The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1847.

Steamer Hibernia.

By special invitation we yesterday stepped on board the splendid new steamer "HIBERNIA," (we like that name) Capt. J. Klinefelter, which was lying at the wharf, ready to make her "trial trip." We found on board an immense crowd of ladies and gentlemen, old and young, married and single. The Press, the Pulpit and the Bar, were all represented. About 11 o'clock, the Hibernia took her departure, descended the river some dozen of miles, and there remained several hours. The company then partook of a cold repast, served up in the finest style, after which the boat returned to the city, where she arrived about 5 o'clock. Not the slightest incident occurred to mar the harmony of the company. All appeared delighted with the jaunt, and enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

The Hibernia will run as a regular packet boat between this city and Cincinnati, making a trip each week, leaving here on Tuesday mornings.—She is a boat of the largest class, and is built in the most substantial manner. She has a fine large cabin, beautifully finished and tastefully furnished. The sleeping apartments are all in "State Rooms," arranged so as to render comfort to the traveller. She has a splendid double engine, built in Mr. Stackhouse's excellent establishment, which is a sufficient guaranty that it will "act well its part."

The Hibernia, we underatand, cost over $30,000. She is owned by a company of our citizens, the prominent members of which are the Captain, (Klinefelter,) Mr. Wm. Bingham, and our old friend, Mr. David Holmes. Mr. A. H. Johnson, of Steubenville, who is well and favorably known to the travelling public, is clerk.

Prosperity attend the Hibernia.

☞It is rumored that the *Gazette* is shortly to pass into new hands.

☞The immortal DAVID JONES, the cutest darkee in these parts, gave delightful entertainments on board the Hibernia yesterday. His imitations of Addams, the Tragedian, were equal to the original, so says Major Kaine, a judge in such matters, who was present. His songs, particularly "Lucy Neal" and the "Yaller Gals," were executed in the most creditable manner—quite equal to the performance of Christie's Minstrels!

☞Our thanks are due to Hon. T. H. Benton for a beautiful set of Maps of Fremont's tour through Oregon; to Hon. C. Darragh, for the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and other documents; and to Messrs. Hilands and Bigham, of our State Legislature, for various favors.

☞Our Legislature will adjourn on the 16th of March.

☞Are the Telegraphic Reports as published in the Gazette to be depended on? Let us see.

On the evening of the 8th we received by Telegraph the following:—

"Ridgely and Watson large procession."

The Gazette reported the affair thus:

"BALTIMORE, Feb. 8,—5 P. M.

"The funeral solemnities in honor of the lamented officers who perished in the war—Watson, Ridgely, *Perron, Boyd and Graham*—were performed to-day. The weather was delightful, and a vast concourse of the soldiers, citizens, societies, firemen, &c. assembled to bury the dead. It was one of the grandest ceremonies ever performed in this country."

Now, we have before us the Baltimore *Sun*, which contains a full account of the procession, in which there is not a word about "Perron, Boyd and Graham." Did the "exclusive" reporter of the Gazette, (who sends despatches that the clerks do not understand!) give the editors such information? If so, *he* is not to be depended on.

The above is a small affair, it is true, but this thing of expanding news by crowding in matters not true, for the purpose of making a show and injuring rival establishments, we protest against and shall expose. The last Congress news published by the Gazette was *inflated* most disgracefully. If the patrons of that paper are willing to stand such treatment, why let them.

More Flirtations!

In the Baltimore Sun of Tuesday we find the following item of intelligence, in relation to the movements of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Mr. McLane's "views" must have been exceedingly interesting!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—*Meeting of Stockholders.*—Agreeably to public notice given, the stockholders met yesterday morning, and were largely represented. Mr. McLane, the president of the company, addressed the meeting, giving them, in a concise manner, his views of the present condition of the affairs of the company, with regard especially to the various plans for a "right of way" to the Ohio. A preamble and resolution was then offered by Mr. Scott, of Baltimore, to appoint a committee to investigate the proposition of Pittsburgh with regard to the Connellsville road, and to inquire into the expediency of modifying or altering the proposition made by the Baltimore and Ohio road to Pittsburgh with the view of a connection with that city via Connellsville. The committee are also authorised to confer with one or more competent engineers, so as to fully investigate the subject. The committee was appointed by the chair, as follows:

On the part of State—A. B. Davis, Esq., and Gen. Tench Tilghman.

City of Baltimore—T. P. Scott and John Dushane, Esqs.

Stockholders—J. W. Patterson and Thomas Swann, Esqs.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on the 22d instant.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—The Cleveland Plaindealer of Monday says:—"Spurious bills of the denomination of $2, purporting to have been issued by the Bank of Sandusky, are circulating in this vicinity. The paper as well as the engraving is coarse. The filling up and signatures the same hand-writting, W. W. Witherell, Cashier; B. Higgins, Pres't. Higgins in the bill shown us is written "Higpins." In the centre at the top is a figure 2, very faint; just below, and at the right is a dog standing over the dead carcase of a deer lying on his back, horns down; in the distance, at the left, is the small figure of an Indian with a drawn bow; at the right end is a male figure smoking, with hat on; at the left a female figure. No. 3185. Sandusky, May 1, 1246."

A NOBLE BIRD.—The editor of the St. Louis Reveille has recived as a present a noble golden Eagle. It was captured on New Year's night about 40 miles from Louisville, by a brave lad, whose noble dog was killed in the hotly contested fight. This is an exceedingly rare bird. We believe that Audubon was the first ornithologist that ever saw this species.—And he considered it the proudest day of his existence, when he beheld the giant bird soaring among the western mountains. As he gazed on the noble creature he named it the "bird of Washington."—The Reveille intends to keep it a prisoner until Taylor's next victory, when he proposes again to let him soar in freedom among his native mountains.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 8th, 1847.

Letter XXV.

