THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr.,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Congress,
WILSON M'CANDLESS, *of Peebles.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Lawrenceville.*

Prothonotary,
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, *of Allegheny.*

Assembly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK, *of Pittsburgh.*
ROBERT H. KERR, *of Allegheny.*
JOHN H. MELHENNY, *of Jefferson.*
JOSEPH COOPER, *of Moon.*

Commissioner for 3 years,
ROBERT DONALDSON, *of Wilkins.*

Commissioner for 1 year,
WM. BRYANT, *of Pittsburgh.*

Auditor for 3 years,
WILLIAM EWING, *of Robinson.*

Auditor for 1 year,
N. PATTERSON, *of Birmingham.*

Coroner,
LEWIS WEYMAN, *Allegheny.*

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

CORRESPONDENTS.

In reference to communications which may appear in this paper, we have one or two remarks to make. We will insert none without the name of the author being first made known to us, and when inserted, must always be taken as expressive of the views *of the writer*, and not the editor of this paper, unless the views so expressed are editorially remarked upon and approved.

☞ Six cents per copy will be paid to any person furnishing the following numbers of the "Daily Post"—No 1 (July 22, 1845) to No. 14, 112, 174, 214, 248, 250, 264.—

Persons having any of the above numbers, will much oblige us by leaving them at our office, as we wish to complete our files.

Letter of Manufacturer's to Mr. Webster.

The following letter, addressed to the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, by manufacturers residing in different sections of the Union, shows that by them the act of 1842 was not considered too sacred to be touched—they were willing that a reduction of TWENTY-FIVE per cent should be made on duties exceeding 30 per cent., provided that duties on articles now charged with 30 per cent. should not be reduced below thirty per cent." They inform Mr. Webster that "*as persons deeply interested in the manufactures of the country, they would hail the passage of the bill with satisfaction.*" We annex the letter:

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1846.

SIR: We have been made acquainted with the substance of a proposition which it is understood you think of submitting to the Senate as an amendment to the bill now pending in that body for reducing the duties on imports and other purposes.

We understand the proposition to be in effect to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert: "That from and after the first day of December next there shall be a *reduction of 25 per cent. of the duties, whether specific or ad-valorem*, now imposed by law, on articles of imported merchandise are now charged, excepting brandy and other spirits distilled from grain or other material and wines. *Provided, nevertheless*, That duties on articles now charged with more than 30 per cent. shall not be reduced below 30 per cent."

We are fully of the opinion, *as persons deeply in the manufactures of the country*, that if this amendment be adopted, and the bill so amended pass into a law, the various branches of domestic industry will be so far supported and sustained that those engaged in them can live, and if passed by such a majority as may promise steadiness and durability, *we should hail the passage of the bill with great gratification*, and remain most respectfully your obedient servants,

THOMAS LAMB,
President of the Boston sugar refinery.
THOMAS LAMB,
President of the New England Worsted Co.
THOMAS CHAMBERS,
Anthracite coal and iron.
WM. A. CROCKER,
Representing all the manufactures of iron in Massachusetts; also, all the manufactures of copper in the United States.
H. L. STEANS,
Representing linseed oil manufactures.
JOSEPH S. LOVERING & Co.
Sugar refining interest of Philadelphia.
M. H. SIMPSON,
Representing manufactures of wool cordage, cottons and carpets.
JOHN MARLAND,
Representing worsted, mouselines de laines and flannels.
ELISHA PECK,
Representing iron interest.
MURDOCK, LEAVITT & CO.,
For railroad iron.
ERASTUS CORNING,
Representing iron interest.
E. P. THESTON,
ALLEN C. CURTIS,
Paper interest of Mass.
RUSSELL HUBBARD,
Paper interest of Connecticut.
DANIEL L MILLER, Jr.
Philadelphia chemical manufacturing interest.
ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Representing the iron and cotton interests of portions of Dutchess and Orange counties, New York.
JOHN McCANLESS,
Coal interest, Schuylkill co., Pennsylvania.
ROBT. KILTON,
Iron interest, Lancaster co., Pennsylvania.
BENJ. POMROY,
Anthracite iron interest, Pennsylvania.
JOHN COOPER,
Delegate from Columbia co., Pennsylvania.
WARREN MURDOCK,
Manufacture of iron in Wareham, Mass.
GARRICK MALLERY,
J. SCHOLFIELD, Jr., of Boston.

