The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c., ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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.

The Wilmot Proviso.

In order to prove to their countrymen, generally, the estimation in which they hold the celebrated *Proviso*, which has produced, (and probably was intended to produce,) so much dissension in the ranks of the Democratic party, in certain quarters, we give, below, a portion of the resolutions adopted at a large and most respectable meeting of the Democrats of Bradford county, assembled in the town of Athens, on the 1st ultimo. We intended, some time since, to lay these resolutions before our readers, but have been prevented, by various causes, until now. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That, as a portion of the great Democratic family of the Union, held together by the same national creed, and always in a spirit of mutual and magnanimous concession, amicably settling questions of conflicting local interest, we cannot consent to disturb the harmony of our political relations by adopting a tantalizing measure, ineffective in itself, which looks to the acquisition of territory undefined in quantity, and that may never be acquired; to the application of slave labor to a soil to which it is inapplicable; to the control of the inhabitants of a territory yet to be inhabited; to the doubtful, if not unconstitutional, action of a Congress yet to be elected; and without the power of perpetuating such action after the territory is admitted into the Union as a State

Resolved, That we respectfully dissent from the views and actions of our distinguished Representative, the Hon. David Wilmot, on the subject of the "Wilmot Proviso," and admit the justice of the claim of the Whigs to its guardianship as the tender nurseling of their handmaid abolitionism.

Resolved, That in the same spirit of compromise and good faith, which animated our patriotic forefathers when conducting the political destinies of our inherited country, we fully concur in the views taken by our distinguished and sagacious statesman and representative in the national cabinet, the Hon. James Buchanan, in his late letter to the Democratic Berks county Harvest-home meeting.

Resolved, That we are united in our approval of the principles set forth in the resolutions presented in the United States Senate, on the 15th December last, by the Hon. D. S. Dickinson.

Resolved, That while our first choice for a candidate for the Presidency would be the Hon James Buchanan, still we are willing to abide the decision of a national convention, and will support the nominee of such convention.

Bradford, it will be remembered, is the county in which Mr. Wilmot resides; and if, after having aided to produce so much discord in our ranks, he should still persist in trying to urge the adoption of this odious heresy, by the Democratic party, we know of no better course which can be pursued, than to discard him from our ranks.—Those who persist in making this dogma, an item in the Democratic creed, must be taught to know that their services can be dispensed with; and that men still remain among us, as competent to serve the people as they are, who are not willing to sacrifice all the fundamental principles of our government, for the sake of asserting a mere abstraction, which, for all practical purposes, must prove utterly useless.

☞ Gen. Scott has ordered the following contributions upon the different States of Mexico:

Chihuahua,	$49,188	Oaxaca,	$84,160
Coahuila,	5,650	Queretaro,	65,944
Chiapas,	21,692	San Luois,	111,260
Durango,	85,556	Sinaloa,	33,524
Guanahuata,	255,876	Sonora,	5,000
Jalisco	236,338	Tabasco,	59,060
Mexico State & Fed. District,	668,332	Tamaulipas,	71,332
		Vera Cruz,	271,548
Michoacu,	287,712	Zacatecas and Nueva Leon,	239,076
	50,437	Aguas Calien	
Puebla,	424,276	tes re-united.	

The Cherokee Advocate.—In the number of this interesting paper of the 23d of December, the editor gives the following account of his establishment:—

It may not be without interest to our distant friends to know that the Cherokee Advocate is now, and has been for several months, entirely in the hands of Indians. It is an Indian paper out and out, including all persons employed in the office.—One compositor is a Creek, who learned the trade at Van Buren, Ark.—the others are Cherokees, who have acquired it in the Nation, here or east of the Mississippi. This fact, though of no great importance in itself, is yet one of some interest, showing, as it does, that we are acquiring more strength at home and cause for greater self-reliance.

The Skies Brighten.—For a long time past the Democracy of this State have been divided. So bitter have been the feuds, that many supposed a reconciliation was impossible. We never thought so. We always supposed that when the crisis arrived, making it necessary to act in a solid phalanx, and defeat our ancient enemy—Federalism—the Democracy would discard all divisions, and meet the enemy in solid column. This union of our forces is now happily about being consummated: may we not say that it is already consummated? Are those who still oppose harmony and concert of action, of sufficient importance to justify the assertion that disunion still exists? We wish to speak in no harsh terms of those who still oppose a union. We would rather invite them, in language conciliatory and earnest, to abandon an opposition that must inevitably drive them into the ranks of our opponents, if continued, or to overwhelm them with defeat, if they persist in their present course.—*N. Y. Globe.*

