...ERLAND EXPRESS.
...on the Baltimore Sun, Dec. 28.
...TS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

...TE AND IMPORTANT.

...OM MEXICO!

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE ARMY.

ORDERS FROM GEN. SCOTT.

...of Worth, Pillow, and Duncan.

State of Affairs at the Capital.

MURDERS IN THE STREETS.

...RRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. SCOTT AND THE ARCHBISHOP.

...NTELLIGENCE FROM PUEBLA.

...Express Condemnation of Guerillas.

...Packages by our Pony Express reached us yesterday, bringing New Orleans papers of the 15th and 16th instant, and Mobile papers of the 19th and 20th. They contain most important and interesting intelligence from the Army, which will command general attention.

We learn from the New Orleans Picayune, that U. S. steamer Maria Burt arrived at that port the 18th instant. She left Vera Cruz on the ...

The Picayune has letters and papers from the city of Mexico to the 27th November.

...ious report of the arrest of Generals ...and Pillow, and Col. Duncan, is fully confirmed by this arrival.

...pears that Gen. Twiggs was to have come with the train from the city of Mexico, on the 2d instant, but in consequence of the arrest of Gen. Worth he was detained.

The city of Mexico "North American," of the 2d ult., has the following article:

On the arrival from Queretaro, at Vera Cruz, on the 4th instant, a communication was received from the English Secretary of Legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a Protest from Lord Palmerston, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the forcible levy of taxes on English residents in Mexico, for the purpose of aiding to support the war. These levies were made six months since, and paid by the English residents under protest, since which they have appealed to their government for protection.

[Correspondence of N. O. Picayune.]

MEXICO, Nov. 20.

A correspondent of El Monitor, writing from Queretaro, says that the greater part of the Governors of the different States were present at the seat of Government, and that with one exception, (the Governor of San Luis,) they were unanimous in favor of peace. The sessions were soon to commence, and President Anaya proposes that no line of policy on the subject should be followed, except such as the States suggest, in order to get at once at the national will.

Gen. Bustamente has been nominated by the Supreme Government general-in-chief of the army of reserve, and commandant general of the State. Gen. Quevedo, predecessor, Gutierrez, is second in command. Gen. Cortizar next.

Nov. 23.—News had been received at Queretaro by express, that the Americans had taken possession of the port of Mazatlan, with four ships of war. It appears to be generally credited, and El Monitor says it aggravates "in an extraordinary manner our desperate situation." Government has issued a circular asking resources from the States.

On the 19th ultimo, a corvette and frigate of the United States Navy entered the port of Guayaquil, demanding a surrender of the place. The commander of the forces writes to the Governor of Sonora, that in order to prevent the horrible consequences of a bombardment, he had concluded to remove his forces to Boccachimbampo, out of reach of the guns, and there made a stand, although he does not seem to think it would be a successful one.

Rumors were current in the city of Mexico, that the partizans of Santa Anna had withdrawn from Congress, in compliance with the instructions of their chief, for the purpose of forcing that body to dissolve, not having a quorum. These partizans of Santa Anna all belong to the *Puro* party, and are for war to the knife. All the *Puros*, however, are not Santa Anna men, and there are some persons here who assert that they desire to keep the American army in the country until they can establish the Government upon a firm basis. In fact, I have been told, that many of the *Puro* Deputies have written to their friends here, stating that this was their only reason for opposing a treaty of peace.

A General Order, of the 25th November, issued by General Scott, from his head quarters in the city of Mexico, announces that, under instructions from the Government at home, the Army will, as soon as practicable, begin to raise the means of its support from Mexico.

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE ARMY.

Particulars of the Arrest of Generals Worth, Pillow and Lieutenant Colonel Duncan.

The difficulty among prominent officers of our army, appears to be quite as serious as was represented. We publish here the orders of General Scott reflecting upon the officers who were said to be under arrest; as given by the Picayune:

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 3.

War Department, Adj't. Gen'ls Office,
Washington, January 28, 1847.

The following regulation has been received from the War Department:

War Department,
Washington, January 23, 1847.

The President of the United States directs that paragraph 650 of the General Regulations for the Army, established on the 1st of March, 1825 and not included among those published January 25, 1841, be now published, and that its observance as a part of the general regulations be strictly enjoined upon the army.

By order of the President.

(Signed,) W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

The following is the paragraph of the General Regulations for the Army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, referred to above:

650. Private letters or reports, relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischievous in design, and always disgraceful to the army. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer found guilty of making such report for publication, without special permission, or of placing the writing beyond his control, so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be dismissed from the service.

By command of Major Gen. Scott.

