The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.

☞ VB PALMER, Agent for county newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

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BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

THE GAZETTE—OREGON —The editor of the Gazette declines to give us his views on the Oregon question, he is not willing to define his position and to say frankly whether he is in favor of a "compromise," based upon the 49th parallel as the line, or whether he is in favor of maintaining that the whole of Oregon up to 54 degrees 40 minutes of north latitude is our's, and ought not to be yielded to Great Britain.

Some time since our neighbor was out quite so non-committal, and we are surprised that he should now hesitate to express his opinions upon the subject.

"Right of Way" Meetings.

Large and enthusiastic meetings, in favor of the "right of way," have been held at Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, and Beaver, Beaver county. The people of the whole west are now moving with almost entire unanimity in favor of this great state measure.

The excitement in the counties around is quite as great as even in this city. The prospect of success we now regard as very cheering—but we must struggle on manfully—let us not weary in the work—let us act now with as much energy as ever;—there should be no cessation of effort until the bill is a law of the land.

The Canal—Good News.

The Board of Canal Commissioners have examined the whole length of the main line of the Canal east of the mountains, and report that but little injury has been done. It will be seen by the following letter from the Secretary of the Board to our attentive Collector, that the canal will be repaired and open for navigation in a few days:

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Harrisburgh, March 21, 1846.

John Fleming, Esq:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 12th inst. to the Canal Commissioners, has been received, and in reply, I am directed by the President of the Board to inform you that arrangements have been made for the repair of the damage done to the main line, which will ensure its being ready for trade from this place through to Hollidaysburg by next Monday; and from Columbia to this place, by the first of this week following. The Harrisburgh and Lancaster Railroad, from the State Road to this place, will be repaired and ready for business by the middle of next week, and the transporters intend using it and transhipping at this point until the Canal is ready to Columbia, which will be but a short time. Arrangements have been made for placing a steam Tow Boat in the Dam, at Clark's ferry, by the middle of next week, so that no delay will be experienced at that point. The damage to the main line, has not been so serious as on the Delaware and Susquehanna and Branch Divisions.

Respectfully yours,
D. MITCHELL, Jr.,
Secretary to C. C.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, March 21, 1846.

The House, this morning, resumed the consideration of the "Right of way" bill, on second reading, (Mr Wadsworth in the chair.) Mr Galloway, of Fayette, made an excellent, instructive and unanswerable speech in favor of the bill. Mr Magrehan followed, in favor of the bill, and called loudly upon its opponents to answer him, but they declined to take part in the discussion. Mr Pomroy, of Franklin, made a short speech in favor of the bill. Mr Bartholomew, of Warren, then obtained the floor, and spoke with great force in favor of the bill until near the hour of adjournment, when the deliberations of the House were disturbed by the cry of fire, which was caused by a chimney being on fire. The House adjourned until Monday. The vote on the bill, I think, will not be taken before the middle of the week. The opponents of the bill have thus far declined discussion.

SNYDER.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Mirror tells the following story of a member of the Indiana Legislature, who is the butt of his associates, on account of his ignorance. "Opposite the member at the table, sat a sinful wag, who, after leaning forward and saying something about revising the laws, asking him very gravely—Mr——, what, in your opinion, ought to be done with a man who would deliberately commit *suicide*?' The learned law-maker clapped his hands upon his cranium to support his brain, while he wasolving this intellectual difficulty, and wisely replied: 'Why, sir, I'd go for making the rascal pay five hundred dollars to the State, and *marry the girl*.

The new treaty of commerce concluded by France and Belgium is the same in effect as the last, with this difference, that it will be somewhat more advantageous in its operation to France. It provides, among other things, that when the importations of Belgium in threads and linens shall exceed 3,000,000 francs, they shall pay full duty. Heretofore, they had been gained at the expense of those of England.

DESTRUCTIVE OCCURRENCE.—A most distressing calamity took place near Mount Vernon, Ohio on Tuesday last. It appears that a wagon containing five persons attempted to cross M'Faddin's Creek.—Owing to the back water from the river, the bridge was covered entirely with water, and the person driving, mistaking the situation of the bridge, drove headlong into the creek. By this unfortunate mistake, three out of the five persons were drowned, together with both of the horses.

The resolutions of Mr. Allen about the noninterference of European governments on the American continent have attracted some attention in France. One newspaper, *Le Siecle*, points to them as the indignant answer of the American legislature to M. Guizot's speeches declaratory of his determination on the part of France, to interefere as often and in such a manner as he might see fit in American affairs. It entirely repudiates the position that European governments have no right to meddle in American matters, and for its part will continue as heretofore to exercise its influence in such a manner as it may think necessary.

