THE MORNING POST.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1848.

VOICE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

☞ E. W. Carb, 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.

Another Letter from Mr. Hampton.

A letter appeared in one or two of the Whig papers of this city, on Saturday, written by the Honorable Moses Hampton, to his brother-in-law, Alexander H. Miller, in which that gentleman attempts to explain and justify his recent course in Congress. Instead of satisfying his party, we learn that this last published epistle only widens the breach between Mr. Hampton and his whig friends in this county; in fact, they now curse him louder and despise him more cordially than ever.

Instead of entering into a calm and deliberate explanation of his motives in voting against Mr. Ashmun's amendment, and his reasons for introducing a proposition to annex Mexico to the United States, Mr. H. exhibits a great deal of bitterness and bad feeling towards his own friends, and malignity towards the Editor of this paper, which is in exceeding bad taste for an honorable Representative in Congress, and a professor of the Christian Religion. We certainly have no desire to interfere in the quarrel between Mr. Hampton and his whig friends at home—it is a family affair, and they may settle it in the best way they can. But we shall not allow Mr. Hampton, or any other person, to assail us with impunity. Here is the conclusion of his letter to Miller:

"If those very *particular* friends, who have kicked up this tempest in a tea pot, think I have not sense enough to vote right, perhaps they had better send down a committee of *wise* men to direct me.

"If that fool, Harper, of the Post, had not misrepresented and distorted a few very commonplace remarks, and if a few gentlemen, who have an interest in the future, could have had a little patience, I think all this fuss might have been avoided. Yours, truly: M. Hampton.

P. S. I intend, the first opportunity I have, to get the floor on the Tariff and Internal Improvements, and the policy generally of this iniquitous Administration—when the people of Allegheny county will have an opportunity of judging between me and my accusers. M. H."

That the public may form a correct opinion as to how far we "misrepresented and distorted" the opinions of Mr. Hampton, we republish the following extract of a letter written while in Washington, dated Dec. 13, 1847:

"I had an interview this evening with Mr. Hampton; and I am pleased to learn, from his own lips, that he will sustain the war, and vote for supplies, and for additional volunteers. He is a decided Taylor man, and thinks that all the country are for the General. *Our* Hampton (for there is another in Congress) will be popular here; and although I would have greatly preferred to have McCandless sent to represent our district; yet I am free to acknowledge that Hampton possesses many excellent qualities; and is a perfect gentleman in his manners."

There is surely nothing here to call forth from Mr. Hampton such a display of wrath. We stated a *fact*, which that gentleman does not pretend to deny, and cannot deny, without being guilty of uttering a wilful falsehood. We wish now, however, to qualify our remarks relative to Mr. Hampton, in one particular. In saying that Mr. H. "is a perfect gentleman *in his manners*," we did not intend to convey the opinion that he is a gentleman *at heart*.

The conduct of Mr. Hampton in relation to the war is perfectly characteristic of the man, and has only a parallel in his infamous course in the Braddee case. A man who would act as attorney on both sides of the same cause, and pocket a fee from the plaintiff and defendant, could, with equal facility, vote against an amendment declaring that the "war was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President," and a few days afterwards write letters home telling his friends that he was in favor of the amendment, but voted against it, *out of respect to Gen. Taylor!!*

We thought well, and still think well, of Mr Hampton's preamble and resolutions, for the acquisition of Mexico; but we would not be astonished to hear of him abandoning his own project, *out of pure love for the whig cause!*

We hear it gravely charged by his political friends that a certain member of Congress was very anxious that his son should be appointed a Midshipman in the Navy; and to secure the good offices of the President and his Cabinet, said member concluded to be a *little democratic* for a few days. Failing to meet with success, he at once resolved to fall back in the federal ranks—his natural abiding place. Stung to the heart with disappointment, he indiscriminately abuses friend and foe, and renders himself alike an object for the pity and contempt of both.

☞ A Democratic Editorial Convention assembled at Columbus, Ohio, on the 10th inst. at which Samuel Medary, of the Ohio Statesman, was President, and J. W. Gray, of the Cleveland Plaindealer, Secretary. They passed a series of resolutions, had a free, and frank interchange of opinion on the various topics present to their consideration, and resolved to support the issues of the Democratic State Convention.

