THE MORNING POST.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1848.

FOR MAYOR:
DOCTOR WILLIAM KERR.

☞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.

Democratic County Convention

The Democrats are hereby requested to assemble in their respective districts, in primary meeting, 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.

Democratic Council Tickets.

THIRD WARD. *Common Council*—James S. Craft, Martin Lytle, Jacob M'Collister, J. Heslep, Dennis M'Carty, James M. Porter.

FOURTH WARD. *Common Council*—Samuel Jones, David Reynolds, John M'Cracken.

FIFTH WARD—William Wilson, Samuel McKelvy, William Coleman, Andrew Scott, John J. Mitchel, Martin Schewer, George P. Yest.

SIXTH WARD. *Common Council*—J. D. Kelly, James Chambers, William Dickson.

SEVENTH WARD. *Common Council*—Charles Kent, John Shaffer.

EIGHTH WARD. *Common Council*—Samuel Morrow, Daniel Seitz.

☞An article commenting upon the Governor's Message, intended for our paper to day, has been unavoidably deferred, owing to the great amount of matter which had accumulated upon our hands.

The War with Mexico.

Mr. Hampton's Position Defined!

Among the various propositions, that have been presented to the House of Representatives at Washington, on the subject of, or connected with, our affairs in Mexico, the following, (submitted by the Hon. MOSES HAMPTON, the representative from this District,) is not the least interesting. The proposition was submitted on Monday last; but was laid over for future consideration.

We are pleased to see such ground as this occupied by Mr. Hampton; because it virtually sustains all the leading principles contended for by the most sterling Democrats. The following is the preamble and resolution referred to:—

Whereas, in pursuance of the existing war with Mexico, a large portion of the territory of that republic has been reduced into our possession by the army and navy of the United States; and for this and other causes it has become difficult, if not impracticable, to restore a permanent and honorable peace, by any treaty that could be ratified by any constitutional authority in Mexico, which would be recognised and observed by the people and States of that republic, and sanctioned by the President and two-thirds of the Senate of the United States; and as a protracted war will necessarily be attended with a vast expenditure of blood and treasure on the part of the United States, and probably result in the complete conquest and permanent subjugation of the whole of Mexico; and as the said territory is now *free*, and must remain so until its character be changed by local laws enacted by the citizens thereof:

And whereas it is believed, that the people of that country are anxious to secure for themselves and their posterity, that degree of tranquility, liberty, and protection, which we enjoy; and that the prosperity of the people of both countries, and the cause of humanity, peace, and civilization, would be promoted by their voluntary union under one confederacy, and the consequent vast enlargement of our home market, and free interchange of their staples and specie for our products and manufactures:

Be it therefore resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any of the States or Territories, within the limits of the republic of Mexico, now occupied by the armies of the United States, or under the military government thereof, may be admitted from time to time, as States or Territories of the American Union, upon the free and voluntary application of a majority of the people of such State or Territory for that purpose; and the presentation by them to Congress of a republican constitution or form of government, in conformity with the provisions of the constitution of these United States.

How Mr. Hampton will settle this matter with the Whigs of this district, we are not able to say; but this we can say,—that they must relinquish the grounds taken by Clay, Corwin, Webster, and most of their distinguished leaders, or give to Mr. H. the *cut direct*. He admits, in view of the state of affairs in Mexico, the utter improbability of a treaty with that country, which would be satisfactory to our citizens; recognizes the fact of our possession of a large portion of the Mexican territory, and the probable subjugation of the whole country; and clearly points to the admission of the whole of that country into the American Union, as a body of *free States*. Mr. Hampton is sufficiently well versed in international law, and the constitution of our country, to know, that the States which may be formed of that territory, cannot be any other than *free* States, from the facts, that slavery is not recognized among the people of Mexico; that a conqueror has no right to change the organic laws of a conquered people; and that, if this right were recognized, our Constitution gives to Congress no power whatever over this subject. His preamble and resolution, in addition to other commendable features, clearly opposes the Federal heresy more recently known by the name of the *Wilmot Proviso*. Let Mr. H. but adhere, throughout, to the principles clearly deducible from his proposition, and he will find himself acting with the great body of the Democratic party.

The National Whig.

The paper, recently stated at the seat of Government as the firm and unwavering supporter of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, has tacked about; and now comes out for Clay. The editor says, in his paper of the 1st instant, that, a change of rulers is necessary; and, will be our effort to effect this change, by assisting to elevate to the Presidential chair a man who shall, by his wisdom, firmness, and patriotism, avert the impending ruin of the country. Whoever the Whig convention, if a convention be required at all, shall nominate for that high office, shall be sustained and supported by this press. We confess that our first choice, would be *Henry Clay*, whose great ability as a statesman, and whose lofty and noble character we have long known and admired; but if he cannot be had—if he has determined, as has been intimated, to withdraw from the canvass, our next choice will be General Taylor, whom we regard as a true Whig."

