A Tale of New Zealand.

Beneath a roof thatched with the leaves of the flax plant lay Pummerebo. His form was untrammelled by any absurd artificial restraint. His only garment—a sort of mat which adorned his person when he went abroad—was carlessly laid aside, displaying without encumbrances the elegant patterns curiously tattooed in various devices on his bistre colored skin; and as he smiled as he thought of his coming repast, he showed a formidable row of teeth strongly and firmly set to make a fat man tremble.

In his left hand was a bit of fern root, at which he condescended to nibble while he waited for breakfast; in his right he held a native tomhawk with which he was wont to kill a slave or a wife occasionally when it pleased him to do so.

He was an unsophisticated child of nature.

'Where,' he said, as he threw away his fern root, and gave his tomahawk a little flourish; 'Where is Wirriwarriwow!'

Wirriwarriwow appeared.

She was as little trammelled by artificial restraints as her lord. Being engaged in the domestic duty of preparing the mututinal meal she had dispensed with the mat which sometimes shaded her charms from stranger's eyes; and she stood as nature had formed her, perfectly unconscious that her appearance would have excited considerable surprise in the Regent Street of the white people. She stood in the wilds of New Zealand—in the unsophisticated state of nature's loveliness, save a row of shark's teeth round her neck, and a sprig of coral pendent from her nose, she was a practical illustration of that most poetical and delicate idea of beauty when unadorned, adorned the most.'

'Where is my breakfast,' said the chief; and as he spoke played with his tomahawk—promiscous like.

Wirriwarriwow pointed to the path which led to their cottage ornee.

'A white man comes!'

'What sort of a man is he?' said the chief, his mouth watering with anticipation.

'A very fat one!'

The chief's eyes sparkled.

'Cover yourself,' said the chief, 'with your mat.'

His wife obeyed, she threw over her copper colored shoulders a sort of New Zealand Polka—rather scant—and awaited the approach of the stranger.

Mr Augusta Snivelle arrived—not at the door—because it had no door—but at the entrance of the chief's dwelling.

He surveyed the lady with intelligent curiosity.

The chief frowned, and then smiled as he made a rough mental calculation of tenpenny nails.

Mr Snivelle beheld the natives' teeth, and tried to smile too, but he could'nt.

The chief looked at him very earnestly; Wirriwarriwow was right, the stranger was very fat; but then he might get better. Pummerebo meditated.

Mr Snivelle was rather at a loss to communicate his wishes to these Aborigines—and very original he thought certainly they were; but seeing that he could not speak their language, and they could not speak his, he was unable to communicate his ideas by speech; but he remembered that the language of signs is universal. He opened his mouth and imitated the action of chewing with much energy.

'Wirriwarriwow comprehended him perfectly; with the willingness to oblige natural to her sex, she immediately presented the stranger with the bit of fern root which her husband had but half eaten. The stranger took it, smelled it, pared it with a knife which he took from his pocket, tasted it, and shook his head.

The chief looked at the stranger's knife, and his mind was troubled with strange visions. He stretched out his hand for it, took it, felt its edge, gave a little chuckle in his throat, which resembled the gobbling of a Turkey, and secreted it in a corner.—Mr Snivelle was charmed with this instance of native ingenuousness.

The chief invited him by signs to a great feast. Mr Snivelle being very hungry accepted the invitation with the most energetic readiness.

One of his wives was despatched to give intelligence to the tribe that a white stranger had arrived so fatus to be valuable personally, and exhibiting sundry foreign qualities curious and entertaining.

The feast prepared an old and dignified chief, the superior of the tribe presided. Having had the advantage of several communications with Europeans, the great man, was well acquainted with the manner and customs of the white people, and wishing to show off on the occasion, he commanded that things should be prepared with a sumptuousness suitable to the occasion. The steam of the earth-ovens arose on all sides.

In due time the assembly sat down to the table, that is to say, the natives tucked their legs under them and sat on the ground, while their wives brought their dinners.

The dress of the Great Chief was magnificent in the extreme. He wore on that occasion a drummer's jacket. Which being too small for him, was necessarily open in front; around his loins was tied a blue apron which had belonged to a ship's butcher. On his head he wore a judge's wig, intended for a dignitary in New South Wales, but which having been repudiated by that functionary, had been bartered by a trader with a native for a log, had been seized by the Great Chief as an ornament too grand for any other head than his own. At the top of the wig he had placed a cocked hat. His admiring subjects gazed at him with a sort of awe. Mr Snivelle looked out anxiously for the dinner.

