The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1848.

VOICE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY!

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

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

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This much by complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

The Scott Meeting.

The Gazette of Wednesday, contains a call, numerously signed, for a meeting of the "Whigs" friendly to the nomination of Gen. SCOTT for the Presidency. It is for the 22d instant, at the Old Court House. Whether this Scott meeting will prove to be as *grand* and *imposing* an affair, as the Taylor meeting of Tuesday night, we have no means of determining, with certainty; but we are inclined to believe that it will not. Gen. Scott has a greater number of sympathies and traits of character, common to Federal politicians; and he therefore may be expected to command a greater share of their confidence and respect. He is backed, too, in this country, by the whole tribe of old Antimasons, who (although they can vote, when occasion requires, even for an adhering Mason), constitute a large portion of the Federal party here.

That Gen. Scott should be an object of prodigal adulation, among partizans like those instrumental in getting up this call, is not at all wonderful. Any other man, who could be supposed to give to their sinking cause an atom of strength, would be as sincerely respected as he. There is neither patriotism, nor political honesty connected with them; and Scott, to-day, Webster or Corwin to-morrow, or Clay or any body else, on the day following, could at once be converted into a pure "Whig" patriot—the idol of the "Whig" party, and the strongest pillar in the "Whig" temple, if he had manifested *opposition* to the Democratic administration of the general government. They recognize no morality in politics; but practice upon the maxim, that "the end sanctifies the means;" and, therefore, to expect any thing bordering upon honesty from them, would be about as wise, as to expect to see the sun at midnight.

Let us not be charged with undue severity to "Whig" politicians. We can convict them upon any charge we bring against them, to the mind of any unbiased seeker after truth. There is little or no division among them, throughout the country, respecting their candidate for the presidency, except as to the amount of *capital* to be manufactured by the nomination of Clay, Scott or Taylor. That they have not a particle of political honesty, is apparent, from the existence of this identical division. Henry Clay has been with them, on all the great questions dividing the country, for more than twenty years. The same pulse that has throbbed in their veins, since the commencement of the present war, has met with a corresponding vibration in his breast. Their leaders in Congress, voted that "*war exists by the acts of Mexico,*" and he, at New Orleans, said that he felt as if he would like *to fill some little nook in the army*, that he might *slay a Mexican!* Thinking, afterwards, that "whig" capital might be manufactured, by a more open and determined opposition to the war than they had dared to make at the outset, their great leader charged all his followers in Congress with having *voted a lie!* and they, in their turn, as soon as opportunity offered, wheeled about; and asserted, in presence of the country and the world, that they had done so. This fact alone, would be sufficient, with any honest mind, to prove their utter disregard for truth; and the entire absence of political honesty, in all their movements!

But there are other facts, equally palpable, to sustain us in our position. When the war was commenced, they were taken by surprise. They knew scarcely how to act for themselves; and therefore pretended to be opposed to the *manner* in which we had become involved in the war—(charging the whole causes of it upon Mr. Polk, which charge they knew to be false;—while they pretended to be disposed to go for their country. In this particular, their subsequent acts; and the direct "aid and comfort" which their leading orators and editors have afforded to Mexico; prove conclusively, that all their pretended love of country is as false, as they themselves have owned their votes in Congress to have been. No true patriots can be induced, from any consideration, to place their country in the wrong, during the continuance of a sanguinary foreign war

They now find, that, by persisting in their unholy opposition to their country, they must be sunk to a lower state of political degradation, than any which they have ever occupied; and therefore the pretended zeal displayed to *honor* Gen. Scott. And who is the man for whom they profess such a profound reverence? What recent acts has he performed, to endear him to the Federal party, and make him an especial object of "Whig" honor? He is a man who has been the principal instrument in conducting this "unholy war,"—this "war of aggression,"—this "unrighteous act,"—this "war unjust, unconstitutional, and waged by the President without any authority." He is a man who, when the first intimations of conflict reached the seat of government, was on fire to go at once to the scene of action; who almost quarrelled with *his* superior officer, because he was not permitted to go at the first moment which *he* thought proper; and whose "hasty plate of soup" made him, then, the object of *ridicule* in almost every federal newspaper in the country. He is a man, who, whatever may be his foibles, has served his country faithfully, *in the field;* who has been, and is honored by his country; but who is in no way indebted to the Federal party, for any of his greatness as a commander, or for any opportunity of displaying his devotion to the cause of his country: for, while the Federal traitor Hull was surrendering his country to her enemies, and Scott was performing deeds of heroic valor at Chippewa, that party was giving "aid and comfort" to Great Britain, as they have recently been doing to Mexico; while Scott has been conducting his patriotic countrymen to victories, unexampled in the history of the civilized world.