This was petition day in the Senate. A great many petitions were presented in favor of an extension of the license law. The counties which have not yet accepted the provisions of the last law, appear anxious to try it awhile. It will not be long until every county in the State will do away with the sale of ardent spirits.

A resolution passed calling on the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety of altering the law of 1845 so as to increase the tax on Theatres and other exhibitions.

A resolution was passed fixing the hour at which the morning sessions shall hereafter commence.—The House will meet in future at 9 o'clock.

The bill exempting the real estate of married women from the debts and liabilities of the husband, came up for consideration, and passed first and second reading, but was postponed, on motion of Mr. Foster.

The bill authorizing the Corporation and Municipal bodies of the State to subscribe stock to the Central Route was brought before the House. Mr. Kline offered an amendment that the county of Philadelphia be not included in the provisions of the bill. Several amendments were offered, and the bill with the amendments were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the Senate, Mr. Darsie presented three remonstrances from citizens of Pittsburgh against any alteration in the charter of said city.

A number of petitions were presented in favor of the abolition of Capital Punishment.

The act extending the provisions of the late license law to Venango county, passed the Senate finally.

The act supplementary to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, was up for discussion. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Johnson and Crab. The hour of adjournment arrived before the debate closed. I do not think Mr. Darsie will be able to force the bill through the Senate. This question has brought up the remembrance of the right of way, and they are afraid that in permitting the company to build a railroad to the Ohio line, it will be all the Baltimoreans want, and they will instantly co-operate with the Pittsburghers.

day. The ladies were

A Brilliant Affair of our Gallant Navy.

An article appeared recently in the newspapers of the United States, giving the Mexican account of the operations of the sloop Cyane, at Guaymas, and representing that the attack was repelled, and the assailants ingloriously driven off. We have been furnished, says the Washington Union, by a friend in New York, to whom it was addressed, with the following account of the visit of the Cyane to that port, which, though not official, is believed to be correct.

The affair resulted in the successful accomplishment of Commander Du Pont's objects, and the details exhibit renewed proof that the spirit which has, in times past, covered the navy with honor, still exists, and will display itself whenever an opportunity presents itself.

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

BOMBARDMENT OF GUAYMAS,

AND THE CUTTING OUT OF THE MEXICAN BRIG CONDOR, FROM UNDER THE ARTILLERY AND MUSKETRY OF THE ENEMY, BY THE UNITED STATES SLOOP OF WAR CYANE, COMMANDER S. F. DU PONT, OCTOBER 7TH, 1846, BY AN OFFICER ON BOARD.

"We had been cruising in the Gulf of California about three weeks, and had visited La Paz, Loretto, and Mulage, on the Peninsula side of the gulf, to establish and give notice of our blockade, and we were also in pursuit of two Mexican gun-boats. We went into the harbor of Guaymas, situated in the province of Sonora, on the east side of gulf, in latitude 28 degrees north, on Monday, October 5, 1846, and came to anchor in the same harbor at 3 o'clock, P. M., distant from town about one mile. We soon discovered the two gun-boats, both dismantled, their guns landed, one boat already hauled up in front of the town, the other they were actively engaged in hauling up near the first.

"They were also dismantling and discharging the brig Condor, which was hauled close in. No attention was paid by us to these doings. A large concourse of the citizens, and a strong array of soldiery were assembled upon a hill, situated in the front and central part of the town, near the flag staff, to witness our arrival, and the fight likely to come off, by their intended resistance to our landing. Just before sun down, we sent an unarmed boat on board the neutral vessels in the harbor, to give the notice of blockade. A short time after the return of our boat, we had a visit from a captain of one of the neutral vessels, who informed Captain Du Pont, that the authorities on shore were anxious to communicate; that they had a strong military force on shore—the Sinoloa

crews armed and equipped. Lieut. G. W. Harrison in command of the expedition in the launch, with Midshipman H. N. Crabb and Acting Boatswain James Collins. The third cutter, with Lieut. Edward Higgins and Midshipman R. F. R. Lewis, with some extra small-arm men, shoved off at half past eleven. Lyong on their oars a few minutes, alongside, they were addressed by Captain Du Pont in a few pertinent remarks, setting forth the necessity of his sending them upon so hazardous an expedition, wishing them to show the enemy, by the manner of bringing out the brig, from her more exposed position, how they would have handled the gun-boats.

"The officers and men in the boats—evinced by all on board; for such was the enthusiasm, that every man was disappointed that was not selected for the expedition—gave way, and pulled directly for the brig. We at once opened the fire from the ship upon the town with round and shell shot, concentrating the fire upon the government buildings, which, fortunately, formed a space between this hill, behind which the military lay, and where the Condor was lying. Our fire had the effect to make the troops withdraw a little, to find greater security behind the highest part of the hill; we soon saw that our shot and shells were doing fearful execution by the holes in the walls of the houses. As the enemy did not open upon our boats immediately, our fire was slackened for fear that our shell might burst before reaching the shore, and do injury to our own people.

"When our boats boarded the Condor, the enemy, with three cheers, opened upon them with volleys of musketry and an 18-pounder charged with grape and round shot, and a culverine situated within musket range of them. Our fire from the ship was at once fiercely resumed, and so well directed, that it prevented the enemy from approaching the Condor, confining them behind the hill, as the whole space was swept by our shot and shells. Their fire was also warmly returned by our launch's gun and the small-armed men drawn up on the deck of the brig. Her cable, though of iron, was soon cut with an axe, and our men were heaving cheerily upon the hawser, running to the kedge anchor, which they had dropped as they approached the brig, with 'off she goes, and off she must go.' In the mean time, the enemy's fire became so hot, that Lieutenant Harrison ordered the brig to be fired, fearing the boats might be disabled. This work was done under showers of balls, as they were receiving the fire of at least five hundred muskets. When she was warped up to the kedge, she was taken to tow by the boats; it was at this moment that the enemy had some exultation, seeing the boats pulling away from the brig; and not observing the hawser which was slack, they thought the boats were beaten off, but they soon saw the hawser tighten, and the brig follow the boats; first cutter was sent to assist in charge of Acting Master J. F. Stenson.