The first dish was a baked young woman. It was borne in with great ceremony. At the bottom was a stewed dog. There was cold boiled missionary as a middle dish. At the sides were two piccaninny pies, with their toes appetisingly displayed through the crust.

Pummerebo asked by his friend's side out of compliment, and to assist him to do justice to the good things before him.

He detached with his fingers a delicate piece of the top dish for his guest, with a cut of the centre one, which he accomplished with his tomahawk, and pointed out the piccaninny's toes at the most delicate morsel. But Mr Snivelle turned very pale and felt very sick. The Great Chief was pleased to ask of his indisposition. He pointed to the banquet.

Mr Snivelle shook his head, and endeavored to make his dusky friend understand that he was not hungry.

The natives regarded him with pity and amazement! The feast was delicious.

They talked among themselves and pointed at the stranger; and they regarded him, he began to think, lovingly. They said some words to the Great Chief; fortunately, that distinguished individual was able to speak a few words of English. With much politeness he interpreted the conversation of the unsophisticated savages to their guest. The talk ran thus:—

Great Chief—'Say you climb tree?'

Mr Augustus Snivelle—'No.'

G C—'Say you catch fish?'

Mr A S—'No.'

G C—'Say you make mat?'

Mr A S—'No.'

G C—'Say you fight?'

Mr A S—'No.'

G C—'Brother say you no good!'

Mr A S—'Eh!'

G C—'Say you nice and fat!'

Mr A S—'They are very obliging.'

G S—'Say you no good only to eat.'

Mr A S—'I wish I could get something to eat.'

G C—'Little mistake! They say not you eat, but they eat you.'

Mr A S—'What!'

G C—'Say they make you very fat, and then they eat you up.'

Mr A S—'The devil they will!'

Mr. Snivelle jumped up quickly. The natives jumped up too. They were very merry and they danced around the white man and sang a festive song. Pummerebo acted as leader of the band; the rest joined in chorus.

And now they closed nearer and nearer, and Mr. Snivelle screamed louder and louder; at first a friendly Indian seized his hat, and the other tore off his coat, and a third disencumbered him of his waistcoat, while a fourth untrammelled him of that part of his apparel which is ever considered in civilized life, most indispensable, and presently he stood before them in natures garb, alone, as the poets express it, which is the most unpleasent one that can be; and the savages rejoiced to find him fatter than they had hoped; and one, lifting up his tomahawk, was about to salute him with an unsophisticated salutation of its edge of flint, when the unhappy Mr. Snivelle, fear lending him wings, as he described it, made a desperate bound through the excited throng, and while the savages set up a yell of anger and disappointment at his escape, fled to the woods and concealed himself in the trunk of a hollow tree.

There, for three long days and three longer nights, did he remain ensconced, hungry and cold, and making many silent vows that, if ever he escaped from the hands of these unsophisticated children of nature he would ever afterwards content himself with such minor advantages as civilization offered, without seeking for the attractions of primative simplicity, of which he had experienced a New Zeland specimen. At the end of three days, hearing no sound of his enemies, he ventured to peep from his covert; and seeing the coast clear, he made the best of his way to the nearest European settlement, where he arrived a "wiser and a thinner man."

The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR:

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pitsburgh 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 Calverists, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

If our Correspondent, "C," will favour us with his name, and pay the postage on his communications, they may be considered.

Right of Way Bill Passed.

We are gratified to be able to announce to our readers this morning, that the Right of Way Bill passed in the Senate on Wednesday by a very decided vote. We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by Mr John B. Butler to Mr A Henderson of this city:

"HARRISBURGH, Feb. 25, 3 o'clock.

"The vote on the Right of Way Bill was taken in the Senate to day, and was adopted 19 to 12. The Bill is now in progress, and so far as the Senate, is concerned is safe and sure."

We have intelligent, ardent and warm friends in suppot of it in the House. The following is the vote by which it passed the Senate:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson, Black, Carson, Darragh, Darsie, Dimmick, Dunlap, Ebaugh, Gibbons, Gillis, Hill, Hoover, Harrison, Rahn, Ross, Sanderson, Sullivan, Williamson, Sherwood—19.

NAYS—Messrs Benner, Bigler, Chapman, Crabb, Crescraft, Fegeley, Faulkrod, Heckman, Jordan, Smith, Waggenseller—12.