While such has been the position of Gen Scott, (and the position of the federal party has been the antipodes of his,) can any sane man, for a moment, believe that there is even the shadow of political honesty, to be found among the mass of federal politicians? We think not. They are at heart opposed to their own country, in this war; they know the rottenness of their cause: they fear the People, and doubt their intelligence: and would therefore "steal the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in," by praising the heroism and patriotic devotion of Scott, displayed in a war which they are constantly asserting is "unconstitutional and unjust;" and which, if it were so, must sink to infamy, those who have been the instruments of involving us in it; as well as every general officer who has conducted our armies against Mexico: for every officer of the Government is sworn to support the Constitution no one can be divested of his right to interpret for himself that instrument; and he who sanctions what he believes to be an infringement of its provisions and requirements, is as much guilty of perjury and treason, as the wretch who could sell his country for the advancement of his own interests.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

On the 12th instant, Mr. Darsie presented to the Senate, a memorial, against the repeal of the law authorising the appointment of two commissioners on the Cumberland Road; and one from this county against the sale of ardent spirits for ordinary use. A bill was introduced by Mr. Johnston, of Armstrong, to encourage manufactures and manufacturing companies; and to form a sinking fund to liquidate the State debt. A resolution was introduced, instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire whether any further legislation is necessary against the emission and circulation of notes and tickets of the nature of bank notes; which gave rise to a considerable discussion—the Federalists contending that the small note issues were necessary; and the Democrats, that they drove coins of the same denomination from general circulation. This subject is one that claims much of the attention of our State Legislatures, and cannot be too fully examined into by the People. We hope that our Judiciary Committee may give it their most careful attention; and submit to the People such a report as will present to their view, fully and fairly, the evils of a small note circulation.

In the House, a bill was introduced, annexing M'Kean county to the Western district of the Supreme Court; and the bill constituting the new county of Decatur was passed—ayes 60, noes 16. The following joint resolution was introduced:—

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Washington, be requested to press upon the consideration of Congress the passage of an act, providing for the election by suitable Commissioners, of a site for a national foundry, upon the eastern slope of the Allegheries, and that they urge the appropriation of a suitable sum for the establishment thereof.

Glorious News from Ohio.

By an extra of the Ohio Statesman, of Monday evening last, we are informed, that fifteen Democratic members of the Senate of that State, have adopted the alternative of leaving the Senate Chamber, rather than participate in the odious act of making an apportionment of the State, that would be in direct opposition to the will of a large majority of the citizens. These men are entitled to the highest meed of honor; and we doubt not their names will be gratefully remembered, by succeeding generations. We shall give their letter in our next paper.

Clarion County.

The Clarion Democrat of the 14th instant, contains the following:—"The meeting on last Tuesday evening was a brilliant and enthusiastic one. The officers, committee, and orator, acquitted themselves admirably. On the subject of the Presidency, Clarion county may be set down for BUCHANAN. The man, state pride, and Democratic principles, dictated this wise decision. On the motion to support Buchanan, the vote was unanimous."

New Counterfeit.

From Van Court's Counterfeit Detector for February, (which we have just received,) we learn that there are new counterfeits on the Peoples' Bank at Patterson, New Jersey, of which the following is a description:—5's, letter A, Vignette, an eagle at the top, dog's head at the bottom of the note. On the left end, a railroad, locomotive, and canal boat; on the right end, a schooner. The paper is flimsy.

☞ We invite attention to the following communication from "The West." He author is well entitled to the confidence and consideration of the party. Without expressing any opinion ourselves, as to the candidate that should be selected by the Convention,—we think none can question the general views so forcibly presented by our correspondent. The recognition of those views, not only theoretically, but practically, is essential to the best interests of the party; and irrespective of any special application, we are gratified by the opportunity afforded, of cordially and strenuously recommending them to the careful consideration, not only of the delegates to the next 4th of March Convention, but of all who have really at heart the success of those great principles, for which the Democratic party has uniformly contended "through evil report and through good."

For the Morning Post.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The *West* is unquestionably entitled to the next Canal Commissioner. And we observe the names of a number of distinguished gentlemen mentioned in connection with that subordinate office. From amongst them the Fourth of March Convention can hardly fail in making a judicious and popular selection.

