d Jan., a duel was fought at the Mexicaine track between L. M. Kane, a young lawyer of this city, and Mr. Hyman, of the firm of Bonnin & Co. At the second fire Mr. Kane was mortally wounded—he died instantly.

DEATH OF A DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Matthew C. Patterson, Esq., District Attorney for the eastern county of New York, died on Monday night, at his residence, of disease of the intestines.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed resolutions providing for the removal of the seat of government from Tuscaloosa and for the holding hereafter of biennial sessions.

LAFAYETTE.—A writer in the New Haven Courier asserts, upon the authority of a lady who resided two years at La Grange, that Gen. Lafayette died poor, notwithstanding the grant from Congress, and that the sale of his township of land in the South produced him little or nothing.

LEAPING WIVES.—The farmers of the Upper Alps though by no means wealthy, live like lords in their houses; while the heaviest portion of the agricultural labor devolves on the women. It is no uncommon thing to see a woman yoked to the plough, along with an ass, while the husband guides it. A farmer of the Upper Alps accounts it no act of poltroonery to lend his wife to labor for a neighbor who is too much oppressed with work, and the neighbor, in turn, lends his wife for a few days' work whenever the favor is requested.

A GENTLE HINT.—A spruce young beau, gallanting his intended a few days since, says a Lowell paper, was conversing upon the late mild out, when he remarked that "he wished he was able to maintain all the factory girls in Lowell for six months. He would do it to prevent their returning to the mills." His fair one, who had till now been a silent listener to his patriotic discourse replied, with a sigh—"Ah! I wish you was able to maintain one of them!"

NEW INVENTION.—A Mr. Gray, of Middletown, Ct. has invented a machine for making wrought nails, which can be worked by one horse power, and will turn out one hundred pounds per day. They are said to be as smooth as cut nails, and better than those made by the hammer. Mr. G. has applied for letters patent.

SHOCKING DEATH.—A young man named Noble, who resided on Federal Hill, some time ago went down the river in a small smack on a fishing expedition.—The vessel was anchored at one of the shoals and the party proceeded with their business. In the meantime Noble was attacked with small pox in the most virulent form. The man who owned the shore became alarmed and ordered them to quit the premises or he would burn the boat. The companions of the unfortunate man partaking of the same alarm, with a single exception, cleared out with the vessel, leaving him ashore.

During the delirium of the disease, and with the frenzy of a mad man, Noble escaping from his companion plunged into the river and miserbly perished. His body was brought to the city on Monday last by his brother-in-law and decently interred. This is the second shocking death which has occurred in the family in the course of a short time, one of them having been accidently killed by the discharge of a gun a few weeks since.

[Baltimore American.

THE WILD CATTLE OF TEXAS.

We find the following article, in relation to the wild cattle of Texas, in a recent number of the *Houston Telegraph:*

"The settlers who have recently opened farms near the source of the San Gabriel and Brushy, find the country well stocked with a singular breed of wild cattle. Large droves of these cattle are found not only on the San Gabriel, Lampasas, and other tributaries of Little River, but also on the San Saba, the Llano, and many tributaries on the Upper Colorado, far above the settlements. They differ in form, color and habits from all the varieties of domestic cattle in Texas. They are invariably of a dark brown color, with a slight tinge of dusky yellow on the tip of the nose and the belly. Their horns are remarkably large, and stand out straight from the head. Although these cattle are generally much larger than domestic cattle, they are more fleet and nimble, and, when pursued, often outstrip horses that easily outrun the buffalo; they seldom venture far out into the prairies, but are generally found in or near the forests that skirt the streams in that section. Their meat is of an excellent flavor, and is preferred by the settlers to the meat of the domestic cattle. It is said that their fat is so hard and compact that it will not melt in the hottest days of summer; and the candles formed with it are far superior to those that are formed with the tallow of other cattle.

Some persons have supposed that it is possible these cattle are a distinct race; indigenous to America; and the immense skeletons of a species of fossil ox with straight horns, that are often found in the beds of the Brazos and Colorado, would seem to strengthen this opinion. But as these cattle are now found only in the vicinity of the old Missions, it is much more probable, that they are the descendants of the cattle introduced by the early Spanish adventurers. It is said that a species of wild cattle, differing from all the domestic breeds of the Eastern continent, is found in the Sandwich islands, but it is well ascertained that this breed is derived from the domestic cattle that were on those islands by Vancouver. These cattle are so wild that they can only be caught alive by entrapping them in disguised pits. The celebrated Indian Douglass, was killed in one of those islands, falling into one of these pits, and was gored to death by a wild bull, which had been thus entrapped. Several attempts have been made by the settlers on the San Gabriel, to domesticate the wild cattle in the settlement but they have thus far been unsuccessful. As they are far superior to the domestic cattle of the country, not only in size, strength, and agility, but also in the flavor of their meat and the density of their fat, they might, if once domesticated, become a valuable acquisition to the agricultural wealth of this country."

THE MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

"How very lonely, mamma," murmured a fair haired, lovely girl, as she rested upon a sofa one evening, "it is very cold to-night, and the night seemed very long. Shall I read to you as papa was wont?"

"Yes my love, you will see him in a far brighter world than this."

"But the world far world!" said the little girl, "I love to run and play in the warm sunshine and pick the water cresses from the brook, and when the weather is a little warmer, I shall go and gather the blue eyed violets that papa used was like me."

"Yes my love, I fear you will be there, as the crystal tear drop trembled on the drooping lid, but my dear child, there is a farer world than this, where the flowers never fade—where clouds never hide the light of the glorious sun for the glory of God who we cannot see, burns brightly and forever in those golden streets, the trees that grow on the banks of the crystal river, which waters that beauteous place, never fade as they are fanned gently to music, not with sing hymns of praise to God and the lamb forever."

And about I go to that happy place, mamma?

"Yes! with the mother, you shall go there my child, and I trust when the call comes to me from the world, I shall follow to Paradise."

It was a sad, sad, sad, for the mother here, and the child, as she looked upon the mother here, and the child, as she looked upon the mother here, and the child, as she looked upon