As this vote is conclusive as to the success of the bill, we think the meeting advertised for this evening is unnecessary; under any circumstances, we cannot clearly comprehend what good could arise from pursuing the course contemplated by those who suggested the meeting; and we think it would be as well now to let our indignation evaporate in some more quiet way, than through a public gathering at the Old Court House.

FLEMING'S BOOK-KEEPING.—We are indebted to the author for a copy of this very valuable work.—We have made but a partial examination of the work, but from what we have seen of it, we can heartily join in the high recommendations with which it is accompanied. These recommendations are from teachers and others, whose knowledge of the Art of Book Keeping is extensive and accurate, and whose opinions are both valuable and reliable. The portion of the volume devoted to the elucidation of Steamboat Book Keeping, must be especially useful,—and the author has, we are assured, done much to assist and simplify the labors, of those who have charge of Steamboat Books. It may be proper to mention that the author is Mr JOHN FLEMING of Allegheny, now the Collector of Canal Tolls at this point. He has gained a large reputation as a Teacher of Book Keeping.

The "National System of Book Keeping" may be found at the Book store of M'Donald & Elliott, Market street. It is stereotyped by J Johnson, of Philadelphia, and is beautifully printed on fine paper, and bound in substantial style.

We understand that the friends of the late Michael O'Hanlon, have prosecuted the editor of the Gazette for stating that his death was caused by intemperance.

ILLINOIS.—A State Convention was held at Springfield, Ill., on the 10th inst., at which the following nominations were made:

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, of Crawford county, for Governor, and JOSEPH P. HILLT, of Rock Island county, for Lieut. Governor.

From the tone of the papers we should suppose that these are first rate nominations, and that it will be an easy matter for the democracy of Illinois to give them a triumphant election.

TERRITORIAL LIMITS.—This country is considered at home and abroad, says the New York Sun, as containing at least the elements of vast power. We have a frontier line of more than 10,000 miles. We have a line of sea coast of nearly 4000 miles, and a lake coast of 1200 miles. One of our rivers is twice the size in length of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is six hundred miles longer than the Rhine, and the Hudson has a navigation 120 miles longer than the Thames. Virginia is one third larger than England. Ohio contains 9000 square miles more than Scotland; from Maine to Ohio is farther than from London to Constantinople, and so we might go on and fill pages, enumerating distances, rivers, lakes, capes and bays, with comparative estimates of size, power and population.

☞ Twenty-two bodies had been recovered from the John Minturn wreck at New York on Friday. The captain, wife, son and daughter, all lay together in the Methodist church. Around the body of Mr Keeler, a passenger, was found a belt in which he is believed to have had $1000, and, if so, the corpse was robbed. In fact, every body found had been plundered by the pirates of the Jersey shore. Three of the crew, who were saved, John Bannister, William Hill, and Frances Smith, assert that a large portion of the crew and passengers might have been saved, had the people from the shore exerted themselves. A boat went under the bows of the ship, and then ashore, without taking one man off.

LIBEL SUIT.—The Rochester American publishes an account of the trial of Brooks & Townsend, of the New York Express, for an alledged libel on Sophia P. Murdock, who, it will be recollected, recovered $3000 from the Rev. W. Van Zandt for an alleged seduction, (of which, however, he was acquitted by the ecclesiastical tribunal.) Mr. Brooks, one of the editors of the Express, appeared in person and defended the case, but such is the construction of the law of libel, that he was not permitted to give important evidence founded on general rumors, or that he was not the author of the libel itself. The jury under the charge of the Court rendered a verdict of $500 for plaintiff, but on being polled two of the jurors dissented from the verdict, and the whole fell to the ground, to the satisfaction apparently of the court and people.

MARYLAND FINANCES.—The Committee of Ways and Means of the lower House of the Maryland Legislature, a few days since, submitted a report on the subject of the finances of the State. It takes the ground that the State is now in a condition to resume the payment of interest on its debt, although no day is designated for resumption. The aggregate annual charge on the State Treasury for interest on the public debt and for the expenses of Government, is stated to be $850,474 18; and the estimated revenues for the present year are set down at $927,456—leaving a balance of $76,981 82. This balance, it is thought, will not fall short of $100,000, should the measures proposed at the present session for the augmentation of the revenue be adopted. It is proposed to fund the arrears of interest which, on the 1st of July next, will be about $1,200,000.