(Signed,) WM. G. FREEMAN,
Ass't. Adj't. General.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 349.

Headquarters of the Army,
Mexico, Nov. 12, 1847.

The attention of certain officers of this army is recalled to the foregoing regulation, which the general-in-chief is resolved to enforce so far as it may be in his power.

As yet but two echoes from home of the brilliant operations of our army in this basin have reached us; the first in a New Orleans, and the second through a Tampico newspaper.

It requires not a little charity to believe that the principal heroes of the scandalous letters alluded to did not write them, or specially procure them to be written; and the intelligent can be at no loss in conjecturing the author—chiefs, partisans, and pet familiars. To the honor of the service, the disease—pruriency of fame, *not* earned—cannot have seized upon half a dozen officers (present) all of whom, it is believed, belong to the same two coteries.

False credit may, no doubt, be obtained at home, by such despicable self-puffings and malignant exclusion of others; but at the expense of the just esteem and consideration of all honorable officers who love their country, their profession and the truth of history.

The indignation of the great number of the latter class cannot fail, in the end, to bring down the conceited and the envious to their proper level.

By command of Maj. Gen Scott:—

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

The letters alluded to by Gen. Scott as "the echoes from home," are evidently the "Leonidas" letter, and the other a letter which appeared first in the Pittsburgh Post, was thence transferred to the Union, and the whole then appeared in a Tampico paper, in which Gen. Scott saw first the letter. Upon the publication of Gen. Scott's orders, given above, Lieut. Col. Duncan came out promptly in the North American with the following frank avowal of his connection with the "Tampico letter," so called. According to the Nort American the "Tampico letter" was "compiled from two letters written by officers of the army in Mexico to a brother officer in Pittsburg, for his eye alone." But read what Col. Duncan has to say of it:

MEXICO, Nov. 13, 1847.

To the Editor of the North American—Sir: I herewith present a copy of the "Tampico letter," characterized as "scandalous," "despicable," "malignant," &c., in general orders No. 349, published in the American Star of this morning.

To the end that the true character of this letter may be known, I desire that you re-publish it in your paper, and that none of my brother officers may innocently suffer for a publication so obnoxious, I hereby publicly acknowledge myself to be its author. The substance of it I communicated from Tacubaya soon after the battles, in a private letter to a friend in Pittsburgh.

The statements in the letter are known by very many officers of the army to be true, and I cannot think that the publication of truth is less likely to do violence to individuals or the service than the suppression or perversion of it.

Justice to Gen. Worth, (who is evidently one of the "heroes" pointed at in order No. 349,) requires me to state that he knew nothing whatever of my purpose to write the letter in question, nor that it had been written till well on its way to its destination; he never saw, nor did he know, directly or indirectly, even the purport of one line, word or syllable of it, till he saw it in print, and he is equally ignorant of my design to make this declaration, which I do, as I wrote the letter, unprompted and on my own responsibility.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES DUNCAN,
Brevet Lieut. Col. U. S. A.

After the publication of this letter, Col. Duncan was placed under arrest, and subsequently Gen. Pillow was arrested, and next Gen. Worth. The North American is of opinion that Gen. Pillow was not arrested on account of the "Leonidas" letter, but on the following ground:

"There has been another arrest, that of Gen. Pillow, one of the chiefs aforenamed, but not, as appears, on account of the letters of which he is the hero. We hear, generally, that the cause was this: Gen. Pillow, having taken exceptions to the finding of a court of inquiry, which finding has been approved by Gen. Scott, addressed a paper relating to the matter to the Secretary of War, though the commander in chief, preserving a copy, which he avowed, in a letter accompanying, *he had sent*, (or would send) *directly to the Secretary at Washington*. This transaction is judged to be a contempt, and for the so judged contempt Gen. Pillow is arrested. Not understanding the technicalities of the case, we are not advised whether part of or the whole transaction is regarded as the contempt—but that is immaterial.

General Worth's arrest is thus noticed in the North American, of the 25th ult.

The latest arrest occurred yesterday—that of Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth—and the charge is, we believe, contempt towards the commander in chief. Without a knowledge of all the facts we do not purpose to lengthen this article by any remarks upon this proceeding.

A Concert of Sacred Music

WILL be given in the first Baptist Church, corner of Third and Grant streets, on Tuesday, January 4th, 1848, by the Choir of said Church assisted by the principle amateurs of the city. Professor Rochbock will preside at the Organ. The proceeds to be applied to the liquidation of the Debt of the Church. Tickets 50 cts. Two tickets will admit two Ladies and a gentleman; to be had at the Music Stores and at the door. The organ used upon the occasion was manufactured by Messrs. Stark and Minihardt, of this city; the quality of which the public will have an opportunity of judging. For particulars see programme.

dec31-3t

For New Orleans.