☞A Board of Engineers for the examination of candidates for admission into any or all of the Grades of the Engineer Corps of the Navy, will be convened at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, on Monday next, the 10th inst.

Dwelling Houses.

From all we can hear, there will be an extraordinary demand for dwelling houses in Pittsburgh, the coming spring. The number of new houses built during the past year, is by no means adequate to the increase of population in this city. Hundreds of families, instead of going to "housekeeping," will be compelled to "board out."—This great demand for dwellings has caused rents to advance from 25 to 50 per cent. above previous rates. Owners of Real Estate, heretofore have complained that, after paying taxes, making repairs, &c., they did not realize over 3 per cent on their investments; but this complaint, we think, will not be heard hereafter.

It is a constant subject of remark that, while in the outskirts of the city, improvements are going on rapidly, and beautiful and substantial buildings are being erected, in the very heart of the city, we have a miserable set of old wooden shanties, miscalled dwelling houses, which are a disgrace to the city, and a terror to the neighborhood, in case a fire should break out. These old barns are owned by a class of men who will neither sell or improve their property, thinking that such a course of extreme selfishness will be to the interest of their "*heirs!*" If these property holders would sell one half of their real estates and with the proceeds improve the other half, they would not only contribute to the wealth and beauty of the city, but would confer a real benefit upon themselves, and those who may inherit their real estate hereafter.

The Odd-Fellows.

From a letter in a Rochester (N. Y.) paper, we learn that the Odd Fellows of Detroit have recently completed one of the most splendid Halls to be seen in the country. It is four stories high; and the first story is devoted to stores, the second to offices for professional gentlemen, the third is used for a concert room and public meetings; and the fourth for meeting rooms of the several branches of the Order. The Order numbers a few more than five hundred members.

We allude to this matter in consequence of much talk which we have heard in various quarters respecting the erection of a Hall in this city. We do not know the exact number of members of that order here; but believe it approaches towards one thousand. The want of a suitable building, in an eligible situation, in which large public meetings might be held, is very much felt here. The Freemasons, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance here, we suppose number not less than two thousand. A building might be erected, we think, which would pay a handsome per centage, (by a union of all these interests, and that of the city,) and accommodate all. The necessity for such a building is becoming more manifest every year; and one might be built which would be an ornament to the city. Is it not a matter worthy of the most attentive consideration?

The Friends of Gen. Taylor.

We said, long since, that there was a band of unprincipled politicians, in different parts of the country, who were trying to get into power by means of the well earned fame of Gen. TAYLOR. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, writing from the City of Washington, in relation to the late meeting of the *friends* (?) of the old hero, says:—

"It is amusing to see old, broken down, broken minded, uninfluential, worm out politicians, setting themselves up on a platform of Gen. Taylor's popularity, and styling themselves his "friends!" He is ashamed of them."

Gen. DUFF GREEN, who has been for every thing and every body—if there seemed to be an opportunity for political advancement, was an active mover in the attempted demonstration; but the friends of Mr. Clay outnumbered the *disinterested patriots* who got up the meeting; and it was therefore adjourned, without effecting any thing—not even the reading a string of resolutions, prepared by Gen. Green.

The Governor's Message

The piratical concern in Fourth street says:—"Joining hands with our neighbor of the *Commercial Journal*, we had the pleasure yesterday of issuing the Governor's Message in an Extra *Journal* and *Chronicle*, "in advance of all our cotemporaries"

The Message was received by Magnetic Telegraph during the night of Tuesday. As soon as the reading of it was commenced on Wednesday, the copies were delivered by the Telegraph Office to the respective papers, at the same time, so that there was a fair start, and at 4 o'clock of the same day [on which] it was read in Harrisburgh, it was circulated in Pittsburgh.

The *Gazette* and the *Post* also printed the Message but were both behind the *Journal* and *Chronicle*."

We neither know nor care by what means the "*Chronicle*" came into possession of the copy of the Message; but this we do know, that the *Gazette*, *Journal*, and *Post* were the only papers in the city which received it from the office of the Magnetic Telegraph. We know, further, that each of these establishments were under a solemn obligation, not to issue or permit it to be circulated, until *four o'clock, P. M.* on the day of its delivery. We also know, that, at *precisely four o'clock* it was issued from this office, and our time agrees with that of our neighbors in this vicinity. We had no connexion whatever with any other office in *setting up* and *working off* the Message; and had it in type and ready for the press by *half past three o'clock!* Who, of those who entered into the arrangement referred to, has violated the agreement? If no one—then *somebody has lied*, without even the show of an excuse for having done so!