SHIPWRECK.—The brig Tuscon, of Ellsworth, Maine, bound to Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of lime, experienced a very heavy gale on the 18th January. She had been scuttled. The lime became wet, and the vessel took fire; but she fortunately got into Nassau in time to save the crew.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

Harrisburgh, Feb. 24, 1846.

The House was engaged throughout this day in the consideration of private bills.

In the Senate, after the presentation of petitions and reports, *Mr Sullivan* stated to the Senate, that a rumor was in circulation in the city of Philadelphia that a challenge to fight a duel, had been sent by Judge Conrad, to the Hon Charles Gibbons, Senator from the city of Philadelphia, and called upon Senator Gibbons to state the facts. Mr G stated that he had not received a challenge *in writing*. Mr Sullivan then stated to the Senate that a messenger had been sent to put certain questions to the Senator from Philadelphia city; as to his opinions on the subject of duelling, and as to whether he still entertained the sentiments which he had expressed upon the subject a few years since. To this it is said Mr Gibbons replied that his opinion had undergone no change, but if they had, he could not consent to meet such a man as Judge Conrad. On motion of Mr Sullivan, the speaker of the Senate appointed Messrs Sullivan, Chapman and Bigler, a committee to investigate the case, with power to send for persons and papers.

The consideration of the Pennsylvania Rail Road bill was then resumed. After amending the bill so as to reduce the tax on tonnage, from six to five mills per ton, per mile, the bill passed finally by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson, Benner, Bigler, Carson, Conman, Crabb, Darragh, *Darsie*, Dimmick, Dunlap, Foulkrod, Gibbons, Hall, Hoover, Jordon, Morrison, Quay, Rahn, Ross, Sanderson, *Sullivan*, Wagenseller, Williamson, Sherwood, Speaker—26.

NAYS—Messrs Chapman, Crescraft, Fegley, Gillis, and Heckman—5.

The Senate then took up the bill which provides for an outlet lock at Black's Eddy. The bill was discussed very fully by Messrs Ross, Dimmick and Heckman. Before a vote was taken the Senate adjourned.

The "right of way" bill will be acted upon to morrow. It will certainly pass the Senate.

The Native American State Convention assembled in the Court House this morning at 10 o'clock.—There is about fifty delegates in attendance, representing about ten counties. FRANCIS KARNS, Esq., of Allegheny county, is the President of the convention. *Robert H Morton* has been placed in nomination for Canal Commissioner.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent on board of the Iron Sea Steamer Hunter.

STEAMER HUNTER, Feb 14, 1846.

Here we are within a day's run of New Orleans, having made our trip so far without accident of any kind, every thing in the vessel working to a wonder.—I do not see how the vessel can be improved. We have averaged forty pounds of steam and our greatest number of revolutions forty two. We have run along thirteen and a half miles per hour readily with the current. The pilots say the strength of current is 2½ to 4 miles per hour. I judge it was 2½. If the pilots are right you will see we have little or no slip to the wheel. If I am right our slip is 1 10 of a mile representing the periphery of the hub as that of the wheel; a difference so small in favor of side wheels as scarcely to be estimated. I have discovered another single fact also—that the speed of the vessel is increased when she is heavily laden. When we took on 1200 bushels of coal which brought her down in the water a little, she ran better than she did before or has done since. No ripple could be discovered when she was light, and she went as fast when making 35 revolutions as she did when light with forty two. Our pilot, Captain Choate, who has run the best and fastest boats on the river, both as captain and pilot, says that by lengthening the chimney (as she has no blowing engine) she will run twelve miles an hour without wind or tide. He says she is the fastest boat of her length that ever ran upon these waters, and he has been on them without intermission for twenty five years. His opinion is valuable as he is a head, practical, sensible man and a gentleman of the highest respectability. Capt Howard, (of the Revenue service) told him the Hub would not run more than 3 1 2 miles an hour, that the back action on the wheel cases destroyed the power of the wheels, &c., *the old story*. He says this impression has been given to all the river and steamboat men in Cincinnati, but he will take care to correct it. He has now examined for himself, and is perfectly satisfied that Capt Howard must be entirely ignorant upon the subject, and his *ignorance* has done the plan great injustice.

We have laid by 66 hours to let our friends of the West take a look at us, to coal &c.

Sunday Morning, Feb 15 1846.

We have reached New Orleans—all right.

SENATOR FOR LOUSIANA.

