The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1846.

☞ 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, 59 Pine street.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

NOTICE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee of Conference appointed a few days since by the Senate and House, on Thursday made a report, which was adopted in both branches. In the Senate by a vote of 42 to 10; and in the House by a vote of 142 to 46

The preamble, after reciting at length the terms of the convention, goes on to say:

"With a view therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th of August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the governments of both countries may be the more earnestly devoted to the adoption of all proper measures for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the differences and disputes in regard to the said territory."

"*Resolved, etc.* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to give to the Government of Great Britain the notice required by the second article of the said convention of the 6th of August, 1827, for the abrogation of the same."

It is confidently affirmed, says the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that the President will give the notice *forthwith*.

The Washington City Union in referring to the final passage of the notice resolution, says: "No other amendments were made by the committees; "with the discretion" of the President was retained; and although it was, in one view of the case, desirable to expunge it, yet in another view, *it expresses the confidence of Congress in his discretion*. Take the whole resolution as it stands, and it *carries out the notice, substantially, according to the President's recommendation in his message.*

The vote of the houses was decisive. The majority is considerable—42 to 10 in the Senate—more than four-fifths of that body—and in the House of Representatives the vote was 142 to 46—more than three-fourths of the House—a vote which, added to those in the minority who went for the principle of the notice, but disapproved of the form of it, would approximate nearly to UNANIMITY. We desired to see that object attained. And now the resolution goes forth to England with all the moral force which this immense majority can impart to it. The Executive goes to England with nearly a unanimous nation to back him!

Many of those who voted against the resolution from the committee of conference, are as sincerely in favor of the President's recommendations in his message, and of the notice, as those who voted for them. Their votes are, therefore, not to be cited as in opposition to the notice for abrogating the convention. But a large portion of them—of the 10 in the Senate, and of the 46 in the House of Representatives—*will be found as much the friends of the notice as those who answered ay.* Count these, therefore, and we approach nearer to that perfect unanimity with which such a measure should be supported. On looking over the lists of yeas and nays on the final passage of the notice in the House to day, we find that the democratic representatives who voted against the proposition as reported from the committee of conference, are well known supporters of the measure as it originally passed the House, and friends of the administration and its measures. Of course, then, *their names are now among the nays only because they were not favorable to the precise shape which the resolutions finally assumed.*

☞ The FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE received by the Caledonia, was truly interesting and important. We are indebted to the Baltimore Sun for the synopsis which we give to day of the proceedings in the British House of Commons. It will be seen that one of the speakers, Lord G. Bentwick, assailed Mr. *Adams* with great violence. Mr Adams is a "perfect book" on the Oregon question, and if within bearing of this Lord Bentwick, would soon make him repent of his rashness.

☞ The English advices by the Caledonia, have had a very unfavorable influence upon the Flour market in the East. At Boston, on the 21st, the market for flour and grain was very dull, with a downward tendency. At New York, flour is cheaper than before the arrival of the steamer Caledonia. Stock speculations in wall street have seriously effected some of the best mercantile houses, and it is thought by many that there must be a crash among the merchants as well as the stock speculators. One large house in Boston has gone by the board, owing, it is said, $300,000. Several heavy houses in Philadelphia are much embarrassed, and there is quite a panic. The Banks are not discounting; first class of paper having 60 days to run is refused at some of the monied institutions; 18 per cent. has been paid for specie funds. The Philadelphia money market has not been as 'tight' for several years.

AMERICAN STOCKS IN LONDON.—Extract from a letter dated London, April 3, 1846:—"The Oregon question has for the present ceased to cause uneasiness, the public believing that a satisfactory settlement is about being made between the two countries. This with an easy money market, has caused a scarcity of American stocks in the market and better prices have been the result. Pennsylvania 5's, 63 a 65; Maryland sterling, 65 a 66; Ohio, 82 a 84; Indiana, 35 a 37; Illinois, 33 a 35. None of the above have been offered for sale of the past week."

THE CROPS.—The Charleston (S C) Temperance Advocate of Thursday last says: 'We enjoy advantage of an extensive correspondence, not only with every section of our own State, but various portions of North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Our facilities for obtaining correct information in regard to the crop which has been planted are therefore ample.—Our letters, with but a single exception, contain the most gratifying intelligence. They represent the prospects of the coming crops, both of corn and small grain, as unsurpassed by those of any previous year, and should no disaster overtake them, they promise to crown the labors of the husbandman with the most abundant harvests.

E. Z. C. JUDSON.—The last Nashville Orthopolitan states that "E Z. C. JUDSON, the individual who killed Mr. PORTERFIELD, was discharged from prison on yesterday, and immediately left the city on board the steamboat California, bound for Pittsburgh, where his father resides, who it is said, is regarded as a valuable and highly respected citizens. We learn there was no effort by Porterfields, friends to prosecute Judson.

The Elmbank factory, near Glasgow, was burnt on the 30th March, and 1200 bales of cotton valued at 10,000*l* destroyed and damaged.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—The City Inspector's bill of mortality for the last week presents the whole number of deaths as 202. Of the deceased were—men 57, women 48, boys 54, girls 43. 39 died of consumption, 18 of dropsy, 34 of inflammations, 13 of fevers, 4 of old age, and 5 of small pox.

FIRE IN THE LONG ISLAND WOODS.—The fire which we noticed as raging in the woods on Long Island, has swept over 3000 acres. It has burnt over the lands of Platt Carel, Mr Fleet, Doctor Carle, and many others. It began in the town of Hamburg, Suffolk county, and escaped from a coal pit, in charge of and owned by Daniel Beddlo.