To the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, *U. S Senate.*

Why we ask, was not the modification proposition referred to in the above letter adopted? Who *opposed* and *defeated* the modification proposition which the signers of the above letter declare they would have hailed "*with great gratification?*" The manufacturers ought to know that it was defeated by *Whig Senators*. The Pennsylvanian in referring to the passage of M'Kays bill says:—"We learn from a source entitled to full credit, that the efforts to obtain a comprehensive bill in the Senate, *failed entirely through the Whigs.* Great labor was taken to frame a bill *much more beneficial to Pennsylvania than the present.* It was known that such a bill would receive Mr. DALLAS' casting vote, if there was a *tie;* but Messrs. CRITTENDEN and EVANS the great Whig leaders, positively refused to listen to the *project.*"

Mr. CRITTENDEN, the Whig leader in Senate, during the debate on the 27th July said: "I DONT WANT TO BETTER THIS BILL AND I CHEERFULLY AVOW IT." Anxious to secure a satisfactory modification of the bill, Mr. CAMERON on the 28th offered the proposition prepared by Mr. WEBSTER, and which it would seem he was himself unwilling to offer, though assured by the manufacturers in the letter given above that as a permanent measure they would hail its adoption "*with great gratification.*" We clip the following from the Union's report of the proceedings of the Senate on the 28th July.

Mr. Cameron moved the following amendment to the bill:

"Strike out the first five sections of the bill, and insert—

"That from and after the first day of December next, there shall be a reduction of 25 *per cent.* of the duties, whether specific or ad valorem, now imposed by law on articles of imported merchandise, whereon duties exceeding 30 per cent. ad valorem are now charged, excepting brandy and other spirits, distilled from grain or other materials, and wines: *Provided, nevertheless*, That duties on articles now charged with more than 30 per cent. shall not be reduced below 30 per cent."

Mr. Crittenden expressed his regret that the gentlemen from Pennsylvania had thought proper to introduce any further amendments to the bill.—For one, *he would not vote for any further amendments, although he might not vote against them.*

Mr. Cameron replied that as this bill was about to be forced upon them, he felt it his duty to use all honorable efforts to get it into some shape which would better protect the great interests of his country.

The question was then taken *viva voce*, and the amendment *rejected.*

Mr. C. then submitted the following amendment—viz: in the 8th line. 1st section, insert after the word "duty:"

"*Provided*, That this act shall only be so construed in regard to the duties on coal and iron, and all the kinds and manufactures of iron, as to reduce the duties thereon to a sum not exceeding twenty-five per cent. below the duties imposed thereon by the act of 12th August, 1842."

The question being taken, the amendment was *rejected.*

If the whigs had given their votes for either of the amendments proposed by Mr. CAMERON, they would have been adopted. But the leaders though loud in their profession of friendship for the Tariff, followed the lead of Mr. CRITTENDEN and "*would not vote for any further amendments.*" So intend were the whig leaders in the Senate on making polit' ical capital, that they actually refused to respect the views of the manufacturers themselves as expressed in their letter to Mr. WEBSTER. The amendment prepared by Mr. WEBSTER, and offered by Mr. CAMERON, we are assured, would have received the approbation of the Senate but for the violent opposition of Messrs. CRITTENDEN and EVANS; the responsibility of its rejection, therefore rests upon *whig senators.*

AN INGENIOUS ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE.—Quite an interesting case came off before the Mayor on Saturday afternoon, the particulars of which are as follows: A well dressed, genteel looking young man, calling himself D. S. FLEMMING, had been stopping for some weeks at a Hotel in Bridgewater, and a number of the citizens of that place, suspected him of being connected with a gang of counterfeiters who infest that neighborhood. To satisfy themselves, several of the citizens prevailed on a very respectable young gentleman named EWING "ring himself in" with the suspicious looking stranger, and find out whether or not he was connected with the counterfeiters. Eng introduced himself, and in a few days they became very intimate, he broached the subject of counterfeiting &c., stating that he would like to engage in the business. Fleming handed him a couple of Mexican dollars, at the same time informing him that they were counterfeits, saying that he would give him $500 such, for $250 good money. The offer was accepted, the coines to be delivered to Eng on Saturday, at the Merchant's Hotel in this city. Mr. Eng arrived in this city on Friday, and lodged information at the Mayor's office of the proceeding. At the hour appointed, Fleming delivered to him a small hair trunk, which he informed him contained the amount stipulated. A couple of police officers who were in waiting, arrested the supposed counterfeiter, and took him and the trunk to the Mayor's office. On opening the trunk, they found a small specie box, securely bound with iron hoops, after half an hour's hard work they managed to open the box, which, instead of containing $500 *bogus* money, contained 17 pounds of *bar lead*, neatly packed in sawdust. The Mexican dollars which Fleming had given to Eng as a specimen, were the real simon pure, and he was thereupon discharged. Fleming's excuse when interogated by the Mayor, was that he was "*busted* and wished to raise the *tin.*"