The Legislature of Louisiana proceeded on the 16th inst. to the election of U S Senator in place of Mr Alexander Barrow, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The following is the result:

ELECTION BY THE LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

Post Office, New Orleans,
Feb 16, 1 o'clock, p m

The election of U S Senator in place of Mr Barrow (whig) is just over.

Gen S W Downs (dem) received 77 votes; Grymes, do. 45; Sparrow [illegible] Hunt 1.

Mr Grymes was run and supported by the whigs.

RAILROAD IRON.—There are now four Rolling Mills in the United States, which are making Railroad Iron. The New York and Maryland Iron and Coal Company, "Mount Savage," near Cumberland, Md; the Montour Iron Company, Danville, Penn'a; the New Jersey Iron Company, Trenton, N. J.; and the New England Iron Company, Providence, R. I. The present high prices of Railroad Iron in England, £12 to £13 per ton, leave no doubt that the article may be advantageously manufactured in this country. The demand for iron is likely to be large in the ensuing season, and orders which would have been sent to England are withheld on account of the late reports of continued and increasing high prices.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—The House of Delegates has postponed the bill indefinitely, to call a State Convention to adopt a new Constitution. The vote was 63 to 53.

MELANCHOLY SIGHT.—Three sled loads of dead bodies from Squam Beach—30 in number, were waiting for the cars at the "West Turn-out," on the Camden and Amboy Railroad on Saturday. The friends of the deceased who had collected to convey them to New York, accompanied them.

Counterfeit $100 notes, of the Suffolk Bank at Boston, are in circulation. Four of them were received from Charleston as a remittance.

☞ We understand that the reported resignation of Ex-President Tyler and lady is entirely without foundation. We make this announcement with pleasure, and regret exceedingly that the report should have found its way into our column.

James McDowel, esq., ex-governor of Virginia, has, without opposition, been elected to Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Taylor.

SERIOUS AFFRAY WITH THE INDIANS.—We learn, says the Galena Gazette, that a serious affray took place a few days since at Muskoday, Wisconsin, between a party of whites and a party of Winnebago Indians, and which resulted in the death of four Indians and the wounding of two or three of the whites. The origin of the affray was the stealing of a boat by one of the Indians.

THE LOST STEAMSHIP PRESIDENT.—We have been shown, says the Baltimore Sun, a copy of the Cork (Ireland) Examiner, of January 23d, which states that the Madrid Gazette asserts that the Minister of the Interior had received a communication from the Political Chief of Guipuzcos, announcing that a bottle had been found floating in the water near Motrico, Spain containing a paper, of the contents of which the following words only could be deciphered:

"Ship President. We are blocked up in ice, and we can't live much time * * * * Kind friends will acquaint * * * We are dying of hunger * * * I am fainting * * * * If, if * * *"

The bottle was found by some fishemen, and handed to the Alcalde of Motrico, a few leagues from St. Sebastian. A copy of the paper has been communicated to the British Minister.

The London Literary Gazette, in alluding to this account, says:

"The probability is that the unfortunate steamer went down nearly where last seen, and, owing to the weight of her machinery, is floating now unbroken and without fragments sent to the surface, at a sad mid depth of ocean, as the strong current of these seas waft her hulk to and fro. At some future time, when the perishing wood is separated from the heavy iron, and the latter sinks, the last vestiges of the President may be met with on the Atlantic wave. This opinion is much strengthened by the following notice from the Pacific ocean:—"On the 36th of December, a part of the hulk of the Hambo, or Cleopatra's Barge, wrecked some fifteen or twenty years ago, started up from its watery bed and washed upon the shore. Many of the oak timbers are in quite a sound state, except so far as perforated by the ship-worm."

The London "Morning Chronicle" of the 26th January states: "It is reported that her Majesty's ship America, 50, Commodore the Hon. John Gordon, with a steamer and a brig, had been despatched by Rear-Admiral Sir George Seymor, to the Columbia river, on the Oregon; and the Grampus, 50, is expected to be sent thither when her magazine is altered."

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST: *Vive la Bagatelle!*—The following toast was recently given at a "darkee" celebration down South.

"Massa Kashus M. Klay—de friend ob kulled pop pylashum—sidewagh he hab a wife skin he hab also a berry black heart: which 'tides him to de universal steam ob dis 'sembly."—*Trumbull Dem.*

SINKING OF THE CONGRESS.—We find the following particulars of the sinking of the Congress in the Memphis Eagle:

"I herewith send you a statement of an accident to steamer Congress, on her way up from New Orleans to St. Louis. On the 14th inst. 9 o'clock at night, when about twenty miles above Princeton, at the foot of Delada 86 and 87, the Congress was run into by the steamer Saladin, and sunk immediately.

