The Pittsburgh Post.

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 4.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN.
(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., MONTGOMERY CO.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, POTTER COUNTY.

THE NEWS.

The street scrapers are at work. We shall see clean streets once more we hope.

The Cleveland *Herald* hoists the name of John C. Fremont as the confusion candidate for the Presidency.

The new Superintendent of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. Jos. H. Moore, has taken hold of his duties in good earnest, and is pushing matters with most commendable activity. He is fully up to the measure of the responsibility he has assumed, and gives the fullest confidence to his and the friends of the road, that everything which energy and safe judgment can command, will be applied.

P. T. Barnum says he has no inducements to struggle to acquire wealth again. The debts of the clock company for which he is liable are so enormous that he says they will overshadow him to his grave. That is not exactly the pluck that Barnum was supposed to possess. Only half a million in all, and assets enough to pay about half. Barnum is young yet and ought to make enough to pay that all off. But the trouble is "the great showman" has lost the confidence of the world. He very naively exposed his own tricks in his biography, and now he can't play them over again.

ALL ABOUT WAR.

There will be no war with this country, we believe; but the English papers—the "Great Blunderer" in particular—still talk quite saucily about it. The English papers, however, are not agreed upon the subject. The London *Times* flares up as follows:

"If the United States think to degrade us by the infliction of a positively servile chastisement, in order that all nations for future time may take warning from our fate, they have mistaken their victims. That is not the stuff we are made of, as any power upon earth may find upon trial."

To this the Liverpool *Times* replies as follows:

"This Bobadil style may be very spirited, but in the peculiar circumstances of the case we do not think it very wise. The demand for the recall of Mr. Crampton hardly partakes of the deep national humiliation which is here represented. In our judgment Mr. Crampton has played a very weak and foolish part in this enlistment business; a part by no means creditable to his own sagacity; and certainly not very honorable to the country which he represents. He committed two blunders which would fully justify his recall."

That is the way the doctors differ over the water, and it is no wonder they work themselves into a pretty considerable rage about it once in a while. Sometimes they seem bent on scaring the Yankees badly. Then they try coaxing. Argument is sometimes employed, but not often. It leads out awkward conclusions, if fairly conducted, and they do not like to admit that they are wrong.

Mr. Buchanan made a speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner, full of good sense and good will, and it was loudly applauded by the English audience present. But the *Times* followed a day or two after with one of its most ill-natured specimens of fine and spirited writing against this country, declaring Mr. Crampton "not guilty" on all counts of the indictment, and that if the United States wanted war it could have it. Of course it knows we don't want war if it can be honorably avoided. But we want Mr. Crampton recalled, and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty strictly complied with; and the English government refuses both.

And now that there is a strong probability that the Russian war will come to a speedy end, it may be more difficult to secure an amicable settlement of existing disputed points. England is proud of her great navy, and it is certainly in a more efficient condition than ever before. It is more powerful than all the other navies put together. It is in complete fighting order and ready for instant action, and it must be confessed that if England designs ever to enforce her Central American pretensions with arms she can hardly find a better time so far as military and naval preparation is concerned. Her rulers may think so too, and may conclude to try it. The close of the war in Europe thus renders our negotiations more difficult.

And France, too, at least her ruler, seems inclined to help England settle western as well as eastern questions. It is said that there are French vessels of war in the Central American waters as well as English, and the avowed design is to watch the motions of Walker and Kinney in Nicaragua. If that were all it would not concern us farther than it conflicts with the treaty. The London *Times*, in the article referred to, says:

"We are better prepared for war now than we were two years ago, and should certainly take a great deal of beating before we gave in. We should fight and spend money with our usual courage and liberality, and, even if we were beaten altogether, it is still possible—we think probable—that the Americans would win victory too dearly to make it matter for self-congratulation.

But it at the same time tries to say some things rather fair and liberal to the United States. It says:

"We believe the United States to be in most material conditions about the wealthiest people in the world. They have the men, the wealth, the spirit, the territory, and everything that gives the sinews to war. Nor do we think that England could suffer the frequent defeat of her expeditions, the destruction and disgrace of her armies, the loss of her merchantmen, and the obstruction of her trade, without great cost and loud complaints."

But it very sagely concludes that one result of such a war would be to turn our government into a monarchy. How that would follow as a consequence the *Times* does not condescend to inform us.

But the *Times* evidently greatly mistakes the character of the American people. It supposes that we all *want* war; and that the members of the present administration are seeking for grounds to bring about hostilities. A more gross mistake could not be made. Neither the American nor English people desire any such thing.

