THE MORNING POST.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1847.

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings. N. E. corner of Third and Dock, and 440 N. Fourth street—is our only authorised agent in Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

We have received the "First annual Report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Stockholders, October 30th, 1847;" which gives a detailed and interesting account of the operations of the company, during the past year. From this report, it appears that the whole amount of stock paid in is $1,017,725. Of which there has been expended $64,421; leaving in the hands of the company $953,303.

Public Documents.

We are indebted to the Hon. SIMON CAMERON, of the U S. Senate for House Document No 2—a "Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting estimates of additional appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1848, and for 30th June, 1849.' We have not yet examined this important document; but will do so at our earliest leisure.

The Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN will please to accept our thanks for an early copy of the Presidents Message.

Lieut. John Sturgeon.

We learn, with deep regret, that the remains of Lieut. JOHN STURGEON, Company H, 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, were stolen by the Mexicans, during the siege of Puebla.

Lieut. S. was the son of Hon. Daniel Sturgeon of this State, and a young man of great promise Prompted by patriotic motives, he was among the first of Pennsylvania's noble sons, to obey the call of his country; and to peril, and loose his life in defence of her honor. He has left a name, unspotted and immortal; and though his body may moulder on the inhospitable shores of Mexico, his memory will be green in the hearts of his countrymen, until the last leaf shall wither on the tree of liberty.

We gather the above facts from Capt. Wm Quail, of the Fayette County Volunteers, who has just returned from the army.

Thomas D. M'Dowell, Esq.

We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that this gentleman is spoken of, as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. "He would (says that paper,) make a capital officer—possessing, as he does, great industry, a fine mind, and being sincerely devoted to the interests of the State. If distinguished services rendered to the case of Democracy, constitute a claim to considerations at the hands of the majority in the Legislature, Mr McDOWELL can point to his able support of our principles with confidence. The Democratic party has few abler or more fearless supporters."

For the Morning Post.

PARTY DISSENSIONS.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to say a word, on the subject of party dissensions. A party, to be strong, must have unity within itself. The fable of the husbandman and the rods, is full of wisdom.—United in a bundle, the rods could not be bent;—when separated, a child could break them. It is so with a political party: united, it is a tower of strength; divided, it is a rope of sand. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania, had a glorious triumph in the recent election; it spoke out to its brethren throughout the Union; and told them that the "Keystone" was without a crack or flaw; it showed them an example of unity, of determination, of vigor—nothing for men, every thing for principle. But I fear, sir, that the good spirit which moved us so recently, and led us on to victory, is somewhat vexed, and may, ere long, depart from us. That spirit should not be grieved by domestic broils; for if it is suffered to leave us, through the influence of rancor and animosity, our strength is broken, our glory is sullied; and we are contemptible in our own eyes; and in the eyes of the world. It is time, therefore, for those who have the good of the party at heart to speak out; to warn their friends of the dangers which may befal a house that is divided against itself; to change, before it is too late, the narrow spirit of private interests and aspirations, into a diffusive spirit of general good. Already distempered articles are appearing in print. This would tarnish the lustre of a BUCHANAN; and that would detract from the fair fame of a DALLAS. The enemy is watching our movements; and hails with joy every symptom of disaffection in our ranks.—Every effort which is made to break us into factions, is an effort of folly: it is insanity; it is madness! Is there a hope for the nomination of a Pennsylvanian for the Presidency at the National Convention, if we appear there divided by scisms and in factions—if we have mutually dishonored and defiled the champions of our triumphant progress? No, there is no hope! What then should we do?—Prudence, as well as common sense, gives the answer. The Democratic family is large, and in the main united; the drummers and trumpeters of faction few. Let us, then have no unkind words; no reproaches; no imputations of base motives to tried and sterling Democrats; but let us calmly and quietly hear each other in the free interchange of frank, and manly, and just sentiments. The time is approaching when the People and the Press must act in concert; and how can harmony be brought about if we all get to loggerheads? The merits of rival candidates should be canvassed; that is all right and proper; but it is far from being right and proper, for one side to aim to elevate its political favorite by traducing the good name of the favorite of the other side.

Mr. Editor, I have no objections to the course you have adopted; but, on the contrary, I approve of it. When you throw your columns open for the free discussion of the merits of candidates, it is in accordance with the true spirit of democracy; that spirit which aims to conceal nothing, but would open all things to the light of Truth. I like to see a spirit of generous rivalry, animated by patriotism, and proceeding without rancor, and without resentment. Much can be said for both Mr. BUCHANAN and Mr. DALLAS, or for any other good Democrat, that will be pleasing to the party; and when these eminent statesmen have been exhibited in their best light for a while, the people can judge between them. But if we want to see a dissolution of the party, let us go on and sow discord; let us kick and cuff each other as though we had no common principles, no common interests; let us plot, and blunder, and backbite, and quarrel, until good men become dispirited and disgusted; until designing men fall into the snares they laid for others; and until, at last, the enemy shall triumph in our disgrace. HARMONY.