Labors of the Secretary of State.—A correspondent of the Harrisburgh *Union*, at Washington, in speaking of the President's Cabinet, says that Mr. Buchanan's place has been any thing but a sinecure during the last year. "Indeed, his labors remind me very much of those of Mr. Monroe, during the war of 1812; his time is so incessantly taken up, as to scarcely allow of the necessary repose, much less recreation. You can form no idea of the arduous duties imposed on the State Department during the present juncture, and yet the incumbent bears up with surpassing buoyancy and elasticity of spirits, sustained no doubt by the proud consciousness of doing his duty to the State, and receiving the approval of his fellow-countrymen. I think I may say, without vanity, that our State has some cause for pride, when she looks at her sons."

☞ G. A Hall, of Zanesville, has presented a splendid revolver and case to Col. George W. Morgan, as a token of regard for his brilliant achievements in Mexico.

☞ The Legislature of the State of South Carolina, at its late session, appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, to be deposited in New Orleans, for the purpose of aiding the discharged volunteers of the Palmetto Regiment in returning to their homes.

☞ The two Democratic papers at York, in this State, are out in favor of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Jan. 6.

In the Senate.—Mr. Sanderson submitted a joint resolution presenting the thanks of this State to Gen. Scott.

Mr Darsie offered a bill for the construction of a Railroad from Pittsburgh to the Ohio line.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Finance—Messrs Crabb, Black, Sanderson, Mason.

Judiciary—Messrs. Sanderson, Johnson, Black, W. F. Johnson, Crearcraft.

Accounts—Messrs. Matthias, Benner, Smyser, Hill, Rich.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Smith, Matthias, Streeter, Brawley, King.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Middleswarth, Boas, Best, Small, Saddler.

Corporations—Messrs. Johnson, Middleswarth, Harris, Matthias, Mason, Banks, Crabb, Gillis, Darcy, Jordan, Best.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Gillis, Crabb, Sankey, Overfield, Harris.

Election Districts—Messrs. Levis, Richards, Benner, Boas, Creacraft.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Rich, Hill, Jordon, Streeter, Levis.

Education—Messrs. W. F. Johnson, Harris, Smith, Creacraft, Small.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Smyser, Potteiger, Boas, Forsythe, Levis

Militia—Messrs. Mason, Small, Smyser, King, W. F. Jelnson.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Hill, Rich, Potteiger, Sankey, Forsyth.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Richards, Brawley, King, Forsyth, Sterrett.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Benner, Potteiger, Ladley, Sterrett, Richards.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Sankey, Darsie, Overfield, Smith, Middleswarth.

Library—J. B. Johnson, Sanderson, Matthias.

Public Buildings—Jordan, Overfield, Ladley.

Mr. Crabb introduced a bill to incorporate the Robert Morris Company.

Mr. Matthias introduced a bill to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Society for the promotion of evangelical knowledge.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from East and West Lampeter township, for the passage of an act to let out the collection of taxes to the lowest bidder.

The Governor sent in messages nominating Judge Hill for the fifteenth judicial district, comprising the counties of Chester and Delaware, and Judge Burrell for the district comprising the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong.

January 7.—Mr. Matthias presented the following:—

Whereas, Brig. Gen. George Cadwalader, of the United States army, a native of Pennsylvania, and a worthy son of a patriotic sire, has by his gallant conduct, since he entered the service of his country, proved himself entitled to rank among the bravest of the brave, and thus reflected honor alike upon himself and the State of Pennsylvania; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representative, that his Excellency, the Governor, cause to be procured an elegant sword, suitable to an officer of his rank, to be inscribed with proper devices, and to present the same to Brig. Gen. George Cadwalader, together with a copy of this Resolution.

Mr. Middleswarth then arose and addressed the Senate, on the death of Jacob Wagonseller, late Senator from the Fifteenth district.

January 8.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented the official election returns of Governor of the Commonwealth. The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message, asking for an appropriation of $50,000 for public repairs, reported favorably, and the bill was taken up and passed.

January 10.—Mr. Darsie presented a bill relative to the relief notes issued under the act of May, 1841.

Mr. Harris from the Committee on Corporations, presented a bill relative to the incorporation of a company to construct a railroad from Erie to the Ohio line.

Mr. Johnson (of Erie) presented a resolution requesting the Committee on Banks to inquire into the expediency of establishing a system of free banking in the State of Pennsylvania.

In the House of Representatives, on the 6th—a message was received from the Governor, recommending that an appropriation of $50,000 be made at an early day, for the purpose of being returned to the Banks which advanced the amount a few months ago, to the State Treasurer, for the use of the Canal Commissioners, to enable them to repair certain breaches in the Pennsylvania Canal.

Another message was also received, communicating that the Governor had signed the supplement to the act regulating lateral railroads.