Iowa.—Mr. Reynolds has appeared in his place in the House, which makes, we believe, a *tie* in that branch of the Legislature; giving the casting vote to the Speaker. As the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot, Whig efforts are directed to postponing or *staving off* the election of Senators and Judges. The first movement towards that end is, the dispute about the right of Mr. Kinsman to hold his seat, on the ground that he has removed from the county which he was chosen to represent. After wasting considerable time on that subject, some new artifice will probably be devised.—*St. Louis Union.*

Doylestown Railroad.—The New Jersey Legislature has a bill under consideration, to incorporate a company to make a Railroad from the Delaware, above Lambertville, to New Brunswick. Also one to enable the Doylestown and New Hope Company to construct a bridge across the Delaware. When this great local improvement shall be effected, it will open a communication from Philadelphia to New York, by way of Doylestown, and will render the county of Bucks the great thorough-fare through the Union and State. So says, at least, the editor of the Doylestown Democrat.—*Philadelphia News.*

☞ An exchange paper, speaking of General Scott, gives this caution:—Let the Administration beware or they *may persecute their victim into the Presidency.*" By accurate computation we find, that just ten men have been *persecuted nigh unto the Presidency* by this administration. When will all the victims be accommodated?

Legislative Proceedings.

In the Senate, on the 31st ult., the Speaker presented a communication from the Auditor General, in reply to a resolution of that body relating to escheats. Petitions were presented praying for the passage of a general Banking law, for the charter of a bank at Pottstown, for one at Danville; for the re-charter of the Columbia Bridge and Banking Company; against the recharter of any old banks, and the charter of any new ones; for a ten hour law; and for securing to married women their rights. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Jeffersonville and Phœnixville Turnpike company; the Saltsburg and Clarksburg, and Richborough and Feasterville Turnpike companies; for the Protection Mutual Insurance and the American Telegraph company; to incorporate the Beaver Meadow Railroad, the Brandywine Railroad, and Brady's Bend, the Freeport and Kittanning, and the Newcastle, and Mahoningtown turnpike companies; also to prevent children under 12 years old from laboring in factories; relating to the final laws of the state, to exempt churches, colleges, &c. from taxation; and to incorporate the Allegheny Synod of the Episcopal Church. The bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was taken up, several proposed amendments disposed of, and finally passed, 19 ayes, 11 nays.

In the *House*, a resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of authorizing Courts of Justice to fix the place of holding elections. A supplement to the charter of the Pittsburgh and Butler turnpike company was passed. Bills were introduced, relative to the construction of dams on the Monongahela; to incorporate the Bloomfield and Baileysburg turnpike road company; and to the acts incorporating the Erie Canal and the Williamsport (Lycoming county.) Bridge company. The resolution relative to the cannon taken at Cerro Gordo was taken up and passed, Mr. *Smively* voting against it, together with *four* other. The Bill for repealing the Board of Revenue Commissioners was considered.

January 31*st*.

In the *Senate*, various petitions for re chartering old banks, for the charter of new ones, for a general banking law, and against all banks, were presented. Also, one by Mr. Darsie, for a road from Birmingham to the Morgantown State road, in Allegheny county, and one from Shaler township, for a change in the place of holding their election; one in relation to the ten hour system; and one for a Mutual Insurance Company in Blair county. The confirmation of the nomination of Judge Strickland, of Chester county, being before the Senate, Mr. Darsie and five other Federal Senators voted against sustaining the nomination. (Mr. S. is the editor of a Democratic paper.) Bills were read, to incorporate the Columbia Bridge and Banking Company; to incorporate the Dental College of Philadelphia; and supplementary to the act relating to writs of quo warranto and mandamus. The Speaker laid before the Senate a communication from the Auditor General relative to the stocks held by the State in Turnpike companies. Mr. Darsie offered a resolution that accounts for postage shall be disallowed, unless the items shall have been endorsed by Senators, which was adopted. The bill to re-charter the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia was re-considered. The Speaker presented a report from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the State Treasurer and Auditor General, in compliance with a resolution of the last session, relative to taxation.

In the *House*, various petitions were presented on the subject of banks and banking; praying the abolition of the death penalty, among which was one signed by *nineteen* members of the bar of Chester county; for electing Judges by the People; for securing the rights of married women; and for the charter of a company to make a road from Birmingham to the Pittsburgh and Morgantown road. The act regulating the hours of labor was fixed for consideration to-morrow. Mr. Swartzwelder offered a resolution to disallow all charges for postage unless certified by a member of the House, which was adopted. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Minn, requiring the various Standing Committees to examine all bills introduced, to see that the objects of the proposed legislation are not already provided for by existing laws. A bill was introduced relating to taxing money at interest, and one relating to certain ledger entries in Pittsburgh. The bill for regulating banks and establishing a general banking system, was made the order of the day for Monday next. The bill appropriating $100,000 to defray expenses of repairing of the public works was passed; and the bill to abolish the board of Revenue Commissioners was postponed till the last Saturday in this month.