The Democracy of Allegheny county has, with great unanimity, presented as its *first choice*, the name of GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Esq., and we feel assured that its expressed wishes, and the admitted claims of Mr. Riddle, will receive from the Convention that respectful consideration to which they are so well entitled. We are aware that the friends of rival candidates are often tenacious, even to indiscretion, to preserve their favorite's nomination, and adhering to him during the several ballotings, after all reasonable hopes of success have been abandoned. Such a course however, on the part of indiscreet friends, is palpably supervacuous to the candidate of their choice, and exceedingly injurious to the party to which they profess to belong. It should be remembered that every candidate has his warm and zealous friends, whose feelings and wishes are equally with others, entitled to consideration. If then, all were to act, with the same obstinacy it is evident that it may result in consequences the most inconvenient, if not absolutely disastrous. The friends of the several established candidates, in the Convention will therefore see that nothing out their supposed *fidelity* to any particular one, they may be guilty of great and culpable *infidelity* to the party, where ever cases should be paramount to all other considerations. "Principles and not men" is the chosen motto of our party. It has heralded us to victory in innumerable contests with our subtle and unscrupulous opponents; and it cannot be too frequently or too urgently commended to the practical observance of all true democrats.

These observations we have made, in view of the great popularity of Mr. Riddle, and his eminent qualifications for the office to which his friends urge his nomination;—trusting, at the same time, that the friends of other candidates will recognise in Mr. Riddle those combined qualities of fidelity, capability, and popularity, which in our estimation eminently entitle him to the nomination.

We would, however, but very defectively illustrate the precepts we have laid down, did we not commend to Mr. Riddle's friends the same measure we have commended to the friends of the other candidates. Our remarks are designed alike for all.—We have no object in view but the success of our party, which we conscientiously believe to be identified with the best interests of our country. We have, therefore, no hesitation in saying that if the friends of Mr. Riddle, in the Convention,—after consulting with the other delegates from the different parts of the State, and freely interchanging opinions with them,—should find that, from any unforeseen cause or obstacle whatever, it will be impossible to secure his harmonious nomination, then they should unhesitatingly (however painful the sacrifice) transfer their ballots to, and unite upon, some other Western man of sound democratic principles, and successfully urged. This course, however, should be resorted to only after mature consideration, and after at least one ballotting had taken place.

But should such an event present itself, then we think that the delegates from this county may with great propriety turn their undivided attention to ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, Esq., of Mercer county. Mr. Douglass is known to be a sound democrat, a gentleman of great experience, well acquainted with and admirably qualified for the duties of the office, and deservedly possessing unbounded popularity. We have heard many of our democrats here express a very warm feeling towards Mr. Douglass; and we are satisfied that he is the *second choice* of the democracy of Allegheny.

THE WEST.

☞ A full and interesting description of the Fort Pitt Soiree—speeches, toasts, supper and dancing,—will be published in to morrow's *Post*. Persons who may desire to have extra copies of the paper will be good enough to leave their orders at our Counting Room in the course of this day.

☞ Our readers will bear in mind, the sale of Clothing at Ancker & Mayer's store, No. 70 Wood street, between Diamond alley and 4th street, this day at 10 o'clock. Also a lot of superfine Broadcloths, in remnants and whole pieces, and at the same time, the fixtures of the store.

Suspended Banks—Counterfeit Notes.

As there is still a large amount of the issues of the suspended banks in the hands of the public, it will be interesting to the holders to know something about their probable value. The following rates are paid by the brokers in Wall street:

	Selling at
New Hope and Delaware Bridge,	30 cents.
Susquehanna County,	60 "
Atlas Bank of Clymer,	75 "
James Bank of Jamesville,	70 "
Northern Exchange Bank,	87 "
Bank of Cayuga Lake;	87 "
State Bank of Saugerties,	87 "

The following new counterfeits have lately made their appearance:—

5's, on the Butchers' & Drovers' Bank; 5's, on the Bank of Geneva, N. Y.; on the Commercial Bank, Friendship, N. Y.; 10's, on the State Bank of Missouri; 20's, on the Merchants Bank, Ellery, N. Y.; 10's on the Chemung Canal Bank; 10's on the Cayuga County Bank; 3's on the Commercial Bank of Oswego; 5's on the Champlain Bank; 5's on the Champlain Bank; 5's, on Silver Creek, N. Y.; 1's, on the Randolph Bank, Mass.; 3's, on the Randolph Bank, Mass.; 5's, on the Bank of Commerce, Phil.; 10's, on the Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy, N. J. —*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

CENSUS OF IOWA.—The census of this young State, for 1847, shows a population of 116,204. This for a tract of country which, but a few years since, was the hunting ground of Indians, is a cheering circumstance,—indicating the rapid progress of our republican institutions. Iowa is now divided into thirty-two counties, the most populous of which has upwards of thirteen thousand inhabitants.