The Governor sent messages, communicating that he had vetoed the following bills, viz: A bill to incorporate the Hazleton Coal Company, and relative to the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Mr. Zeigler moved that an additional number of 3,000 in English and 1,000 in German, of the Governor's message and accompanying documents be printed—and the question being taken, it was determined in the negative—yeas 32, nays 64.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, a committee of five were appointed, to arrange the various items in the Governor's Message, and to indicate their reference.

Mr. Eshelman submitted a joint resolution expressive of the gratification and pleasure with which we regard the liberal acts of Pope Pius IX.

A bill to authorize the election of Prosecuting Attorneys was laid upon the table.

The Annual Report of the State Treasurer was received.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, 200 copies in English and 500 in German, of the Adjutant General's Report, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fernon introduced a bill for the Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

January 7.—In the House, after the journal of yesterday had been read the Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Standing Committees of House of Representatives.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Fernon, Allison, Hart, Zeigler, Fausold and Ball.

Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Smith, of Brad., Fox, Laird, Little, Leyburn and Frick.

Petitions and Reference—Messrs. Hill, Goff, Long, of Berks, Roberts, of Fayette, Ladley, Downs and Sanborn.

Claims—Messrs. Souder, McKnight, Wattles, Cort, Daly, Nicholson and Large.

Agriculture—Messrs. Boyer, Kremm, Shelly, Wallers, Brudenthall, Miller and Smively.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Fegely, Wattles, Perry, Gratz, Morton, Gosline and Weirick.

Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Krick, Noble, Diehl, Meek, Seibert, Evans and Laughlin

Accounts—Messrs. Pearce, Sanborn, Williams, Vansant, Grittinger, Laubach and Baker.

Education—Messrs. Stettler, Little, Bull, Laird, Stubbs, Swartzwelder and Finletter.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Bushnell, Redick, Black, Mark, Meek, McMinn and Lefevre.

Military—Messrs. Watson, Kein, Laubach, Redick, Evans, of Chester, Elliott and Hill.

Election Districts—Messrs. Hallowell, of Montgomery, Elliott, Kirk, Taggart, Grove, Jacobs and Roberts.

Banks—Messrs. Benedict, Hallowell, of Philad'a, Steel, Roberts, of Fayette, Swartzwelder, Luckenbach and Pearce.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Blair, Finletter, Frick, M'Sherry, Schoonover, Baker and Allison.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Loughlin, Long, of Berks, Dickinson, M'Kee, Sharp, Morton and Stutzman.

Corporations—Messrs. Fernon, Smith, of Philadelphia, Ives, Wilcox, Fox, Nicholson and Bowman.

Lands—Messrs. Keatly, Black, Kerr, Bloom, Stetler, M'Knight and Grittinger.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Williams, Weirick, Downs, Snively and Myers.

Printing—Messrs. Evans, of Chester, Lefevor and Schoonover.

Library—Messrs. Zeigler, Olewine and Kirk.

Inland Navigation, &c.—Messrs. Ives, Olewine, Roberts, of Philadelphia, Smith, of Bradford, Noble, Eshleman, Ball, M'Kee, Goff, Wilcox, Brenneman, Kean and Gratz.

Mr. Hill, of Montgomery, submitted the following resolutions, which were read and laid on the table:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That the war in which we are at present engaged, is a just and unavoidable war, begun by the act of Mexico, and conducted by the American Republic for the purpose of punishing the invasion of our soil, vindicating and obtaining indemnity for the past, and security for the future.

Resolved, As the voice of Pennsylvania, which great State is now gloriously represented on the field of battle, that the suggestions of the President's Message, as to the proper way of conducting a peace, meet with our cordial approbation.

Resolved, That we are alike opposed to the policy of Mr. Corwin and Mr. Clay, in favor of withdrawing our troops altogether, and to Mr. Calhoun in favor of withdrawing them to a defensive line, and that we invoke Congress, especially the Senators and Representatives from this State, to sustain the suggestions of the President's Message.

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to the introduction of all elements of discord and division into this grave question; and that we trust no treaty of peace will be incumbered with projects, looking to the settlement of difficulties which have not yet arisen, and which in all probability never will arise.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

January 8.—Mr. Hallowell, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution, that the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of raising by loan, a sum sufficient to absorb the relief issues now in circulation, and report by bill or otherwise.

January 10.—Mr. Swartzwelder presented a petition of citizens of Allegheny, for a charter for a railroad from Pittsburgh to the Western line of the State; also, one for the vacation of a certain street in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Ball, one for a railroad from the town of Erie to the western limit of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ladley, one for a change in the Constitution to extend the right of suffrage to persons of color.