When we first discovered the descending boat (Saladin,) she was about one or two miles up the river, as near as we could judge, when the pilot of the Congress immediately put the Congress over to the Island bar, so as to give the Saladin the bend instead of the Saladin keeping the bend, she came heading across the river to the Congress; the Congress was immediately stopped and commenced backing—but to no use; the Saladin came how on and struck the Congress about midships of the starboard boiler, cutting the Congress into the boilers, breaking a steam pipe as we suppose, scalding many.

The Congress sunk immediately, the cabin parting from the hull—the cabin passengers and officers were all saved with out hurt, except the first engineer, David Hall, who was on watch at the time and badly scalded; nine others badly scalded, five slightly, including deck passengers, firemen and deck hands. We know of about 15 being drowned—3 women and 3 children of the labouring firemen and deck passengers. How many more we are not able to say. The cabin floated down to Lak Providence, 40 miles, where it was secured to shore. The Saladin took all on board, and took us down to Providence, where we got medical aid for the scalded, we sent them to Vicksburg to the Hospital, where they would be cared for. The furniture of the cabin will be saved. The clerk saved the principal books, money, &c. I write you this in great haste—just stating facts.

Yours, &c, J. B. W.

P. S. I forgot to mention that the Saladin did not stop her engine as we could discover, until she was within ten feet of the Congress.

FROM MEXICO.—The British steamer from Vera Cruz, last week, arrived at Havana on the 7th instant. The Diario of Havana, of which the New York Sun has first to the 10th, presents a very alert and candid statement of the language and temper of the Mexican government in relation to the United States. There is no evident effort to keep up the war spirit, and no evident difficulty in doing so, so easy is the energy can be brought to the rescue. Fears are expressed by some of the Mexican journals that General Paredes, who overthrew Herrera under the pretence that the latter was too favorable to the United States, and after a brief affectation of courage follow his example and "negotiate for the surrender of Mexican territory."—The number, force and disposition of our vessels on the Pacific coast are given with accuracy, exercitude and an indirect acknowledgement that they have the power to seize upon California "if the French and English do not interfere," in case of hostilities. Up on the whole the Mexican papers shadow forth precisely the ultimate result. After a reasonable delay and an unreasonable display of cogentals pro forma of its impossibility, we shall get California, and Mexico will get fifteen or twenty millions of dollars and we sincerely trust—a stable government.

British Humanity.—An old man named Terrence Duncan, recently died in Pennsylvania, in the 86th year of his age, who was born in Kings county, Ireland, in 1760, and received a liberal education.

He was an active Patriot in the *Irish Rebellion* in 1798, for which he was apprehended and condemned to be hung, but being a man of considerable interest was pardoned on *condition of being deprived of his eye sight which is the lasting infamy of the British Government, (although disgraced by his innumerable and infamous cruelties) was accordingly done.*

The bloody history of our North American savages, in their most sanguinary times, might be challenged to match this act of inhuman cruelty.

[Washington Times.

RECEIVED this day direct from New York, a large lot of rich spring Shawls and Scarfs.
New York store, 79 Market street.
feb 28. W H GARRARD.

RECEIVED this day by Green's Express—30 doz of the best Kid and spring Gloves, also Ribbons Lace, Hosiery, Fringes, &c., at the
New York Store, 79 Market street.
feb28 W. H. GARRARD

NOW opening at the New York Store, 79 Market street, a splendid assortment of French English and Scotch Mouslin delaines. Also a few pieces of beautiful ombre shaded stripes quite new.
W. H. GARRARD,
feb28 79, Market street.

CLOTHS, cassimeres and vestings of the newest styles and best quality at the New York store.
W. H. GARRARD,
feb28 79 Market street.

BORAX REF.—3 cases just received for sale by
feb28 R E SELLERS,
57 Wood st.

SPIRTURPENTINE.—5 bbls just received and for sale by feb26 R E SELLERS.

JAPAN VARNISH—1 bbl Smith's best Brown, just received and for sale by
feb 26 R E SELLERS.

SWEET OIL—4 pipe just received, for sale by
feb26 R E SELLERS.

FLOUR SULPHUR—2 bbls just received and for sale by feb 26 R E SELLERS.