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE.—Two iron steamers, the De Rossett and the Mary Summers, which have been employed in the navigation of the Savannah river, have been purchased for the government at Savannah, and are to be fitted up immediately and sent on to the Rio Grande, to be used as transports. The Savannah Republican says they are of light draught and admirably fitted for the service for which they have been purchased. The government paid $20,000 for the Mary Summers and $25,000 for the De Rossett, with the understanding that the parties from whom they have been purchased are to put them in repair.

IS THE MOON INHABITED?—Lord Rosse's immense telescope, according to Dr. Scoresby, the Astronomer, clearly shows objects on the moon's surface sixty feet in height. Through this powerful instrument, rocks, innumerable masses of stone, craters of extinct volcanoes, etc., are seen. All seems chaos and desolation; not a vestige of anything that looks like animation or life being perceptible.

TURNING THE TABLES.—The young men of Chicago, after being "cleaned out" at the different "fairs" and "donation parties" last winter, have advertised that they will hold a "fair" for the replenishment of their empty pockets; and they call upon the ladies to attend, and contribute on their part, as *they* have done till their pockets all bear the invoice mark "M. T."

ACCIDENT.—A horse attached to a buggy took fright on Liberty sreet, on Sunday afternoon, and ran against a lamp post on the corner of St. Clair street. Two young gentlemen, who were riding in the buggy, were thrown out, one of them had his right arm broken, the other was not much injured. The buggy looked like "the wreck of matter."

DOGS.—Owners of terriers, fighting bull. curs and poodle dogs look out, the Mayor has issued a proclamation making it incumbent on the police officers to knock on the head all dogs running at large without the muzzle and collar.

☞At the bottling establishment of Mr. Rousell, Philadelphia there are six machines for bottling mineral water, each of which is attended by one bottler and two persons to tie the corks down. These machines bottle twelve hundred dozen bottles per day.

☞The following is from Hood's description of a summer's eve.

"The flowers have shut their eyes; the zephyr's light has gone. having rocked the leaves to sleep, and all the little birds have laid their heads under their wings, sleeping in feather beds."

DROWNED.—A deck hand fell into the river on Tuesday from the steamer Cambria, at Cincinnati and was drowned.

☞What about that bridge at the canal basin? Gents we hope you have not "dropt" the subject.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RIGHT OF WAY. The Washington correspondent of the N. York Herald reports that the Hon. Louis McLane is expected to return to this country by the steamer which leaves Liverpool on the 4th of August.—He is still the president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and has given his prompt approval of the proposed connection of the Baltimore and Ohio road with the Connellsville road, making a direct connection with the Ohio at Pittsburgh from Baltimore. For this purpose he is authorised by the company to obtain a loan of $3,000,000, so that the work can be immediately commenced; and it is said that he has received the assurance from British capitalists that any amount that may be required will be forthcoming when called for. Arrangements are now making to survey the route to Pittsburgh, and during the next winter the whole route will be put under contract.

JUBILEE.—The celebration on the hill, yesterday, for the benefit of the organ of the colored people, the Mystery newspaper came off well. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Delany, Vashon, Woodson, Peck, Mahorney, Moffatt, and others.—Mr. Moffatt's speech was aimed principally at the two political parties, and Messrs. Polk, Clay, and the DEACON received some pretty severe raps, at least Mr. Moffatt thought so. Young Vashon and Peck both displayed talent of no ordinary character, and from the manner in which they delivered their addresses, have evidently made the condition of their race the subject of much study. The glee club sang some excellent odes. and the whole affair passed off in the best possible manner.

☞We some time ago announced that subscriptions of ten cents or over would be received at certain mentioned places, says the N. O. Delta, to be applied for the purchase of a present for the brave subalterans, of whose bravery special mention was made in the official reports of the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. We have now the satisfaction of saying that the necessary amount was spontaneously subscribed, and that an elegant gold medal, with an appropriate inscription and device, is now being prepared for each of the following non-commissioned officers—Corporal O Sullivan, Sergeant Maloney. Sergeant McCabe, and Corporal Farrell.