Mr. Roberts, one of like import with the foregoing.

Mr. Fernon moved to refer to a special committee of five, the bill to regulate the hours of labor, which was adopted, and Messrs. Fernon, Morton, Noble, Meek and Faulener were appointed said committee.

Mr. Myers offered the following resolution, which was considered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee is hereby instructed to enquire into the necessity of providing laws for the better management and regulation of railways within this Commonwealth, and of making the accidents which occur to such an alarming extent the subject of legal investigation; and in cases of neglect, bad management, incompetency, or recklessness, on the part of those employed or having in charge trains and locomotives of any description, on which accidents occur, resulting in death, held to strict accountability and penal punishment.

Mr. Ladley submitted a resolution instructing the Militia Committee to enquire into the expediency of establishing Militia training within this Commonwealth, which was adopted.

Mr. Eshelman submitted the following resolution, which was considered and rejected:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the banks of this Commonwealth to redeem their respective relief issues by issuing the same amount of new notes of similar denomination, or such a per centage as may pay their expenses, and report by bill or otherwise.

War Meeting.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of old Berks, held on the 4th instant, the following strong and pointed resolutions were among others, adopted:—

Resolved, That we view the present war with Mexico as just and proper in every aspect, and, one which could not be avoided on our part without treason to the honor and interests of the Nation.

Resolved, That when war exists, every citizen who takes part in retarding or hindering its successful prosecution, however remote from the scene of action, should be considered as a conspirator against the government that protects him, and branded as a traitor.

Resolved, That we regard the "Wilmot Proviso" as a measure fraught only with mischief, calculated to endanger and distract the union and harmony of the confederacy; and utterly impracticable in its object, and unconstitutional in its conception.

Resolved, That while we approve of the high ground taken by distinguished members of the democratic party, in regard to the unconstitutionality of any act of Congress, having for its object a permanent restriction upon the domestic institutions of territory, which may hereafter be organized and be admitted into the Union as sovereign States; that nevertheless we regard the adherence to, and extension of the principles of the "Missouri Compromise," as a line of policy better calculated to ease public excitement, satisfy the claims of the North and South, disarm faction, and furnish a chart for future emigration, than that of any other yet devised, if not legally binding, it becomes morally so when ratified by the common consent of the nation; our first confederacy, our constitution, and many of our acts of Congress are compromises, and few of them have been productive of more practical good than that of the *Missouri Compromise*.

The Native Americans.

The following extract of a letter, written by a gentleman in the eastern part of the State, to his friend in this City, will no doubt be read with interest and gratification by many. We withhold the name of the writer, and that of the place where it is dated—as the gentleman who wrote it has probably entertained no idea that it would ever appear in print:—

"You are kind enough to inquire of me my opinions of Nativism; and I will be very candid in giving them to you.

"There are two classes of Native Americans The first, and most respectable class, is most undoubtedly the North American savages. They are the only genuine natives I know of; and they are fast disappearing from the land, before the encroachments of such folks as you and myself—the descendants of Irish, Dutch, Scotch and English. The North American Indians had some qualities in common with the Philadelphia Natives. They like the *Natives* of the Quaker City, slaughtered women and children, and burnt houses; but never (that I know of) fell into the more christian practice of their humbug imitators, burnt churches and charitable institutions for the education of the orphan. From these facts, I have come to the conclusion, that the real natives were a most cruel and heartless race; but they are infinitely a better people than the ruffians who term themselves Natives in our days.

"In short, I must say that I think the meanest creature that I know anything about, is, a man who is so small in heart and soul, as to believe that the simple fact that he happened to be born in a particular part of the world, makes him better than his fellow man, born in a less favored country. I must conclude, as I perceive that I am spinning my yarn too long. I do so by requesting you, if you are either a Native or a Mexican Whig, to repent in sackcloth and ashes; and become a good Democrat, and support liberal opinions and the interests of your country."

Mr. McGiffin, of Washington.—The Patriot of Saturday tells the following good 'un.

"Mr. M'Giffin was a whig when he left here, and the Reporter has made sundry and divers boasts that all the volunteers in the army from this county were whigs. A few weeks ago a subscription paper was started for the purchase of a pair of pistols for Mr. McGiffin. The whigs subscribed freely and as soon as the money was raised, out came the letter in the Examiner denouncing the whigs. We heard some of them exclaiming, 'I wish I had my money back!'"