THE BARNARD HOUSE.—This new establishment on the European plan, and under the direction of the proprietor, Mr. Daniel Barnard, is now in "open doors," and without disparagement to any other place, we feel warranted in saying it is in the lead of anything we have had in our city for a long time—perhaps ever. The house is large, convenient and commodious for the purposes of this novel style of Hotel: the parlors and apartments are spacious and substantially furnished; the viands are unexceptionable, various and exhaustless, and the host is all things to all his guests. Our city has long needed a house and host like the Barnard, and we hope and have no doubt the establishment will satisfy the public and pecuniarly the enterprising landlord. It was opened on Monday, and we should have noticed it sooner if a pressure of other matter on our columns had not forbid.

STEUBENVILLE.—The Steubenville *Union*, published by the Hon. Andrew Stuart, is a good medium of advertising for those seeking trade in that region. Mr. Stuart is a native of Pittsburgh, and a printer, but has resided at Steubenville for a number of years, and represented that district in the last Congress. He is one of the Pittsburgh printers that are getting *up* in the world.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Post.]

FROM HARRISBURG.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Tuesday, April 1.

The Speaker called the House to order. This being private bill day, a number passed, and there were many laid over, and several objected off. The following relate in part to your own county.

66 H. An act to authorize the Orphans' Court of Allegheny to grant a review on the administration account of John Brougham, administrator of Andrew Hendrickson, deceased. This progressed to a second reading and was then postponed.

An act to incorporate the Allegheny City Insurance Company. This is its final passage.

680 H. An act to incorporate the Birmingham Gas Company, in the County of Allegheny. Passed.

731 H. An act relating to Mount Washington Inclined Plane Company. Passed.

16 H. 462 S. Supplement to an act passed the third day of April, 1840, to incorporate the Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of the City of Pittsburgh. This is its final passage. It took hard work to get this through, having been twice laid over by different members; but perseverance accomplished the desired result, by getting gentlemen to withdraw their objections.

750 H 180 S. Supplement to an act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Pittsburgh Bridge Company. Final passage.

780. An act to establish a school among the Complanter Indians in Warren county.

792. An act relative to roads in the county of Washington. Passed.

794 H. An act to incorporate the Allegheny Coal Company. Laid over on the motion of Mr. Salisbury.

811 H. An act to lay out a State road from Tarentum, in Allegheny county, by the town of Eikertown, to the State road leading from Perrysville to the Glade Mills, on lands of George Gocher, in Butler county. Passed.

815 H 777 S. An act to incorporate an act to secure the further development of the mineral resources of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the fifth of April, 1848, so far as relates to Allegheny county. Passed finally.

An act to incorporate the Falls of Yough Schools Hydro-Pneumatic Company. In Committee.

832. An act to establish a ferry over the Ohio river at or near Mill Bottom in Allegheny county. Postponed.

An act regulating the measure of coal in Allegheny county. Postponed.

An act to incorporate the Laurel Grove Female Seminary. This is located in Allegheny county, near Leechburg. Passed finally.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Lycoming Coal and Railway Company, in Allegheny county, approved 25th day of April, 1855.

SENATE.

The Senate passed, finally, the Fallen Timber Plank Road Company. This bill was called up by Dr. McCandless, who never allows it to sleep there. He is without doubt the most attentive of Representatives.

Col. Jack, the efficient Clerk of the House, presented Mr. Speaker Wright with a most beautiful bouquet. It is a mere collection of flowers, but it is a most beautiful bouquet, and a most worthy and honest man. The Speaker is decidedly a man of merit, as I take it, an excellent Speaker, prompt, attentive and courteous, just what a Speaker should be. He is also a Christian and friendly to every member, and indeed all who have business with the Legislature can fully appreciate the merit and political worth of Richardson L. Wright, Esq., of Philadelphia. The rural portion where Mr. Wright hails from, and which faithfully has represented his constituents. His people should send him either to the State Senate or Congress. Truly,

CAVAN.

Resolutions of the State Conventions—Their Author.

We ask our readers to peruse the following, the Democratic National Convention's resolutions, and ponder them well. They speak in unmistakable language the sentiments in regard to the great issues of the day, than that embodied in the resolutions offered by Mr. Dawson, and adopted by the Convention with entire unanimity, and with the most enthusiasm. As they are in the "Platform," upon which we are to stand during the next Presidential campaign, it is important that our readers should give them a careful perusal, and see whether they are not such as to secure the cordial approbation of every true Democrat. For our part, we think them admirable, and in no respect would we "add, alter, or amend." They embody the views of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania; and, coming as they do from one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished men, their weight and influence, in other sections of the Union, must be even greater than that which naturally belongs to every expression of political sentiment from the Pennsylvania of the "Keystone State."

