The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 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.

☞ F. 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.

Hon. Edmund Burke.

We see it stated that the Hon. Edmund Burke, the Commissioner of Patents, is now actively engaged in preparing his annual Report for publication. We hazard the opinion, in advance, that it will be the most interesting document that ever emanated from the Patent Office. That department affords a fine opportunity for the Commissioner to display his taste and education; and we feel confident, from our knowledge of Mr. Burke, that he will present to the public, a report far surpassing those of his predecessors. As a writer, Mr. Burke has few equals, and no superiors in the country. He is an original thinker, and wields a bold and vigorous pen. Having the advantage of a fine classical education, and at the same time, blessed with a large stock of good sense and a lively imagination, he has power of imparting life and interest to subjects usually dry and uninteresting.

The celebrated essays on the subject of the Tariff, which appeared in the Washington Union, a couple of years since, signed "Bunkleveud," were written by Edmund Burke. Those essay were re-published in the leading Democratic papers throughout the country, and were extensively read and admired by all. The doctrine of special protection was exposed, in a clear and forcible manner, and innumerable facts and figures were presented by the writer, to prove that that darling idol of federalism, was unjust and oppressive in the extreme. Those essays dig more, towards exploding the doctrine of protection, than any other publications issued from the public press; and henceforward such a system may be regarded as an "obsolete idea."

A little over a year ago a pamphlet of sixteen pages appeared in the form of an Extra to the New Hampshire Patriot, entitled:—*The causes and Justice of the Mexican War—containing 95 instances of Wanton Murder, Robbery, Aggressions and Outrage by the Mexican Authorities upon the persons and property of American citizens.* Compiled from Public Documents." It is only known to a few persons, that to Mr. Burke belongs the credit of this powerful production. The facts set forth in this pamphlet, have never been answered or denied by the Mexican authorities, or their allies and friends, the federal party, of this country. The truth is, *they are of public record;* and cannot be gainsayed. Each one of these *ninety five outrages*, was, of itself, a just cause of war on the part of the United States. Any man who shall peruse the overwhelming facts set forth in this pamphlet, and then takes sides with Mexico, is worse than a traitor to his country.

The Democratic party of the United States, may well feel proud of so distinguished a champion as the Hon. Edmund Burke. Such men build up a party, and place it upon an enduring foundation. We entertain the hope that the day is not far distant when Mr. Burke will occupy the highest position in the gift of the American people. He deserves much from the Democracy of the country.

☞ The editor of the Ohio Statesman gave a full account of the late Whig Convention at Columbus, which showed off the actors of that celebrated farce in a most ludicrous manner. None of the Federal papers have attempted to deny the truth of Col. Medary's report; but the editor of the Torch Light, at Xenia, (who was a member of the Convention, and a rabid Corwin Federalist,) says that the account in the Statesman is substantially true. The only exception that he takes to it, is, that it falls far short of being a perfect description.

☞ The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from the City of Washington on the 1st inst. says, that "the disposition of the House is to refuse the administration every thing, men, money and officers;" and that "General Scott will not be tried at Perote as is asserted in some papers; he will merely attend the court as a witness. You may depend on it the hero of Cerro Gordo has himself requested to be recalled, and the administration has gratified him."

☞ From a report of the Treasurer of the U. S. it appears that the amount of money subject to his draft, on the 24th ult. in the different depositories, and at the mint, was *two million three hundred and thirty one thousand two hundred and sixty three dollars*—at the places named below, viz:—

Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Mass.	$13,458 67
Assistant Treasurer, New York	162,756 58
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa.	11,387 31
Treasury of the U. S. Washington, D. C.	119,834 26
Assistant Treasur, New Orleans, La.	198,815 36
Depositary at Baltimore, Md.	7,308 92
Depositary at Richmond, Va.	13 03
Depositary at Norfolk, Va.	2,675 00
Mint of the U. S., Philadelphia, Pa.	761,728 05
Branch mint of the U. S., Charlotte, N. C.	32,000 00
Branch mint of the U. S., Dahlonega, Ga.	96,850 00
Branch mint of the U. S., New Orleans	79,421 95

Mr. Buchanan.—That stearling Democratic print, the Burks County Press, contains the following article.