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LOCAL MATTERS.

NOTES OF THE UPPER RIO GRANDE, by BRYANT P. TILDEN, Jr., Explored in the months of October and November, 1846, on board the U. S. Steamer Major Brown, commanded by Capt. Mark Sterling, of Pittsburgh, &c., &c.

The above is the title of a work handed us by our friend G. R. WRIGHT. We have not had time to read more than the title page, and of course cannot speak of the merits of the matter in the book. We shall notice it again, and we think make some extracts from its pages.

Accident.—As the Hibernia was approaching the wharf yesterday, she ran against the Ferry boat, which runs from the foot of Liberty street to Jones' landing, and tore away her guard and part of the wheelhouse. Nobody hurt, although we saw some persons who were dreadfully frightened.

"*More Blood.*"—The Literary Drayman has in press another work, to bear the terrific title of "*Tom Hanson, the Daring Avenger.*" We doubt not it will be interesting. Mr. Young has talent to make a readable book—and we presume it will, when it gets out, be much sought after.

SIGNOR BLITZ

The wonder-worker appears for the last time this evening, in Philo Hall. The house has been uncomfortably crowded since his commencement, which is proof positive that his efforts are appreciated by our citizens. He leaves this city, in a few days, but we hope to see him back again before many months. He will be welcome any time.

☞ The citizens of the Sixth Ward want an Fire Engine in their district, and last night they were to have held a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements to get one. We hope they may succeed. They will need an extinguisher among these dense frame blocks.

"*The Outrage.*"—As we understood the matter the name of the person arrested was not published because he declared himself ready to prove that he was not present at the time the affair was reported to have occurred. We think the Mayor was right in this particular.

Will not this brief explanation satisfy the editor of the Dispatch?

☞ We learn that Mr. JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN

Baltimoreans want, and they w[illegible] rate with the Pittsburghers.

This has been a beautiful day. The ladies were present, and with their sweet smiles cheering on some favorite debate to higher flights of fancy.—There appears to be a greater desire among the members to make speeches for the sake of the ladies, than their bills. Whilst there is a single lady present, the member who is fortunate enough to have the floor, directs all his address to her. Verily our Legislators are a gallant crew. KARL.

For the Morning Post.

Papers on Progress---No. 4.

I had, at first, intended to have gone into a minute and necessarily diffuse analysis of the complex and manifold infractions of the rights of mankind, and to have given an account of the various remedial measures submitted to our view and inviting our support: circumstances, however, preclude the accomplishment of my purpose, and I shall close what I have to remark relative to Progress with the present speculation.

We have seen that confusion and disarrangement stalk their baleful forms in the social world: that our own land—where centre the fairest, strongest anticipations of our race—is fast yielding to the inroads of feudal outrage—that prolific parent of pauperism, degradation, discontentment and crime: that the ignorance of our legitimate relationship to labor, in the main, produces these great evils; and that a knowledge of it will alone reap the genial and benign fruition of social harmony and order.

Let us glance, for a moment, at some of the movements which this salutary knowledge has called into operation; and which are destined, ere long, to whelm every species of *civilized* despotism in infamy and overthrow! Where can we find a purer, nobler, holier movement than the *one* upon whose radiant flag is written: A FREE SOIL FOR A FREE PEOPLE. I have yet to hear a *valid* objection to this cardinal principle. Objections, it is true, have been raised, but they have sprung either from the blindness of incredulity or the duplicity of partizan motive. Give those who desire it a limited quantity of the national domain—render that quantity inalienable—and you give them what is due to them: you impose a check upon competition, and bestow upon the poor laborer an opportunity of *living*, for he cannot be said to *live* now, since life is a burden, and injustice feeds and fattens on his strength. It is no more than a republican measure, which the American people would do well to adopt, since it is, I most confidently aver, the sole means of securing the *augmentation* and the continuance of their liberties!

Workingmen! be persuaded to embrace and assist this mighty, this most important cause. Lend your aid to the philanthropic spirits who are pushing it onward. If you would be free—free from the hard yoke of wages bondage, free from the anxieties and incertitudes and disappointments of a life which hangs on the merest contingencies and caprices: if you would assume the native, God-designed dignity of *freemen*, and not isolated "hewers of wood and drawers of water," you must think, determine and act for yourselves. How contemptibly ungrateful and dishonoring *not* to co-operate with those who have the independence and the bravery to battle for your elevation, to contend for the recognition of your rights, and to say to all oppressive systems, "No longer shall we bow the neck in tame submission. We can and will be regenerated and free!"

We have, too, the Ten Hour movement—God speed it—whose object is to frustrate the avarice and the cruelty of the taskmaster. I may mention here, that a Bill, providing for the Ten Hour limitation, was introduced, a few months ago, into the Lower House of the British Parliament, and was lost by the small majority of ten votes. Our own country, independent and republican *par excellence*, is unable to boast of such a triumph of republican doctrines—for a triumph it most certainly was, when we consider the *influence* and *resources* of its enemies. MACAULEY, the distinguished Essayist, delivered a powerful speech in its behalf. His speech is represented to have been a masterpiece of argument and eloquence, the unanswered and unanswerable effort of a generous mind. The lack of energy and perseverence, on the part of the friends of this benevolent measure, in the United States, is the probable reason of its failure of success, hitherto. *Even if it do succeed, I hope to see the Ten Hour limitation itself supplanted by that limitation which is consonant to a proper understanding of our legitimate relationship to Labor.* Progress, nevertheless, is gradual in its motion. To be ultimately successful, it must be gradually educed. Many other movements might be enumerated. Take a few instances, Industrial Association, the Fourier, Owen and Transcendentalist Philosophies, and the Anti-Death Punishment movement. Without venturing to pass judgment upon their merit, their wisdom or their utility, I yet think them luminous evidences of increasing liberality of sentiment, evidences of *thought* and *resoluteness*. And instead of condemning them unexamined, we ought to scrutinize them with [illegible]