Philadelphia City and County.

From a telegraphic dispatch received by a gentleman of this city, from Philadelphia, we learn that the City and County have gone for GEORGE M. DALLAS, which will be eighteen votes for that gentleman.

Suspected Banks.

The Cleveland Plaindealer, of the 29th ult., says that the notes of the following Banks are refused by some of the Banks in that city:—the Susquehanna County Bank; the Bank of Erie; the Wyoming Bank; the Honesdale Bank; the West Branch Bank, at Williamsport, all in this State; and the Mineral Bank in Maryland.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. HOUGH & ANTHONY, in this day's paper. These gentlemen have recently taken up their residence in our city, and have opened a Daguerrian Gallery in Burke's Building, Fourth street, near Market. We have examined their specimens, and take pleasure in saying that they are "beautiful exceedingly." Their likenesses are as true as life. Give them a call, and see for yourself.

☞It is stated in the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, that JAMES PEACOCK, late Postmaster at Harrisburg, will be hereafter associated in the management of that paper. The Bulletin is a Federal sheet, sailing under the *independent* flag.

DESPATCHES

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6, 1 P. M.

We have one week's later advices from Santa Fe. They are of little interest, other than in the mortifying reflection that the officers in charge are unable to preserve order and military discipline. The troops are said to be in a most deplorable state of insubordination; and difficulties of a serious character are constantly occurring.

The Mississippi is clear of ice, above and below this city; and steamers are now freighting for the upper rivers, as usual. There are six feet of water in the channel at Cairo.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP

CALEDONIA!

Fall in the Cotton Market—Corn Laws Restored.

BOSTON, January 5—8, A. M.

The steamer arrived at her dock at East Boston, at 6 P. M., yesterday, after a fair passage.

Her news is of much importance, as it indicates that the British Government has fully determined to restore her Corn Laws in their old stringency, after having secured all the benefits from relaxation.

NEW YORK, January 5—4 P. M.

The French steamer Union has arrived.

The passengers on board the Caledonia, report the money market of England to be much easier than formerly. The importation of Bullion has been unprecedented. The consequence has been the restoration to a great extent of confidence in business transactions.

The Bank of England is in a much better condition than formerly, and is extending its aid in restoring the prosperity of the country.

Spain is tranquil. Louis Phillippe of France is sick.

LIVERPOOL, December 19, 1847.

Flour—American Flour in bond, in Liverpool and London, is selling at 29@30s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.—Western Canal 28@29s; Pennsylvania 27s.

Wheat—New Orleans and Ohio White Wheat 7s. 6d@8s. 6d.; Red Wheat 6s@7s.@9s. ⅌ 70 lbs.

White Corn, in bond, 32@35s. ⅌ quarter, and the market firm.

Breadstuffs will be materially affected by the resumption of Sir Robert Peel's sliding scale of duties in March next, official notice of which has been published by the Government.

Cotton has declined from ¼ to a ¼ of a penny ⅌ lb. since the sailing of the last steamer, and the market is dull. Louisiana 3d. to 5½d; Upland ordinary to fair from 3¾ to 5¼d. ⅌ lb.

Mess Pork—55 to 60s.; Prime 38 to 60s.

Beef—Prime Mess 40@45s. ⅌ bbl.

Lard—Duty free 52@56s. in barrels and kegs.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 9 P. M.

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

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Petitions were presented by several Senators on a variety of subjects, and were referred to the appropriate committees.

The Vice President, as chairman of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian bequest, laid before the Senate their annual Report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mason offered a Resolution to restore Mr. Ritchie, editor of the Union, to the psivileges of Reporter in the Senate.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, asked and obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution for the payment of claims under the Mexican treaty of 1839, which was read a first and second time, by unanimous consent, and referred to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Webster opposed the passage of the ten regiment bill, as also did Mr. Hale, with decided ability and force.

HOUSE.—After the presentation of petitions and remonstrances, on motion of Mr. Jones, the House went into committee of the whole on the matter of the Richmond mail route, Mr. Smith, of Ind., in the chair.

Mr. Murphy favored Mr. Meade's amendment, and wished the rates fixed by law.

Mr. Meade urged the adoption of his amendment, and spoke for some time in its favor.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1 P. M.

The mail has arrived at Petersburgh, but brings nothing important from the army.

Private letters from Europe confirm the news received by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MARKET.