James Buchanan.—It is gratifying to observe the great unanimity and steady movement of the democracy of the Gibralter of the Union, in favor of one who is so eminently and justly entitled to the appellation of Pennsylvania's favorite son. Almost every county in the State, have in the strongest terms, instructed their delegates to the 4th of March Convention, for James Buchanan, for President. And why should it not be so? He has been faithful to the cause of Democracy in every public station which he has held and whose towering and brilliant statesmanship, points him out as one of the greatest men of the age. The favorite of General Jackson and of President Polk; and whose leading measures be found ready and foremost in meeting and carrying out. Pennsylvania is entitled to the candidate, and will most unquestionably be conceded to her by the great Democratic National Convention.

"*Ireland.*—Mr. Mooney, the Irish Historian and Vocalist, gave a lecture and concert in the Hall of Representatives, Iowa City, last Friday evening, at the conclusion of which, the assembly formed into a public meeting, Gov. Clarke in the chair, when resolutions were adopted strongly expressive of sympathy with the Irish in their struggle for freedom, and calling on the other States of the Union to take immediate action in their behalf.

God prosper that cause, it cannot but thrive,
While the pulse of one patriot-heart is alive.

Burlington, (Iowa) Hawkeye.

The Plans of Gen. Scott.

The Baltimore Sun says, that two messages were received by the Senate from the President of the U. States on Monday last,—1st, in reply to a resolution calling for certain correspondence of General Scott, and asking whether the general order No. 370 was issued under instructions from the War Department. &c. 2d, In reply to Mr. Berrien's resolution in reference to a letter of Gen. Taylor on the subject of the most suitable line to be occupied by the United States.

The Secretary of War says that "no particular instructions have been given to Gen. Scott for issuing the order referred to, but it is presumed that he has taken that step in consequence of the general instructions given to him on the subject of levying contributions, and of making the resources of the enemy's country available, as far as may be within the rules of civilized warfare, for the maintenance of our troops in Mexico, and defraying the expenses incident to the present state of hostilities."

The Secretary gives an extract from General Scott's dispatch stated 18th of September, 1847, wherein the commanding General submits certain suggestions to the Government, which are in effect as follows:

Premising that he has no official information as to the number of troops ordered since the march of Gen. Pierce's detachment, but assuming the force *en route* at 6,500, and that 4,000 more are soon to follow, the General-in-chief states that he can hold the capital, garrisoned by 7,500 men, against any external attack, or combined with an internal insurrection, and have an ample surplus force to occupy Puebla, Perote, Jalapa, the National Bridge, the Pass de Obejas, Santa Fe, and Vera Cruz

As a modification of this plan, it is added that, with a total of 30,000, the principal mining district of the country may also be occupied, and a secure transit given to gold and silver bullion, which, paying the customary duties, would pay a considerable part of the expenses of occupation.

Gen. Scott further states that, to augment the army to 50,000, would enable it to occupy all the State capitals and principal cities, to drive guerillas and robbing parties from the great highways of trade, to seize into our hands all the revenues of the country, and to keep the central Government in constant motion and alarm until constrained to sue for peace.

To withdraw the army from the interior of the country, and occupy the strong points within the boundaries which the United States intend to hold permanently, and in the act of retiring, to blow up the citadel in the capital, the castles of Chapultepec, Perote, San Juan de Ulloa, and the walls of Vera Cruz, (unless it be preferred to garrison the last two,) destroy all iron guns captured, and cast off all made of brass, with all ordnance stores of value, (the only cannon foundry in the republic we have already destroyed,) and a strict blockade of the ports not garrisoned by our troops, would of course be essential in the *conquest of a peace.*

The second communication gives a number of letters addressed by Gen. Taylor to the Adjutant General, some of which are headed confidential, embracing copies of letters, reports, and other communications referred to in the letter of General Taylor, dated at New Orleans, 20th July, 1845

Legislative Proceedings.

In the *Senate* on the 1st instant, the Speaker presented the 8th annual report of the Monongahela Navigation Company. Petitions were presented on the subject of banks and banking; for the abolition of capital punishment; and for securing to married women their rights to property, on which subject a bill was also introduced. The consideration of the bill to recharter the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Philadelphia was resumed; and, after considerable discussion, and several amendments had been disposed of, it was ordered to e third reading.

In the *House*, the Speaker presented the annual report of the Monongahela Navigtion company. Two thousand five hundred copies in English, and fifteen hundred in German, of the report on banks and banking, were ordered to be printed, after much discussion.