informed Captain Du Pont, that the authorities on shore were anxious to communicate; that they had a strong military force on shore—the Sinoloa battalion, distinguished for good discipline and bravery, had arrived only the day before—and that they had 500 men under arms, breathing defiance; that they had compelled our consul to leave the place some days previous; (a note was received from the consul through one of the neutral vessels, dated at the time he left, saying that he had left an agent, and requesting that note be taken of his signature;) and that after we hove in sight they determined to haul up and dismantle the gun-boats; and that they had that morning received letters and newspapers from the city of Mexico, and gave us as items of news that Gen. Taylor's army was increased to 18,000, and that Col. Kearny's force, numbering 3,500, was marching south from Santa Fe.

"On the morning of the 6th, about 9 o'clock, Captain Du Pont sent a communication, by flag of truce, to the commanding officer on shore, informing him of the forbearance that had been extended towards the persons and property of the places we had visited in the gulf—and they had all yielded to his moderate demands, and concluded by requesting the delivery to him of the two gun-boats armed and equipped, and the registers of the vessels in the port. The Mexican commandant desired (and was given) three hours to answer this communication. Within that time a Mexican boat, bearing a flag of truce, came off with two officers, with the reply, which was a refusal to comply with the demand, and not comporting with their *military* or *national honor*. In the course of the afternoon, Captain Du Pont sent his ultimatum, by flag of truce, that unless his demands were complied with by 10 o'clock the next day, he would take the Mexican vessels by force, and that the military must evacuate the town, or he would be obliged to fire upon it. The officer that delivered this letter was ordered to have an interview with our agent, which the military commander refused him. The neutral vessels were directed to haul out of the range of shot. We hoisted out our launch, and warped in nearer the town.

"On the morning of the 7th we hauled in still nearer the town, and, as close as the water would allow at high tide—low water leaving us aground: our distance then being to the nearest point of the town 1,100 yards. We sprung our starboard broadside upon the town. At 8 o'clock a Mexican boat, with a flag of truce, came off, bearing a Mexican officer, with a reply to Capt. Du Pont's last communication; the reply was a peremptory refusal to comply with his terms, somewhat defying, with a sprinkling of gasconade. Accompanying the officer who brought the reply, were four persons, representing themselves as neutral merchants residing in Guaymas, they brought a letter from the Spanish consul, introducing them to that effect, they desired that hostilities might not commence for three days, to allow them time to remove their effects. They stated that not a woman or child remained in the place, and that 500 men were under arms. They admitted they had known of the war two months, and had been apprised of our visit four days. Capt. Du Pont shrewdly suspected that the object of these merchants was not simply personal, as they were unaccompanied by our agent, and did not bring a line from him. Subsequent events strongly confirmed the suspicion; for they gave their assurance, when it was urged that granting their requests would give time to the enemy to throw up batteries and receive reinforcements, that it was impossible for the forces on shore to receive any increase during the time; yet, on the evening of the next day, three hundred armed Indians, mounted, rode into the place, they being the advance of a body of seven hundred, that were to join them the next day. These Indians were armed by the Mexicans and are subsidiary to them.

"Captain Du Pont finally told them that he had been refused the courtesy of an interview with the American agent—that he had received a defying letter from the military commander—that all he could do under the circumstances would be to extend his terms one hour, which was the time they had lost on board. They shoved off a few minutes after 9 o'clock; their boat had been on shore only a few minutes, and before 10 o'clock both gun-boats were discovered with the Mexican flag flying and on fire, which was seen with regret, although we all anticipated hot work in laying hold of them. We at once fired two Paixhans at them which dispersed those that were firing them. It was soon evident that they were thoroughly fired, and we considered so much of our work as done—work, too, which we thought hazardous, as the gun-boats were hauled well up, and the shore was lined with buildings and walls that gave protection to their men, and within fifty yards of them; besides, we could see that they had prepared entrenchments to cover them, and had also the two guns taken from the gun-boats, and several pieces of field ordnance. We felt they had yielded to our ability to take them, which was actually striking to seventy-five men—the most that we could have landed; and with these they could have come to a hand-and-hand conflict in two feet water. Our ship's company was very much reduced in number, all our marine guard, with the lieutenant of marines, having been left to [illegible]

they soon saw the hawser ignited, [illegible] follow the boats; first cutter was sent to assist in charge of Acting Master J. F. Stenson.

"The brig was soon out of range of the enemy's musketry, the fire was far ignited, she was towed to leeward of us, and the boats cast off; we ceased firing, our officers and men were joyously received—not a man was injured, which seemed miraculous—the brig's side and masts were full of shot, and one of our launch's oars was broken by a grape shot, the only injury done us. It seems quite as strained and fabulous to me, an eye-witness, when written, as it must to you, that two boats, with about fifty men, should be exposed to so great a fire for from twenty to thirty minutes, without sustaining injury; but such is the whole truth. I believe you may search naval records in vain for a better planned or more completely executed expedition. Its entire success, without loss, is the highest evidence of its just conception and its gallant execution. The spirit that lighted the fires at Tripoli is still alive in our navy. The old spirit is not buried, but raised up.

"It must be recollected this cutting out was made at mid-day and previous notice given. The truth is, the enemy did not open their fire upon our boats until they boarded the brig, when, with *three cheers*, they opened upon them, believing that they had every man bagged that was in reach of their shot. There can be no doubt they felt that they had them trapped, from their exultation.—Never did a set of men behave better than ours did.

