The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1848.

VOICE OF ALLEGHENY, COUNTY!

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

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

☞ We are indebted to Jesse Miller, Esq. Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to Messrs. Watson, Swartzwelder and Noble of the House, and Mr. Levis of the Senate, for a number of interesting State Documents, for which they will please to accept our thanks.

Whig Movements.

The "universal Whig party" appears to be in a most singular predicament. They have so many lovely patriots, aspirants to the Presidency, among them, that they find it difficult to fix their affections for any great length of time upon any of them. They have been coquetting so long with Mr. Clay, that he begins to think they will abandon him altogether; and it would seem there is no other man upon whom they can unite, with any expectation of making a happy match. In some neighborhoods, they think the most eligible match can be made with Judge McLean; but he will not suit the great mass of the party. A considerable portion of them are for uniting themselves to Gen. Taylor; and on this they have determined, with all the resolution of those who adopt marriage as a last resort. There are many objections to this.—"He is not known to be a Whig," says one. "He is as out and out Whig, and a little more" is the reply. "He is too violent a Whig; the people will not vote for him if they know it," says another.—"Stop, (says one,) he has written a letter to the Hon. Jos. R. Ingersoll, in which he says himself that *he is a Whig, but not an ultra one!*" "That will not do, (says still another,) he must not be of any party. Let us have a no party candidate."—"I will never vote for a no party man. We contend for principles; and if he is not a thorough Whig, I will stay at home" replies a Whig of long standing. "That is just what I will do, (says one who helped to roll and drink barrels of hard cider, and to carry coon skins in 1840.) If he is not a Whig *out and out* he shall not have my vote. We had enough of your non committal men when we elected Tyler!" Thus runs the conversation at any considerable meeting of "good Whigs."

Should you get into the midst of another coterie of these gentlemen, you will hear—"Well, gentlemen, I mean to go for Clay at all hazards. He has stood by us on all occasions. It is the last time that we may have a chance of showing our devotion to him; and it is a disgrace to our party to think of any body else. If Mr. Clay is not our candidate, we must be beat; and I go for the man to beat the Loco Focos." "Then you don't go for Clay, (says one.) He has always been beaten, and always will be. I am tired of voting for him. I believe we are doomed to be beat with him, whenever we run him." "Come, come, gentlemen, (says a young hotspur,) let us drop all our old men, and come out with one who is all Whig! We know that we have been opposing the war, and this has been no advantage to us. Clay opposes it. So does Webster So do all our old men. We don't know any thing about Taylor, only that he is a negro trader, and as much in for it about the war as any one else. So let us go for Scott. He is a northern man, and a true Whig; and he is hated by Polk and all the Loco Focos. We can elect him."

Such are a few samples of the kind of feeling prevailing among the "Whigs" all over the country; and it is not to be wondered at. The *young* men among them, (who have neither had the time nor the opportunity to make politics a part of their study,) are yet endowed with a good share of patriotic feeling. They have got it into their heads that the war has originated in some error, or wrong; but, they are disposed to stand by their country. They find, truly, that all their old leaders are bitterly and uncompromisingly against the country; and they therefore wish to rally upon some one who cannot be justly charged with opposition to the war—knowing that the war is popular; and that the men who are now arrayed against it will be as odious to the country, twenty years hence, as were the friends of England in the war of 1812. They are therefore willing to take Gen. Taylor, Gen. Scott, or any other man, (especially, if he has not been prominently identified with their party movements for some years past,) who is not obnoxious to the charge of hostility to the war. Many of the leaders at Harrisburgh have organized in favor of Gen. Scott; several of those at Philadelphia favor the claims of Gen. Taylor; while the principal portion of those at Washington are for Clay. The non-committal portion of the party are loud in their cries for Taylor. "Let him write no more letters! He is a good enough Whig," say they. These are the gentlemen of *principle* according to their *interest*. Old, broken down, discarded politicians, who wish to humbug the People, in the hope that they may thereby be enabled to get a share of the "spoils;" and these are pretty generally backed by the unthinking and illiterate portion of the "Young Whigs." Scott's friends are of the old Federal stamp, who look upon him as the only really *available* man upon whom they can rally; and as he has gained much distinction in Mexico, they make no unfair estimate of the effect which this circumstance would have upon the minds of the People. The friends of Mr. Clay are confined to the truly chivalrous and devoted members of the Federal party—who contend for him because he has borne the storms, and endured the toils of many long campaigns, in sustaining their principles. They know him to be unwavering; and are willing to rest his claims with the people—in defiance of the many verdicts which the country has given against him. *They* are unquestionably consistent; and, in thus contending for Mr. Clay, give a better evidence of honesty, and of moral courage, than the weather-cock professors of Whiggery, who are willing to take the side of *any man* under whose banner there might be presented a feeble hope of triumph.