☞ The Democrats of Ohio county, Virginia are to meet in the City Hall, in Wheeling, on Tuesday evening next, to appoint Delegates to the State Democratic Convention, to be held in Richmond on the 26th ult.

☞ From his plain, blunt manner, and his promptness on all occasions, Gen. Taylor was named by the army "Old Rough and Ready."—Gen Scott has received from the same quarter, a different *sobriquet*. He is known among the soldiers of the army as old "Fuss and Feathers," notwithstanding his great military genius.

☞ One of the most cutting rebukes given to the apologists of Mexico, that we have seen, was given in the city of Vera Cruz, at a dinner in honor of Col. Miles. We find it among the toasts on on the occasion; and in these words:—

By Gen. D. E. Twiggs.—Honor to the citizen soldier who steps forward to battle for his country! Shame to the knave at home, who gave aid and comfort to our enemies.

More Romance.—The Charleston Patriot mentions a circumstance which is related in a letter from Key West, that may be classed among the romantic. A short time since, a vessel bound to Mexico, ran ashore on the reef. Among the crew was a beautiful young lady, disguised as a boy.—The crew supposing her what her garments represented her, she was required to take her regular spell at the pumps. She revealed her situation and sex to the captain, who, of course, relieved her at once from a position so unsuited to the previous habits of her life. She is of a very respectable family at the North, and has an attachment for one who had gone forth to fight his country's battles in Mexico. Hearing that her lover had been wounded, she had assumed a boy's attire and eloped from the paternal roof for the purpose of joining her sweetheart, and nursing him on his bed of sickness and pain. She has been treated with great kindness by the hospitable people of Key West, and is to be sent home, doubtless much against her own inclinations.

Bad Characters in School.—It has been decided in Massachusetts, that a pupil cannot be turned out of school for bad character. The judge ruled that the worse the boy's character was, the more need of school influence to reform it.

Death from a Slight Cold.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many, very many, fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young bride, blooming as it were, as the bird of paradise and the fair flowers of hope, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing on her fancy with the rich and varigated tints of the rainbow a promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment for a shroud and the bridal chamber for the sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common COLD. Now, use DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which gives immediate relief as thousands of our most intelligent families now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The gay, the beautiful and the young speak forth its praise, and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the desponding family fireside.

For sale by Spaulding & Kneeland, Grant street, one door below 2d. Also, by J. Kidd & Co., corner of 4th and Wood sts. feb2

☞ 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 WOODS 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

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

Washington City, Feb. 2d, 1848.

L. Harper, Esq:

The Greek Slave, the Model Artists, and the curiosities of the National Institute, are subjects for an interesting letter, but I pass them by in order to treat of matters more important to your readers—our difficulties with Mexico and the next Presidency.

The war between Mexico and the United States, is now attracting the attention of the world, and while some American Statesmen, possessing more talent than truth, and more partizanship than patiotism, "render aid and comfort to the enemy" by pronouncing it unconstitutional and unjust, it may not be improper to inquire what a large portion of the Mexican people think of this matter. The writer of this letter has conversed with an intelligent gentleman recently returned from Mexico, where he resided for sixteen years, from whom he obtained some valuable information. The inhabitants, he said, of that country, are divided into two great factions—the one a monarchical and the other a republican party. The object of the former being to establish a kingly government, while the latter ardently desires to see the great principles of human liberty prevail throughout the land. The republican party, though in point of numbers far the larger of the two, is composed of men of very little property, and who are not even permitted to own fire arms. They have consequently been unable thus far to accomplish any thing calculated to better their condition. But they look upon the present war with intense interest. To them it is full of hope and promise. They believe that the bravery and prowess of American arms will eventually obtain for them, that which they never themselves could wring from their tyrants—a free government—and so fully are they impressed with this conviction, that they will never agree to a treaty of peace, until they are secure in the enjoyment of this great and inestimable right.—Their great desire is to come under the protection of American laws, or adopt a constitution similar to ours. It is idle then, and absurd, for some of our politicians to talk about "the persecuted Mexican and his outraged country." The great majority of the Mexican people consider us their benefactors, and look upon us as their deliverers from worse than Egyptian bondage. Every victory achieved by our gallant army loosens their chains and improves their condition. Wherever our arms have penetrated, law and order prevail—justice is strictly observed, and the people are contented and happy. Elsewhere all is "confusion worse confounded." The needy adventurer of today, may be the President of to-morrow; while the highest dignitary of yesterday is to-day preserving his life by a precipitate flight.