January 6, 3 P. M.

Flour—Market steadily, but not active. Sales 1000 bbls. at former quotations. There is a demand for shipment, but at lower rates.

Wheat—Sales 3000 bu. prime Red at $1.25.

Corn—Prime White is selling at 67. The Grain market is generally at a stand.

Provisions—The market is heavy for Pork, and I hear of no sales; lower offers would be accepted. Lard is selling at 7¼@8c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

January 6, 4 P. M.

The markets generally are without change in any important particular. Prices remain nominally as before the steamer's arrival. The same may be said of the Baltimore market.

George R. Riddle, Esq.

MR. HARPER:—The above named prominent Democrat, I feel proud to witness, is gaining popularity wherever his name has been mentioned in connection with the office of Canal Commissioner. The Democrats are ready to give us a helping hand, by extending to this county what is our just right. Then let our friends be united in the West on Mr. RIDDLE, and we will obtain what we have earned, by a true course of steadfast adherence to the cherished principles that sustain the best interests of the whole people. The gentleman that we present for the nomination is unexceptionable in every way. His moral character is without reproach; and as to his democracy, let his whole life have witness to his devotion to the cause. His election to a prominent office in this county on the Democratic ticket, is the best recommendation, for it came directly from the people; that should control all offices, Judicial with others. Should he be our candidate, (and if justice takes place he will,) we may, with propriety, claim a majority even in this county of ALLEGHENY.

☞The steamboat Belle of Illinois, bound down, struck a snag, on the 13th instant, at Compte Island, and sunk. The boat, together with a [illegible] of cotton, which were in her hold, will be a total loss. No lives lost.

☞A meeting of the Democrats of Carroll county, Kentucky, (the residence of Gen. W. O. Butler,) took place on the 6th inst., by which, Gen. Lewis Cass, and Gen. W. O. Butler, were designated as their preference for the highest offices in the gift of the nation.

From the New York Tribune.

Indian Emigration—Education—Statistics, &c.

Mr. W. Medill, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has addressed his Annual Report to Mr. Secretary Marcy.—It fills nearly six columns of Tuesday's *Union*.

The various tribes are stated to be peaceably disposed. About 1,700 Indians, chiefly the Choctaws, have been removed within the year to the country allotted for their race west of the Mississippi, and the Commissioner hopes that the Choctaws yet in Alabama and Mississippi, about 3,000 in number, will speedily emigrate. A number of the Pottowatmies have been sent from Iowa to a land south-west of the Missouri, and the Winnebagoes are to be sent away next Spring.

The Indians are stated to prefer the new mode of paying their annuities, which is directly to each individual, instead of making cashiers and sub-treasurers of the chiefs and their special retainers.

In the way of education—and it was in that way we ought to have begun with the Indian races everywhere—much is stated to have been effected through manual labor schools, of which a larger number are soon to be put in operation. So pleased are the Indians with the schools, that they are freely contributing to their support.

Up to last June, the Government allowed a Mr. Anderson to hold a renewed contract for the removal from their homes of some 7,000 Choctaws, only half whom would go away, but recently the Executive has selected its own agents, at its own prices, and will make every possible exertion to get rid of the remainder.

Two tracts of land belonging to the Chippewas, 1,557,000 acres have been purchased this year.—They still own about eleven millions of acres, reaching back to Lake Superior. The Commissioner thinks that the Indian lands in Wisconsin should all be purchased, "surrounded and pressed" as the Indians are by the whites.

It is suggested that, for the protection of emigrants to Oregon, it is expedient that a military post be established on the river Platte, near its mouth.

The Pawnees, Camanches, &c., interfere with the peaceful progress of our Santa Fe trains. It is suggested that they ought to be chastised by the military. The Cherokees are said to be moving forward quicker than ever in the path of civilization and improvement."

The Indians residing on the Allegheny and Cattaraugus reservations, in the State of New York, are represented to be in a favorable and highly prosperous condition. The course pursued by the Department, in refusing to recognize those chiefs and other persons claiming authority, who declined to comply with the requirements of the law passed by that State in 1845 for the better protection and municipal organization of the tribe, was chiefly with the happiest results.

Feelings of much dissatisfaction continue to exist among those who reside upon the Tonowanda reservation, in relation to the treaties of 1838 and 1842, by which that reservation was ceded to Mess. Ogden & Fellows. *It is regretted that they do not see the propriety of peacably removing therefrom, and of joining their brethren on the reservations above named*, which are amply sufficient in extent and resources for all, and where, *under the fostering care extended to them both by the general and State Governments, for their moral and intellectual improvement*, they would soon forget their supposed grievances, and become happy and contented in the enjoyment of a permanent and undisputed home.