☞ The Wheeling Argus in copying the item in relation to a very large hammer in the iron works at the Navy Yard in the city of Washington, says—"We have an anvil or bed on which Hunter, Morrison & Co. of this city, which will be in operation in a few days, a hammer much greater than that, and the anvil on which it strikes, weighs 12,000 lbs. It is about one-fourth larger than Uncle Sam's."

☞ Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to Andrew Stewart, in 1785, said:

"I learn from an expression in your letter, that the people of Kentucky think of separating, not only from Virginia, (in which they are right,) but also from the confederacy. I own I should think this a most calamitous event, and such an one as every citizen should set himself against. Our present federal limits are not too large for good government, nor will the increase of votes in Congress produce an ill effect. On the contrary, it will drown the little divisions still existing there. Our Confederacy must be viewed as the nest from which all America, north and south, is to be peopled. We should take care, too, not to think it for the interest of that great continent to *press too soon upon the Spaniards.* Those countries cannot be in better hands. My fear is, that they are too feeble to hold them till our population can be sufficiently advanced to take it from them, *piece by piece. The navigation of the Mississippi we must have.* This is all we are, as yet, ready to receive.

☞ Congress have now been nearly eight weeks in session, and so busy have a whig House of Representatives been in discharging the public business—so much fonder are they of *words* than of *works*, that to this moment the President's message has not been distributed among the different committees. This is a species of alacrity and energy, in a whig House, which is scarcely paralleled in the annals of American legislation. Everything drags. The whole business of the session is kept back. It would really appear as if gentlemen had come here to *debate*, and not to *act*; and this, too, at a time when we are in the midst of a foreign war—when the executive department is pressing for supplies—and when the whigs themselves, who had loudly complained of there not having been men enough sent to the army, have not voted one regiment more, and talk of sending not another man.—*Washington Union, Jan. 27.*

Reduction of Wages.—The manufacturers are beginning to reduce the wages of their operatives. The Lawrence, Suffolk and Tremont mills at Lowell, and the Stark mills at Manchester, have already adopted this course.—*Boston Traveller, Jan. 31.*

For the Morning Post.

Mr. Editor:—I believe that "just actions are the result of just opinions;" and, as I do not believe Fourierism, as developed, by Mr. Allen, to be just, and that Communism or Rationalism is much superior to his Associative Idea, permit me to express my dissent thereto, that, by dispassionate examination, all parties interested in superceding error with truth, may be benefitted.

That the great Calhoun's assertion, "that what a man creates is his own against the universe," did not apply to physical labor's products, is to be inferred from the fact of his being still a holder of chattelized slaves, whose products go into his own coffers, not into those of the producers; and, his right thereto, he will boldly assert "against the universe." The Carolinian may have made such an assertion, and applied it to man's mental creations; the effusions of his brain;—but even, to that application I dissent. The claims of humanity, of right, should supercede even those of the great statesman. The happiness of the race takes precedence of the individual. And if John C. Calhoun knows a truth, available for human good, and retains it—suppresses the expression thereof—he is a misanthrope, and poorly fulfils his part as a member of the great family of man.

The assertion that labor *creates* wealth, is, I believe, incorrect. Labor, applied properly to nature's raw material, the result, is wealth. The Laborer may claim a paternal relation to such wealth; but he is not a Creator; and he may not claim exclusive rights thereto, for at least two reasons; because the raw material on which he labored, was nature's gift to the whole human family; and he, being but one of that family, could claim only a co-partnership relation thereto—not exclusive possession—the right or power to do therewith as he pleases, is admitted. The right to mal use or destroy is conceded. Civilization, with present phaze, still recognizes the paramount right of society, to use individual wealth to subserve public interests; and to destroy that, which can be made available for human good, will not be recognized as right by any rational man. Should Br. Allen still assert the claim of exclusive possession—for the Laborer to his labor—then, let him strictly adhere to the terms of his claim—take the labor, indeed. Yes, he may, when he leaves the raw material as he found it.