It is evident, then, that the Mexican people require a free government, and that they are willing and anxious to receive it. It is also our duty, as a great and magnanimous people, to extend to them a helping hand, and place them in possession of all the rights and privileges we enjoy.—Such, it is believed, would be the only proper and honorable course for the United States to pursue—a course that would be justified by the dictates of reason, the claims of humanity, and the light of freedom.

Mexico, however, would not be the only party that would be benefitted by this change. The commercial advantages that would be derived by the American Republic would be immense. A new market would immediately be opened for our products, and it is supposed that Mexico would annually purchase from us goods to the value of twenty millions of dollars. This trade, which is very considerable, would be constantly increasing, and should, of itself, induce our government to take the step which this letter advocates.

The subject of the next Presidency is now being discussed in this city. The most influential and able members of the Democratic party, with whom I have conversed, are of the opinion that the candidate should be taken from Pennsylvania, and that the best man for that high and responsible office is the distinguished Secretary of State, James Buchanan. At the bar—in Congress, and in the Department of State, he has stood preeminent, and, as the great champion of Democratic principles, has rendered essential service to the cause in which he has so faithfully and devotedly labored. Mr. Buchanan's abilities are of such a high order that he is even admired by his political opponents. The writer recently heard a distinguished and eloquent whig remark, that "on all questions not connected with politics, he would rather have the opinion of Mr B. than that of any other man of his acquaintance. *He is a profound statesman, and possesses a judgment that seldom errs.*" Indeed, he is the very man we should nominate, and the people, always just and discriminating, would choose him, by a large majority, for their Chief Magistrate. The Presidency would not adorn James Buchanan, but James Buchanan would adorn the Presidency.

CONESTOGA.

☞ 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 dawning, and has come—as to successful arrest of this disease, Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, not only gives immediate relief to 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 disease are onward, and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with diseased Lungs, would 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 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 diseases 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. jan28

GREAT ITALIAN REMEDY.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1846.

Being afflicted for some 8 years with that most listressing disease, the asthma, and for the last 1 years much of the time confined to my room, and at several different times my life was despaired of; I concluded to obtain some of Maconi's Sicilian Syrup, which was recommended to me by a friend from New York, who stated that it had cured some of the most inveterate cases known to the medical profession. Suffice it to say, that, after using the above medicine for about 4 weeks, I was entirely relieved, and I believe radically cured. Yours with respect,

OLIVER W. OWEN,
No 175 Bertram st., Philad'a.

Hays & Brockway, Wholesale and Retail Agent
see advertisement. feb22

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Spencer's Experiments.—Scepticism on the subject of Mesmerism has been swept from this city, by the overwhelming testimony offered by Mr. Spencer during his experiments. He has succeeded in subjecting to the power of his will, not less than twelve persons, nearly all of whom are men of undoubted veracity, good citizens, and well known in our community. Men who have heretofore laughed, scoffed and sneered at Mesmerism and Mesmerisers, now give up opposition, and say that there must be something in them, tho' all is unaccountable to them. So is it to Mr. Spencer himself—he cannot explain the laws of attraction and repulsion, by which he performs what some deem miraculous. But still the fact that such powers exist, that such laws have been instituted by the Creator of all, can not be denied by those who have eyes to see and ears to hear, and common understandings. To suppose for one moment that the number of persons who have been controlled by Mr. S. have been employed to deceive and humbug their fellow citizens, is too preposterous, and the thought is not entertained by any, so far as we know, who have visited Philo Hall during the past week.

On Friday evening Mr S. was very successful. He found good subjects among the number whom he magnetized: Mr. May, a young man named Cuthbert, and a very intelligent and honest lad named Wilson. Mr. Tevis was called upon the stage towards the close of the evening The most remarkable experiment of the evening was the loss of personal identity; that is, Tevis, the sailor, was made to consider himself the boy Wilson; and little Wilson was made to think himself the sailor, Tevis. The hallucination lasted for half an hour; and not one in the audience, we believe, doubt the honesty of the experiment.

Mr. Spencer's Lectures will continue during the present week, should the audiences justify. At the close, a private class will be formed, to the members of which he will impart all the information on the subject, which it is possible for him to impart. Those who wish to join may leave their names with Mr. S. at the Exchange, at our office, or at the door of the Hall.