"The Spanish consul's letter, received in the morning, being unanswered, Capt. Du Pont now replied to him, saying that he would not open his fire again, unless some offensive act was committed, that the inhabitants might return to the town and resume their avocations, that he had accomplished all that he had come for, and would leave soon; and showed, moreover, to the Mexican commander, by the cutting out of the Condor within pistol shot of his barrack, that his previous forbearance had arisen from motives of humanity and a desire to protect the property of neutrals. This letter was sent on shore by a boat from a neutral vessel.

"We have not been able to learn, with any reliability, what damage or loss the enemy sustained.

"A captain of a neutral vessel informed us that the enemy had expressed themselves confidently that they could beat off any force that might attempt to cut out the Condor, and that our fire had been most destructive to the buildings; that it was not most fortunately directed to cover our boats; that one of our Paixhan shells had exploded in the inside of a house and turned it inside out, and that so great was the force of our 32-pound shot, that one had gone through five house-walls and buried itself in the sixth; and that six persons were wounded. As far as he could ascertain, none were killed. This person was on shore during the bombardment; as all intercourse between the shore and all vessels were interdicted, we could learn nothing satisfactorily. It was reported by neutral sailors that a number of the enemy were killed.

"On the 8th, we hauled out, hoisted in our boats, and prepared for sea; towards evening we saw a large body of mounted men enter the town—they were received with the beating of drums and the blowing of trumpets. These were the three hundred mounted Indians; the assurances of the neutral merchants that the enemy had no further resources, nor could he receive any reinforcement for three days, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"On the morning of the 9th, we left the harbor without any demonstration upon the part of the enemy."

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH THE VOLUNTEERS—THE LEGION CALLED OUT.

On the day before yesterday a meeting was held in the Third Municipality, in relation to the outrages committed upon citizens by the volunteers. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor, and request him to take steps to suppress these disorders. The Governor complied, and issued orders to Gen. Lewis to call out the Legion, and put them in position in the Third Municipality. As an additional incentive to this step, the Governor was informed of the testimony taken by the Committee of the House of Representatives, from which it appeared, by full and competent testimony, that Claude Martin had been murdered by a volunteer, and a negro had been stabbed.

Before Gen. Lewis' orders to the Legion to assemble, had been issued, the Sheriff arrived, and stated that he had gone down with the warrant to arrest the murderer, and was refused leave to come aboard of the ship. These circumstances created considerable excitement throughout the city. Many alarming reports flew about. Some to the effect that the Colonel, or the Lieutenant Colonel, of the Mississippi Regiment had been shot by his own men, and the Captain of the ship had been hung, and the masts cut down. Other reports represented the Mississippians as having killed all their officers and being on the march to the city. In consequence of these alarming reports a great crowd assembled around the Place d' Armes, and a large force of the Legion was soon under arms. [illegible]

of the Dispatch?

☞ We learn that Mr. JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN is about giving to the world a volume of original poems, intermixed with some prose writing. Judging from his published productions, he cannot fail to be successful in his enterprize.

☞ We would call attention to "Papers on Progress, No. 4." It is an interesting number, and we regret to say it is the last.

☞ Persons who wish to send money to their friends in Ireland will read the advertisement of S McClurkan & Co.

☞ Yesterday was fine and cold, just the weather to walk about.

COL. WEBB.—Col. Webb, in a letter to the Courier, from Washington, says: "When the Army bill will become a law, I dare not venture to predict; but I hope and trust that it will be very shortly, as I stand pledged to the Executive to remain here until it does, to learn whether he intends to send me to Mexico."

ERIE COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention which met at Erie on the 1st inst., appointed Maj. Carson Graham, Senatorial, and R. S. Brawley and Horace Hawes, Esq., Representative Delegates, with instructions to support the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDER, of Dauphin county, for Governor.

FROM OREGON.—Extract of a letter from Columbia river, dated

VANCOUVER, August 28.

"We are here, surrounded by Americans, not less then two thousand have arrived, and many more expected. So far all is quiet, anxiously awaiting the settlement of the boundary line.

"We have also strong naval forces here, both British and American, but we are all good friends, and we hope to continue so, although our last accounts from London, dated the 26th of March, hold out but little hope of the question being soon settled."

For Sale or Rent.

AND possession given on the first of April next, that eligible country seat, on the Washington turnpike, 2¼ miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and occupied for the last 3 years by Rev. A. H. Wright. The dwelling house is a large two story brick, with dining room, kitchen and wash house on the ground floor. A spacious yard with good stabling, carriage house, and other out buildings attached. The lot contains 12 acres, in a high state of cultivation, there is on the premises a large number of bearing fruit trees, amongst which are peach, cherry, plum, pear, apple, &c. This is one of the most pleasant residences in the vicinity, and will be rented low to a good tenant or exchange for city property. For terms apply to

feb12-d2w WALTER BRYANT.

Auction Sales,

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON Monday morning the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, from the shelves.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Queensware, Groceries and Household Furniture, embracing a large assortment of China and Queensware of handsome patterns and good quality. A variety of Groceries, among which are Y H Tea, No 1 Chocolate, Rice, Manufactured Tobacco, &c. A large assortment of new and second hand household Furniture, among which are Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, Book Case, Ladies work Stands, wash Stands, Fancy and Common Chairs, high and low Post Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Side, Dining and Breakfast Tables, 1 fine Mahogany Bedstead, Mahogany close wash Stand, Rocking Chairs, &c.; also Feather Beds and Bedding, Glasses, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Lamps and Carpeting, &c. &c.