The Senecas declined acceding to the transfer of their funds, now in the Ontario Bank of New York, to the Treasury of the United States.

A census is to be taken of the Indians, and other statistical information is sought for, which the agent thinks will be obtained.

The Indian tribes in Oregon, whose chief trade is with the subjects of the Queen of England, are estimated at 30,000.

We subjoin several interesting extracts, showing the progress of useful knowledge among the Indian youths, and stating what has been done by several Christian societies.

Schools have been kept by and maintained among all the tribes where they have before obtained a footing. In some, the number of teachers and places of instruction have greatly increased, while those who have made the greatest progress, and are farthest advanced in civilization, are asking for a higher order of information and manifesting an increased interest for the extension and more general diffusion of the beauties of the system among the females.

The practice so long pursued, of selecting a few boys from the different tribes, and placing them at our colleges and high schools, has failed to produce the beneficial results anticipated; while the great mass of the tribe at home were suffered to remain in ignorance. It has therefore been *nearly* abandoned, and will be entirely discontinued as soon as existing arrangements will justify a withdrawal of the boys who are now at such institutions; and all the means and resources at the disposal of the Department be applied to the establishment of manual labor schools in the Indian country. The advantages will in this way be extended to both sexes, and be more generally diffused among the great body of the tribe.

In every system which has been adopted, for promoting the cause of education among the Indians, the Department has found its most efficient and faithful auxiliaries and laborers in the societies of the several Christian denominations, which have sent out missionaries, established schools, and maintained local teachers among the different tribes.

The Cherokees are represented to have appropriated the sum of $35,000 for the establishment of two seminaries near Tahlequah—one for males, and the other for females—and to be now engaged in erecting the buildings. Beside the neighborhood schools, which are located in the various precincts, the Choctaws have three academies for the instruction of boys, and five seminaries for females, in carrying on and maintaining which, they annually expend about $30,000. The manual labor school established among the Osages, which was placed under the care and superintendence of the Catholic society, went into operation on the 1st of June last, and promises to be attended with the most beneficial results.

Arrangements were made during the past summer, with the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the establishment of a manual labor school among the Chickasaws, the tribe having appropriated from their own means the sum of $50,000 for the erection of the necessary buildings, and $6,000 a annually for carrying on and maintaining the school. Contracts were also entered into—one with the Methodists, and the other with the Presbyterians—for the establishment of two manual labor schools at different and convenient points among the Creeks. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated for the buildings and improvements, and $4,000 annually for their support in each case. Provision has also been made for a manual labor school among the Quapaws, which will probably be ready to go into operation in the Spring under the superintendence of the Methodist Church; and a contract has just been closed with the Catholics for a similar institution among the Miamies, for which they have consented to make an annual appropriation from their annuities of $2,000. These societies, by the terms of the several contracts, are to receive fifty dollars for every scholar which they shall maintain and educate. This is to include boarding, clothing, stationery, medical attendance, and every other necessary expense.

Porter's Daguerrotypes.

We are pleased to learn, that our friend PORTER, who has gained so high a reputation in this city, has been astonishing the people of the "Queen City" with some of his wonderful and beautiful productions. We copy the following from the Cincinnati *Signal*:

DAGUERROTYPE VIEWS.—We have seen several superb daguerrotype views of our city, recently executed by *Mr. Porter*, of Pittsburgh. Two among the number, we deem worthy of especial notice,—a panorama of the city, taken from Forest Hill, during the late flood, and a view of the Gano monument; both of which are excellent. These views are in all respects admirable, and, so far as we are able to judge,—faultless. The Pittsburghers are fortunate in the residence among them of one of the most experienced and competent *artistes* in the country.

☞Mr. Dempster is in Albany, New York, giving Concerts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.—We neglected to attend the anniversary celebration of this flourishing Literary Society; but judging from the Reports, made by some of the city papers, the affair must have been well conducted.

The following was handed us by a friend who was present:

It has been but seldom, if ever, that we have attended a literary exhibition, with feelings of such unmingled pleasurd and satisfaction, as those which we experienced on the evening of the 4th inst., the Fifth Anniversary Celebration of this Society.

The Oration from G. L. B. Fetterman was a superior production, abounding in facts, and replete with interest in the originality of his own views and reflections upon his subject. The origin of the "Crusades" was traced to its legitimate source, and their progress and results boldly delineated, by the occasional touches of fancy and delicate conception that cheered and enlivened the whole.