"Labor is a trinity."—This, I frankly confess, I do not understand; but what follows, when he asserts, "If future or present labor use the tools created by past labor, wear out the machinery that others have produced—they should pay for their *use—or recognize the right of capital to usury.* If the dried labor, labor mingled with the soil in the form of improvements, call to its aid present effort and skill, it should reward them, or share with them, according to their uses in production." This is very plausible; but very unjust. It is the claim of the civilized Capitalist, who makes his share all that he can get, for the use of his capital in producing. The error lies in assuming for capital, or past labor, the power of production.—A thousand dollars or bushels of wheat, of themselves, can produce nothing. Labor, rightfully applied, produced them; and the same agent must be again applied for production. But why the thing produced by Labor should be invested with rights—vested rights—and claim to take from its producer a portion of the fruits of his future efforts, is not made apparent. Dried labor, or capital, does not produce. It has no rights; because it has not sensations. Living labor has rights; it has sensations! It produces!! It has the right to Happiness!!! The happiness of all mankind, is the Rationalist idea; and the use of all nature's gifts to progress onward to the goal, the means. The right of all to use, and that none shall monopolise, is the true democratic principle. Usury is the impersonation of all injustice. 'Tis the god, Mammon.

Suppose brother Allen and F., with eighteen others, commence getting out stone quarrying.—He "provides the tools—the capital; and F. the skill; the others, the manual labor. At the termination of the season, the surplus product in money is $12,000. Suppose the tools deteriorated, worn, until worth less by $2,000 than at the commencement—$10,000 still remains, as the united product of the effort. Why should not the distribution be $500 to each. Br. Allen provided the necessaries; F. the skill, and the eighteen toilers gave their bone and sinew. Each contributed that which was most available for the united effort. Would not this method better define "Distributive justice," than if one-third was abstracted by brother Allen, and one fourth by F.

Buena Vista, January, 1848.

Dear Madam: The course you pursue, remind me of the saying,—"One is scattering firebrands, arrows, and death; and saith, Behold, it is in sport!"

You have tried to undermine the good principles of those who would listen to you. Do reads over your sentiments, on the subject of marriage and legitimate birth; and calmly consider, if they do not strike at the very foundation of Religion, and Morality. Those which I allude to, you will find in the tale of the "Haunted Church," in the philosophizing that you enter into, after stating the birth of Alice. They remind me of the teachings of Fanny Wright, and those of her class; but not of a woman professing Godliness.

You, a woman, have left a life of retirement and domestic duty, to enter the arena of political strife; and lead a political party. I have often heard of petticoat government, but have seldom seen the reins assumed so publicly.

The Liberty party must be badly off for a champion, when they cannot find *a man* to defend them. Women, generally, look to men for support and defence; but this is reversing the order. In a republic, it sounds strange; but there are prodigies in every age,—some of strength, some of wisdom, and some of independence.

All are subject to your attacks—the Judge on the Bench, the Minister in the Pulpit, and the Constable in the alley. None are too honorable, and none too vile; and you grasp them with unwashed hands, and so besmear them with abuse, that they could hardly know their own faces.—But your attacks resemble the ravings of an enraged termagant, more than the refined arguments and polished wit of an intelligent and amiable woman.

You should remember, that abuse is not argument; and ridicule is not wit; and, that it is unbecoming for a woman to attempt to destroy the character of the honored and the good.

Adieu, Madam, and may you cultivate more of the spirit of gentleness; or I shall think your husband has a remarkable taste for wild animals:—for he has in his possession two Bears, a Panther, and you, Madam.

You will excuse the rudeness of my manners: for I am the wife of a farmer, in moderate circumstances; one of a class whom you so much despise, as narrow-minded and ignorant.

Your humble reader, DOLLY.

To Mrs. Jane G Swisshelm, Editor of the Visiter.

☞ Generals Shields and Quitman have declined partaking of a public dinner in Philadelphia.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Pleasant Party.—About 10 o'clock, on Thursday evening, we stepped in at the Tron City Hotel, to see what was going on, and found a small but quite genteel party around a table, making merry in every becoming manner. It was a supper to an old friend, who had just returned from the wars,—Isaac N. Hoops, Esq. He served like a true soldier, in Capt. Porter's company, until the fighting was done, and was then honorably discharged.

Major Larimer was in the chair, assisted by the usual officers. Capt. Porter was present, and regaled the company with a thrilling speech in relation to the campaign in Mexico. He paid a tribute to Gen. Scott, and also to Generals Quitman, Shields, and others. We had not the pleasure of hearing the Captain, or we would attempt a sketch of what he said. The toasts were rich and racy. Mr. Hoops himself, though he could not enjoy the *sayings*, seemed quite happy and jovial, and made himself very agreeable. He is a pleasant companion, as all his old friends know.