The idea broached by the London Times of the re-establishment of monarchy in Mexico, has been received, upon the whole, with favor by the Parisian press. Even the republican *National* does not denounce it, if it be the pleasure of the Mexicans, but insists upon the full liberty of action being allowed them It also advises that in any measures the French government may be induced to join in, care be taken that it be not made the dupe of England.

Important Bill.

A bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain Harbors and Rivers, passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on Friday last, yeas 100; nays 89. The bill appropriates to the improvements named, the following sums:

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.		
Breakwater, Burlington,		$15,000
do Plattsburg,		15 000
For steam Dredge,		9,000
LAKE ONTARIO.		
For imp'g the Harbor at Port Ontario,		10,000
do do Oswego,		10,000
do do Big Sodus's Bay,		5,000
do do Little Sodus's Bay,		5,000
do do Mouth Genesee river,		20,000
do do Oak Orchard,		7,000
do do for steam Dredge boat,		20,000
LAKE ERIE.		
do do Buffalo,		50,000
do do Dunkirk,		45,000
do do Erie,		40 000
do do Grand River,		10,000
do do Ashtabula,		10,000
do do Cleveland,		20,000
do do Huron,		5,000
do do Sandusky city,		11,000
do do River Raisin,		14,000
do do Dredge Boat,		20,000
LAKE MICHIGAN.		
do do St Clair Flats,		40,000
do do Grand River,		10,000
do do Mouth of Kalamazoo,		10 000
do do St Josephs,		10,000
do do Little Fort,		12 000
do do Racine,		15,000
do do Southport,		10,000
do do Milwaukie,		20,000
do do Chicago,		12,000
do do Dredge Boat,		15,000
do do St Louis, Mo,		75 000
do do Stamford, Me,		20,000
do do Boston, Mass,		40,000
do do Bridgeport Conn,		15,000
do do New Castle, Del,		15,000
do do Fort Penn, "		5,000
do do Del. Breakwater,		15,000
do do Providence, R I,		20,000
do do Baltimore, ——		20,000
do do Newark, N J,		15,000
do do Havre de Grace, Md,		20,000
do do Savannah, Ga,		50 000
do do Great Wood Hole,		4 000
do do Hudson River, N Y,		75,000
do do O River, above falls,		80 000
do do O River, below "		210,000
do do Red River,		80,000

FEEBLES TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

Assessor.		
Luke B Davis	141 James Mitchell	104
Assistant Assessors.		
David Irwin	118 John Stewart	176
George Ferree	35	
Constable.		
James Porter	118 William Hays	87
George M'Combs	35 Jonathan Beatty	12
Auditor.		
Wm N Burchfield	127	
Judge.		
Daniel Negley	86 David Beeler	77
L F Wimbiddle	3	
Supervisors		
Nicholas Dahlem	126 John W Gray	104
Thos B Sutch	91 Casper Negley	46
W F Fleming	40	
Overseers of Poor.		
Lewis Johnston	163 Solomon Beltz	111
William M'Clane,	126 James Stanton	29
Inspector.		
William M'Combs	75 Samuel Boreland	71
William Johnson	29 Thomas Aiken	7
David Mohler	7	
School Directors.		
Thomas Aiken	137 David Beeler	111
John M Davis	88 Alfred W Marks	77
Clerk.		
David Hummil	166	

An advocate lately gained a suit for a very plain young woman. When she was told of her success, she exclaimed, "I have nothing to repay you with but my heart." "I shall not take any fees of you," answered the advocate, "you may hand it over to my clerk."

A WASHINGTONIAN says that while he was in the habit of drinking to excess, he could never persuade himself, when intoxicated, of the reality of his situation until one night he found himself, endeavoring to light his cigar in the moonlight as it streamed through the keyhole!

A VERY SENSIBLE DOG.—We tell so many dog stories that we have some fear we may 'run the thing into the ground,' as the saying is; but the fine Newfoundland dog of a gentleman who stopped at one of our hotels not long ago, was a sensible one, and we venture to put him in print. One morning his master offered him some brandy toddy. Lion was young and inexperienced, and confiding. It was his first temptation, and like many a silly man, he yielded. The result was that he became much excited, and performed various undoggy antics, peculiar to man and brute in that state. The next day the temptation was renewed.—Lion put his paw languidly up to his head, as much as to say—'Excuse me if you please—the brandy I drank yesterday, gave me a head ache.'