The Essay, read by James Carrol, was well worthy the silent and profound attention it received at the hands of the numerous and highly intelligent auditory assembled on the occasion—It was plainly the production of close application and unusual historical research, for a display in which his subject—"The life and times of Mary Queen of Scots"—afforded ample scope—it was soundly written, as it was accurate and searching in its investigation, and its deep and impressive effect was visible upon many present.

The Anniversary Address, delivered by P. C. Shannon, Esq., was, to say the least, an able, and masterly effort. His subject—"The inducements which nature holds out for the cultivation of our mental faculties"—offered splendid material for the beautiful structure that he reared, and so richly ornamented with intellectual gems, and decked with fancy's choicest flowers. It bore evident marks of deep study and careful reflection, and was well received.

We congratulate the members of the Institute on their happy selection. SPECTATOR

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT AND ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq., Revenue Commissioner, (under the act of 29th of April, 1844.) In announcing this selection of the representative of Allegheny county, in the triennial Board, to meet at Harrisburgh, for the revision of the County assessments, we are gratified that it has fallen upon a gentleman peculiarly qualified for the discharge of its duties. From the position he occupied in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, first as Secretary, and afterwards as Chairman, of the Committee of Ways and Means, his active and practical mind has been directed to the subject of Finance; and if the Tax Bills passed under his urgency, had never been repealed by the Ritner administration, the State would probably have been millions of dollars less in debt. We are indebted to our Judges for their unanimous and judicious choice.

ALLEGHENY CITY ELECTION.—We are told that the Election in Allegheny City, on next Tuesday, may be a nullity, on account of the omission, on the part of Mayor Campbell, to give publicity to the Proclamation in the Allegheniau, as he is required by law to do. It is especially enacted that the Proclamation shall be published in the public newspapers of the said city, if there be any published therein."

It is too late now to mend the matter. The people will be called upon to deposit their ballots by handbills only. What the result will be we cannot conjecture; but should the defeated party choose to take advantage of the neglect of the Mayor, the city will be involved in many difficulties.

☞Andrews has been doing a fair business during the few nights that our old favorites, Mrs SHARP, Miss BRUCE and Mr. KNEASS have been singing in his Saloon. Their old songs are listened to with delight by the audience. We hope none of our citizens will fail to drop in occasionally during their stay in the city; their "quarters will *not* be lost."

☞In the Quarter Sessions there has been nothing done for some days, of much interest. A misdemeanor case (stabbing a horse,) was disposed of yesterday; and afterwards, an assault and battery case, in which there were seven or eight defendants, was taken up.

PROF. RISLEY & SONS are causing great excitement in Cincinnati. They appear in the Athenæum nightly, before large audiences. In our city—to the shame of our people be it spoken—these wonderful performers could only afford to appear for three evenings, and were then met by thin audiences. If the Professor comes this way again, we must do better.

☞The holidays are over, and the confectioners have taken down their show stands, and the streets begin to assume their wonted appearance in the evenings. Still, the Wood street windows are as brilliant as gas can make them.

SMALL BUSINESS.—"Biting your nose off to spite your face" is considered rather *small;* but withholding a little advertisement from a paper, on account of some trifling personal dispute with the editor, and thereby risking hundreds of dollars, is the *very* smallest kind of business. We know an instance of the kind last noticed.

☞Mr. Pease, a music teacher of much celebrity, gave a Concert in the Allegheny City Ark, on Monday evening, which was well attended.—The "Parlor City" is great for music.

☞The Concert in the Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening last, was very numerously attended. The performance was delightful, and not one person left the Church dissatisfied.

☞A skiff upset in the Allegheny, on Tuesday, and tumbled an old man and a boy into the water. They waded ashore without difficulty.

☞The Journeymen Tailors talk of getting up a Supper. This is right.

☞The Journeymen Printers of our cities intend organizing an Association soon. Let it be before the close of next week.

☞Bonnafon gives another of his delightfu cotillion parties this evening.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—Rev. D. H. Riddle is to deliver a lecture before this Association.—Time and place will be announced.

☞The Vigilant Ball is to be grand indeed.—The members are bent on making it so.

☞Mr. Huntley, an actor, who formerly belonged to Mr. Porter's company at our Theatre, is now one the proprietors of the Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati.

☞That was a good dinner the Athenæum folks served up yesterday. The wild duck was reputed excellent by the epicures who partook of it.