For the Morning Post.

The Exchange Hotel.

FRIEND HARPER:—Your all-absorbing occupation, prevents your paying many visits beyond your sanctum—but, for the pride of Pittsburgh, and common justice to a Gentleman who so well merits the favor of our citizens and the travelling community, I recommend you, in your first leisure, to cross along side Pittsburgh's favorite (Oil Slip,) and a few steps up her "Accommodation" will show you, that "Commodore Owston" has hoisted his flag, and is now in command; her state of sailing has always been proverbial, but under the direction of such a commander, I am sure she will go ahead, to the satisfaction of all who take passage. Her rig you will now observe is changed; all is "taut" and "trig;" and the officers next in command have been carefully selected for the *present Voyage*. As to the Store room and Lockers, they are well filled with the best. And last, though not least, the fare is moderate. As an on board and see Tom Owston—late of the Waverley. EDOV.

THE CAPACITY OF THE WEST.—From the Alleghanies to the Rocky mountains, from the frozen lakes of the north to the tepid waters of the Gulf of Mexico! Every soil, every climate, every variety of surface. Of all the great products of the world, coffee is the only one which does not, or may not, grow there. Take the people of Britain, Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Italy, and Spain; and place the whole in the valley beyond the Appalachians, and it would continue to be a little Europe. Ohio alone, without sinking a pit below the level of her valleys, could supply coal equal to the amount dug from the mines of England and Wales for twenty five hundred years; and iron, not a pigmy, in the way of bitumen, compared with Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Iron abounds from Tennessee to Lake Superior, and forms the very mountains of Missouri and Arkansas. Salt wells up from secret storehouses in every northwestern State. Lead enough to shoot the human race extinct, is raised from the great metallic dykes of Illinois and Wisconsin. Copper and silver from all trusting capitalists to the shores of Lake Superior. And then the water-courses, the chain of lakes the immense plains graded for railroads by Nature's own hand, the reservoirs of water waiting for canals to use them. Already, the farmer far in the interior woods of Ohio or Indiana may ship his produce at his own door to reach Boston; New York, Philadelphia; Baltimore, or New Orleans, and every mile of its transit shall be by canal, steamboat, rail-cars. *[North American Review.*

THE OHIO STATE DEBT.—A bill was introduced in the Ohio House of Representatives, on the 27th ult., to provide for the extinguishment of the State debt. It Proposes that the authority of the State shall levy annually a tax for the purpose of creating a sinking fund, as follows, viz: In 1848, $100,000; in 1849, $106,000; in 1850, $112,000; and so continuing annually to levy the sum of the preceding year, with 6 per cent. added thereto, until the sum shall so raised, with the annual interest compounded thereon, be sufficient to discharge the whole amount of the reimbursable debt of the State. The second section provides that the sum so levied shall be paid to the fund commissioners, to be by them invested and applied as they are now required by law to invest the sinking fund; and they are required to make such investment, if practicable, in the stock of Ohio or of the United States.

SUNDAY TRAVELLING.—Instead of the day boats on the Hudson, on Sunday, being crowded, as formerly, they have been withdrawn entirely, the proprietors finding that it did not pay. So also with the rail road companies between Albany and Buffalo. On the Housatonic road the cars do not run on Sundy, and on the Western there is but one train on that day. The directors of the rail road between New York and Philadelphia have given notice to the post office department, that after their present mail contract expires they will not run their cars on Sunday. So states the Rochester Advertiser.

A TEMPERANCE KING.—A recent letter from the Sandwich Islands, gives an account of a juvenile temperance meeting at Molohai, attended by a thousand children. A speech was made by his Majesty the King, who exhibited great pleasure at the scene. Speeches were also made by the Prime Minister, by the High Chief of the Privy Council, and by the Governor of Maui, who did honorto the occasion.

THE WEATHER AND THE COMET.—One of the meteorological reports published in London observes: "The present season has hitherto been unusually mild, more so than was anticipated; but probably not more so than might be expected from the approach of the comet, which is expected to appear in March, 1848, about the 10th. "If this occurs," says Zadkiel, the month of February will be extraordinary mild, and March be less severe a great deal than is foretold by the planets' aspects, and then will the summer suffer the reaction, and be excessively wet and stormy."

Suspicious.—At a Whig meeting in New Brunswick, N. J., the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Whigs of New Jersey have contended too long, and battled too earnestly, for the great principles of the Whig party, and are too firmly convinced of the soundness and importance of those principles, to enter at this last date upon any course of concealment, compromise or equivocation.