Real Estate and Bridge Stock.—The attention of purchasers is requested to the sale of valuable city property, and Bridge Stock, at Davis' Auction Store this evening, at 7 o'clock. jan17

LOCAL MATTERS.

Relief.—Have no exertions been made to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers by the late flood in the river? We have not heard of a single dollar having been raised by individual subscription. But it may be, notwithstanding, that some sums have been collected and forwarded.

The fact, that thousands of dollars have not been sent to the sufferers, from this city, is disgraceful in the extreme. Have those who felt the benefits of Cincinnati liberality, at the time of the great fire, forgotten the lasting debt of gratitude which they then contracted? Immense were the sums forwarded to our citizens from abroad; and it is a notorious fact, that many received shares of the Relief Fund, who were at the time in good circumstances; and there were instances in which that money was dispensed to men of great wealth. Now, when the poor of Cincinnati, and other places along the Ohio and tributary streams, are in a starving condition, not a dollar of the fund referred to above, has been re-imbursed for their benefit. Is this characteristic of Pittsburghers generally? We *think* not; but we are at a loss for arguments and facts to sustain the position

The Councils awarded the meagre sum unclaimed by our "burnt out" millionaires—$500—and there was talk about subscriptions being solicited. But we have heard nothing more on the subject. We trust the five hundred afforded all the necessary relief; but we very much fear that there is still some suffering that should call for extra exertions. If aid is not sent from our rich city, may it be found in some other direction.

☞ On Friday evening, the Scientific Association met at the Hall of the University, to hear a lecture from Dr. Jackson, on the Geology of Pennsylvania. The Hall was filled; and we were pleased to observe, that the ladies did not disdain to grace it with their presence. While we were gratified with the sight of such an audience, we were disappointed in the lecturer. Dr. Jackson was undoubtedly well acquainted with his subject; and is capable of delivering an interesting discourse on geology; but the one which he *half* delivered on Friday evening, was carelessly written, and badly spoken; and though the Hall is not large, the audience could hardly comprehend one half of his sentences. This was on account of the inaudible manner in which they were delivered. Notwithstanding the failure on the part of the only scientific gentleman to enlist the attention of some persons, they were inexcusible in disturbing others, who were desirous to catch the droppings of knowledge, by leaving the Hall in the middle of the lecture, with as loud a tramp as possible.

☞ A man was picked up in Washington or Prospect street, last Tuesday night, supposed to be suffering with cold. Whiskey was proposed as the proper restorative; but a physician having arrived, who pronounced his disease to be a "touch of the creature," discarded the medicine, as he did not practice under the rule "*similia similibus*." After a few hours sleep, and a good rubbing before a warm fire, the patient recovered, and marched homeward.

☞ The Councils meet to morrow in the New Court House, for the purpose of electing officers for the city. Of course none but whigs will be elected. But there will be some struggling for places, by some members of this very disinterested and patriotic party. Caucus nominations will be made of course. No change, however, will be made in the appointments—as the prominent officers are willing—and indeed anxious—to hold on for another term.

Potatoes.—It is asserted as a fixed fact, that a certain remedy for the *Potato Rot*, has been discovered, or rather, an old remedy has been tested and proved efficacious. It is the use of lime, applied with a little paddle to each hill, after the seed is covered up. We trust that those farming, who have determined to plant no more Potatos, will test this plan, and let us hear of the result. The New York Journal of Commerce gives ample testimony as to the good effects of the lime on Potatoes. The crop is too valuable to be abandoned while there is hope.

The Prize Song.—We were not at the Saloon on Saturday night; and are without a regular report of the doings on the exciting occasion.—The room was jammed, as we foretold it would be, the singing of the Troupe, was, as usual, in good spirit, and took

It was announced that eighteen songs had been handed in "for the Prize." The audience appointed a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Buckmaster, Dumars and Cochran, who, after the proper consideration, awarded the song to Mr. Thurston. It was set up and printed by Mr. Capps, in the presence of the audience.

☞ That large stock of splendid ready made clothing, to be sold at auction to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. Ancker & Mayer, No. 70, Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth, the sale of which will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of, can be examined this day, by those intending to purchase. It is the largest and best lot of clothing ever offered at public sale in this city.

Burglary in Allegheny.—On Friday evening—or rather Saturday morning—the house of Mr Robert Hays, (formerly clerk in the Gazette office, and now a river man,) was entered in some way, by a burglar, who is supposed to have taken a little money and some papers from a boarder in the house. He entered the room of Mrs. Hays, commanded her to keep silence; but when she attempted to speak, he struck her a severe blow in the face. He made his escape, and has not since been heard from.