While the Federal party are thus divided, we rejoice to see that our party friends in every State, (except Bank-ridden and impracticable New York) are united. The only point of difference among us is—who is the man *most* deserving of our support? And this question will be answered by the united Democracy in a National Convention. We could desire to enter the contest, sided by the energies, the talents, and the numbers of our sister of New York, but we fear it must be said of her, as was said of one of the tribes of Israel, "Ephraim is joined to his idols; let him alone."

Appointment by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

John Ross, of Maryland, to be principal clerk of the public lands in the General Land Office, in the place of James H. Piper, resigned.

☞ We chronicle the above appointment with the utmost pleasure. There is no man in the country more deserving than Mr. Ross. He was the intimate, personal and political friend of Gen. Jackson—served with him throughout his arduous campaign in the South, which terminated so gloriously to the American arms, and the American name. He was appointed to offices of trust by the General, and in every instance, proved himself to be an honest and faithful officer.

We will relate an anecdote of Mr. Ross, recently told us, which we believe has never appeared in print. Some years ago, during the Administration of General Jackson, a vacancy occurred in the command of an Arsenal, in one of the Eastern States; and, as a token of respect for his services during the last war, the old General appointed his friend Ross to fill the vacancy. Mr. R. soon removed to his new residence, and entered upon the discharge of his duties. Being a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and in fact a regularly ordained Minister of that denominated, he soon became known to the brethren of his persuasion in the vicinity of his new home. He regularly attended church on the Sabbath, and frequently, in the absence of the pastor, delivered a discourse from the pulpit—The citizens of the town complained no little in consequence, and formed the resolution that he should be removed, without delay. Accordingly a petition was drawn up, which was numerously signed, demanding that Mr. Ross should be dismissed; and to secure speedy action on the subject, a committee was appointed to visit the City of Washington, and present the case personally to General Jackson. The committee, in discharge of their duty, visited the White House, and held an interview with the General. They told him that it was a matter of general complaint that he had sent a Methodist preacher to take charge of the Arsenal—they wished to have him removed at once, and some person appointed in his stead, who belonged to the army, or at least had some knowledge of military affairs.—The old Roman heard their story patiently, and the fire flashed from his keen eye while he replied—"gentlemen, you had better go home and mind your business—you have come here upon a foolish mission. Mr. Ross is my best friend—he is an honest man, and I cannot remove him. True, he is a preacher, and a good one, too; but I can assure you, if it is necessary, *he can fight as well as he can preach!*" It is only necessary to add, that the committee took leave of the General *sans ceremonie*.

Meetings of the People.

When Mr. Clay delivered his great speech at Lexington, in October last, he called upon the People, throughout the country, to assemble in their primary meetings, and express their opinions in relation to the war, and the officers of our Government, who have been instrumental in conducting it. He denounced the administration in the most unmeasured terms; spoke of the war as an act of aggression and usurpation on our part; and of course expected that the people of this country would at once arise, (influenced by the magic of his eloquence,) and do all in their power to hurl from power, the present officers of our government. How much has he been mistaken! So far as we have seen, there has not been a single meeting called, in any part of the country, avowedly for the purpose of denouncing the war—even by those who profess fealty to the great orator of the West. But, on the contrary, in almost evgry part of the country, tremendous meetings, of the most enthusiastic character, have been held, for the purpose of sustaining the country and the government. The latest expression of this kind which we have noticed, is a large meeting of the citizens of Essex county, New Jersey, which was held on the 20th instant in Newark. The call was made by nearly *nine hundred* citizens, without distinction of party.

Correspondence of the Post.

The following is an extract from a letter from the Seat of Government, written by a gentleman who has a good opportunity of learning the *on dits* of that meridian:—

Washington City, Jan 21, 1848.

Dear Sir:— * * * If Mr. Clay should be nominated by the Whigs, Mr. Buchanan will be the choice of the Democratic National Convention. It seems to be conceded here, that Pennsylvania and Virginia will both be pretty unanimous for Mr. Buchanan. But, if "Old Zack" runs, then Worth and Butler for us.

Mr. Clay is here, "but bless you," he has as little chance for a nomination, amongst the old office-hunters and political hucksters, as he has for an election by the people. His friend, Horace Greely, is here; and doubtless they will "fix" it all for the glory and honor of the universal Whig party.