PARRICIDE.—A truly lamentable occurrence of this nature, resulting in the death of an aged man named Andrew Irvin, recently took place near Pennsylvania Furnace Centre county. It appears that Mr Irvin and his son Henry were employed as hands about the Furnace, the father living with the son, and both were addicted to habits of intemperance. On the 25th ult. the son having an attack of the *mania potu*, started from an ore bank where he had been at work, went to his house where his father was in bed, and with an axe inflicted thirteen wounds upon the old man's person, nearly severing one of his arms from his body. This occurred in the afternoon and he lingered till the next morning.

CHINA SUGAR.—We understand, says the European Times, from an authority on which we can rely, that we are likely to have large supplies of sugar from China. In fact, it is said that the Chinese can supply us with an unlimited quantity, and that already 20,000 tons have been shipped. The quality is rather white and crystalized, and including first cost and expense of transit, it will stand in about 30s per cwt., being the produce of free labor, it will be admitted at the low duty.

THE POTATO ROT.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, learns from a passenger by the Unicorn that a gardener in the vicinity of London has detected the cause of the potato rot, and has been able to obtain healthy potatoes from diseased plants. An account of the discovery was to appear in a few days in the London Times.

CORN BROOMS.—It is stated that Temple & Ross, of Marietta (Ohio,) manufacture about 100,000 corn brooms during the year. They employ constantly from 15 to 20 hands in their shop, besides those engaged in the field in raising the corn.

MURDER.—A wagoner named Martin, passing through a turnpike in the county of Orange, Virginia, either struck or attempted to strike, a child with his whip. Several individuals, on his return, assaulted and beat him so severely that he died. Four of the party were imprisoned.

BODIES FOUND.—The bodies of the two men who were drowned at Harrisburgh during the late freshet, were found on last Sunday, about six miles below Harrisburgh. One of them was buried on Sunday, the other on Monday.

DEATH OF MR LISTON THE COMEDIAN.—Mr Liston, who has long been in a declining state of health, expired on the 22d ult., at half past ten o'clock, at his residence, at Hyde Park corner, London.

☞ The steamer Oregon has been got off the rocks at Hell Gate, and will be repaired at an expense of $8,000, and put on the route again.

Final Adjournment.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, *April* 21, 1846.

Immediately after the Senate was organized, Mr. Sherwood, in pursuance of notice previously given, resigned his office as speaker, and delivered the following farewell remarks:

SENATORS:—Our labors here will soon be brought to a close. A few hours more and we shall have left these Legislative Halls of excitement and debate, to return to our homes, our families and friends. The time has now arrived, when, in accordance with the intimation I gave you on yesterday, I am about to resign into your hands the trust you committed to mine at the commencement of the session, when you elected me speaker of this body. When I entered upon the discharge of my duties as speaker, I gave you a promise to discharge them faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my ability, and now I leave it to you to decide in what manner I have fulfilled that promise.

I am not so vain as to suppose, for one moment, that I have been so fortunate at all times, and under all circumstances, to render entire satisfaction to every member of his body; that indeed, seems to me would be an impossibility. I may have erred—for to err is human—but I have the satisfaction of knowing that if I have committed errors, they have been errors of the head, and not of the heart; for since I have occupied this chair, I have had no other motive, no other feelings to gratify than an ardent desire and a firm determination, so far as was in my power, to discharge my duties promptly and fearlessly, and, as far as was possible, to the satisfaction of all concerned. And if, by any act of mine, or by any decision I have felt myself called upon to make, I have wounded the feelings of any member of this body, I deeply regret it. Towards each and all of you I entertain none other than the kindest feelings. My intercourse and associations with you have been of the most pleasant character, and, in future years, to no period of life shall I look back with more pleasure and satisfaction, than to that portion which we have enjoyed together.

Senators:—I thank you kindly for the kindness and courtesy which I have uniformly experienced at your hands. And now we are soon to separate from each other, and we may never meet again on earth; but I do assure you that, wherever you go, you will carry with you my best wishes and my earnest prayers for your happiness and prosperity.

The Senate then went into an election of Speaker.

The first and second vote resulted as follows:

Messrs. Anderson, Benner, Black, Chapman, Creacraft Dimmick, Ebaugh, Fengely, Foulkrod, Heckman, Hill, Hoover, Rahn, Sherwood, and Sterigere, 15. voted for Wm. Bigler.

Messrs. Carson, Darragh, Dunlap, Gibbson, Jordan, Morrison Quay, Sanderson, Smith, Sullivan, Wagenseller, Williams, 12, voted for George Darsie.

Mr. Bigler voted for Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Crabb voted for Mr. Jordan.

Mr. Darsie voted for Mr. Sanderson.

Mr. Cornman voted for Wm. S. Ross.

Messrs. Anderson, Benner, Black, Chapman, Creacraft, Dimmick, Ebaugh, Fegely, Foulkrod, Heckman, Hill, Hoover, Jordan, Rahn, Sherwood, Sterigere, 16, voted for Wm. Bigler.

Messrs. Carson, Cornman, Darragh, Darsie, Gibbons, Morrison, Quay, Sanderson, Smith, Sullivan, Wagenseller, Williams, 12, voted for W. S. Ross.

Messrs Bigler and Ross voted for Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Crabb voted for Mr. Wagenseller.

Mr. Dunlap voted for Mr. Sterigere.

The voting continued, without a choice, until near half past 11 o'clock, when on the 28th vote. Wm. S. Ross, Esq, of Luzerne, was declared to be duly elected, he having received 16 votes, Mr. Bigler 11, Mr. Black, 3, Mr. Sterigere 1.

