The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

☞V B 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, 58 Pine street.

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

THE STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.—In glancing at this document, we observed some facts that interested us, and although the notice of them may be thought somewhat tardy, they may not be entirely uninteresting to our readers. We may here premise that Mr SOWDEN has proved himself to be one of the best Treasurers the State ever had—he has exerted himself with signal success in the important matter of paying the interest on our onerous debt, and is entitled to the meed of a faithful public servant.—His reports, too, are interesting and satisfactory,—they are, in other words, exactly what such documents ought to be.

The amount of the Public Debt, and the value of Public Property, are given in the Report under the heads "A" and "B" as follows:

A.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent stocks,	$1,752,335 66	
5 " "	34 786 932 37	
4½ " "	200,000 00	
Total funded debt, 1st December, 1845,		$36,739,267 43
Relief notes in circulation,		1,258,572 00
Interest certificates outstanding,	$2,689,022 46	
Interest certificates unclaimed,	23,391 72	
Interest on these, at 4½ per cent., to 1st of Aug. 1845, if funded	171,389 15	
	2,888,803 36	
Domestic creditors,	99,710 42	
	2,988,513 78	
Total public debt 1st Dec., 1845,		$40 986,353 22

B

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Canals and railroads, at original cost,	$23,643,316 77	
Public buildings and grounds at Harrisburgh, estimated value,	250,000 00	
Money due on unpatented lands,	130,000 00	
State arsenals, powder magazines, &c., estimated,	100,000 00	
Stock in sundry corporations, par value,	2 045,476 79	
Total public property,		$31 228,793 56

Thus, it would seem that our Commonwealth is in debt, beyond the extreme value of her assets, about 9½ millions of dollars. This much, at least, must be instantly by increased taxation, and it would seem to be worthy the prompt inquiry of our legislature, what the best mode of removing at least a portion of our public burdens, would be.. With the present revenue of the Commonwealth, it will require great care and economy to pay the interest on the 41 millions that we owe, as it falls due, and our difficulties will have no diminution until a new tax be laid for the payment each year of a portion, however small, of the immense principal.

The gross amount of revenue, in 1845, was $3 010,962 34—the gross sum of payments from the Treasury, was $3,289,028 16. The revenue for 1846 is calculated at $3,226,700 00—and the Treasurer concludes, that, after paying the whole amount of interest that will fall due, there will be a balance in the Treasury of $97,000 on the 1st of December next. After the painful embarrassments of the Treasury, this seems to be rather a cheering prospect. The Treasurer is determined on making a vigorous effort to realize the arrears of Taxes due the State, and has notified the Commissioners of defaulting counties, that "if the taxes due by any county, are not paid on or before the second Tuesday of January next, such county will be charged interest from that period, for any balance so remaining unpaid, at the rate of five per cent per annum."

There is every reason to believe that these energetic measures will have the desired effect. The assessed valuation of property in Allegheny county, for 1845, was $14,669,025. On this sum her State tax was $11 672 66, and she owes but $5,415 95—a small amount, compared with the balances due by many of the other counties of the State—Bucks and Philadelphia for instance. The former of these counties has paid but $1,358 50 of the 41,985 she is liable for—And of the $323,414 19 apportioned to Philadelphia, she has paid but $145,000. She owes the State on her last year's assessments over $179,000, or about one fourth of the whole sum due to the Commonwealth by all the counties, for the year 1845. It would seem by this, that Philadelphia, notwithstanding her haughty assumptions and attempts to bend the entire energies of the state, and the whole influence of legislation to her supposed advantage, is by no means ready in assisting the State in her difficulties. The holders of State Stocks in that rich city, are much more willing to receive their interest than they are to pay their taxes, if we are to judge from the Treasurer's Report. It would, perhaps, save trouble and advance the true interests of the State if Philadelphia were exonerated from State Taxation, and also forbidden to vote on questions of general importance, such as the "right of way," for instance. The members might then devote themselves entirely to the procuring of little special enactments for their county, and would not be permitted to interfere with or retard the progress of the commonwealth, or to mar projects for the good of *all* her people.