Boy Drowned.—While two boys were in a canoe, in the Allegheny river, above the old bridge, they attempted to leap upon a steamer near which they rowed. One of them succeeded; but the other, a lad of eleven years of age, fell into the water, and had not been recovered yesterday at noon. His name we are told was Beatty.

☞ A splendid *cane* is standing in our office, anxiously awaiting the arrival of its owner.—Who is he?

"While we're young we must be gay."—This is a good idea, and well expressed; so we again advise the "young 'uns" to prepare for the soirees.

☞ Messrs. Lillie and Kennedy are in New Orleans, with their Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope.

☞ Those who believe in the "Water Cure, can try the system at the Athenæum. There are all sorts of baths there and the best accommodations.

☞ The Printers are holding Festivals all over the Union. Pittsburgh set the example. *Didn't we?*

Recruiting.—Lieut. Kane goes to Johnstown to open a recruiting station; and Capt. Porter has received orders to recruit in this city.

☞ Appointments by the Mayor.—Mayor Adams has organized his day police as follows:

High Constable—James S. Richardson, Seventh Ward.

City Constables—Asa Bougher, Eighth Ward; Hugh M. Robb, Fifth Ward; John Scatt, Sixth Ward.

Clerk—Wm. L. Adams, Third Ward.

The appointment of Mr Richardson, the present Coroner, will give general satisfaction. If the Whigs are satisfied, the Democrats are; so far as we have heard them express opinions.

The other appointments are all right.

☞ If an insured house is blown up, by order of the Councils or Mayor, in order to stop the ravages of a great fire, is the Insurance Company bound to pay the damages, as in case of destruction by fire? If not, it should be forced to do so, and a law to that effect should be passed. The New Jersey cases suggested this to us. We have never heard a decision in regard to the matter in this State.

Well Done.—The Chronicle has been frequently denounced as stupid. How unjust! Just read the following trifle from its ponderous columns, of Saturday:

"A *friend* of ours who visited some young ladies the other night, was exceedingly annoyed by the silly conversation of three or four young men not out of their teens. On leaving the room he remarked to one of the young ladies, 'What a pity those young boys dont go to some night school!'"

"The Visiter," is the name of a new paper started in Fairview, Guernsey county, Ohio, by John Morton and William A. Gales. We are indebted to *some person unknown* to us for the first four numbers. The paper is very readable.

☞ A Ball was recently given in the Lafayette Rooms, into which all were admitted who offered; but to get out, a ticket was necessary. Some of the boys found it very inconvenient to stay there till "broad day light," and were quite as eager to "hook out," as they sometimes are to "hook in."

☞ We have heard of several remarkable cures being effected by electricity in this city, during the past month. This practice is becoming popular in the east, and in this city the machines have been introduced, and have been rather successful.

☞ As there are a number of Delaware Bridge Company notes in this part of the country, we recommend the holders not to sacrifice them, as it has been discovered that the Bank is the owner of a considerable amount of real estate.

☞ If any of our merchants are in need of a clerk, possessing the highest qualifications, we recommed to them the gentleman who advertises for a situation in another column.

☞ The Telegraph has been completed to Alton.

Died,

On Sunday evening, the 10th inst., George Burns, infant son of George and Martha Youngson. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, on Townsend street, (Sixth Ward,) at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

☞ Let every one who is in need of some such Medicine as Sarsaparilla, and who wishes a good preparation, put up in generous sized bottles at one dollar each, read the advertisement in another column, of DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY, a compound of two of the most valuable medicines in the Materia Medica. As a tonic for General Debility, Dyspepsia, &c. we may safely say it is an excellent preparation.

Sold at the HEALTH DEPOT, Smithfield, between 3d and 4th streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec28

Allegheny Female Institute.

THIS establishment, under the superintendence of Mrs. Ingles, will commence the second session on *Monday, January 24th*, 1848, at the corner of Cedar and Robinson streets, a short distance from the Hampton's bridge.

A sufficient number of competent Teachers will be engaged, in order to secure proper instruction to all the pupils attending the Institute, and every care will be taken to advance their improvement and promote their happiness.

Payment will be expected at the middle of each Session. Circulars can be obtained at *Parke & Hannen's*, on Wood street, Pittsburgh; or at the Cedar street, Allegheny, where lists of the Text Books used in the school, with the studies belonging to each department, may also be had.