The following are the votes of the members;

Messrs. Benner, Black, Chapman, Ebaugh, Fegely, Foulkrod, Heckman, Hill, Hoover, Rahn and Sterigere—11, voted for Mr. BIGLER.

Messrs. Carson Cornman, Crabb, Darragh, Darsie, Dimmick, Dunlap, Gibbons, Jordan, Morrison Quay, Sanderson, Smith, Sulivan, Wagenseller and Williamson—16. voted for Mr. ROSS.

Messrs. Anderson, Creacraft and Sherwood—3, voted for Mr. BLACK.

Mr. Bigler voted for Mr. STERIGERE.

Mr. Ross did not vote.

The SPEAKER having been conducted to the chair, returned his acknowledgments in the following brief and appropriate manner:

SENATORS:—I return you my sincere thanks for the honor you have just conferred upon me. Believe me I feel deeply sensible of the responsable station to which your votes have just assigned me, and I assure you no exertions shall be spared on my part to perform the duties with fidelity and impartiality. In those efforts I trust I shall be aided and encouraged by you individually and collectively, and that you will continue to extend to me that kindness and courtesy which has ever marked our intercourse in these halls. I again tender you my unfeigned acknowledgments.

On motion of Mr Gibbons, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr Sherwood, the late Speaker, for the ability and impartiality with which he discharged the duties of the chair.

The motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill to provide for the reduction of the public debt was agreed to. The bill being again before the Senate.

Mr Bigler offered several amendments to the bill, but before they were read the Senate adjourned until half past 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following message was received from the Governor:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—As your session is about to terminate, and effective provision has not yet been made to meet the public engagements, I am moved by an imperative sense of duty to recal your attention at this late period to the pressing necessities of the Commonwealth.

From a careful estimate made at the commencement of the present session, and communicated in my annual message, it was apparent that "the assessment of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six on real and personal estate, and the revenues of the year proper derivable from all other sources taken together, would be insufficient to meet the demands on the Treasury for the same period by the sum of $446,296 09; and that in supplying the deficiency, the balance in the Treasury on the Treasury on the first of December, 1845, will have been reduced to $88,550."

Nothing has since transpired to warrant the belief that this estimate is, in any respect, imperfect. But the injury done to the public works by the recent floods, and the consequent delays in opening them for transportation, have involved a loss to the state of about $250,000;—that is to say: the extraordinary repairs which have thus become necessary will cost more than $100 000, and the tolls lost during the progress of the repairs are estimated at $150,000 more.

These facts are so conclusive that they cannot be strengthened or enforced by argument. If additional revenues are not provided, the interest cannot possibly be paid upon the public debt, and the faith and honor of our ancient Commonwealth must be once more violated.

For one, I am not content to rest under the grave responsibilities which must attend upon inaction in a crisis like this; and feeling that it rests with the General Assembly at this time either to place the public credit beyond the reach of all uncertainty and doubt or to inflict upon it irremediable wrong, I cannot hesitate in renewing, with due respect, this solemn appeal to their wisdom and patriotism, to provide for the future wants before the session closes.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, April 21, 1846.

The bill to provide for the reduction of the public debt was again taken up Mr Bigler's amendment was agreed to. The bill was passed—yeas 16, nays 11.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Harrisburgh, April 21, 1846.

The Revenue Bill.

The Clerk of the Senate informed the House that the Senate had passed the Revenue bill with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House was requested.

Mr *Burrell* moved an additional amendment, authorizing the State Treasurer, Auditor General and Secretary of the Commonwealth, to sell the stocks in incorporated companies belonging to the Commonwealth.

Mr *Magehan* opposed the amendments, contending that it was too late in the session to commence an examination of amendments so numerous and intricate, and involving such important questions.

Mr Burnside moved the previous question, which was seconded, the main question ordered, and the amendments of Senate concurred in—yeas 49, nays 33.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK

On motion, Messrs KNOX and M'CURDY were appointed a committee to inform the Senate that the House was now ready to adjourn, and after a few minutes, Mr Knox reported that the committee had performed the duty required of them.

Mr. *Galloway*, from the committee in conjunction with a similar committee from the Senate, informed the House that they had waited upon the Governor, and informed him that the House would be ready to adjourn at 12 o'clock this day, and that the Governor had informed them that he had no further communication to make to the Legislature.

Messrs. *Fegely* and *Sullivan*, a committee from the Senate, being introduced, informed the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

Mr. *Burrell* moved that the House now adjourn *sine die*, which was agreed to.

Before announcing the result, the Speaker addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I am called upon to perform the last duty of the presiding officer of this House, and before doing so, I will avail myself of the opportunity to make my grateful acknowledgements for the very flattering expression of assent you have made to the manner in which I have discharged my official duties. I would be insensible to the feelings of our nature, if such an expression (emanating as it did from the representatives of the great and good people of Pennsylvania,) did not create in my bosom the liveliest emotions of my heart. I cannot, no gentlemen, I cannot use language sufficiently strong to express my feelings of gratitude, and all I can do at this time is to tender you my most sincere and cordial thanks.

I am sensible that in deciding the many obscure and embarrassing questions which suddenly arose during the progress of business, I must have committed errors, and if I have given satisfaction as the resolution you adopted by such a decisive vote, and the concurring remarks of fellow members of all political parties would indicate, I am greatly indebted to you for your liberality: and if I have in my efforts to discharge the multifarious duties of Speaker, been so unfortunate as to wound the feelings of any one of you, I am sorry for it, and do assure you no offence was ever intended and I hope no further apology will be necessary to satisfy you all of that fact. Permit me to assure you that I shall ever consider my connection with you one of the happiest circumstances of my life, and the pleasing recollection of my friendly intercourse with each and every one of you, and of the kindness and courtesy you have at all times extended to me can only be disturbed by the recurring fact to the memory that I shall never be able to repay the many obligations you have, through your partiality, placed me under.