A FOOLISH MOVEMENT.—We understand that a paper is in circulation, which is being signed by our merchants, pledging themselves not to have any further commercial intercourse with Philadelphia, unless the merchants of that city withdraw their opposition to the "Right of Way." This we consider a very foolish movement, and have not the slightest notion that those who sign it, will keep the pledge six months hance, unless they can clearly ascertain, that they can purchase to better advantage in some other city. It looks too much like a man "biting off his nose to spite his face," and the only effect it can have, will be to place our very respectable and enterprising business community, in a very ridiculous light before the whole mercantile class of the country. It would, we think, be a difficult task for any of those who are engaged in this remonstrance, to show how Pittsburgh could be benefitted by the destruction of the commercial prosperity of Philadelphia, but we think, on the contrary, that it is very obvious to every intelligent man that any policy that will have an injurious influence on the mercantile interests of that city, must also injure to a certain extent, the same interests in Pittsburgh. We hope our merchants will abandon this very foolish indignation movement."

THE DAILY PRESS OF NEW YORK STATE.—There are 43 daily papers published in New York, viz: In New Ykor city 16, Brooklyn 3, Albany 5, Troy 3, Saratoga Springs 3, Buffalo 4, Rochester 3, Syracuse 2, Utica 1, Lockport 1, Pen Yan 1, Geneva 1.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, FEB. 13, 1846.

The "right of way bill" was again before the Senate to-day. Mr Darsie's substitute for the amendment of Mr Hickman, in reference to state agents was agreed to, yeas 17, nays 14. Mr Gibbons then offered an amendment which provides that the bill granting the right of way shall become a law in case the Central Rail Road Company do not within four or five months, after its passage subscribe one half of the stock necessary to construct the said road from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh. Mr Bigler offered a substitute which requires the Central Rail Road Company to have *five millions* of the stock subscribed, of which ten dollars on each share shall be *actually* paid in, and fifteen miles of the road west of Harrisburgh, and the same number of miles east of Pittsburgh be placed under contract on or before the 1st day of June, 1847. If this is not done, then the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are to have right of way to Pittsburgh. Mr B. it is said, will, to-morrow, in some important respects modify his proposition.

In the House, the New York and Erie Rail Road "right of way bill," was debated up to the hour of adjournment. No question taken.

AWFUL CALAMITY.—The Racine Advocate extra of Jan. 27th, records the particulars of a terrible calamity which occurred in that village on the morning of that day. The dwelling of the Hon Marshal M. Strong, absent at Madison, as one of the councillors, in the legislature from that county, was consumed by fire, and Mrs Strong with her son and daughter perished in the flames! The fire occurred before dawn, and Mrs Strong was awakened by the flames, and with the servant girl had rushed out of doors in her night clothes, not yet conscious, however, of the extent of the danger.

Mrs. Strong, says the account, at the instant she turned and was made sensible of the danger around her, urged by a mother's all prevailing affection for her off-spring, and following the boy's impulses of woman's nature, heroically rushed into the midst of smoke and flames, with the fool-hardy use of saving her children!— Ladders were procured by those who gathered to the scene, the windows burst in, and every effort made to prostrate the mass of fire and smoke, and rescue the mother and children, but unavailingly, and a few hours later, the half consumed bodies of the victims were dug from the ruins.

INTERESTING STRANGERS.—The New Orleans Delta in enumerates the number of professional gamblers in that city, at present, at 300 and says that onward thickening the severity of the laws against gentlemen of this cloth, they carry on their business very extensively. On the 5th, a trader from the West was invited to one of their rooms and plundered of 76$. We believe this class of "speculators" have a pretty strong representation in our city, but nothing like the number claimed by the Delta for New Orleans.

THE OYSTER TRADE.—The oyster establishment in Baltimore, according to the Sun, has 25 men regularly employed in opening oysters for exportation.— They sometimes open 500 gallons a day. They are put in tins, and hermetically sealed; they are warranted to keep fresh in any climate. Five more are kept constantly employed in making the cans. The oysters are sent principally to the Western States, but considerable quantities are sent to the West Indies, South America, and some have been even sent to China. No return's have been received from the last named market, to indicate to how the Celestials fancy the shell fish.

INSTRUCTING.—Resolutions have passed the House of Representatives of Tennessee, instructing their Congressional delegation from that State "Members and Senators to oppose a new national bank, to use their exertions to have the tariff of 1842 modified to the revenue standard, to vote for the assumption of State debts, as against the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to go for the whole for Texas and Oregon.

AND YET ANOTHER EXTRACT.—The Boston Times of Arch-sunday says:—"We learn from a very reliable source that a fast sailing clipper boat secretly sailed from Portland on Tuesday evening for Liverpool.— She was chartered from the owners by Mr. Packenham, the British Minister at Washington, and carried our despatches from him by a special messenger, who left Washington with them on Friday evening."