Letters from Pennsylvania Volunteers.

PUEBLA, June 19th, 1847.

Dear Brother:—I wrote to you directly after the surrender of Vera Cruz, giving you full particulars of that memorable bombardment; and I trust you have received that letter. Vera Cruz surrendered on or about the 30th of March.

We are at present in the city of Puebla—a city of some importance in Mexico, containing about eighty or ninety thousand inhabitants. It is located in a beautiful valley, with the Peak of Mexico on the west—the highest mountain in Mexico—which adds much to the beautiful prospect.

I had almost forgotten to mention the battle of Sierra Gordo, where the veteran Scott vanquished Santa Anna and his host, though not without severe loss—loosing, in killed and wounded, four hundred and twenty-five men. I cannot give you the particulars of that fight, as our Regiment did did not participate in it: for, instead of storming the craggy heights of Sierra Gordo, we were sent on an expedition to Tackapalco, for horses for the army; and, in the meantime, the army moved on in the direction of Sierra Gordo; so that is the reason why we were not in that memorable action, —though, as it happened, if we had gone on with the army, we would not have been engaged—we belonging to Gen. Worth's Division, which was not engaged, having been a little too late on the battle ground; and Santa Anna making his exit a little sooner than was expected.

There is one city, that I ought to mention; as it is the most enterprising city I have yet seen in Mexico. That city is Jalapa—the first, of any importance, between here and Vera Cruz. The lofty Orizaba adds much to the beautiful scenery around it. The city is very ancient, and lies low, —the country around it rising, all cultivated, till you think yourself in an amphitheatre; the very clouds sporting around the snow capped Orizaba—which is one of the most beautiful mountains in Mexico. But we are now in Puebla, far on the advance towards the city of Mexico, (only eighty miles distant.) When we shall start from here, I cannot tell. Send me some papers, as I have received none for a long time—not since last January. Give my respects to all enquiring friends. I wish them all the enjoyment of good health, and much happiness; anticipating the time when I shall see you all face to face, and mingle with you in social pleasure and enjoyment. Send me all particulars.

Yours, affectionately,
THOMAS DORAN.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 24th, 1847.

My Dear Sister:—Here I am, in the "Halls of the Montezumas," after some of the hardest kind of fighting,—through which I escaped unhurt, although the balls flew about my ears pretty fast. But I managed to "*juke*" them all.

This city is not half as pretty as I expected to find it. I thought it would be a Paradise; but instead of that, it is a very mean town; full of beggars, thieves, and dogs; and, by the amount of copper dollars in circulation here, I think counterfeiting is a very good trade. I do not know how soon we will get home; but there is no prospect of it yet. I think we will have no more fighting to do. I have no news to tell you, for everything is dull here. We expect more troops every day.

Your brother, ENOCH G. JAMES.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 27th, 1847.

Dear Sister:—I wrote to you three days ago, and I now write again; for fear you may not get the other. I wrote to mother yesterday, and to Finney two days ago; I wrote to you from Puebla, telling all about our travels to that place; and now I will relate all that has happened since. We started from Puebla on the 8th of September (after staying there one month;) and arrived at Buena Vista on the 11th,—where, finding that the main road was strongly fortified at Penon, (about five miles in advance,) we took the road to our left, through Chalco and San Augustine; and arrived at San Augustine on the 19th. On the same day, about 2 o'clock, P. M., they commenced fighting the battle of Contreras, from the steeple of the Church. We could hear the cannon roar like thunder, and could see our gallant little army forming the hollow square, and repelling an enemy five times their number, which they gallantly kept in check until dark; and when the enemy thought that they had won a victory, during the night, our men surrounded them; and, before breakfast, on the 20th, they were whipped and scattered in every direction; and four hundred of them taken prisoners. On the 20th, about 3 o'clock, P. M., the battle of Churubusco was fought; which only lasted about two hours; when the enemy were defeated, and over one thousand of them taken prisoners: but not without great loss on our part also. After the battle, Gen. Scott granted the Mexicans an armistice, which lasted until the 8th of October. On that day our Regiment was ordered from San Augustine to San Angel, a distance of five or six miles, where we heard of the battle of Molino del Rey, in which we lost a great many men. On the evening of the 11th, we started from San Angel, and marched all night, and reached Tacubaya about 2 o'clock, on the morning of the 12th, and before daylight we had built a battery, to bombard the Castle of Chapultepec,—or the Military College of Mexico. We were kept in a ditch all day, to support our battery; and the way the grape and cannister flew about our ears was not slow. On the morning of the 13th, we were ordered to storm the Castle, which we did, under a very heavy fire of shot, shell, grape, and canister; and had to wade in water up to our waist; but in half an hour the Star Spangled Banner was waving in triumph over the Castle. From the Castle we were marched toward the city. On our way, we had to storm two strong batteries, but the Mexicans kept mowing us down like grass. This was the hottest place I have ever been in. The thunder of the cannon, the roar of musketry, and my comrades falling around me, made this a day that I never shall forget.