MAGIC.—Mr. BIRD's Exhibition at Philo Hall last evening, was very well attended. After seeing him perform a number of his tricks, we concluded that he was fully entitled to the cognomen of the "*Wizard of the East.*" He performs again this evening.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening, as a drayman, whose name we did not learn, was driving his horse across the Washington st. canal bridge by mismanagement, the horse fell off the bridge into the canal, the shafts of the dray running through his body, killing him instantly. The man saved himself by jumping off the dray.

HEALTH INSURANCE.—They have a "Health Insurance Company" in New England, which for the annual payment of $5. insures a policy of health, and in case of the sickness of the holder, agrees to pay him $1 a week during his illness.

INCREASE OF THE WEST.—The Independance Expositor says:—"We understood, by a gentleman direct from Fort Leavenworth, that on the night of the 15th ult, a lady, the wife of a U. States Officer, gave birth to three fine boys, all doing well when our informant left. In time of peace prepare for war."

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—It is remarkable that one vote carried the tariff of 1824; one vote the tariff of 1828, one vote in each house carried the tariff of 1842, and by one vote in the Senate the tariff of 1846 has become a law.

TEST OF THE LICENSE LAW.—A case of conviction under the license law, in Buffalo, has gone to the Supreme Court, on two grounds—the unconstitutionality of the law; and its being in controvention of the revenue laws of the United States.

LAW TO BE ENFORCED. The State temperance convention, at Albany, adjourned last week, having decided in favor of sustaining the new license law by appeals to the judiciary, when necessary.

THE PENALITIES OF SCIENCE.—Dr. Wm. C. Waterman, of Buffalo, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the State Prison, for disinterring bodies for anatomical purposes.

EFFECT OF COUP DE SOLILE.—There is a mechanic named Thompson, now confined in the New York hospital, whose mental derangement was occasioned by a stroke during the late hot weather.

VIOLATION OF THE SENATE'S SECRECY.—The Senate is engaged in investigating the facts in relation to the publication of the Oregon treaty and documents. Several members of the press of New York and Philadelphia have been summoned to appear as witnesses in the case.

☞An affected singer at the Dublin theatre, was told by a wag in the gallery, to come out from behind his nose and sing his song like other people.'

☞The Bucks in Iowa are said to go to meet in a pair of pantaloons made of hemp. and hop vines, a vest made of hornets' nests and paste, a shirt manufactured of milk-weed and cotton, and to crown all, they wear wolf skin caps and go barefoot.

☞A countryman recently went into a book store in Boston, and addressing the clerk said.

"Please, sir, to let me see 'My Wife;' "a work from the pen of Mrs. Tuthill, of which the young bookseller had never heard.

"Why, sir," he replied, "your wife aint here; no body's wife is here, The boss is a bachelor, and belongs to the church!"

SCIENCE IN STRANGLING.—A method of execiting criminals, by dislocation of the neck, invented by a surgeon of Padua, has been adopted in the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, and the inventor has been appointed director of executions.

☞The following is from Hood's description of a summer's eve:

"The flowers have shut their eyes; the zephyr's light has gone, having rocked the leaves to sleep, and all the little birds have laid their heads under their wings, sleeping in feather beds."

THE RULE OF STREET WALKING.—The Springfield Republican calls attention to the following rules, which should be strictly observed in all populous places:

"Let it be understood by all. that every gentleman and every lady is expected to pass on the right hand. Another matter connected with this. should be observed by all who walk with ladies.—It is to place the lady on your right, and in offering your arm let it always be the right. In this way, and by observing the first all-important rule, all who pass by will go on the gentleman's side, and thus avoid all contact of strangers with your companion. The practice of changing sides with the lady at every corner, so as to give her the wall, is ridiculous and awkward in the extreme."

☞A tradesman, imagining and believing himself to be a four shilling piece, advertised himself thus:—"*If my wife presents me in payment, don't change me.*"

For the Morning Post.

GEORGE M. DALLAS.

I wonder, if it ever occurs to the eloquent and *very consistent* whig denouncers of Mr. Dallas, that their abuse of him does not comport with their denunciations of John Tyler?