The Whigs are getting so sick of this war—now that they see the tide of popular feeling is against their policy—that you need not be surprised to find them all, or very nearly all, leaning, like Moses Hampton, to the strong side; calculating, like him, to get a kick at the Democrats and the Administration, on the Tariff, or some other exploded humbug. Oh! but they are a beautiful party. I have seen no two of them agree upon any point, except one, and on that they are unanimous: opposition to the Democrats.

Poor Moses! I have yet to see the first man who will take his part; and if he can hold on to his seat, amidst all the indignation and clamor of his constituents, and the contempt of every body here, he will evince a much greater degree of indifference for public sentiment, than I give him credit for.

The Democrats are right. Let them stand by their country, as they have always done, and all will be right in the end. The Whigs may be patriotic, but they have a bad way of showing it.

Yours, &c.,

* * *

Hon. George Poindexter.

From the Southern papers we learn, that, at a large and enthusiastic convention of the Democracy of Mississippi, held at Jackson, on the 8th instant, the Hon. George Poindexter, formerly a member of the United States Senate from that State, and heretofore one of the most inveterate opponents of the Democratic party, took strong ground against the anti-War policy of Mr. Clay. He has since commenced a series of articles (in the Mississippian,) in defence of the war, and combatting the positions of Messrs. Gallatin and Clay.

Hon. James Thompson.—The Washington Union of the 21st says:—"We regret to learn that the Hon. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania, is detained from his seat in the House in consequence of illness."

Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The abstract, in about thirty pages, furnished by James S. Craft, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, of three months' Decisions of the Supreme Court, (embracing the License Question and the Quo Warranto case against the President Judge of the 10th Judicial District; in all, about ninety cases,) we are pleased to state is now for sale, in pamphlet form, by Kay & Co. This attempt to afford reports of the decisions of our High Court, and promulgate the law of the land, emanating from it, as soon as pronounced, has been received with marked approbation. If it was characteristic of one of the most cruel of Roman tyrants, that his edicts were hung in small letters above the reach of the vision of his subjects, it is strange that a republic should suffer the decrees of her Judiciary to be buried beyond the reach of the profession of the people, for months after their *oral* delivery from the Bench. The history and progress of the "Abstract" is thus given by its author, in a note addressed to the profession:

The following "Abstracts" were attempted, for the preservation in my own Common place Book, of the points decided by the Supreme Court at Pittsburgh, during the tedious interval which precedes their official advent. The editor of the "Morning Post," recently of the Ohio bar, suggested that similar *syllabi* of the decisions of that State, in advance of the full "Reports," had been useful there to the profession and the people, and requested permission to publish them. From that paper they were transferred to the "Gazette," and several others, both west and east, and were even selected as *multum in parvo* by several country weeklies. As their publication progressed, many of my brethren expressed their regret that they could not procure the entire series, which is now supplied

In evidence of the value of fresh legal intelligence, it was remarked by the learned counsel, who was concerned in the earnest resistance made by his clients to the payment of the club bill for the "*Tippecanoe Supper* of Eighteen Forty," (Eichbaum vs. Irons, 6 *Watts & Sargeant*, 67,) which they were compelled to foot for the whole party, that the recovery was effected by the solitary uncontested testimony of the nominal plaintiff and assignor, a credible gentleman certainly, but one wholly incompetent under the decision of Post vs. Avery, 5 *Watts & Sargeant*, 509, and his congeners, which had been decided before the trial below, of which, if aware of them, they would have availed themselves, to defeat the action. Thus, a rule, such as we have often had popped upon us, without previous note of warning, was *settled at Sunbury*, and remained, like the frozen words of Munchausen, congealed in the silent interval of months, entirely unknown and unheard of, by nine-tenths of the citizens and denizens of this Conestoga Commonwealth. We have issued a *super-sedeas* against our early bell teams and broad wheels, and introduced in their place rail way cars and magnetic messages. Why may we not curtail the delay hitherto demanded, before we can feast on the latest examples of the piercing acumen and profound legal logic, which is conceded to our Court in the last resort, as honor was to the prophets of old, less cordially in their own country, than in every other State of the Union?

The learned author of the Treatise on Executors, also expresses his opinion, "That the continuance of those abstracts would be a valuable acquisition to the profession. The pamphlet contains the pith and marrow of several months of the intellectual labor of the Supreme Judges, and it would be difficult to find elsewhere, within the compass of as many pages, so much matter important to the Pennsylvania lawyer, or citizens in general."

A distinguished Philadelphia annotator writes, "That he has been inclined, for some time past, to exclaim with Macbeth, '*Bring me no more reports*,' and he hails with a sense of much relief, the appearance of an Abstract and brief chronicle of Judicial Dicta e Gesta, which will be eagerly sought for, in anticipation of the official volume. The art of reading in short hand, which Mr. Craft happily illustrates, will be of great edification to the profession."