There was but one song *delivered* during the evening, and that by the worthy chairman, Major Larimer. It was a new one to us, and was received with great applause. It ran thus:

I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while,
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while.
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while.
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while.
(The singer was here interrupted by the cheering.)
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while;
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while.
(Renewed cheering.)
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while;
I was at the battle of Carlisle,
All the while, all the while.

At an early hour the company separated, in excellent spirits.

Magnificent Hall.—By invitation from the D. G. M., we visited the newly finished Hall of the Anekrona Lodge of Odd Fellows, corner of 4th and Market streets. We were never in an Odd Fellow's Hall before, and cannot say how the Angerona's compares with others; but the latter is entirely furnished in a style far superior to any other room in the city, which we have visited.—It is not large, but the furniture, decorations, carpets, &c. are in the best taste, and have been prepared without regard to labor or expense. The Lodge is but a few months old; and is, we learn, in a very flourishing condition.

☞ The Ball of the Journeymen Carpenters was good—what was of it, but in point of numbers, it was a grand failure. Only fifty couples present. There should have been two hundred.—So small a party in such a large room, looked badly enough. We regret that the Louis, and others, felt so little interest in the affair as to absent themselves. The Managers had everything prepared in fine order; Mr. Johnson's supper was one of his best.

Poor Soldier.—Just as the steamer Danube was about leaving the wharf yesterday, a poor, young man, emaciated in appearance, dressed in the habiliments of a private in the army, was seen limping along towards her without aid or comfort." He was no doubt destitute, distressed, and sick. As he was only a private and in real need of course no one cared for him; but had he been an officer, with plenty in his pockets, a public supper would have been tendered him. This is the way of the world.

When a *gentleman* occupies a front seat without any particular charge on hand, he will always vacate it, on the approach of a lady, if necessary. *Wheeling Argus.*

☞ When a selfish, miserably bred fellow "occupies a front seat without any particular charge on hand," he will *not* always vacate it, on the approach of a lady. Mr. Spencer has placed an officer in the room, to preserve the front seats for ladies and gentlemen who accompany them.—This is right; and we only regret that the bad manners of some of one people, require such a "police regulation."

Fire.—A tremendous conflagration occurred in the Second ward, on yesterday morning. A watch box was burned to the ground before the flames could be overcome by the firemen. Fortunately the owner was absent at the time or he might have now been among the missing.

☞ We announced that the Whigs had determined to procure a *bust* of Henry Clay. It turns out that it was only a full length portrait of the great embodiment, they desire. We were led to write bust, on account of the jolly-full character of the young ones who participated in the meeting.—Mr. McClurg is to be the artist.

☞ Mr. Spencer had another crowded audience on Thursday evening, and was, as usual, entirely successful. He had a number of subjects: gentlemen who had not before been upon the stage, and who are well known in our city as above any thing like deception.

☞ We understand that there will be a bill brought up in the Legislature, to reduce the Sheriff's fees—throughout the Commonwealth. Great reform times these.

Senator Colquitt.—There seems to be some doubt as to the future movements of this gentleman—whether he will resign or return to Washington.

Libel Suit.—Mr Du Solle, editor of the *Philadelphia Spirit of the Times*, has had a verdict of $1000 damages rendered against him for a libel upon Mr. Runegan, of Easton, Pa.

☞ The Supper of the Wm. Penn Fire Company, will be enjoyed this evening in Allegheny Saloon.

The same company are preparing for a Ball in Lafayette Assembly Rooms, on the 22d inst.

☞ They have had a report in the iron regions of the Allegheny, that the Merchant's and Manufacturer's Bank of this city had failed! Ridiculous! The Clarion Democrat discredits the story.

☞ The Concert of Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. Bruce, and Mr. Kneass, at the Odeon, was rather well attended, and appeared to give satisfaction.

☞ Mr. Allen will preach to-morrow afternoon and evening, in Temperance Hall. Good music has been provided.

☞ Mrs. Loomis has been experimenting in New Orleans. The Delta says she amazed her audiences.

☞ A new evening paper is to make its first appearance on Monday, under the control of Geo. Youngson.

Lunch.—At "Our House," a first rate lunch is spread at 11 A. M. every day. Bennet's friends will be well cared for.

"All the Decency."