Allegheny, Jan. 11, 1848. jan17-3t

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON well acquainted with the Grocery, Produce and Commission business; and who has had several years practical experience in the same, in this city, wishes to obtain a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman, on or about the first of April. The most satisfactory references can be given. Address, Box 74, Post Office, Pittsburgh. jan17-4t

For Sale or Rent.

A NEW Brick Building, with Steam Engine, and large supply of water, which has been used as a Planery, and can be applied to any manufacturing purpose.

Also, for sale, one of the best manufacturing locations for extensive works in the suburbs of the city. Coal plenty and cheap, will but 15 minutes walk from the steamboat landing.

Also, for sale, in the same vicinity, a few building lots. For terms, apply to

GEO. COCHRAN,
jan17 No. 26 Wood street.

Particular Notice.

MR. DAVID COCKLY, an Irishman, who works upon canals, and laboring work, and who left for Illinois and the West, some 6 or 7 years ago—has a sister in Pittsburgh—Mrs. Margaret Mahan, who wishes to find him. Any information where he may be found, or if he is living, will be very thankfully received at SAAC HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office,
jan17-3t Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

Notice.

THOSE holding claims against the New Alexandria and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, will please present them to the sequestrator of said Company.

He will attend at his own house in New Alexandria, on the *2d and 3d day of February*, 1848—and at the house of Mrs. Margaret Johnston, Inkeeper, Allegheny county, on the *9th day of February*, 1848.

JOHN HINGHAM, Seq'r.
New Alexandria, Dec. 31, 1847. jan17-3t*

Attention, Niagara.

THE members of the Niagara Fire Company are hereby notified to attend a special meeting, at the Hall, this evening, at 6½ o'clock.

S. M'ILWAINE, Sec'y.
jan17-1t

To Let.

ONE now three story Dwelling House, with bath house attached, situate near the corner of Wylie and Washington streets. Possession given on the first of April next.

JOHN F. PERRY.
jan17 (Gazette, Chronicle, and Journal copy.)

OATS—100 Bushels, on consignment, for sale by
jan17 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

SOAP.—25 Boxes No 1 Soap;
5 " Castile;
10 " Fancy;
10 " Palm; for sale by
jan17 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

CANDLES—20 Boxes Stearine;
10 " Star;
5 " Sperm, for sale by
jan17 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

ROLL BUTTER—3 Boxes, for sale by
jan17 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

Athenæum Refreshment and Bathing Saloons, Liberty Street.

THE subscribers, deeply thankful for the increased and still increasing patronage bestowed on them, since the opening of their establishment, beg leave to state that their baths are open at all times, and that hot, cold and shower baths can be had at any moment. A few more boarders can be accommodated by the week, and gentlemen can procure breakfast, dinner, supper, etc., at the usual hours, say: breakfast, 7½ o'clock, a. m.; dinner, 12½; supper, 5½ p. m.

Oysters, cooling drinks, and other refreshments furnished in a superior style, and charges moderate
jan15 PECK, THOMPSON & Co.

DESPATCHES BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1848.

She great Pea Patch case has been declared in favor of Delaware.

The packet ship Dutchess of Orleans, from Havre, is ashore below Sandy Hook, with a valuable cargo. She leaks badly.

The steamer Washington has arrived after a very bad voyage, having lost her bulwarks and wheelhouse. She put into Halifax for repairs. She sailed on the 19th.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.
January 15, 4 P. M.

FLOUR—Sales at $6,25@6,37; with more buyers than sellers.

Wheat—Prime White is selling at $1,45@1,46, and Prime Red at $1,40@1,41.

Corn—Sales Prime White at 62c.; and Prime Yellow at 64c.

Groceries—Sugars are in fair demand; Coffee and Molasses are without change.

Provisions—Western No. 1 Mess Pork is selling at $12,37; sales Western Prime Pork at $8,37. Lard is selling at 8¼c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
January 15, 3 P. M.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, and very little doing. Moderate sales Howard st. at $5,87@5,93. Market generally without change.

NEW YORK MARKET.
January 15, 3 P. M.

FLOUR—Sales Genesee at $6,12@6,50; market dull.

Grain—No change; Corn and Oats dull; good shipping demand for Wheat.

Provisions—Market for Pork heavy, but no sales; lower offers would be accepted. Sales of Provisions only for the supply of trade demand. Lard is dery firm, but higher; with moderate sales at 8½@9.

Dealers are holding off for foreign news.

DR. HOFFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN MEDICINES!

Are without a rival for the Cure of the following Diseases!

IF taken according to directions they will cure any case, no matter who or what else has failed.

VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC PILLS.

For the permanent cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Gangrene, Hysterca, and severe nervous affections, and are highly recommended for the cure of Dropsy, Hemoral Asthma and Neuralgia. Patients using them, in most cases, experience benefit soon after the first dose; they quiet the nervous system, which enables them to rest well during the night; they never fail to effect a cure, when taken according to directions.

No outward application can permanently remove rheumatic pains from the system. Liniments sometimes act as a palliative for a short period, but there is always danger in their use; they may cause the pain to leave one place for perhaps a vital part, or else where the pain will be more acute.

GERMAN BITTERS,

For the permanent cure of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chronic Debility, Chronic Asthma, Nervous Debility, Pulmonary Affections, (arising from the liver or stomach) diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, in both male and female, such as female weakness, dizziness, fullness of blood to the head. They strengthen the system, and remove all acidity of the stomach, and give it tone and action, and assist digestion; they can be taken by the most delicate stomach; and in every case will entirely destroy costiveness, and renovate the whole system, removing all impurities and remnants of previous diseases, and give a healthy action to the whole frame.

The symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the right side, and soreness upon touch immediately under the lower ribs; inability to lie on the left side, or if at all able, a dreadful oppression produced, which seriously affects respiration, causing very often a troublesome cough; together with these symptoms we perceive a coated tongue, acidity of the stomach, deficiency of perspiration, and sometimes a sympathetic pain in the right shoulder, with a great disposition to sleep and depression of spirits, and sometimes sores in the mouth or throat, causing mucus to run in the nostrils; jaundice frequently accompanies it, and a Dropsy in the face. These symptoms, if permitted to continue, will eventually produce that most baneful disease, Consumption; in fact a majority of such cases originate from the irritating cause above mentioned. Cathartic medicines must in every instance, be avoided in the treatment for it.

The symptoms of Dyspepsia are very various—those affecting the stomach alone, are nausea, heartburn, loss of appetite, sometimes an excess of appetite, sense of fulness or weight on the stomach, sinking or fluttering of the pit of the stomach; feted eructations, or sour arising from the stomach, &c. The sympathetic affections are very diversified.—Dyspepsia, devoid of a functual nature, is without danger, but if arising from a disease of the stomach, it is dangerous.

Nervous Debility generally accompanies dyspepsia or liver complaint; it will also cure. A few doses will remove all the unpleasant effects, such as fluttering at the heart, nightmare when in a lying position, dots or webs before the sight, forgetfulness and dull pain in the head, constant imagining of evil; and great depression of spirits. Outward signs are quick and strong pulse, pale and distressed countenance, &c.

Any case of the above disease can be cured effectually by the use of the Bitters as directed.

SUDORIFIC,

An infallible remedy for coughs or colds, or the chest, spitting of blood, influenza, whooping cough, bronchitis, hemoral asthma, or any disease of the lungs or throat.

This is an invaluable family medicine. It soon releaves any cough or hoarseness, and prevents the croup by being early administered. No cough or cold is too light to pass unregarded; neglected colds send thousands to the grave annually, and cause many to grow up with a delicate frame, who would have been strong and robust if at first properly treated.

SPIKENARD OINTMENT,

For the effectual cure of the piles, tetter, and rheum, scald head, ringworm, inflamed eyes or eyelids, barber's itch, frosted feet, old sores arising from fever or impure blood; and will extract the fire from burns, upon application, or remove any cutaneous eruptions from the skin. Persons troubled with tender faces should use it after shaving; it will in a few moments remove all soreness, and stop the bleeding

TAR OINTMENT.

For the cure of pains or weakness in the liver, back or chest; it will entirely remove any deep seared pains. These remedies have enabled many to enjoy the inestimable blessings or invigorated health, and in a variety of desperate and abandoned cases, a perfect and radical cure.

The innumerable impositions upon the public, and statements of remarkable cures never made, yet certified to by feigned names, or by persons wholly unacquainted with what they have endorsed, renders it difficult to do justice to the public in offering sufficient inducements to make a trial of these invaluable medicines. They are entirely vegetable, and free from all injurious ingredients, and claim your patronage solely upon their merits. Every family should have a pamphlet; they can be had of the agent gratis.

Principal Depot at the German Medicine store, No. 278 Race st., one door above Eight, Philadelphia.

For sale in Pittsburgh by
jan17-d1y WM. THORN.

For Saint Louis.

THE new and splendid steamer ANDREW FULTON, W. H. Fulton, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Saturday next, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage ap