Gentlemen it has devolved upon us during the present session to act upon many important subjects, and it now remains for the sovereign people who we have the honor to represent to say, whether or no, we have been faithful servants. If we have given satisfaction we will have realized our most ardent hopes. If we have failed in our efforts our only consolation will be in the consciousness of having done as we thought for the best. We have good reason to hope, however, that our labors have not been in vain, but that many of our acts will add to the prosperity of good old Pennsylvania. My fellow members we are now about to close the labors of the session, and however pleasing the thought, however heart stirring the anticipation of soon meeting with—and receiving the joyful welcome of our respective families—yet the present is a solemn moment—we must part perhaps to meet no more—and now on parting, please accept the assurance of my warmest feelings of friendship for you individually and collectively. May the blessings of heaven rest upon you all. I bid you all farewell.

The *Speaker* then announced that the House had adjourned *sine die*.

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.—The New York Evening Post gives the following extract of a letter from the Rev W R Townsend, rector of Aghadda, diocese of Cloyn:

"In this part of Ireland, we are in a frightful state, the humbler classes all living on the contaminated potatoe. The sides of fields and gardens are literally covered with rotton ones, thrown away. The detail of destruction is endless. That employment should be wanted for the people while one-third of Ireland is as much wasted as the woods in Canada, and the rest badly cultivated, nor affording half labor, is a strange anomaly."

Picayune Musical Criticism.—The editor of the New Orleans Picayune, in giving expression to his anticipations concerning a concert by De Meyer then about to come off, indulges in the following neat fling at the extatics of some of the Musical critics of New York:

"Talk about the touch of other pianists! De Meyer touches the piano on the raw every dig he gives it In battle pieces he is so effective that you not only hear the roar of artillery, the groans of the dying and the shouts of the victors, but actually, as it were, behold the army surgeons sawing off legs and staunching wounds with the lint he knocks out of the piano."

Further Extracts from Foreign Journals received by the Calodonia.

In the papers we received yesterday, by the Caledonia, there was a singular silence on the Oregon question, but the foreign files have since come to hand from which we make the following summary of a debate in the House of Commons:

THE OREGON QUESTION.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th ult, the Oregon question was made the subject of some brief remarks. Mr P. Bostwick read that portion of the Queen's speech which relates to the subject, and remarked that a party in the United States had given it a construction injurious to England. It was time, he thought, that England should distinctly assert that, while she was ready to make every sacrifice for the maintenance of peace, consistent with her honor, yet that she only deprecated war in this instance from a feeling that any war in which she should engage, could not but seriously interfere with the progress of human civilization. Such a declaration, he believed, would do more than all the diplomatic negotiations towards the maintenance of peace between the two countries, and he concluded by asking whether it was the intention of the Goverment to lay before the House the correspondence which had been had on the subject.

Sir Robert Peel replied—I do not think it necessary to make any observations on the general subject upon which the hon. gentleman has spoken. (Hear.) I believe that any explanation is wholly unnecessary, because I am perfectly convinced that the expressions used by Her Majesty in the speech from the Throne, and the expressions of public men in this house of either of the political parties, have really not been misconstrued in the United States. (Hear, hear.) I not not think any public advantage would be gained by laying on the table of the house, in the present state of the question, any papers relating to the differences between this country and the United States with respect to the Oregon territory, or in now making any communication upon the subject to this house, and it is not the intention of Her Majesty's Government, to make any such communication. At the same time I may state, that the Executive Government of the United States, having a distinct proposition to make to a branch of the Legislature of that country, has made a communication to it, containing certain notes which have passed between Mr Buchanan and Mr Pakenham; though I should not have thought it necessary to lay those notes as a communication before the House, still as they have been made public, and as it may be necessary they should be authenticated, I shall not object to producing those communications to which publicity has been already given. [We have no other papers to produce at present on the part of the Government; the negotiations are not yet brought to a conclusion, and it is quite unusual to produce official despatches when negotiations have not been closed.] By the act of another Government, certain communications have been made public; the house has a right to have them authenticated, and though I had not intended to produce them; yet if it should be the wish of the house that they should be laid on the table, I will defer to that wish (cries of "no, no!") but I cannot undertake to produce any others.

Lord John Russell—I wish to repeat, as far as I am concerned, that I have no desire to as for any papers until the right honorable gentleman can state that the negotiations have reached such a point, whether satisfactory or unsatisfactory, as to induce him to think the time has arrived when the papers relating to this negotiation can be laid before the house. If the right honorable gentleman thinks proper to consent to a motion for the production of papers, I can only say I do not press or ask for them; and till the result of the whole negotiation is known, I do not feel called on to express any opinion on the subject.

In the course of a debate on the proposed timber duties, which occured in the House on the same day, Lord G Bentick made some very emphatic remarks upon the dissatisfaction of the people of Canada with the measure proposed. He thought the Canadians had reason to be alarmed at its effect, and said that accounts had been received of great dissatisfaction among them on account of it. So far had this gone, that they were even considering whether it would not be advisable for them to seek annexation to the United States. He proceeded:

"This was not just the time to quarrel with the Colonies, when Mr John Q Adams, ("Oh, oh") was blasphemously, he would say, calling to his aid the word of God as a justification for lighting up firebrands, and unloosing the hell hounds of war on our territory of Oregon. (Hear, hear.) He did not think this was a happy moment for Her Majesty's Ministers by their fiscal measures to alienate our Candian friends when a storm was gathering against us. Yes, there was a cloud in the west, and that black cloud would grow blacker still, and perhaps break over us, if such measures as those were offered to our Canadian colonists.