RIGHT OF WAY MEETING.

On Saturday evening, March 21st, agreeable to a call, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Old Court House, to consider the question of the "right of way," and adopt measures preparatory to a great Mass Convention of Western Pennsylvania, to be held in Allegheny city, on the 10th of April.

Capt. Robert Porter was called to the chair, who briefly stated the object of the call.

The meeting then appointed T W. Kerr, G. A. Bayard, James W. Biddle, John Ross, and James Gray, Fourth street, Vice Presidents.

S. Baird, C. A. McAnulty and Samuel Palmer were appointed Secretaries

On motion, a Committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee consisted of Wm. E. Austin, H S Magraw, Dr. Alexander Black, and Charles B. Scully.

After a short absence the committee reported the following:

Resolved, That we are entitled to the Right of Way.

Resolved, We ought to have the Right of Way.

Resolved, That we will have the Right of Way.

Resolved, That our Senators and representatives in Harrisburg, be instructed to vote for appropriations to repair the breach in the canal as soon as the Right of Way is granted *and not before*.

On motion a committee of ten were appointed to call a Mass Convention of Western Pennsylvania, to be held in the city of Alleghony, on the 10th of April.

The following named gentlemen were appointed that committee: Walter Forward, Anl'w Burke, Thos Bakewell, F D Gazzam, Morgan Robertson, Gen J K Morehead and M Blair, jr.

During the evening able and eloquent addresses were delivered by H. S. Magraw, W. E. Austin, and Wilson McCandless, Esqs.

On motion, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Right of Way.

ROBT. PORTER, Chairman.

GEO. A. BAYARD, W M KERR, J W BIDDLE, JOHN ROSS, JAS GRAY, 4th st., } Vice Prest's.

Samuel Baird, *C. A. M'Anulty,* *Samuel Palmer,* } Secretaries.

"The American Multiplication Table," is the head which the Hagerstown Herald places over its marriage list. Quite appropriate.

APPOINTMENT AND CONFIRMATION.—A. J. Donelson, of Tenn., has been confirmed by the Senate as minister to Prussia, in place of Mr Wheaton, recalled at his own request.

ICE.—The Hibernia encountered large fields of ice and immense icebergs in lat 46 1-2, lon 48 1 2, and was obliged to run 250 miles south of her course to avoid them.

England is said to have offered to arbitrate between France and the republic of Hayti in the pending dispute, and there is no doubt the offer will be accepted.

☞ The operations of the Bank of France last year amounted to 1,469,907,000 francs, the highest amount ever yet attained.

THERE is a place out in Dutchess county, N Y where the children are so fat and greasy that they have to be rolled in sand to keep them from slipping out of bed.

PASSAGES FROM "TYPEE."

We promised our readers some extracts from this new book of adventure by Mr Melleville. This modern Crusoe, it will be remembered, found his way to the Cannibal valleys of the Marquesas by deserting a whale ship. Here is a sketch of one of the intolerable grievances which led him to this desperate measure:

[N. Y. News.

LONG VOYAGES AND SHIP FARE IN A WHALER.

But, after all, these things could have been endured a while, had we entertained the hope of being speedily delivered from them by the due completion of the term of our servitude. But what a dismal prospect awaited us in this quarter! The longevity of Cape Horn whaling voyages is proverbial, frequently extending over a period of 4 or 5 years.

Some long haired, lore necked youths, who forced by the united influences of Capt Marryatt and hard times, embark at Nantucket for a pleasure excursion to the Pacific, and whose anxious mothers provide them bottled milk for the occasion, oftentimes return very respectable middle aged gentlemen.

The very preparations made for one of these expeditions are enough to frighten one. As the vessel carries out no cargo, her hold is filled with provisions for her two thousand souls. The owners, who officiate as caterers for the voyage, supply the larder with an abundance of dainties. Delicate morsels of beef and pork, cut on scientific principles from every part of the animal, and of all conceivable shapes and sizes are carefully packed in salt, and stored away in barrels; affording a never ending variety in their different degrees of toughness and in the peculiarities of their saline properties. Choice old water to a, decanted into stout six barrel casks, and to which is all owed every day to reach until on board; together with ample store of sea bread, previously reduced to a state of petrifaction, with a view to preserve it either from decay or consumption in the ordinary mode, are likewise provided for the nourishment and gastronomic enjoyment of the crew.