The new and substantial steamer ANDREW FULTON, W. H. FULTON, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday, January 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

dec31 JAMES MAY.

Notice.

THE Committee appointed to ascertain what families are suffering, on account of the absence of their Husbands in Mexico, respectfully beg leave to state, that there are about thirty families, whose wants appear to demand immediate attention. The committee very respectfully request those persons who are collecting money to attend promptly to their duty, as the demands are pressing and should be relieved at once.

W. M. EDGAR,
R. H. BARTLEY,
C. BARNETT,
L. HARPER,
G. R. RIDDLE, } *Committee.*

December 31-3t

(City Daily's please copy.)

Oysters Wholesale.

IF you want to treat yourself to a fresh can of Oysters call on Reis & Berger at the Baltimore Oyster depot, S. W. corner of Smithfield & 2nd Street. That is the place where you can get fresh Oysters cheaper than any other place in the City. Their Oysters are warranted fresh or no sale.

dec 31-3t *

JUST RECEIVED,
BY SAMUEL M'CLAIN,
AT HIS LEATHER STORE,
Corner of Diamond Alley and Wood street, No. 95.

300 SIDES New York Sole Leather; well assorted; weights to suit Shoemakers. Also on hand, a large lot of Baltimore Sole Leather; Jones' and Hunting Creek Tannings, all of the first quality, together with a general assortment of Upper and Calf Skins, Morocco and Kidd Skins, Linings and Bindings, Thread and Sparables; and all other kinds of findings suitable for Shoemakers; all of which I intend to sell as low as can be found in the city.

N. B. I will Rent the 2d and 3d stories above my Store, for one or three years; entrance to the said Rooms from Diamond Alley.

dec31-4t* SAMUEL M'LAIN.

Horticultural Society.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society, will be held on Monday, January 3d, 1848, at the corner of Sixth and Wood sts., in the store of S. N. Wickersham. A general attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Society.

dec31-3t

FRESH TEAS.—Just received from the Philadelphia and New York Pekin Tea Company, a prime lot of fresh green and black teas, comprising the following:

GREEN.	BLACK.
Y. Hyson,	Fine Oolongs,
Extra fine do.,	Extra do.,
Silver Leaf,	Oolong Souchong,
Extra do.,	English Breakfast,
Extra fine Gunpowder,	Peckoe Flowery,
do do Imperial,	Rose Flavored.

The above teas were selected in the east by one of the best judges, and will be sold on as fair terms as can be had at any other house in the city.

JAMES BLACK,
dec31 Corner of third and Smithfield streets.

SODA ASH—52 cases direct from the manufacturer in England, via New Orleans, the same strength as last, which gave such general satisfaction, just received per S B Savanak, and for sale on accommodating terms, by

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,
dec31 No. 160 Liberty street.

Another shipment will arrive next month and thenceforward regularly.

BLEACHING POWDER—10 casks of superior quality, direct from the manufacturer in England, just received per S B S Saranak, for sale by

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,
dec31 No 160 Liberty street.

FRESH FRUIT—30 Drums Smyrna Figs;
2 Bbls. Zante Currants;
3 Boxes Genoa Citron;
20 " M R Raisins;

For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
dec31 110 Wood st.

SUGAR—6 Hhds, prime New Orleans;
2 Bbls D. R. Crushed;
10 " assorted Loaf;

For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

MOLASSES—10 Bbls. N. O. Prime;
2 " " Sugar House;
2 " Phila. Steam Syrup;

dec31 For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.

COFFEE—50 Bags Prime Rio;
15 " Laguayra;
4 " Mocha;
10 " Old Gov. Java;

dec31 For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.

MOLASSES BARRELS—25 primes, on consignment, for sale by

dec31 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

THE MORNING POST.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1847.

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

FOR MAYOR:
DOCTOR WILLIAM KERR.

Democratic County Convention

The Democrats are hereby requested to assemble in their respective districts, in primary meetings on Saturday, the 8th of January, 1848, and appoint delegates to a County Convention to be held at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on the Wednesday following, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention.

In the country districts, the time of meeting will be between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., and in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Committee of Correspondence

CHARLES SHALER, Chairman.
ANDREW WYLIE, Secretary.

Remarks of Dr. M'Clintock.

We present below a report of the elequent and patriotic remarks of Dr. JONAS R M'CLINTOCK, upon taking the chair, as presiding officer of the great Buchanan meeting, in this city, on Tuesday evening. They were furnished by Dr. M'C., at our urgent solicitation; and we feel assured that they will be well received by the great mass of our democratic fellow-citizens.