"He, for one, was as anxious as any one that peace should be maintained with honor. He thought this country could very well afford to repose on her laurels, and need be in no haste again to enter into the conflicts of war; but he must say, that the way to maintain was not by making a dishonorable sacrifice either of our colonial or domestic industry. (Hear, hear.) He was as willing as any one that if a doubt should arise about our rights the question should be referred to an umpire, he cared not whom; and he was equally willing to concede to the American States that to which we had no right. But if it came to this, that the Bible should be quoted for the title of the Americans to the Oregon territory, he trusted that we should not go *sneaking* to the United States with the boon of free trade in our hands, and ready to take away the birthright of the British farmer. But if these differences should not pass away, he should not ask the right hon. gentlemen in the chair to have the Bible read at the table; but, relying on the all powerful aid of the God of Battles, he should confide that he would be enabled to address the Americans in the language of British thunder from the broadside of a line of battle ship. (Hear, hear.)—Firm in the justice of our cause, when the last resources of peace should have passed away, with an all just Providence on our side, fearing no human enemy, they would send those British seamen, which the Government by their measures were that night going to destroy, to the seaboard of America, to speak in terms that could not be misunderstood, and make assertion of our rights." (Hear, hear.)

The London Times of the 23d March has an article upon the Commercial policy of England in relation to the Oregon question. It thinks the circumstance, that this policy should have been commenced at the crisis of the controversy, one of considerable importance, though the connection of the two questions is said to be rather indirect than immediate.

"The commercial policy of Mr Polk's message and the free trade measures of Sir Robert Peel have this in common, that they are based on strictly national grounds respectively, without any previous concert or direct connection with any foreign power. The statesmen who aim at effecting these great reforms in the commercial system of the world have certainly not overlooked the inevitable effect their own enlightened views must produce in other countries. But on both sides the movement has been spontaneous; and hence on both sides there has been a somewhat exaggerated notion that such vast and unforseen concessions as these would lead to the ready abandonment or diminution on the part of the other State of the claim to the Oregon territory.

Nevertheless, although the people of this country have entertained strong hopes that the policy of Mr. Polk might be sensibly modified by the prospect of free trade with Great Britain, and although we rejoiced at the prospect of simultaneous abatement of the protective system in the United States, no one has ever contended in this country that Mr Walker's tariff is a reason for us to abandon the banks of the Columbia or to lower the moderate and just claims to part of the Oregon territory which have been constantly upheld by the British Government. We are happy to pay Mr Polk in kind, and to meet him more than half way in his commercial reforms; but there is not a man in our most crowded markets or our busiest ports who would consent to give in exchange for these advantages one title of British honor or one acre of the rightful dominions of the British Crown."

The Times proceeds to commend very highly the speech of Mr Clayton on this subject.

Barn Burned.—A barn, the property of Allen Kelly in Franklin township, in this county, was consumed by fire on the 2nd inst. Loss estimated at from 800 to 1000 dollars. There were four horses, five saddles, and several tons of hay, and one or two hundred bushels of oats burned. One of the horses and saddles belonged to Byram Leonard.—*Mt. Vernon Banner.*

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber, administrator of the estate of Michael Walls, late of Plum township, Allegheny county, deceased, requests all those who are indebted to said Walls, to make immediate payment, and all those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

apr27 6tw. LAWRENCE TOOHILL.

Died.

On Sunday morning 26th inst. MARY, wife of James McDOWELL.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her husband, Chartier creek, this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

On yesterday, Mrs ANNE HERRES JESUP, daughter of the late Major William Croghan, of Kentucky, wife of General Thomas S Jesup, of the United States Army.

The obituary notice which should do full justice to the character of the admirable woman who is just lost to a multitude of friends and affectionate relatives—to a devoted husband, and a group of almost idolizing children—would only increase the grief which it sought to console. It would impress more deeply the sense of the deprivation.

Washington City Union, April 24.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR APRIL.

C. O. Loomis, W. W. Wallace, T. S. Clarke.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL, AND RISING.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Medium, Gregg, Brownsville;
Union, M'Lane, St Louis;
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati;
California, Bailey, do
Defiance, Deval, do
Milwaukie, Clark, do
Schuylkill, Andrews, do
Yucatan, do
Financier, Poe, Lafayette;
North Queen, McLane, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Louis McLane, Bennett, Brownsville;
Messenger, Linford, Cincinnati;
Circassian, Bennett, do
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Rhode Island, Dawson, Wheeling.

☞ The fine steamer Monongahela, Capt Stone, leaves at her usual hour, 10 o'clock, for Cincinnati.

☞ The new and splendid light draught steamer, Union, Capt M'Lane, leaves to morrow morning for St Louis.