Resolved, That while memory endures and reason bears sway, we will never forget the undaunted champion of Whig principles, Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

The first we know to be untrue, and the second we are inclined to doubt, *seriously*.—*N. Y. Globe.*

SCHOOLS IN NEW JERSEY.—The report of the state superintendent to the Legislature of New Jersey, contains returns from 155 of the 175 townships. There are in the State 1,640 school districts children in the State between the ages of five and fifteen, is 101,582. The number taught, as appears by reports, is 52,795—leaving an increase of 2,621 over last year, when the number reported in the schools, was 50,171. The average compensation paid for each scholar per quarter, by last report, was $1 89½; average paid according to the present report, $2 06½. The amount of money raised and appropriated for educational purposes, including the amount received from the State, was, during the year ending December, 1847, $9,850 54; during 1846, $67,940 81—being an increase of $21,909 73 over last year.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.

U. States 6's, of 1867, closed at 106½ asked, 106¼ bid. U. S. Treasury Notes (6's) closed at 100 asked, 99½ bid. State of Maryland sixes closed at 85½ asked, 85½ bid. Baltimore City sixes; 1890, closed at 95½ asked; 95½ bid. Baltimore and Ohio Railway shares closed at 38½ asked, 37½ bid.

MONEY MATTERS.—The New York Sun states that the foreign bill market closed heavy on Friday morning at 109(a)110½ for bills on London, and says: "A small amount of specie has been forwarded from this city for the Acadia, reported at $35,000." Another statement says the Acadia took out $23,582 in specie.

SPECIE.—The shipments of specie during last week from New York, amounted to $60,280 of which $41,890 went to Liverpool, and $18,580 to Havre.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a most deplorable casualty occurred upon the steamer Fashion, upon her downward trip. On the morning of that day, Mrs. Eliza Kneass, well known as Mrs. Sharpe of the Opera Troupe, left our city in company with her husband and sister, bound for Nashville, Tenn. We had, what is now the melancholy pleasure of taking her by the hand bidding her "good bye." She was in the liveliest mood, and her countenance lit up with smiles. To-day, alas! she is a lifeless corpse, and her spirit with the God who gave it. Her husband is now at the Henrie House in this city, almost inconsolable, and her sister, Miss Clara Bruce, is in a most critical situation.

The day being mild and beautiful, Mrs. Kneass, her husband and others, went upon the hurricane deck. Whilst resting against the guard-railing, it gave way; she fell back upon the lower guard, and was thence precipitated into the river. The alarm was given instantly, the boat stopped, and every possible effort made to save her; but all in vain.—She sank instantly—her black scarf and bonnet were found floating upon the water, but her body could not be and has not yet been recovered. The accident occurred near Piatt's landing, a few miles below Rising Sun, Ia. We cannot but deeply sympathize with the bereaved husband and sorrowing sister, but who shall bear the sad tale to a widowed mother's ear! A few short months have flown since she followed *her* husband to the tomb, and now she must mourn a daughter lost.

To know Mrs. Kneas, was to admire her. Her mild disposition and amiable manners, endeared her to all who knew her. Her character, as a lady, was irreproachable, and her excellence the theme of universal commendation. So sudden has been this dispensation of Providence, that we can scarcely realize its truth. On Saturday the subject of this notice, was full of life and loveliness, to-day, the silent waters of the Ohio, are rolling over her lifeless body, and the winds of heaven are singing her requiem. May he who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," sustain the husband and sister in their affliction, and enable the widowed mother, to bear up under the crushing blow, when the melancholy news shall reach her.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, Feb. 14.*

ARREST OF MR. TRIST.—A rumor has been for some time prevalent that an order had *been* sent to Mexico for the arrest of Ambassador Trist, and it is intimated that he is to be arraigned before the military tribunal at Perote, charged with the duty of investigating the conduct of Gen. Scott! A letter from Washington to the New York Express states that the order for Mr. Trist's arrest is founded upon a law passed in 1799, during the Presidency of the elder Adams, but which has been ever since a dead letter, which provides, that if any citizen of the U. States shall, without the authority of his Government, commence or carry on any oral or written correspondence with any foreign Government, or with any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any dispute or controversy with the United States, or to shall counsel, aid or assist in such correspondence, he shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5000, and by imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor exceeding three years!