It will be recollected, I presume, by most of your readers, that John Tyler was the nominee of the universal whig party in 1840, for Vice President. Well, they succeeded in electing Gen. Harrison, President, and John Tyler, Vice President. by all sorts of Humbuggery, deceptions and frauds. But, unfortunately, Gen. Harrison died before they could consummate their schemes, and by the constitution their whig Vice President, became the President. The whigs met in Congress, and they of course expected to carry out their schemes of measures, a National Bank, Distribution of the public lands, Bankrupt law, &c. &c. They passed through Congress a Bank bill, Mr. Tyler vetoed it, this gave great umbrage to the embodiment, but they tried it again—it met with the same fate.—Their Tariff and distribution bill met with a like fate at the hands of John Tyler, whom they had elected. Well, what think you, did the whigs do? Why, the cabinet, with the exception of Webster, resigned their seals of office, with scorn and indignation, and the whole Whig party from Maine to Georgia, denounced John Tyler as an *ingrate*, an apostate, a traitor, a miscreant totally unworthy the confidence and support of any honorable or honest man—Daniel Webster always excepted.—And why did the Whigs do this? Because, John Tyler deserted the party and the well known principles of those who elected him. One thing is very certain, John Tyler either cheated the whigs, or the whigs cheated him.

But it is idle to say that John Tyler was not fully aware of the intentions of the whig leaders, and that he was not bound by every principle of honor either to refuse their nomination, or, if elected, under such circumstances, to carry out as far as laid in his power, the measures of those who elected him.

Now, for what do whigs abuse Mr. Dallas? Would any body believe it? They abuse Mr. Dallas for doing exactly the reverse of what John Tyler did. Mr. Dallas accepted the nomination of the Democratic party, in good faith he was bound to carry out the principles laid down by that party in the convention that nominated him. The Tariff question which the democratic party nearly unanimously in and out of Pennsylvania, wished to settle on an equitable basis, nearly the whole party insisted upon a modification of that unequal measure, and if Mr. Dallas had voted against a modification, he would, in my opinion, have deserved the unqualified denunciation of every honorable man in the nation; and doubtless, would have shared the fate of John Tyler, or any other man who would recklessly betray and desert the party and the principles of those who elected him.

"Let justice be done, though the Heavens fall."

HONOR.

NAZARETH, KY. JULY 23, 1846.

FRIEND BIGLER:—You see by the caption that I am now in another latitude. In my peregrinations through the West and South, I have had the pleasure of visiting the Female Academy near Bardstown. I fortunately arrived in time for the examinations which took place on the 16th inst., and was introduced to Rt. Rev. Grey lg s. Chase, and Rev. J. M. Lancaster, who did me the kindness to introduce me to several of the visitors of the institution. I found Nazareth Academy to be situated in a very pleasant neighborhood, within three miles of Bardstown, well laid out in farms, gardens, and pleasure walks, containing in all about eight hundred acres. The soil is not as good as we would see in Ohio and some other of the western States, but under the diligent and skilful management of Mr. Bernard Byrne, it is now very productive. The flour garden alone contains about four acres, planted with many of the choicest flowers and fruits of this climate, with a hot-house containing many and rare tropical plants. A Mill is erected on the premises, propelled by horse power, which grinds the principal grain used in the boarding houses of the Academy and the farms. There are about the number of one hundred and thirty-eight young ladies in the academy, who are instructed by the Sisters of Charity, of the order of St. Vincent and examined by the Reverend gentlemen who visit the institution. Notwithstanding the Academy is conducted entirely by religionists of the Catholic denomination, yet it appears there is no influence exerted to change the opinions of the pupils: their proverbially strong attachment to their religion, notwitstanding. The health of Nazareth is good and, and judging from the rosy cheeks and smiling countenances of the pupils, I would suppose that they never had disease of any kind. It was really cheerful to see groups of young ladies promenading through the pleasure grounds, after the classes were dismissed, enlivening the scene (which was already very much animated by nature in this congenial climate,) and making the welkin ring with their jocund laugh and musical voices. On the 18th, the examinations commenced. In the morning I hastened to the Academy, and was greeted by one of the best men in the world, the ecclesiastical superior, Rev'd. Joseph L. Haseltine, who conducted me through the several apartments of the institution and the Pavilion, a building designed for the recreation and amusement of the Scholars, after which we returned to the hall of the examination. The exercises commenced with a performance on the Piano by two young ladies, after which several classes were called and examined, and between each examination we had music. The performances became more interesting every day, and on the third, the Graduates were crowned with their emblematic wreaths of white flowers. Europeans say that if you wish to see well dressed people, you should visit the west end of London, and it is true, I have seen from five to ten thousand fashionable persons in one view in St. James' Park, yet the assembly at Nazareth, during the examinations, pleased me as well as I have ever been, by any class of people. You may hear from me again before I return. Respectfully,

J. W. B.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In Senate, August 1, 1846.

After the consideration of some private bills, on motion of Mr Cass the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill, entitled "a bill to establish a new land office in the northern part of Michigan. and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin."