An eminent eastern Judge certifies, that "it is a very interesting little book, and so well done, and so well filled to be useful, that I do sincerely hope the author will pursue the plan, and persuade others of the bar, by his example, to offer similar sketches of what is doing in all the Courts. As to most of the decided questions, we want nothing more ample; and as to all, the promptness of such a scheme of reporting, will always give it value with the profession."

For the Morning Post.

Mr. Harper:—It is very strange to us in the country, that Pennsylvania is for ever pestered with disappointed office holders, who wish to pass for politicians of importance *abroad*, and resort, to *every* means to make the impression that they can influence a large portion of the people;—but to those acquainted with the politics of this State, their presumption is extremely ridiculous—for their personal disappointments affect themselves *only*;—and it would be much better for them if they would keep in their grief for themselves; for the Democracy are governed by principle; and the more those men grumble, the greater the exertion of the masses, to convince them that, when the party have once settled on their candidate, in county, district, or State Convention, those would-be leaders *must* drop in with the rank and file of the Democracy, or join the opposition—as suits them best; for it is of but little consequence to the party what side they take.

And, I will here mention a few *facts*, in explanation of this position. It is well known that, when J. A. Shultz was first put in nomination for Governor of this State, that his competitor, Bryan, of Lancaster, made pitiful lamentations about the unfairness of the proceedings of the Convention; but [illegible] was little heeded; and as evidence that the Democracy cared nought about his personal disappointments, they rallied at once, and elected Shultz by 27,000 majority—and re elected him without opposition; and, notwithstanding those repeated favors, this same Governor Shultz, forgetting that he was *only one* of the party, and presuming on his appointing patronage, (for the Constitution at that time gave him the *power* of appointing *all* the Judges, Prothonotaries, Registers, Recorders, Clerks of the Courts, Justices of the Peace, &c., &c.,) and considering himself omnipotent, undertook to play hide-and-go seek with the *sovereigns*, by attending a *Jackson* and Adams celebration at Harrisburgh, on the same day; and when the people talked of curtailing his constitutional term three years, in consequence of his double dealing, they were laughed at by his retainers, who considered him invincible, with his army of office holders. But the people went to work in their *own way*, and elected delegates, with instructions against him—leaving him *only* 15 out of the 133 that composed our State Convention—thereby showing that they had the *power* to unmake as well as *make great men*.

As another evidence that the Democracy of this State will unite on the *regular* nominee of the party, it matters not how fierce and bitter our contentions may be amongst ourselves relative to men, the reader may recollect that, when George Wolf was nominated, after three days balloting, and under the greatest possible excitement, the Democracy again made a united rally, and gave him over 26,000 majority, and re-elected him without opposition.

Also, the *fierce*, *obstinate* and *bitter* contest between the friends of the much lamented Muhlenburg and Shunk, *must* be fresh in the memories of *all*; and, to those unacquainted with our political squabbles, it would seem almost impossible, that our differences could be reconciled; but in less than three weeks, our Democracy united, and were ready for the fight; and would have elected Muhlenburg by a triumphant majority, but Providence disposed of him otherwise, and left us to mourn his loss;—and, in a few weeks, after the death of this good and great man, we beheld the *very same* men who had fought so hard and bitter against Shunk, re-assemble in State Convention and nominate the very man who they had opposed, and defeated a few weeks before; and the Democracy at once rallied and elected him by *thousands*; therefore the *absurdity* of a *few croakers* talking about the divisions in Pennsylvania operating against the nominee of the 4th March Convention. It may do for "dog in the manger" politicians to play this small game; but no man of honor or common sense, who understands the Democracy of the "Old Keystone," could for a moment entertain so foolish a thought. And, however cunning those men may be, in *trying* to conceal their motive of action, the "*bumps*" of personal disappointment are so *boldly prominent*, that no man can mistake them.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

LOCAL MATTERS.

By the Yard.—The Police Committee are flooded with petitions for places on the watch. We understand that they have determined not to devote time to a study of the names appended, as they are so numerous that the attempt would be vain. To make quick work, they have procured a yard stick, with which to measure the petitions—promising that he who will have the greatest number of yards, will be the most worthy of consideration and promotion. The characters of the signers amount to nothing; personal influence will go but a short way on a petition for watchman; the quantity is all important. This is a new phase in the right of petition doctrine which has so much agitated the countries of Christendom, of late years; and is perhaps as *fair* as the old plan of counting names, and calculating the influence, wealth, &c., of the petitioners.