FELLOW-CITIZENS —

The presence of so many familiar faces, that it has been my privilege to see repeatedly lighted up with political triumphs, gives assurance, that in accepting the position assigned me, its duties will be made light and easy, through your forbearance and courtesy.

However we might be disposed to conceal from ourselves the fact, the present, my friends, is a period pregnant with great good, or lasting evil, to our beloved country.

One false step at this important period— a single move made without proper reflection, and in opposition to the compromises of the Constitution, may lead to irretrievable ruin, and realize the wistful prophecy of the advocates of monarchy in the old world.

The crisis calls loudly on every American head and heart, to make a careful analysis of the old issues under new names, that pretended friends and open enemies have forced into politics, to disorganize and overwhelm us. We are told that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and it behooves us,—however unimportant a part of the millions that constitute the great political family, the republic—in our selection of men for official place, and in the adoption of principles, to guard against the dangerous ultraism of the one, and the ruinous innovations of the other.

We would be false to the nation and to posterity, and recreant to the solemn duties that attach to citizenship, if, on an occasion such as has called us together, we should forget, in the heat and tempest of personal attachment, the cardinal qualities of "capability and honesty," so essential in the ruler of a great and free people.

I trust, therefore, that we have all entered these halls, with a full sense of the responsible part we are about to act, in presenting the name of James Buchanan to our countrymen for the first office in their gift.

In taking the initiative in behalf of this distinguished Pennsylvanian, we should seduloisly avoid every demonstration of personal hostility to, and every attempt to institute invidious comparisons with other eminent Statesmen, who may be named for the Presidency through the partiality of their friends and admirers.

Let not, therefore, partizanship disfigure and weaken the moral beauty and force of your action—but, rather, let wise counsels prevail, teaching as they will do, that it is not necessary to disparage the virtues of others, to secure a full recognition of the claims of our favorite, to profound learning and pre eminent statesmanship. Nothing is to be gained by arraying one section of the party against another. And it is sincerely to be hoped, that the evidences of such disreputable warfare, so prevalent in the eastern section of the State, may not be permitted to extend their "frosty indifference" to this latitude.

Acceding to others the right in their primary assemblages, to advance, by all honorable means, the chances of their favorites, we claim a like privilege—and without apology unfurl the banner of JAMES BUCHANAN, bearing on its ample folds, the watchwords, Our Country, its Constitution and its Compromises.

Here, indeed, it would be superfluous to speak of his capacity. His fame has become the property of the nation, and deeply graven on the pages of its legislative and diplomatic history.—His honesty has remained without reproach through a long life of arduous public service, and is unimpeached and incorruptible—the crowning jewel of his pyramid of virtues.

Pennsylvanians are justly proud of such a man, and whatever his prospects may be in other sections of the Union, I rejoice that appearances are auspicious,—they owe to him this mark of their confidence, and will not withhold it.

Should the committee, to whom the duty of preparing resolutions may be intrusted, think proper to extend the business of this meeting to a recognition of the services of our brave troops in Mexico, it is hoped they may prove both just and generous, and whilst they place the Democracy of the country in the front ranks of her legions, they will not fail to publish and celebrate the fact, (whatever of just denunciation they may heap on the mass of whig sympathizers at home,) that shoulder to shoulder with them in the hottest and thickest of the fight, were to be found the chivalry of the Whig party,—there, before the enemy, party distinctions are dissipated, and the booming of the first cannon finds them "all Democrats and all Federalists." What a sublime commentary on the wisdom and beauty of our institutions! Party lines and party prejudices disappear before the genial influences of our enlarged patriotism.

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER.—The last number of this able Democratic journal, comes to us greatly enlarged and clothed in a new and beautiful dress. Mr. MAY has retired from the Editorial chair, and our excellent friend, E. W. HUTTER, Esq, now occupies his place upon the tripod.—Mr. H. is among the ablest of the political writers of the day—vigorous, pungent, courteous. We have every reason to believe that his efforts to regenerate old federal Lancaster will prove successful in the end.

☞ The Lancaster Intelligencer of Tuesday, says, "the valuable country seat of Mr. James Cameron, near this city, was sold last Saturday a week, to Robert S. Cassatt, Esq, of Pittsburgh, for $10,353—equal to $102 per acre."

Political Movements.

WARREN COUNTY.—A meeting of the Democrats of Warren county, was held in Warren, on the 6th inst. E. W. CHASE, Esq., was selected a President; COMFORT HAMLIN and WM. LIGGINS, Vice Presidents; W. S. ROWEY, Secretary.