☞ Thanks to the accomodating clerk of the steamer Union, for late river papers. We are happy at all times to reciprocate such favors.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Lafayette—Pr str Financier: 8 bbls scrap iron, 1 lot castings, Spang & Co; 60 cks bacon, D Leech & Co; 28 cks bacon, W Bingham; 40 sks feathers, Baily, Brown & Co; 4 do R Dalzell; 39 cks bacon, 1528 pcs bulk pork, Alex McLaughlin; 6 bbls oil, Clark & Thaw; 3 bbls hams, Bissel & Semple; 1 bx, G A Berry; 2975 pcs bulk pork, 19 cks bacon, 1 bbl hams, 28 sacks feathers, 11 dry hides, J Laughlin; 7 bbls scrap iron, 1 box beeswax, 10 sks rags, 1 sack feathers, 6 do flaxseed, Parks & Hannens; 1 sk rags, 1 box, Geo Morgan & Co; 600 bush oats, 18 bdls leather, owner aboard.

Cincinnati—Pr str Clermont; 100 cks bacon, 140 canvassed hams, Taffee & O'Conno; 32 cks bacon, D Leech & Co; 30 hhds tobacco, W Bingham; 32 sacks feathers, 6 cks ginseng, 3 do beeswax, C A McAnulty; 11 cks bacon, 1051 shoulders, 1 hhd do, 21 kegs, 5 bbls mdze, 1 cask, 1 coil rope, W J Reed; 2 bales Spanish moss, O Townsend; 28 bales hemp, 11 bags feathers, 2 sks ginseng, Clark & Thaw; 2 bales deer skins, 1 sk feathers Poindexter & Co; 1 keg beeswax 16 sks ginseng, 8 bales deer skins, 6 do bear skins 20 sacks beans, 1 bbl do, Bagaley & Smith; 3 sacks rags, Johnston & Stockton.

Oranges.

60 BOXES fresh Sicily Oranges, to arrive.—For sale by P. C. MARTIN,
ap27 60 Water st.

Pia Nuts,

100 BUSHELS Tennessee Pea Nuts;
100 " African do for sale by
P C MARTIN,
ap 27 60 Water street.

13 casks Chloride Lime, or Bleeching Powder; at Auction.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT the Warehouse of A Beelen, Esq. 3d street, between Wood and Market, nearly opposite the Post Office, this day Monday, April 27th, at 3 o'clock, P M. precisely, will be sold on account of whom it may concern:—

12 casks Chloride Lime, or Bleeching Powder.

And immediately after, at the Auction Rooms of the subscriber—

1 cask do. partly damaged.

The above article is very scarce in this city just now, and it is not likely, according to late information, that it will be more plenty. Dealers and consumers should embrace this opportunity. Terms at sale.

P McKENNA,
ap27 Auctioneer.

Seven Beautiful Building Lots At Auction.

AT 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday; the 5th day of May next on the premises will be sold without reserve seven Building Lots very eligibly situated for private residences, fronting on the Coal Hill Turnpike Road and Coal Lane being part of the plan of lots laid out by Samuel Wright in Pitt Township formerly the property of the Hon. William Wilkins.

The neighborhood is highly improved and is among the most healthy and pleasant in the vicinity of the city. A plan of the above lots will be shown and any information that may be desired given on application to Mr. Samuel Wright. Terms at sale.

ap27 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

New Graduated Gingham Robes, *AT MORRIS.*

THE Ladies are respetfully requested to call and examine a new and beautiful assortment of Graduated Gingham Robes at No 65 Market st. Just received by D Leech & Co's Express. ap27

BERAGE SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

ANOTHER Lot of Handsome Berage Shawls and Scarfs, now opening at No 65 Market st, by
ap27 A MORRIS.

FRENCH LAWNS.

A LARGE Lot of fine French Lawns, (new style) just received by A MORRIS
ap27 No 65 Market st.

GINGHAM LAWNS.

RECEIVED this day by Express—a splendid assortment of Gingham Lawns, new and desirable styles. A MORRIS.
ap27 No 65 Market st.

LIGHT DRESS SILKS.

TO persons desiring Light Dress Silks, we would say, call on A. Morris, No 65 Market st, where a beautiful assortment can be seen. ap27

Rubefacient.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—GENTLEMEN: Having been agent for your family medicines the past year, and being nearly out of them at present, take this opportunity of ordering another year's supply. Also, of bearing testimony to the curative qualities of your Rubefacient. It has performed some very remarkable cures of Rheumatism in this vicinity, especially one of an old gentleman 80 years of age, and who has been long afflicted and could get no relief until he tried your Rubefacient, when, after the use of only two bottles, it *effected a perfect cure*. I have witnessed the same success of it in several cases and have never known it to fail of perfecting a cure. I believe it is decidedly the best remedy for that distressing complaint now offered to the public.

Also, I have observed the most salutary effects of your Cough Balsam; too much credit cannot be awarded you for putting up such valuable medicines at so low a price as 25 cents only per bottle. They are a blessing to the poor. Please forward me another assortment per order, early in the spring.

THOS A PURDOM, J P.,
New London, Ralls co. Mo., Dec 13, 1845.

Prepared and sold by
B A FAHNESTOCK & Co.
ap27-d&w cor 6th & Wood streets.

THEATRE!

Manager and Lessee, C. S. 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

Last appearance of Mr A A ADDAMS, the popular American Tragedian.

Second night this season of the celebrated tragedy of *Macbeth.*

Mr ADDAMS as *Macbeth.*

This Evening, April 27, 1846,

Will be performed, the Tragedy of

MACBETH,

With a powerful cast.

Dance, by Miss *Bertha Lewis.*

After which, the humorous comedy of

THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

☞ *For Particulars, see Bills of the day.*

☞ 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.

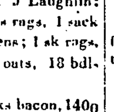
All demand against this establishment will be paid, punctually every Monday morning.

A strong and efficient Police have been engaged to preserve order at all times. april 27

PRESERVE THE TEETH.