But we speak of the quality of these articles advisedly for the abundance in which they are put on board a whaling vessel is almost incredible. Oftentimes, when he had see casion to break out in the hold, and I beheld the source over the tiers of casks and barrels, whose contents were all destined to be consumed in one course by the ship's company, my heart sank within me.

Although, as a general case a ship quickly is full ing in with shoals continues to cruize after there might she has hardly other cost provisions remaining, so take her home, turning round the quarter of a mile short of the best of her way to her friends, yet there are instances when even this usual shortcut to the further prosecution of the voyage is overcome by headstrong captains who, hardening their ears of their hard earned pelf for a new supply of provisions to some of the ports of Chili or Peru, begin the voyage afresh with undaunted zeal and perseverance. It is in vain that the owners write urgent letters to him to sail for home, and for their sake to bring back the ship, since it appears he can put nothing in her. No he, He has registered a vow, he will fill his vessel with good pecon oil, or failing to do so, never go on strike Yankee soundings.

I heard of one whaler, which after many years' absence was given up for lost. The last that had been heard of her was a sad news report of her having touched at some of those unvisited islands in the far Pacific, whose eccentric wanderings are carefully noted in each new edition of the South Sea charts. After a long interval, however, "The Perseverance"—for that was her name—was spoken somewhere in the vicinity of the ends of the earth, returning along as leisurely as ever, her sails all bepatched and bepolled with repairs, her spars fished with old pipe staves, and her rigging knotted and spliced in every possible direction. Her crew was composed of some twenty venerable Greenwich pensioner looking old salts, who just managed to hobble about deck. The ends of all the running ropes, with exception of the signal halyards and peapodses hauls, were rove through snatch blocks, and led to the capstan or windlass, so that not a yard was braced on a sail set without the assistance of machinery.

Her hold was encrusted with barnacles, which completely encased her. Three pet sharks followed in her wake, and every day came alongside to regale themselves from the contents of the cook's bucket, which were pitched over to them. A vast shoal of boonies and albicores always kept her company.

Such was the account I heard of this vessel, and the remembrance of it always haunted me; what eventually became of her I never learned, at any rate she never reached home, and I suppose she struggled by tacking twice in the twenty four hours somewhere off Buggery Island, or the devil's Tail peak.

Passing over a luxurious description of a light trade wind and its effects on ship and crew in the Pacific, we are greeted on approaching the islands by.

A FLOTILLA OF MARQUESAN MERMAIDS.

We had approached within a mile and an a half, perhaps, of the foot of the bay, when some of the island era, who by this time had managed to scramble aboard of us at the risk of swamping their canoes, directed our attention to a singular commotion in the water ahead of the vessel. At first I imagined it to be produced by a shoal of fish sporting on the surface, but our savage friends assured us that it was caused by a shoal of "whitehenies," (young girls,) who in this manner were coming off from the shore to welcome us.—As they drew nearer, and I watched the rising and sinking of their forms, and beheld the uplifted right arm bearing above the water the girdle of tappa, and their long dark hair trailing beside them as they swam I almost fancied they could be nothing else than so many mermaids; and very like mermaids they behaved too.

We were still some distance from the beach, and under slow headway, when we sailed right into the midst of these swimming nymphs, and they boarded us at every quarter; many seizing hold of the chainplates and springing into the chains; others, at the peril of being run over by the vessel in her course, catching at the bobstays, and wreathing their slender forms about the ropes, hung suspended in the air. All of them at length succeeded in getting up the ship's side, where they cling dripping with the brine and glowing from the bath, their jet black tresses streaming over their shoulders, and half enveloping their otherwise naked forms. There they hung, sparkling with savage vivacity, laughing gaily at one another, and chattering away with infinite glee. Nor were they idle the while, for each one performed the simple office of the toilet for the other. Their luxuriant locks, wound up and twisted into the smallest possible compass, were freed from the briny clemens; the whole person carefully dried, and from a little round shell that passed from hand to hand, anointed with a fragrant oil: their adornments were completed by passing a few loose folds of white tappa, in a modest cincture, around the waist. Thus arrayed they no longer hesitated, but flung themselves lightly over the bulwarks, and were quickly frolicking about the decks. Many of them went forward, perching upon the head-rails or running out upon the bowsprit, while others seated themselves upon the taffrail, or reclined at full length upon the boats.

Their appearance perfectly amazed me; their extreme youth, the light clear brown of their complexions their delicate features; and inexpressibly graceful figures; their softly moulded limbs, and free unstudied action, seemed as strange as beautiful.