J. D. JAMES, Esq, submitted the following resolutions, which, after some remarks by JAS. CURTIS, Esq., were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in JAMES BUCHANAN we hail a sound Democrat, and an able Statesman; and that if Pennsylvania is to be favored with the next Democratic Presidential candidate, the "Favorite Son" should be the man.

Resolved, That this meeting has undiminished confidence in our Representative in Congress, Hon James Thompson.

UNION COUNTY.—The regular Democratic county meeting, held in New Berlin, on the 14th inst., unanimously instructed in favor of JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

BUTLER COUNTY.—Alfred Gilmore and James M'Laughlin, Esqs, have been selected as Delegates from Butler county to the 4th of March Convention. They are decided friends of Mr. Buchanan but are not instructed in regard to the Presidency They were, however, instructed to support the Hon. WM. BEATTY, of Butler county, as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The Butler Democratic Herald has taken down the name of Gen. CASS and has come out in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency.

GREENE COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention which assembled in Waynesburgh, on the 21st inst., elected their delegate to the 4th of March Convention, with unanimous instructions in favor of JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—The Columbia Enquirer contains a call for a Democratic meeting of all friendly to the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency, to be held at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 1st day of January next.

The War News.

By reference to the news from Mexico, in our paper of to-day, it will be seen that some extracts from letters published some time since in the Post, have been the immediate cause of the arrest of a gallant officer, (Lieut. Col. DUNCAN, of the U. S. Army) and, probably the cause of the arrest of the veteran WORTH. The extracts referred to as having been published in the Post, appeared on the 25th of September last; and gave a very full account of the arrangements preceding, and the attack on Contieras and Churubusco. The magnanimity displayed by Lt. Col. Duncan, in avowing the authorship of the letters, will of course endear him to all honorable men, and his clear and unqualified denial of any knowledge of their contents by Gen. WORTH, is equally honorable to him.

Death of Senator Fairfield.

The sudden death of this distinguished Senator, demands at least a brief passing notice. Mr FAIRFIELD has filled a career of distinguished honor and usefulness. He was Governor of the State of Maine, during the time of the difficulties with England on our Northeastern frontier; and enjoyed the highest confidence of his party, during all that eventful period,—manifesting a rare degree of firmness and moral courage; and at all times exhibiting the highest degree of kindness and courtesy in his social relations. To use the language of the editor of the Washington Union: "The death of such a man, occupying such a position, and in the prime of his life, would be at all times an affective dispensation; but occurring, as it now occurs, at the very commencement of the labors of this Congress, and on the eve of great deliberations, in which he would have borne a conspicuous part, it can hardly fail to be regarded as a public calamity."

☞ We owe an apology to our Democratic friends in Westmoreland county, for the non-appearance of the proceedings of their great War Meeting in the *Post* before this. The demand upon our columns during the past few weeks, has been so great, that we found it impossible to publish one-fourth of the matter we desired to present to our readers. We have the Westmoreland proceedings on file, and we shall certainly present them in full to our readers, at the earliest moment possible

☞ The Mercer Whig contains the proceedings of a "Democratic Whig Meeting," (Phœbus, what a name.) which assembled in Mercer, on the 21st inst., of which, J. R. WICK, Esq, was Chairman. At this meeting, resolutions were adopted abusing the present administration in the usual federal style, in regard to the war, the Tariff, the Independent Treasury, &c., &c. The meeting nominated General Winfield Scott for President, and Judge M'Lean, of Ohio, for Vice Presicent, and appointed John Byers, Wm. Stewart, D. B. Hays, Geo. Sheakley and Wm Leech, a committee of Conference with Crawford and Butler counties, to select delegates to the Whig National Convention.

In compliance with the wish of the meeting, the editor of the Whig has raised the flag of Scott and M'Lean to the head of his paper.

LOOK OUT FOR A SHAVE!—The Delaware Bridge Banking Company has *suspended* payment. This, we believe, is tantamount to saying that the notes of the concern will soon be worthless;—such being, in general, the result of Bank suspensions in times like the present.

Gen. Jackson's Family.—William Grimshaw Esq. of Philadelphia, writes to the editor of the Pennsylvanian, that after some research in Ireland, he has ascertained the birth-place and ancestors of Gen. Jackson. He says:—

"Andrew Jackson, of Ball regan; near Dundonald; a comfortable farmer, possessed a freehold property, now of considerable value. Thomas Jackson's house is now occupied by a person named Trotter. There are several collateral relations, living still in the neighborhood, but the decendants of the oldest branch of the family have all died off; the great grandson of Thomas Jackson having died about three years ago, without leaving any family."