White's Band Soirée.—The magnificent arrangements now making by the respectable and energetic managers of this Ball, which is to come off on Thursday evening next, warrant its complete success in all respects. Particular care has been, and will be taken to exclude improper persons. Ladies of the highest respectability may attend without compromising character. We are glad that such a Ball has been gotten up, as it will afford many of both sexes an opportunity to enjoy the dance under circumstances in every way pleasurable and delightful.

☞ We observe a published letter of Mr. Van Amringe, dated Madison, Wisconsin, Dec. 30, in which he states that he has lectured before the Constitutional Convention, but does not appear sanguine as to the result of his labors. He says that he is about to leave Wisconsin, and wend his way to Cincinnati. We shall be pleased to see the honest old man again; he has numerous friends in this city and county.

Introductory Lecture.—This evening Mr Spencer gives his introductory in Philo Hall.—The notices of his arrival in this city have caused quite a buzz already in certain circles, and we dare assert that the Hall will be crowded this evening with as fine an audience as ever assembled within its walls. Mr. S. has no "subject" with him; persons upon whom he operates are taken from the audience. If Mr. S. performs half that is claimed for him by his friends in other cities, he will certainly excite the wonder of our citizens. He presents some new phases.

Attempt to Kill.—Officer Fox, of the Independent Police, arrested a man named Reynolds, who lives in the Ninth Ward, on Saturday, on a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill. A creditor of Reynolds having called upon him for his money, R. requested him to go out with him, and he would get it. They started, and when they reached the Soho Bridge, Reynolds pulled out a pistol and attempted to take the life of the person with him; failing with the pistol, he drew a knife and wounded him in the arm.—*Dispatch*.

The above is the substance of an account of a certain transaction that is said to have occurred in our city. The Independent Police officers enquired of us yesterday about it; they think it strange that one of them should have been an actor in a scene about which he can have no recollection. Has his memory been obliterated?

☞ The following notice was handed in for publication on Monday; but owing to the copy having been misplaced, it did not appear, as it should have done, in yesterday's paper:—

For the Morning Post.

The Reverend the Clergy, of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and vicinity, the President, Faculty, and Trustees of the Western University, gentlemen of the Medical Profession in the cities and county, the Judges of the various Courts of Allegheny county, the Members of the Bar of Allegheny county, and Students at Law, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting at the District Court room, on *Saturday next*, at 12 o'clock, M., immediately after the adjournment of the District Court, to take into consideration a PROJECT, which has already met with the approbation of various distinguished individuals of the different learned bodies.

T. J. Fox Allen.

☞ We understand that there is to be another excitement among the Firemen of our cities, in struggling for a prize of no less value than the Independent Vigilant Hose Reel—a magnificent affair, as it is declared to be by all who have seen it. The company is compelled to part with it, on account of the refusal of the city fathers to furnish hose. So the members have resolved to give a Ball—and whichever company takes the most tickets, gets the Reel.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland.—It seems that these two cities are approaching each other. The Plaindealer says: "In another column will be found a notice for proposals to finish grading the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road to Hudson. This looks very much like "coming to town" with that "iron horse," &c., from that iron region, Pittsburgh.

☞ The incorruptible Jim, the intellectual and highly cultivated and astute *Jim*, the great Jim of the American is into the Eddy Family some, and into *us* in particular, in his superior paper of yesterday. Whew!

☞ We hear no more excitement on the subject of the Connellsville Railroad; but we understand that its friends are still as determined and active as ever.

☞ A Juvenile Concert will be given in Dr. Swift's Church, Allegheny city, on Thursday evening. The proceeds are to be devoted for the purchase of a Library for an Infant Sabbath School.

☞ "The New Church Repository," is the name of a new monthly magazine announced to appear in New York shortly. It is to be edited by Geo. Bush. The Swedenborgians should afford it ample support, for it will be a powerful publication.

☞ An error occurred in the advertisement of W. H. Lowrie, which will be found corrected in our paper this morning. We call the attention of those to it who wish to rent a house.

☞ It is shrewdly suspected that the editor of the American will come to the conclusion, in a day or two, that Mr. Spencer is a humbug.

☞ They are putting up some frame buildings on Prospect Street.

☞ The Rev. Garley, of Cincinnati, has pounced into *Davis' Revelations* in a style monstrous fierce and logical.

☞ The Eddy Family give a Concert in Allegheny city this evening.

☞ The Anti Masons and Whigs of the County hold their primary meetings on Saturday, Feb. 26 at which they appoint delegates to a County Convention, which appoints Delegates to the State convention to be held in Harrisburgh.