We were very glad when darkness put an end to the conflict. During the night, we built breastworks to protect us, and planted two batteries, expecting to have a hard fight in the morning; and when, at daybreak, we expected our reviellee would be a shower of grape and cannister, you can judge of our surprise and pleasure, when we saw two Greasers (Mexicans) coming out with a white flag, who told us that Santa Anna and the Mexican troops, had left the town during the night, after spiking all the cannon. So we had nothing to do but march in and take possession of the city. After we got in, the Greasers kept firing at our men from the windows, and the tops of the houses all day; but they lost by that game, it appears; for they did not keep it up the next day.

This City is not half as pretty as I expected to find it; instead of a Paradise, it is a mean, dirty, and stinking city; and the "Halls of Montezuma" are not so handsome as the Monongahela House. We had a shock of an Earthquake, on the 2nd of this month. The earth rocked like a ship on sea, and it made my head ache all day after.

P. S. Thomas Owens died at the Castle of Pepote after we left there.

Give my respects to all my friends.

Your brother, JAMES.

For the Morning Post.

The Next Presidency.

This topic seems just now, to occupy a large share of attention; and observing, Mr. Editor, that your columns are thrown open for the promulgation of preferences and opinions on the subject, I beg leave to call attention to the claims of Gen. LEWIS CASS.

The supporters of this veteran soldier and statesman, have peculiar pride and pleasure in presenting his name to the Democracy of the country, and to the organ of their will, the National Convention, soon to assemble. His career has been marked by unswerving adherance to Democratic principles and men; and, without wishing to institute any invidious comparison between him and the distinguished candidates, whose names have been mentioned in your paper, (either of whom is worthy of every democrat's support,) we must be permitted to say, that his course has been more straight-forward and consistent than that of either of them.

In war or in peace, at home or abroad, in place or in private station, he has, without flinching, or hesitation, taken the Democratic side. When the war broke out in 1812, he was not restrained, by any entangling party relations from giving free career to the impulses of honest patriotism, and he nobly took up arms for his country. His intrepid and chivalrous bearing throughout the contest, are familiar to all acquainted with our national history. Never losing sight of the fact, that, to preserve the "Freedom of the Seas," our young Republic fearlessly defied the power of Great Britain, Gen. CASS, in his diplomatic character as Minister to France and otherwise, was prompt to vindicate the Democratic view in the very teeth of the highest dignitaries of Europe.

In maintaining the democratic doctrine of a Revenue Tariff, in the Senate, Gen. CASS again realized the high satisfaction which flows from an exalted and consistent political course. His conduct has not such as to induce the ultra protectionists to believe he would take their side in the hour of trial. He was not compelled, by previous errors, abruptly to sever his connection with those who wished to perpetuate the high protective policy. He was not forced to make a sudden transition. It cost him no painful struggle to follow the plain, obvious, and well-trodden democratic path. The friends of high protection could not reproach him with disappointing their expectations—the advocates of a judicious tariff policy had no anxiety as to which side of the dispute he would finally take. The high tariff men knew him for a firm, but moderate opponent of their views, to whom they would look for even handed justice, but by no possibility did they expect him to favor their schemes. Their antagonists had no fears that he would abandon his steadily professed principles in any emergency.

We might fill columns in enumerating the reasons, why we would prefer Gen. CASS to all competitors, for the exalted honor of a democratic nomination for the Presidency—each of which would be sufficient to influence us in the choice of a candidate. But we will not tax your liberality further, than to mention the important fact that Gen. CASS had *more real strength* at the opening of the last National Convention, than any other candidate. Considerations, the wisdom of which have been sufficiently proved, induced the Convention to fix upon another for a condidate. But the force of circumstances, which made it necessary that the claims of Gen. C. should be then postponed, has not diminished his high deserts; and his subsequent services have increased his hold on the affections of the democracy. The best hopes of our party depend on his nomination for the Presidency. And after a calm review of the field on which the next contest isto be fought, we honestly state our humble opinion, that he is "theman" for the hour."

X Y & Z.