Mr. Woodbridge moved to fill a blank in the bill with $1,500, as the salary of the land agent provided for in said bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Breese submitted an additional section which was adopted.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the organization of the treasury of the United States, &c,

Mr. Webster made a few remarks in opposition to the bill. and was followed by Mr. Niles in favor, and Messrs. Huntington and Simmons against the bill.

Mr. Calhoun then rose and said, that he desired briefly to state his reasons for voting in favor of the bill. As to the general merits of the measure, it was sufficient for him to say that his opinions remained unchanged. When the subject was before the country many years ago, these opinions were fully expressed. Time and reflection had but confirmed him in the conviction of their truth. He was aware that it was a very delicate process to separate the government and the banks—delicate at all times, but more especially in the midst of war; and under that impression he, for one, could not have objected to its postponement, had that been the general desire of those with whom he acted.

After some remarks by Mr. Crittenden, the question on the passage of the bill was then taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Lewis, Niles, Pennybacker, Rush, Semple, Sevier, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, Wescott, and Yulee—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Berrien Colley, John M. Clayton, Thomas Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—25.

So the bill was *passed.*

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriation for the naval service of the United States for the year ending June 31, 1847; which was reported to the Senate without amendment.

After the adoption of sundry amendments and the rejection of others the bill was ordered to be read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the unfinished business to be the special order of yesterday, being the bill in relation to the warehousing system.

On motion of Mr McClelland, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. (Mr. HOPKINS of Va. in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports and for other purposes."

Several amendments to the bill were offered and rejected, among which was one by Mr, Ashmun, to repeal the revenue law, which amendment was rejected, ayes 64, noes 86.

On motion of Mr. Sims, of South Carolina, the committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, without amendment.

And the buestion being on ordering it to a third reading,

Mr. McClelland demanded the previous question, which was seconded.

And the main question was ordered to be now taken.

The yeas and nays being called for were, yeas 117, nays 72.

So the bill was ordered to a third reading at this time, and having been read a third time the question being on its passage,

Mr. McClelland demanded the previous question.

There was a second. The main question was ordered; and, being taken, the bill was passed.

Mr. McKay from the committee of conference, to whom was referred the Army appropriation bill, made a report, from which it appeared that the committee had been unable to agree

The result of some conversation was, that a motion by Mr. Ashmun that the House recede from its disagreement was rejected.

And another committee of conference (in conformity with the recommendation in the report) was ordered to be appointed.

And the House adjourned.

MUSTER OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT.

By an order in another part of our paper, it will be perceived that Col. Stevenson's California regiment will muster to-morrow morning. They proceed immediately to Governor's Island, where, after remaining in camp for three weeks, they will sail for the Pacific, intending to leave about the 20th of August.

The short space of time in which this regiment of volunteers has been raised, is another exemplification of the energy and enterprise of the American spirit. Scarcely a month has elapsed since it was first publickly understood that the regiment was to be raised; and yet, within that time, nearly a thousand men have been enrolled; and it has been necessary to deny a great number of the applications made since the regiment was filled.

The character of the officers and privates composing the expedition, is one which will do honor to our country, and sustain it wherever they go.—Col. Stevenson has long been known in our community as a man of distinguished enterprise and gallantry, and his skill as an officer, and his determined energy, united with a remarkable suavity of manner, will render him highly respected by his subordinates. The Lieut. Col. of the regiment is Henry S. Burton, who has been for many years an instructor in Artillery at the West Point Military Academy, one of the best soldiers in our army, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. The Major is James Hardy, who has also been an instructor at West Point, and an officer who enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him. The captains and lieutenants are all men of talent and enterprise; and none have received commissions until their characters have been severely scrutinized. The privates are principally respectable mechanics—young, enthusiastic and strong.—*N. Y. Herald. August* 1.