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles. A large assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Shot Guns, Pistols, &c., among which are Locks, Hinges, Screws, Norfolk Latches, Planes, Bits, Handsaws, Files, Flat Files, Rasps, Brass Clock Pins, Brass head Screws, Tailor's Shears, Scissors, Spectacles, Tea Bells; Brass Stain Globe Lamps, Percussion Caps, Thimbles, sparables small and large, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Tobacco Boxes, Combs, Accordions, Violins, Fifes, Double Barrel Shot Guns, Pistols, and a great variety of Staple and Fancy articles. (American copy.) feb12

Books, Mathematical Instruments, Clothing, &c., at Auction.

ON Saturday evening, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold, a quantity of Books, among which are Lafever's Modern Architecture, Mansfield's Life of Gen. Scott, the Farmer's Book, with illustrations, Works of Josephus, Burder's Memoirs, Porneio Pathology, Rollin's Ancient History, Pictorial and other Family Bibles, in great variety, with a number of scarce and valuable works. 1 valuable set Mathematical Instruments, 1 box [illegible]

liberality of sentiment, evidences of *thought* and *resoluteness.* And instead of condemning them unexamined, we ought to scrutinize them with candor, and hail them as auspicious indications of developing insight into the *primal* plan, for the fulfilment of our destinies.

The literature of the age, also, has become impregnated with the spirit of Progress; some of the ablest pens advocate the establishment of a new era in socialism, the organization of Labor, and the elevation of the masses. Abuses, wrongs, are set forth in vivid colors. Dissatisfaction is expressed, the divine feelings are roused and the inclination to a better social state is avowed. Pronounce it not the puling sentimentalism of fevered brains; pronounce it not the unintelligible, incoherent jargon of shallow conceptions; this inclination is a proud testimonial of the march of Progress. Elements are beginning to move and agitate and be felt, which, whilst they will crumble to the dust, the old fabric of Human Enslavement will rear upon its ruins the splendid edifice of Human Emancipation. Heaven hasten the time!

S. F.

[illegible] and [illegible] in two feet water. Our ship's company was very much reduced in number, all our marine guard, with the lieutenant of marines, having been left to garrison the town of Los Angeles, Upper California. We had officered and marined the prize schooner Julia with one lieutenant, one midshipman, and 12 men, which, together with our sick list, left our effective force greatly reduced.

"We now set manfully at our remaining work, which was to cut out the only Mexican vessel lying in the harbor, (the neutrals had hauled out, as they were directed.) This was the brig 'Condor,' anchored within pistol shot of the town, and within short musket-range of their troops concentrated behind the hill I have before mentioned. She evidently was not burned when the gun-boats were, on account of her being more completely covered by their combined forces, lying in a cove so far behind this hill that they could fire upon her from their protected position without exposing themselves to the ship's guns. Our launch, with her gun—a 12-pound carronade—mounted in her bows, and the third cutter, was called away, with their

consequence of these alarming reports a great crowd assembled around the Place d' Armes, and a large force of the Legion was soon under arms. General Lewis, with his staff, were in attendance at the Mayor's office. The Mayor, in order to satisfy the public anxiety, sent an express to the Battle Ground to ascertain the foundation of the rumors. Before the return of this messenger, however, the whole excitement was calmed by authentic intelligence, that the volunteers had quietly departed. Thereupon, the Major General issued orders to disband the troops.

Brig Gen. Davis volunteered, if the Governor would authorise him, to proceed with a military force to Fort Philip, and stop the ships and secure the murderer. But the Governor did not conceive the plan feasible, and thought proper to decline the offer. His Excellency has, however, issued his Proclamation, offering five hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the murderer, and is determined to make every effort to secure him. We trust that, for the credit of the regiment, the Colonel will cause the man to be arrested and sent to this State, to be tried according to law.—*N. O. Delta, Jan.* 31.

der's Memoirs, [illegible] Pathology, Rollin's Ancient History, Pictorial and other Family Bibles, in great variety, with a number of scarce and valuable works. 1 valuable set Mathematical Instruments, 1 box Paints, 1 fine Flute with 4 silver keys, 1 Cornet, Violins, Fifes, Accordions. An extensive assortment of good quality ready made Clothing, fine and coarse Shirts, fancy stripe and fancy print Shirts, Shirt Collars, oill cloth Coats, Cloaks, Jackets, Caps, &c., Hats, Whips, Hosiery, very superior Razors, Pen and Pocket Knives, &c. &c.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
feb12 (American copy.)

1847 Tuesday Packet. 1847

The regular mail and passenger steamer HIBERNIA, No. 2, Capt. J. KLINEFELTER, will run as a regular packet between *Pittsburgh and Cincinnati*, leaving this port every Tuesday at 10 A. M., and Wheeling at 10 P. M. of the same day. Returning, she will leave Cincinnati every Friday at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

☞ The Hibernia No. 2, was built expressly for the trade, and offers to the passengers every comfort and superior accommodations. jan12, 1847

MASONIC NOTICE.

A special meeting of Franklin Lodge, No 221, Ancient York Masons, will be held in the Hall, corner of Wood and 3d streets, this (Friday) evening, at 6 o'clock.

By order of the W. Master,
feb 12 I. J. ASHBRIDGE, Sec'y.

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy—Consumption can be Cured.—Mrs. Mary Bowers, wife of Henry Bowers, was for a length of time afflicted with a "Pulmonary Complaint," which defied the united skill of several eminent physicians. She hearing of the "Expectorant Remedy," was induced to give it a trial. Her symptoms were those of Phthisis Pulmonalis, or Pulmonary Consumption, viz: a dry hacking cough, pain in the breast and side, impaired appetite and great thirst, hectic fever, and night sweats, with much debility and weakness. She is happy in saying that after using three bottles of the "Expectorant Remedy" she began to have hopes of a speedy recovery; her strength gradually increased until she had used three bottles more, when she felt entirely restored, it now being eight months since, and no symptoms of the complaint appearing.

For sale by W. Jackson, Agent, corner of Wood and Liberty streets.