For the Morning Post.

THE MAYORALTY.

The Democracy of our city, feeling confident of success at the approaching election for municipal officers, are carefully turning their attention to the choice of a suitable candidate. The person who appears to be the "chosen one," by all whom I have heard speak in relation to the matter, and one who will meet with a warm and generous reception by numerous friends among all parties, is Robert Morrow, Esq., Alderman of the 3d ward.

This staunch Democrat has been a hard working man in the ranks of the Democratic party, for over twenty years. In his capacity as an Alderman, he has not only gained and retained the confidence, esteem and respect of the community, for the able and impartial manner in which he has administered justice between his fellow-citizens, but also by his agility on the transaction of business connected with our higher Courts of justice, has gained for himself the earnest admiration of every member of the bar, and the highest encomiums of the several judges.

SECOND WARD.

For the Morning Post.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE.

Mr. HARPER:—I find the above named gentleman presented by "Democracy" in your paper, for the office of CANAL COMMISSIONER. I can say in all truth, that I most fully endorse what has been said; and will add, that in my opinion, the State could not furnish a man better qualified (certainly none more deserving) for the office. Mr. Riddle is a plain, upright Democrat, without ostentation or display; practical and self-made; with a mind abundantly stored with the best of information, calculated to make him useful and desirable on the public works. The State would be eminently benefited by his strong mind and business habits; that well entitle him to the support and confidence of the people. We take pride in presenting his name as the Western candidate. Old Westmoreland will give us a helping hand; so will Mercer; for we not long since presented one of her sons. *Fayette, Greene, Beaver, Washington and Butler*, will go with us, and we ask the co-operation of other Western counties, in securing a faithful officer, who will do good for all. The Eastern portion of the State cannot object to the "unterrified" Democrats of this county having the candidate. We look for fair dealing from the party that it is our pride to sustain, and we pledge ourselves to give a good account on the next election day. It is properly observed, that the *Democracy* here contend manfully against a host, but our motto is "fight on."

Without counting numbers, we now ask what is justly our due, for faithful services rendered the party, on all occasions; which it is our delight to contend for. Trusting in the liberality and justice of the Democracy, we will go for RIDDLE and the rights of the WEST.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.

Editor of the Morning Post:—I arrived here one hour ago. I expect to be in Pittsburgh next Tuesday morning, with the remains of our late Colonel, Wm. B. Roberts; Yours, &c.,

J. KANE,
Lieut. 2d. Penn'a Regiment.

For the Morning Post.

MAYOR.

Our municipal election is at hand; and the *Federalists* are anxious to retain their friends in office—from the honorable post of Chief Magistrate, down to that of scavenger. One of the federal presses, *peculiarly* devoted to the interests of *Mayor Adams*, thinks it would be cruel and unjust, not to re-elect him for a second term, and the editor of that print, with characteristic indiscretion, insults his political friends with the declaration, "that no Mayor has given more general satisfaction to our citizens." Let us inquire how this matter stands, irrespective of party.

At every turn of our streets, the federalists are unequivocal in their denunciations of the present Mayor; and, as a matter of course, the democrats have no desire to confide the important and onerous duties of that office on a man who spells cabbage with a K., and is a mere blank, as regards every necessary and essential qualification for the station of Magistrate. Besides, Mr. Adams is too old to attend "night school" for purposes of improvement. He may be "fearless and faithful," so far as those moral requisitions are required;—but Pittsburgh, with a population of over sixty thousand persons, demands the services of a Mayor who is not only "fearless and faithful," but efficient, capable, and above the suspicion of converting the office into a *Flint Mill* to grind the *poor*, the *needy*, the *oppressed*, the *unfortunate* and the *county*, by *costs and fines*, of which federalism is not ashamed.

The federalists are not willing to permit Mr. Adams to enjoy the exorbitant revenues of his office for another term. The democrats are resolved to reform the system complained of by the election of a man, whose character in public and private, is a guarantee that, under his administration of our municipal affairs, *no poor man would be oppressed—no citizen fleeced for costs*—and the administration of justice would not be made subservient to the building up of the fortunes of a vain and selfish incumbent.

The citizens, without distinction of political party, have a deep interest in the approaching election. They are seriously taxed for vagrancy, and other misdemeanors; which, under an efficient officer as Mayor, would not be the case. Want of judgment—ignorance of the laws; should recommend no favorite of party for an office so onerous as that of Chief Magistrate of this city. It is, therefore, on grounds of public policy, and in view of the distinguished capability of HENRY S. MAGRAW, the Democracy of the city cordially recommend him, as their candidate for Mayor.