An Extraordinary Tumor Nature.—We are assured upon most responsible and reliable authority, that a very extraordinary and interesting case to the medical faculty has occurred at Little York, Pennsylvania. The head of a foetus, furnished with hair and teeth, has protruded itself through the side of a little girl, only eight years old! It is supposed that the foetus must have been absorbed into the system of the child in the womb, and to have grown with her growth until Nature has taken these means of relieving her of the burthen. This explanation, though attended with many difficulties which will be understood by those acquainted with such subjects, seems to be the only rational one that can be given in the case. The information came to a gentleman in this city in a letter from an acquaintance in Little York. The case is of the most extraordinary character.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Disease of the Lungs.—Use Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for colds, coughs, consuption, bronchitis, &c., if you are suffering with any of the numerous complaints which it is intended to cure.—You cannot, in the entire list of Syrups, Balsams, Expectorants, &c., &c., find a remedy that is more worthy of trial—that has proved itself more valuable, or even its equal. There is probably no medical preparations of the present age that has so rapidly advanced in public favor—that has so speedily won an enviable popularity, and that soley by the reputation of its wonderful merits.—Since its introduction into the western country, it has built up for itself a name which has thrown completely into the shade all the old standard preparations for the cure of this large and exceedingly distressing class of diseases. If you are affected with any of the complaints which have their origin in a cold, do not neglect it a single day, but make immediate use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, and if it is in the power of medicine to give relief, you will be speedily and effectually cured.

Sold at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood. aug4

Peripnumony, or Inflammation of the Lungs—is a disease very common in our "*Western States*,' and suddenly hastens its victim to that home whence no traveller returns. This disease originates from the cold and sudden changes in our Climate and atmosphere. INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS is first perceived by a shivering coldness, followed with heat. burning and fever, the breathing in many cases difficult, pain and tightness in the thorax, short cough, which is often dry and continues destressing and obstinate; expectoration difficult and scanty. These are the most common symptoms of this disease, and when not attended to at once end in serious consequences. Almost all the deaths that occur at this season of the year are caused from an *Inflammation of the Lungs and Pleura.* It the first attack of this disease there should be no time lost in procuring DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY.

Sold at WM. JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, No. 89 Liberty st., head of Wood st.

Woolen Factory for Sale.

WILL be offered for public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., that well known WOOLEN FACTORY, situated in the Borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny county. Pa., together with two lots of ground, on which is erected a dwelling house, stable, &c. Lots and buildings will be sold with, or separate from, the machinery, to suit purchasers.

Also, a large two story brick house and lot, in said Borough, suited for two familie.

Terms, of easy payment, made known on day of sale.

My only object in offering the above premises for sale, is to concentrate my whole manufacturing means in the Turtle Creek Woolen Factory.

aug4-3t J. L. MORRIS.

Washington Examiner, and Greensburgh Republican, copy three times, and charge this office.

Grand Miscellaneous and Novel Exhibition!

AT PHILO HALL, on Tuesday evening, August 4th 1846, 2nd appearance in this City, of the famed WIZARD OF THE EAST, Mr. BIRD, whose wonderful representations of the secret operations of Natural Powers, have acquired him the reputation of being the greatest *Necromancer and Ventriloquist* in the world, and to render this exhibition one of unsurpassed novelty, he has also added the highly popular ITALIAN FANTOCCINI, or Figures of Life.

Tickets, 25 Cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. aug4

HOLLAND HERRING—A few kegs (a prime article) in store and for sale low by
aug 4 STERETT, & Co. 18 Market st.

NATIONAL FIRE
AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York.

THIS well known and respectable company is prepared through their PITTSBURG AGENCY, to make insurance of every kind connected with risks of transportation and inland navigation; to insure against loss or damage by fire, Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise; and every description of personal property on the most favorable terms.

Applications for Insurance attended to without delay at the office, No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts., by
SPIRNGER HARBAUGH Ag't.

At an Election held at the office in N. Y.; May 12th, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, viz:

Joseph W. Savage,	Stephen Holt,
John Browner,	John McChain,
William G. Ward,	Wm. W. Campbell,
John Newhouse,	Jacob Miller,
William S. Slocum	Marcus Spring,
John F. Mackie,	Joseph S. Lake,
John J. Herrick.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOSEPH W. SAVAGE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

WM. JAMES BOGGS,
aug 4-1 y. Secretary.

WADDY THOMPSON'S MEXICO, and a great variety of new boooks at COOK'S Literary Depot 88 Fourth street.

Ethan Allen, or the King's Men, an historical novel; by J. Melville.

The American Letter Writer; being directions in letter writing, &c.

Waddy Thompson's Mexico.

Blackwood's Magazine for July.