FAR better is it to cure the toothache in one minute, by using Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, than to suffer the aching, also to cure soreness of the gums, cure softness of the gums, stop bleeding of the gums, and always keep the teeth, gums and mouth pleasant, and in the best state of health.

Whist introducing WHEELER'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH to the public, it is the painful duty of the proprietor, to state that this article, which is the original, and only genuine Teaberry Tooth Wash, has been imitated by numerous Teaberry Tooth Washes, Teaberry Tooth Pastes, and a variety of articles with the name *Teaberry* annexed to them, when in fact this article is the first that ever bore the name of Teaberry, and is the only one which possesses the real virtue of the plant, and established all the celebrity for it, which induced others to make use of its name, though they never did present its intrinsic virtues to the public. As evidence that this is the first preparation of Teaberry for the Teeth, the copy of the certified records of the United States District Court is published.



Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit: Be it remembered, That on the second day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty two.

W. WHEELER;

Of the said District, hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the title of which is in the words following, to wit:

TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

The right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in conformity with an *Act of Congress*, entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts respecting Copy Rights.

FRA'S. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the Dist Court.

1842, Feb. 2d. Copy deposited.

CHAS. F. HEAZLETT.

The above Copy Right for the Wrapper of the Bottle, showing the Title of the Article in legal language, and granted in the legal form, will prove this to be the Original TEABERRY TOOTH WASH, and all others are but imitations, which has gone out of use wherever the Genuine Teaberry Tooth Wash is sold. Then remember, none is genuine but

WHEELER'S

Certificates of Magistrates of the city of Philadelphia.

Having made use of your much celebrated Teaberry Tooth Wash, I feel convinced that it is the best article I have ever known, and hereby warmly recommend its use to the public in general, as a pleasant and efficacious article for preserving the Teeth and Gums.

ROBERT E JOHNSTON.

For a number of years my Teeth and Gums were so much out of order as to prevent me from eating with any pleasure, and caused much pain. Having heard of Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, I do certify that I tried one small bottle of it, and in less than two weeks my Teeth and Gums were sound and good I believe that the use of it would be an advantage to many others.

J BRAZER.

Certificates of Members of the Philadelphia Bar.

Having used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash and powder, I have found them to possess cleansing and purifying properties, and while they whiten and beautify the Teeth, they have a beneficial effect upon the gums, by imparting to them free and healthful action.

F A RAYNOLD.

I have used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash and its effects upon my Teeth and Gums has given to me a high opinion of its merits. I cheerfully recommend it to the general use.

H R KNEASS.

My daughter has used Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash (and powder) and has found its effects to be cleansing and purification of the gums, and a sweetening of the mouth. I have no hesitation in recommending it is as the most beneficial preparation for the teeth I have ever seen. C. J. JACK.

Certificates of Ladies and Gentlemen of Phila.

"It is with gratitude that I send the following certificate, hoping that many who suffer will be led by a perusal of it, to obtain Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, which article I used, and it has effectually cured tooth ache, soreness of the gums, removed scurf from my teeth and I fully believe has entirely arrested all decay of them. I trust that all who suffer having either of the same species of complaint, will as soon as possible use Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, that they may be relieved.

JULIANA CUTHBAL.

"Owing to having taken cold, but mostly in consequence of the acid of a paint used in coloring prints, my Teeth became very much injured, giving excruciating pain at intervals for between two and three years.—Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth wash was used, and has entirely cured them, which in certificate form I send, that those who wish a perfect remedy for painful teeth, and also desire a pleasant Tooth wash, may with confidence try Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash.

MARY A. TAYLOR.

"Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash" having removed scurf and cured soreness of the gums, which had troubled me for two years. It is my belief that it is a highly useful article and that it is advisable to those who suffer with the Teeth and Gums to make use of it.

MARY SULLIVAN.

"Your Teaberry Tooth Wash cured the tooth ache and also soreness of the gums in my family, and I send you this certificate, that those who suffer with tooth ache, or soreness of the gums, may know that it is a remedy for them, and a very pleasant Tooth Wash.

FRAS PREVOST,
W. Wheeler. No. 148 Catharine street.

"Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash," having cured soreness of the gums, and effectually stopped bleeding of the gums, I deem it a debt of gratitude for the relief which it afforded me, and a duty owed to my fellow beings, to say, that it is my firm conviction, that those who will use Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash, for the Teeth and Gums, will find that it is an important article. THOMAS J. M'CURDY,
No. 238 Callowhill street.

From much severe affliction of myself, and others of my family, with decayed Teeth and sore Gums, and the many respectable testimonials highly in favor of WHEELER'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH, I was induced to give it a trial, after which my family used it, and I rejoice to say that it did perform a thorough and effectual cure for all, and is the best article that I ever knew of. I would recommend its use to those who may be suffering.

JESSE MOORE,
W. WHEELER. No 127, Market st.

Many more testimonials are existing approving of "Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash."

Sold at Wm. Jackson's Store, No 89 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Head of Wood street.

Principal Office No 86, Chesnut st. Philadelphia.

ap27d1y

Sheriff's Sale of Dry Goods, continued.

AT M'Kenna's on Monday, April 27th, at 10 o'clock, A M, will be sold the balance of Sheriff's Dry Goods remaining from Wednesday and Thursdays sales. P M'KENNA,
ap25 Auctioneer.

Keel Boat at Auction.

AT 3 o'clock, P M. on Tuesday the 28th inst., at the foot of Point street, on the Allegheny Wharf, will be sold for Cash, currency, for account whom it may concern, to pay charges, *one Keel Boat*, ten socket Poles, and one Cooking stove.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
apr25 Auct.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN D DAVIS, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th sts., at 10 o'clock on Monday morning the 27th inst., will be sold an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods.