The official relations of this gentleman, as Prosecuting Attorney, for Allegheny county, for some years back, have given him a hold upon the *friendship* of every man, with whom he has had intercourse. HE IS CAPABLE—HE IS HONEST—HE IS POPULAR—HE HAS NEVER OPPRESSED A POOR MAN—HE NEVER WILL ADD TO THE BURDENS OF THE UNFORTUNATE.

Democrats! Be united at this time. Come to the rescue of the city government. The election of *Henry S. Magraw*, would be the triumph of the toiling laboring classes, over a purse proud aristocracy.

MECHANIC.

☞ Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, are among the most valuable medicines in the Materia Medica.—They are both happily compounded in Dr. Woods' Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters, put up in large bottles at $1 each. It is a good tonic or strengthening medicine in cases of General Debility, Dyspepsia, etc.

Sold at the HEALTH DEPOT of Valuable Medicines, between 3d and 4th streets, Pittsburgh. See last advertisement in another column. dec11

Death from a Slight Cold.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many, very many, fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young bride, blooming as it were, as a bird of paradise and the fair flower of hope, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing on her fancy with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbows promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment is for a shroud and the bridal chamber for this sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common COLD. Now, before it is too late, use DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which gives immediate relief as thousands of our most intelligent families now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The gay, the beautiful, and the young speak forth its praise; and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family fireside. This medicine has made some of the most remarkable cures of Consumption, as can be seen in the certificates which can be had at J. C Kuhland's; also at Messrs. Kidd & Co.'s, the Agents. It also breaks up the most distressing Coughs, in a few hours time. dec10

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN THE DAGUERREOTYPE ART.—M. A. ROOT'S Daguerreotypes, 140 Chesnut St., PHILADELPHIA, having been pronounced superior, in the cities of Europe and the United States, and been just awarded in the city of New York the GREAT PRIZE of "the FIRST MEDAL for the BEST DAGUERREOTYPES," again call attention to his later and still more valuable improvements. This last is thus noticed by the Evening Bulletin:

The True Light.

M. A. Root, the great Daguerreotypist of this city, has fitted up a room in the third story of his establishment, expressly to obtain the manifest advantages of the northern light. The light from that direction is necessarily sought by all painters, because of its firmness and uniformity, and Mr. Root, with commendable tact, resolved to avail himself of this fact, to correct shadows.

The Boston Atlas speaks of the portraits by the distinguished Daguerreotypist, M. A. Root, and was astonished to find that the art had been carried to such a high degree of perfection. Mr. Root, by some new chemical discoveries, has been enabled to transfer the human countenance to the Daguerreotype plate with an accuracy and fidelity altogether inconceivable. Even the joyous and laughing face of the infant is transferred in an instant to the enduring silver plate with astonishing accuracy, notwithstanding the infant life there is scarcely a second of time, during working hours, when the body is entirely at rest.

The North American and United States Gazette says of a Family Groupe of Mr. Root—"It was universally acknowledged worthy of being classed among the first triumphs of this heaven-born art."

The Daily News praises Mr. Root's "most admirable display, as the most beautiful and perfect gems of the art."

The City Item says—"We are delighted as Philadelphians, to learn that Mr. Root took the medal and highest premium for his superb pictures both in New York and Boston, over all competition. This is indeed a great triumph! Root's pictures are as near perfection as it is possible to get. There is the art, delicacy, finish, and the highest degree of artistic excellence in them."

"The perfection of the art."—*Boston Star.*

"The best in every point of view."—*Pennsylvanian Inquirer.*

"Best ever exhibited in this country."—*New York Sun.*

THE LIVERPOOL CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS observed, when examining a package of Root's Daguerreotypes, "that they were the best specimens of the kind that had ever passed through their hands."

HIGH SHERIFF TATE of EDINBOROUGH, *Scotland*, a great amateur in works of art, says, in a letter to a friend in Philadelphia, "There is nothing like them here; they throw us completely in the shade—they are beautiful, and the likeness perfect!"

A volume might be filled with similar notices. But families, relatives or friends, who wish to secure faithful and beautiful portraits, as keepsakes and memorials, or simply as gems of an exquisite art, always interesting, are invited, strangers as well as citizens, to examine the superb collection of specimens in the popular Free Admission Daguerreotype Rooms of M. A. ROOT,
dec13-3t 140 Chestnut Street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SWINDLING.—Many men learn only by experience; and these should travel a little, in order to become acquainted with the ways of swindlers who infest every city. They go in gangs; have well digested plans; and many times escape detection. Some weeks ago, a stranger, who was about leaving for his home in Louisville, (and whose wife was on board the boat,) was cajoled off by two *honest* looking chaps, and taken to Boyd's Hill, merely to get a view of the city! While there, a third came up, (by accident?) and proposed making a bet about something, which the friends took up at once. The stakes were heavy, and neither had sufficient means just about him to cover. Recourse was had to borrowing; the green one was coaxed out of all the money he had; the wager was laid, and lost, of course. The two parties affected great indignation—swore at each other roundly—the winner ran, and the losers after him; while their dupe stood there, unconscious of what it all meant. It was certain that he had been taken in by some one. He went to the Mayor—got the aid of the Police, and after some days arrested one of them, who was lodged in jail, where he remained for a few weeks, and was then released for want of testimony against him.