A man called Andrew Stewart, who by some unaccountable means, unless it be through the influence of Holland gin and Monongahela whiskey, has got into Congress from this State, is reported by the New York Herald as having thrown the whig members into an explosion of merriment by ridiculing the physical exhaustion of Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, consequent upon his excessive official labors. If the report is correct, (and the Herald is usually so,) it seems this man was criticising Mr. Walker's free trade report, and, after assuming a series of errors in it, he went on to say that no wonder he fainted away and fell down after completing it, and thereupon there was a general laugh among the whigs. If this be true, it exhibits a degree of brutality in the House of Representatives which we should not look for even even among cock-fighters, pugilists, blacklegs, and rowdies of the worst school. Here was a case of an officer of the government, laboring day and night to perform his official duties, and at the close of his preparations to meet Congress, falling by exhaustion and want of food and sleep, into what his friends had every reason to fear was the last struggle in life. In this condition he is carried home to his family; and such a scene as this is deemed by the vulgar Andrew Stewart, and the coarse whigs by whom he is surrounded, a fitting scene for insult, laughter, fun, and merriment! Verily, is not Andrew Stewart a suitable candidate for Vice President, for "all the decencye party?—*Erie Observer.*

Baptists in the United States.—The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register for 1848, gives the following grand total of Baptist organizations, ministers, &c., in the United States: "Ministerial associations, 564; churches, 9,888; ordained ministers, 5,657; licensed preachers, 1,109, the number of baptisms during one year, 36,509. In the entire world there are said to be 12,804 Baptist churches; 8,168 ordained ministers, and 1,013,836 church members, and the number of baptisms in one year is set down at 57,604. Hence, it appears that more than half of all the Baptist churches and ministers in the world, are found in the United States."

An Uncommon Case.—The *New Haven Register* tells us that there is living in the city of Norwich, an aged gentleman, the progenitor of *five generations*, all now living. He was born on *Sunday*—his wife was born on *Sunday*—and his eldest child on *Sunday!* and he had a child born on *every day of the week*, commencing with *Sunday morning* and ending on *Saturday evening*. All the *first born* of the successive generations were born on *Sunday*—all are males and all bear the same name, and all are now living. Of these, the last born is the son of the fourth or fifth (we do not know which) child of his parents. The oldest of the five generations, is 95 years of age—the youngest between two and three months old, so that the distance which separates the two extremes, is but little less than a century.

Canadian Ministry.—The new ministry has already been formed, and is as follows:

Hon. R. B Sullivan, President of Council.
Hon. R. Baldwin, Attorney General, C. W.
W. H. Blake, Solicitor General, C. W.
Hon. F. Hincks, Inspector General.
L. H. La Fontaine, Attorney General, C. E.
Hon. H. J. Boulton, Solicitor General, C. E.
Hon. A. N. Morin, Speaker of House of Assembly.

It is generally believed that the first and most important act of the new Ministry will be establishment of a paper currency, by bank issue to the credit of the province, suitable to present emergencies.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Can it be so?—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

"It is stated that Mr. Clay listened attentively to the whole argument in the Rhode Island case, before the Supreme Court, and highly complimented the Attorney General and Mr. Hallett, on the ability with which they sustained the validity of the Dorr government, and pronounced that they were right in the abstract."

If this be true, Mr. Clay has not quite abandoned republicanism.

☞ "*The Bradford Reporter*"—the organ of Mr. Wilmot and his Proviso—having two weeks ago signalized itself, by a bitter attack upon the general administration, has, as we perceive by its last number, commenced a series of personal assaults upon Hon. James Buchanan. Such is the progress of the disciples of the Wilmot Proviso.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Roche, Brothers, & Co.

Fulton st., New York; Ebbs Quay, Dublin; Scotland Road, Liverpool.

JAMES BLAKELY, Agent, Office on Penn st., Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

Arrangements for 1848.

ROCHE, BROS. & CO. sole Agents for the BLACK BALL LINE, of Liverpool and New York Packets, beg leave to announce to their old friends and customers, that their arrangements for the year 1848 being complete, they are prepared to bring out passengers, by the above splendid Line, from Liverpool to New York and Philadelphia. They refer to their former course of doing business, and assure those who entrust them with their orders, that the same satisfaction will be rendered as heretofore.

REMITTANCES TO
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Drafts for sale, payable, on demand, at any Bank in Ireland.

The undersigned has made arrangements to bring out passengers to Pittsburgh, during the present year.

feb5-3mdaw* JAMES BLAKELY.

Monongahela Bridge.

Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1848.

AN ELECTION for President, Managers and Officers of the Company, for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held, at the office of said Company, on *MONDAY, the Sixth day of March next*, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

feb5-w3t* JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

The Sunday Mercury.