The "Dolly" was fairly captured; and I never will say was vessel carried before by such a dashing and irresistable party of boarders? The ship taken, we could not do otherwise than yield ourselves prisoners, and for the whole period that she remained in the bay, the "Dolly," as well as her crew, were completely in the hands of the mermaids.

In the evening after we had come to an anchor the deck was illuminated with lanterns, and this picturesque band of sylphs, tricked out with flowers, and dressed in robes variegated tappa, got up a ball in great style. These females are passionately fond of dancing, and in the wild grace and spirit of their style excel every thing that I have ever seen. The varied dances of the Marquesan girls are beautiful in the extreme, but there is an abandoned voluptuousness in their character which I dare not attempt to describe.

We must pass over the preliminary movements before abandoning the ship, the adventures on land in effecting the escape, the perilous descent into the valley of Typee, and plunge at once into that dreaded district. The captain's farewell address to the boats' crew on their leave of absence for a day may as well be given as a prelude, and

A SPECIMEN OF NAUTICAL ORATORY.

Early the next morning the starboard watch were mustered upon the quarter deck, and our worthy captain, standing in the cabin gangway, harrangued us as follows:

"Now, men, as we are just off a six months cruise, and have got through most all our work in port here, I suppose you want to ashore. Well, I mean to give your watch liberty to-day, so you may get ready as soon as you please, and go; but understand this, I am going to give you liberty because I suppose you would growl like so many old quarter gunners if I didn't; at the same time if you'll take my advice, every mother's son of you will stay aboard, and keep out of the way of the bloody cannibals altogether. Ten to one, men, if you go ashore, you will get into some infernal row, and that will be the end of you; for if those tattooed scoundrels get you a little way back into their valleys, they'll nab you—that you may be certain of. Plenty of white men have gone ashore here and never been seen any more.

There was the old Dido, she put in here about two years ago, and set one watch off on liberty; they never were heard of again for a week—the natives swore they did not know where they were—and only three of them ever got back to the ship again, and one with his face damaged for life, for the cursed heathens attempted a broad pair below across his figure head. But, it will be no use talking to you, for so you will, that I see plainly; so all I have to say is, that you need not blame me if the islanders make a meal of you. You may stand some chance of escaping them though, if you keep close about the French encampment, and work back to the ship again before sunset. Keep that much in your mind, if you forget all the rest I have been saying to you. There, go forward, bear a hand and rig yourselves, and stand by for a call. At two bells the boat will be manned to take you off, and the Lord have mercy on you!"

Our traveler and his fellow adventurers were received in the valley with great courtesy. They were well lodged and fed and carefully protected—not without suspicion, however, that the design of so much solicitude might be cannibal purposes after all. Here begins the author's usual life in the Typee valley. The king paid him a visit and made him free of the palace—the Taboo at the consecrated groves, his servant, Kory Kory, carried him on his back (he was lame) to the river for a morning bath, one stuffed his mouth with balls of bread fruit, another handed him milky cocoa nuts, and the gentle Fayaway, a beautiful nymph, slept at night by his side. In the valley there was nothing to do but eat, drink and sleep. Not an inch of ground was under cultivation—there were no roads, banks, days of the week or other civilized impertinences, but baths, dances, refreshing fruits, gaudy warriors, susceptible damsels, in gardens of roses and perpetual stratts. We have innumerable anecdotes of the pleasant kind of life, told with great good humor.

A HOUSEKEEPER IN TYPEE.

Paul quite his occentricities, Marbee was a most paternal and warm hearted old native, and in this particular not a little resembling his son Kory Kory. The manner of the latter was the manners of the family, and a model housewife, and a most industrious old lady she was. If she did not understand the arts of cutting fashionable coats, and making fashionable vests, she was profoundly skilled in the mysteries of preparing "namu," "poee poee," and "kokoes," with other substantial matters. She was a genuine housewife, bustling about the house like a country landlady as we expected to see her, and giving the young girls task to perform, which the little hussies as often neglected, poking into every corner, and rummaging over bundles of old tappa, or making a prodigious clatter among the calabashes. Sometimes she might have been seen squatting upon her haunches in front of a huge wooden basin, and kneading poee poee with terrific vehemence, dashing the stone pestle about as if she would shiver the vessel into fragmentation; other occasions, galloping about the valley in search of a particular kind of leaf, used in some of her recondite operations, and returning home, toiling and sweating, with a bundle of it, under which most women would have sunk.