☞The office of the MORNING POST has attached to it the *most extensive* Job Printing Establishment in the city. We are prepared to fill all orders for printing at the shortest notice, and the work will be done in the best style and on the lowest terms.

FOREIGN REMITTANCE.

THE subscribers are prepared to forward money to all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, with despatch, and at the lowest rates.

SAMUEL McCLURKAN & Co.,
feb12 No. 142, Liberty st.

ETCHINGS of a Whaling Cruse, with notes of a sojourn on the head of Zanzabar, to which is appended a brief History of the Whale Fishery, its past and present condition; by J. Ross Browne, illustrated by numerous engravings on steel and wood; an interesting work. For sale at the Bookstore of

ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
feb12 Market st., between 3d and 4th.

A MANUAL of Ancient and Modern History; comprising, FIRST: Ancient History, containing the political history, Geographical position, and social state of the principal nations of antiquity; revised from the ancient authors. SECOND: Modern History, containing the rise and progress of the principal European nations, their political history, and the changes in their social condition, with a history of the colonies founded by Europeans; by W. C. Taylor, L. L. D.; M. R. A. S., of Trinity College, Dublin; with a chapter on the History of the United States, by C. S. Henry, D. D. Second Edition.

For sale by ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
feb12 Market st., between 3d and 4th.

DR. I. SCHWARZ'S
CELEBRATED HEALING PLASTER,

A CERTAIN cure for all kinds of healings, and particularly for the most dangerous old sores, and for fleshy tumors and sponges, which it causes to separte and heals directly.

This is to certify that I suffered extreme pain in my side and in my whole body, from a lump internally, the size of a man's fist, near and under my heart, for which I was treated by several physicians who all gave me up. I then got some of Dr. I. Schwarz's Plaster, which entirely removed it and made me perfectly well. H. BERKENKEMP.

I had a bad sore on my leg for years, and could not find any help by physicians until I got Dr. I. Schwarz's Plaster, which completely healed it.

JOHN VOLLHARDT,
WITNESS, VICTOR SCRIBA.

This Plaster is put up in the most convenient form, also Dr. Schwarz's Anti-Bilious Pills and Family Pills.

Sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street. Only Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Price 25 cents per box.

feb12-d1aw&w2m.

SIG. BLITZ FOR TWO NIGHTS MORE, AND POSITIVELY THE LAST.

Thursday and Friday, February 11th and 12th,

At Philo Hall.

PREVIOUS engagements precluding the possibility of performing beyond that period. A great variety of Illusions will be introduced, consisting of several new feats of VENTRILOQUISM—DANCE OF DINNER PLATES, &c.

Admission 25 cents; children, under ten, accompanied by their parents, half price.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performances commence at 7. feb11

New Bacon.

13 HHDS assorted Bacon, viz:
6 hhds. Hams;
3 " Sides;
4 " Shoulders, received per "Pioneer" and for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co.
feb11. No. 57 Water street.

Stockholders Meeting.

AN adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company will be held at Philo Hall, on Thursday the 25th day of February inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WM. EICHBAUM, Ch'n.
E. D. GAZZAM, Sec'y. feb11-td

AT COST.

THE subscribers, about closing up their present concern, with the view of embarking in another business, are now selling off their remaining stock of *Groceries and Fixtures* AT COST. The attention of retailers is invited to the following list of articles. Call and secure *Bargains!*

TEAS: Green and Black of every grade, from 20c. per pound up to the finest qualities.

SPICES: Cassia, Cloves, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger. Also, all kinds of ground spices; pure.

FRUITS: Prunes, Lemons, Citrons. Tamarinds, &c. Cocoa Nuts, Cream Nuts, Bitter Almonds, &c.

DYE STUFFS: ½ of a Ceroon prime Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Camwood, Nicaragua, Fustic, &c.

RICE: A few Tierces, *prime.*

MUSTARD: London, French, Boston and Kentucky.

SUGARS: Pulverised, White Havana and Brazil.

BROOMS: 100 doz. assorted sizes, Corn Brooms.

SUNDRIES: Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Olives, Pickled Lobsters, Anchovies, Liquorice, Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, Split Peas, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Sago, Isinglass, Chalk, Whiting, Alum, Salt, Sperm Oil, Sperm Candles, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Buckets, Glass, &c.

feb11 3t REINHART & JONES, Wood and 2d sts.

Silliman's Journal.

W. W. WILSON, only authorized agent for this city and vicinity of the American Journal of Science and Arts, has received No. 7, with its usual rich and interesting variety, embellished with numerous plates, &c. This valuable work should be in the hands of every manufacturer and practical artisan. Improvements in arts and science have been deeply indebted to the matured and able articles with which this work is so amply enriched. Subscriptions $5,00 per annum. Complete sett, embracing 25 years, $100. feb9

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Firms of Geo. R. White & Co., and White & Brother, are dissolved by mutual consent. The business of each store, will be settled by each partner at their respective places of business, on Market street.

All persons indebted to either of the Firms will please call soon, and settle their accounts.

GEORGE R. WHITE,
THOMAS WHITE.
Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1847. feb10-d2m

Ohio River Telegraph,

FROM Pittsburgh to Louisville through Wheeling, Columbus and Cincinnati.

The subscribers were appointed a Committee to distribute 200 shares of $50 each of the stock of said Company, to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, (that being the proportion allotted to this city by the Company.) As all feel an interest in this important improvement, and it is believed to be the best stock ever offered the community, in order to give a more general extent, the Committee deem it proper to confine the subscription to two shares for one week from this.

Books for subscription at the Counting Room of Hanna & Waterman, Water st.

JAMES MAY,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
JOSHUA HANNA,
dc14 Committee.

Country Residence.

HAVING removed to the City—for convenience to professional business—I will rent my Mansion House and its immediate enclosure, situate on the Bluffs of the Monongahela, one mile above Pittsburgh.

an14-3twtf JAMES S. CRAFT.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 2d inst., bringing the following news:

Gen. Patterson arrived at Tampico on the 23d ult., with 4500 men, Twiggs, Quitman and Pillow's brigades.