Forecastle Yarns: by the late John Gould; new edition.

Colonel de Surville, a tale of the Empire—1810; by Eugene Sue; new Edition.

Temper and Temperiment, or Varieties of Character; by Mrs Ellis.

The Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England, with a treaties on the popular progress in English history: by John Forester, Esq.

Three Guardsmen and Sequel; by Alex. Dumas.

My Shooting Box: by Frank Forrester,
aug 4

SARDINES.—120 tins sardines, best brand, to arrive in a few days, for sale by
aug 4 STERETT & Co. 18 market st.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP—200 boxes landing from steamer Acadia and for sale by
aug4 *MILLER & RICKETSON.*

PLANTATION MOLASSES—100 bbls landing from steamer Lady Byron on consignment and for sale by *MILLER & RICKETSON.*
aug4

NEW GEOGRAPHY.—A National Geography for schools, illustrated by 220 engravings and 33 Maps, by S. G. Goodrich, author of Peter Parleys Tales. Just received and for sale in quantities to schools, or at retail by
aug1 JOHN H. MELLOR, 122 Wood st.

To the Public.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell ensuing, the farm I now live upon; free of all encumbrances and the best of title given. The farm is situated upon the Ohio river, 9 miles from Steubenville, 11 miles from Wellsville, and 60 from Pittsburgh, Pa., in Knox tawnship, Jefferson county, Ohio. It contains 200 acres, more or less, lying 90 rods on the Ohio river, about 100 acres bottom land, the balance of the cleared land, about 35 acres in a good state of cultivation, 60 or 65 Apple trees in full bearing, a COAL bank in good order, and the best coal on the Ohio river. Buildings, a good frame house, two stories high, an office and Kitchen; Barn 60 by 40 feet. References, James Teaff, Steubenville, T. F. Alden, Esq., Pittsburgh, or the undersigned upon the premises. GEO. MACFARLANE.
aug3-3td

CHLORIDE LIME—4 casks prime, just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

BRIMSTONE—1100 lbs just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

SPANISH WHITING—25 bbls just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

WHITE CHALK—[illegible] lbs just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

GUM COPAL—600 lbs just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

RICE—5 Tierces fresh received and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
aug 3 110 Wood street.

BRAZIL SUGAR—5 bags white for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
aug 3 110 Wood street.

CITRON—33 cases Genoa for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
aug 3 110 Wood street.

SAP SAGO—60 lbs. superior for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
aug 3 110 Wood street.

SATIN STRIPED DE LAINES—Just received a lot of black and colored Satin Striped de Laines, which we are selling very cheap.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
aug3 75 Market st, N W cor of the Diamond.

CHECKS AND TICKINGS.—An excellent assortment of checks and tickings, just received and for sale very low.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
aug3 75 Market st., N. W. cor. of the Diamond.

PRINTS AND MUSLINS.—Just opened a large assortment of low priced prints and a variety of different makes of brown and bleached muslins.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
aug3 75 Market st., N. W. cor. of the Diamond.

MUSQUITO NETTS.—A large lot of musquito netts on hand and for sale unusually low.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
aug3 75 Market st., N. W. cor. of the Diamond.

Light Reading.

VOICE from the Vintage;
Home in the Heart;
Triumph of Time;
The Deformed;
The North and South;
Rural Life in New England;
Coningsby, by D'Israeli;
The Young Duke do.;
The Heart, by Zupper;
The American in Paris;
Kohl's Scotland;
The Clockmaker;
Heads of the People;
The Philosopher's Stone;
The Bride of Fort Edward;
Fredricks Bremers Works;
Opie on Lying;
Vicar of Wakefield.
For sale by H. S BOSWORTH & Co.,
aug1 43 Market street.

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE House and farm of land containing six acres more or less, situate ¼ mile from the village of East Liberty, Allegheny Co., Pa.—The house contains ten apartments, two of which are brick, and recently built: on the farm is an orchard of excellent fruit trees, with stable, carriage-house, &c. and a never failing spring. The terms will be moderate; one half of the purchase money in hand, the other half to be paid within three years with interest from the time of sale. Application to be made to the subscriber on the premises.
SAMUEL BRYSON,
East Liberty, July 29, 1846. jy30-d1w&w6t

OATS—100 bushels oats on consignment for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.
jy28 110 Wood st.

CHOCOLATE.—10 boxes chocolate;
6 boxes cocoa and cocoa paste;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS

SUGAR—10 hhds. N