☞ The Model Artists were denounced from two or three of the pulpits, in this city, on Sunday last. They, their "aiders and abettors," were justly and severely handled. The same thing was done in several of the churches of New York, the clergymen, it is said, having armed themselves for the work with a correct knowledge of the licentious shows, by visiting them in disguise.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Sickness.—A letter to the Detroit Advertizer from Corunna, Mich., dated Jan. 28, says:

"A ravaging pestilence is now pervading our village which during the past three weeks has carried off many of our most respectable persons. The most distinguished citizen as yet has been Mr. Seth Hussey, formerly known as an honorable merchant and worthy citizen of this place, and whose loss as a man and a christian is deplored as a public calamity to this village. Mr. Beach died on the 25th inst. the 28th, Mr. Harlow Stewart formerly of Ypsilanti, died."

☞ Mr. Wise holds the following opinion in regard to the war, according to the Snow Hill *Shield*, published in Maryland, opposite Accomac, (Va.)

"He sustains the administration so far in all its measures respecting the war, except that it has not been violent enough, and of course advocates a vigorous prosecution of it for territorial indemnity. He also alluded to the difficulty he had with the President when he was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and acknowledged himself in the wrong. He is now identified with the administration party."

WISCONSIN—BANKING.—The constitutional convention of this Territory, now in session, after an exciting debate, have adopted an article authorizing the general assembly at any time to authorize the formation of "bank" or "no bank" to the people; and providing that, should a majority of the votes then cast be found in favor of banks, the Legislature may pass a general or special banking law, which if sanctioned by a majority of the votes given on the question, shall go into effect. This provision was agreed to by a very large majority, and will be doubtless incorporated into the constitution, which the convention are now engaged in framing.

There are 6,500 taverns in the State of New York, 253,000 farmers, 21,000 merchants, 13,000 manufacturers, 125,000 mechanics, 2,600 lawyers, 4,000 doctors, and 4,300 preachers.

That was a touching interview between Henry Clay and Gen. Cass, as reported in the federal papers—when the former took the latter by the hand and begged him for God's sake not to annex Mexico!

☞ We wish to say to those who want information concerning that Medicine so much is said about, and written about and so far from the matter, that we desire them to look over our columns, and find where it is sold, and call *there*, instead of troubling us on the subject,—we have too much to do of our own business to continually answer questions as to the whereabouts of Dr Vaughan's Agents. Once for all we say to our country friends do not expect to find everything—but turn our paper every way till your eye catches GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY—then read through—and at the bottom you will find the Agent's name. Go and get a pamphlet and read it, and if you are in need of one of the most wonderful panaceas of any age, go buy it; but do not expect to find it out in our sanctum. We wish we had the *secret* of preparing the Lithontriptic Mixture, that is all we wish about it.

For sale by Hays and Brockway, No 2 Commercial Row, Liberty st., near canal basin. feb18

Bronchitis Cured.—Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, always cures, if used in time.

Rev. James Watson, of the Methodist Society, in Philadelphia, was afflicted with this troublesome complaint for several years, which rendered him unable to attend to his ministerial duties as a preacher of the Gospel. His symptoms were a dry and painful Cough, with Hoarseness, Pain in the Chest, Side and Breast, a sense of Suffocation, so much so at times that he could scarcely get his breath. His body and strength became reduced; countenance pale and sallow, showing all the symptoms of a speedy termination of his life: but fortunately a lady, one of the members of his church, called to visit him while he lay prostrate upon his sick bed. Beholding his awful situation she at once advised him to send for "DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY," which he procured at the Philadelphia Office, with faint hopes of ever recovering. He commenced using the Medicine according to directions. The effect was wonderful. The first week after using the Medicine, the cough ceased—hoarseness disappeared. After using three bottles, his strength began to increase, which enabled him to go down stairs; and by the time he used eight bottles, he found himself a well person, and is now attending to his usual Profession.

We, members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, are well acquainted with Father Watson's afflictions, and can certify to the truth of the above.

ELIZABETH MORRIS,
SARAH PHILLIPS,
HANNAH DEWEZ.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12th, 1845.

For sale by Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb18

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 world 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.

Coxpocton, Sept. 3, 1845.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood st., Pittsburgh. feb11

☞ LECTURE.—Rev. Nathaniel West will give a Lecture on the subject of Temperance, at Temperance Hall, this evening, (Friday,) February 18th, at early gas lighting.

The public are respectfully invited. feb18-1t

DIED—At Dover, Dearborn county, Ia., on the 24 day of February, PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, a resident of Pittsburgh for upwards of 30 years.

LOCAL MATTERS.