The troops enjoyed unusual good health.

The steamboat Cincinnati was lost on the night of the 22d ult. about 25 miles north of Tampico Bar—she had on board two companies of regulars and two nine pounders, destined for Soto la Marina, a little town some 40 or 50 miles to the northward—two soldiers were drowned in their attempt to reach the shore—two cannon lost; the troops were brought again to Tampico. The Captain reports having seen during the gale a small steamer loaded with men; she looked like the Fashion; he thinks she could not have lived during the gale.

Gen. Scott was at the Brazos in good health, and expects to leave in a very short time.

The Louisiana and Pennsylvania volunteers have been ordered, as they have arrived at the Brazos, to the island of Lobos, south of Tampico, at which place it is supposed he will concentrate a large force, prior to making an attack on Vera Cruz.

Santa Anna has withdrawn about 15,000 of his force from San Luis Potosi, and marched towards the city of Mexico, there being some affairs requiring his presence.

Gen. Worth is encamped at Palo Alto with 2,000 men. Gen. Taylor is at Monterey with about 5 to 600 men, among which are May's cavalry and the Mississippi volunteers.

LATER!

The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday has the following telegraphic despatch from Washington:

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

SANTA ANNA REPORTED TO BE SHOT!

The New Orleans Picayune, extra, of the 2d inst., dated at 1 o'clock, P. M., brings dates from Antonio Lizardo up to the 20th ult. One letter states that the Mexican Congress, on the 8th ult., after a stormy an exciting session, approved the first section of "bill authorizing the government of Mexico to raise fifteen millions by the hypothecation or sale of certain property and goods of the church. Santa Anna opposed the bill, and his opposition so exasperated the soldiers that they had shot him. The correspodent, however, expresses the opinion that the report needs confirmation, but many circumstances render it not improbable.—Such has been the fate of many of his predecessors. Santa Anna's army was in great distress. The passage of the above law certainly produced great excitement in Mexico. The churches were closed, and every indication of mourning and of resistance has been evinced by those who support religious establishments. The Mexican Congress and Mexican press was every where thoroughly aroused in favor of an active and vigorous prosecution of the war.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will, on Wednesday the 2d day of March, A. D. 1847, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, all those two certain Lots of ground, marked and numbered in the plan of the Reserve Tract opposite Pittsburgh, as Lots Nos 209 and 210, in such parts and in such proportions as will suit purchasers, or I will sell the whole of each Lot in a body. Lot No 219 contains 6 acres and 22 8-10 perches, upon which is erected a two story weatherboarded log House, with back buildings and other improvements. Lot No 210, containing 7 acres and 66 4-10 perches, is under good fence and perfectly level, and is particularly adapted for the purpose of a market-garden.

The above property is situated on the Beaver Road about 2 miles below the City of Allegheny, on the East side of Woods' run, and presents a rare chance for persons wishing to procure a location near the two cities.

The terms of sale are, one-third (⅓) of the purchase money in cash on delivery of the Deed, one-third (⅓) in two years, and one-third (⅓) in three years with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage.

W. D. TASSEY,
Administrator de bonis non, &c. of
feb11-d&wtd John Woods, Sr., dec'd.

Fresh Rice.

24 TIERCES fresh Rice, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb10 170 Liberty st.

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR—10 boxes white Havana Sugar, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb10 170 Liberty st.

WINTER LARD OIL—15 Bbls. Winter Lard Oil, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb10 No. 170 Liberty st.

SWEET MALAGA WINE—15 qr. casks Sweet Malaga Wine, just rec'd and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb10 170 Liberty st.

CHEESE—A superior lot of large Cheese in boxes, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb10 170 Liberty st.

ROLL BUTTER—5 Barrels Roll Butter, on consignment and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb10 No. 170 Liberty st.

Found,

A DIAMOND Breast-pin—the owner can recover it by calling at the Store of Jno. B. M'Fadden, and paying for this advertisement. feb10

DICKENS' NEW CHRISTMAS TALE, and new Books at COOK'S, 85 Fourth st.

The Batle of Life; a Love Story, by Chas Dickens. Price only 6¼ cts.

Chaucer and Spncer, in two parts; Spencer and the Fairy Queen; Wiley & Putnam's Library.

St Giles & St. James, by Douglass Jerrold, Esq.

Living Age; 141.

Sylvandier, or the Disputed Inheritance; by A. Dumas.

The Comic Wandering Jew; translated from the French, with one hundred Illustrations.

Eliza Leslie, or Separation and Re-Union; by Mike Wyndor.

The Pirate Queen; a novel.

Notes on the Upper Rio Grande; by Bryant P. Tilden, Jr., explored in 1846, on board the U. S. Steamer Major Brown, commanded by Capt. Mark Sterling of Pittsburgh.

Also a great variety of books at Cook's, 85 Fourth st. feb10

For Sale or Rent,

A NEAT and convenient Frame Cottage, in Allegheny City, immediately below the Canal.—Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to [feb9] JAMES MAY.

BAR LEAD—12,000 lbs. Bar Lead, for sale by
feb9. JAMES MAY.

WOOL—4 Sacks prime Wool, for sale by
feb9. JAMES MAY.

Corn Meal.

50 SACKS put up for family use in 45 lb. Sacks, a first rate article, for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
feb9 59 Wood street.

Blasting Powder.

100 KEGS "Beatty's" Blasting Powder, received and for sale by
FRIEND, RHEY & CO.,
feb8 No 59 Water st.

GLASS.—18 boxes 10 by 14 Glass, a first rate brand, in store and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
feb 8 56 Wood st.

Law Books.

BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES;
Precedent of Wills;
New York Digest;
feb10 at H. S. BOSWORTH & CO'S.