Sixth Ward Lectures.—On account of the muddy streets, and falling snow, on Friday evening, the audience in the Sixth Ward Public School House was not as large as it should have been; yet there was a respectable number of intelligent people, and many small boys and girls, present.—Mr. Allen did not deliver the Lecture he had prepared for the occasion, on account of his disappointment in the audience. He, however, made a very popular address, on the subject of Education, the Schools, &c., which pleased all who were present; and the young folks were very much interested in the familiar and popular style of the speaker. We think some of the old citizens of the Ward, who happened to be present, got a few *new ideas* on the subject of training children.—We never *heard* a Lecture, so short and simple, that gave so much instruction, and carried such a force of argument with it. All the positions were well illustrated.

We regret that the Hall was not crowded with the citizens of the Sixth Ward; so that Mr A. might have felt encouraged in going fully into the subject; and offering the startling and truthful views, which are propagated by the School of Reformers to which he belongs.

The next Lecture will be by Dr. Muller.

The Philo Committee—Mesmerism.—We have been frequently asked to inquire whether the old Philo Committee, appointed "a long time ago" to investigate the subject of Mesmerism, intend making their report after the departure of Mr. Spencer. We are anxious to see it; for we know that the gentlemen who were intrusted with the question are capable of doing simple justice. It must come this time.

☞ A. B Smolniker, a man of great education, who thinks he is a Messenger of God, arrived in our city last week. He has with him, books of his own publication, as well as unpublished MSS. One of these he let us look over; it gives an account of an attempt that was made upon his life by some wicked men in Canton, Ohio, whose object was to prevent his movements against Anti-Christ.

The Poor House.—The Telegraph says that on last Thursday, the Guardians of the Poor visited the Farm, and after thorough examinrtion of the buildings and grounds, expressed themselves well pleased with the manner in which Capt. Herriott conducts the establishment, everything being in the best order and every attention being paid to the comforts and wants of the paupers. We were satisfied when Capt. Herriott received the appointment, a better man could not have been selected.

Stabbing.—On Saturday afternoon, two soldiers at the recruiting office, Liberty street, becoming excited against each other for some cause, fell to work to cut revenge from each other's bodies. One, with more might than the other, succeeded in cutting deeper and more fiercely than his antagonist, who was compelled to give up conquered. He was horribly mangled by the gashes of the knife used. The victor was seized by Fox, and after an examination before Alderman Steele, was fully committed for Assault and Battery.

☞ A fugitive from Stark county (Ohio) justice, was arrested by Bougher, on Friday, in this city, and taken back to his cell, on Saturday.—The officer met the Marshal at Wellsville, to whom he delivered the prisoner.

☞ Dan Marble arrived in town on Friday, and took lodgings at the St. Charles Hotel. He is on his way to Buffalo, his home. We regret that we are not to have the pleasure of enjoying a horse laugh at his oddities.

☞ The wagon makers of our cities are now busily engaged in making army wagons by order of the government.

☞ There is a physician somewhere in our city, who cures stammering. He will get a run, if his place of residence or office is discovered.

☞ Mr. Kneass, Miss Bruce and Mrs. Sharpe, gave their farewell Concert at the Odeon on Saturday evening.

☞ The Eddy Family were very successful in Washington. They gave two concerts there.

☞ The Evening Mail will make its first appearance this afternoon.

☞ The Mayor committed a man, on Saturday, for stealing a calfskin from the market place.

☞ Kneass, Miss Bruce and Mrs. Sharpe, contemplate starting for St. Louis this week.

Firemen's Festival.—Last year, we understand, the members of our Allegeny, got up a festival, to which their brethren of the Wm. Penn were invited guests. This year, the members of the latter company reciprocated the act of friendship, and on last Saturday evening a supper was prepared for the Penn by Sillingo, of the Allegheny Saloon, and the members of the Allegheny Fire Company were there, of course. At about 8 o'clock the company from this side reached the Saloon, accompanied by a brass band, with torch lights gleaming all along the ranks. The table was quickly surrounded, and all, with a hearty zest, obeyed the command of one of the Lieutenants: "Ready, boys; down on her!" Not less tnen three hundred participated in the festivities. All appeared to overflow with an exuberance of spirits—not liquor, for there was none used.

After the cloths were removed, an organization was effected—Col. Meredith in the chair, W. C. Stockton and F. Vanhorn Secretaries. Speeches, songs and sentiments were delivered in quick time, which were received with loud cheering, and shouts af laughter.