In the Post of the 16th my proposal for the establishment of an "Inns of Court and Western University," is characterized as preposterous and silly—as such an establishment is not wanted "in our little district!" That the scheme is gigantic, only because it requires "millions to insure complete success," and that by devoting the money for the erection of "Alden's Inns of Court" to a correct system of education, "the next generation would very well get along without the legal profession."

It is well known when I had the honor to submit my proposition to the meeting on the 19th ult., it was received with favor by as intelligent a meeting as was ever convened for any purpose in this city, the marked approbation given to the project by Wilkins, Forward, Shaler, Williams and others, would, in my apprehension seem to be sufficient to rescue the project from the contumelious epithets, "preposterous and silly."

It is not common however with candid opponents of any measure, whether "preposterous and silly" or not, to condemn in advance, whether am I so infatuated as to believe that in this 'little district' ridicule or abuse will pass current for the deductions of reason. That the cost of starting the plan will require "millions to insure success," is a gratuitous assumption, unfounded on any known data.

The *cost* of erection with the necessary means to ensure success to the project will be unfolded in due season. The Committee will make their report on Saturday next, at noon, at the District Court Room, to which time the meeting stands adjourned. If the editors of the Post should honor that meeting with their presence, I flatter myself that they will then discover the plan to be feasable, that it will not interfere with "other interests" of which none imperatively demand action, and that the whole scheme is "denoted to a correct system of education."

It appears that the scheme meets with the approbation of the Post, if "devoted to a correct system of education." When then they find that the scheme will furnish the means of gratuitous instruction to all the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that it will promote every interest, that it will make this "little district," the Athens of America, that it will enable our artizans, manufacturers and merchants to secure advantages to maintain the present pre-eminence and perhaps enable the "next generation," if universal education will do so, "to get along without the legal profession"—that it will not cost millions, that it can be accomplished without detriment to any other interest; but that it will promote and advance the interests of all, that the Post, with its magnanimity, will cease to characterize the same as "preposterous and silly." Yours, &c.,

T. J. FOX ALDEN.

☞ The above appeared in several of the morning papers of yesterday. We feel grieved some that the enthusiastic writer did not favor us with his communication; we would have published it with pleasure.

We see nothing in the above to convince us that the Project is "feasible," or that it is needed in this city. We have the "magnanimity" to attend Mr. Alden's meetings, and hear all he has to say If the reports that may be made on the subject, by him or his friends, afford any new light, we will take pleasure in profiting by them,—perhaps, entirely recanting,—and instead of denouncing as silly, will sustain the "Inns of Court, &c.," to the extent of our ability.

Mr. Alden speaks of the "approbation given to the project by Messrs. Wilkins, Forward, Williams, Shaler and others." These are influential men; but Mr. A. should understand, that many of them are wags, and may be *quizzing*. Understand, we do not say that these gentlemen have indulged in a joke at the expense of the worthy projector of the "Inns of Court," but it is possible. However, we clipped Mr. Alden's article from the Telegraph, for the purpose of giving it an insertion, that our readers may hear what he has to say, and not with a view of commenting. We will be in the Court House on Saturday.

LANDLORDISM IN NEW YORK.—It appears that the landlords of the city of New York are organized into a League, for the purpose of making annual advances in the prices of their houses. In a city like New York it is impossible for the unfortunate tenantry to resist such outlandish exactions—without a counter organization. In consequence, the Tenants met in Military Hall a few evenings since, and took the preparatory steps to the formation of a "*Tenant's League.*"

Fortunately such a movement is not entirely necessary in this city yet; but the time may come—it will come—when those who need houses, and do not own them—will be compelled to enter into an organized opposition to the annual rise in rents. This year, we think there has been a general failure in attempts of landlords to exact a few additional dollars from the tenantry. We know of some failures—a few of them are somewhat humiliating. A very pompous individual, whose misfortune it is to own a house or two, has rented every room at a rate below what he received during the last year. But in very many cases rents have been raised—some most outrageously. This was owing to the fears of the tenants. Had they hung out against the injustice of the exaction, all would have been well with them.

MRS. SHARPE.—In another column will be found he particulars of the lamentable death of Mrs. Sharpe. We did hope, that the intimation received by Telegraph, of the sad occurrence, might prove incorrect; but it proves to be too true. The Troupe were on their way to Nashville, in which city they had an engagement. We presume Mr. Kneass and Miss Bruce will return to the east, where the mother of the deceased lady and of Miss Bruce resides, and who depended upon the proceeds of the industry of her daughters for support.

The last appearance of Mrs. Sharpe in public, was on Sunday two weeks ago, when she sung on the occasion of Mr. Allen's preaching in Temperance Hall. Little did she or any of the hearers, then suppose that she was making her "last appearance upon any stage".