PRINTERS.—Mr. Brooks, in one of his Washington letters, notices the thirty-third anniversary celebration of the Printers' Association of Washington city. Speeches were made by Gales, Seaton, Gordon, Holmes, of S. C., Thompson, of Pa., Henly, of Ia., Lennox, Sargeant, and Mr. Brooks, himself. Mr. B. says: "the sentiments and speeches were generally excellent, and a long evening was most agreeably passed by the printers at the Capitol, as one appears to have been previously passed by the craft at Pittsburgh. Mr. J. Q. Adams, with some interesting inquiries in reference to "the Birmingham of the West," as every man abroad now calls the city of Pittsburgh, acknowledged to me the honor of his invitation, and the warm respect he had for the profession, and for the city. Indeed, the attention of our public men seems to be directed to the Iron city, and when the "Smoke Nuisance" is abated—(may the new corporation give early attention to this matter,) thousands will flock there to find a pleasant home, as well as a thriving place of business."

BOARD OF TRADE.—At the annual election held last evening, the following gentlemen were elected officers for 1848:

President—Thomas Bakewell.
Vice Presidents—N. B. Craig, F. Lorenz.
Treasurer—James Marshall.
Secretary—John Harper.
Directors—Wm. Barker, Robt. Bell, J. Carothers, T. S. Clark, J. Dalzell, W. H. Denny, Joshua Hanna, R. Dalzell, James May, J. M'Faden, W. R. Murphy, G. Ogden, Jos. Pennock, C. Zug, R. E. Sellers, Jno. Shipton, W. J. Totten, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, W. W. Wallace, John Shea, Geo. Weyman.

☞At the Allegheny City Democratic Convention, there was some difficulty on account of the *rir* between the aspirants for nomination for the Mayoralty Mr. Davidson and Alderman Barclay were the gentlemen whose names were offered, and each had two warls. We are informed by one of the Delegates, that Mr. Davidson finally got the nomination by one majority, and the Convention adjourned.

Something was said about a reorganization afterwards, but we know nothing as to their proceedings.

It is to be hoped that our friends over the river will not permit their little disputes to defeat the purposes of the citizens. Either of the gentleman named might be elected over the Whig candidate this year, though not by Democratic votes.

RELIEF.—We have heard nothing more of the Relief Committees, who were appointed to collect aid for the sufferers by the flood.

☞Mr. Lynch, one of the carriers of the *Post*, requests us to return his sincere thanks to his patrons, for their liberal support on New Year's day.

☞Mr. Loomis, the Mesmerizer, is in the city. His wife and daughter are in Memphis.

Appointment by the Attorney General.

ORVILLE H BROWN, Esq., of Cambria county, to be Deputy Attorney General for Indiana county.

[The many friends of Mr. B. in this city and county, will be pleased to hear of his selection to the above office. He is a sound Democrat; "honest and capable;" and the Attorney General could not have made a better choice.]

Married,

On the 1st inst., at Paris, Pa., by the Rev. J. M. Galloway, Mr. T. CRAIGAN DAVIS, of Fulton, Arkansas, to Miss N. W., daughter of the late Hon. Wm. M'Creery, of Washington Co., Pa.

☞We are about to present, through the columns of this paper, to our readers, sick or well, wherever they may be, a series of weekly notices, concerning that celebrated medicine, which has made so many and various cures in this and other countries, during the past five years. VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE, is the article to which we allude. We frankly say that we have been astonished at the success of the article; and further, that we believe it has great virtue, or it would not have established the fame for itself which it certainly has. We are not one of those who believe human nature is so easily gulled, as many are apt to imagine; and a worthless nostrum cannot sustain itself FIVE years: it is out of the question. Here is a short extract, shown us by the Agent: "I thought I would test the article myself, for weakness of the kidneys, before introducing it. A single small bottle instantly relieved me. I then offered it to my customers, for all kinds of complaints—resolved to test it severely. I was astonished at its results, in all cases; and must subscribe to the theory of a universal remedy, etc. Dated, Euclid, Ohio, July 18, 1846. L. L. Adams, Druggist, etc." Reader, go to the Agent, get a pamphlet, and learn more. His location is seen under the advertisement of GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY. HAYS & BROCKWAY, Agent,
jan7-daw No. 2, Liberty st., near canal basin.

New Books Just Received.

HEAVEN upon Earth, by Janeway, one vol. 88c
Charnock's choice works by Lymington, 1 vol. 88c
Coincidences of the Old and New Testament, by Rev. J. J. Blunt, D. D. one vol. $1,25
Chalmer's Miscellanies, Poems, Essays, &c. 1,50
Select works of James, Venn, Wilson, Phillips and Joy in one large vol. for the low price of 1.50
The Free Church Pulpit, 3 vols. 5,00
Modern Infidelity, by Shuckerc 75c
Life of David, 38c
Daily walk with God, Matthew Strong, 38c
Circle of Human Life, by Tholuck, 31c
Memoir of Charlotti Elizabeth,
The works of Francis Turretine in the original Latin, to be complete in 4 vols; 3 vols. now ready.
Willis' Poetical works in splendid Turkey Morocco.
The above with a great variety of new books, just received. ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
jan7 56 Market st. between 3d and 4th.