It was a merry time, and what we are proud of is the fact that there was no impropriety of conduct witnessed in any of the members of either company.

The official proceedings will be published.

Outrage.—During the Wm. Penn festival, on Saturday, some scoundrels entered the Hall of the Engine House and destroyed property to the amount of fifty dollars. Such conduct should be severely punished, if punishment is right under any circumstances.

☞ The Misses Pike, teachers of Mnemonics, are now in our city, and intend giving a course of Lectures.

☞ Attention Niagara.—The members of the Niagara Fire Company, are hereby notified to attend an adjourned meeting, at the Hall, on Tuesday evening, 8th instant, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

feb7-2t S. MILWAINE, Sec'y.

WM. PENN SOIREE.

THE citizens of Pittsburgh and Allecheny, are respectfully invited to attend the First Annual Soiree of the Wm. Penn Fire Company, to be given at the Lafayette Assembly Room, on Tuesday evening, the 22d February. The Supper will be served up by that prince of caterers, Wheeling, will be present. Tickets can be procured from any of the following Managers:

MANAGERS.

S. Cameron, Hope.	J. Fulton, President.
J. Larimer, Eagle.	J. C. Montgomery, Wm Penn
Wm. Stone, Allegheny.	Wm. Krebs, "
D. G. Herron, Duquesne.	J. Caldwell, "
Wm. White, Neptune.	Wm. Platt, "
Jos. Reyn, Niagara.	Wm. Campbell, "
G. Schoeck, I. V. H. Co.	R. E. Elliott, "
W. Gallagher, Vigilant.	J. Prophator, "
W. Collins, received. Uncle Sam.	Jos. Spratley, "
J. Craig, Washington.	John Lamont, "

Telegraph, Dispatch, Journal, Chronicle, and Gazette copy ½ col. feb7

J. S. MORRIS & CO'S BLACK WRITING INK. *For the Steel or Quill Pens, and the Copying Press.*—This Ink is the result of the experiments of several years, devoted to the manufacture, on an extensive scale, of an article fitted to all the purposes of the consumer. The perfection of this Writing Ink consists in the following properties: Fluidity—in which property it will be found to surpass all previous preparations. It will flow with perfect freedom, either from quill or steel pens, and is entirely free from any corrosive qualities. Color—The color is a rich, beautiful blue black.

☞ All good black Ink, from its necessary chemical constitution, requires exposure to the air to impart a deep color. It is not, therefore, to be expected, that the moment the bottle is oped, the Ink will be found to be a jet black. The first appearance will be pale; but after exposure to the chemical action of the atmosphere, either on paper or in the inkstand, it will assume a brilliant black hue.

Permanency—The color is unalterable by the lapse of time. It will never fade. On this account, all important records should be made in this article, as years only deepen and strengthen its tint.

N. B. This Ink is suitable for all kinds of Metallic Pens, and for Pens made of Quills; and what is important and very desirable with many, will give a perfect impression by the Copying Press.

"We are using, in the institutions with which we are connected, *Morris' Blue Black Writing Ink*; and, in respect to any Ink we have heretofore used."

[Signed,]

A. Thurston, Cashier Bank of Louisville; Wm. Richardson, Cashier Northern Bank of Kentucky; George C. Graves, Cashier Bank of Kentucky; L. L. Shreve, Barren County Court; Thomas L. Helm, Clerk of Barren County Court; Curran Pope, Clerk of Jefferson Circuit Court; John Mair, Agent Lexington Insurance Company; John Mair, Agent Lexington Insurance and Insurance Company; D. S. Chambers, Secretary Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Company; J. H. Rhomer, Treasurer Louisville Saving Institution."

A supply of the above Ink just rec'd and for sale by

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

feb7

Dissolution.

THE partnership so long existing under the firm of McCORD & KING, was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 1st inst. The business will be closed, at the old stand, by either of us, using the name of the firm for that purpose. Being desirous to have our business closed, with as little delay as possible, we would respectfully request those indebted, to call and settle their accounts.

JOHN D. M'CORD,
H. D. KING.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

JOHN D. M'CORD, having associated with him, his brother, JAMES M'CORD, under the style of M'CORD & CO., will continue the *Hat, Cap, and Fur* business, in all its various branches, wholesale and retail, at the old stand, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, where they solicit a continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm.

JOHN D. M'CORD,
JAMES S. M'CORD.