To tell the truth, Kory Kory's mother was the only industrious person in all the valley of Typee; indeed, she could not have employed herself more actively had she been left an exceedingly numerous and destitute widow, with an inordinate supply of young children, in the bleakest part of the civilized world.—There was not the slightest necessity for the greater portion of the labor performed by the old lady; but she seemed to work from some irresistible impulse; her limbs continually swaying to and fro, as if there were some indefatigable engine concealed within her body, which kept it in perpetual motion.

Never suppose that she was a tyrant or a shrew for all day, she had the kindliest heart in the world and acted towards me in particular in a truly maternal manner, occasionally putting some little morsel of choice food into my hand, some outlandish kind of savage sweetmeat or pastry, like a doting mother pet ting a sickly infant with tarts and sugar plums.—Warm indeed are my remembrances of the dear, good, affectionate old Tiner!

THE MORMONS.

A writer, who has recently visited Nauvoo, gives the following particulars relative to those deluded fanatics, in the Illinois State Register of the 13th inst.

"The whole number of Mormons who had left amounted to 4,500, on the 31 of March. Several have gone east to ship via New York to California.—Many have dispersed to parts unknown, and quite a number have left for Wisconsin. Most of the latter are Strangites, and will form a community at Voree. The number in camp, and on their way west and farther, but little short of two thousand, and was daily augmenting, by the addition of stragglers, pushing forward to join the main body, which like all large bodies, will move slow. This body is led by the Twelve, and nothing but the necessary means has prevented the Mormons from accompanying their leaders, *en masse*. The universal desire seems to be to get away to a land of peace; but some are too poor to procure an outfit, and others are unable, as yet, to sell their property at any price. Another company will leave in May, to be followed by an other in June, by which time the temple will be well nigh finished. The completion of this edifice is considered a religious duty, and the Mormons will die in their tracks, sooner than relinquish it it before.

The idea of the "Great Wall" is abandoned, and a picket fence will be substituted. Strangers have free access to every part of the Temple, which contains nothing but lumber, tools, and old furniture. When in it near a week ago, I noticed some 20 or 30 men engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and about 100 at work on the building itself. Several stores had been opened recently by new comers, and a majority of the merchants in Nauvoo, at this time are other than Mormons. A social circle composed of this class had been formed, and in a few months Nauvoo will contain a mixed society, and in this respect, will resemble other large river towns. The Mansion House is still kept by Mrs Smith, but she leaves it in a few weeks, to give place to a landlord from St Louis. The great Nauvoo House is to be completed, and sold to the highest bidder. The trustees of the Mormon property offer to furnish any religious sect with buildings in which to worship, free of charge, and the Catholic and Methodist are about organizing congregations.

I visited the Mormon camp last week, 8 miles west of Montrose, and were it not for the suffering of women and children, the sight would have been an exhilerating one. They number about 400 wagons, with a train of 5 pieces of artillery, a printing press, band of music and the star spangled banner, which they intend planting in California. They have with them most of the munitions of war, that were stored in Nauvoo.

They will stop on this side of the Rocky mountains, and put in a crop, wait to harvest part of it, and then move on to their ultimate destination before winter sets in. It is expected that they will assemble some 30 or forty thousands strong in two or three years on the plains of California, and save Uncle Sam the trouble of negotiating for that province. Great numbers are preparing to leave England and the Eastern States, for the bay of St. Francisco, Those who have left Hancock county are as true hearted and patriotic a band of Americans as I ever met, and they scorn the idea of carrying any other flag than the "stripes and stars." "They may expel us from the land," observed one of the rank and file, "but they cannot drive from our hearts the love of country."

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MARCH.

J. Marshall. R. Bell. J. M'Devitt.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

9 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Lake Erie, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville.
New England, Page, Cincinnati;
Billow, Rouge, Louisville;
Putnam, Harlet, Zanesville;
Josephine, Smith, Cincinnati;

DEPARTED.

Hibernia, Künfelter, Cin;
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville;
Lake Erie, Sholes, Beaver;
Rhode Island, Dawson, Wheeling;
Franklin, Shotts, Mo City;
Mountaineer, Wells, St Louis.

☞ The New England reports the Messenger four mile ahead of the Circassian when she passed her about one hundred miles this side of Cincinnati.

☞ There is about 9 feet water in the channel opposite this city, declining slowly.

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer of March 22d says: "Since yesterday morning the rivers at our landing has fallen about 18 inches and was declining slowly.