At 2 o'clock P. M.—A quantity of new and second hand household furniture, among which are mahogany dining tables, card tables, candle stands, bureaus, high and low post bedsteads, fancy and common chairs, kitchen furniture, 6 bxs Mo. manufactured tobacco, 1 small carriage for children, very substantial, saddles, bridles, writing and wrapping paper, 2 bbls lake perch, glassware, queensware, cordage, carpeting, mantel clocks, &c. ap25.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

SOLOMON STONER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 80 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE proprietor wishes to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally that he has just received from the East a very general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

and every other article connected with his business; and having taken great pains in his selections, he can assure his friends and the public that they will be sold at *fair prices*, and in all cases warranted to be equal to the representation. He has also constantly on hand a large stock of Ready made Coats, Vests and Pants. *Also*, every variety of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats. Fancy Handkerchiefs. Together with Gloves, Half Hose, Suspenders, &c, &c, &c.

Every article of Clothing made to order, at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable style.

april 24 d6&w5t

Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company.

Office, No. 21, MARKET STREET.

THE Citizens of Pittsburgh continue to be offered an opportunity to effect insurance upon their property, by a Domestic Institution, located among themselves, based upon Domestic Capital, and conducted by Directors, in whose prudence, integrity and good faith; they can readily ascertain, whether they may repose that undoubted confidence and security, which should ever attend an insurance transaction.

To persons whose property has, already, been damaged, or destroyed, by Fire or Water, the advantage of personally adjusting a loss with an institution, AT HOME, will be strikingly evident. To those who suffered by the Great Fire, this particular corporation needs no recommendation. The prompt payment of the whole amount of its losses—NEARLY TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—is of itself a sufficient guarantee of future security.

It is the part of all prudent men, however fortunate, to anticipate calamity for the purpose of avoiding its effects. To such as have hitherto escaped, as well as to those who have sustained loss, the facility of protection and indemnity, offered by this institution, will be the strongest inducement to avoid the reflections and regrets which must be experienced by those who suffer *without hope of restitution.*

M. ALLEN, President.

ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

feb18-d6m.

German and French.

P J. FANDER, Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages, is about to open on the first Monday in May, (at Mr Toomy's Academy, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second story room, entrance on Fifth) two new Classes for the German and French languages. The German class will meet on Mondays and Thursdays, from half past 7 until 9 o'clock, P. M., the French on Wednesdays and Saturdays at the same time.

Terms:—Five dollars per quarter. Should there be any gentlemen who are at leisure between 7 and 9 A M, or between 4 and 6 P M, the teacher intends to raise one or two classes more, either for the above or other languages.

For subscribers a list lies open at the above named class room.

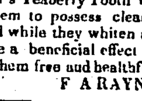
Private Lessons in and out of the city, as before.

For references and further particulars apply to Mr Toomy, at his Academy, from 9 to 4 o'clock P. M. and to Prof. Fander, at his Boarding-house, Smithfield street, 4th door above Fourth on the right.

ap21.

ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO,

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAY,

 1846.

THE new and splendid packet ship "Columbia," will leave New York on her first voyage to Liverpool on the 1st day of May; and leave Liverpool for New York, on the 16th of June. Fare to Liverpool in Steerage $10.00; 2nd Cabin $12.00; Cabin $100,-00. She will be succeeded on May 16th, by that magnificent packet ship, the "Yorkshire." Persons wishing to engage passage to Liverpool, in either of the above first class packets—or to engage passage for their friends from Liverpool to New York will please apply to

BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
Smithfield st, near Fifth,
Or Penn street, near the Canal Bason,
Pittsburgh.

P S. Remittances made as usual; persons desirous of remitting to their friends by the 1st of May packet, can do so, any day this week. Remittances made to us by mail, (post paid) with instructions to whom it is to be paid, will be attended to punctually—a free passage ticket from any part in Ireland to Pittsburgh will be issued if desired.

ap24 B & M.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.

Have you a cough?—Dr. Jayne's Expectorant a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave hundreds of the young the old; the fair, the lovely and the gay.

Have you a cough?—be persuaded to purchase a bottle of the Expectorant! To day! to-morrow may be too late.

For this plain reason, that in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to relieve.

Prepared and sold by Dr. Jayne, No 20 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale in Pittsburgh by

A. JAYNES, Agent,
ap24-d&w No. 72, Fourth st. near Wood.

RICHARD COWAN,
Attorney at Law,

Office in Stuart's Building, 4th street, above Wood.
june 19-d&wly

Notice to Consignees of Goods by Canal.

IN consequence of the depreciation of currency, the undersigned hereby notify Consignees, that for freights delivered hereafter, they will be obliged to require payment in par funds or currency at the current rates of discount.

D. LEECH & Co.,
CLARKE & THAW,
JOHN M'FADDEN & Co.,
SAM'L. WIGHTMAN,
HENRY GRAFF,
W. BINGHAM,
A. M. WALLINGFORD.

Pittsburgh, april 24, 1846 3t*

DR. THOMPSON'S CARMINATIVE, is the best medicine for the speedy cure of Cholic, Dysentary and Bowel Complaints, both in adults and children, ever invented. It is free from Opium, and can be administered to the most delicate infant, with perfect safety. Price 25 and 50 cts per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the city.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor.

EDGAR THORN, Druggist,
cor Hand and Penn sts, Pittsburgh.

ALSO, Thompson's Anti-Dyspeptic and Purgative Pills, sold as above. ap22