IN retiring from the old and well known firm of M'Coard & King, I most respectfully recommend to the patronage of the public, my successors, Messrs. M'Coard & Co.

H. D. KING.

M'Cord & Co.,

(Successors to M'Coard & King.)

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in *HATS, CAPS, and FURS. Wholesale and Retail*, cor. Wood and Fifth sts., Pittsburgh.

PARTIBUDAR attention paid to our *Retail Trade.* Gentlemen can rely, at all times, upon getting their HATS and CAPS, from our establishment, of the *best materials and workmanship*, of the *latest styles*, and at the lowest prices.

Country Merchants, (purchasing by wholesale,) are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, as we can say with confidence, that, as regards *quality* and *price*, it will not suffer in a comparison with any house in Philadelphia. feb7-y

Flags.

ON Saturday last the subscriber removed a small lot of flags, from the Monongahela Wharf, so that they might not be injured or destroyed. The owner is requested to call at my residence, on Marbury street, pay for this advertisement, and take them away.

MICHAEL M'CARTY.

HAVANA CIGARS—100,000 Imported Cigars, of the following celebrated brands, (part to arrive,) consisting of:

Cerea,	Galia Principes,
Antiguedad,	Steamboat "
Washington Regalia,	Villega, "
Rapeche,	Silvius "
Esculapio,	La Bagadera, No. 1,
Dos Amigos,	" " No. 2,
De Fuster,	Ortez, "
London Urania,	La Palmia, "
Lord Byrons,	Cozadores, "
Eagle Principes,	

For sale by

feb7 P. C. MARTIN.

WINES AND LIQUORS—300 Whole, Halves, Quarters and Eighths Pipes, Brandy, Wines, Gins, &c. of the following celebrated brands, grades, and vintages, namely:

A Seignette Brandy,	pale,	Vintage of 1834 to 1842	London Market Wine,
" "	dark,		Ronca Port "
Otard "	"		Trash "
" "	pale,		Hunt "
Sazenac "	"		Burgundy "
Hennessy "	dark,		S. S. Madeira "
" "	pale,		S. M. "
Pinet Castillon & Co "	"		Symington "
" "	dark,		Paral "
Imperial Eagle Gin,			Pale Sherry "
Black Horse "			Brown "
Swan "			Golden "
Pine Apple "			Teniffe "
Irish Whiskey "			Lisbon "
Jamaica Spirits,			Claret "
St. Croix Rum.			Sweet & Dry Malaga "

Together with a large stock of the above Wines and Liquors in Bottles; also, Champagne and Claret Wines, for sale as imported, on pleasing terms, at the Wine Cellar and Liquor Store of

P. C. MARTIN,
feb7 corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

LOTS FOR SADE—Two Building Lots, in the Sixth Ward, each 24 by 133 feet, on which there is a never-failing spring of water. [feb7] GEO. COCHRAN.

SUNDRIES—400 doz. Playing Cards;
200 whole and half cans Sardines;
10 baskets Olive Oil;
10 bxs. ass'd Catsups and Brandy Fruits;
5 bbls. Crushed Sugar;
4 " Loaf
5 cases Lemon Syrup;
10 bxs. Lemons.

For sale by
feb7 P. C. MARTIN.

WINES TO ARRIVE—150 qr. casks Cette White and Burgundy Port Wine, expected daily to arrive.
feb7 P. C. MARTIN.

OLD WHISKEY, &c.—50 whole and half bbls. Old Rye Whiskey, 1837; 15 do. do. Old Peach Brandy, 1840.
For sale by [feb7] P. C. MARTIN.

POTASH—12 casks, for sale low, to close consignment.
feb7 P. C. MARTIN.

LONDON PORTER—5 casks, in pint and quart bottles, for sale by [feb7] P. C. MARTIN.

WM. B. FOSTER, *Agent for Mexican Soldiers and Procuring Pensions.* ☞ At the Office of Wm. E. Austin, Burke's Building, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. feb4-tf

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

Philadelphia, February 5—10 o'clock. A. M.

TREATY OF PEACE!

The Edith has arrived at New Orleans, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 20th

The Mexican Commissioners submitted a Treaty of Peace, based upon Trist's Proposition at Tacubaya, which was forwarded to Washington.

Five hundred California rangers attacked the American possessions at Laparre and San Jose, defeated the forces, and burned the buildings. Two American vessels were left to assist them.