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—We understand the the prospects of the road are particularly good just now. We heard some whisperings yesterday in relation to the doings of the company, which gives great encouragement to those who are engaged in it; and the members feel satisfied that the work will progress speedily.

We advise those who have stock, to hold on to it—it will yet be valuable. Hold on for a few days, any how, till the affairs of the company are known.

NEW DAILY.—We learn from the Alleghenian, that Harper Mitchell, who has been for some time connected in the editorial department of the Dispatch, has purchased that establishment, and will issue a paper to be called the "*Daily Alleghenian*" We think the people of our sister city should do sufficient for the enterprise to ensure its success. A good daily would be a great benefit to the city. The business and population of Allegheny demand such a publication. Mr. M. has the ability to make an interesting and useful sheet, and will do it properly sustained.

☞ The Journeymen Tailors of this city, have again organized an association. How long will it last? This is the question.

Just as long as the members study their own true interests. The employers are always organized, and the workingmen should be prepared to meet them.

The Taylor meeting was a failure says the Dispatch, because the doors of the Court House were not opened. A watch box might have held the entire party. There are Taylor men in this city, but not of the stripe that called that meeting.

HABEAS CORPUS.—Twitcher, one of the men charged with passing counterfeit money, who has been in jail awaiting his trial, was brought before Judge Lowrie yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. After a hearing he was remanded to prison. It will be recollected that Twitcher was arrested in bed at the St. Charles Hotel.

GREAT GROCERY.—Our readers may have noticed a huge brick building which has just been finished in the Diamond. It is to be the Grocery Store of Mr. Hazelton, one of the most popular retail merchants in the city.

☞ Five newsboys were brought before Mayor Adair yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct, in visiting Morse's Depot, and making threats, &c. After a hearing his Honor discharged them with some good advice.

☞ LADIES' CONGRESS BOOTS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. S. Keys. All who want a good pair of Congress Boots, and find where to get them, will know where to call.

☞ The Christian Advocate is to be issued daily during the session of the Methodist Conference.

River Intelligence.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Beaver, Clark, Wellsville;
" Despatch, Nelson, Brownsville;
" Caleb Cope, Moore, Beaver and Wellsville;
" Danube, Cocke, Brownsville;
" Baltic, Jacobs, do;
" Atlantic, Parkinson, do;
" Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
" Pele Alto, McDonald, Cincinnati.
" Micaigan No. 2, Gelston, Beaver.
" Clipper No. 2, Crooks, Cin.
" Wyoming, Greenlee, New Orleans.
" Phœnix, Dryden, Cincinnati.
" Lady Byron, Miller, Louisville.

DEPARTED.

Steamer Beaver, Clark, Wellsville;
" Michigan No. 2, Gilson, Beaver.
" Caleb Cope, Moore, Beaver and Wellsville;
" Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville;
" Despatch, Nelson, do;
" Baltic, Jacobs, do;
" Danube, Cocke, do;
" Phœnix, Dryden, Cincinnati.
" Paris, Marsita, New Orleans.

☞ FOR CINCINNATI.—The regular Packet will leave at 10 A. M.

The steamer *Highlander*, Capt. Forsa, leaves at 10 A. M. to-day.

☞ FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The *Savanna*, Capt. Dennison, will leave on Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

The new and beautiful passenger steamer, Western World, Captain Norton, leaves on the 22d.

☞ FOR BROWNSVILLE.—The *Atlantic*, Capt. Parkinson, leaves at 4 P. M., every day.

The *Baltic* Capt. Jacobs, leaves at 8 A. M.

☞ FOR WELLSVILLE.—The *Beaver*, Capt. Clarke, leaves at 9 A. M., every day.

☞ **For Cincinnati.**

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer HIGHLANDER, Captain A. Forsa, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, this day at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board. feb18

CLOVER SEED—100 bu. prime'ed and for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR.

RYE FLOUR—13 bbls. superior, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, feb18 110 Wood st.

CHEESE—50 boxes, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st. feb18

SCORCHINGS—5 bbls. on consignment, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st. feb18

SUNDRIES—125 doz. Eggs; 15 " Tow Yarn; 50 " of Hickory Brooms, on consignment, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st. [feb18]

FRESH TOMATOES—2 doz. bottles, superior article, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.

Clothing! Clothing!!

THE Spring and Summer stock that is now ready to be offered at the old original

THREE BIG DOORS,

Is one of the largest and choicest in selection that has ever been exhibited by any one concern in this or any other city in the Union. I will not undertake to describe