REPRESENTATIONS having been made to the effect that this paper is published in wanton violation of all proper Sabbath observance, the Publishers feel bound to declare that except in the name of the day of its issue, (not of its composition or publication,) there is no colorable grounds for the disgraceful misrepresentations that have been made. There is *no* work done on this paper on the Sabbath, and we appeal to *all* publishers in Pittsburgh to answer whether the so called Sunday Mercury has not less work done on Sunday than any other sheet published in the city.

feb5-1t&w3t. GEO. YOUNGSON & CO.

Pawnbroker's Sale,

OF Gold and Silver, New and Second hand Watches; Fowling Piece, and Splendid Rifle; Musical Instruments, &c., &c. By catalogue, at Auction, by James McKenna.

Large and positive sale of new and second hand, fine Gold and Silver Patent Lever, and other Watches; English, French and Swiss Manufacture; some are by the most celebrated makers, the property of an Eastern Pawnbroker, closing his yearly business; it is the largest and best assortment of watches ever offered at public sale in this city, and comprises some of the finest quality, both of Gold and Silver; also, at the same time, several watches belonging to sundry individuals, compelled to sell for want of money. They can be examined from 10 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon; will be sold at McKenna's Auction, this evening, February 5th, at 7 o'clock.

1 fine Gold Detached Patent Lever, 18 carrots, 13 jewels No. 14,700.
1 fine Gold Detached Patent Lever, 18 carrots, full jewelled, No. 11,893.
1 fine Gold Detached, Patent Lever, 18 carrots, 13 jewels. No. 13,553.
1 heavy Gold Lever, made by Bradley Liverpool, No. 33,033.
1 Hunting Case, Anchor Escapement Lever, with Compensating and Parachute, 13 holes jewelled, independant second and gold cap, 18 carrots, No. 29,633, a second hand and splendid article.
1 Hunting Case, Anchor Escapement Lever, made by M. J. Tobias, London, 13 holes jewelled, gold cap 18 carrots, No. 493, a fine and beautiful article.
1 Heavy Cased Gold Lever, made by Jos. Johnson, Liverpool, 3 pair jewells, inside back gold, No. 2123.
1 do do do Plain, No. 1433.
1 fine Gold Detached Lever, M. J. Tobias, London, 10 holes jewelled and 3 pallets jewelled, No. 16,563, 18 carrots.
1 do do do do No. 16,560.
1 do do do " 16,538.
1 do do do " 16,537.
1 do do do " 16,559.
1 do do do " 16,562.
1 Silver Lever, John Harrison, Liverpool, 3762.
1 do do do No. 2945.
1 do do do " 12,768.
1 do do do " 12,771.
1 Silver Detached Lever, M. J. Tobias, London, 13 holes jewels, No. 13,312.
1 do do do 13 holes jewelled, No. 13,310.
1 do do do do do " 13,313.
1 do do do do do " 13,311.
1 do do do do do " 13,314.
1 do do do do do " 13,304.
1 do do do do do " 12,517.
1 do do do extra jewelled, Jos. Johnson, Liverpool, No. 5531.
1 fine Gold L'Epine.
2 Ladies Gold Watches.
2 Silver L'Epines.
With a great variety of common watches, 1 Musical Box, 1 double barrelled Fowling Piece, stub and twist, patent breech, London make, the property of a gentleman leaving the city for Mexico.
1 Trumpet, 1 Trombone, 1 Bugle.
Terms at sale.

feb5. JAMES McKENNA, Aucr.

BLACKWOOD—Johnston & Stockton have just received Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, No. or 386, December, 1847. feb1

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

Washington, February 5. 1848.

SENATE.

A Bill making an appropriation to improve the Savannah river was passed.

The Senate laid aside the morning business, and proceeded to discuss the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Sevier vindicated the Democratic party; asserted that the Mexicans commenced the war by attacking Thornton's Dragoons, and disclaimed all purpose to make a conquest of Mexico, but he preferred that to withdrawing troops.

Mr. Hunter has the floor, and Senate adjourned over till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Wilmot made a personal explanation.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the discussion of the Loan Bill. After discussion, the vote was taken, and the Bill lost.

Mr. Rockwell then moved that the House go into committee of the whole on Private Claims, which was agreed to, when the committee rose.

A Communication was then received from the War Department, in relation to the letter of Gen. Taylor to the War Department, in reply to a letter from Secretary Marcy, rebuking Gen. Taylor's letter to Gen. Gaines, in which he says he would write so again, and was aware of the Administration's hostility; felt a conscious rectitude; asked no favors; shrunk from no responsibilities.