Refusing a Requisition.—A requisition was made upon Gov. Young last week, by the Governor of New Jersey, for the persons of Ashael Beach and H. D. Beach, the former Director, and the latter Cashier of the Plainfield Bank, as they had been indicted by a grand jury for embezzling a large amount of the funds of the Bank. The case was argued at Albany on Saturday last, and the Governor has it now under advisement, but it is generally believed that he will refuse to comply with the requisition.—Phil News.

Right of Married Women.—The great work of emancipating woman is going steadily on, step by step. She is in a state of slavery to man that is utterly irreconcilable with the principles of christianity. Her personal and social rights are the fruits of a savage era. The State of Vermont has adopted a law towards freeing the noble women of the Green Mountains from the bondage of feudalism. May this step be speedily followed in every State of the Union where it has not been taken.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Over and Together—Present, full Bench.

Trial of Gabriel Kelly—Proceedings of yesterday.

After the testimony on the part of the Commonwealth had closed, the case on the part of the Defence was opened by Mr. Smith, who made a very clear statement of their testimony.

Mayor Adams, sworn.—The mace is authorized by the Police Committee; Kelly has always been considered one of the best watchmen; Wilson was a turbulent young man.

David Sewell, sworn.—Was lieutenant of the watch; on the night of the fracas, I went to the Lemon Tree House; I ordered the watch to arrest the rowdies; did not see the blow inflicted upon Wilson; Mr. Youngson said they should be arrested; Kelly's conduct has been good.

John Cromblish, sworn—Am Lieutenant of the watch; was at the affray in question; told Ben Wilson to go home; he pulled off his coat, and took hold of me; he caught my mace, and I let go; Kelly and Beatty took hold of him; he escaped from them; the next time I saw him, he was coming down Smithfield, with Kelly and Beatty after him; when he came to the corner of Scott's Drug Store, he turned down Seventh; and just as he turned, he wheeled to come back, and came up to Kelly, with his arms out; Kelly struck him with his mace; he fell, and Beatty caught him before he fell; Beatty and Kelly went down Smithfield street with him; no person had hold of Wilson when Kelly struck him, he was not standing against the house.

John Beatty, sworn—Am a watchman; was present at the fracas. At 12½ o'clock, was at Lemon Tree House; the boys were coming out of the house; they were requested to disperse; but did not go; the crowd moved off and began whooping &c.; saw Cromlish take hold of Wilson, I also took hold of him; Mr. Kelly caught him; Wilson escaped; Kelly and I after him; as we went, Kelly struck at him, and he fell; no one but Kelly and myself had hold of him when he was struck; at Strawberry alley, he resisted, and struck Kelly. Wilson was struck on the pavement at Scott's corner; no watchman had Wilson against the window; no person but Kelly and myself had hand on him until we reached the alley; I know Wilson to be bad; was told to look out for him; never heard any thing against Kelly.

As we turned the corner we met Wilson; he was coming in to us; did not say before the coroner that Wilson turned and struck Kelly.

Joseph Hitt, sworn—I boarded at the corner of 7th and Smithfield, opposite Scott's corner, saw a man in his shirt sleeves break down 7th st.; next saw him on Smithfield coming down; he stopped at the Drug Store and another man was coming up and struck and Wilson fell; no body had hold of him when the blow was struck; could see plainly; I am positive of this; he was standing still when struck; Wilson was not backed up against a house, and no two watchmen had a hold of him. Wilson groaned when he fell on the pavement.

Col. Brinker, sworn.—Reside in Butler county; have been acquainted with Kelly for years; he always bore a good character.

W. W. Fearis, sworn—Know Benj Wilson; he had bad disposition, was addicted to fighting; saw him fighting a watchman, he lifted a bar of iron to kill him, as he said.

Dr. Hazlett, sworn.—Have been acquainted with Kelly for two years, he bears a good character. Wilson had a reckless character.

Robert Findley, sworn.—Am a watchman; saw the fracas. [The testimony of the witness corroborated that.]

Capt. Roberts, sworn.—Was in the watch house when Wilson was brought there. Wilson sat down at the bench; don't recollect the conversation with Youngson; I did not refuse to let any one go for a physician; I thought Wilson was drunk; Kelly has acted properly as a watchman; after Wilson was washed, he was locked in a cell with a man named Clark; visited the cell, and found his head was not bleeding; Wilson told me to begone and mind my own business; I gave Clark a glass of water, a part of which he threw on Wilson's head; Wilson swore at him, and threatened to kick Clark; the next morning I opened the cell door, and he made an effort to come out; but sat down again; said he was sick; before he went into the office, he sat down to take air; he went in, paid his fine, and left, without assistance; Wilson's character was that of a turbulent man.