The same company may be in the city now.—Others of similar character are certainly organized, and carrying on their business in our midst. Strangers have only to look out for themselves, for these sharpers can not be headed by our Police.

"HERALD OF TRUTH"—This is name of a monthly publication, issued from the Cincinnati press, and edited by L. A. Hine, Esq. It is certainly a powerful Magazine; one that may blow up some evils of the old systems that now obtain in the world. The Cincinnati papers, and indeed the press, east and west, commend it to the public in the highest terms. Out friend, Dr. Scott, acts as agent for this city. The price is $3 per annum—cheap enough at that.

ANOTHER FLOOD.—We have been greeted with another rise in the rivers. Yesterday there were "twenty-three feet water, and at a stand." This is the highest our rivers have been yet. The buildings in the lower part of Allegheny were flooded—families were driven out of the second story windows. Property has been considerably damaged. Household furniture was destroyed; boats and lumber swept away and lost to their owners.—Laborers were busily employed on Saturday, day and evening, and yesterday, in removing boards &c., for safety.

There was rain constantly during yesterday, and a prospect of a continuance. It is probable that this morning we may find the water up into our streets.

We heard of no loss of life.

SMOKE CONSUMER.—The black clouds of smoke continue to issue from the furnaces of Blackstock, Bell & Co.'s Factory. We were some days ago informed that a consuming apparatus had been applied to this establishment, which worked to admiration—consuming all the smoke, saving 25 per cent. of coal, &c. How is this?

☞ Quite a breeze was raised the other day, about a case which was reported to be of the Restell description. The six locals were on the alert—the matter enquired into; and no foul play was discovered. Alderman Steele took the poor girl's death bed declarations down in writing.

TURKIES.—A flock of about one hundred and fifty Turkies were seen in Allegheny the other day; and since, a large procession of the same birds paraded some of our city streets. We did not learn the object of their movements; but presume they were gathering to a convention, where they intend to protest against the proceedings usually practised on Christmas and New Years. They make loud complaints about some of their fellow-mortals, on account of the severe treatment extended towards them.

BURGLARY.—A very clever burglary was perpetrated, on the Fourth street road, on Thursday night. A store room at the corner of High street and Pennsylvania Avenue, was entered by some accomplished villain, who took some smooth bits from the drawer, and then left. He bored a hole in the door, slipped in his hand and removed the bar, and thus found his way in.

☞ The Printers' Supper will come off on Christmas Eve. The place has not yet been selected. Our friends move slowly in the matter; but a Supper has been decided upon, and a fine gathering it will be. We have spoken to many of the old retired Printers and Editors of the city, and all expressed themselves eager for the entertainment. Those now engaged in the business will—as in duty bound—be present.

☞ The Anniversary Celebration of the Philological Institute was rather slimly attended. We do not wonder at this, for there was but little to attract a large audience. The Address was a trashy affair—words which were *not* the signs of ideas. Certainly there was nothing *very* original in the production. The after performance we did not hear; nor do we know the names of the speakers.

☞ In the Court of Common Pleas, on Thursday, the petition of Louisa Chester, by her next friend, Enoch Cox vs. Joseph Chester. After a hearing, the Court decreed a divorce a vinculo matrimonia.

☞ We observe that Charles B Scully, Esq., is an aspirant for the Mayoralty. "Great events make great men." Had it not been for that affair in the Old Court House, on the night of the War Meeting, Mr. S. would not have been thought of in connection with this honorable station.

☞ The citizens of Allegheny are beginning to agitate the Mayoralty question. Mr. Campbell will be a candidate for re-election. A gentleman named Alexander is spoken of. From what we learn, he is a very capable man; and it is probable that the Democrats may support him. We know nothing of the municipal affairs of Allegheny—and can only give the items of news as we hear them.

☞ What are the committees appointed at the War meeting, doing to collect aid for the suffering families of volunteers in Mexico? We have heard of no movements by them.

☞ The Young Whigs had a meeting, the other evening. Mr. Darragh was their principal speaker.

☞ The Dispatch says Alderman Steele will be before the Whig Convention, for the nomination for Mayor.