Mither's Train reached Rea Monte in safety.

Col. Wynkoop, in pursuing Guerrillas, captured Generals Valencia and Arista. They were admitted to their parole.

Col. Dominguez, with the Mexican Spy Regiment captured Col. Torrejon, Ninon, and the Guards.

General Cadwallader had left the capital for Joluea.

Specie was arriving at the capital. It was part of Gen. Scott's levies.

Com. Ridgley is dead.

Neither house of Congress is now in session.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

February 5, 3 P. M.

Flour.—The market is quiet, with moderate sales of H. S. brands at 5,50 per bbl. Sales of City Mills at $6 per bbl., at which rates there are more sellers than buyers.

Corn Meal.—Sales at $3 per barrel.

Wheat.—Moderate sales of Prime Red at 124@127 per bushel.

Corn.—Sales of prime white at 48@50c. ⅌ bu.

Oats—Are selling at 38@41c. per bushel.

Groceries.—The market is dull. No large sales.

Provisions.—Market depressed, with less inquiry.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

February 5—4, P. M.

Flour.—The market is quite dull, with moderate sales of western at $5,87 per barrel.

Corn Meal.—Sales at $2,75 per bbl., price nominal.

Wheat.—Sales of Prime Red at $1,31 per bu.

Corn.—Sales of 6000 bushels Prime Yellow at 55c. per bushel.

Whiskey.—Moderate sales at 24c. per gallon

Groceries and Provisions are inactive. No sales worth reporting.

NEW YORK MARKET.

February 5—3, P. M.

Flour.—Sales of Genesee at $6@6¼ per bbl., of western brands at $5,87 per bbl. The market is dull, and prices on the decline.

Provisions.—The market is heavy, with but little doing. Sales of Lard in barrels at 8c., and in kegs at 8½c. per lb.

Flaxseed.—Limited sales at $1,40 ⅌ bu.

Corn.—Prime white is selling at 58@62c., and prime yellow at 59@62c.

Cincinnati, February 5, 1848.

The Iowa Legislature has adjourned without electing United States Senators or Judges.

Dates from Fort Mann to the 10th ult. have been received, but contain no news of importance. A number of deaths have occurred from diseases contracted previously.

There are six feet water at Cairo.

☞ The Eastern Telegraph Line was out of order last night.

☞ Com Ridgley died of the gout.

Large Sale of Gold and Silver Watches.

WILL be sold on Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, an invoice of Gold and Silver Watches, consisting of 3 gold patent levers, heavy cases, 7 jewels, made by J. Johnson, Liverpool. 2 detached, 18 carats, made by M. J. Tobias; 1 patent lever, heavy case, 17 jewels, made by W. Robinson; 1 Lepine, 18 carats, made by M. J. Tobias; 1 silver patent lever watch, made by Taylor & Co.; 1 silver detached lever watches, made by M. J. Tobias; together with other gold and silver watches, gold pens, &c., &c., which can be examined en day of sale.

feb7 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Adjourned Sale of Houses and Lot.

ON Wednesday evening, the 9th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, that valuable lot of ground situate in the 9th ward of the city, having a front of 91 feet on the Allegheny river, and extending back 100 feet to a street 30 feet wide, on which is erected a neat and substantial two story brick dwelling house, and also a frame dwelling house.

Title indisputable. Terms—One third in cash; residue in two equal annual payments, with interest.

feb 7 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Of Household and Kitchen Furniture

WILL be sold, by order of Administrators, at the Auction Room, North-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 8th, at 9 o'clock, an extensive assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which are Side board, Bureaus, Pier Tables, Dining, Breakfast and Kitchen Tables. Mahogany Book Case, Venetian Blinds, High and low Post Bedsteads, large Mahogany frame Looking Glass, Tin, Brass and Sheet Iron Fenders, Framed Pictures, high and low backed Rocking Chairs, French Fret back and common Chairs, Settees, Ingrain and Rag Carpeting, Beds and Bedding, Work and Wash Stands, Cradles, Centre Tables, China and Queensware.

1 very fine Mahogany Case and Day Clock;			
1 " 8 Day Mantel do;			
1 " 30 hour do;			
1 superior Cooking Stove;			
2 Canary Birds and Cages; together with a general assortment of Kitchen Furniture.			

feb7 WM. J. BURNSIDE, Auct'r.

**Dry Goods, Hardware, German Fancy Goods, &c. at