Thos. O'Brien, sworn.—Have been a Police officer in this city; Wilson's general character was bad; he would drink and riot in his best friend's house; he was in the habit of carrying weapons; he had no occupation, that I know of; I think Wilson was a good hearted fellow when sober.

Jas. Marshall, sworn.—Have known Kelly for two or three years; testified to his good character.

John Marshall, sworn.—Have known defendant 10 or 12 years; his character is good; never heard any one speak hard of him; knew him in Butler county.

Wm. Graham, sworn.—Knew deceased; his general character was very bad and dangerous.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.—*J. H. Foster*, sworn. Was Foreman of the Coroner's Jury; took notes of testimony. [Notes furnished, when the witness read the testimony of Cromlish, Beatty, and Jewell.]

Wm. Scales, sworn—Am an Alderman of Allegheny city. Findley said to me, when Mr Magraw was opening the case, that "Wilson was a damned rascal, and should have been killed five years ago."

P. Pender, re called—Never had any difficulty with the watchmen.

George Youngson, re-called—[Called for the purpose of contradicting Beatty's testimony. Objected to, and testimony ruled out.]

David Bruce, sworn—Wilson was a classmate of mine; appeared to be an amiable young man; was not intimate with him for two years previous to his death.

The testimony on both sides closed, and counsel went to the Jury. Messrs. Arthurs and Darragh for Commonwealth; Messrs. M'Candless and M'Clure for Defence.

☞ The late attempt to rob the wholesale store of Wm. Bell & Son, and the burning of a part of their books and papers, produced quite a sensation among our merchants, who considered their establishments no better protected against these rascals who prowl about for plunder, than that of the Messrs. Bell. The police, with all their vigilance, were unable to get on the track of the burglars. But a new light has been recently thrown on this transaction. We learn that one of the clerks of the house, whose character has heretofore been of good standing, and in whom his employers reposed unbounded confidence, has been detected in a system of swindling to a very large amount. The Messrs. Bell have fortunately obtained most of their property back again. The clerk has decamped; but public opinion fixes the guilt of the attempt at arson upon him, which, however, we were told, he most solemnly denied when he confessed his robbery of his kind hearted and excellent employers.

THE STAR BAKERY, DIAMOND ALLEY.—We had our New Year's treat from this excellent establishment, last evening, for which our workmen are very grateful. Mr. Bickley has a big heart;—we have been frequently called upon to notice his liberality. His has one of the best establishments in the city. Those who wish confectionaries, fruits, cakes, &c., &c., will do well to call there; for satisfaction will be rendered. May the proprietor become as rich as Astor.

On Tuesdays and Fridays, Mr. Bickley serves his friends with a most delicious article of Ice CREAM. Parties and individuals know where to go.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAIL ROAD.—We very much regret that, owing to the late hour at which we received the "copy" of the proceedings at the commencement, we can not give them to-day.

The ceremonies attending the "breaking ground," took place on the farm of Fauntly Muse, Esq., three miles above McKeesport, on last Tuesday. The prominent persons present, were, Gen. Markle, Maj. Larimer, M. D. Mageehan, Esq., and others. The crowd was large; speeches were made by Maj. Larimer, Gen. Markle and Mr. Mageehan, and a supper furnished by Mr. Muse. A string of very strong resolutions were adopted. Gen. Markle "took the spade, then turned up the ground, and immediately the people made the welkin ring with loud cheers for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad."

Mr. Fenlon is the contractor for four miles of the road above McKeesport.

☞ There is a little girl who nightly stations herself in some part of the city, and accosts every passer by with these words: "Give me two cents to buy a loaf of bread." How successful she may be, we cannot say; but we notice the fact for the purpose of remarking that she should not be permitted to earn a living for herself, or for others, in this way. We would not urge people to withhold the "two cents" which she craves; but some other disposition should be made of her. We have heard complaints, frequently, in relation to such cases. Perhaps Pittsburgh is less imposed upon by them, than most other cities; and there are remedies and preventatives. If they are indeed poor, they should be provided for; if they turn out to be impostors, (as they sometimes do,) why, they should still be *provided for*; but in a different way. There are no officers whose duty it is to take charge of street beggars, and inquire into their circumstances. There should be, however. The comfort of the citizens, and of the meritorious poor, demand that more vigilance should be infused into the department of our city government, which takes charge of the poverty stricken. The Directors, under the new arrangement, are very efficient, as we are informed; but all cases are not reached. Something should be done to prevent begging on the streets, if only to save the credit of the city.