☞ The far-famed Risley and his sons, will be in this city the latter end of this week, or first of next. Mr. Foster, of the Athenæum, has engaged them. We anticipate an instructive and amusing entertainment.

☞ Mr. Shiras has become associated in the editorial department of the *Day Book*, which paper has been enlarged and improved.

ANOTHER NEW PAPER.—We observe that Mrs. Swissheim has issued proposals for publishing a weekly paper, in this city, to be called the "*Saturday Evening Visiter.*" It will take the place of the "Albatross." We are, indeed, anxious that the lady may succeed to her heart's content.

☞ The editor of the Day Book pretends to be afflicted with a game leg. We thought he had some pork in it, (i. e., *Scrofula*,) until the evening of the Larimer Supper. When the bell rang, he entered, the room without a stick or a limp. He forgot his lameness.

☞ The article published on Saturday's Post, in relating to the laboring men in China, &c., was extensively read, and demands for copies were heard in our publication office. It will be in our next weekly.

DESPATCHES
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11, 3 P. M.

The general rain has so interfered with business, that the markets everywhere, to day, are stagnant, and nothing is doing worth reporting.

CINCINNATI PRODUCE MARKET.—Dec. 1.

Flour—150 bbls. from wagon, at $4 95; from canal, at $5 95.

Hogs—100 head average weight 190 lbs., at $2 50; 222 do, dividing on 200 lbbs., at 2 50@3; 700 do. heavy, at 2 75.

Lard—A sale of 50 bbls. No. 2 at 5c.

Wheat—The millers are now paying 105 ℔ bushel; with light receipts.

Oils—Sales 21 barrels Linseed, from canal, at 51c; 9 do. Winter Lard, at 70c., bbls. extra.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
Philadelphia, December 6th, 1847.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 31st day of the present month of DECEMBER, for furnishing by contract, the following ARMY SUPPLIES and MATERIALS deliverable at the United States Clothing and Equipage Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, in equal monthly or greater proportions, as the Department may require, on or before the 30th day of April, 1848, viz:

15,000	Army Blankets	6½ feet long by 5 feet wide, weight 4 lbs.
160,000 yards	6-4 Sky Blue Kersey.	
4,000 do	6-4 Dark Blue do	
4,000 do	6-4 Fine Blue Cloth for Dragoon Jackets.	
100,000 do	7-8 Flannel, Cotton and Wool.	
20,000 do	3-4 Twilled Flannel.	
50,000 do	3-4 Canton Flannel.	
10,000 do	3-4 Bleached Cotton Drilling.	
200,000 do	3-4 Unbleached do	
100,000 do	7-8 do do	
2,000 do	7-8 Bleached Muslin.	
200,000 do	7-8 Unbleached do	
3,000 Doz.	pairs Woollen half Stockings, 3 sizes.	
20,000	Pairs Laced Booties, assorted sizes.	
	Hair plumes, red and white.	
	Bands and tassels, red and yellow.	
	Metal cap equipments for Engineers and Dragoons.	
	Do do	for Artillery and Infantry.
	Pompons, Engineer, Artillery and Infantry.	
	Shoulder straps, ordnance, artillery and infantry.	
	Do. (brass) for Dragoons.	
	Epaulettes, N. C. S. Artillery and Infantry,	
	Worsted sashes, crimson and yellow.	
	Do. binding and cord of all kinds.	
	Felling axes.	
	Hatchets.	
	Spades.	
	Drums, complete, Artillery and Infantry.	
	Casks for one year from 1st April next.	
	Lumber, 2d common, per 1000 feet.	

All of which must be of domestic manufacture, and must conform in quality and all other respects to the standard patterns sealed in this office, and in the clothing office, No. 16 Broadway, New York, by which all supplies furnished on contracts will be tested. Samples of which, for woollen and cotton cloths, will be sent by mail, with any additional information desired upon the subject to manufacturers wishing to offer proposals.

Contracts will be based upon accepted proposals, for the faithful fulfilment of which, two or more securities will be required. Any delay in the execution of an offered contract, beyond the time deemed of the undersigned, (six days) will be regarded as cancelling the acceptance of the proposal bid.

Bids are desired only from manufacturers or regular dealers in the article proposed to be furnished, and none will be respected or considered from any one who is not known as a manufacturer or regular dealer in the desired supplies; which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered, as well as the names and address of the persons intended to be proposed as securities in case a contract is obtained.

Letters containing proposals should be endorsed: "Proposals to furnish supplies and materials," addressed to

HENRY STANTON,
Ast. Qur. Master Gen. U. S. A.
dec13-3tawt31

GREENE & CO'S EXPRESS.

Increased Speed and Reduced Rates!