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.—A bill has passed the Legislature of Alabama, which provides that property which a woman has at the time of her marriage shall not be liable for the payment of debts contracted by her husband previous to marriage; and also provides that the husband shall not be liable for the payment of debts contracted by the wife before marriage, except so far as the same can be paid by the property of the wife.

Robbery and Murderous Assault.—The store of Messrs. Norton & Bowne, at Potter's Corners, county, in this State was entered on Tuesday night, by some unknown villains. The circumstances, as related to us by Mr. Norton, are these. He had retired from the store room with a view of lodging there, leaving the clerk, Randolph Wilmot (a son of Judge Wilmot, Jr. of Uticall) a young man of 21, with several lady sleepers there. This morning Wilmot was found upon the ground under an open window, senseless and shockingly wounded upon the head, the door being closed as usual. Medical aid was instantly procured, and he was so far brought to consciousness that he was able to give an account of the affair. The testimony was that he had taken an opportunity before he retired to examine the premises, and found the window open, and through which he concluded a villain would enter, and so placed himself in a position to receive him. The villain, however, was too much for him, and he was struck down with a heavy instrument, supposed to be a crow bar, and left for dead. The robbery was committed without detection. As long as peace prevails, it is the impression of England that the currency here should be inflated, because it promotes trade and gives her goods and also offers a better chance for a remote financial blow whenever she sees proper to strike it. If the Government does not provide a remedy in session by means of the Independent Treasury, we should be bound hand and foot at the feet of the Bank.

Oregon.—The Prophecy. (May 16, 1826.) made by *Senator Benton*.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

The course of events is from north to South, because the mass that handles iron, will be master of those that wield it.

But the current of emigration is from East to West, because it began in the East, and to accomplish the purposes of God, must end in the West. *These purposes will be accomplished.*

The valley of the Mississippi will be filled up; the barrier of the Rocky Mountains will be passed; the boundary of the Pacific will be reached; the curious bulwark of the globe will be completed; *the oldest and the youngest People will be brought together*; and the overthrow of the Spanish race will stop, where it began, upon the borders and confines of the Celestial Empire." (Speech in Senate, on the Bill to grant to the people of Public Lands.)

The Late Duel—Yesterday Mr. Leonard Hyman was brought before Recorder Baldwin, charged on the oath of William S. Mount with having held Thomas M. Knox in a duel on the 21st ult. The affidavit charged a repugnance and ill will on the part of Hyman to Mount. After which a warrant was issued by the Recorder, and placed in the hands of Officer Lee, charging the accused with having committed a breach of the peace, and requiring him to find bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for six months. Hyman would not enter into recognizance on the ground that he had not committed any breach of the peace. Mr Mount then came forward and said he did not wish to prosecute the case, as he was satisfied that *the friends of the deceased* had promised him to do the like by the fall. Under the circumstances of a settlement such was not the case. He had been informed that Hyman had not been engaged in the duel, but was present merely as a friend of Knox. Under the circumstances, Mr Mount would not wish to prosecute, and would not be content that their country stines the fate of Greece.

Every day we believe to be big with events in this distracted country, pregnant with interest to the United States.

The New York Sun says:

The banks are now in a state of unsafe expension. The cash liabilities in three states are as eight to one of specie. If now, the English Government proceeds by drawing bills for specie, precisely as did the late National Bank, and if it can do so to a limitless amount, it will break and console the whole continent, and so cripple the government as to make loans impossible, while it will draw all the specie into Canada to carry on a vigorous campaign. This financial operation alone would be worth two campaigns at least. To a certain extent it has already been going on and it the difficulties thicken it will be vigorously pushed. If can, moreover, give Mexico great aid by the same means, almost without detection. As long as peace prevails, it is the interests of England that the currency here should be inflated, because it promotes her sale of her goods and also offers a better chance for a remote financial blow whenever she sees proper to strike it. If the Government does not provide a remedy in session by means of the Independent Treasury, we should be bound hand and foot at the feet of the Bank.

Oregon.—The Prophecy. (May 16, 1826.) made by *Senator Benton*.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

The course of events is from north to South, because the mass that handles iron, will be master of those that wield it.

But the current of emigration is from East to West, because it began in the East, and to accomplish the purposes of God, must end in the West. *These purposes will be accomplished.*

The valley of the Mississippi will be filled up; the barrier of the Rocky Mountains will be passed; the boundary of the Pacific will be reached; the curious bulwark of the globe will be completed; *the oldest and the youngest People will be brought together*; and the overthrow of the Spanish race will stop, where it began, upon the borders and confines of the Celestial Empire." (Speech in Senate, on the Bill to grant to the people of Public Lands.)