☞ Temperance Hall was crowded last evening, on the occasion of the third Lecture of Mr. Allen. About one-fourth were ladies.

An abstract will be published to-morrow.

☞ The federalists of Huntingdon county, in Convention, on the 12th inst, passed resolutions in favor of Gen. Scott for President, and Andrew Stewart for Vice President.

Gen. Taylor and the Whigs.—Mr. Horace Greely is at Washington, writing letters to the N. Y. Tribune, in one of which he says, "by authority:"

"I do not say General Taylor may not be the Whig candidate, though I trust he may not be; but I *do* say, with confidence, that he will not be, without unequivocal avowals on his part that he is one of us—that he accepts as a Whig, runs as a Whig, and will preside as a Whig—and, without public assurances that he will not favor, but oppose the extension of slavery under the laws and flag of our Union. That he will give such assurances, I do not affirm; but that the Whig party will not support him without, I have entire confidence."

MASONIC NOTICE.

A special meeting of Lodge No. 45, A. Y. M., will be held at their Hall, corner of 3d and Wood streets, this evening, (Wednesday,) at 6 o'clock.

By order of the W. M.

THOS. W. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, A. L. 5848.

Married,

On Tuesday, the 25th, by the Rev. Dr. Dyer, John Jackman, Esq., of Ohio township, to Miss Jane Watson, of Ross township, Allegheny county.

Doctor Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, for Consumption, Cough, &c.—Whatever will have a tendency to mitigate suffering, and remove any one or a part of the many diseases which are now prevalent in the United States, is truly a great blessing to mankind. When a medical preparation has been tried, and found to possess the virtue to heal and cure disease, it is an act of imperative justice and benevolence which we owe to our fellow beings and the word to make it known. We have made use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy in our family, and believe it to be among the very best of the many medical preparations, to remove Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, &c. &c., now in practical use.

A. WHITING AVERY.

Coshocton, Sept. 3, 1845.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood st., Pittsburgh. Jan21

☞ Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the tomb by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by the medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day is coming, and has come—as to successful arrest of this disease. Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, not only gives immediate relief in COUGHS and COLDS, but from the testimony of men of the highest standing here and elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of CONSUMPTION. Improvements in the treatment of diseases is onward, and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with diseased Lungs, wou'd do well to call on D. C. Kneeland, also Messrs. Kidd & Co., the agents, and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Burke, the wife of the Rev. Geo. W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Cincinnati Medical College of Cincinnati.

jan14

Important Warning to those who neglect a Cold.—It is evident, and decided by the most experienced physicians, that Consumption is mostly encouraged by a neglect of a Cold at the first attack. How many persons are there that put off from time to time procuring a suitable medicine, until the disease begins to assume a serious character, when in all probability they are past the power of medical aid. May these lines prove a warning to those afflicted with the first symptoms of Consumption, that they may immediately use "Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy," which is expressly for the disease of the respiratory system. It is certain to remove a Cough in a few days, at the same time relieving the pain in the side and breast, and arresting the progress of this fatal disease—Consumption! The "Expectorant Remedy" has a decided advantage over all other preparations. It is entirely free from Opium, and all other violent Narcotics. It regulates the system, and gives strength to the weak and nervous.

For sale by Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood, Sign of the Big Boot. jan14

☞ 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 DOCTOR 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.

Prize Night!

EAGLE SALOON.—This (Wednesday) evening, January 26th, a beautiful new divertisement of comic, sentimental, operatic and Ethiopian pieces, being for the

BENEFIT OF MRS. SHARPE,

On which occasion a splendid Signet Ring, with a Locket attached, will be presented to the author of the best original comic Duett, (if present.)

Also, a magnificent cluster Breast Pin, to the author of the best original Conundrum, (if present.)

A vigilant Police will hereafter be in attendance, and every disorderly person will be promptly removed.

Admittance, 25 cents. jan 26

Sunday Mercury.

THE first number of the Sunday Mercury will be issued from the Office, corner of 4th and Market streets, on Sunday morning next, at 7 o'clock. Advertisers will please send in their favors as soon as possible. Persons wishing to have the paper delivered at their residences, will please leave their names at the Office. Entrance on 4th st.

jan 26:4t GEORGE YOUNGSON, Publisher.

A Farm for Rent.

FOR 1 or 3 years, from the first of April next, about one hundred acres, well improved, with a good dwelling house, large barn and other outhouses; with a large Orchard and good Spring of Water; with plenty of stone coal on the place—situated in Baldwin township, about six miles from Pittsburgh, and three quarters of a mile from the Monongahela river. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH O'BRIEN, Pittsburgh, near the Hand street Bridge. jan 27:d&wtf

Patent Office, January 21, 1848.