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

THE public are informed that the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Co., have commenced running their cars at 4 P. M. from Philadelphia to Baltimore, by which arrangement we are enabled to forward our Express goods from Phil'a to Pittsburgh in the unparalleled short time of TWO DAYS. Goods leaving Phil'a at 4 P. M., will arrive in Pittsburgh in the evening Brownsville Boat of the SECOND DAY. We have also reduced the rates on SMALL PACKAGES 25 cents on the former charge.

Express starts every day SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

GREENE & Co,
R. G. VICKERY, Ag't.
dec13 St. Charles Hotel.

Notice.

THOS. WHITE, No. 76, Market street, will sell his entire stock of Dress Goods, at greatly reduced prices, for cash, consisting of the following: Calicoes, French Chintzes, ginghams, Palo Alto, Buena Vista, Gala English and French Merino Plaids; English, Scotch, and French Mouslin de Laines; English, Scotch, and French cashmeres, parametta, alpaccas, English and French merinos, plain, barred and striped, wide and narrow black and blue black silks; wide and narrow barred and striped fancy silks. Also, some very desirable changeable silks, for ladies' walking coats; barred and striped Irish poplins; green olive and black French Habit cloths, for ladies' cloaks; a splendid assortment of Cashmere and Turkey shawls, to sell from $2 to $3 less than previous purchases; also, some very desirable long shawls, a large assortment; bleached and unbleached shirtings, purchased since the recent reduction of prices; also, some very superior blankets; a large lot of remnants of calicoes, ginghams, lawns, delaines, cashmeres, berages, balzarines, plaids and satinets, and many others, too tedious to mention, which will be sold without regard to cost.
dec13-d1mo

CIDER VINEGAR—63 barrels pure Vinegar, from Cider of 1845, in store, for sale wholesale and retail.
dec9 JACOB WDAVER.

OLIVE OIL—4 doz. Superfine, for sale by
nov15 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

Artificial Flowers!

JUST received at 62 Market st., 58 boxes of the latest styles Artificial Flowers.
nov20 A. A. MASON

BY EXPRESS.

VESTINGS—100 Yds. more of those very rare and *choice French* Fig'd cashmeres and Silks.
ROBINSON,
oc19-3 Importer, Fifth street.

TRI COLOR, red white and blue champagne, pts. and qts. for sale by the basket or bottle at the wine store of
nov25 JACOB WEAVER.

DUCAL GRAPE champagne wine, pts. and qts for sale by the basket or bottle at the wine store
nov25 JACOB WEAVER.

GROSBAS' Sherry Monssaux Anchor champagne, for sale at the wine store of
nov25 JAOB EAVER.

Red and Brown Flannels.

75 PIECES, for sale low to close consignment,
by GEO. COCHRAN,
nov17 No. 26 Wood st

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S COUGH SYRUP—This preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and other Pneumonic affections; and the proprietors feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine, and are prepared to show certificates of indisputable authority, in testimony of its value.

It is pleasant to taste, and offered at so low a price as to place it within the reach of every person. There are, perhaps, but few Cough preparations that will produce such decided effects in so short a time. Prepared and sold, by

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
Corner of First and Wood, also corner of 6th and Wood streets. dec13

JUST RECEIVED, per Express, at Zebulon Kinsey's New Fancy Store:
6 doz Silk Cord and Tassels, for Ladies Cloaks;
9 " " " " Gents "
18 " Scarlet Silk Fringe, 2½ in. wide;
8 " Blue " " " "
8 " Narrow Blue, " 1 inch;
With a large variety of other colors. dec11

PURE GREEN AND BL'K. TEAS, from the N. York Pekin Tea Company. Just received at the Pekin Tea store, 72 Fourth street, from the New York Pekin Tea Company, a very large supply of fresh Green and Black Teas, of all the different grades and qualities imported into the country, packed in lead in 5 lb. boxes, 1 lb., ½ lb. and 1-4 lb. packages. Also, 5 lb. tin canisters of the different qualities, convenient for families and steam boats, ranging in prices from 37½ cents per lb., to $1 50. Fine Oolong Black Teas, 50, 62, 75, 87 and $1 per pound.

☞ We will refund the money in all cases where our teas do not give entire satisfaction, or exchange for a different article.

Pekin Tea store, 72 Fourth street near Wood.
dec11 A. JAYNES.

Drugs.

POW'D. COLOCYNTH;
" Bayberry;
" Aloes;
" Bark Peruvian;
" Liquorice Root;
Strichnine; Chloride Gold; Kidder's Ind. Ink; just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
dec11 cor 1st and Wood sts.

PILLS—5 Gross Brandreth's;
" 5 " Wright's; warranted genuine;
Just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
dec