The Late Duel—Yesterday Mr. Leonard Hyman was brought before Recorder Baldwin, charged on the oath of William S. Mount with having held Thomas M. Knox in a duel on the 21st ult. The affidavit charged a repugnance and ill will on the part of Hyman to Mount. After which a warrant was issued by the Recorder, and placed in the hands of Officer Lee, charging the accused with having committed a breach of the peace, and requiring him to find bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for six months. Hyman would not enter into recognizance on the ground that he had not committed any breach of the peace. Mr Mount then came forward and said he did not wish to prosecute the case, as he was satisfied that *the friends of the deceased* had promised him to do the like by the fall. Under the circumstances of a settlement such was not the case. He had been informed that Hyman had not been engaged in the duel, but was present merely as a friend of Knox. Under the circumstances, Mr Mount would not wish to prosecute, and would not be content that their country stines the fate of Greece.

Every day we believe to be big with events in this distracted country, pregnant with interest to the United States.

MEXICO AND SANTA ANNA.—The Havana correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, after announcing that Santa Ana was making arrangements for an immediate departure from Mexico, says—

"There are other *on dits* about him that I give for what they are worth. It is said that he is much exasperated at the design of a few traitors to sell the country to foreign powers, after the wasting of so much blood and treasure to achieve independence. His return to Mexico will be marked by an entire change in his policy. The United States, if her Minister is of the right stamp, will become his *fidus Achates*—for money he will adjust the Texas boundary and cede California, defending his countrymen upon the plea that this was the only method left to preserve the integrity of the Republic, to resist the insidious attacks of Foreign Cabinets upon her liberties, to preserve them from a return to the Spanish yoke which they so nobly threw off, and to retain their position among the nations of the earth as an independent power.

Parodes must either side with the foreign powers or with Santa Anna. If he choose the latter, nothing can prevent the tyrant from taking the reins—if the former, nothing can resist the *grito* that Santa Anna will raise for liberty. No one that is well informed on the subject believes that the people of Mexico will be content that their country stines the fate of Greece.

Every day we believe to be big with events in this distracted country, pregnant with interest to the United States.

The New York Sun says:

The banks are now in a state of unsafe expension. The cash liabilities in three states are as eight to one of specie. If now, the English Government proceeds by drawing bills for specie, precisely as did the late National Bank, and if it can do so to a limitless amount, it will break and console the whole continent, and so cripple the government as to make loans impossible, while it will draw all the specie into Canada to carry on a vigorous campaign. This financial operation alone would be worth two campaigns at least. To a certain extent it has already been going on and it the difficulties thicken it will be vigorously pushed. If can, moreover, give Mexico great aid by the same means, almost without detection. As long as peace prevails, it is the interests of England that the currency here should be inflated, because it promotes her sale of her goods and also offers a better chance for a remote financial blow whenever she sees proper to strike it. If the Government does not provide a remedy in session by means of the Independent Treasury, we should be bound hand and foot at the feet of the Bank.

Oregon.—The Prophecy. (May 16, 1826.) made by *Senator Benton*.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

The course of events is from north to South, because the mass that handles iron, will be master of those that wield it.

But the current of emigration is from East to West, because it began in the East, and to accomplish the purposes of God, must end in the West. *These purposes will be accomplished.*

The valley of the Mississippi will be filled up; the barrier of the Rocky Mountains will be passed; the boundary of the Pacific will be reached; the curious bulwark of the globe will be completed; *the oldest and the youngest People will be brought together*; and the overthrow of the Spanish race will stop, where it began, upon the borders and confines of the Celestial Empire." (Speech in Senate, on the Bill to grant to the people of Public Lands.)

The Late Duel—Yesterday Mr. Leonard Hyman was brought before Recorder Baldwin, charged on the oath of William S. Mount with having held Thomas M. Knox in a duel on the 21st ult. The affidavit charged a repugnance and ill will on the part of Hyman to Mount. After which a warrant was issued by the Recorder, and placed in the hands of Officer Lee, charging the accused with having committed a breach of the peace, and requiring him to find bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for six months. Hyman would not enter into recognizance on the ground that he had not committed any breach of the peace. Mr Mount then came forward and said he did not wish to prosecute the case, as he was satisfied that *the friends of the deceased* had promised him to do the like by the fall. Under the circumstances of a settlement such was not the case. He had been informed that Hyman had not been engaged in the duel, but was present merely as a friend of Knox. Under the circumstances, Mr Mount would not wish to prosecute, and would not