RELIEF FOR CINCINNATI.—It is gratifying to note that measures to assist the sufferers by the late rise in the Ohio, have been resolved on by our citizens, in a public meeting. When the collecting Committees are named, we would suggest that each member be furnished with the list of the recipients of the Fire Fund, as published by Councils, and that they be solicited to return a portion at least of the sums so kindly furnished them in their day of necessity. Among those who shared that money, are many who were in good circumstances, and many others who were wealthy, and since that time, have had much riches added to their store. From these, the collectors will certainly be able to raise handsome contributions.—They doubtless, look upon the money they received, as confided to them for benevolent purposes and will pay it but with thankful hearts.

ATHENÆUM SALOON.—Another Supper will be served up on New Year's (next Saturday) night. It will be equal, in every respect, if not superior, to the one on Wednesday evening last; which has been praised to the skies. Those who wish to enjoy some of the luxuries of the season, with an excellent company, and in a splendid room, should take tickets now.

☞ The Odd Fellows' Supper takes place to night, at the Exchange Hotel.

☞ Mr John Allen, the distinguished lecturer, is expected in this city, about Tuesday next. Notice will be given of his first address.

☞ There was a fine cotillion party, in Bonnafon's Assembly Rooms, last evening.

☞ The Allegheny City Auction Store is very successful. The enterprising proprietors have done a heavy business since they opened.

☞ Mr. S. Stackhouse is the Native candidate for Mayor, of this city.

THE KELLY CASE.—We have not attempted to give the entire evidence in this case. We have published the substance on two previous occasions. Much interest has been taken in the trial; the Court House having been filled during its progress.

RETURNED.—Wm. H. Barker, (son of Joseph Barker,) has returned from Mexico. He was a member of the Jackson Blues.

☞ Some of our cotemporaries have treated one of our public lecturers very shabbily. They should be cautious, lest they do injustice. The motives of men are frequently mistaken.

—We have been requested by our clerk to say, that if Prof. Suman, will call on him in the counting room, that he can impart to him some important information.

THE PAINTINGS.—The "Battles in Mexico" have created quite a stir among our citizens. They are certainly creditable to the artist.

☞ One of the collectors for the benefit of the families of volunteers now in Mexico, informed yesterday us that he had about twenty-five dollars, and did not know what to do with it. Who is the Treasurer?

☞ On New Year's Day the Post Office will be open from 7½ till 8½ o'clock—the same as on Sunday.

☞ A lot of fine Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches; Candlebras, and Lamps; Bureaus, Sofas, and Looking Glasses, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

BED FOUND.—The person that lost a Bed on Wednesday last, can have it by calling at this office and paying charges.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Allegheny county, who are favorable to the nomination of the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, for the Presidency, will be held at Duffy's Long Room, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

LATEST FROM EUROPE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1847.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour. Prayer by the chaplain.

Sundry petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Committee on Commerce were instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the construction of an additional light house on the coast of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Clayton, the Committee on Commerce were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of the Harbors on the river Delaware.

The Vice President was authorized to appoint a regent of the Smithsonian bequest, in place of Mr. Cass, resigned.

The resolutions of Reverdy Johnson, calling on the Secretary of War for the number of troops killed, wounded, and died from disease—was taken up and passed.

The bill providing for the purchase of the Madison papers, passed by a vote of 22 to 13.

Mr. Cass moved to take up the bill providing for the raising and equipping of ten new regiments.

Mr. Calhoun wished more time for consideration, before the Senate should be called on to vote on this bill. Mr. Clayton and Mr. Berrien also opposed further debate at this time.

The Senate went into Executive Session for the remainder of the day.

In the House, Mr. G. W. Jones offered a resolution, calling on the Post Master General for information. The Speaker decided the resolution out of order, and announced the next thing in order to be the presentation of petitions, memorials, &c.

Resolutions were announced, and the discussion resumed on the resolution of Mr. Jones.

Petitions were presented from citizens of Philadelphia, praying the appropriation of a portion of the public lands, for the purpose of the gradual extinction of slavery in the United States.

A motion was made to refer the petition to the Committee on Territories—lost.

A motion was then made to lay the petitions on the table. The yeas and nays were demanded, and stood 86 to 70.

Other petitions were presented, and sundry bills reported from the respective committees.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution that, when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Goggin offered a resolution providing for the transportation of the mail between Washington and Richmond, by the old contractors, at as high rates as were paid to others.

Various conflicting motions were made, and much confusion prevailed. Mr. Botts gave a history of the case, and handled