FOR BUCHANAN.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, one of the ablest and most influential journals published in the West, freely admits that Mr. Buchanan is the candidate for the times, and openly espouses his cause for the Presidency. The *Enquirer* publishes the proceedings of a large Buchanan meeting held in Cincinnati, and endorses the call of the meeting in terms of commendation. The feeling in favor of Mr. Buchanan is spreading, like fire upon the prairie, all over the country.

BUCHANAN IN MARYLAND.

On Saturday last, the primary elections for county delegates, to select State delegates to the Democratic National Convention was held in Baltimore county, the most important county in Maryland. The delegates elected are unanimously for Buchanan. A friend writes us, "that in his own district, where a heavy vote was cast, every one but two were for 'Old Buck.'" He is well assured that Maryland *is overwhelmingly in favor of Buchanan.* All they wish for is a chance for a *true* expression of Democratic sentiment to demonstrate this fact. The vote of Baltimore county is a fair indication of the real feeling in Maryland as to the strength of Mr. Buchanan.

FOR BUCHANAN.

The Carbon County *Telegraph*, hitherto a neutral paper, published at Weissport, Carbon county, in this State, has doffed its neutrality, and hoisted the name of James Buchanan to its mast head, as the editor's choice for the next Presidency, and also warmly supports the nominees of the Democratic 4th of March Convention.

THE LATE JOHN SADLIER.—*Further Disclosures.*—The London Morning *Advertiser* says that within the last few days discoveries of forgeries by Mr. Sadlier have been made in the city, of which the slightest suspicion did not exist before. He has forged the names of three directors of a well known company to the extent of £100,000. The number of names he has forged altogether, is not many short of one hundred. It appears that he lost in one day, some six or seven months since, £120,000 in a sugar speculation. On another occasion his loss on a hemp transaction was £25,000, while by an iron purchase he lost nearly £50,000.

THE STEAMSHIP PACIFIC.

Letter from Captain Nye, her Late Commander.

[From the New York Herald.]

To the Editors of the Herald:—It is with reluctance that I intrude upon your columns, as a former communication embraced all I intended to say of the Messrs. Brown and myself in connection with my command of the Pacific. But as many attempts have been made to torture my statement of facts into an attack upon my successor and his chief engineer, I am induced to disclaim all such intention; nor does my letter warrant any such conclusion. My object was to show the advantages of the arrangement I desired—and which was approved by Mr. Collins—to give the Pacific to Capt. Oliver Eldridge, and the Atlantic to Capt. Asa Eldridge; and I may here add that the former was equally disappointed with myself at its failure.

Anonymous letters are not worthy of notice. I shall therefore confine my reply chiefly to the letter of Mr. Wm. H. Bowen, in the *Public Ledger*, which was forwarded to me from Philadelphia. He says:—"As to Capt. Nye's letter, whether he was moved by spleen or patriotism to publish it, I know not, nor do I intend to enter into the merits of the controversy between him and the agent in New York." There is no controversy between me "and the agent in New York." The matter of issue is with the Messrs. Brown, here and in Liverpool, and extends over a wide space. The feelings which Mr. Bowen terms "spleen," may possibly deserve another name, and the following statement justifies its expressions:

All remember the accident to the Atlantic, in January, 1854, her return to Liverpool, and consequent detention for repairs. In November following, when the machinery of the Pacific was being examined, preparatory to her sailing for New York, a crack was discovered in the port journal of the main centre shaft. After a survey by the resident engineer, the chief engineer, Mr. Thompson, and myself, it was decided that, with care, the ship might reach New York in safety. The extensive repairs necessary to our wheels occupied the time night and day, and precluded the possibility of turning the engine till directly before sailing. I then ascertained there was a crack on the other side of the shaft. The engineers say, "crack is a misnomer—it was a complete fracture, and the agents. Thus I found myself in a tight place, and not out of my own seeking. After a night spent with my chief engineer, and hoping on the amount of time which might be safely carried with the strength, I decided to go. I knew the risk I was running, and I knew the consequences to me if I failed. I knew the name of Samuel Cunard, Members of Parliament, and the Liverpool Board of Trustees. I knew the Atlantic was then in the hands of Mr. Collins, and I knew the Pacific was to be placed in the hands of Capt. Eldridge, and I knew the Atlantic was to be placed in the hands of Capt. Asa