SUNDRIES—20 Barrels Flour;
4 " Lard;
11 Kegs do;
5 Barrels Roll Butter;
1 Hhd. Hams;
1 Tierce Jole.
Just received per Steamer America, and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.,
jan7 3td 56 Water and 47 Front sts.

IRON SAFE—One large Iron Safe, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
jan7 cor. First and Wood sts.

CHLORIDE LIME—15 casks just rec'd, sale by
jan7 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of Parke & Hannens is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the concern will be closed at the counting room formerly occupied, No. 116 Wood street, by John Hannen and Henry Hannen.

Copartnership.

JOHN HANNEN & HENRY HANNEN have this day associated with them BENJ. J. WALLACE in the manufacture of Flint Glass, in all its varieties, under the firm of *Hannens and Wallace*, at the old stand of Parke and Hannens, where they are prepared to serve their old friends and those who may favor them with a call, at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A large stock of the leading articles in our line on hand. Terms as good as any other house.
JOHN HANNEN,
HENRY HANNEN,
B. J. WALLACE.

In retiring from the business of Parke and Hannens, I most cordially recommend Messrs Hannens & Wallace to the patronage of my former friends.
JOHN E. PARKE.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1848. jan4-1m

LARD—140 Kegs Leaf Lard, received per steamer American, and for sale, by L. S. WATERMAN,
jan4 No 31 Market, and 62 Front st.

"The Western Weekly."

THE largest Literary paper ever published west of Philadelphia, will be issued in this City this morning, and may be had at the different Periodical Stores, and at the office of the DAY BOOK.

Single numbers 5 cents—subscription $2 per annum. Carriers and boys wanted to sell the paper.
jan7-1t

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, one House and Lot, in the village of Fair View, about nine and a half miles from the city. There are five rooms, Dining Room and Kitchen, one good Store Room, and a stable, a Garden with excellent fruit-trees in it. If sold, possession will be given on the first of April, and if not sold it will be for rent. Title indisputable. N. W. PRESLEY,
jan7-w3t* Fair View, All. Co.

To the Public.

AS I have had a greater demand for Pianos than I can meet from my own Factory, and not wishing to enlarge it at present, I have made arrangements with a Manufacturer in Hamburg, to furnish me as many Pianos as I can dispose of in addition to those I manufacture here; they are constructed on an entirely new and improved plan, which instruments, for durability, brilliancy of tone, ease and uniformity of touch, List, the greatest performer in Europe, pronounces the best he ever tried, being the only ones used in his Concerts.

☞One of the above Instruments has been received and sold, but will remain this week for public exhibition, at No 112 Wood street.
jan7-3t F. BLUME.

New Daguerreotype Rooms,
Burke's Buildings, Fourth St.

HOUGH & ANTHONY, Daguerreotypists from the Eastern cities, would call the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns to their Daguerreotype of citizens and others, at rooms in the third story of Burke's building, 4th st.

Persons wishing pictures taken may rest assured that no pains shall be spared to produce them in the highest perfection of the art. Our instruments are of the most powerful kind, enabling us to execute pictures unsurpassed for high finish and truthfulness to nature. The public are solicited to call and examine.

Persons sitting for pictures are neither required or expected to take them unless perfect satisfaction is given.

N. B. Opperators will find this a good depot for stock and chemicals.

☞Instructions given in the art, containing the most recent Improvements. jan7

No. 1.

MORSE'S WEEKLY BUDGET OF NEW BOOKS FOR 1848.

MYSTERIES and Miseries of New York; by Ned Buntline.
Drama at Pokerville; Bench and Bar of Jurytown, and other Scenes and Adventures; by Ever-point.
Christmas Box for the Sons and Daughters of Temperance; a story by T. S. Arthur.
Salathiel, or the Wandering Jew; a story of the past, the present, and the future. By the Rev. Geo. Croly.
No. 9, Chamber's Miscellany.
Durang's Terpsichore, or Ball-Room Guide.
Pleasant Art of Money Catching.
Ball-Room Instructor.
Heads of the Headless.
The Ocean Child; or, the Lost Vessel.
Ancient Magic and Astrology, explained and illustrated.
The Skin; its Diseases and Affections.
The Entertaining History of Folks whose room is better than their company.
Esther De Medina, or the crimes of London.
Frank Gernon, or the Cadet's first year in India.
Boy's Win