CHALK BALLS—10 bxs perfumed, just received and for sale by feb26 R. E. SELLERS.

At Auction.

ON Saturday evening, the 28th instant, at 7 o'clock at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and fifth streets, will be sold a quantity of new and second hand books, one large wardrobe, one Mahogany Dressing Bureau, 3 travelling trunks, one double barrel shot gun a fine article, 1 single barrel do., 3 pair fine quality pistols, gold and silver watches, knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, razors, spectacles, table spoons, musical instruments, one microscope, fine shirts, shirt bosoms, collars, cravats, boots, shoes, hats, caps, &c. &c. JOHN D. DAVIS,
feb26 Auct'r,

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR FEBRUARY.
N. B. Craig, W. Barker, Robert Woods.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Rhode Island, M'Farl, Wheeling,
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Motive, Hendickson, M'Keesport.

DEPARTED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver,
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville,
Motive, Hendickson, M'Keesport.

SUMMARY OF MARKETS.

Boston, Feb 24, 1846.

Flour—The market for prices exhibits no variation—holders of Genessee a little more firm—Southern dull and prices still depressed; sales Howard street $5@5 12½, and Fredericksburg 5 per bbl cash.

Cotton—Stock unusually small, and prices for good qualities unchanged; ordinary grades a shade lower.

Grain—Sales prime mealing in lots 68c., and white 62c. per bushel—Oats, Southern, 42c.@44c, Eastern and northern none in market.

New York, Feb 24th.

Ashes are steady at $3 87½@$4 for Pots, and $4 25 for Pearls.

About 600 bales of Cotton were taken on Saturday, without change in the quotations.

We quote Genesee Flour at $5 62½; Michigan at $5 56½@5 62½; Howard street at $5 25@3 38½; and good brands of Georgetown at $5 50.

Philadelphia, Feb 25th.

The cotton market is stationary with limited sales. Flour is without the least inquiry, and there is no disposition to operate to any extent at present rates, we quote standard brands nominal at $4 87½@$5, some holders still asking the latter rate. Provisions inactive. Seeds—The only transaction is a sale of 300 bushels Cloverseed, not prime, at $5¼. Whiskey steady at 22@23c in hhds and bbls.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.

Flour—The inclement state of the weather, and the great indisposition on the part of buyers in the market, on Tuesday, was the cause of but few transactions. The sales as reported to us were—250 bbls, mixed brands, at 3;65—clear;—500 do, at 3;70—inspection guaranteed.

Groceries—Transactions in this line throughout the past week are fair. We quote New Orleans Sugar, common 5@5 1-2; fair 5 1 2@5¾; good 5¾@5¾; prime 6 1 4@6 1-2c. N. O. Molasses 25@25 1-2 per gallon, on the landing, and 26@27c. from store. Rio Coffee, ordinary 8c; fair 8 1-4c; prime 8 5 8@8¾ cents.

The River, at our landing, is falling slowly—with about 11 feet water in the channel.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. FEB. 23.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$3.87½@4.00
" Wagon,	3 68 @3,75
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,25 @ 1,50
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 70
Corn, "	40 @ 45
Oats, "	31 @ 33
Hay—Loose ℔ ton,	15,00 @16,00
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	18 @ 22
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	44 @ 62
Salt—℔ bbl.	1,10 @1,16
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,12½
Timothy,	3,00 @3,25
Clover,	3,75 @5,00
Lard—Neat ℔ lb.	7 @ 7½
Hogs—℔ lbs (av. wt.)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	8 @ 9
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 8
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	9 @ 10

FOUND—A neat purse containing 2 or 3 dollars money, was picked up yesterday morning near the St Clair street bridge. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement, and applying at the Good Intent East Lime Stage Office. feb 23

Just Published,

THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF BOOK KEEPING; containing the art and science thereof, practically adopted and carefully prepared for the mercantile and commercial business of the United States, and applicable to all kinds of business whatever, in which some new and very decided improvements in the practice of the art are set forth, exemplified in two sets of Books kept by double entry, taken from real business transactions, to which are added remarks recommendatory of a very superior system, calculated for the most extensive business in the whole range of mercantile transactions—with forms of the auxiliary Books, Balance sheet, &c, and an appendix, containing a complete system of Steam Boat Book-keeping, by John Fleming, accountant.

Retail price, $1,25; a liberal discount to those purchasing to sell again. Just published by
M'DONALD & ELLIOTT,
feb28-6t Booksellers, Market st. near Diamond

RETAIL STOCK AT AUCTION.