ON the petition of C. H. McCormick, of Steel's Tavern, Virginia, praying for the extension of a patent granted to said C. H. McCormick, for an improvement in reaping machines, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 21st day of June, 1848—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on the third Monday in February, at 12 o'clock, M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, and National Democrat, Washington; Enquirer, Richmond; Post, Pittsburgh; Statesman, Columbus; Inquirer, Cincinnati; Sentinel, Indianapolis; Free Press, Detroit, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the third Monday in February next.

EDMUND BURKE,
Commissioner of Patents

P. S. Editors of the above papers will please copy and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. jan 26:1aw3w

WINES—4 half pipes Madeira Wine;
10 quarter cks do. do.;
15 do. do. Sweet Malaga;
25 Indian barrels do. do.;
just received and for sale by
jan25 MILLER & RICKETSON.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

Washington, January 25, 1847.

Senate.—After the organization this morning, Mr. Ashley, agreeably to previous notice, brought in a bill, which was read the first and second times, providing for the extension of the United States over all navigable waters.

Mr. Bagby then submitted a resolution declaring the right of the United States to acquire territory by conquest, and also that Congress had no right to prohibit Slavery in territory so acquired.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a Bill providing quarters, in New Orleans, for sick and disabled soldiers, on their return from Mexico, which was passed.

On motion, the morning business of the Senate was laid aside and the discussion of the Ten Regiment Bill resumed.

Mr. Clarke, of Rhode Island, spoke in strong terms against the whole war policy of the administration.

Mr. Crittenden asked Gen. Cass whether Gen. Scott was suspended from his command of the army in Mexico, and whether Gen. Scott had been relieved from arrest.

Gen. Cass replied that both facts were as the Senate had supposed, and that Gen. Butler, the senior officer, would succeed Gen. Scott in command.

Mr. Crittenden, in the strongest manner, expressed his astonishment and regret at the course of the administration; in suspending an officer, who, has behaved so gallantly, from command, while our force was yet in the field.

Mr. Dix has the floor, on this question, for to-morrow.

House.—The Speaker announced, as the first business in order, the bills from the Military Committee for the support of the Military Academy at West Point, and another which provided for the support of revolutionary and other pensioners.

After the morning business, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the President's Message.

Mr. Bedenger defended the President in his refusal to furnish information, and replied to complaints of the other side. He was very warm and earnest.

Mr. Roman followed and replied to Mr. M'Lane's speech. He is a good debater.

Mr. Green, of Missouri, defended the President with ability.

The Committee then arose and the House adjourned.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1848.

By arrivals at New Orleans we have dates from Brazos to the 8th inst. On the 11th, Miles' Train was attacked by 400 Guerillas, in which conflict we lost 300 mules and $100,000 worth of property. Walker's mounted Riflemen were attacked by a party of Guerillas separated from the main body, and lost ten men in killed.

We have no news from Monterey.

Maj. Gen. Lamont, Commander-in-chief of the British Island of Jamaica, died at Kingston on the 4th. He was buried with military honors.

The city of Chagres was destroyed by fire, with Custom House.

We announce the death of Paymaster Clancy.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

January 25, 4 P. M.

Flour.—I hear of sales of Western at $6@6,25 ⅌ bbl., at which figures there are more sellers than buyers.

Grain.—The market is without change, though rather dull.

Whiskey.—Moderate sales at 24c. ⅌ gall.

Groceries.—The market is quiet with no change from last quotations.

Corn Meal—Sales at $3,12½ ⅌ bbl.

Cotton.—The market is quiet, and presents no change in quotations.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

January 25, 3 P. M.

Flour.—Moderate sales of H. S. brands at $5,87 ⅌ bbl. City Mills brands are held at $6,12½ ⅌ bbl. The market is steady, but not active.

Wheat.—Sales of prime red at $1,33c. ⅌ bu.

Corn.—Prime White is selling at 60@62c. ⅌ bu. Prime Yellow is held at 71c. ⅌ bu.

Whiskey.—Moderate sales at 25c. ⅌ gallon.

Beef Cattle.—Sales at $1,75 ⅌ 100 lbs. gross

Killed Hogs.—Sales at $5,50@5,65c. ⅌ 100 pounds.

Sales of Provisions are only for the supply of the regular home demand Lard, however, is very firm, and held higher, with moderate sales at 7@7½ ⅌ lb.

NEW YORK MARKET.

January 25, 3 o'clock.