Pending the motion to print the House adjourned till Monday.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

Washington, City, Feb. 4, 1848.

A Whig Congressional caucus appointed the 7th of June as the time for holding the National Whig Convention, and Independence Hall, the place.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

MARYLAND U. S. SENATOR.

Senator Pierce has been re elected by the Maryland Legislature to represent that State in the United States Senate.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

February 4, 3 P. M.

Flour—Sales Howard street at $5 50 ⅌ bbl.
Wheat—Prime Red at 127c.
Corn—Prime White at 48@50; Yellow same.
Corn Meal—Sales at $3 00.
Prime Pork—Sales of Western at $10 00.
Mess Pork—Sales Western No. 1 at $12 00.
Bacon—Sales hams 8@10; sides 7; shoulders 6.
Lard—Sales at 7½c.
Whiskey—Market quiet—limited sales at 26c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

February 4—3, P. M.

Flour—Sales at $5 87½@6 00 ⅌ bbl.
Grain—Market quiet, and prices unsettled.
Provisions—No sales worth reporting.
Groceries—Market without change.

☞ Let every one who is in need of some such Medicine as Sarsparilla, 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.

ATHENÆUM.

C. J. Smith, ... Stage Manager.
J. Duval, ... Treasurer.

☞ This evening, February 5th, will be presented the drama of

LA TOUR DE NESLE.

Capt. Buridan, ... C. J. Smith.
Margaret, ... Mrs. Cantor.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of the

DUMB BELLE.

Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, &c.—Who would for a single day scratch, when afflicted with the Tetter, Itch, or other diseases of the skin, if they knew who would relieve and cure them.

The horrible to be obliged to rub and scratch when alone, but more horrible to abstain from it, (for decency sake,) when in company. Let it be remembered that DR. LEIDY'S TETTER & ITCH OINTMENT is the most efficacious of any other preparation in existence in curing the Tetter, Itch, and other diseases of the skin. All diseases of the skin must arise from the impurity of the blood and the fluids of the body, and where such diseases be of long standing, and the constitution affected thereby, if Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills be used with the Ointment, they will cure any case whatever, and if they do not, the money will be returned by Dr. Leidy. Most cases, however, will be effectually cured by Dr. Leidy's Tetter and Itch Ointment, unless the whole system is impregnated by the diseased humors, which will be completely carried off from the system by Dr. Leidy's Blood Pills, and the surface of the skin healed by the Ointment. Price of Ointment 50 cents.

A fresh supply of these valuable medicines just received and for sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., corner First and Wood streets, and also corner 6th

feb5

Grocery Store at Auction, in Allegheny

WILL be sold on Monday, February 7th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Store of ARTHUR CUMMERFORD, corner of Main and Walnut sts., (above the Aqueduct,) his entire stock of Groceries, &c. &c., consisting in part of Sugars, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Vinegar, Tobacco, Tin ware, Queensware, Brushes, Counter Scale, Flour Sacks, &c. &c.

Also, one Cooking Stove, and one Egg Stove.

feb5 WM. J. BURNSIDE, Aucr.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A good second hand Steam Engine, with 14 to 15 inch Cylinder, or about 40 horse power, or a new Engine of these dimensions, for a Nail Factory. Persons who have an Engine of the above kind, will please leave their address and Terms, for a Gentleman expected in a few days to call on me, at my Agency and Intelligence Office, Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

feb5-3t ISAAC HARRIS.

For Sale or Rent,

AND possession given on the first of April next, that eligible country seat, on the Washington Turnpike, 2½ miles from the city of Pittsburgh. The dwelling house is a large two story brick, with dining room, kitchen and wash house on the ground floor. A spacious yard with good stabling, carriage house, and other out-buildings attached. The lot contains 12 acres, in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a large number of bearing fruit trees, among which are peach, cherry, plum, pear, apple, &c. This is one of the most pleasant residences in the vicinity, and will be rented low to a good tenant, or exchanged for city property. For terms apply to

WALTER BRYANT, 283 Liberty st.

P. S.—There is a good coal bank under the whole 12 acres. feb2-d1w

OUR HOUSE,

Diamond Alley, between Market and Wood.

THE subscriber, respectfully informs his friends, and customers, that he has fitted up his house in a superior style, and will keep constantly on hand, Fresh Oysters, and all kinds of eatables of the season.

jan31-3t* WILLIAM BENNETT.

(Telegraph, Despatch and Journal copy.)

Moss! Moss!!

JUST RECEIVED and for sale a few bales Moss, of a very superior quality.

J. ANKRIM & CO.,
feb2-d1w File Factory, 5th