AT M'Kenna's New Auction Rooms, No 144 Wood st, 3 doors from 5th, on Monday next, March 2, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon will be sold, the balance of a retail Dry Goods store, part of which comprise the following viz:

Superfine Broad Cloths.
Heavy Sheetings.
Chintzes, Calicoes and Lawns.
Cassinetts, Shawls and Ribbonds.
Gloves and Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
Drillings, Paton Thread, and Black Silk.
Ivory and Horn Combs.
Velvet, Blankets, Caps.
Vesting, Flannell, &c.

At 2 o'clock same day, Mahogany Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Carpeting with a variety of Kitchen Utensils.

At 7 o'clock same evening, a large assortment of Watches, among which are Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Quartiers, Double Cased English; also, Jerome's Brass Clocks of various patterns which can be warranted, Cutlery, Clothing and Dry Goods.
P. M'KENNA,
feb28. Auctioneer.

Auction Sales,

By John D Davis, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth street.

AT 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 2d March, will be sold without reserve a large assortment of seasonable dry goods, boots shoes, cloth, fur trimmed and fancy caps, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., an extensive assortment of china, Liverpool and granite queensware, embracing all the variety used by purchasers; gunpowder, imperial and young hyson teas; Virginia and Missouri manufactured tobacco; 6 kegs damaged nails; cordage; 1 splendid astral lamp, 1 hair mattrass; a quantity of new and second hand household furniture, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of hardware, fine cutlery, gold and silver watches, ready made clothing hosiery, gloves, fine shirts, cravats, together with a variety of staple and fancy goods. feb28

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of R. Hunzeker, 4th ward city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
RUDOLPH HUNZEKER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Chas Roombach, F Genter,
A G Logan, James Hamilton,
Daniel Davis, John Forrester,
Isaac Oakes, George Demling,
Henry Rockafellow, L Wallers,
M Voegtly, John M Strab.
feb28-d3t.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

FROM W K Boden, Esq. Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver county.

Mr. R E Sellers—Sir—Sometime in the winter my wife was afflicted with a severe add distressing cough and hearing of your invaluable Cough Syrup, I purchased a bottle from S T Trimble; Esq, in Bridgewater, and after taking a portion of it two or three evenings on going to bed, she found immediate relief; as also several friends have been relieved in severe cases. I am therefore satisfied that it is a safe and valuable medicine, and would recommend it to those who may be afflicted with severe coughs and colds.

March 28, 1843, W. K. BODEN.

S T Trimble—Sir: The bottle of Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup which I purchased from you had the desired effect in relieving the oppression of my breast, and effectually driving away my cough. I believe it to be the best mixture is use, and feel confident that a fair trial will produce the same relief in others.
W I HAMILTON.

Bridgewater, March 25, 1843.

The Syrup is put up in 50 and 25ct. bottles so that it may be bought by the poor, as well as the rich.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street. Sold by the City Druggists generally, and by J. Mitchell & H. P. Schwartz Allegheny city.
feb28

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John King, 3d ward city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
JOHN KING.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 3d Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Robert Porter, Isaac Walker,
George Schneck, Samuel Holmes,
William Musgrove, Robert Paul,
Jacob Boston, James Mackeral,
Thomas Elliott, John Hughes,
Matthew Patrick, James Hammil.
feb28-d3t (Chronicle copy and charge this office.)

NEW SPRING GOODS 1846.
FIRST ARRIVAL.

B. E. CONSTABLE respectfully acquaints his customers that he has just received a part of his first spring stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods amongst which are

Rich colored and black silks for dresses of the new imposition, beautiful style.
Cashmere and De Laines.
Handsome French and Twill'd Ginghams.
Bonnet Ribbons a large assortment.
Calicoes and Chintzes at 12½, 18¾ and 25 cts.

B E C will be receiving every day or two for the next two weeks a further addition of the richest and newest goods of the season. feb 27

Spring Fashion for Hats.

C. H. PAULSON, No 73 Wood street, Opens days above 4th street, will introduce, on Saturday, the 27th, the Spring pattern of gentlemen's Hats for 1846, to which he invites the public and his customers to call and examine. feb 27-1w

L. R. LIVINGSTON, JOHN J. ROGGEN, CALVIS ADAMS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works!

LIVINGSTON, ROGGEN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

ADAMS' PATENT

Kaughphy Mills.

FAIRBANK'S PATEN