Flour.—The market is rather dull, with moderate sales of Genesee at 6,12½, and of Western at 6,00½ ⅌ bbl.

Grain.—Wheat is firm, but not active, and Corn has a downward tendency.

Provisions.—There is less movement in Pork, the market being heavy. There is much demand for Beef, but Pork remains steady.

Corn Meal.—Sales at 3,18¾ per bbl.

Whiskey.—Moderate sales at 26c. per gall.

Fifth Street Turning Establishment.

THE subscriber having completed his late improvements, is now prepared to do all kinds of turning and sawing, in a style far superior to any other shop in the west, as he has now 12 turning lathes, boring machines, and circular saws fitted up in the latest and most improved plans. He would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to give his full attention to their orders. He will keep a constant supply for the accommodation of his country customers, (carpenters and cabinet makers,) of Newel Post and Balusters, material for columns and hand railing, bed posts and table legs. Also, bed posts and rails fitted up on his most improved plan of iron fasteners and hickory screws.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

H. H. RYAN.

N B. Our German friends will always find some attentive German in the establishment to attend to their orders.

N. B. The subscriber would further inform the public, that he as a very powerful engine, about 70 horse power, and a few small rooms to let, with steam power in them, suitable for small branches of manufactures.

Fifth street, No. 28, between Wood and Market. jan26 d1mo

Produce.

40 Bu. Clover Seed;
3 Bbls White Beans;
6 " Flaxseed;
28 Kegs No. 1 Lard;
6 Barrels do;
12 Casks Cheese;
85 Boxes do; just rec'd and for sale by
jan25 MILLER & RICKETSON

MOLASSES—10 Bbls. New Orleans;
2 Phila. Steam Syrup;
1 Cane " Syrup;
For sale by J. D. WILLAMS,
jan25 110 Wood st.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

STATEMENT of the Assets of the Company on January 1st, 1848, published in conformity with the provisions of the sixth section of the Act of Assembly of April 5th, 1848.

MORTGAGES.

Being first mortgages well secured on real estate, free of ground rent, and are all in the city and county of Philadelphia, except $43,450 in Bucks, Montgomery, Schuylkill, and Allegheny counties, Pennsylvania. Also, $7,500 in Ohio, amply secured by real estate in Philadelphia.	890,558 65

REAL ESTATE.

Purchased at Sheriff's sale, under mortgage claims, viz: Eight houses and lot, 70 by 150 feet, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Schuylkill Sixth streets. A farm of sixty acres, with mills, dwellings, and barn, in Germantown; known as 'Sheffield Works.' A house and lot, 33-3 by 100 feet, No. 467 Chesnut street. A house and lot, 27 by 71 feet, on north side of Spruce street, west of Eleventh street. A house and lot, 21-7 by 100 feet, on west side of Penn Square, south of High street. Two houses and lots, each 18 by 80 feet, on south side of Spruce street, rear of Schuylkill Seventh street. Five houses and lots, each 17-0 by 90 feet, Nos. 831, 133, 135, 137 and 139 Dilwyn street. Three houses and lot, 49 by 54 feet, on East side of Schuylkill Sixth street, south of Pine street. Four houses and lot, 46-11 by 80 feet, on east side of Third street, above Catharine street. A house and lot, 18, by 106 feet, on south side of Filbert street, west of Schuylkill Seventh street. Hotel and lot, 60 by 81 feet, on the southeast corner of Chesnut and Beach streets. Five houses and lot, 42 by 86 feet, on the north side of George street, west of Ashton street. Seven houses and lot, 36 by 117 feet, on the east side of Beach street, south of Chesnut street. A house and lot, 18 by 80 feet, No. 96 Fitzwater street, east of Ninth street.	At cost 106,358 90

LOANS.

Temporary Loans, on collateral securities, amply secured, including $2500 to the Borough of Harrisburg.	124,459 00

STOCKS.

$5,000 United States 5 per cent. (int. on) $10,000 Almshouse Loan 5 pr ct. (int. on) 200 shares Bank of Kentucky, 17 do North'n Bk of Kentucky, 100 do Union Bank of Tenn., 13 do Insurance Company of State of Pennsylvania, 200 shares Southwark Railroad Co., 37 do Com. & R. R. Bank Vicksburg, 91 do Franklin Fire Insurance Company, 10 do Mercantile Library Co., 6 do Union Canal Company, 90 do North American Coal Co., $500 North American Coal Co.,	Cost 51,563 25
Cash on hand,	23,568 75
Cash in hands of Agents,	11,804 53
	35,373 28
Notes and Bills Receivable,	7,374 20
Unsettled Policies,	1,246 25
Merchandize,