☞ At *Nashville*, last dates, there was 7 feet water on Harpeth Shoals.

☞ At *Louisville*, last accounts there was 14 feet water in the Portland Canal and rising.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville—Per st Consul; 13 pckgs, C S Melloy; 1 bale, Murphy, Wilson & Co; 8 bxs, H Graff; 12 do, Hays & Black; 3 bxs, 2 bales, Forsyth & Co; 2 do, A Orr & Co; 10 bxs sugar, A Hunter, 5 bbls turpentine, Schoumaker & C; 4 bxs, 1 trunk, F H Eaton; 1 bx, J W Butler; 14 do, L Hutchinson & Co; 5 do, Atwood, Jones & Co; 1 do, 2 bales, M Allen & Co; 1 do, H C Moody; 4 do, D Leech & Co; 6 bxs mdze, Abraham Morris; 2 bxs, 2 hlf cheese ten, Geo Morgan & Co; 1 do, Ewalt & Ebbhart; 6 bales, 1 box, Geo Cochran; 9 bxs, 1 bale, 12 pieces blooms, Church & Carothers; 12 bxs, 3 bales, H Childs & Co; 9 do, 2 do, Robinson & Reppert; 1 do, J Hall; 21 bxs glass, 12 bbls flour, owner aboard; 75 bbls flour, 39 do apples, Van Rees & Co.

Cincinnati—Per str Josephine; 14 jars butter, 6 hhds sugar, 26 bbls loaf sugar, L & J D Wick, 5 hhds tobacco, 1 box do, A Gordon, 50 bales cotton, J A Greer & Co; 105 do, King, Pennock & Co; 69 bbls beacon, H Graff; 53 400 lbs bacon, G W Jackson; 26 bbls oil, M B Riley & Co; 4 kegs lard, 3 sacks sage, 1 box furs, G Morgan & Co.

Louisville—Per str Billow; 34 bales cotton, N Coughlety; 54 do, King, Pennock & Co; 59 do, Armstrong & Avery; 40 hhds sugar, M Leech & Co; 29 hhds do, J & R Floyd; 32 do, Poindexter & Co; 27 kegs lard, 4 hhds do; 644 pieces bacon, A Enright; 29 casks bacon; 413 pieces bacon, D Leech & Co; 2 casks bacon, 12 bbls flaxseed, 2 packages indigo, Bagaley & Smith.

Zanesville—Per str Putnam; 755 pieces bacon, 31 cks do, 5 do dried beef, 7 hhds, Tuttee & O'Connor, 41 kegs butter, 114, do lard, 4 bbls do, 21 sacks feathers, 17 sks wool, 160 bxs scythe stones, 17 hhds tobacco, W Bigham; 16 do, T G Odlanne; 60 sks oats, W & R McCutcheon; 90 do J Donaldson; 16 do, R Dalzell; 703 pieces bacon, Jordon & Son; 1 bx mdze, Bagaley & Smith; 25 hhds tobacco, D Leech & Co; 2 cks lead pipe, 14 coils do, 1 bx do, J W Butler & Bro; 41 hhds tobacco, J Dalzell; 6 bxs mdze, 1 roll leather, 1 keg, D Leech & Co.

Cincinnati—Per str New England; 33 hhds bacon, 30 kegs butter, Jordon & Son; 18 cks bacon, 1 box, D Leech & Co; 36 sacks oats, 461 pa bulk pork, 11 hhds do, Tobacco, Clarde & Thaw; 4 bxs, A A M Wallingford; 20 bags feathers, 4 do wool, 18 pks, H Graff; 2 sacks feathers, 5 sks deer skins, 3 bbls tallow, 5 do tallow, 5 do lard, 5 do beans, 1 cask beeswax, 5 do two, Bagaley & Smith; 1 cask and 1 sack ginseng, 1 dulcemwan, 2 bbls, 1 sack snakeroot, 1 bale furs Poindexter & Co; 42 sacks rags, Johnson & Stockton; 1 hhd tobacco, R Dalzell; 4 hhds bacon, J Dalzell; 20 rolls leather, H Mitchell.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

March 14.

Five Eastern mails were received this morning, containing New York dates to the 4th ist; an advance of fully 1 4c., had been gained in the Cotton market since the steamer's advices were received, at which the market closed steadily. This intelligence caused additional firmness in factors here, which has it nited to-day's sales to about 3000 bales.

Tobacco—To-days sales including one lot of 109 hhds old crop, one of 30 hhds. new, and one of 27 hhds new, at former prices.

Sugar—After the arrival of the mail to-day buyers came forward freely and took about 600 hhds., mostly for the North, but a good portion for the West.—Prices at the close of the day looking up, and the *asking* prices fully 1c. higher than yesterday.

Molasses—About 600 bbls. sold to day at 23a23½c. with small sales at 23½c.

Flour—The news from New York is not favorable to this article, and the market has been very dull.—We have only heard of 400 or 500 bbls. Ohio sold at $4 40a$4 50, in a retail way, 100 bbls. "Louisiana Steam Mill" brought $4 90, and 50 bbls. "Eagle Mill" $5,37½c. pr bbl.

Provisions—About 500 bbls Mess Pork, viz: 115 bbls. at $10 50, 112 do, at $10 50, 70 do, at $10 62½, 60 do, in lots, at $10 62½, 60 do, M. O. at $10 25, 30 do, at $10, 36 do, at $9 37½, 100 do, Prime at $9 pr bbl; 56 bbls. Mess Beef sold at $8 87½, 50 do Prime at $5 75, and 50 do, M. O. at $5 75 pr bbl.—43 casks Bacon Sides sold in lots at 5¾, 5⅞ and 6c. pr lb, and 12 casks Shoulders at 4½c. 300 kegs No. 1 Lard brought 6¼c. and 52 bbls No. 2 5 15 16c. pr lb.

Corn—To-day's sales have been again large, including 15,000 bushels, viz:—1000 sacks mixed at 15c. 2000 do at 46c., 2500 do. white at 47c., and 1100 do. mixed in Kentucky bags at 44c. per bushel.

Whiskey—A shade lower to-day. We remark 100 bbls Rectified sold at 19c., 80 do. at 19½, and 130 do. in lots at 19a19½c, per gall.

CITY PRICES CURRENT, MARCH 25.

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,	12,00 @14,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	18 @ 21
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	44 @ 62
Salt—℔ bbl.	1,10 @1,124
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,124
Timothy,	3,00 @3,25
Clover,	4,50 @4,75
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	6 @ 7½
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt.)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 8
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	9 @ 10

THEATRE!

Manager and Lessee, MR PORTER.
Acting and Stage Manager, MR FREDERICKS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle,	50 cents.
Second Tier of Boxes,	37½
Third Tier,	20
Pit,	25
Gallery, for Colored Persons,	25

First time of Shakespear's celebrated Tragedy of OTHELLO.

This Evening, March 25th, 1846.

Will be performed, the Tragedy of

OTHELLO;

OR, THE MOOR OF VENICE.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of *ANIMAL MAGNETISM.*

☞ Doors to open at ½ before 7, to commence at ½ past 7 precisely.

☞ The Box office will be open from 10 o'clock A M to 1, and from 2 P M to 5—at which time and place, seats can be obtained for any number of persons.

All demand against this establishment will be paid, punctually every Monday morning.

A strong and efficient Police have been engaged to preserve order at all times. mar25

FRUIT TREES,

Ornamental Plants, Vines & Evergreens

JAS. WARDROPE & CO.,

NURSERYMEN & FLORISTS, MANCHESTER, PITTSBURG,

OFFERS for sale an extensive assortment of Plants Trees, Shrubbery, Running Roses, Vines, Flower Roots, &c, on the most reasonable terms. All orders left by mail or left at their stand, No 28 in the Diamond Market, on Wednesday and Saturday, or with Bakewell, Pears & Co, Wood st, will be executed with fidelity and despatch. mar25-1&w

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

THREATENED INVASION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA by Col *Swift*, with 10,000 men, notwithstanding which, J. M. WHITE will continue to sell CLOTHING cheaper than any has heretofore been offered in the western country, having the largest establishment in the city, fronting on Liberty and Sixth streets. He is now prepared to show to his numerous patrons, the greatest variety of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Clothing of all descriptions, suitable for the approaching season, that has ever been offered in this market, to which all can have the Right of Way—Observe the corner, No 167, Liberty and Sixth sts.

J. M. WHITE, *Tailor,* Proprietor.

mar 25

Biography.

LIVES of Celebrated Travellers.
" Eminent Men.
" Jay and Hamilton.
" Signers of Declaration of Independence.
Graley's George the 4th.
Southey's Nelson.
Brewster's Life of Newton.
Bush's " Mohammed.
Martyrs of Science.

For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
mar25 43 Market st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D DAVIS, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth streets At 10